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STATE PCS GA

(CONSOLIDATION)

JHARKHAND

**MAY
2024**

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Attack on Jharkhand Labourers in Manipur

Why in News?

Laborers from Jharkhand who had migrated to conflict-affected Manipur earlier in 2024, in search of improved opportunities, are now coming back in large numbers following the fatal shooting of one individual and the injury of two others by armed criminals in Imphal.

Key Points

- This marks the first instance of an attack on individuals from outside Manipur since the start of the state's ethnic conflict.
- Such acts of violence against non-locals have contributed to the Union government's decision to repeatedly extend the ban on seven **Meitei extremist groups** in the state.
 - The longstanding ethnic conflict in Manipur involves the **Meitei majority** and the **Kuki-Zo Scheduled Tribe community**.
 - Over **225 casualties have been recorded**, with thousands injured and tens of thousands internally displaced as a result.


- An uptick in incidents like abductions and assaults on civilians is attributed to radical outfits such as **Arambai Tenggol** and members of valley-based insurgent groups like **United National Liberation Front (UNLF)**, due to the large number of missing weapons in the State.
- **Tensions between the two communities persist, leading to occasional attacks near the buffer zones** separating the hill and valley districts.

Meitei Community

- The Meitei people are also known as Manipuri people.
 - Their primary language is the **Meitei language, which is also called Manipuri and is the only official language** of Manipur.
- They are predominantly settled in the Imphal Valley, although a significant number **reside in other Indian states, such as Assam, Tripura, Nagaland, Meghalaya, and Mizoram**.
 - There is also a notable presence of **Meitei in the neighboring countries of Myanmar and Bangladesh**.
- The Meitei people are divided into clans, and members of the **same clan do not intermarry**.

CHEQUERED HISTORY

Manipur, which has over 35 communities inhabiting the valleys and hills of the state, has a chequered history of violent and deadly clashes.



NCSN-IM
Integration of Naga-inhabited areas of Northeast is the core demand of NCSN-IM which has been holding peace parleys with the Centre. There was violent protest in Manipur in 2001 when the cease fire agreement signed between the Government of India and NCSN-IM was extended.

Naga-Kuki Fight
The Kukis are hill tribes spread across the Northeast besides Myanmar and the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh. On September 13, 1993, militants of National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak Muvah) massacred around 115 Kuki civilians in the hills of Manipur. However, NCSN-IM refuted the allegation.

The rivalry between Nagas and Kuki started in the colonial era. In 1990 there were clashes over land. Kukis often claimed 350 of their villages were uprooted, over 1,000 killed and 10,000 were people displaced. Chins are called Kukis on the Indian side.

Meitei Pangal and Meiteis
In 1993 there were clashes between Meitei Pangal (Muslim) and Meitei. A bus carrying Muslim passengers was set on fire. Over 100 people were killed.

Hill and Valley
The current conflict between Meiteis and tribals is the extension of hills versus plains conflict. Meiteis account for 53% of the population, while tribal communities account for around 40% of the population. Naga tribes make up for (24%) and Kuki/Zomi tribes (16%).

Insurgency
Manipur had scores of militant outfits and violence was largely triggered by insurgents.

The NSCN-IM entered a ceasefire agreement with the Government of India in 1997.

Valley-based militant outfits (Meitei groups) such as the UNLF, PLA, KYKL etc. are yet to come to the negotiating table.

The Kuki outfits under two umbrella groups, the Kuki National Organisation (KNO) and United People's Front (UPF), also signed the tripartite Suspension of Operation (SoO) pacts with the Centre and Manipur on August 22, 2008.

Cyclone Remal

Why in News?


The deep depression brewing in the **Bay of Bengal** has escalated into **Cyclone "Remal,"** posing a potential threat to West Bengal and neighboring states, including Jharkhand.

Key Points

- **Meteorologists** from the Ranchi-based **India Meteorological Department (IMD)** anticipate significant effects in the affected regions.
 - The IMD predicts **thunderstorms, lightning, and strong winds** across several parts of the state from 26th May to 31st May 2024.


Note:

- These weather conditions are expected to affect various districts, including Jamshedpur, Ranchi, Bokaro, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Simdega, and more.
- The name '**Remal**' in the list of tropical cyclones is given by Oman. It will be the first cyclone to hit the region this 2024 pre-monsoon season.
- 'Remal,' meaning '**sand**' in Arabic.



CYCLONE

Cyclones are rapid **inward** air circulation around a **low-pressure** area.

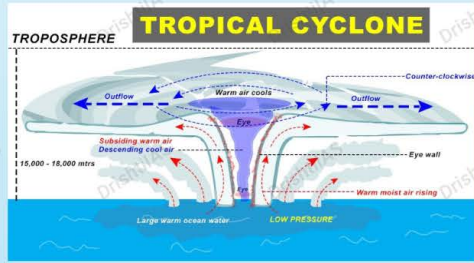


Cyclone v/s Anticyclone

Pressure System	Pressure Condition at the Center	Pattern of Wind Direction	
		Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere
Cyclone	Low	Anticlockwise	Clockwise
Anticyclone	High	Clockwise	Anticlockwise

Classification

- **Tropical Cyclones;** originate between the **Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer**
- **Extra Tropical/ Temperate Cyclones;** originate in the **Polar Regions**



Conditions for Formation

- Large sea surface with temperature $>27^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Presence of the **Coriolis force**
- Small **variations in the vertical wind speed**
- **A pre-existing weak low- pressure area**
- **Upper divergence** above the sea level system

Different Names for Tropical Cyclones

- **Typhoons** - Southeast Asia and China
- **Hurricanes** - North Atlantic and eastern Pacific
- **Tornados** - West Africa and southern USA
- **Willy-willies** - Northwest Australia
- **Tropical Cyclones** - Southwest Pacific and Indian Ocean

Nomenclature

- Nodal Authority - **World Meteorological Organization (WMO)**
- Indian Ocean Region - **Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand** contribute to naming cyclones that occur in this region.

Cyclones in India

- **Bi-annual Cyclone Season** - March to May and October to December
- Recent Cyclones - **Tauktae, Vayu, Nisarga and Mekanu** (in Arabian Sea) and **Asani, Amphan, Fani, Nivar, Bulbul, Titli, Yaas and Sitrang** (in Bay of Bengal)

Note:

Poppy Seized in Jharkhand

Why in News?

According to the official sources, **police have seized 37.23 quintal of poppy worth over Rs 5.58 crore in Jharkhand's West Singhbhum district.**

Key Points

- The **opium poppy (Papaver Somniferum L.)** belonging to the family Papaveraceae, is an annual medicinal herb.
- It contains many **alkaloids** that are frequently used as an analgesic, antitussive and anti spasmotic in modern medicine. Besides, it is also grown as a source of edible seed and seed oil.
- Poppy straw is the **husk left after the opium is extracted** from pods.
- This poppy straw also contains a **very small morphine content** and if used in sufficient quantities, poppy straw can give a high.
- **Possession, sale, use, etc. of poppy straw is regulated by the State Governments under the State Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Rules.**
- Farmers sell the poppy straw to those licensed by the State Governments to purchase poppy straw.
 - Any excess poppy straw is ploughed back into the field.
- Poppy straw is one of the narcotic drugs under the **Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 (NDPS Act).**
 - Hence, anyone possessing, selling, purchasing or using poppy straw **without a license or authorization or in violation** of any conditions of the license is liable to prosecution under the NDPS Act.

Alkaloids

- Alkaloids are a huge group of naturally **occurring organic compounds which contain nitrogen atom or atoms** (amino or amido in some cases) in their structures.
- These nitrogen atoms cause alkalinity of these compounds.
- Well-known alkaloids include **morphine, strychnine, quinine, ephedrine, and nicotine.**
- The medicinal properties of alkaloids are quite diverse. Morphine is a powerful narcotic used for the relief of pain, though its addictive properties limit its usefulness. Codeine, the methyl ether derivative of morphine found in the opium poppy, is an excellent analgesic that is relatively nonaddictive.

Jharkhand CM

Interim Bail Plea

Why in News?

Recently, the **Enforcement Directorate (ED)** has opposed **interim bail** to former Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren.

Key Points

- According to ED, Hemant Soren was guilty of the offence of **money laundering** for which he was arrested in January 2024.
- **Interim bail** is granted temporarily during the pendency of a case when regular bail cannot be immediately obtained.
 - The term **"interim bail"** is not explicitly defined in the **Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC).**

Note:



BAIL AND RELATED PROVISIONS IN INDIA

"The issue of bail is one of liberty, justice, public safety, and burden of the public treasury, all of which insist that a developed jurisprudence of bail is integral to a socially sensitised judicial process."

—Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer

Constitutional Provision for Arrest - Article 22:

Grants protection to individuals arrested or detained, with detention classified into two types:

- ➔ **Punitive detention:** To punish a person for an offence committed by him after trial and conviction in a court
- ➔ **Preventive detention:** Detention of a person without trial and conviction by a court

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973: Doesn't define bail, but defines bailable and non-bailable offences:

Type of Offence	Bailable	Non-Bailable
Defined under CrPC as:	An offence mentioned in Schedule 1, or An offence made bailable by any other law	Any offence other than bailable
Power to Grant Bail	Bail as a right	Court/Police discretion based on the facts

Bail vs Parole vs Probation

Bail	Parole	Probation
Temporary release of defendant awaiting trial or appeal, secured by deposit to guarantee their appearance in court	When person gets some time off from jail sentence, for instance, to fulfil some requirements	Suspension of sentence of an offender, allowing to stay in community under supervision of an officer
Granted by Judge	By Parole Board	By Judge

Types of Bails in India

- Regular Bail:** Court's order to release person under arrest in police custody
- Interim Bail:** Court grants temporary relief until application for Anticipatory Bail or Regular Bail is decided
- Anticipatory Bail:** Bail granted preemptively to prevent arrest
- Default Bail:** When police fail to complete investigation within specified period
- Medical Bail:** Solely on medical grounds

Cancellation of Bail - Certain Grounds

- Misuses his liberty by indulging in criminal activity
- Interferes with course of investigation
- Tampering of evidence
- Threatens witnesses, etc



Green Booths in Jharkhand

Why in News?

Green booths, established to advocate for **environmental conservation** and promote a **plastic-free society**, have become a popular draw for voters in **Koderma district**, Jharkhand.

Note:

Key Points

- **Green Polling booths** were located at a **senior citizen facility** in Jhumri Telaiya within the Koderma Lok Sabha constituency.
- Green elections are practices that **aim to reduce the environmental impact of electoral processes**. They involve measures such as using recycled materials, promoting electronic voting, and encouraging candidates to adopt sustainable campaign practices.
- Green elections aim to minimise the environmental impact of electoral processes through:
 - **Eco-Friendly Campaign Materials:** Candidates and parties can adopt sustainable alternatives such as recycled paper, biodegradable banners, and reusable materials.
 - **Reducing Energy Consumption:** Opting for energy-efficient lighting, sound systems, and transportation during rallies can help reduce the carbon footprint.
 - **Promoting Digital Campaigns:** Leveraging digital platforms for campaigning (websites, social media, and email) reduces paper usage and energy consumption.

Singhbhum Recorded the Highest Voter Turnout

Why in News?

In the first round of polling in Jharkhand, **Singhbhum recorded the highest voter turnout** at 63.14%.

Key Points

- Singhbhum was followed by Khunti with 62.82%, Lohardaga with 62.60%, and Palamu with 59.99%.
 - In Rengdahatu, Murmura, Tensara, and Siamba, polling booths were established alongside an intensive anti-Maoist operation and the setup of **CRPF camps**.
- The effectiveness of **anti-Maoists campaigns** is evident as numerous villages have local polling booths for the first time in two decades, leading to high voter turnouts.

- Despite improvement in the situation, West Singhbhum remains one of the worst **left-wing extremism**-affected districts of the country. It had also witnessed 46 **Maoist-related incidents** resulting in **22 deaths in 2023**.
 - **Maoism is a form of communism developed by Mao Tse Tung**. It is a doctrine to **capture State power** through a combination of **armed insurgency, mass mobilization and strategic alliances**.

Left Wing Extremism (LWE)

- Also known as left-wing extremism or radical left-wing movements, refers to political ideologies and groups that advocate for significant **societal and political change through revolutionary means**.
- LWE groups may target **government institutions, law enforcement agencies**, or private property to further their agenda.
- The LWE movement in India originated in a **1967 uprising in Naxalbari, West Bengal**.

Lack of Development in Jharkhand's Khunti

Why in News?

In Jharkhand's **Khunti, Singhbhum and Lohardaga**, amidst **Lok Sabha elections 2024**, many Adivasi voters are unhappy about the **lack of development and basic amenities**.

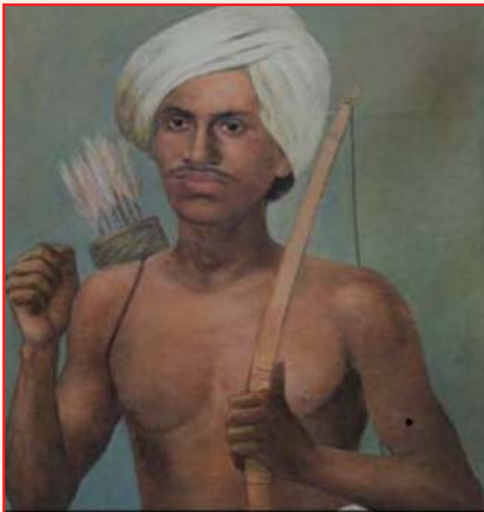
Key Points

- In the **birthplace of Adivasi icon Birsa Munda, Ulihatu** – a village in the Khunti Lok Sabha constituency of Jharkhand there is a dissatisfaction among the residents.
 - Due to lack of development and basic amenities, there is seemingly a lack of political enthusiasm in the area and there is no open support for any party.
- In recent years, there has been **visible development in the village**, including new infrastructure such as tarred roads, schools, and water tanks.
 - The Prime Minister visited and launched the **Rs 24,000 crore Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) Development Mission** from here.
 - The Central government honored **Birsa Munda's birth anniversary** as **'Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas'**.

Note:



Birsa Munda



- He was **born on 15th November 1875**. He belonged to the **Munda tribe**.
- He spearheaded an **Indian tribal religious Millenarian movement during British rule** in the late 19th century across the **tribal belt of modern-day Jharkhand and Bihar**.

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) Development Mission

- The PM-PVTG Development Mission program aims to improve the socio-economic status of **Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)**.
 - For this, availability of Rs 24000 Crore for Scheduled Tribes has been envisaged in the Union Budget.
- The mission includes **providing basic facilities like safe housing**, clean drinking water and sanitation, education, health and nutrition, better access to roads in settlements for backward scheduled tribes.

ED Raids Jharkhand's Rural Development Department

Why in News?

Recently, **The Enforcement Directorate (ED)** raided the premises of the **Jharkhand rural development department** in Ranchi as part of a **money laundering** investigation in which it recently seized huge cash.

Key Points

- The ED had claimed before a court that the government officials from “top to bottom” of the rural development department are involved in the alleged illegal cash payments nexus.
 - It also claimed that the names of “senior bureaucrats and politicians” have emerged in the case and this is being investigated.
- The **money laundering case of September, 2020** is based on an **anti-corruption branch (Jamshedpur) case** of Jharkhand Police and a March 2023 FIR filed by the **Economic Offences Wing (EOW)** of the Delhi Police against former chief engineer of the state rural works department and some others.

The Directorate of Enforcement (ED)

- It is a **multi-disciplinary organization** mandated with investigation of offences of **money laundering** and **violations of foreign exchange laws**.
 - It functions under the **Department of Revenue of the Ministry of Finance**.
- As a **premier financial investigation agency of the Government of India**, the Enforcement Directorate functions in strict compliance with the Constitution and Laws of India.

Money laundering

- It is **concealing or disguising the identity of illegally obtained proceeds** so that they appear to have originated from legitimate sources. It is frequently a component of other, much more serious, crimes such as drug trafficking, robbery or extortion.
- According to the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)**, global Money Laundering is estimated between **2 to 5% of World Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**.

NGT Issues Notice to Thermal Power Plant in Jharkhand

Why in News?

The **National Green Tribunal (NGT)** has requested a reply from the concerned authorities, which includes the administrative chief of **National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) North Karanpura super**

Note:



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thermal power plant in Jharkhand's Chatra district, concerning the significant fire that consumed a unit in April 2024.

Key Points

- The NGT addressed a case where it had taken notice about a fire at a material yard in unit 3 of a power plant.
 - The plant, a **coal-based 660X3 MW unit of NTPC**, the country's largest power producer, was under scrutiny.
- NGT considered the case a significant matter concerning **environmental regulation compliance**.
- The tribunal roped in various authorities like the plant's administrative head, member secretaries of **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** and **Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB)**, as well as Chatra's deputy commissioner for the issue.
- The **tribunal** directed for specific parties like the plant's administrative head and the deputy commissioner to be served notices to respond to the matter.

National Green Tribunal (NGT)

- It is a specialised body set up under the **National Green Tribunal Act (2010)** for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources.
- With the establishment of the NGT, **India became the third country in the world to set up a specialised environmental tribunal**, only after **Australia and New Zealand**, and the first developing country to do so.
- NGT is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing the same.
- The NGT has five places of sittings, **New Delhi** is the Principal place of sitting and **Bhopal, Pune, Kolkata and Chennai** are the other four.

National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC)

- NTPC is **India's largest power utility** with an installed capacity of 68,961.68 MW plans to become a 130 GW company by 2032.
- Established in 1975, NTPC aims to be the **world's largest and best power major**.
- NTPC has **comprehensive Rehabilitation & Resettlement and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)** policies well integrated with its core business of setting up power projects and generating electricity.
- The company is **committed to generating reliable power at competitive prices** in a sustainable manner by optimising the use of multiple energy sources with innovative eco-friendly technologies thereby NTPC is contributing to the economic development of the nation and upliftment of the society.

Severe heatwave hits Jharkhand

Why in News?

Severe **Heatwave Conditions** gripped parts of Jharkhand with **Baharagora in East Singhbhum district** recording a maximum temperature of **47.1 degrees Celsius**.

Key Points

- The weather department issued an '**Orange Alert**' for **severe heatwave in 11 Jharkhand districts**.
 - These are Sahibganj, Godda, Pakur, Dumka, Jamtara, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Seraikela-Kharswan, East and West Singhbhum.
- According to the **Ranchi Meteorological Centre**, **mining activities** and **pollution** could be one of the **reasons for temperatures** reaching above 47 degrees Celsius.

Note:

Heat Waves

➤ **About:**

- Heatwaves are **prolonged periods of excessively hot weather** that can cause **adverse impacts on human health, the environment, and the economy.**
- India, being a tropical country, is **particularly vulnerable to heatwaves**, which have become more frequent and intense in recent years.

➤ **IMD Criteria for Declaring Heat Wave in India:**

- Heat Wave **need not be considered till the maximum temperature** of a station **reaches at least 40°C for Plains and at least 30°C for Hilly regions.**
- If the **normal maximum temperature of a station** is less than or equal to **40°C**, then an **increase of 5°C to 6°C from the normal temperature** is considered to be heat wave condition.
 - Further, an **increase of 7°C or more from the normal temperature** is considered a severe heat wave condition.
- If the **normal maximum temperature** of a station is **more than 40°C**, then an **increase of 4°C to 5°C from the normal temperature** is considered to be heat wave condition. Further, an **increase of 6°C or more** is considered a **severe heat wave condition.**
 - Additionally, if the **actual maximum temperature remains 45°C or more** irrespective of **normal maximum temperature**, a heat wave is declared.



Note:

