



STATE PCS CA

(CONSOLIDATION)

RAJASTHAN

**AUGUST
2024**

Drishti, 641, First Floor, Dr. Mukherjee
Nagar, Delhi-110009

Inquiry (English): 8010-440-440

Inquiry (Hindi): 8750-187-501

Website: www.drishtias.com

Email: help@groupdrishti.in

Content

● Modernisation of Police Force in Rajasthan	3
● Rajasthan to Become a Medical Tourism Destination	3
● Rajasthan Lifts Ban on Government Employees	3
● Indigenous Millet Cultivation Initiative	4
● PM Visit to Rajasthan	5
● Tanot Temple Launches Online Pass System	5
● Performance Review of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)	6
● Rajasthan on High Alert Amid Bharat Bandh	7
● RECPDCL Transfers Rajasthan Power Project to Apraava	7
● Suggestions for Rajasthan Investor Summit, 2024	8
● Ranthambore Tiger Reserve	8
● Rajasthan's First Aviation Academy	9
● Electricity for Farmers in Rajasthan	9
● Rajasthan's New Policy on Pumped Storage Projects	10
● India to Host Tarang Shakti	10
● Rajasthan Schools to Commemorate Article 370 Abrogation	12

Modernisation of Police Force in Rajasthan

Why in News?

Recently, a **State-level police officers' conference** commenced in **Rajasthan** emphasizing the **need to modernize the police force** to keep up with the evolving times.

Key Points

- The two-day conference, centered on the **theme 'Policing with excellence: The way forward'**, discussed new criminal laws, artificial intelligence technologies, and cyber security.
- The Rajasthan government appointed the **anti-gangster task force and a special investigation team for the recruitment exam paper leak cases** depicting the resolve to strengthen law and order.
- The police officers' presentations over the two-day conference will cover topics including **cyber security, the dark web, cryptocurrency, inter and intra-State criminal gangs, cheating in competitive exams, crimes against women and children, road safety and traffic management, digital forensics, and narcotics smuggling.**

Rajasthan to Become a Medical Tourism Destination

Why in News?

Recently, the **Rajasthan government** decided to boost **medical tourism** by soon launching **'Heal in Rajasthan' policy** to attract international visitors.

- To formulate the policy a **medical value travel committee** has been appointed which will comprise representatives from various departments and organizations.

Key Points

- The State government's **Medical and Health Department** has **collaborated with private hospitals, tour operators, and other stakeholders** to gather suggestions for the policy.

- The main focus is on wellness, rejuvenation, and traditional medicine-based treatments, aiming to develop Jaipur and other cities as leading medical tourism destinations.

- The State government had made an allocation of **8.26% of the Budget** in 2024 to the health sector.
 - It aimed at positioning Rajasthan as a model in healthcare through policy decisions, creation of opportunities for investment and employment, and growth in related industries such as pharmaceuticals and hospitality.
- The Medical and Health Department will collaborate closely with **the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP)** and **the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)** to establish top-tier facilities aimed at attracting patients from other states and abroad seeking medical treatment.

Note: The Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) is a government agency in Rajasthan that **promotes investment and single-window clearances in the state.** The BIP's main goal is to support investors and promote investment in Rajasthan.

Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)

- CII is a **non-government, not-for-profit**, industry-led and industry-managed organization.
- It works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.
- **Founded in 1895**, it is **headquartered in New delhi.**

Rajasthan Lifts Ban on Government Employees

Why in News?

Recently, the **Rajasthan government** has lifted the restriction on government employees participating in activities of the **Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS).**

Key Points

- The **ban on joining the RSS has been in place in the State since 1972.** The circular lifted the 52-year-old ban on the government officials.

Note:

- Previous orders listed 17 organizations, with provisions for **disciplinary action against government employees involved with them or participating in their activities.**
- Now, employees are permitted to join shakhas (morning assemblies) and engage in all other RSS activities.

➤ In July 2024, the Centre lifted the **ban** on government officials taking part in the RSS activities **followed by Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, etc.**

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)

➤ About:

- It is a **Hindu nationalist volunteer organisation founded in 1925 in Nagpur by Dr. K.B. Hedgewar** in response to perceived threats to Hindu culture and society, particularly during British colonial rule.
- It aims to **promote the idea of Hindutva**, which emphasises Hindu cultural and national identity.

➤ Ideology:

- The central ideology of the RSS, articulated by **Vinayak Damodar Savarkar**, promotes the idea that India is fundamentally a **Hindu nation**.
- The RSS emphasises the **importance of Indian culture and heritage**, aiming to unite people under a common national identity.
- The organization engages in various **social service activities**, including education, health care, and disaster relief, promoting the idea of "Seva" (service) among its members.

Indigenous Millet Cultivation Initiative

Why in News?

Recently, An **Millet Cultivation Initiative** in Udaipur district's Jhadol block has revived the **cultivation of indigenous millet varieties** among a new generation of farmers, offering both **livelihood incentives** and a focus on **natural farming**.

Millets

About

- Small-grained cereals also known as **coarse grains**
- Often referred to as **"Superfood"**
- Among the **first crops to be domesticated** - evidence of millet consumption dates back to the **Indus Valley Civilisation (3,000 BC)**

Climatic Conditions

- Mainly a **Kharif crop** in India
- **Temperature:** 27°C - 32°C
- **Rainfall:** Around 50-100 cm
- **Soil Type:** Inferior alluvial or loamy soil

India and Millets

- **Global Largest Millet Producer:**
 - 20% of global production, 60% of Asia's production
- **Common Millets:**
 - Ragi (Finger millet), Jowar (Sorghum), Saana (Little millet), Bajra (Pearl millet), and Variga (Proso millet)
 - **Indigenous varieties** (small millets) - Kodo, Kutki, Chenna and Sanwa
- **Top Millets Producing States:**
 - Rajasthan (largest), Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- **Govt. Initiatives:**
 - Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP)
 - 'India's Wealth, Millets for Health'
 - Millet Startup Innovation Challenge
 - **Hiked MSP for Millets**
 - Agriculture Ministry declared millets as **"Nutri Cereals"** in 2018

Significance

- **Less expensive, nutritionally superior**
- **High protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and a low glycemic index**
- **Help tackle lifestyle problems and health** (obesity, diabetes etc.)
- **Photo-insensitive, resilient to climate change & water efficient**

International Year of Millets - Year 2023
Proposed by India, declared by UNGA

Map of India showing the distribution of various millets across different states. The legend includes: Pearl Millet, Finger Millet, Kodo Millet, Proso Millet, Little Millet, Ragi, Jowar, Bajra, and Sorghum. States labeled on the map include Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu.

Drishiti IAS

Note:

Key Points

- The pilot project has sought to revive millet varieties such as **finger millet, proso millet, foxtail millet, and kodo millet**, with the **objective of enhancing local livelihoods and promoting sustainable agricultural practices**.
 - The farmers in Jhadol have **faced crop losses after adopting chemically intensive farm practices** and replacing traditional crop diversification, such as multi-cropping, with fast-paying commercial mono-cropping.
- The millet varieties identified were essentially called minor millets and were locally known as kuri, batti, kodra, cheena, samlai, and maal.
- **Anganwadi centres** functioning in Udaipur district have **started including millet-based recipes for children** as a nutrition supplement.
- **Udaipur-based voluntary group Seva Mandir** took up the project through a programme associate to **facilitate grassroots cultivation of minor millets**.
 - Encouraged by the outcome of the millet intervention, Seva Mandir has recently come up with a **framework for market access to be created with 1,000 farmers**.

PM Visit to Rajasthan

Why in News?

Recently, the **Prime Minister visited Rajasthan** where he was the **chief guest** at the concluding ceremony of the **platinum jubilee celebrations of Rajasthan High Court**, held at the High Court Campus, Jodhpur.

Key Points

- The **State judiciary consists of a high court and subordinate courts**. The **high courts** were established in India in **1862 at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras**.
- The **constitution of India** provides a high court for each state, but the **Parliament** can declare a common high court for two or more states.
- The **number of judges in a high court is decided by the President of India**, not the parliament.
- **Appointment of HC Judges:**
 - **Article 217 of the Constitution:** It states that the **Judge of a High Court shall be appointed by the**

President in consultation with the **Chief Justice of India (CJI)**, the **Governor of the State**.

- In the case of appointment of a Judge other than the Chief Justice, the **Chief Justice of the High Court is consulted**.

Tanot Temple Launches Online Pass System

Why in News?

Recently, an online pass system has been introduced to enable domestic tourists to visit the **Tanot-Babliyan tourism circuit** located at the **India-Pakistan international border in Jaisalmer** district.

Key Points

- The website is developed by the **Tanot Mata Trust** and is **managed by the Border Security Force (BSF)**.
 - It allows visitors to **feel a sense of pride and patriotism** while observing the border guarding activities.
 - **Interested tourists must complete an online form with detailed information and identification**.
- The **central government has sanctioned Rs 17.67 crore** for the **Tanot tourism project** at the temple complex.

Tanot Mata Mandir

- **Shri Tanot Mata Mandir** is an **ancient Hindu temple** situated in the **Jaisalmer district** of Rajasthan.
- It is dedicated to Tanot Rai, a **manifestation of the Hindu goddess Hinglaj Mata**.

Border Security Force (BSF)

- The BSF was **raised in 1965, after the India-Pakistan war**.
- It is one of the **seven Central Armed Police Forces** of the Union of India under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
 - Other Central Armed Police Forces are: **Assam Rifles (AR), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), National Security Guards (NSG) and Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)**.

Note:

- The 2.65-lakh force is deployed along the Pakistan and Bangladesh borders.
 - It is deployed on the Indo-Pakistan International Border, Indo-Bangladesh International Border, and **Line of Control (LoC) along with the Indian Army and in Anti-Naxal Operations.**
- BSF has been defending **Sir Creek in the Arabian Sea and the Sundarbans delta in the Bay of Bengal** with its state of the art fleet of Water Crafts.
- It contributes dedicated services to the **UN peacekeeping Mission** by sending a large contingent of its trained manpower every year.

Performance Review of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

Why in News?

Recently, the **Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs** chaired a meeting to review performance of nine **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)** in Udaipur.

Key Points

- RRBs of the states of **Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan** were reviewed.
- The meeting focused on business performance, digital technology upgrades, **MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises)** cluster growth, and rural financial inclusion.
- **The Union Minister directed:**
 - the **State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC)** to hold meetings with State Government, Sponsor Banks and RRBs to **improve performance of MUDRA scheme** and other financial inclusion schemes in Bundelkhand and aspirational districts.
 - RRBs to **generate awareness and provide credit under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana** scheme in **Gujarat and Rajasthan.**
 - RRBs to identify potential trades under **PM Vishwakarma scheme** and **increase their share in ground level agriculture credit disbursement** to achieve the stated objectives of **Priority Sector Lending.**

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

- RRBs were **established in 1975** under the provisions of the Ordinance promulgated on 26th September 1975 and **Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.**
- These are **financial institutions** which ensure adequate credit for agriculture and other rural sectors.
- They **combine the characteristics of a cooperative in terms of the familiarity of the rural problems** and a commercial bank in terms of its professionalism and ability to mobilise financial resources.
- After the reforms in the 1990s, the government in 2005-06 **initiated a consolidation program** that resulted in the number of RRBs declining from 196 in 2005 to 43 in FY21, and 30 of the 43 RRBs reported net profits.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

- PMMY was **launched by the Government of India in 2015.**
- The PMMY **provides collateral-free institutional loans up to Rs. 10 lakhs for small business enterprises.**
- It is provided by **Member Lending Institutions (MLIs)** i.e. **Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)**, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and **Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs).**

PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana

- The government **introduced the Programme in 2014 to promote rooftop solar installation.**
- The original target was **40 GW installed capacity (out of 100 GW by 2030) by 2022** but the goal was not met by 2022, the deadline was **extended to 2026.**
 - Rooftop solar panels are **photovoltaic panels** installed on the roof of a building and connected to the main power supply unit.
- Its objective is to promote **grid-connected solar rooftop systems** on residential buildings.
- Key Initiatives under Rooftop Solar:
 - **SUPRABHA (Sustainable Partnership for RTS Acceleration in Bharat).**
 - **SRISTI (Sustainable Rooftop Implementation for Solar Transfiguration of India).**

Note:

Rajasthan on High Alert Amid Bharat Bandh

Why in News?

Rajasthan is on **high alert** following a **Bharat Bandh** organized by the **Reservation Bachao Sangharsh Samiti**.

- The protest is in response to the **Supreme Court's ruling** that requires states to identify and exclude the **'creamy layer'** among **Scheduled Castes (SC)** and **Scheduled Tribes (ST)** from reservation benefits.

Key Points

- The **Supreme Court** ruled that states are constitutionally allowed to **sub-classify SCs** and **STs** based on varying levels of backwardness.
- The **seven-judge Bench** ruled that states can now **sub-classify SCs** within the **15% reservation quota** to provide better support for the most disadvantaged groups.
- The **Supreme Court** has ruled that the **'creamy layer' principle**, previously applied only to **Other Backward Classes (OBCs)** (as highlighted in **Indra Sawhney Case**), should now also be applied to **SCs** and **STs**.
- This means states must **identify and exclude** the **creamy layer** within **SCs** and **STs** from reservation benefits.

Constitutionality of Organising a Bandh, Hartal, or Similar Protests

- **Article 19(1)(c)** of the Indian Constitution gives citizens the **fundamental right to form associations or unions**.
- **Article 19** restricts the state's power in relation to the rights of its citizens, particularly the **right to freedom of speech and expression**.
- **Article 19(1)(a)** grants citizens the right to freedom of speech and expression, which includes **expressing opinions, beliefs, and convictions through various means**.
 - **Demonstrations**, as visible representations of ideas, are protected under freedom of speech, provided they are **non-violent and orderly**.
 - **Strikes** are not included within the **scope of freedom of speech**.
- **Article 19** does not explicitly grant citizens the fundamental right to organise **hartals, bandhs, or chakkajams**.

RECPDCL Transfers Rajasthan Power Project to Apraava

Why in News?

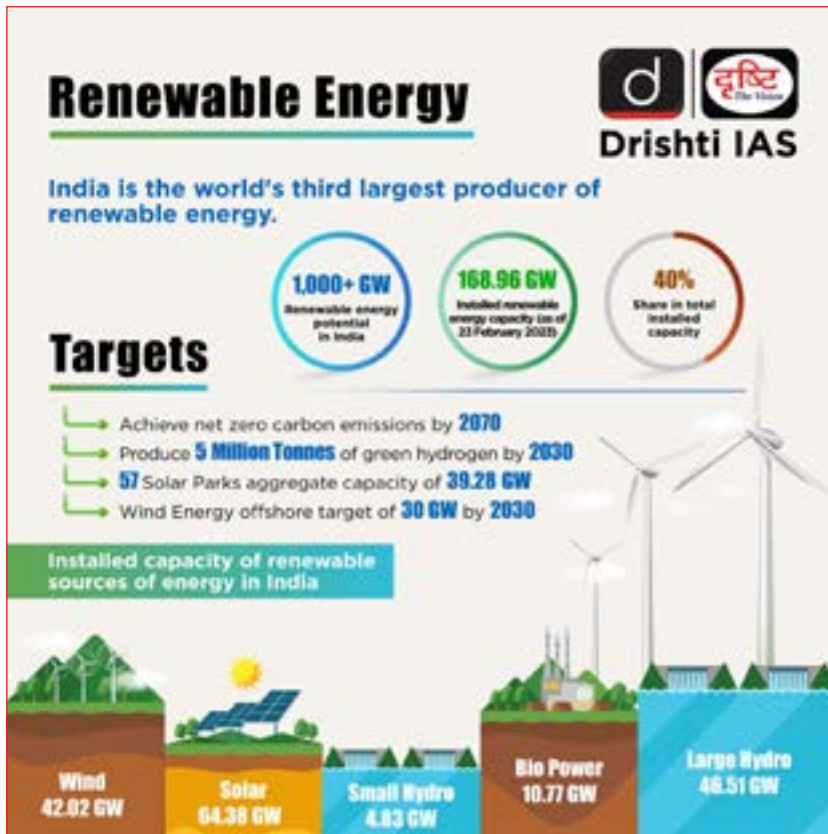
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL), a subsidiary of **REC Limited**, handed over the **Rajasthan IV-A Power Transmission project** to **Apraava Energy Private Limited (AEPL)**.

- The project is designed to facilitate the evacuation of power from the **Rajasthan Renewable Energy Zone Phase IV**, covering the **Jaisalmer** and **Barmer complexes**.

Key Points

- **Rajasthan IV-A Power Transmission Project:**
 - **Project Scope:**
 - Construction of a **765/400 kV, 4x1500 MVA** pooling station.
 - Construction of a **400/220 kV, 5x500 MVA** pooling station.
 - Laying of **184.56 kilometers** of **400 kV transmission line**.
 - **Timeline:** The project is expected to be completed within **two years**.
 - **Capacity Addition:** The project will significantly enhance the **region's power transmission capacity**.
 - **Impact:** The project will support Rajasthan's renewable energy objectives.
 - **Significance:** This handover is part of the broader goal to achieve **500 GW** of **installed electricity capacity** from **non-fossil fuel sources** by **2030**.
 - **Type of Model:** The project will be developed on a **Build, Own, Operate, and Transfer (BOOT)** basis. This development is a significant step in enhancing power transmission infrastructure in the region.
 - **BOOT model** is one type of **operator model** used in project management. In this model actual investor delegates the building, operation and maintenance of a project to another company for a limited time.

Note:



Suggestions for Rajasthan Investor Summit, 2024

Why in News?

According to the sources, Trade associations and industry chambers have provided recommendations for the **Rising Rajasthan, an investor summit** scheduled to be held in Jaipur from 9th to 11th December 2024.

Key Points

- The summit was formally announced on 1st August 2024 and the state government had received a **memorandum of understanding (MoU) committing investments worth more than Rs 5.40 trillion.**
- The **business sector in the state** believes that the regular occurrence of such incidents could potentially draw attention, effort, and funds away from the industries department's other responsibilities, as organising these events involves extensive year-round planning and preparation.
 - The **All Rajasthan Trade and Industry Association (ARTIA)** is committed to ensuring the success of this event.

Ranthambore Tiger Reserve

Why in News?

Recently, The forest department imposed a penalty of Rs 1 lakh each on 14 SUV owners who illegally entered **Ranthambore Tiger Reserve (RTR)** during an adventure rally.

Key Points

- The fine was imposed in accordance with **Section 27/51 of the Wildlife Act of, 1972.**
- **About:**
 - **Ranthambore Tiger Reserve** lies in the eastern part of Rajasthan state in Karauli and Sawai Madhopur districts, at the junction of the **Aravali** and **Vindhya hill ranges.**
 - It comprises the **Ranthambore National Park** as well as **Sawai Mansingh and Kailadevi Sanctuaries.**
 - The **Ranthambore fort**, from which the forests derive their name, is said to have a rich history of over 1000 years. It is strategically located atop a 700 feet tall hill within the park and is believed to have been **built in 944 AD by a Chauhan ruler.**
 - This isolated area with tigers in it represents the **north-western limit of the Bengal tiger's distribution range** and is an outstanding example of **Project Tiger's** efforts for conservation in the country.
- **Features:**
 - The reserve consists of highly fragmented forest patches, ravines, river streams and agricultural land.

Note:

- It is **connected to Kuno-Palpur Landscape** in **Madhya Pradesh**, through parts of Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary, the ravine habitats of Chambal and the forest patches of Sheopur.
- **Tributaries of River Chambal** provide easy passage for tigers to move towards the Kuno National Park.
- **Vegetation and Wildlife:**
 - The **vegetation** includes grasslands on plateaus and dense forests along the seasonal streams.
 - The forest type is mainly **tropical dry deciduous with 'dhak' (Butea monosperma)**, a species of tree capable of withstanding long periods of drought, being the commonest.
 - **This tree is also called 'Flame of forest'** and is one of the many flowering plants that add colour to the dry summers here.
 - The park is rich in **wildlife** with tigers at the apex of the food chain in mammals.
 - Other animals found here are **leopards**, striped hyenas, common or hanuman langurs, **rhesus macaques**, jackals, jungle cats, **caracals, blackbuck**, Blacknaped hare and chinkara, etc.
- **Other Protected Areas in Rajasthan:**
 - **Sariska National Park**, Alwar
 - **Desert National Park**, Jaisalmer
 - **Keoladeo National Park**, Bharatpur
 - **Sajjargarh wildlife sanctuary**, Udaipur
 - **National Chambal Sanctuary** (on tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh)

Rajasthan's First Aviation Academy

Why in News?

Recently, **Rajasthan** Chief Minister inaugurated the state's **first flight training academy** at Kishangarh airport in Ajmer district.

Key Points

- The new academy would help in the **growth of economic activities in Kishangarh**, which had emerged as a **major business centre because of its marble and granite industry**.

- The **enhancement in air connectivity** in the State will also **facilitate tourism**.
- The **Centre had approved 21 greenfield airports across the country** and taken steps to increase the number of air passengers and **promote regional connectivity** by upgrading under-serviced air routes.
 - More than 1.41 crore domestic passengers had benefited from the Centre's **UDAN scheme**.

UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) Scheme

- **About:**
 - The scheme was **launched by the Ministry of Civil Aviation** for regional airport development and regional connectivity enhancement.
 - It is a **part of the National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016**.
 - The scheme is applicable for a **period of 10 years**.
- **Objectives:**
 - Improve the air connectivity to remote and regional areas of India.
 - Development of remote areas and enhancing trade and commerce and tourism expansion.
 - Enable common people to access air travel with affordable rates.
 - Employment creation in the aviation sector.

Electricity for Farmers in Rajasthan

Why in News?

According to the sources, the **Rajasthan government has signed new agreements to promote renewable energy** which will help Farmers to receive electricity for irrigating their fields during the day.

Key Points

- The State government's initiatives to **boost power generation would guarantee an uninterrupted daytime electricity supply to agricultural users by 2027**.
- A letter of intent was issued for **4,386 Megawatts projects under the Prime Minister's KUSUM-C Scheme** and a memorandum of understanding was signed for two gas-based power plants in Jaipur.

Note:

- In 2020, the **Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)** introduced implementation of **feeder level solarization under Component-C of PM-KUSUM Scheme**.
 - Under the scheme, agriculture feeders already segregated or, feeders having a major load for agriculture may be **solarized using installation of grid connected solar power plants to cater the annual power requirement of feeder**. This will lead to lower cost both in terms of lower capital cost and cost of power.

PM-KUSUM

- **About:**
 - The PM-KUSUM is a flagship scheme initiated by the Indian government in 2019 with the primary objective of transforming the **agricultural sector by promoting the adoption of solar energy solutions**.
 - It operates on a demand-driven approach. Capacities are allocated based on the **demands received from various states and union territories (UTs)**.
 - Through various components and financial support, PM-KUSUM envisions achieving a significant **solar power capacity addition of 30.8 GW by March 31, 2026**.
- **Objectives of PM-KUSUM:**
 - **De-dieselisation of the Farm Sector:** The scheme aims to reduce the **dependence on diesel for irrigation** by encouraging the use of **solar-powered pumps** and other renewable energy sources.
 - It also seeks to increase farmers' income by **reducing irrigation costs through the use of solar pumps** and enabling them to sell surplus solar power to the grid.
 - **Water and Energy Security for Farmers:** By providing access to **solar pumps and promoting solar-based community irrigation projects**, the scheme aims to enhance water and energy security for farmers.
 - **Curbing Environmental Pollution:** Through the adoption of clean and renewable solar energy, the scheme aims to mitigate **environmental pollution caused by conventional energy sources**.

Rajasthan's New Policy on Pumped Storage Projects

Why in News?

According to the sources, the **Rajasthan government** is going to bring a **new policy on pumped storage projects** as part of its efforts to promote **renewable energy**.

Key Points

- According to the Chief Minister, the **State would soon become self-reliant in the energy sector** with steps being taken to strengthen renewable sources.
- **Eight potential locations** have been identified in the State for establishing these projects with the capacity of 7,100 Megawatt power for supply to electricity grids reliant on solar and wind power.
 - The work on the pumped storage projects had been undertaken in accordance with the provisions outlined in the **State's wind and hybrid energy policy of 2019** and the **renewable energy policy of 2023**.
 - The State has received approval to initiate its **first independent pumped storage project with a capacity of 1,800 MW**, which will be located in the **Shahbad area of Baran district**, within the **Kuno river basin**.

The Kuno River

- It is one of the main tributaries of the **Chambal River**.
- It flows through the **Kuno National Park from south to north**, draining the other rivulets and Tributaries into Chambal River in Morena at MP-Rajasthan border.
- It is a vital source of water for the Kuno National Park's **diverse flora and fauna**.
- It is 180 km long and **originates from the Vindhya mountain range in Madhya Pradesh**.

India to Host Tarang Shakti

Why in News?

According to the sources, **India will host the international air exercise 'Tarang Shakti'** in two phases, taking place in **Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan**.

Note:

Key Points

- It will be the **largest international air exercise** ever conducted in India, with invitations extended to 51 countries.
- The **Indian Air Force** has received confirmation from ten countries for participation with their assets and 18 countries as observers.
 - Phase one of the exercise will be conducted at **Sulur in Tamil Nadu** from August 6 to August 14 and **four countries including France, Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom** will participate with their assets.
 - Phase two will be held at **Jodhpur in Rajasthan** from September 1 to 14 and it will see **participation from Australia, Bangladesh, Greece, Singapore, UAE and the USA** with their assets.
- **F-18, A-18, C-130 aircraft, F-16 aircraft, A-10, KC-130 aircraft, KC-135 aircraft** of the Indian Air Force will take part in this exercise.
 - It aims to **boost military cooperation and highlight India's defence industry**, supporting the country's vision of **Atmanirbhar Bharat** (self-reliant India).



Note:

Rajasthan Schools to Commemorate Article 370 Abrogation

Why in News?

Recently, The **Rajasthan Secondary Education Department** has announced the celebration of **Vir Savarkar Jayanti** and **abrogation of Article 370** in the ongoing academic year.

Key Points

- **Vir Savarkar Jayanti will be celebrated in schools on 28th May and Swarna Mukut Mastak Diwas will be celebrated on 5th August** to celebrate the abrogation of Article 370 from Jammu & Kashmir.
- Other notable dates include **Subhash Chandra Bose Diwas**, also referred to as **Desh Prem Diwas, on 23rd January, Matr Pitr Diwas on 14th February** and **Surya Namaskar Diwas on 4th February**.

Article 370 of the Constitution of India

- **About:** On October 17, 1949, Article 370 was added to the Indian constitution, as a **'temporary provision'**, which exempted Jammu & Kashmir, permitting it to draft its own Constitution and restricting the Indian Parliament's legislative powers in the state.

- It was introduced into the draft constitution by N Gopaldaswami Ayyangar as Article 306 A.
- **Under Article 370:** The Constituent Assembly of Jammu & Kashmir was empowered to recommend which articles of the Indian Constitution should apply to the state,
- The J&K Constituent Assembly was dissolved after it drafted the state's constitution. **Clause 3 of the article 370 gives the President of India the power to amend its provisions and scope.**
- **Article 35A stems from Article 370** and was introduced through a Presidential Order in 1954, on the recommendation of the J&K Constituent Assembly.
 - Article 35A empowers the Jammu & Kashmir legislature to define the permanent residents of the state, and their special rights and privileges.
- On 5th August 2019, President of India in the exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (1) of Article 370 of the Constitution had issued the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 2019. Through this, the Government of India has made modifications in Article 370 itself (not revoked it).

drishti

Note:

