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New Solar Project in Rajasthan

Why in News?

Jakson Green (India) and Blueleaf Energy (Singapore) have partnered to develop 1 GW of solar projects in Rajasthan, with an investment of USD 400 million (Rs 3,400 crore).

Key Points

- Project Scope & Timeline:
 - O The 1 GW portfolio consists of three solar projects funded through debt and equity.
 - Projects include <u>Intra State (InSTS) and Inter State</u> (ISTS) Transmission System projects.
 - 25-year Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) secured through bidding from Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd (RUVNL), Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI), and National **Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) Limited.**
 - o The three solar projects are expected to be progressively commissioned in 2025-2026.
- Renewable Energy Expansion Goals:
 - o The partnership targets adding more than **5 GW** of renewable energy to the Indian grid by 2030.
 - o The Rajasthan projects will generate **1,800 GWh** (Gigawatt hours) of green energy annually, enough to power 1.5 million households.
- Environmental Impact:
 - The project will prevent 22 million tons of CO₂ emissions over 25 years.
 - Equivalent to removing **5 million cars** from roads.
- **Job Creation & Economic Benefits:**
 - o The initiative will create jobs during the **construction** and operational phases.
- Financial & Banking Support:
 - o Ernst & Young (EY) was engaged as the investment banker for the transaction.
 - Jakson Green secured credit facilities:
 - Rs 2.96 billion from First Abu Dhabi Bank (Mumbai).
 - Rs 600 million from HSBC (Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation).

 Funds will support domestic & international EPC (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction) operations.

Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)

- These are **long-term agreements** (typically 25 years) between electricity generators and buyers (usually public utilities).
- It involves committing generators to supply power at fixed rates, locking in significant generating capacity.
- They are inflexible and unable to adapt to dynamic market conditions.

Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Model

- Under this model, the cost is completely borne by the government.
- Government invites bids for engineering knowledge from the private players.
- Procurement of raw material and construction costs are met by the government.
- The private sector's participation is minimal and is limited to the provision of engineering expertise.
- A challenge of the model is the **significant financial burden** it places on the government.

Web Portal for Registering Live-in Relationships

Why in News?

The Rajasthan High Court has directed the state government to launch a web portal for registering live-in relationships.

Key Points

- Reason for the Order: Several live-in couples face threats from family and society, leading them to file petitions under **Article 226** seeking protection under Article 21.
 - O Article 226 provides the High Courts the authority to bring a lawsuit against a government entity if any citizen's rights and freedoms are violated.
 - O The High Court has **broad powers** to **issue orders** and writs to any person or authority under Article 226 of the Indian Constitution.

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- The court noted that while live-in relationships are not explicitly addressed in Indian law, SC has ruled in several cases such as <u>Khushboo vs Kannaiammal</u> (2010), Lata Singh vs State of UP (2006) and Indian Sarma vs V.K. Sarma (2013) that such relationships are not criminal and fall under the right to life and personal liberty guaranteed by Article 21.
- Necessity to Regulate: The court highlighted the need to regulate live-in relationships, noting that they lack social approval and may create legal complications, especially for women and children.
- Establishment of Authority: Until a law is enacted, the court ordered the creation of a competent authority in each district to register and address grievances of live-in couples.
 - The government must submit a compliance report by 1st March, 2025, outlining the steps taken.
- Legal Clarification on Married Persons: The court referred to a larger bench the issue of whether married individuals in live-in relationships, without divorce, can seek protection.
- > New Legal Format for Live-in Couples:
 - The court's order also included the preparation of a formal registration format that all couples entering into live-in relationships must complete. The document would require couples to agree to specific terms before entering such relationships. Key provisions in the format would include the following:
 - Child Support: Both partners would be obligated to agree on a "child plan" outlining their respective responsibilities for the education, healthcare, and general upbringing of any children born from the relationship.
 - Maintenance: The male partner would be held responsible for financially supporting the non-earning female partner and any children resulting from the relationship, ensuring their economic security.

Landmark Judgments Upholding Constitutional Morality

- > Lata Singh vs State of UP (2006):
 - Directed protection for inter-caste and interreligious couples from harassment and violence.

- > S. Khushboo vs Kanniammal & Anr. (2010):
 - Declared sexual relations between consenting adults outside marriage as legal and within the right to privacy.
- Naz Foundation vs Government of NCT of Delhi (2009):
 - Decriminalized consensual homosexual acts between adults, declaring <u>Section 377</u> of the Indian Penal Code as a violation of rights.
- > Joseph Shine vs Union of India (2018):
 - Decriminalized <u>adultery</u> and <u>declared it a violation</u> of the rights to equality, dignity, privacy, and autonomy.
- Navtej Singh Johar vs Union of India (2018):
 - Affirmed the <u>rights of LGBTQ+</u> individuals to express their sexual orientation and identity with dignity.
- Shafin Jahan vs Asokan K.M. (2018):
 - Upheld the right to marry a person of one's choice regardless of religion or caste, nullifying the annulment of a Hindu-Muslim marriage.
- Shakti Vahini vs Union of India (2018):
 - Condemned honour killings and violence against inter-caste and inter-religious couples, issuing guidelines for prevention and protection.

Rajasthan Govt to Introduce Suicide Prevention Bill for Coaching Students

Why in News?

The Rajasthan government, has informed the Rajasthan High Court that it has announced plans to introduce a bill aimed at suicide prevention among coaching students. The Rajasthan HC took *suo motu* cognizance of the issue.

This move comes in response to the alarming increase in <u>student suicides</u>, particularly in Kota, known as India's coaching hub.

Key Points

Rising Suicides in Kota: Since the start of 2025, six coaching students have died by suicide, adding to

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the long-standing crisis. Over the past decade, **127** suicide cases have been recorded, with 26 cases in 2023 and 17 in 2024.

- Impact on Kota's Reputation: The ongoing crisis has negatively affected Kota's status as a coaching hub, leading to declining student enrollments.
- Need for Mental Health Support: The rising cases of student suicides highlight the inadequacy of current measures, emphasizing the need for stronger mental health support and stress management strategies.

Suo Moto Cognizance

- A Suo Moto cognizance is a Latin term which means an action taken by a government agency, court or other central authority on their own apprehension.
- A court takes a Suo Moto Cognizance of a legal matter when it receives information about the violation of rights or breach of duty through media or a third party's notification.
- Article 32 of the Indian Constitution and Article 226 of the Indian Constitution lay down the provisions for filing Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in Supreme Court and High Courts respectively.
 - This has given rise to the court's power to initiate legal action on their cognizance of a matter.
 - Suo Moto's actions by Indian courts are a reflection of <u>judicial activism</u>.

Other Initiatives Related to Suicide Prevention in India

- National Mental Health Programme (NMHP):
 - District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) is implemented in 738 districts, offering outpatient services, counselling, continuing care, and a 10-bedded inpatient facility at the district level.
- National Tele Mental Health Programme: Launched in 2022 to improve access to quality mental health counselling and care services across the country.
 - As of December 2023, 34 States/UTs have established 46 Tele MANAS Cells, handling over 500,000 calls on the helpline.
 - The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has launched a 24/7 toll-free helpline "KIRAN" to provide mental health support.

Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary

Why in News?

The Forest Department has begun revising the boundaries of Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary to address existing legal complications. This initiative originated during a meeting held in Jaipur led by Rajasthan's Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden.

Key Points

- > Discussion in the meeting:
 - The meeting focused on resolving disparities between:
 - The sanctuary's original notification issued on September 22, 1980.
 - The <u>eco-sensitive zone (ESZ)</u> notification issued on March 8, 2019.
 - The Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Jaipur Zoo, presented the sanctuary's original boundary details.
 - The 1980 notification defined the sanctuary's boundaries using only 11 GPS coordinates.
 - The ESZ map from 2019 marked 100 reference points leading to significant boundary differences.
 - These inconsistencies have resulted in multiple legal cases and court challenges.
- Decision on Revising Sanctuary Map:
 - Authorities decided to create a revised sanctuary map based on the Revenue records and the 1980 notification.
 - The Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Jaipur Zoo, was assigned the task of drafting the new map.
 - The draft map will be reviewed by a committee and subsequently submitted to the state government for approval.
- > Opposition from Environmental Activists:
 - Environmental advocates have highlighted discrepancies in the sanctuary and ESZ maps, accusing the Forest Department of preparing a false map.
 - A complaint was filed with <u>the Lokayukta</u>, which noted the issue.

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Note:

- > Response from Forest Authorities:
 - The Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Rajasthan, responded to the Lokayukta stating:
 - Questioning the maps after seven years was inappropriate.
 - The sanctuary and ESZ maps were approved and accurate.

Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary

> About:

- Situated in the Aravalli hills, approximately 20 kilometres from Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- O Named after Nahargarh Fort, an 18th-century fort built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, the founder of Jaipur.
- Covers an area of 720 hectares.
- o Includes Nahargarh Biological Park, renowned for its **lion** safaris.
- Flora: Comprises dry deciduous forests, scrublands, and grasslands.
- Fauna:
 - O Mammals:
 - Common species include leopards, wild boars, deer, lions, tigers, sloth bears, and various small mammals.
 - O Birds:
 - A paradise for bird watchers, featuring species such as peacocks, owls, and eagles.
 - Reptiles and Amphibians:
 - Home to reptiles like Indian rock pythons and monitor lizards.
 - Amphibians such as <u>frogs</u> and toads are also found here.

Rajasthan HC Issues **Notice on Transgender OBC** Reservation

Why in News?

The Rajasthan High Court has issued a notice to the state government in response to a petition. A transwoman, challenging the government's classification of transgender

people as Other Backward Classes (OBC) for reservation in public education and employment.

Key Points

- > Petitioner: Ganga Kumari, the first transwoman to join Rajasthan police as a constable, filed the petition.
- ➤ **About the Issue:** The Rajasthan government's January 2023 circular categorises transgender people under **OBC for reservation**, which petitioner argues could lead to exclusion from both OBC and transgenderrelated benefits.
- > Legal Basis: Petitioner contends that this classification violates the Supreme Court's National Legal Services Authority Vs. Union of India (2014) judgment, which calls for treating transgender people as a distinct group eligible for reservations, but not necessarily within the OBC category.
- NALSA Judgment: The 2014 Supreme Court decision instructed governments to offer reservations to transgender people, considering them "socially and educationally backward."
 - o However, there is ambiguity on whether this implies inclusion within existing socio-economic categories like OBCs or horizontal reservation for transpeople.
- **Court Interpretations:** Other states, such as **Madhya Pradesh**, have interpreted the **NALSA judgment** as placing transpeople within the OBC category, while states like Karnataka, Madras, and Calcutta have upheld horizontal reservation.

Transgender

- Transgender person means someone whose gender does not match with the gender assigned to that person at birth.
- It clarifies terms like 'person with intersex variation' and 'transgender person' to include trans men and women, regardless of surgery or therapy.

Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019

Non-discrimination: Prohibits discrimination in education, employment, healthcare, and public facilities, and affirms rights to movement, property, and office.

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- 7
 - Certificate of Identity: Grants the right to selfperceived gender identity and requires district magistrates to issue certificates without medical exams.
 - Medical Care: Ensures HIV surveillance, access to medical care, sex reassignment surgeries, and therapy with insurance coverage.
 - National Council for Transgender Persons: Established to advise the government and address grievances.
 - Offences and Penalties: Punishes offences like forced labor, abuse, and denial of rights with imprisonment (6 months to 2 years) and fines.

UGC Halts PhD Admissions in Three Rajasthan Universities

Why in News?

The <u>University Grants Commission (UGC)</u> has prohibited three universities in Rajasthan from enrolling new **Ph.D. students**. This action follows investigations into allegations of issuing fake and backdated degrees.

Key Points

- Universities Affected: The institutions barred from enrolling new Ph.D. scholars are OPJS University, Churu, Sunrise University, Alwar and Singhania University, Jhunjhunu.
- Allegations: A Standing Committee appointed by UGC has found that the three Universities did not follow the provisions of the UGC PhD Regulations and the academic norms for awarding of PhD degrees.
- UGC's Action: The Standing Committee has recommended that the UGC may debar these Universities from enrolling PhD students for the next five years.
- Implications: This incidence raises concerns about the quality and credibility of higher education institutions in Rajasthan.
 - It underscores the need for stringent oversight to maintain academic standards and protect students' interests.

University Grants Commission (UGC)

- UGC came into existence on 28th December, 1953 and became a statutory Organisation of the Government of India under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research in university education.
- The UGC operates under the Ministry of Education, the Central Government appoints a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and ten other members to the UGC.
 - The Chairman is chosen from people who are not officers of the Central Government or any State Government.
- Apart from providing grants to eligible universities and colleges, the Commission also advises the Central and State Governments on the measures that are necessary for the development of Higher Education.
- It functions from New Delhi as well as its six Regional offices located in Bangalore, Bhopal, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Pune.
- > It also **regulates the recognition of fake universities**, autonomous colleges, deemed to be universities and distance education institutions.

Mount Abu Records Lowest Temperature at 2.4°C

Why in News?

Mount Abu, Rajasthan's only hill station, recorded a temperature of 2.4 degrees Celsius, marking the state's lowest temperature.

Note: The highest peak in the <u>Aravalli Range</u> is <u>Guru</u> <u>Shikhar</u>, located on <u>Mount Abu</u>.

Key Points

- > Other Regions: In the plains, Sangaria of Hanumangarh recorded a minimum of 5.8°C followed by 6.8°C in Lunkaransar, 7.3°C each in Sirohi and Fatehpur.
 - According to the <u>Indian Meteorological Department</u> (<u>IMD</u>), Pilani recorded 7.6°C followed by 7.8°C in Churu, 8.2°C each in Sikar and Sriganganagar and 8.8°C in Nagaur.

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- > Weather Conditions: The cold conditions have affected various parts of Rajasthan, with temperatures significantly lower than usual for this time of year.
- > Impact: The unusual cold has prompted discussions about its effects on daily life, agriculture, and tourism in the region.

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

> About:

- o IMD was established in 1875. It is the National Meteorological Service of the country and the principal government agency in all matters relating to meteorology and allied subjects.
 - It works as an agency of the Ministry of Earth Sciences of the Government of India.
- It is headquartered in New Delhi.
- o IMD is also one of the six Regional Specialized Meteorological Centres of the World **Meteorological Organization.**
- **Roles and Responsibilities:**
 - O To take meteorological observations and to provide current and forecast meteorological information for optimum operation of weather-sensitive activities like agriculture, irrigation, shipping, aviation, offshore oil explorations, etc.
 - o To warn against severe weather phenomena like tropical cyclones, norwesters, dust storms, heavy rains and snow, cold and heat waves, etc., which cause destruction of life and property.
 - o To provide meteorological statistics required for agriculture, water resource management, industries, oil exploration and other nationbuilding activities.
 - To conduct and promote research in meteorology and allied disciplines.

Centre Extends Deadline to Procure Soybean

Why in News?

The Union Agriculture Ministry has decided to extend the deadline for procuring soybeans from Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Telangana.

Key Points

- > Extension of Soybean Procurement Deadline:
 - o Total soybean procurement across all States has reached 13.68 lakh tonnes, compared to the target of 33.60 lakh tonnes.
 - O The Ministry attributed the decrease in procurement to the State governments, stating they are responsible for making procurement arrangements.
- Review Meeting on Agricultural Issues:
 - The Agriculture Minister chaired a review meeting with senior officials to discuss key agriculturerelated issues.
 - o Topics included farm produce management, marketing of agri-products, import-export dynamics, and weather conditions.
 - O He emphasized holding periodic meetings with State Agriculture Ministers to address agricultural challenges.

Soyabean Crop

- Soyabean is a **Kharif crop** in India.
- Soybean (Glycine max) is the world's most important seed legumes which contributes 25% to the global edible oil, about two third of the world protein concentrate for livestock feeding and is a valuable ingredient in formulated feeds for poultry and fish.
- It is predominantly grown as a rainfed crop in Vertisols and associated soils with an average crop season rainfall of 900 mm.
- Major Producing States in India: Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Western Disturbance in Rajasthan

Why in News?

The **India Meteorological Department (IMD)** has forecasted that a Western Disturbance will become active over Rajasthan on 21st January, 2025.

Key Points

This weather system is expected to bring light rainfall to the north-western and north-eastern regions of the state.

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- O Consequently, the IMD has issued a warning for these areas.

Western Disturbances:

- O Western disturbances are storms that **originate in** the Caspian or Mediterranean Sea, and bring nonmonsoonal rainfall to northwest India, according to the IMD.
- o They are labelled as an extra-tropical storm originating in the Mediterranean, is an area of low pressure that brings sudden showers, snow and fog in northwest India.

- The meaning of WD lies in its name.
 - The disturbance travels from the "western" to the eastern direction.
 - These travel eastwards on high-altitude westerly jet streams - massive ribbons of fast winds traversing the earth from west to east.
 - Disturbance means an area of "disturbed" or reduced air pressure.
 - Equilibrium exists in nature due to which the air in a region tries to normalise its pressure.



Utricularia Found in **Keoladeo National Park**

Why in News?

Recently, a rare and unique carnivorous plant, 'Utricularia,' has been discovered in Rajasthan's Keoladeo **National Park.**

Commonly known as bladderworts, this plant is typically found in regions like Meghalaya and Darjeeling.



Key Points

Role in Biodiversity:

- o Experts believe the presence of bladderworts in the park enhances biodiversity and positively contributes to the ecosystem of Keoladeo.
- O Utricularia plays a vital role in maintaining **environmental balance** by capturing small insects.
 - It was last discovered in India in 2021 in the Mandal Valley of Chamoli, Uttarakhand, after a 36-year gap.

Feeding Mechanism:

o The plant entraps creatures such as protozoa, insects, larvae, mosquitoes, and tadpoles in its bladder-like traps.

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Note:

- Once trapped, the organism dies inside the
- Terrestrial species of Utricularia thrive in soil filled with water, where they capture small swimming creatures.
- **Ideal Growth Conditions:**
 - O The growth of Utricularia is due to the abundant water supply from the Panchana Dam, which creates ideal conditions for the plant's growth.

Keoladeo National Park

> About:

- It is a wetland and bird sanctuary and a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
 - Chilika Lake (Orissa) and Keoladeo National Park (Rajasthan) were recognized as the first Ramsar Sites of India in 1981.
 - Currently, Keoladeo National Park and Loktak Lake (Manipur) are in the Montreux Record.
- o It is known for its rich avian diversity and abundance of waterbirds and is home to over 365 species of birds, including several rare and threatened species, such as the Siberian crane.

Fauna:

 Animals such as jackals, sambar, nilgai, wild cats, hyenas, wild boar, porcupine and mongoose can be found in the region.

Flora:

 The principal vegetation types are tropical dry deciduous forest dominated by Acacia nilotica intermixed with dry grassland.

River:

O Gambhir and Banganga are two rivers that flow through this National Park.

Great Indian Bustards

Why in News?

Researchers spotted 12 Great Indian Bustards (GIBs) at **Desert National Park (DNP)** in Rajasthan. This provides a major boost to efforts to conserve one of India's most critically endangered species.

Key Points

> GIB Population Status:

- o The GIB is critically endangered, with only 173 birds remaining.
- O Of these, 128 are found in the wild, and the remaining birds are bred in captivity.
- O Besides Rajasthan, the species is also found in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka.

Conservation Efforts:

- o The GIB was listed as "critically endangered" by the **IUCN Red List** in 2011 due to hunting, habitat loss, and fragmentation.
- o In response, Rajasthan launched a Rs 12.90 crore project in 2013 to conserve the species, focusing on protecting its habitat and improving breeding conditions.
 - The project has led to the successful breeding of 45 chicks in two locations, Sam and Ramdevra.

> Habitat Protection and Breeding:

- o The birds spotted were born in the wild, mostly females aged three to four years, with some males up to one year old.
- Efforts to protect their habitat include improving grasslands and fencing areas to shield the birds from predators such as desert foxes, cats, and mongooses.

Milestone in Conservation:

- o In 2018, the Wildlife Institute of India, along with the Rajasthan government and the Forest Department, established the National Conservation **Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer.**
 - In October 2024, Rajasthan achieved a milestone when a GIB chick successfully hatched through artificial insemination.

Great Indian Bustard



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About:

- The Great Indian Bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps), the State bird of Rajasthan, is considered India's most critically endangered bird.
- It is considered the flagship grassland species, representing the health of the grassland ecology.
- Protection Status:
 - IUCN Red List: Critically Endangered
 - Convention on International Trade in Endangered
 Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES):
 Appendix 1
 - Convention on Migratory Species (CMS):
 Appendix I
 - O Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Schedule I

Desert National Park

- It is situated in Jaisalmer & Barmer Districts of Rajasthan.
- Great Indian Bustards, Rajasthan State animal-Chinkara and State tree- khejri and State flower-Rohida are found naturally at this park.
- It was declared a <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site</u> in 1980 and National Park in 1992.

Rajasthan CM Approves Land for Petrozone

Why in News?

In a significant move to bolster the industrial landscape of Rajasthan, Chief minister Bhajan Lal Sharma has approved the allocation of land for the establishment of a dedicated petrozone.

> This strategic decision aims to attract substantial investments and foster economic growth in the region.

Key Points

- > Approval for Land Allotment:
 - Approvals have been granted for land allotments to the Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) for establishing the Rajasthan Petrozone and new industrial areas, to Rajasthan Solar Park Development Company

- **Limited** for a **solar energy project**, and for a large-scale **Chambal River**-based drinking water scheme.
- The proposed petrozone is expected to house various petrochemical industries, creating a hub for manufacturing and processing activities.
- > Conducive Environment and Manufacturing:
 - This initiative aligns with the state's vision to enhance its industrial infrastructure and provide a conducive environment for businesses to thrive.
 - The development of the petrozone is anticipated to generate numerous employment opportunities, contributing to the socio-economic upliftment of the local population.
 - Additionally, it will pave the way for technological advancements and innovation in the petrochemical sector.
 - This move is likely to attract both domestic and international investors, further boosting the state's economic prospects.
- Hydrocarbon Sector of the State:
 - Rajasthan has significant resource potential of hydrocarbons under 4 Petroliferous Basins.
 - These 4 basins (Jaisalmer Basin, Barmer Sanchore Basin, Bikaner – Nagaur Basin, Vindhyan Basin) fall in the 14 Districts of the State namely Barmer, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jalore, Jodhpur, Kota, Jhalawar, Baran, Bundi, Bhilwara, Churu and Chittorgarh spread over an area of 1,50,000 sq km.
 - Mangla Oil discovery of Barmer-Sanchore Basin has been rated as one of the biggest on-land discoveries of the country in over three decades.

Rajasthan's River-Link Project

Why in News?

The proposed **river-linking project** in Rajasthan, which aims to address the state's growing **water scarcity**, has sparked significant debate over its potential environmental impact.

The canal project is expected to channel surplus water of the <u>Chambal river</u> basin for <u>irrigation</u>, drinking and industrial use to 23 districts of Rajasthan, benefitting 3.45 crore people.

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Key Points

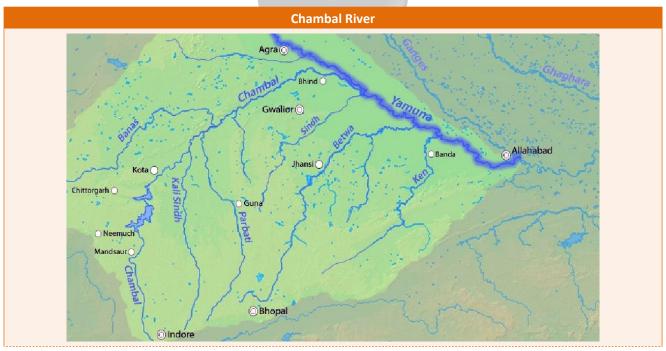
- This river linking project is mounting over the possible submergence of approximately 37 square kilometers within the Ranthambore Tiger Reserve.
- The submergence will be caused by the largest dam proposed under the <u>Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal-Eastern</u> <u>Rajasthan Canal Project (PKC-ERCP)</u>, which is part of the ambitious <u>Interlinking of Rivers (ILR) program</u>.
 - The PKC-ERCP project in Rajasthan involves a total submergence area of 408.86 sq km. Of this, 227 sq km will be submerged under the reservoir of a proposed dam across the Banas River, a Chambal tributary.
 - The dam, planned to be 39 meters high and 1.6 km long, will be located near Doongri village, about 30 km from Sawai Madhopur.
 - The project details show, 37.03 sq km belong to Ranthambore National Park (392 sq km) and <u>Keladevi Wildlife Sanctuary</u> (674 sq km), both part of the Ranthambhore tiger reserve (1,113 sq km), currently home to 57 tigers.
 - Ranthambhore is the third tiger reserve facing loss of land to upcoming reservoirs.
- The environmental cost of the project has become a contentious issue. Conservationists warn that

- submerging parts of the **Ranthambore Tiger Reserve** could threaten the biodiversity of one of India's most celebrated wildlife sanctuaries.
- Ranthambore, home to a stable population of tigers and other species, plays a crucial role in the nation's conservation efforts.

Note:

➤ Other projects that are facing land loss include:
The North Koel Reservoir Project will submerge 10.07
sq km of Palamu tiger reserve in Jharkhand, the KenBetwa river link project is expected to drown 41.41 sq km of Panna tiger reserve in Madhya Pradesh.





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 - ➤ Chambal River originates at the Singar Chouri peak in the northern slopes of the <u>Vindhya mountains</u> (Indore, Madhya Pradesh). From there, it flows in the North direction in Madhya Pradesh for a length of about **346 km** and then follows a north-easterly direction for a length of **225 km** through Rajasthan.
 - It enters Uttar Pradesh and flows for about 32 km before joining the Yamuna River in Etawah District.
 - It is a rainfed river and its basin is bounded by the **Vindhyan mountain ranges** and the **Aravallis.** The Chambal and its tributaries drain the Malwa region of northwestern Madhya Pradesh.
 - > The **Hadauti plateau** in Rajasthan occurs in the upper catchment of the Chambal River to the southeast of the **Mewar Plains.**
 - Tributaries: Banas, Kali Sindh, Sipra, Parbati, etc.
 - > Main Power Projects/ Dam: Gandhi Sagar Dam, Rana Pratap Sagar Dam, Jawahar Sagar Dam, and Kota Barrage.
 - The <u>National Chambal Sanctuary</u> is located along river Chambal on the tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
 - It is known for critically endangered gharial, the red-crowned roof turtle, and the endangered Ganges river dolphin.

Chintan Shivir

Why in News?

The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD) is organizing a Chintan Shivir from 10th to 12th January, 2025, in Udaipur, Rajasthan. This three-day event will discuss challenges hindering the development and welfare of women and children across the nation and devise optimal solutions.

Key Points

- Focused Sessions:
 - Mission Vatsalya: Enhancing child welfare through improved childcare institutions, foster care, adoption, and aftercare.
 - Mission Shakti: Addressing women's safety, child marriage, and empowering women through technology, including the SHe-Box portal.
 - Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0:
 Strengthening Anganwadi Centres as hubs for nutrition, education, health, and awareness services.
- > Open Discussions and Collaborative Problem-Solving:
 - The Shivir will facilitate dialogue with State/UT representatives to address challenges and share innovative solutions.

 Key topics include improving <u>Anganwadi Centres</u>, intensifying child welfare programs, and leveraging technology for women's empowerment.

SHe-Box portal

- It was launched in 2024 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to enhance the implementation of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013.
 - The portal is designed to mask the details of the complainant, ensuring confidentiality, with only the Chairperson of the Internal Committee (IC) or Local Committee (LC) having access to this information.
- Complaints can be filed by the aggrieved woman or a representative on her behalf. The process requires basic details such as work status, name, phone number, and email.
 - If the workplace's IC or LC is registered on the portal, complaints are automatically forwarded for action.
- The portal includes a monitoring dashboard for nodal officers at various administrative levels to track the number of complaints filed, resolved, and pending.
 - Time prescribed under the Act for inquiry is 90 days.

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Water Storage Caution by Bhakra Beas Management Board

Why in News?

Recently, <u>the Bhakra Beas Management Board</u> (BBMB) advised its member states to project their water demands cautiously, citing **low water storage levels** and forecasts of below-normal rainfall.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) predicts that North India will receive 86% below the longperiod average rainfall from January to March 2025.

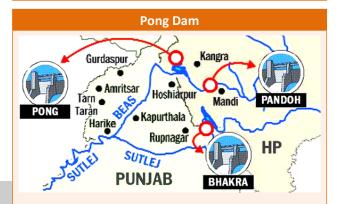
Key Points

- > Bhakra and Pong Dam Levels:
 - Bhakra Dam on the Sutlei is at 43% of its total capacity.
 - O Pong Dam on the Beas is at 30% of its total capacity.
 - According to <u>the Central Water Commission (CWC)</u>, both levels are below the 10-year average.
- > Advisory to Member States:
 - The Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) informed Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan about the low water availability.
 - BBMB advised these states to adjust their water demands accordingly to address the situation.



Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam across the Sutlej River and is near the border between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh in northern India.

- > It is India's second tallest at 225.55 m high next to the 261m Tehri Dam.
- Its reservoir, **known as the "Gobind Sagar"**, stores up to 9.34 billion cubic meters of water.
- Nangal dam is another dam downstream of Bhakra dam. Sometimes both the dams together are called Bhakra-Nangal dam though they are two separate dams.



- In 1975, Pong dam was built across the Beas River.
 It is also called the Pong reservoir or the Maharana
 Pratap Sagar.
- In 1983, the entire reservoir was declared as a Wildlife Sanctuary by the Himachal Pradesh government.
- In 1994, the Government of India declared it a "Wetland of National Importance". Pong Dam Lake was declared as Ramsar Site in November 2002.

PM offering to Ajmer Sharif Dargah

Why in News?

Recently, the Prime Minister presented a 'chadar' to Minorities Affairs Minister Kiren Rijiju to offer at the Ajmer Sharif Dargah of Sufi Saint Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti on the occasion of 'Urs'.

The Urs festival is an annual festival held at Ajmer in Rajasthan which commemorates the death anniversary of Sufi saint Moinuddin Chishti.

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Key Points

- > Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti:
 - Moinuddin Hasan Chishti was born in Sijistan (modern-day Sistan) in Iran in 1141-42 CE.
 - After Muizuddin Muhammad bin Sam of Ghor had already defeated <u>Prithviraj Chauhan</u> in the <u>Second</u> <u>Battle of Tarain (1192)</u> and established his rule in Delhi, Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti started living and preaching in Ajmer.
 - His instructive discourses, full of spiritual insights, soon drew the local populace as well as kings and nobles and peasants and the poor from far and wide.
 - His shrine in Ajmer has been visited by rulers like <u>Muhammad bin Tughlaq, Sher Shah Suri, Akbar,</u> Jahangir, <u>Shah Jahan</u>, <u>Dara Shukoh</u> and <u>Aurangzeb</u>.
- > Chishti Order (Chishtiya):
 - Chishtiya Order was founded in India by Khwaja Moin-Uddin Chishti.
 - It emphasised the doctrine of the unity of being with God (waḥdat al-wujūd) and members of the order were also pacifists.
 - They rejected all material goods as distractions from the contemplation of God.
 - They abstained from connection with the <u>secular</u> <u>state.</u>
 - Recitation of the names of God, both aloud and silently (dhikr jahrī, dhikr khafī), formed the cornerstone of Chishtī practice.

• The Chishty teachings were carried forward and popularized by disciples of Khwaja Moin-Uddin Chishti like Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki, Fareeduddin Ganj-e-Shakar, Nizam uddin Auliya and Naseeruddin Charagh.

Sufism

- Sufism is a mystical form of Islam, a school of practice that focuses on the spiritual search for God and shuns materialism.
- It is a form of Islamic mysticism which stresses on asceticism. There is a lot of emphasis on devotion towards God.
- In Sufism, self discipline is considered an essential condition to gain knowledge of God by sense of perception.
- Unlike orthodox Muslims which emphasise on external conduct, the Sufis lay stress on inner purity.
- Sufis believe service to humanity is tantamount to service to God.

Rajasthan to Promote Indigenous Trees

Why in News?

Agricultural centres of excellence in Rajasthan will study Tamil Nadu's nursery model to promote planting indigenous trees suited to the State's climate.

These centres actively train farmers in modern farming practices and advanced horticulture production techniques.

Key Points

- > Tamil Nadu's Nursery Model:
 - Tamil Nadu's nursery model, part of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, promotes planting native trees and saplings.
 - The initiative enables individuals to purchase <u>high-quality seedlings</u> from nearby nurseries via an online platform.
 - The model supports environmental sustainability and enhances afforestation efforts across the State.

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Visit by Agriculture & Horticulture Secretary:

- Agriculture & Horticulture Secretary visited the <u>Rajasthan State Seed Corporation's field centre</u>, <u>olive cultivation centre</u>, and <u>pomegranate</u> <u>excellence centre at Dhindhol</u>, Jaipur district.
- He highlighted that the centres of excellence have increased farmers' income and are operating at high capacity.

> Recommendations:

- The need for the centres to initiate <u>rainwater</u> <u>harvesting</u> for <u>crop irrigation</u> was emphasized.
- The training module for farmers was reviewed, focusing on water conservation techniques like micro-irrigation and mulching.

> Modern Infrastructure at Dhindhol:

- The centre of excellence at Dhindhol includes modern vegetative propagation structures such as greenhouses, shade houses, nursery blocks, mother tree blocks, and automation units.
- The centre engages in intensive gardening, grading, and packing for farmers, along with agricultural technology transfer.
- The activities assist horticulturists in <u>water</u> <u>management</u>, <u>fertigation</u>, and technical upgrades in cultivation.

The Green Tamil Nadu Mission

It aims to increase the state's forest and tree cover.
The mission's objectives include:

Tree planting:

 The mission has raised and handed over 73 lakh seedlings to the Department of Agriculture.
 The mission has also proposed to plant over 47 lakh saplings across Tamil Nadu.

O Nurseries:

 The mission has established 260 nurseries in 43 forest divisions across the state. The mission also has a mobile app to collect daily nursery activity updates.

• Green committees:

 The mission has established State Green Committees and District Green Committees to protect and manage trees.

O E-nursery portal:

 The mission launched an e-nursery portal to provide free native tree saplings in Chennai.
 The mission plans to expand this service to other cities in the future.



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Key Points	Details			
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