



Uttar Pradesh Foundation Day 2024 | Uttar Pradesh | 29 Jan 2024

Why in News?

On **24th January 2024**, **Uttar Pradesh celebrates its 75th Foundation Day**. This day is known as **Uttar Pradesh Diwas** or UP Diwas in Hindi.

Key Points

- The state was called the Brahmrishi Desh or the Madhya Desh in the Vedic period.
 - During the Mughal period, its territory was divided under governors.
- **On 24 January 1950, the United Provinces was renamed as Uttar Pradesh.**
 - From 1947 to 1950, India continued to adhere to British principles, leading to **Chakravarti Rajagopalachari serving as the Governor General** during this time. As a result, Uttar Pradesh was **established as a state under his leadership**.
- The initiative to celebrate 'Uttar Pradesh Day' was taken by the then **Governor Ram Naik** and this event has been celebrated **for three days every year since 2018**.
- Several **programs will be organised** from **January 24 to February 4, 2024, in Lucknow, Delhi and Noida.**
 - Several products will be exhibited under **[One District One Product \(ODOP\)](#)**, along with **Shilpotsav** in all the districts, like Awadh Shilpgram in Lucknow, Noida Haat Sector-32 and Kharak Singh Marg in Delhi's Connaught Place.
 - Shilpotsav is the **annual fair of artisans from across the country**, belonging to the weaker sections of the society.
 - Products of craftsmen from different states and cultural programs of the states were organised under **[Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat](#)**.

Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat

- This programme **aims to enhance interaction & promote mutual understanding** between people of different states/UTs through the concept of state/UT pairing.
- The **states carry out activities to promote a sustained and structured cultural connection** in the areas of language learning, culture, traditions & music, tourism & cuisine, sports and sharing of best practices, etc.

Khelo Uttar Pradesh Centre | Uttar Pradesh | 29 Jan 2024

Why in News?

According to UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, '**Khelo Uttar Pradesh Centre**' will be established in every block of the state on the lines of the '**[Khelo India Centre](#)**' being established in every district by the

Key Points

- The Union Sports Minister honoured the medal winners and participants in the [19th Asian Games-2022](#), [4th Para Asian Games-2022](#) and [37th National Games-2023](#) at the Indira Gandhi Pratishthan in Lucknow's Gomti Nagar.
 - **Prize money worth Rs 62 crore was distributed** to 189 outstanding players of the state.
 - Along with this, **appointment letters** were also given to **seven medal winning players** as the **Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Youth Welfare Officer and Passenger/Goods Tax Officer.**
- **The players**, who can give their time after the games, will be **appointed coaches** at the '**Khelo UP Centre**' on a fixed honorarium.
- Uttar Pradesh is the home of 16% of the country's population and **UP players have won 25% of the Asian Games medals.**

Khelo India Programme

- The Khelo India Scheme **aims to encourage sports all over the country**, thus allowing the population to harness the power of sports through its cross-cutting influence, namely holistic development of children & youth, community development, social integration, gender equality, healthy lifestyle, national pride and economic opportunities related to sports development.
- Under the Scheme, talented players identified in priority sports disciplines at various levels are **provided annual financial assistance of Rs. 5 lakh per annum for 8 years.**



Why in News?

Recently, Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren announced that the **state government would provide 20 lakh houses to the poor** in the state **by 2027**, in an event at Torpa in Khunti district.

Key Points

- These houses were provided **under a state government-sponsored housing scheme, 'Abua Awas Yojana' (AAY)**.
 - The state government has launched the 'Abua Awas Yojana' (My House) and sought applications for the scheme during the **'Apki Yojana, Apki Sarkar, Apke Dwar' campaign**.
 - The scheme was a **first-of-its-kind initiative** after the formation of Jharkhand in 2000.
- During the programme, the CM also **distributed approval letters and the first installment for the housing scheme to more than 8,000 beneficiaries** from Khunti and Simdega.

Apki Yojana, Apki Sarkar, Apke Dwar campaign

- Under this program, **camps will be organized in 4,351 panchayats and 50 wards** of the state. In these camps, **the needy people** who were till now **deprived of the schemes** will be covered **with public welfare schemes**.
- In the camps organized at **Panchayat** and **Ward level**, benefits of **new schemes like Abu Awas Yojana, Birsa Irrigation Well Scheme**, matters related to community and individual forest lease, **Guruji Student Credit Card Scheme** will be given.

Abua Awas Yojana (AAY)

- Under this scheme, the state government will provide **housing to the needy people** from its own fund by **spending more than Rs 15,000 crore in the next two years**.
- **Three room houses will be provided to the poor, deprived, labourers, farmers, tribals, backward and Dalits**.

Jharkhand Government Brings Down Age for Pension Scheme | Jharkhand | 29 Jan 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the Jharkhand cabinet approved the proposal to include **all women, tribals and Dalits above 50 years in its old-age pension scheme**.

- **Earlier, those above 60 years used to get the benefit** of the scheme, under which Rs 1,000 is provided to each beneficiary per month.

Key Points

- The initiative comes under the **Mukhya Mantri Rajya Vridhavastha Pension Yojana**. Around 18 lakh people would be benefited by the decision.
 - A total of **35.68 lakh people already get the benefit** of the scheme.
- 25 other proposals were also approved by the cabinet, including the distribution of **'Matri Kit' to**

pregnant women.

- The kit, worth around Rs 1,500, will have **14 materials, including a mosquito net, a cotton saree, a cotton towel and a toothpaste**. 6 lakh pregnant women will be benefited by it.
- The cabinet also granted several other approvals, such as:
 - The appointment of **Yogendra Prasad as the chairman of the State Backward Commission for three years**.
 - A **job and cash award of Rs 5 lakh to Vinita Oraon**, a resident of Vrinda Nayak Toli village in Gumla district.
 - Oraon killed an area commander of the **banned People's Liberation Front of India (PLFI)** during an attack on May 5, 2020.
 - **Upgrading 146 middle schools to high schools**.

Mukhya Mantri Rajya Vridhavastha Pension Yojana

- The primary objective of this scheme is to **extend financial support to vulnerable elderly citizens of the state**.
- Through the provision of a **₹1,000 monthly pension**, the government aims to reduce the dependence of senior citizens on others for their financial needs.
- The scheme **emphasizes self-reliance for elderly citizens, particularly those living below the poverty line**.

People's Liberation Front of India (PLFI)

- It is a **militant Maoist outfit formed in 2007** in Jharkhand.
- **Earlier** it was **known as Jharkhand Liberation Tigers (JLT) founded by Dinesh Gope** a resident of Khunti district, Jharkhand in 2003.

Jharkhand State Backward Commission

- It is a permanent body which has been constituted as per provisions of the **Jharkhand State Commission for Backward Classes Act, 2002**.

Uttarakhand's Jadung Village Set for Rehabilitation | Uttarakhand | 29 Jan 2024

Why in News?

In a "first-of-its-kind" initiative, the Uttarakhand government has decided to **rebuild and rehabilitate Jadung village in Uttarkashi district** which was **abandoned** by the residents **since the 1962 Indo-China war**, as a major "**tourist destination**".

- The village has been under the control of the **Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)** since 1962.

Key Points

- As part of the initiative, the **tourism department aims to call back the descendants of the original homeowners**, now residing in nearby villages, **to revitalise the village**.
- The October-November 1962 conflict had left the region deserted, impacting **relations between India and China**, with certain border disputes still unresolved.

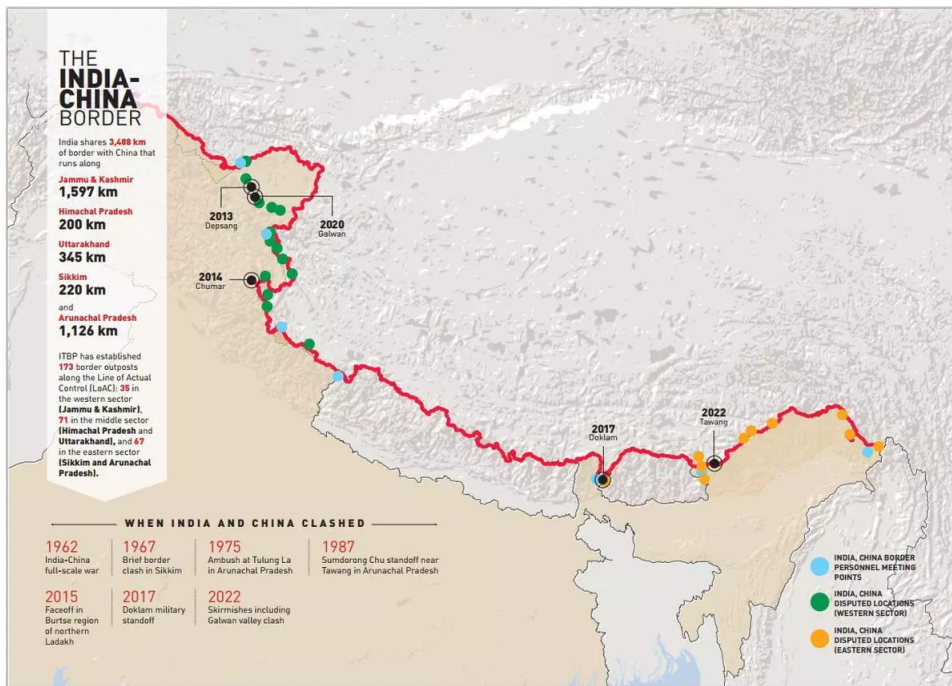
- **The locality** is a cold desert area (like Ladakh) **has proper road connectivity, making it a potential tourist destination.**
- In the **first phase**, the tourism department will **renovate and refurbish six “dilapidated” houses and promote them as homestays** in vernacular architecture, **using locally available material and run by the villagers.**
- The initiative will generate “self-employment opportunities” for Jadung village, while providing everyone with a unique tourism destination.
 - The **villagers will have to operate the homestays at least for 10 years**, with the operators being chosen by the Uttarkashi district administration through applications from original inhabitants of the village.
 - The tourism department has also been planning to **provide [skill training programmes to the homestay operators](#)**, which would be organised by the department from time-to-time. The department will also provide necessary **support for marketing and promoting these homestays.**
- According to the officials, the scheme will become a milestone towards [reverse migration](#) through **government intervention** and also create **new tourism opportunities.**

The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

- It is a dedicated force **responsible for safeguarding India's borders with Tibet (China).**
- It is a **specialized mountain force** of India, which was **established on 24th October 1962**, soon after the India-China war which was initially meant for deployment along the India-China border.
- ITBP was **initially raised under the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) Act, 1949.** However, **in 1992, parliament enacted the ITBP Act and the rules were framed in 1994.**
- ITBP has also been deployed for **various internal security duties**, including **anti-Naxal operations.** The force is **known for its expertise in high-altitude rescue and mountaineering operations.**

Note

- The **border between India and China is not clearly demarcated** throughout and there is **no mutually agreed Line of Actual Control (LAC)** along certain stretches.
- LAC came into existence after the 1962 Indo-China war.
- India-China border is divided into three sectors:
 - **Western Sector:** Ladakh
 - **Middle Sector:** Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
 - **Eastern Sector:** Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim



Monthly Electricity Bills in Haryana | Haryana | 29 Jan 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Haryana Chief Minister announced that in **four cities across Haryana, electricity bills will now be issued on a monthly basis** instead of the current system of clubbing bills of two months.

Key Points

- The **four cities** where monthly electricity bills will be issued are **Panchkula, Karnal, Hisar and Mahendragarh**.
- According to the Chief Minister, the state government is all set to launch a scheme to provide **small land parcels to the homeless and the poor from 1st February, 2024**.
 - Under the **Mukhyamantri Shehri Awas Yojana**, the state government had **issued an advertisement to know the requirement for such plots and flats**.
- The **Atal Kisan Majdoor Canteens** will also be opened in **15 more grain markets of the state**.

Atal Kisan Majdoor Canteens

- These will provide affordable and cheap meals to farmers and labourers at a concessional rate of 10 rupees per plate.
- The canteen will be **run by women self-help groups** in collaboration with the **Haryana state agricultural marketing board and Haryana state rural livelihood mission**.