



Rs 450 Gas Cylinders to Ladli Behna Beneficiaries | Madhya Pradesh | 31 Jul 2024

Why in News?

The **Madhya Pradesh government** announced that beneficiaries of the [Ladli Behna scheme](#) will receive **gas cylinders** at a subsidized rate of **Rs 450** throughout the year.

Key Points

- **Scheme Background:** The **Ladli Behna scheme** was initially launched by former **Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan**.
- **Beneficiaries:** This subsidy is aimed at women beneficiaries, particularly those under the [Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana \(PMUY\)](#).
 - Beneficiaries will receive **Rs 250** for the **Rakhi festival**.
 - In a written response to the Rajya Sabha, the **Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas** stated that the central government is providing a targeted subsidy of **Rs 200 per 14.2 kg LPG cylinder** for beneficiaries of the **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)**, applicable for up to **12 refills per year**.
 - The Centre increased the **targeted subsidy to Rs. 300 per 14.2 Kg LPG cylinder** for all **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)** beneficiaries.

What is Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)?

- **About:**
 - The **Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOPNG)**, introduced the '**Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana**' (PMUY) as a flagship scheme with the objective of making **clean cooking fuel** such as **LPG** available to the rural and deprived households which were otherwise using traditional cooking fuels such as **firewood, coal, cow-dung cakes** etc.
 - Usage of traditional cooking fuels had detrimental impacts on the health of rural women as well as on the environment.
- **Objectives:**
 - Empowering women and protecting their health.
 - Reducing the number of deaths in India due to unclean cooking fuel.
 - Preventing young children from a significant number of acute respiratory illnesses caused due to indoor air pollution by burning fossil fuel.

Shah Jahan's Daughter-in-law's Tomb Not Waqf Property | Madhya Pradesh | 31 Jul 2024

Why in News?

Recently, **Madhya Pradesh High Court** ruled that three ancient monuments in Burhanpur, including the **tomb of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan's daughter-in-law, Begum Bilqis**, are not **Waqf property**.

Key Points

- **Archaeological Survey of India's (ASI) Argument:** The ASI argued that these sites - **Shah Shuja monument, Tomb of Nadir Shah, and Bibi Sahiba's Masjid** are ancient and protected monuments under the **Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904**.
- **Court's Observation:**
 - Justice **GS Ahluwalia** noted that the properties are ancient and protected monuments, and the CEO of the M.P. Waqf Board committed material illegality by declaring them as Waqf property.
 - The ASI submitted that "as per **section 11 of Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904**, Commissioner would be a guardian of the monument and for the purposes of maintaining such monument shall have access to the monument at all reasonable times by himself and by his agents.
 - "Unless and until guardianship is relinquished under Section 14 of Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904, the same cannot be declared as a waqf property."
- **Details of the Monuments:**
 - **Shah Shuja Monument:**
 - The Shah Shuja monument houses the **tomb of Begum Bilqis, wife of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan's son, Shah Shuja**.
 - She was buried in **Burhanpur** after she died giving birth to her daughter.
 - The tomb also known as **Kharbuza Mahal** is "crowned with a dome." The site "stands on a raised **fluted circular plinth**" and "**built of stone and plastered with shell mortar and decorated with paintings.**"
 - **Tomb of Nadir Shah:**
 - The **tomb of Nadir Shah** is a "**massive tomb**, built on a raised platform" and "supported on eight archways." The chamber is occupied by three graves.
 - **Bibi Sahiba's Masjid:**
 - **Bibi Saheba's mosque** alias **Bibi ki Masjid** was completed by **queen Begum Rokeya**, daughter of **Gujarat Sultan Muzaaffar Shah II**, around **1529**.