

PRS Capsule - June 2024

Key Highlights of PRS

Polity and Governance

- New Union government formed after general elections to Lok Sabha
- President's Address highlights achievements of the government
- Cinematograph (Adjudication of Penalty) Rules, 2024 notified
- Cabinet approves scheme to enhance forensic infrastructure in India

Economy

- Rules to identify offshore mineral areas for granting concessions notified
- CERC notifies new regulations for grant of inter-state transmission licences cation
- Education
 - UGC releases curriculum and credit framework for postgraduate programmes
 - High-level Committee constituted to suggest reforms in examination process
- Environment
 - Cabinet approves viability gap funding for offshore wind energy projects

Polity and Governance

New Union Government Formed after General Elections to Lok Sabha

- Results to the elections to the <u>18th Lok Sabha</u> were declared on June 4, 2024, and members from 41 parties were elected from 543 constituencies.
- The <u>National Democratic Alliance (NDA)</u> formed the government with Mr. Narendra Modi as the Prime Minister.

Ш_

| Party | No. of seats |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Bharatiya Janata Party | 240 |
| Indian National Congress | 99 |
| Samajwadi Party | 37 |
| All India Trinamool Congress | 29 |
| Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam | 22 |
| Telegu Desam Party | 16 |
| Janata Dal (United) | 12 |
| Others | 88 |
| Total | 543 |

President's Address Highlights Achievements of the Government

- The <u>President of India</u> addressed a joint sitting of both Houses of <u>Parliament</u> on June 27, 2024.
- Key Highlights of the Address Include:
 - Economy: In 10 years, India has risen from being the **11th largest** to being the **fifth largest economy** in the world. The government is striving to make India the <u>third largest</u> economy in the world.
 - Industry: Sunrise sectors ranging from <u>semiconductors</u> to fighter jets and aircraft carriers are being promoted in <u>mission mode</u>. The<u>north-eastern region</u> will be a hub of Made-in-India chips.
 - Defense: In the last year, about 70% of defense procurement was sourced from Indian manufacturers. <u>Defense corridors</u> are being developed in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
 - Infrastructure and Transport: Feasibility studies will be conducted for <u>bullet train</u> <u>corridors</u> in the northern, southern and eastern regions. Government is making continuous efforts to reduce the cost of logistics.
 - Urban and Rural Development: Construction of three crore houses has been approved under <u>PM Awas Yojana</u>.
 - **Home Affairs:** <u>Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958</u> is being withdrawn from **disturbed areas** of the north-east in a phased manner.

Cinematograph (Adjudication of Penalty) Rules, 2024 Notified

- The <u>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</u> notified the Cinematograph (Adjudication of Penalty) Rules, 2024.
- Key Features of the Rules Include:

• Appointment of Authorized Officers:

- The **central** and **state governments** may appoint **authorized officers** for adjudicating penalties.
- In case of the **central government**, the authorized officer must not be below the **rank of Under Secretary**.
- In case of **state governments**, the officers must not be below the **rank** of:
 - Additional District Magistrates
 - Additional Collectors
 - Additional Deputy Commissioners of a district
 - Under Secretary to the state government
- Levy of Penalty:
 - The quantum of penalty will be decided after considering specified
 - factors including:
 - Nature of the violation
 - Amount of disproportionate gain or advantage
 - Repetition of the violation.
 - The **order** deciding the penalty must be passed within **90 days** of issuing the notice.

• Powers of the Authorized Officer:

- The authorized officer may exercise certain **powers to investigate** violations. These include:
 - Entering (or authorizing another officer to enter) a place of exhibition
 - Summoning individuals (in writing)
 - Order for evidence considered relevant, such as surveillance footage and ticket scans.
- Appellate Process:
 - The appellate authority must be an officer not below the **rank** of
 - Deputy Secretary or Director where the authorized officer is of the rank Under Secretary
 - The District Magistrate, where the authorized officer is of the rank Additional District Magistrate.
 - Appeals must be filed within 30 days of the order by the authorized officer.
 - The appellate authority must decide appeals within six months, wherever possible.

Cabinet Approves Scheme to Enhance Forensic Infrastructure in India

- The Union Cabinet approved the <u>National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme</u> with an outlay of Rs 2,254 crore.
- It will be implemented between 2024-25 to 2028-29.
- The Scheme will:
 - Establish campuses of the <u>National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU</u> in the country
 - Establish Central Forensic Science Laboratories
 - Enhance existing infrastructure of the Delhi campus of NFSU.
- The scheme seeks to address the shortage of trained forensic manpower in the country and help achieve a conviction rate of over 90%.

Economy

Rules to Identify Offshore Mineral Areas for Granting Concessions Notified

- The <u>Ministry of Mines</u> has notified the <u>Offshore Areas (Existence of Mineral Resources)</u> <u>Rules, 2024</u>.
- These have been issued under the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002.
- Key Features of the Rules Include:
 - Identification of Areas for Production Lease:
 - A production lease may be granted for an area for which:
 - At least general exploration has been completed

- A geological study report has been prepared.
- Identification of Areas for Composite License:
 - A **composite license** may be granted for an area for which:
 - At least the **reconnaissance survey** has been completed, or **mineral potential** of the mineral block has been **identified** based on existing geoscience data but resources are yet to established.
 - A geological study report has been prepared.
- $\circ\,$ Application to Notify an Area for Composite License:
 - Based on the criteria outlined above, the central government will notify areas for granting composite licenses.
 - Any interested person may also submit a proposal to the government to notify an area for granting a composite license.

CERC Notifies New Regulations for Grant of Inter-State Transmission Licenses

- The <u>Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)</u> has notified the CERC (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Transmission Licence and Other Related Matters) Regulations, 2024.
- It provides a framework for grant and administration of licenses for <u>inter-state transmission</u> of electricity.
- Key Changes under the 2024 Regulations Include:
 - Exemption for Certain Purposes:
 - Distribution licensees and bulk consumers will not need a license to develop and operate transmission lines that connect their systems to the inter-state transmission system.
 - Bulk consumers refer to consumers who avail supply at the voltage of 33 KV or above.
 - Authorisation for Additional Works under Existing Licenses:
 - It provides for the inclusion of such additional works under an existing license.
 - A licensee may apply to CERC to amend the existing license for this purpose.

Education

UGC Releases Curriculum and Credit Framework for Postgraduate Programmes

- The <u>University Grants Commission (UGC)</u> released the <u>"Curriculum and Credit Framework</u> for Post Graduate Programmes".
- The Framework Seeks to Provide Flexibility to:
 - Pursue **subjects different** from those studied in undergraduate programmes (UG)
 - Pursue PG education in different modes of learning
 - Pursue simultaneous academic or industry engagements and obtain credits for the same
 - Exit a PG programme after one year with a PG diploma.
- Key Features of the Framework Include:
 - Credit Requirement and Eligibility for PG Programme:
 - It **prescribes criteria** for undergraduate students to be eligible for various types of PG programmes.
 - For instance, to be eligible for a one-year MA, MCom or MSc degree, a candidate must have a Bachelor's degree with Honors with minimum 160 credits.
 - However, to be eligible for a two-year MA, MCom, or MSc degree, they

need a three year/ six semester Bachelor's degree with **120 credits**.

- Credit Distribution:
 - In line with **National Education Policy 2020**, the framework requires **PG programmes** to span **one or two years**.
 - **One-year** PG programmes will contain **40 credits**. This can be obtained by doing either course work, research (20 credits each), or both.
 - A **two-year PG Diploma** contains **40 credits**, which must be obtained through coursework only.
 - Other two-year PG programmes also contain 40 credits. These can be
 - obtained through either coursework, research, or both (20 credits each).
- Flexibility in Switching Subjects in PG:
 - The Framework permits graduate students to:
 - Pursue a **different subject** in post-graduation, if they qualify in the **entrance examination**,
 - Apply for a PG programme that was a major or minor in graduate studies.
 - Under the Framework, certain students will be eligible for admission in Master in Engineering or a Master of Technology.
- Assessment:
 - The framework suggests **assessments** to be **continuous** as opposed to summative (this includes **unit tests** and **semester-wise exams)**.
 - It also suggests for assessments to be driven by learning outcomes.
 - The <u>National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF)</u> delineates learning outcomes for UG and PG programmes.

High-Level Committee Constituted to Suggest Reforms in Examination Process

- The Department of Higher Education, under the Ministry of Education, has constituted a high-level Committee to ensure transparent, smooth and fair conduct of examinations.
- The committee will be chaired by Dr. K. Radhakrishnan, Chairman of the Board of Governors, IIT Kanpur, and the former Chairman of ISRO.
- The committee will make **recommendations** on:
 - Reforming the mechanism of the **examination process**
 - Improvements in data security protocols
 - Structure and functioning of the **National Testing Agency**.

Environment

Cabinet Approves Viability Gap Funding for Offshore Wind Energy Projects

- The Union Cabinet has approved a scheme to provide for <u>viability gap funding</u> to <u>offshore</u> <u>wind energy projects</u>.
- Offshore wind energy refers to generation of electricity through <u>wind turbines</u> installed in the water bodies, usually at sea.
- Viability gap funding refers to financial support for projects that may be economically justified but fall short of financial viability.
- The scheme will support installation of a total of one gigawatt capacity, comprising 500 MW each off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.
 - These two projects are estimated to generate **3.7 billion units** of **electricity** annually.

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/prs-capsule-june-2024