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## NCB's Zonal Office in Chhattisgarh | Chhattisgarh | 26 Aug 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, the Union Home Minister inaugurated the zonal office of [the Narcotics Control Bureau \(NCB\)](#) in Chhattisgarh's **Raipur**.

### Key Points

- During his visit he also chaired meetings on the scenario of **narcotics substances**, the [Left Wing Extremism \(LWE\)](#) situation and **inter-state coordination on Naxalism** in Chhattisgarh.
- **Narcotics Control Bureau:**
  - It was constituted by the Government of India in **1986** under [the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985](#).
  - It is the apex coordinating agency under **the Ministry of Home Affairs**.
  - [The National Policy on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances](#) is based on [Article 47](#) of the Indian Constitution which **directs the State to endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of intoxicating drugs injurious to health.**

### The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985

- It **prohibits a person from producing, possessing, selling, purchasing, transporting, storing, and/or consuming any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance.**
- The **National Fund for Control of Drug Abuse** was also created under a provision of the **NDPS Act, 1985, to meet the expenditure incurred in the implementation of the Act.**

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## Union Minister Visits Vallabhacharya Ashram | Chhattisgarh | 26 Aug 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, the Union Home Minister offered prayers at [Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya Ashram](#) in **Champaran town of Chhattisgarh's Raipur district**.

### Key Points

- The Union Minister **visited Chhattisgarh for security and development meetings in Naxalite-affected areas.**
- **Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya:**
  - Vallabhacharya was a revered figure who had a **deep command over the Vedas and**

- Upanishads.** He was known by the titles **Vallabha** and **Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya**.
- He **founded the philosophy of Shuddha Advaita** or pure non-dualism. He also founded the **Pushti sect of Vaishnavism**, a Krishna-centric cult in the **Braj** region of India.
  - He also **established the Jagadguru Acharya and the Guru of the Pushti Marg bhakti school** after developing his own interpretation of the Vedanta philosophy.
  - He was **born in the year 1479 AD in Champaran** town of Chhattisgarh's Raipur district.



## Vedas and Upanishads

### ▪ Vedas:

- There are **four Vedas: Rig Veda, Yajur Veda, Sama Veda, and Atharva Veda**.
- The word "Veda" comes from the root "vid," which means "**spiritual knowledge**" or "**subject of knowledge**".
- The Vedas were **written by Vedic poets and seers called rishis**, who used Sanskrit poetry to describe cosmic mysteries.

### ▪ Upanishads:

- Also called **Vedantas**, these are the **source of Indian philosophy** and are usually counted at 108, though there are more than 200 known.
- The word "**Upanishads**" means "**to sit down near (the teacher)**," and teachers would often pass them down verbally to their students in the forest.
- The **ten main Upanishads are Isha, Kena, Katha, Prashan, Mundaka, Mandukya, Tattiriya, Aitareya, Chhandogya, and Brihadaranyaka**.

