



Haryana's Growing Drug Problem | Haryana | 13 Sep 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Haryana authorities seized [drugs](#) and liquor worth Rs.14 crore since the election announcement, highlighting ongoing concerns about [drug-related issues](#) in the state.

Key Points

- Haryana Police registered 3,757 FIRs and arrested 5,350 people under the [Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act \(NDPS\)](#), 1985 till December 2023.
 - The haul included **590 kg charas, 4,950 kg ganja, 34 kg heroin, 310 kg opium, and 33,602 kg poppy husk**, with **Sirsa** leading in cases and arrests (582 cases, 766 arrests).
 - According to [Haryana Narcotics Control Bureau](#), **top 10 districts in Haryana for drug cases (1st Jan to 8th Dec , 2023)** are Sirsa, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Kurukshetra, Fatehabad , Ambala , Yamunanagar , Hisar, Rohtak , Panchkula.
 - Studies by the **Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development** and [Indian Council for Social Science Research](#) link the drug problem to [youth unemployment and frustration](#).
 - **Unemployment Rate in Haryana :**
 - [Unemployment rate](#) is the percentage of unemployed persons in the labour force.
 - Based on the [current weekly status \(CWS\) approach](#), a person is considered unemployed if they did not work for even an hour during the reference week but were available for or sought work for at least one hour.
 - Urban unemployment rate for **the 15-29 age group increased to 11.2%** in the April-June 2024 quarter, up from **9.5% in the January-March 2024** quarter according to the [Periodic Labour Force Survey \(PLFS\) April-June 2024 Report](#).
 - For women in the **15-29 age group** in urban areas, the unemployment rate rose to **17.2%** in April-June, compared to **13.9%** in the previous quarter.
 - **Haryana's Hriday Parivartan Abhiyan (Heart Change Campaign):**
 - The campaign aims to bring about a **behavioral change in drug addicts** and peddlers by encouraging renunciation of drugs through **community involvement**.
 - Identified drug peddlers and consumers will appear **before village elders**, the community, and a pandit.
 - They will be **educated on the damaging effects of drugs** on their lives, families, and communities.
 - A ceremony involving the symbolic act of putting salt in a pot will signify the renunciation of drugs. **'Namak-Lota Abhiyaan' (pledge in front of elders to stay off drugs)**
 - Participants will take an oath before village deities and the community, vowing to give up drugs.
 - Peddlers involved [due to poverty](#) will be made aware of [government schemes](#) designed for people [below the poverty line](#) to provide them with alternative livelihoods.
 - [Haryana State Narcotics Control Bureau \(HSNCB\)](#) has launched a pioneering project called '[Chakravayuh: The escape room](#)' which aims to keep teenagers away from [narcotics addiction](#).
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MP Revives Pittu: Street Sport | Madhya Pradesh | 13 Sep 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the Madhya Pradesh government has added Pittu to the sports calendar of all Madhya Pradesh colleges for the academic year **2024-25**.

Key Points

- **Aim:** To revive **Pittu**, a [traditional Indian game](#), believed to have been played by [Lord Krishna](#) as mentioned in the [Bhagavata Purana](#).
- **Game Structure and Rules:**
 - Pittu is played on a **26m x 14m** field with **two teams of six players each** (four substitutes allowed per team).
 - The game consists of two halves, each lasting **10 minutes**.
 - The striker team knocks over a stack of seven coloured tiles (Pittu) and must reassemble it, while the defending team tries to prevent this.
- **Significance:**
 - Pittu is believed to have originated in the **southern Indian subcontinent**.
 - Revival of Pittu is part of the MP government's effort to teach students about Lord Krishna's life and connect them with **Madhya Pradesh's heritage**.
 - The game gained renewed attention after the Prime Minister mentioned it in his [Mann Ki Baat speech in January 2021](#).
 - Pittu was demonstrated during the [National Games](#) and even had a **Lagori World Cup** in 2015-16.

Atal Residential Schools | Uttar Pradesh | 13 Sep 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister announced a major expansion of [Atal Residential Schools](#) to enhance educational opportunities for [underprivileged students](#).

Key Points

- Currently, there are **18 Atal Residential Schools**.
 - The expansion will be in phases, with schools planned for **57 districts** in the next academic session, extending to **350 tehsils** in the third phase, **825 development blocks** in the fourth phase, and [Nyay panchayat](#) level in the fifth phase.
- **School Features:**
 - Named after former Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee, the schools are designed to **set a benchmark for inclusive education** and to [combat illiteracy](#) and deprivation.
 - The new schools will cater to students from **classes 1 to 12** and include [Bal Vatikas](#).
 - Schools are directed to hold biannual meetings with parents to keep them informed.

Bal Vatikas

- Bal Vatika is an **early childhood education program** that aims to help children aged **3-6 years** develop cognitively, socially, emotionally, and physically.

- The program focuses on **play-based learning** and is designed to create an **inclusive and welcoming environment** for children.

Nyaya Panchayat

- A Nyaya Panchayat is a judicial system in the **panchayati raj system of India** that resolves disputes **at the village level**. Nyaya Panchayats are considered the most basic level of the Indian judicial system.
- Some of the functions of Nyaya Panchayats include:
 - **Resolving disputes:** Nyaya Panchayats resolve minor civil and criminal disputes.
 - **Providing justice:** Nyaya Panchayats provide low-cost and quick justice.
 - **Punishing offenders:** Nyaya Panchayats can raise small fines and punish offenders. However, they do not imprison people.
 - **Decentralizing democracy:** Nyaya Panchayats help to decentralize the democratic system.

Lakhpati Didi - Transforming Lives in Chhattisgarh | Chhattisgarh | 13 Sep 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the [Lakhpati Didi Yojana](#) has significantly impacted women's lives in Chhattisgarh by supporting them through various [self-help group \(SHG\)](#) initiatives, helping them become self-reliant and financially empowered.

Key Points

- **Lakhpati Didi Yojana:** The scheme, launched by the **Central Government**, aims to make 35,000 women in the district lakhpatis.
 - A "[Lakhpati Didi](#)" is a member of a SHG who has successfully achieved an annual household income of **Rupees One Lakh or more**.
 - This income is sustained across at least four agricultural seasons or business cycles, ensuring that the average monthly income exceeds Rupees Ten Thousand (Rs. 10,000).
 - It was initiated by the [Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission \(DAY-NRLM\)](#), wherein each SHG household is encouraged to take up multiple livelihood activities coupled with value chain interventions, resulting in a sustainable income of Rs. 1,00,000 or more per year.
 - **Purpose:** The initiative aims to empower women not only by improving their income but by transforming their lives through sustainable livelihood practices.
 - These women serve as role models in their communities, demonstrating the power of effective resource management and entrepreneurship.
- **Achievements:** Since the inception of the [Lakhpati Didi Yojana in 2023](#), one crore women have already been made Lakhpati Didis and the government announced the enhancement of the target for Lakhpati Didi from 2 crore to 3 crore, recognising the success of 83 lakh SHGs with 9 crore women transforming the rural socio-economic landscape.
 - Positive changes reported in **Lundra development block** (Chhattisgarh).
 - **Personal Experience of Shobha Lakra:**
 - **Group:** Champa Mahila Swayam Sahayata Samuh
 - **Activities:** Goats and sheep rearing

- **Benefits:** Knowledge of government schemes, mutual support, loans, and earning over ₹1 lakh annually

Cyber Commandos | Jammu & Kashmir | 13 Sep 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the Central government announced the plan to train and prepare **5,000 'Cyber Commandos'** over the next five years to tackle the rising cybercrime threats.

Key Points

- This announcement was made during the first Foundation Day celebration of the [Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre \(I4C\)](#).
 - **I4C** is a **national-level coordination centre** for addressing cybercrime issues.
- The cyber commandos will be trained in [IT infrastructure security](#), **digital forensics**, and **incident response**.
- **Related Launches:**
 - **Centralised Suspect Registry:** It is a **centralised database of suspicious bank accounts and related persons**. It will be securely accessible to banks, financial institutions, and law enforcement agencies.
 - **Samanvaya Platform:** It is a one-stop data repository for cybercrime, **data sharing**, [crime mapping](#), **analytics**, **cooperation**, and **coordination** for law enforcement agencies (LEAs) across the country.
 - **Cyber Fraud Mitigation Centre (CFMC):** It serves as a “**war room**” to monitor high-priority cybercrime cases involving large financial transactions.
- **Cyber Fraud Statistics 2023:** In 2023, a total of **1,128,256 cybercrime incidents** were reported across India on the [Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting Management System \(CFCFMS\)](#), a key component of I4C.
 - Uttar Pradesh reported the highest number of complaints at **197,547**, while Maharashtra reported the **highest amount of fraud at Rs 9.9 billion**.