



Rajya Vishisht Yojana | Haryana | 29 Oct 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Haryana introduced the **Rajya Vishisht Yojana** to tackle [stubble burning](#), aiming to protect [air quality](#) during the harvest season.

Key Points

- **Rajya Vishisht Yojana:**
 - Haryana's **Rajya Vishisht Yojana** focuses on reducing stubble burning through incentives and resources for farmers, primarily targeting areas where paddy harvesting leads to stubble residue.
- **Subsidies and Resources:**
 - The government provides subsidies on equipment for crop residue management, such as [Happy Seeders and Super SMS systems](#), to promote eco-friendly disposal methods.
- **Penalties and Rewards:**
 - Strict fines for stubble burning violations are enforced, alongside incentives for farmers who comply, aiming to balance punitive and supportive measures.
- **Environmental Goals:**
 - The initiative aligns with [national environmental goals](#) by promoting [sustainable agricultural practices](#), reducing [air pollution](#), and mitigating [respiratory health risks](#).

Alternatives to Stubble Burning

- **PUSA Decomposers:** The [decomposers](#) are in the form of capsules made by extracting fungi strains that help the paddy straw to decompose at a much faster rate.
- **Happy Seeder:** It is a tractor-mounted device offering an eco-friendly alternative to stubble burning.
 - It works by cutting and lifting rice straw, simultaneously sowing wheat into the exposed soil and depositing the straw over the sown area as protective mulch.
- **Palletisation:** Paddy straw, when dried and transformed into pellets, becomes a viable alternative fuel source.
 - When mixed with coal, these pellets can be utilized in thermal power plants and industries, potentially saving coal usage and lowering carbon emissions.

Grand Acharyakulam for Vedic Learning | Haryana | 29 Oct 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Haryana's Chief Minister announced plans to create a prestigious **Acharyakulam**, or [traditional](#)

[school](#), to preserve [Vedic culture](#) and ancient Indian education.

Key Points

- **Institution Focus:**
 - The Acharyakulam aims to revive **Vedic teachings, Sanskrit, and Indian** traditions, promoting [cultural heritage](#) among students.
- **Facilities and Infrastructure:**
 - It will be set to feature advanced educational amenities while adhering to traditional gurukul values, it will provide students with holistic learning environments.
- **Government Support:**
 - The state government emphasizes the importance of integrating modern education with ancient wisdom, aligning with broader initiatives to preserve Indian culture.

Vedic Period (1500-600 BC)

- In terms of literature, as well as social and cultural evolution, Vedic texts reflect two stages of development.
- The Rigvedic period, also known as the Early Vedic period, corresponds to the time when the Rigvedic hymns were composed, which was between 1500 BC and 1000 BC.
- The later stage, known as the Later Vedic period, is placed between 1000 BC and 600 BC.

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