

UPSC Daily Current Affairs | Prelim Bits 26-03-2021

Tulip Garden

- Prime Minister asked people to visit tulip garden in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
- The Tulip garden is located at the foothills of Zaberwan range with an overview of Dal Lake and is the largest tulip garden in Asia.
- This garden, built on a sloping ground in a terraced fashion with seven terraces, was opened in 2007 with the aim to boost floriculture and tourism in Kashmir Valley by the then Chief Minister.
- **Tulip festival** is organised at the onset of spring season in the Valley.
- It is an annual celebration that aims to showcase the range of flowers in the garden as part of tourism efforts by the government of J&K.

Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure

- The 27-member European Union (EU) joins India-led Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) initiative.
- CDRI was launched by Indian Prime Minister at the UN Climate Change Summit (2019).
- It is a multi-stakeholder global partnership of country governments, UN agencies, multilateral banks, private sector and knowledge institutions.
- It promotes the resilience of new and existing infrastructure systems to climate and disaster risks in support of Sustainable Development Goals' (SDG).
- With the CDRI Secretariat at New Delhi, the members are 22 countries and 7 organisations.
- CDRI's strategic priorities Technical Support and Capacity-building, Research and Knowledge Management, Advocacy and Partnerships.

Medium-Range Surface to Air Missile

• Kalyani Rafael Advanced Systems (KRAS), a private manufacturer of advanced weapons systems, will deliver 1000 midsection Medium-Range Surface to Air Missile (MRSAM) to Indian Armed Forces.

- MRSAM of KRAS has a range of more than 70 km.
- It has the ability of direct hit, and its accuracy is so perfect that a flying aircraft on one or two or two max plus can be picked up and hit directly rather than at a proximity distance as such.
- This is one of the most proven weapon systems with the Israeli defence forces, Indian forces, and many other countries.

SPICE-2000 Bombs

- SPICE-2000 bombs were the very first product of the Kalyani Rafael Advanced Systems (KRAS).
- It was used by Indian Air Force (IAF) to strike terror camps in Pakistan's Balakot in 2019.
- SPICE-2000 (big boy), SPICE 1000 and SPICE-250 (small boy) have an electro-optic seeker that makes it an intelligent weapons system.
- This bomb is already a proven technology and inducted in the Indian defence forces for the last few years.

Sachin Waze Case

- The special court in Mumbai allowed for Asst. police inspector Sachin Waze's lawyer to remain present during the National Investigation Agency (NIA) interrogation but separated by a glass partition.
- The safeguards available to a person in such circumstances enshrined in the Indian Constitution are,
 - 1. **Article 20(3)** states, "No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself."
 - 2. **Article 22** states, "A person cannot be denied the right to consult and to be defended by a legal practitioner of his choice." This includes granting an accused the "Right to consult" a lawyer.
- **Section 41D** of Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) states that an accused is entitled to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation, though not throughout interrogation.
- **D K Basu case (1997)** The Supreme Court states that an arrestee may be permitted to meet his lawyer during interrogation, though not throughout the interrogation.
- Jugal Kishore Sharma case (2011) Accused's lawyer will be allowed to watch the proceedings from a distance or from beyond a glass partition.
- But, the lawyer won't be allowed within the hearing distance, and the respondent won't be open allowed to have consultations with him during the interrogation.
- In many criminal cases, it is left to the discretion of the court to decide on

whether the lawyer can be permitted to meet the person for a stipulated time in private when interrogation is not in progress.

Amendments to Forest Conservation Act

- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has proposed amendments to Section 1 and 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (FCA).
- It proposes two changes to strengthen the applicability of the FCA,
 - 1. To complete the process of forest identification in a time-bound manner,
 - 2. To enable the creation of 'no-go' areas, where specific projects would not be allowed.
- The amendments propose to grant exemptions to infrastructure projects like railways, roads, tree plantations, oil exploration, wildlife tourism and 'strategic' projects in the forests areas.
- Exemption is subject to terms and conditions of the central government.
- A new explanation is added to the Section 2 that states 'survey, reconnaissance, prospecting, exploration or investigation' for a future activity in the forest will not be classified as a **Non-forestry Activity**.
- This means such survey works would not require any prior permission from the government. Only exception is if the activity falls within a wildlife sanctuary, national park or tiger reserve.
- The amendments aim to empower state governments to lease forest land to private individuals and corporations.
- If the proposed amendments come into force, they would dilute the provisions of the Supreme Court's decision in Godavarman case (1996).

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

- Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is the principal legislation that regulates deforestation in the country. The FCA has only five sections.
 - 1. Section 1 defines the extent of coverage of the law,
 - 2. Section 2 restrictions of activities in forest areas, and
 - 3. The rest deals with the creation of advisory committees, powers of rule-making and penalties.
- It prohibits the felling of forests for any "non-forestry" use without prior clearance by the central government.
- The clearance process includes seeking consent from local forest rightsholders and from wildlife authorities. The Centre may reject such requests or allow them with legally binding conditions.

Commitment to Reducing Inequality Index

- Ministry of Labour and Employment said that the Commitment to Reducing Inequality Index 2020 lacked clarity and didn't take into account provisions of the 4 labour codes that are yet to be implemented.
- The Inequality Index 2020 placed India at rank 151 in terms of workers' rights and 129 overall out of 158 countries.
- It is released by the international charitable organisation 'Oxfam International' in partnership with Development Finance International.
- It monitors what the governments are doing through their policy commitments and actions to reduce inequality and tackle the gap between the rich and poor.
- The index is based upon three basic pillars: Public Services (health, education and social protection), Progressive Tax and Workers Rights.

Stop TB Partnership Board

- The Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare has been appointed Chairman of the 'Stop TB Partnership Board' for a three year term, commencing July 2021.
- The Partnership was conceived following the meeting of the First Session of the Ad Hoc Committee on the TB Epidemic held in London in 1998.
- Established in 2000, the 'Stop TB Partnership' is an international body with a mandate to eliminate Tuberculosis (TB) as a public health problem by aligning actors all over the world.
- Through **Amsterdam Declaration**, the Partnership gave a call for collaborative action from ministerial delegations from 20 countries that bear the highest burden of TB.
- It has 1500 partner organizations International, non-governmental and governmental organizations and patient groups.
- Secretariat Geneva, Switzerland.
- It launched the Global Plan to End TB 2018-2022.

Measures by India

- India's National Strategic Plan for TB Elimination 2017-2025 aims to eliminate TB in the country by 2025, five years ahead of the global deadline of 2030.
- In 2019, a new and aggressive 'TB HaregaDeshJeetega' Campaign, along with the National TB Prevalence Survey was launched.
- Patient forums have been established in over 95% of all districts within the first 100 days of the launch of the campaign.

Source: PIB, ANI, The Hindu, The Indian Express, Down To Earth

