

Post Devolution Revenue Deficit (PDRD) Grant

❖ Context

- Recently, The **Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance** released the **7th monthly instalment** of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit (PDRD) Grant of Rs.7,183.42 crore to 14 States.

❖ Key Highlights

- The PDRD Grant is released **based on the recommendation of the 15th Finance Commission** to 14 states : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

❖ Transfers to States

- The Finance Commission Grants are primarily **divided into four sub-heads-**
- Grants for rural local bodies.
- Grants for urban local bodies.
- Assistance to SDRF.
- Post devolution revenue deficit grants.
- Center also transfers a **considerable sum to states and vulnerable groups** from its own resources-
- Assistance to states from NDRF.
- Central pool of resources for north-eastern region and Sikkim.
- Externally aided project grants.
- Externally aided project loans.
- Schemes for north-east council.
- Schemes under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.

❖ About PDRD Grant

- The Center provides the **PDRD Grant** to the States under **Article 275** of the Constitution.
- The grants are released as per the recommendations of the **Finance Commission** in monthly installments **to meet the gap in Revenue Accounts of the States post-devolution.**
- The 15th Finance Commission has recommended PDRD grants amounting to about Rs. **3 trillion over the five-year period ending FY26.**
- The **number of states** qualifying for the revenue deficit grants **decreased from 17 in FY22**, the first year of the award period **to 6 in FY26**, the last year.
- The eligibility of States to receive this grant and the quantum of grant was **decided by the Commission based on the gap between assessment of revenue and expenditure of the State.**
- ❖ **Article 275**
 - The parliament shall provide **grants-in-aid** to states.
 - These grants are **paid out from the consolidated fund of India.**
 - The central government has all **rights to fix different amounts for different states.**

National Lok Adalat

❖ Context

- The Department of Consumer Affairs has said recently that it will refer pending consumer cases to the National Lok Adalat, for speedier disposal through settlement.



❖ About Lok Adalat

- Lok Adalat is one of the alternative dispute redressal mechanisms, it is a forum where disputes/cases pending in the court of law or at pre-litigation stage are settled/ compromised amicably.
- Lok Adalats have been given statutory status under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- Under the said Act, the award (decision) made by the Lok Adalats is deemed to be a decree of a civil court and is final and binding on all parties and no appeal against such an award lies before any court of law.
- If the parties are not satisfied with the award of the Lok Adalat though there is no provision for an appeal against such an award, but they are free to initiate litigation by approaching the court of appropriate jurisdiction by filing a case by following the required procedure, in exercise of their right to litigate.

- There is no court fee payable when a matter is filed in a Lok Adalat.
- The persons deciding the cases in the Lok Adalats are called the Members of the Lok Adalats, they have the role of statutory conciliators only & do not have any judicial role.
- The Lok Adalat shall not decide the matter so referred at its own instance, instead the same would be decided on the basis of the compromise or settlement between the parties.
- The members shall assist the parties in an independent and impartial manner in their attempt to reach amicable settlement of their dispute.
- Nature of Cases to be Referred to Lok Adalat
- Any case pending before any court.
- Any dispute which has not been brought before any court and is likely to be filed before the court. Provided that any matter relating to an offence not compoundable under the law shall not be settled in Lok Adalat.

Digital Rupee

❖ Context

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently said that it will soon commence the pilot launch of the **Digital Rupee** for specific use cases as it tests digital currency in India.



Face to Face Centres



❖ **Key Highlights**

- It released a concept note on the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC).
- The purpose behind issuing the concept note is to create awareness about CBDCs in general and the planned features of the Digital Rupee.
- It explains the objectives, choices, benefits, and risks of issuing a CBDC in India.

- The note also seeks to explain Reserve Bank's approach towards introduction of the CBDC.
- The concept note also discusses key considerations such as technology and design choices, possible uses of Digital Rupee, issuance mechanisms, etc.
- It examines the implications of the introduction of CBDC on the banking system, monetary policy, financial stability, and analyses privacy issues.

DAKSH

❖ **Context**

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Governor recently launched a new SupTech initiative "DAKSH" - Reserve Bank's Advanced Supervisory Monitoring System" to make the Supervisory processes more robust.



❖ **Key Highlights**

- DAKSH is a web-based end-to-end workflow application through which RBI shall monitor compliance requirements in a more focused manner with the objective of further improving the compliance culture in Supervised Entities (SEs) like Banks, NBFCs, etc.
- The application will also enable seamless communication, inspection planning and execution, cyber incident reporting and analysis, provision of various MIS reports etc., through a platform which enables anytime-anywhere secure access.

- As per RBI's annual report, an integrated supervisory data structure for the entities supervised by the Reserve Bank has been developed by consolidating and optimising the present framework of returns.
- Data collection from the banks is being further rationalised as part of **Centralised Information Management System (CIMS)**.

QR Code Based Rapid OPD Registration

❖ **Context**

- The National Health Authority under its flagship scheme Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission has introduced QR Code based rapid OPD registration in the hospital.



❖ **Key Highlights**

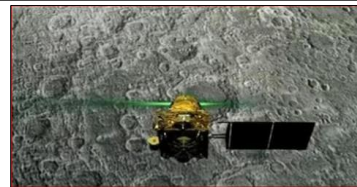
- This service allows old as well as new patients to simply scan a QR Code and share their demographic details like name, father name, age, gender, address and mobile number with the hospital.
- This will help to reduce the time taken at the OPD registration counter and avoid the wait in long queues.

- The QR Code based rapid OPD registration has been started on a pilot basis in the OPD block of Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital in New Delhi.
- The service is planned to be soon extended to other health facilities and departments.
- The authority is using technology to simplify processes and make healthcare more efficient.

Abundance of Sodium on Moon

❖ **Context**

- Chandrayaan-2 spectrometer maps abundance of sodium on moon for first time.



❖ **Key Highlights**

- In a recent work published in 'The Astrophysical Journal Letters', Chandrayaan-2 mapped the abundance of sodium on the Moon for the very first time using CLASS (Chandrayaan-2 Large Area Soft X-ray Spectrometer).
- Chandrayaan-1 X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer (C1XS) detected sodium from its characteristic line in X-rays, which opened up the possibility of mapping the amount of sodium on the moon.
- The study finds that a part of the signal could arise from a thin veneer of sodium atoms weakly bound to the lunar grains.
- **Significance:** The new findings from Chandrayaan-2 provide an avenue to study surface-exosphere interaction on the moon, which would aid development of similar models for mercury and other airless bodies in our solar system and beyond.

- This region, termed an 'exosphere', begins at the surface of the moon and extends several thousand kilometres merging into interplanetary space, the statement noted.



Face to Face Centres

News in Between the Lines

Nobel Peace Prize for 2022



❖ Context

➤ Recently, The Norwegian Nobel Committee announced the Nobel Peace Prize for 2022.

❖ Key Highlights

- It has been **jointly awarded** to human rights advocate **Ales Bialiatski from Belarus**, the Russian human rights organization **Memorial** and the Ukrainian human rights organization **Center for Civil Liberties**.
- **Contribution :**
 - They have for many years **promoted the right to criticise power and protect the fundamental rights of citizens**.
 - They have made an outstanding **effort to document war crimes, human right abuses and the abuse of power**.
 - Together they **demonstrate the significance of civil society for peace and democracy**.

The UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC)



❖ Context

➤ India, recently abstained from voting on a resolution on Sri Lanka at the UNHRC.

❖ The UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC)

- The **UNHRC** is a United Nations body whose mission is to promote and protect human rights around the world. The Council has **47 members** elected for staggered three-year terms on a regional group basis.
- The headquarters of the Council are at the **UN Office at Geneva in Switzerland**.
- The Council investigates allegations of breaches of human rights in United Nations member states & addresses thematic human rights issues like freedom of association and assembly, freedom of expression, freedom of belief and religion, women's rights, LGBT rights, and the rights of racial and ethnic minorities.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI)



❖ Context

➤ The Centre has sent letters of approval to a total of 54 applicants under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme.

❖ Key Highlights

- The PLI scheme for textiles is intended to promote production of manmade fibre (MMF) apparel and fabrics and technical textiles' products in the country to enable the textile industry to achieve size and scale to become competitive and to create employment opportunities.
- Amongst States, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh have attracted the most investments under the PLI scheme.
- The minimum investment limits & turnover limits to qualify for the incentives is also likely to be lowered in the 2nd part of the scheme to allow MSMEs to also benefit.

Competition Commission of India (CCI)



❖ Context

➤ Recently, Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs inaugurated the **CCI Regional Office (West) in Mumbai** in a virtual event.

❖ Competition Commission of India (CCI)

- **About :**
 - It was **established in 2003** as a statutory authority.
 - It became **fully functional by 2009**.
 - The CCI **acts as the competition regulator** in India.
- **Aim : To establish a competitive environment** in the Indian economy through proactive engagement with all the stakeholders, the government, and international jurisdiction.
- **Objectives :**
 - To **prevent practices that harm the competition**.
 - To **promote and sustain competition** in markets.
 - To **protect the interests of consumers** and ensure freedom of trade.

Face to Face Centres



- **Composition :**
 - **A Chairperson and 6 Members** appointed by the Central Government.
- **Competition Appellate Tribunal :**
 - The Competition Act, 2007, was enacted after amending Competition Act, 2002, which led to the **establishment of the Competition Appellate Tribunal (which was replaced with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) in 2017).**

One District One Product Scheme (ODOP)



- ❖ **Context**
 - Recently, PM Modi called for giving boost to **One District One Product scheme & further develop Aspirational Districts.**
- ❖ **One District One Product Scheme (ODOP)**
 - **About :**
 - It was **launched in January 2018**, by the Uttar Pradesh Government, and due to its success, was later adopted by the Central Government.
 - It was launched by the **Ministry of Food Processing Industries.**
 - It is operationally merged with the **'Districts as Export Hub' initiative.**
 - It is seen as a **transformational step** forward towards realizing the goal of **AtmaNirbhar Bharat.**
 - **Implementation :**
 - It is being **implemented by DGFT, Department of Commerce**, with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (**DPIIT**) as a major stakeholder.
 - **Product and Market :**
 - The ODOP product could be a **perishable Agri produce, cereal-based product**, or a **food product** widely produced in a district and their allied sectors.
 - The ODOP products will be available at **NAFED Bazaars, E-commerce platforms, and prominent retail stores** across India.
 - **Objectives :**
 - Transforming Districts into Export Hubs.
 - Promoting Industry and Export .
 - Generating Employment.

Vyommitra



- ❖ **Context**
 - 'Vyommitra' is **undergoing pre-flight ground tests** at the ISRO Inertial Systems Unit (IISU) .
- ❖ **About Vyommitra**
 - Vyommitra is a **humanoid.**
 - **Designed by :** It was **designed and developed** by the Indian Space Research Organisation (**ISRO**)
 - **Aim :**
 - To fly **aboard unmanned test missions** ahead of the Gaganyaan human space-flight mission.
 - **Features :**
 - IISU has successfully integrated it with a computer 'brain'.
 - This brain enables it to **'read' control panels aboard** the unmanned test flights and communicate with the ISRO ground stations.
 - It has been **designed to resemble a human** with facial expressions and speech and sight capabilities.
 - This AI-enabled robot can **withstand vibrations and shock during the flight.**
 - **Side Note :**
 - Vyommitra is a **half-humanoid lacking lower limbs.**
 - IISU was responsible for the design, development, and integration of the robot.
 - Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) at Thumba developed its fingers.

[Daily Current Affairs](#)

[Daily Pre PARE](#) [Daily MCQ Quiz](#)

Face to Face Centres

DELHI MUKHERJEE NAGAR: 9205274741, 42 | **LAXMI NAGAR :** 9205212500, 9205962002 | **RAJENDRA NAGAR:** 9205274743 | **UTTAR PRADESH PRAYAGRAJ:** 0532-2260189, 8853467068 | **LUCKNOW (ALIGANJ):** 0522-4025825, 9506256789 | **LUCKNOW (GOMTI NAGAR):** 7234000501, 7234000502 | **GREATER NOIDA:** 9205336037, 38 | **KANPUR:** 7887003962, 7897003962 | **GORAKHPUR :** 7080847474, 9161947474 | **ODISHA BHUBANESWAR:** 9818244644/7656949029

