

DAILY PT POINTERS

15th July, 2024



PIB: GS 1- Culture

Prime Minister's Office

PM greets on Kharchi Puja

Posted On: 14 JUL 2024 9:18AM by PIB Delhi

The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today wished everyone, particularly the people of Tripura, on the occasion of Kharchi Puja.

The Prime Minister posted on X:

"Wishing everyone, particularly the people of Tripura, on the occasion of Kharchi Puja! May the divine blessings of Chaturdash Devata always remain upon us, bringing joy and good health to all. May it also enrich everyone's lives with prosperity and harmony."



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News

 The Prime Minister of India greeted everyone, particularly the people of Tripura, on the occasion of Kharchi Puja.

Kharchi Puja

- It is celebrated in the Northeastern state of Tripura.
- Also called the 'Festival of 14 Gods', Kharchi Puja is observed on the eighth day of the new moon in July or August every year.
- The festival is centred around the worship of Chaturdasa
 Devata, the ancestral deity of the Tripuri people.
- The word 'Kharchi' is derived from two Tripuri words— 'khar' or kharta meaning sin and 'chi' or si meaning cleaning.
- During the festival, the people of Tripura also worship the earth along with their 14 deities. Although the festival has tribal origins, it is celebrated by both tribal and non-tribal people of Tripura.

The Hindu: GS2- Polity and Governance (Page -8)

On the jurisdiction of the CBI

Is the Central Bureau of Investigation an independent agency or does it come under the control of the Union government? Does the CBI need the permission of the State to carry out investigation in its territors? Which are the States that have withdrawn general consent to the central agencs?

Aaratrika Bhaumik

he Supreme Court on July 10 upheld the maintainability of the West Bengal severament's suit accusing the Union remment of "constitutional overneach by employing the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to register and investigate cases in the State despite it withdrawal of general consent on November 16, 2018. A Bench comprisi Justices B.R. Gavai and Sandrep Mehta rejected the Centre's preliminary objections that it was wrongly made: defendant in the suit as it did not control the CBL which was an "independent agency." Perusing various provisions of the Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act, 1946, under which the CBI functions, the Bench concluded "the verestablishment, exercise of powers, extension of jurisdiction, the superintendence of the DSPE [Act], all vest with the Government of India." Accordingly, the Court ruled that the suit discloses a valid cause of action and must be heard on merits. It posted the next heuring on August 13.

What is general consent? Under Section 6 of the DSPE Act, the CBI is required to obtain consent from the concerned State government before initiating an investigation within its

This permission is crucial sinor "police" and "public order" are subjects that fall within the State List under the seventh schedule of the Constitution. However, no such prior consent is necessary in Union territories or railwa areas. General consent is given by Status to facilitate the agency's seamless investigation into corruption charges against Central government employees their territories. However, since 2015, several States such as Chhattismeh. Burkband, Korala, Missoram, Punish. Rajasthan, Telaratiera, Meghalaya and West Bengal have revoked their general consent alleging that the Centre is missing the federal agency to unfairly target the Opposition. "In the absence of such an omnibus consent, the CBI will be unable to register any fresh cases in these



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News

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What is general consent?

- Under Section 6 of the **Delhi Special Police** Establishment (DSPE) Act, the CBI is required to obtain consent from the concerned State government before initiating an investigation within its jurisdiction.
- This permission is crucial since "police" and "public order" are subjects that fall within the State List under the seventh schedule of the Constitution.
- However, no such prior consent is necessary in Union territories or railway areas.

The Hindu: GS2- Polity and Governance (Page -8)

On the jurisdiction of the CBI

Is the Central Bureau of Investigation an independent agency or does it come under the control of the Union government? Does the CBI need the permission of the State to carry out investigation in its territors? Which are the States that have withdrawn general consent to the central agency?

EXPLAINER

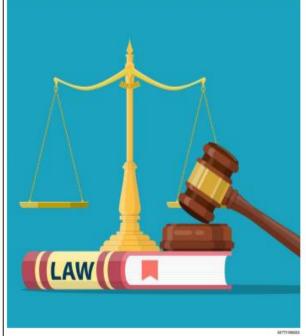
Aaratrika Bhaumik

The story so far:

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This permission is crucial sinor "police" and "public order" are subjects that fall within the State List under the seventh schedule of the Constitution. However, no such prior consent is necessary in Union territories or railway areas. General consent is given by Status to facilitate the agency's seamless investigation into corruption charges against Central government employees in their territories. However, since 2015, several States such as Chhattismeh. Burkband, Korala, Missoram, Punish. Rajasthan, Telamora, Meghaliwa and West Bengal have revoked their general consent alleging that the Centre is missing the federal agency to unfairly target the Opposition. "In the absence of such an omnibus consent, the CBI will be unable to register any fresh cases in these



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the determination of legal rights. In State Of Karwataka to Union Of India (1977), the Supreme Court observed that Article 131 is a feature of federalism and should be "widely and generously any investigation without the express authorisation of the Union government under Section 5 of the DSPE. Act. On the contrary, senior advocate Kapil Shal highlighted that the case extended beyond the Centre's control over the CBI to the fundamental question of whether

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THE GIST

The Supreme Court on July 10

upheld the maintainability of the West Bengal government's soft accurate the United government of "conditational overnach" by employing the Central Bureau of Investigate cases in the State-despite its withdrawal of general consent on November 15, 2013.

Under Section 6 of the DSPE. Act, the CBI is required to obtain consent from the concerned State government before initiating an investigation within its landed tion.

Solicitor-Ceneral Turbar Mehra, appearing for the Union government, pressed the Court to diam'ss West Bengal's air by raising preliminary objections to bit maintainability, He argued that the Cill was an "bedyendent agency" since I did not function under the direct control of the Union government.

N NEXT

- Since 2015, several States such as Chhattisgarh,
 Jharkhand, Kerala, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan,
 Telangana, Meghalaya and West Bengal have revoked
 their general consent alleging that the Centre is misusing
 the federal agency to unfairly target the Opposition.
- In the absence of such an omnibus consent, the CBI will be unable to register any fresh cases in these States without the explicit permission of the respective State governments.

The Hindu: GS1- Culture (Page -10) / Ind Exp: GS1-Culture (Page -12)

HOME / NEWS / INDIA / ODISHA

Ratna Bhandar, sacred treasury of Puri Jagannath Temple, opened after 46 years

As per 1978 inventory, the Ratna Bhandar has 128.38 kg of gold and 221.53 kg of silver ornaments, in addition to precious stones

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News

After 46 years of legal battles, controversies, and debates, the Ratna Bhandar, or sacred treasury, of the Shree Jagannath Temple in Puri (Odisha) was opened recently.

About

- It was built in the 12th Century AD by King Anatavarman Deva of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty.
- It is also called 'Yamanika Tirtha', according to Hindu beliefs, the power of 'Yama', the God of death has been nullified in Puri due to the presence of Lord Jagannath (Lord Krishna).
- It is one of India's Char Dham pilgrimage sites, the others being Rameswaram, Badrinath, and Dwarka.

Ind Exp: GS2-Polity and Governance (Page -1)

News / Political Pulse / To counter Opposition, Modi govt to celebrate 75 years of Constitution

To counter Opposition, Modi govt to celebrate 75 years of Constitution

PM Narendra Modi's celebration of India's constitutional legacy also to be highlighted in months-long campaign, say government insiders; details being chalked out.





News

 The Union government is set to embark on an extended campaign to celebrate 75 years of the Constitution.

About

- The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution on November 26, 1949.
- The campaign will aim to create awareness about what the Constitution stands for, the Assembly debates, and how the government has taken steps to strengthen it.
- The nodal ministry for the campaign will be the Ministry of Culture that in 2022-2023 led a similar campaign, named Azaadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, to mark 75 years of Independence.

Indian Express : GS3-Economy (Page -8)

Bihar govt seeks MSP for makhana, flags 'bad shape' of research centre

Centre in Darbhanga has only 10 staff against 42 posts, no full-time director

HARIKISHAN SHARMA

NEW DELHI, JULY 14

THE BIHAR government has urged the Centre to declare the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for makhana, an aquatic crop cultivated across 10 districts in the state, The Indian Express has learnt. The state has also flagged "lack" of manpower at the Darbhanga-based Indian Council of Agricultural Research — National Research Centre (ICAR-NRC) for Makhana and told the Centre it was in "bad shape".

Bihar Agriculture Minister Mangal Pandey raised the issues during his meeting with Union Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan in New Delhi on July 11, it is learnt.

Chouhan is learnt to have assured Pandey that he would "look into" the MSP demand. He also directed officials to ensure the Makhana Centre in Darbhanga is made "fully functional" and the shifting of its administrative With 12 MPs, the JDU's significance in the NDA has grown after the BJP fell short of a majority of its own in the recent Lok Sabha polls.

On the ICAR-NRC for Makhana in Darbhanga, Pandey is learnt to have told the Union Agriculture Minister that it needed to be "upgraded" and its "administrative headquarters" changed to Patna. He particularly raised the issue of lack of manpower.

According to sources, the Darbhanga-based ICAR-NRC for Makhana has only 10 employees against a sanctioned strength of 42. There's no administrative staff and a full-time director was never appointed, they added.

According to the Agriculture Ministry, the ICAR-NRC for Malchana, Darbhanga, was sanctioned by the Department of Agricultural Research & Education, Government of India, as a new scheme during the IX Five Year Plan period (1997–2002) for Conservation, Research & Development of the malchana crop.



News

• The Bihar government has urged the Centre to declare the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for makhana.

About (Makhana)

- It is an aquatic crop cultivated across 10 districts in the state of Bihar.
- About 85 percent of the country's makhana production comes from Bihar, where about 10 lakh people are directly or in-directly involved in its cultivation and production process.

Do You Know?

• In 2022, the government of India has awarded geographical indication (GI) tag to Bihar's 'Mithila Makhana'.

Indian Express : GS2- Polity & Governance (Page -14)

News / Explained / Explained Law / What is Maharashtra's new Bill to curb 'Naxalism in urban areas'?

What is Maharashtra's new Bill to curb 'Naxalism in urban areas'?

Maharashtra government officials have cited the requirement of sanction from a competent authority of the central or state government as a hindrance for prosecuting under UAPA.





News

 The Maharashtra government has proposed a new law to deal with the "increasing presence of Naxalism in urban centres".

What are the main provisions of the proposed law?

- The Bill gives the government the power to declare any suspect "organisation" as an "unlawful organisation".
- It prescribes four offences for which an individual can be punished: (i) for being a member of an unlawful organisation, (ii) when not a member, for raising funds for an unlawful organisation, (iii) for managing or assisting in managing an unlawful organisation and, (iv) for committing an "unlawful activity".
- Offences under the proposed law are cognizable, which means arrests can be made without a warrant, and nonbailable.