

CURRENT AFFAIRS

22 OCTOBER 2022



TOPIC: POLLUTION

Paddy pellet scheme does not account for production cost, say entrepreneurs

Stubble Burning

- ✓ Stubble (parali) burning is a method of removing paddy crop residues from the field to sow wheat from the last week of September to November.
- ✓ It is usually required in areas that use the combined harvesting method which leaves crop residue behind.
- ✓ This practice mostly carried out in Punjab, Haryana and UP contributes solely to the grave winter pollution in the national capital.

- ✓ Air pollution in parts of north India, deteriorating the air quality.
- ✓ Stubble burning is a significant source of carbon dioxide (CO₂), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and hydrocarbons (HC).
- ✓ Recently, MoEFCC announced a 50 crore scheme to incentivise industrialists and entrepreneurs to set up paddy straw pelletisation.
- ✓ Pelletisation means converting paddy straw into pellets which can be used in thermal power plants and industries as fuel.

TOPIC: WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Central panel to probe 'illegal' felling of trees in Corbett National Park

Corbett NP:

- ✓ It is located in Nainital district of Uttarakhand. The Project Tiger was launched in 1973 in Corbett National Park (first National Park of India), which is part of Corbett Tiger Reserve.
- ✓ The national park was established in 1936 as Hailey National Park to protect the endangered Bengal tiger.

- ✓ It is named after Jim Corbett who played a key role in its establishment.
- ✓ The core area forms the Corbett National Park while the buffer contains reserve forests as well as the Sonanadi Wildlife Sanctuary.
- ✓ The entire area of the reserve is mountainous and falls in the Shivalik and Outer Himalaya geological provinces.
- ✓ Ramganga, Sonanadi, Mandal, Palain and Kosi are the major rivers flowing through the Reserve.

TOPIC: WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Are critically endangered Great Indian Bustards now migrating to Pakistan?

- ✓ It is the State bird of Rajasthan and is considered India's most critically endangered bird.
- ✓ It is considered the flagship grassland species, representing the health of the grassland ecology.
- ✓ Its population is confined mostly to Rajasthan and Gujarat. Small populations occur in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- ✓ International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List: Critically Endangered
- ✓ Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Schedule 1

TOPIC: CENTRE STATE RELATION

**Centre should stop
legislating on State
subjects: Minister**

The 7th Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the division of powers between the Union government and State governments. It is a part of 12 Schedules of Indian Constitution. The division of powers between Union and State is notified through three kinds of the list mentioned in the seventh schedule.

1. Union List – List I
2. State List – List II
3. Concurrent List – List III

- ✓ Article 249 gives Parliament the power to legislate concerning a subject enumerated in the State List in the national interest
- ✓ Parliament can legislate on subjects that are enumerated under the State List
 1. When Rajya Sabha passes resolution
 2. During a national emergency (Article 250)
 3. When two or more states pass a resolution requesting Parliament to legislate on subjects under State List
 4. President Rule
 5. To implement International Agreement.

TOPIC: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

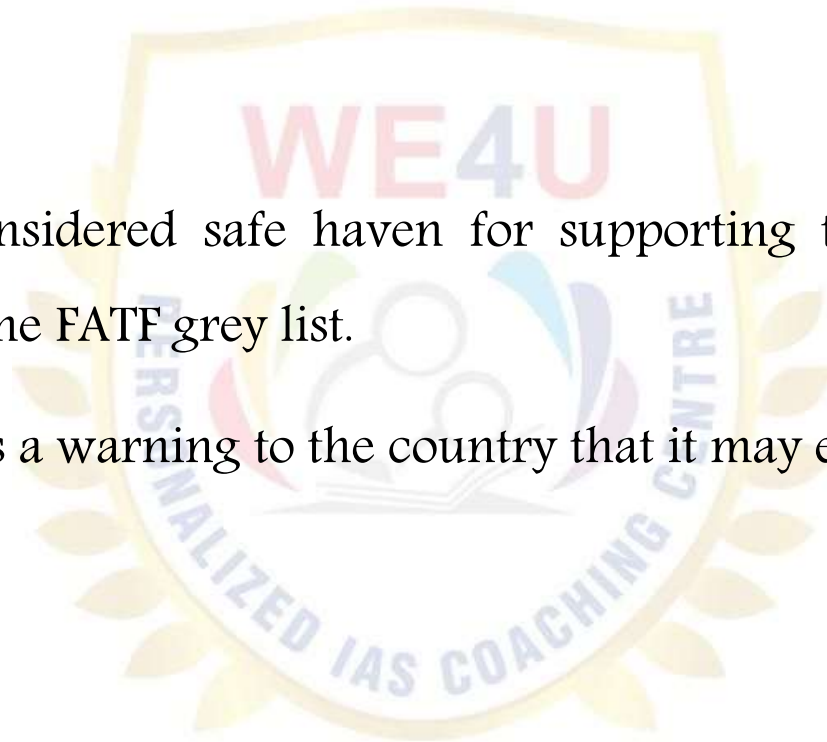
**Pakistan is
out of FATF
'grey list' on
terror funding**

- ✓ The FATF is an inter-governmental body that sets international standards seeking to prevent international financial crimes that aid terrorism.
- ✓ The FATF was established in July 1989 by a G-7 Summit in Paris, initially to examine and develop measures to combat money laundering.
- ✓ India has been a member of the FATF since 2010.

Lists under FATF:

Grey List:

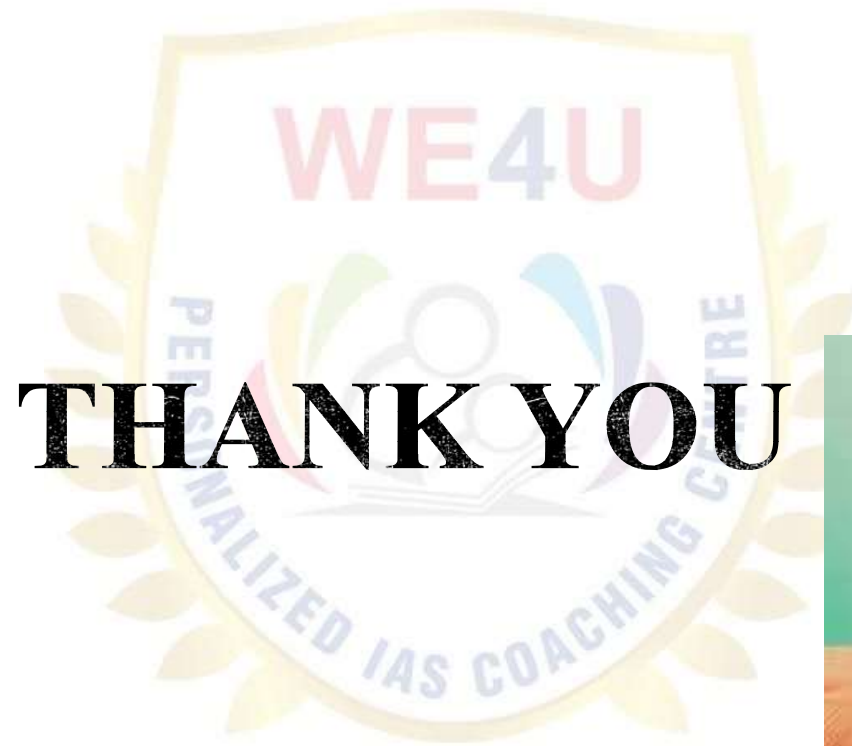
- ✓ Countries that are considered safe haven for supporting terror funding and money laundering are put in the FATF grey list.
- ✓ This inclusion serves as a warning to the country that it may enter the blacklist.



Black List.

- ✓ Countries known as Non-Cooperative Countries or Territories (NCCTs) are put in the blacklist. These countries support terror funding and money laundering activities.
- ✓ The FATF revises the blacklist regularly, adding or deleting entries.





THANK YOU





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