## **Union Cabinet Approves Phase III of the e-Courts Mission Mode Project**

The e-Courts Mission Mode Project phase III aims to usher in a regime of **maximum ease of justice** by moving towards **digital**, **online and paperless courts** through digitization of the entire court records.

The e-Courts Project is under implementation since 2007 for ICT enablement of Indian Judiciary as part of National e-Governance Plan.

Its phase I & II were implemented during 2011-15 and 2015-23 respectively.

### About the e-Courts Phase III

- Central Sector Scheme: For 4 years (2023 to 2027) with a financial outlay of Rs.7,210 crore.
- Objective: To create a unified technology platform for judiciary, thus providing a seamless & paperless interface between courts, litigants & other stakeholders.
- Implementation: High Courts (HCs).
  - Funds are released to HCs by Department of Justice (Ministry of Law) on recommendation of e-Committee (Supreme Court of India).

#### Components of e-Court Phase III S3WAAS Platform Scanning and Digitization The process of converting Supports secure and efficient Offers electronic services and data storage and access. physical records into digital assistance to users. format. Cloud Infrastructure **CLASS System** Virtual Courts Provides scalable storage Facilitates live audio- visual **Enables remote court** and computing streaming in courtrooms. proceedings through digital resources. platforms.

⊕ The e-Committee is responsible for the policy planning, strategic direction and guidance for implementation of e-Courts project.

## Significance of Digitalization of Courts

- Judicial Modernization: Enables data-driven decisions, fully digitizing justice delivery.
- ➤ Reducing case pendency: By integrating emerging technologies like AI, Optical Character Recognition, etc., courts can improve efficiency & reduce pendency.

# The Supreme Court Expands Powers of National Investigation Agency's (NIA)

The SC held that NIA has **power to investigate non-scheduled offences** if they are connected to a scheduled offence of **NIA Act**, 2008.

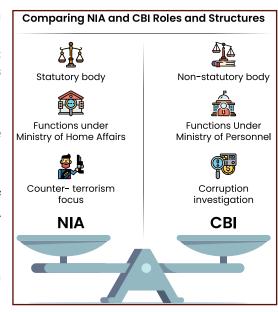
- NIA Act, 2008 specifies categories of scheduled offences that NIA can investigate.
  - It includes Atomic Energy Act, 1962, Anti-Hijacking Act, 1982, SAARC Convention (Suppression of Terrorism) Act, 1993, Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 etc.

#### **About NIA**

- ▶ It is a Central Counter Terrorism Law Enforcement Agency set up under the NIA Act, 2008 in the wake of the 26/11 Mumbai attacks.
- ➤ Headquarters: New Delhi with 2 Zonal offices (Guwahati & Jammu).
- Mandate: Investigate offences affecting sovereignty, security & integrity of India, friendly relations with foreign States, etc. specified in Schedule to NIA Act, 2008.

### Steps to Strengthen NIA

- ▶ NIA amendment act, 2019: Enlarged its mandate to offences related human trafficking, manufacture/sale of prohibited arms, cyber-terrorism etc.
  - It also expanded its jurisdiction beyond India.
- Designated NIA as Nodal Agency at Central level for investigation of Terror Funding & Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN).
- National Terror Data Fusion & Analysis Centre (NTDFAC) has been established for enabling Big Data Analytics.







Significance of Simultaneous Election

lead to 'voters' fatique'

paralysis

duties.

Increase voter's turnout: as frequent elections

Stable policy and growth: as frequent imposition

of Model Code of Conduct causes policy

government officials and security forces in elections adversely affect discharge of their

> Smooth delivery of services: Frequent use of



## One Nation, One Election Bills Introduced In Lok Sabha

Two bills that lay down mechanism to hold simultaneous elections i.e. Constitution (129th Amendment) Bill, 2024 and Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024 were formally introduced.

- Key provisions of 129th CAB, 2024
  - Insertion of new article 82A:
    - ◆ Simultaneous Elections: Election Commission will conduct general elections for Lok Sabha and all SLA simultaneously.
    - Term of Legislative Assemblies: Term of all State Legislative Assemblies(SLA) will end with full term of the Lok Sabha.
  - Amendment to Article 83: It defines Unexpired Term, Mid-term and General Elections.
    - ◆ It says when Lok Sabha is dissolved before full term of 5 years as stated, period between date of dissolution and expiry of full term shall be an unexpired term.
    - Pursuant to dissolution, a mid-term election shall take place and a new Lok Sabha shall be constituted only for unexpired term.
  - Amendment of Article 172: it defines unexpired term and Full term for SLA.
- Key provisions of Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024
  - ⊕ It will amend Union Territories (UT) Act, 1963, National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991, and Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019.
    - These amendments will align duration of UT Legislative Assemblies with simultaneous elections for Lok Sabha and State Assemblies.

# Germany set for snap elections as Chancellor loses vote of confidence

A snap election is an election that is called earlier than expected, often to capitalize on a unique political opportunity or to solve a deadlock in parliament.

**How Does the German Election System Work?** 

- Mixed Members Proportional Representation System: Electoral system is a combination of Majority or "first-past-the-post" System (first votes) and proportional representation system on basis of votes for party lists in Länder (second votes).
  - 299 members of Bundestag (Lower house of parliament) are elected through first votes and remaining through second votes.
- Selecting Chancellor: German citizens do not elect a chancellor directly, but their votes determine makeup of parliament every four years and representatives further elect chancellor.
- Dual Voting System: Each voter has 2 votes: 1 ("first vote") for an individual candidate in one of constituencies (majority system), and 1 ("second vote") for party list in Länder.
- Overhang Seats: If a party wins more seats in majority system than it is entitled to by results of second vote, then it can keep additional seats, called "overhang seats".
- Balance seats: In cases where some parties obtain overhang seats, "balance seats" are added to other parties to ensure complete proportionality of share of votes for all parties nationwide.

## **Election of Chancellor**

- **Nomination:** After a federal election, Federal President nominates a candidate for chancellorship.
- Election by Bundestag: Bundestag votes on nominated candidate in a secret ballot. To be elected, candidate must receive an absolute majority of votes.
- Second and Third Round: If candidate fails to secure an absolute majority in first round, a second round is held.
  - If second round also fails to produce a result, then in third phase person who receives largest number of votes is elected.









## **Parliamentary Standing Committee Presents** report on 'Demands for Grants' for farmers' welfare to Lok Sabha

## **Key Issues Highlighted**

- Sluggish Growth in Agriculture Sector: Declined to 1.4% in 2023-24 from 4.7% in 2022-23.
  - 54.6% of the country's total work force is engaged in Agriculture which account for 18.4% of India's Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices during 2022-23.
- Allocation to Agriculture remained Stagnant: The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DoA&FW) received 1.22 lakh crore for FY24 compared to 1.23 lakh crore for FY21.
- Other Issues: Underutilization of Funds, low Farmer Income & productivity, increased debt burden on farmers etc.

### Recommendations

- Legal Guarantee of Minimum Support Price: For safeguarding farmers livelihoods, promoting rural economic growth and enhancing national food security
- Increase in PM-KISAN Assistance to Farmers: From the current ₹6,000 per annum to ₹12,000 per annum & extend it to tenant farmers and Farm Labourers.
- Change in Nomenclature: Rename the "DoA&FW" to the "Department of Agriculture, Farmers & Farm Labourers Welfare" to provide greater recognition & focus on the welfare of farm labourers.
- **Establishment of a National Commission for Minimum** Living Wages: To ensure fair and just wages for farm labourers.
- Compulsory Universal Crop Insurance scheme: For smallholder farmers with landholdings of up to 2 hectares, on the lines of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) scheme.

## Radhakrishnan panel recommends restructuring of National Testing Agency

Seven-member panel was appointed in June 2024 following complaints of question paper leak in Common University Entrance Test-Undergraduate (CUET-UG).

Various Issues with Common Entrance Tests in India:

- Question paper leak and marks irregularities: E.g. Alleged leak in NEET UG 2024 exams as well as alleged irregularities in grace marks awarded to students.
- > Frequent exam cancellation and Technical Glitches: Due to systemic failures like issues in biometric infrastructure, failure of servers etc. E.g. UGC NET JUNE 2024 cancellation.
- Operational Transparency: Like delays in results, inconsistent difficulty levels in paper and process of normalization.
- > Other Issues: Political influence in examination, Corruption (E.g. Vyapam scam in Madhya Pradesh) etc.

## **Recommendation of panel for Exam Reforms:**

- > DigiExam on lines of DigiYatra: For comprehensive authentication to prevent impersonation.
- Restructuring of NTA: To conduct higher education entrance exams only
- > Institutional linkage with state/ district authorities: To identify suitable testing centres, prepare a list of suspicious elements and keep a close eye on them etc.
- Mobile testing Centres: To facilitate aspirational candidates from rural ,remote and thinly populated areas
- Other Recommendations: Setting up Grievance redressal cell, providing mental health support, strengthened test audit etc.

#### Various initiatives taken in India for Exam Reforms

- Public Examinations (Prevention Of Unfair Means) Act
- Use of biometrics for student verification
- Computer based real time Examinations
- Formation of National Testing Agency (NTA)

## Also In News



## **Hydroxymethanesulphonate (HMS)**

A recent study revealed that lower sulphate concentrations in air combined with low temperatures (around -35°C) reduce acidity of particulate matter (PM) particles.

This reduction in acidity increases production of HMS, a component of PM2.5.

#### **About HMS**

- Formation:
  - Typically formed through reaction of formaldehyde and sulphur dioxide in presence of liquid water.
  - In cold regions these reactions can occur even in aerosol particles.
- Impact: It is a part of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) which can cause air pollution and cause health issues.
  - Presence of HMS in aerosols contributes to haze formation and deteriorates air quality.



#### Milkweed Fiber

Ministry of Textiles encouraging research & development into new natural fibers, including milkweed fiber.

## **About Milkweed fiber**

- It is a unique natural fiber extracted from the seed pods of milkweed plants (Asclepias syriaca L).
  - The plant is native to North America. In India, it is found as a wild plant in Rajasthan, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu.
- Properties: It contains oily material & lignin, a woody plant substance, which makes them too brittle for spinning.
  - Its amphiphilic material that can exhibit both hydrophilic (water absorbing) & hydrophobic (water-repelling/resisting) properties.
- Applications: Used as an absorbent material, water-safety equipment (life jackets & belts) etc.









## **Supplementary Demand for Grants**

Lok Sabha approves Supplementary Demands for Grants-First Batch for 2024-2025

#### **About Supplementary Demand for Grants**

- Purpose: These are presented when the initially authorized budgetary allocation for a service is insufficient,
  - or when new expenditure arises for services not contemplated in the original budget.
- Process: President lays a statement before Parliament showing estimated additional expenditure needed.
  - The demand is then debated and approved by both Houses of
- Timing: These are passed before the end of the financial year.



#### **SLINEX**

Bilateral naval exercise 'SLINEX' between Sri Lanka and India began under aegis of Eastern Naval Command.

#### **About SLINEX**

- It began in 2005 as a bilateral naval exercise between India and Sri
- Participating Vessel: India will be represented by INS Sumitra whereas Sri- Lankan fleet will be represented by SLNS Sayura.
- Structure of Exercise: It has two phases, sea phase and Harbour phase



## Search and Rescue Aid Tool (SARAT)

Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) develops an advanced version of SARAT.

It will enhance accuracy and support Indian Search and Rescue (SAR) agencies, like Indian Coast Guard, in sea operations.

#### About SARAT

- Developed under Make in India in 2016, it aims to facilitate search and rescue operations at sea, locating individuals or vessels in distress
- This tool is also available as a mobile application for the users.

## **About INCOIS**

- Genesis: Established as an autonomous body in 1999 under Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)
- Mandate: To provide best possible ocean information and advisory services to society
- Activities: Provides round-the-clock monitoring and warning services for coastal population on tsunamis, storm surges, high waves, etc.



### **Diabetes Biobank**

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has set up the country's first diabetes biobank in Chennai.

Diabetes is a chronic, metabolic disease in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin by itself.

#### **About Diabetes Biobank**

- It is a repository of population-based biological samples.
- It will gather, process, store and distribute biospecimens to assist scientific studies with the permission of the ICMR.
- The biobank will help scientists study the genetic, lifestyle, and environmental factors behind diabetes.



#### **Kisan Kavach**

Scientists affiliated to the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) have developed an Indigenous 'anti-pesticide' suit called Kisan Kavach.

#### **About Kisan Kavach**

- Developed by BRIC-inStem, Bangalore, it is designed to protect farmers from the harmful effects of pesticide exposure.
- The kit consists of a trouser, pullover, and a face-cover made of 'oxime fabric'.
  - Oxime fabric can chemically breakdown any of the common pesticides that get sprayed onto cloth or body during spraying operations.



### **Golan Heights**

Israel plans to expand settlements in Golan Heights.

Israel captured Golan Heights from Syria in the 1967 Six-Day War & annexed it in 1981 (not recognized internationally).

#### **About Golan Heights**

Location: Located in southwestern Syria, Golan Heights rocky plateau is bordering Israel, Lebanon and Jordan.



- It is bounded by Jordan River & Sea of Galilee (west), Mount Hermon (north), seasonal Wadi Al-Ruqqād (east), Yarmūk River (south).
- Strategic Importance:
  - Monitoring Syrian movements: Syria's capital Damascus is only 60 km (visible from Heights) from Golan Heights.
  - Provides a natural buffer against any military advancement from

## Personality in News



## Tulsi Gowda (1944-2024)

The environmentalist and Padma Shri awardee Tulsi Gowda, passed away recently. Tulsi Gowda (1944-2024)

She was born in Halakki tribal family of Karnataka's Honnali village.

#### **Key Contribution**

- She is known as the "Encyclopedia of the Forest" and by her tribe as the "tree goddess" because of her knowledge of the forest.
- She has been credited with planting and nurturing over 1 lakh trees across Karnataka.
- In 2021, she was conferred the Padma Shri for her exceptional contributions to environmental conservation.

## **Key Values**

Selflessness, Environmentalism, Dedication etc.





























BHOPAL

CHANDIGARH



**JODHPUR**