

All-Inclusive Current Affairs for Prelims 2023

Polity: 1-2 more classes will come in first week of May

Polity Class-13

Correction: page-90
ECI was formed on 25-01-1950

Social Democracy

Prelims 2002

The purpose of the inclusion of DPSP in Indian Constitution is to establish:

- (a) Political democracy
- (b) Social democracy
- (c) Gandhian democracy
- (d) **Social & economic democracy**

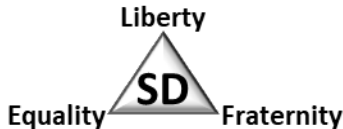
Political democracy cannot survive without social democracy

Political democracy = People elect government
Social democracy = People have Liberty + Equality + Fraternity

Example: (from May 2022 magazine)

Nazi party got maximum votes in election.

But it did not respect social democracy, hence Germany failed.



Ncert class-11

"We must make our political democracy a social democracy as well. Political democracy cannot last unless there lies at the base of it social democracy. What does social democracy mean? It means a way of life, which recognises liberty, equality and fraternity as the principles of life. These principles of liberty, equality and fraternity are not to be treated as separate items in a trinity. They form a union of trinity in the sense that to divorce one from the other is to defeat the very purpose of democracy. Liberty cannot be divorced from equality, equality cannot be divorced from liberty. Nor can liberty and equality be divorced from fraternity. Without equality, liberty would produce the supremacy of the few over the many. Equality without liberty would kill individual initiative. Without fraternity, liberty and equality could not become a natural course of things..."

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, CAD, Vol. XI, p.979, 25 November 1949

Ambedkar's speech on Social democracy

Why BR Ambedkar's three warnings in his last speech to the Constituent Assembly resonate even today

On November 25, 1949, he spoke of the need to give up the grammar of anarchy, to avoid hero-worship, and to work towards a social - not just a political - democracy.

<https://scroll.in/article/802495/why-br-ambedkars-three-warnings-in-his-last-speech-to-the-constituent-assembly-resonate-even-today>

INDIA TODAY Magazine Live TV Search

Explained: What is Family Courts Amendment Bill and why it concerns only two states

Kanu Sarada
New Delhi, UPDATED: Jul 18, 2022 20:06 IST

Family Courts

Family Courts (Amendment) Act 2022

- It gives statutory cover to existing family courts in HP and Nagaland
- It retrospectively extends the application of 1984 Act to:
 - **Nagaland** with effect from September 12, 2008
 - **Himachal Pradesh** with effect from February 15, 2019

<https://doj.gov.in/family-court/>

- 763** Family Courts are functional across India (December 2022).
- Setting up of Family Courts lies within the domain of State govt in consultation with High Courts.
- Family Courts Act 1984**: State govts must set up Family Courts in consultation with **High Courts**:
 - for every city or a town whose population exceeds **one million** (10 lakh)
 - for other areas if it deems necessary

Background

- As per 1984 Act, Central govt notifies dates for the Act to come into force in different states.
- Someone filed petition in HP High Court, that Centre had not notified the Act for the state. i.e. family courts in Himachal are functioning without any legal authority.
- Similar was the issue with Family Courts in Nagaland. Hence, 2022 amendment was brought.

Family Courts

- They promote conciliation and speedy settlement of disputes relating to marriage and family affairs. e.g. divorce, custody of minor, division of property, maintenance to wife, etc.
- Their judges are appointed by State govt with concurrence of High Court

I read I forget, I see I remember | See explanation of this PDF on **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

Cooperatives

For farming, housing, banking, marketing, etc.
Mark all correct unless it is some illegal activity

Background: (not important for Prelims)

- 1904: Cooperative Credit Societies Act
- 1912: Cooperative Societies Act allowed cooperatives in non-credit areas (handlooms, marketing, etc)
- 1914: Maclagen Committee on Cooperation recommended 3-tier structure of cooperative banks in each province
- 1919: Cooperatives became provincial subject
- 1929: All India Association of Cooperative Institutes was established
- 1942: Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act
- 1951: All India Rural Credit Survey Committee (Gorwala Committee)
- 1984: Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act
- 2002: Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act
- 2002: National Policy on Cooperatives
- 2011: Forming cooperatives became FR by 97th Amendment

Part 9	Panchayats	243 to 243-O
Part 9A	Municipalities	243-P to 243-ZG
Part 9B	Cooperative societies	243-ZH to 243-ZT



Constitutional provisions (Part IX-B)

- Max number of directors: 21 (one SC/ST, two women)
- Term of members: 5 years
- Elections to be conducted by a body as provided by law
- Mandatory yearly audit of accounts
- Everything to be decided by State (by Centre for MSCS)

Cooperative society	Registered under	Regulated by
Operating in one state	Cooperative Societies Act of that State	Registrar of cooperative societies of that state
Operating in multiple states	Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 2002	Registrar of cooperative societies of centre

97TH AMENDMENT 2011

- State laws were weak, elections were often postponed, lack of accountability, etc.
- Hence, 97th amendment was introduced. It added new FR, DPSP, Part
 - **FR** → Article 19(1)(c): guarantees freedom to form cooperative societies
 - **DPSP** → Article 43-B: State shall promote formation and functioning of cooperative societies
 - **Part** → IX-B: Provisions for regulation, Board members, audit of accounts, etc.

In 2021, SC struck down certain provisions of 97th Amendment

- 'Cooperatives' is in State list under 7th schedule.
- But 97th amendment was not ratified by half the state legislatures.
- Hence, SC ruled that Part IX-B is operative only to Multi-State Cooperative Societies

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

- To strengthen cooperatives
- Vision - Sahkar se Samridhhi (prosperity through cooperation)
- Formed in 2021 (earlier Department of Cooperation came under MoA&FW)

Ayushman Sahakar (Sahakar = cooperation)

- Launched by NCDC (under Ministry of Cooperation)
- To assist cooperatives in providing affordable healthcare

June 2022 news

- Govt has allowed cooperatives to access GeM portal as buyer.
- 8.5 lakh registered cooperatives and their 27 Crore members will benefit from it.

NATIONAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- 1963, Delhi
- It is a Statutory body
- Established by NCDC Act 1962
- Comes under Ministry of Co-operation

Functions of NCDC

- ✓ Planning, promoting and financing programmes for cooperatives
- ✓ Give loans and grants to state govts for financing cooperatives
- ✓ Direct funding of projects under its various schemes of assistance
- ✓ Finance projects in rural industrial cooperative sectors
- ✓ Finance projects in rural areas for water conservation, irrigation, agri-insurance, agri-credit, sanitation, animal health, etc.

I read I forget, I see I remember | See explanation of this PDF on www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

Legal battle over validity of Places of Worship Act gains momentum

June 11, 2022 09:20 pm | Updated June 12, 2022 12:01 pm IST - NEW DELHI

Petitions have been filed in SC that:

- cut-off date of 15-08-1947 is arbitrary
- cut-off date should be changed to 1192 AD
- Whatever existed in 1192 AD, should be restored



Background: (not important for Prelims)

- **Religion is a set of beliefs.** As human civilization developed, so did belief systems / religions.
- Throughout history, people with common belief system, **constructed certain monuments.**
- **Destroying important monuments** of defeated ruler, and constructing new building on its ruins, was done by kings of all faiths in history, throughout the world.
- Some people want such historical actions to be reversed. To do so, two things are necessary:
 - 1) **A cut-off date** to decide how much back we want to go
 - 2) **Exact chronology** of historical events

Note: The more back we go in history, the more uncertain history becomes.
- In 1980s BJP successfully formed strong public opinion to **restore religious character** of certain monuments
- Hence, in 1991 Congress under P V Narasimha Rao enacted a law to set **15-08-1947 as cut-off date**

Places of Worship Act 1991

- ❑ It bars conversion of places of worship
 - Religious character of a place of worship shall continue as it existed on 15-08-1947
- ❑ Any attempt to change religious character of a place of worship is a criminal offence
 - Pleas to change character of place of worship shall abate, and new pleas shall not be admitted
- ❑ It does not apply to Ram Janmabhoomi - Babri Masjid case

Sample question

Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Construction of Buddhist Stupas
2. Persecution of Buddhists by Pushyamitra Shunga
3. Construction of Hindu temples
4. Construction of Muslim mosques
5. Second battle of Tarain
6. Construction of Sikh Gurudwaras

Answer: 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6

2500 BC	Burials by people of Harappan Civilization (no temples found in IVC)
4 th cent BC	Construction of Buddhist Stupas. Sanchi Stupa was built by Ashoka in 3 rd cent BC
2 nd cent BC	Persecution of Buddhists by Pushyamitra Shunga
4 th cent AD	Construction of Hindu temples. Not content with caves, Guptas started building Temples
629 AD	Construction of India's first mosque in Kerala Cheraman Juma Masjid
1192 AD	Second battle of Tarain between Muhammad Ghuri and Prithviraj Chauhan
1521 AD	Construction of world's first Gurudwara at Kartarpur
1526 AD	First battle of Panipat between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi
1613 AD	First permanent factory of East India Company at Surat
1757 AD	Battle of Plassey
1857 AD	Reign of Bahadur Shah Zafar ends
1858 AD	Crown rule began in India

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Explained: What is the Flag Code and how has it been changed recently?

New Delhi | Updated: July 14, 2022 14:32 IST **NewsGuard**

The Flag Code of India, 2002 was amended vide Order dated December 30, 2021, and National Flag made of polyester or machine made flag have also been allowed. Now, the National Flag shall be made of hand-spun, hand-woven or machine-made cotton/polyester/wool/silk/khadi bunting, as per the amended flag code.

National Flag

Ratio of width to length is 2:3

<https://knowindia.india.gov.in/my-india-my-pride/indian-tricolor.php>

Colours of the Flag

- **Saffron** indicates strength and courage of the country.
- **White** indicates peace and truth with Dharma Chakra.
- **Green** indicates fertility, growth and auspiciousness of the land.

Chakra

- 24 spokes, navy blue colour
- It depicts "**wheel of law**" in the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka.
- It shows that there is life in **movement** and death in stagnation.

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Flag Code of India: Tricolour can now stay hoisted day & night

New Delhi | Updated: July 24, 2022 01:38 IST **NewsGuard**

The national flag can now remain hoisted through the night if it is in the open and hoisted by a member of the public. As the central government launches a Har Ghar Tiranga campaign from August 13, the Ministry of Home Affairs on Wednesday amended the Flag Code of India 2002 to allow for the national flag to be flown even at night. Earlier, the flag could be hoisted only between sunrise and sunset.

Flag Code

- On 26th January 2002, the Indian flag code was modified.
- Citizens were allowed to hoist flag over their homes/offices/factories on any day and **not just National days** as was the case earlier.

Important points

- Flag cannot be used for **communal gains, drapery, or clothes.**
- It must be flown irrespective of **weather.**
- It cannot be intentionally allowed to touch the **ground / floor.**
- No other flag or bunting can be placed **higher than the flag.**
- Flag cannot be used as a **festoon, rosette or bunting.**
- No object, including flowers or garlands or emblems, can be placed on or **above the flag.**

- ❑ **1921**
Gandhi ji asked Pingali Venkaiah to design flag
- ❑ **1931**
7 member committee formed at Karachi session
- ❑ **1947 23 June**
ad-hoc flag committee under Dr. Rajendra Prasad was formed by Constituent Assembly

Festoon / Bunting



Rosette



Madam Bhikaji Cama

(1861-1936)
became the first person to hoist the Indian flag in foreign land on 22 August 1907 in the International Socialist Conference held in Stuttgart, Germany.



Pingali Venkaiah

(1876 - 1963)
He designed the flag on which the Indian National Flag was based.

Uttarakhand P.C.S. (Pre) 2005

What does the wheel on the 'Indian National Flag' symbolize?

- (a) Freedom
- (b) Justice**
- (c) Equality
- (d) Brotherhood

BPSC 2016

The Supreme Court has held that hoisting the National Flag atop the private buildings is a fundamental right of every citizen under:

- (a) Article 14 of the Constitution
- (b) Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution**
- (c) Article 21 of the Constitution
- (d) Article 25 of the Constitution

I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

Benami



THE HINDU Supreme Court strikes down provision of 1988 Benami law

August 23, 2022 05:01 pm | Updated 09:51 pm IST - New Delhi

In a decision much-awaited by businesses, a three-judge Bench led by Chief Justice N.V. Ramana, declared as unconstitutional Sections 3(2) and 5 introduced through the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act of 2016. The 2016 law amended the original Benami Act of 1988, expanding it to 72 Sections from a mere nine.

Section 3(2) mandates three years of imprisonment for those who had entered into *benami* transactions between September 5, 1988, and October 25, 2016. That is, a person can be sent behind bars for a *benami* transaction entered into 28 years before the Section even came into existence.

Benami	'no name' or 'without name'
Benamidar	person in whose name property is registered
Beneficial owner	he paid money, enjoys property, is actual owner
Benami property	property held through proxy or non-existent person

Property	land, vehicle, jewellery, shares, cash, FD, intangibles (patent, logo, software), etc
Motive	to conduct fraud, hide illegal activity, hide income, avoid paying tax, etc
Punishment	1-7 years jail Fine up to 25% of Fair Market Value of the property

THE HINDU Supreme Court to consider hearing in open court a review petition filed by Centre against 2022 judgment

January 31, 2023 11:58 am | Updated 11:58 am IST - NEW DELHI

Chief Justice of India D. Y. Chandrachud on January 31 agreed to consider hearing in open court a review filed by the government **against a 2022 judgment which declared as "unconstitutional and manifestly arbitrary" amendments introduced in the benami law in 2016.**

The amendments had applied retrospectively and mandated sending a person to prison for three years even as it empowered the Centre to confiscate "any property" subject to a benami transaction.

Prelims 2017

With reference to the 'Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (PBPT Act)', consider the following statements :

1. A property transaction is not treated as a benami transaction if the **owner of the property is not aware** of the transaction.
2. Properties held benami are liable for **confiscation** by Government
3. The Act provides for **three authorities** for investigations but does not provide for any appellate mechanism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) **2 only** (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

- Both are liable for punishment. Benamidar may or may not know about the property or the 'Beneficial owner'.
- Benami property **can be confiscated** by Govt of India
- Four authorities to conduct investigation:
 - Initiating Officer, Approving Authority, Administrator, Adjudicating Authority
 - Appeal against orders of Adjudicating Authority will go to **Appellate Tribunal**, then to High Court

- 1988** Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988
- 2016** Law was amended. Challenged in SC
- 2022** SC said some sections violate Article 20(1)
- 2023** SC agrees to review 2022 judgement

Example: As per 2016 amendment,

- 7 years jail if transaction happened **after 2016**
 - 3 years jail if transaction happened **before 2016**
- Problem: retrospective punishment violates Article 20(1)

Practice question Which of the following types of properties are Benami (Answer: none)

- 1) Property held by Karta or member of HUF for benefit of other members
- 2) Property held by any person in name of his wife or children
- 3) Property held by any person in fiduciary capacity (Director, Trustee, etc)
- 4) Property held by any person as joint-ownership with brother or sister

Practice question What is black money?

- (a) It is an illegal currency (b) It is a Fake currency
(c) It is dirty/bad money (d) It is an illegal income upon which income tax is not paid

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Enemy Property

Press Information Bureau
Government of India
Cabinet

08-November-2018 20:38 IST

Cabinet approves Laying down procedure and mechanism for sale of enemy shares

- i. 'In principle' approval has been accorded for sale of enemy shares under the Custody of Ministry of Home Affairs/ Custodian of Enemy Property of India (CEPI), as per sub-section 1 of section 8A of the Enemy Property Act, 1968.
- ii. Department of Investment and Public Asset Management has been authorized under the provisions of sub-section 7 of section 8A of the Enemy Property Act, 1968, to sell the same.
- iii. Sale proceeds are to be deposited as disinvestment proceeds in the Government Account maintained by Ministry of Finance.

ANI

CBI registers FIRs over irregularities in leasing out of enemy property, searches conducted in 3 states

ANI | Updated: Jun 16, 2022 19:34 IST

New Delhi [India], June 16 (ANI): The Central Bureau of Investigation conducted searches in three states on Thursday in the matter where the custodian of enemy property for India (CEPI) has caused a huge loss to the Government by leasing out highly commercial land at nominal rates in favour of lessees by manipulation and forging the documents.

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Government monetised enemy properties worth Rs 3,400 crore

New Delhi | February 21, 2023 11:39 IST

NewsGuard

The government has earned over Rs 3,400 crore from disposal of enemy properties, mostly movable assets like shares and gold, officials said.

Enemy properties are those left behind by people who took citizenship of Pakistan and China after leaving India during the partition and post the 1962 and 1965 wars.

No immovable enemy property has so far been monetised by the government.

Background: (not important for Prelims)

- ❑ During war, countries often seize property of enemy (citizen/companies) in own country.
- ❑ During 1962, 1965, 1971 wars, India seized property of citizens/companies of Pakistan & China under Defence of India Acts. These Acts defined 'enemy' as country that committed aggression against India.
- ❑ Defence of India Acts were temporary laws that ceased to operate after the wars ended.
- ❑ To administer property seized during war, government enacted the Enemy Property Act in 1968.

2017 amendment

- ❑ It voids the legal sales of enemy properties since 1968.
- ❑ It makes custodian (CEPI) the owner of enemy property, retrospectively from 1968.
- ❑ It prohibits civil courts from hearing disputes relating to enemy property. Case will go directly to High court.
- ❑ Legal heir of enemy will be considered as enemy, irrespective of current nationality (India, enemy, or any other country)

Custodian of Enemy Property in India

- It is a statutory body under Enemy Property Act 1968
- It comes under Ministry of Home Affairs (since 2007)
- Its main work is to identify, declare, preserve, manage and dispose the enemy property.

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Quake up call: Turkiye, Syria impact magnified by poor construction. India must ensure building codes are followed

February 8, 2023, 8:04 PM IST / TOI Edit in TOI Editorials,

It's not that India doesn't have norms for earthquake-resistant construction. There is the National Building Code (NBC), 2016, with specific sections on earthquake-resistant design and construction. But there's no law asking for compliance. In Delhi an estimated 90% of buildings are at risk of collapsing in case of a strong earthquake. In 2019, MCD had drafted a safety audit policy to protect buildings from earthquakes. But this failed to take off because the onus of conducting and paying for the audit was put on the public.

National Building Code

National Building Code 2016

- Published by BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution)
- It is a Model Code for govt and private agencies
- It has guidelines to regulate construction of building
- It covers design, materials, fire safety, plumbing, electricals, etc.
- It was first published in 1970 at the instance of Planning Commission

National Buildings Construction Corporation

- 1960, Delhi
- It is a Navratna PSU
- Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on  www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

Prelims 2023

Current Affairs

Polity

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Maharatna

Ministry of Heavy Industries

Ratna Status to CPSEs

Posted On: 03 DEC 2019 12:24PM by PIB Delhi

Criteria for Maharatna status (fulfil all conditions)

- It has **Navratna** status
- It is **listed** on Indian stock exchange
- Average annual **turnover > ₹ 25,000 crore** in last 3 years
- Average annual **net worth > ₹ 15,000 crore** in last 3 years
- Average annual **net profit after tax > ₹ 5,000 crore** in last 3 years
- It has significant **global** presence/international operations.

Maharatna	12
Navratna	12
Miniratna-I	62
Miniratna-II	12
As on 30-11-2022	

Maharatna CPSEs

- Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
- Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
- Coal India Limited
- GAIL India Limited
- Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- Indian Oil Corporation Limited
- NTPC Limited
- Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
- Power Finance Corporation
- Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
- Rural Electrification Corporation Limited
- Steel Authority of India Limited

Navratna CPSEs

- Bharat Electronics Limited
- Container Corporation of India Limited
- Engineers India Limited
- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
- Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
- National Aluminium Company Limited
- National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited
- Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited
- NMDC Limited
- Oil India Limited
- Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited
- Shipping Corporation of India Limited

Source: <https://dpe.gov.in/about-us/policy-i-division/list-maharatna-navratna-and-miniratna-cpses>

Aadhaar

Polity class-4	pg-42
Timestamp Hindi video	1:47:26
Timestamp English video	1:54:44

Aadhaar can be used to?

- To identify missing children? **Yes**
- To get details of unidentified dead body from its fingerprints? **No**
- To get details of unidentified criminal based on fingerprints obtained from crime scene? **No**

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Explained: Why, according to UIDAI, Aadhaar data can't be used in police investigations

New Delhi | Updated: May 10, 2022 07:36 IST

- Aadhaar uses 1:1 matching**, for which it is necessary to have Aadhaar number of the person.
- Aadhaar does not use 1:N matching** (matching a fingerprint against other fingerprints in UIDAI database) except for generation of Aadhaar number.
- Besides the technological limitation, **Aadhaar Act 2016 prohibits UIDAI** from sharing core biometric info with anyone for any reason whatsoever.

AADHAAR
1111 2222 3333

Input →

Output ←

- YES, the given fingerprint is of the given Aadhaar number.
- NO, the given fingerprint is NOT of the given Aadhaar number.

Aadhaar database

1111 2222 3333
4444 5555 6666
7777 8888 9999

Input →

Output →

Blue / Baal Aadhaar <https://uidai.gov.in/en/contact-support/have-any-question/299-english-uk/faqs/enrolment-update/enrolling-children.html>

- For children **below 5 years** no biometrics will be captured.
- They will get Aadhaar based on demographic information and facial photograph, **linked with parents**.
- They will need to **update their biometrics** (10 fingers, iris, facial photograph) when they turn **5 and 15**.

I read I forget, I see I remember | See explanation of this PDF on **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias