



PATRIOTIC IAS: Near Rajbanshi Hospital, Paidleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Contact Number: 9971932488

To watch an in-depth discussion on the topic, click on the YouTube link below: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

For regular updates on UPSC and PCS preparation, join our Telegram Channel: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

01_12_2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

TOPICS COVERED

- 1. Cyclone Fengal batters north T.N. coast; 3 dead in Chennai, flights hit (GS Paper-I: Geography)**
- 2. Anti-conversion Bill to tackle 'love jihad' in Rajasthan (GS Paper-II)**
- 3. Committed to 'world-class' compliance, says Gautam Adani on U.S. allegations**
- 4. Seed Congress resolves to promote biofortified crops (GS Paper-III: Agriculture)**
- 5. Cuttack hospital likely to be a one-stop centre for sickle cell anaemia treatment (GS Paper-III: S&T)**
- 6. Nirmala Sitharaman urges women to join Central schemes and be self-reliant (GS Paper-I: Art & Culture)**
- 7. Common heart valve disease linked to insulin resistance (GS Paper-III: S&T)**
- 8. Launching seeds (GS Paper-III: S&T)**
- 9. What will be the fallout of Bangladesh events? (GS Paper-II: India-Bangladesh Relations)**
- 10. Has Trump's legal storm blown away? (GS Paper-II: Comparison of Constitution)**
- 11. How will bribery charges impact Adani? (GS Paper-III: Corruption and Money Laundering)**
- 12. Trump's research czar (PCS)**
- 13. Georgia arrests 107 protesters following govt. plan to stall EU membership talks (PCS)**
- 14. India loses to Pakistan by 43 runs in U-19 Asia Cup (PCS)**

**Website: patrioticias.in
Telegram Channel: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>**



Cyclone Fengal batters north T.N. coast; 3 dead in Chennai, flights hit

GS Paper I: Geography

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

Cyclone Fengal, which crossed the coast near Puducherry on Saturday night, triggered heavy rainfall and strong winds over coastal districts in north Tamil Nadu, flooding low-lying areas and disrupting flights and local train services in Chennai. Three people died in rain-related incidents in Chennai.

This is the second cyclone to develop over the Bay of Bengal this season. The Regional Meteorological Centre in Chennai said that the cyclone's advance spiral bands had crossed the coast by 7 p.m. with landfall expected to take three or four hours, with wind speeds gusting up to 90 km per hour. Heavy rainfall is expected to continue through Sunday, though rain intensity depends on cloud cover.

A heavy downpour pummelled the State's northern coastal districts from the early hours of Sa-



Torrent of trouble: Heavy rain and fog led to poor visibility on the busy Tambaram-Maduravoyal bypass in Chennai on Saturday. M. VEDHAN

turday. Chennai's Nungambakkam and Meenambakkam recorded 11.4 cm and 10.4 cm of rainfall, respectively, till 5.30 p.m.

The rain gauges and automatic weather stations in Thiruninravur (13 cm), Kolapakkam (12 cm), Puducherry (10 cm), Tiruttani, Puzhal in Tiruvallur district and Mailam in Villupuram district (9 cm each) recorded the torrential

rainfall that continued till evening.

The Chennai airport was shut down and 226 flights were cancelled. Another 20 flights due to arrive in Chennai were diverted to other airports, including as far away as Guwahati. The Airports Authority of India said the airport would remain closed till 4 a.m. on Sunday.

Suburban train services between Chennai Beach and Velachery in the MRTS Section were suspended from Saturday afternoon as gale-force winds prevailed in the city. Services between Beach and Chengalpattu were affected as tracks were waterlogged at Pallavaram station.

CONTINUED ON
» PAGE 9

Cyclone Fengal batters north T.N. coast; 3 dead in Chennai, flights hit

चक्रवात फेंगल ने तमिलनाडु के उत्तरी तट पर कहर बरपाया; चेन्नई में 3 लोगों की मौत, कई जगहों पर बारिश

Cyclone Fengal and its Impact

चक्रवात फेंगल और इसका प्रभाव

- Cyclone Fengal crossed the coast near **Puducherry** on **Saturday night**, triggering **heavy rainfall** and **strong winds** over coastal districts in **north Tamil Nadu**.
चक्रवात फेंगल शनिवार रात को पुडुचेरी के पास तट को पार कर गया, जिससे उत्तर तमिलनाडु के तटीय जिलों में भारी वर्षा और तेज़ हवाएँ चलीं।
- **Flooding** of low-lying areas and disruption of **flights** and local **train services** occurred in **Chennai**.
निचले इलाकों में बाढ़ और चेन्नई में उड़ानों और स्थानीय ट्रेन सेवाओं में व्यवधान उत्पन्न हुआ।
- **Three people** died in **rain-related incidents** in **Chennai**.
चेन्नई में वर्षा से संबंधित घटनाओं में तीन लोग मारे गए।
- This is the **second cyclone** to develop over the **Bay of Bengal** this season.
यह इस सीजन में बंगाल की खाड़ी में विकसित होने वाला दूसरा चक्रवात है।
- The Regional Meteorological Centre in Chennai stated that the cyclone's **advance spiral bands** crossed the coast by **7 p.m.**, with **landfall** expected in **3-4 hours**, and wind speeds gusting up to **90 km per hour**.
चेन्नई के क्षेत्रीय मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र ने बताया कि चक्रवात के प्रवर्ती घूर्णन बैंड शाम 7 बजे तक तट को पार कर गए, और लैंडफॉल होने में 3-4 घंटे लगने का अनुमान था, हवाओं की गति 90 किमी प्रति घंटा तक हो सकती है।
- **Heavy rainfall** was expected to continue through **Sunday**, although the **intensity of rain** would depend on **cloud cover**.





भारी वर्षा रविवार तक जारी रहने की संभावना थी, हालांकि वर्षा की तीव्रता बादलों के आवरण पर निर्भर करेगी।

- A heavy downpour started in the State's northern coastal districts from the early hours of Saturday.

राज्य के उत्तर तटीय जिलों में शनिवार की सुबह से भारी बारिश शुरू हो गई।

- Chennai's Nungambakkam and Meenambakkam recorded 11.4 cm and 10.4 cm of rainfall, respectively, till 5.30 p.m.

चेन्नई के नुंगमबक्कम और मीणामबक्कम में क्रमशः 11.4 सेंटीमीटर और 10.4 सेंटीमीटर वर्षा रिकॉर्ड की गई, शाम 5:30 बजे तक।

- Rain gauges and automatic weather stations at Thiruninravur (13 cm), Kolapakkam (12 cm), Puducherry (10 cm), Tiruttani, Puzhal in Tiruvallur district, and Mailam in Villupuram district recorded torrential rainfall, continuing till evening.

थिरुनिरवुर (13 सेंटीमीटर), कोलापक्कम (12 सेंटीमीटर), पुडुचेरी (10 सेंटीमीटर), तिरुतानी, पुज़हल (तिरुवल्लुर जिला) और मेलम (विल्लुपुरम जिला) में वर्षा मापी यंत्रों और स्वचालित मौसम स्टेशन में भारी बारिश रिकॉर्ड की गई, जो शाम तक जारी रही।

- Chennai airport was shut down, and 226 flights were cancelled.

चेन्नई हवाई अड्डा बंद कर दिया गया, और 226 उड़ानें रद्द कर दी गईं।

- Another 20 flights due to arrive in Chennai were diverted to other airports, including as far as Guwahati.

चेन्नई आने वाली 20 अन्य उड़ानें दूसरे हवाई अड्डों पर diverted कर दी गईं, जिनमें गुवाहाटी तक की उड़ानें शामिल थीं।

- The Airports Authority of India said the airport would remain closed till 4 a.m. on Sunday.

भारतीय हवाई अड्डा प्राधिकरण ने कहा कि हवाई अड्डा रविवार सुबह 4 बजे तक बंद रहेगा।

- Suburban train services between Chennai Beach and Velachery in the MRTS Section were suspended from Saturday afternoon due to gale-force winds in the city.

शहर में तेज़ हवाओं के कारण चेन्नई बीच और वेलाचेरी के बीच एमआरटीएस सेक्शन में उपनगरीय ट्रेन सेवाएँ शनिवार दोपहर से निलंबित कर दी गईं।

- Services between Beach and Chengalpattu were affected as tracks were waterlogged at Pallavaram station.

बीच और चेंगलपट्टू के बीच की सेवाएँ प्रभावित हुईं क्योंकि पल्लावरम स्टेशन पर ट्रैक पानी से भर गए थे।





Anti-conversion Bill to tackle 'love jihad' in Rajasthan

GS Paper II

The Hindu Bureau
JAIPUR

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) government in Rajasthan on Saturday decided to introduce a Bill in the next session of the State Assembly to prevent religious conversions carried out "by force, fraud or inducement".

"The Bill will stop the increasing instances of 'love jihad' in certain areas of Rajasthan," Law Minister Jogaram Patel said.

The decision was taken at a State Cabinet meeting which concluded in the Chief Minister's Office here late in the evening. Mr. Patel told journalists after the meeting that the 'love jihad' cases had assumed seriousness and were causing a great deal of concern for the society at large. "The government will promulgate an Ordinance before introducing the Bill to curb this practice immediately," Mr. Patel said.

The phrase 'love jihad' has been floated by the ruling BJP and its right-wing affiliates to refer to Muslim

Family courts will be empowered to nullify such marriages, said the Law Minister

men allegedly marrying Hindu women in an attempt to convert them to Islam.

Asked if 'love jihad' would find a specific mention in the Bill along with its definition and penal provisions, Mr. Patel said it would be covered in the provision for stopping the marriage with the intention of converting a person against the law.

"The family courts will be empowered to declare such marriages null and void," he said. The crimes under the law would be non-bailable and cognisable, punishable with imprisonment ranging from three years to 10 years, he added.

The Minister said the "path-breaking legislation" was being enacted in Rajasthan after a comprehensive study of similar laws in force in other States.

Anti-conversion Bill to tackle 'love jihad' in Rajasthan

राजस्थान में 'लव जिहाद' से निपटने के लिए धर्मांतरण विरोधी विधेयक

Rajasthan Government's Bill on Religious Conversions

राजस्थान सरकार का धर्मांतरण पर विधेयक

• The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) government in Rajasthan decided on Saturday to introduce a Bill in the next session of the State Assembly to prevent religious conversions carried out "by force, fraud, or inducement."

भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भा.ज.पा.) सरकार ने राजस्थान में शनिवार को राज्य विधानसभा के अगले सत्र में एक विधेयक पेश करने का निर्णय लिया, जो धर्मांतरण को "बल, धोखाधड़ी, या प्रलोभन" के द्वारा रोकने के लिए होगा।

• Law Minister Jogaram Patel said, "The Bill will stop the increasing instances of 'love jihad' in certain areas of Rajasthan."

कानून मंत्री जोगाराम पटेल ने कहा, "यह विधेयक राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्रों में 'लव जिहाद' की बढ़ती घटनाओं को रोकेगा।"

• The decision was taken at a State Cabinet meeting, which concluded at the Chief Minister's Office late in the evening.

यह निर्णय एक राज्य कैबिनेट बैठक में लिया गया, जो शाम को मुख्यमंत्री के कार्यालय में समाप्त हुई।

- After the meeting, Mr. Patel told journalists that 'love jihad' cases had become serious and were causing great concern in society.

बैठक के बाद, श्री पटेल ने पत्रकारों से कहा कि 'लव जिहाद' के मामले गंभीर हो गए हैं और समाज में बड़ी चिंता पैदा कर रहे हैं।

- Mr. Patel said the government would promulgate an Ordinance before introducing the Bill to curb this practice immediately.

श्री पटेल ने कहा कि सरकार इस प्रथा को तुरंत रोकने के लिए विधेयक पेश करने से पहले एक अध्यादेश जारी करेगी।

- The phrase 'love jihad' has been used by the ruling BJP and its right-wing affiliates to refer to Muslim men allegedly marrying Hindu women with the intention to convert them to Islam.

'लव जिहाद' शब्द का उपयोग सत्तारूढ़ भा.ज.पा. और इसके दक्षिणपंथी सहयोगियों द्वारा किया गया है, जो यह आरोप लगाते हैं कि मुस्लिम पुरुष हिंदू महिलाओं से शादी करते हैं ताकि उन्हें इस्लाम में धर्मांतरण कराया जा सके।





- When asked if **'love jihad'** would be specifically mentioned in the Bill with its definition and penal provisions, Mr. Patel said it would be covered under the provision to stop marriages intended for conversion against the law.
जब पूछा गया कि क्या **'लव जिहाद'** को विधेयक में इसके परिभाषा और दंडात्मक प्रावधानों के साथ विशिष्ट रूप से उल्लेखित किया जाएगा, श्री पटेल ने कहा कि इसे **कानून के खिलाफ धर्मांतरण के उद्देश्य से विवाहों को रोकने** के प्रावधान में शामिल किया जाएगा।
- Mr. Patel also said that **family courts** would be empowered to declare such marriages **null and void**.
श्री पटेल ने यह भी कहा कि **परिवार न्यायालयों** को ऐसे विवाहों को **अमान्य और शून्य घोषित** करने का अधिकार दिया जाएगा।
- The crimes under this law would be **non-bailable** and **cognisable**, with punishments ranging from **three years to ten years** in imprisonment.
इस कानून के तहत अपराध **गैर-जमानती** और **cognisable** होंगे, और सजा **तीन साल से दस साल तक** की हो सकती है।
- Mr. Patel stated that this **"path-breaking legislation"** is being enacted in Rajasthan after a **comprehensive study** of similar laws in force in other states.
श्री पटेल ने कहा कि यह **"पथ-प्रदर्शक कानून"** राजस्थान में अन्य राज्यों में लागू समान कानूनों के **व्यापक अध्ययन** के बाद लागू किया जा रहा है।

Committed to 'world-class' compliance, says Gautam Adani on U.S. allegations

Reuters
NEW DELHI

Adani Group founder Gautam Adani responded for the first time on Saturday to allegations by U.S. authorities that he was part of a \$265-million bribery scheme, saying that his ports-to-power conglomerate was committed to "world-class regulatory compliance".

The indictment is the second major crisis to hit Mr. Adani in just two years, sending shockwaves across India and beyond. Andhra Pradesh is reviewing a power deal with the group, France's TotalEnergies decided to pause its investments and a political row over Mr. Adani has disrupted Parliament.

"Less than two weeks back, we faced a set of allegations from the U.S. about compliance practices at Adani Green Energy. This is not the first time we have faced such challenges," Mr. Adani said in a speech at an awards ceremony in Jaipur.



What I can tell you is that every attack makes us stronger and every obstacle becomes a stepping stone for a more resilient Adani Group
GAUTAM ADANI

U.S. authorities have accused Mr. Adani, his nephew and executive director Sagar Adani, and managing director of Adani Green Vneet S. Jaani of being part of a scheme to pay bribes to secure Indian power supply contracts, and misleading U.S. investors during fundraisings in the country.

The group has denied the allegations, describing them as "baseless" and vowing to seek "all possible legal recourse".

"What I can tell you is that every attack makes us stronger and every obstacle becomes a stepping stone for a more resilient Adani Group," Mr. Adani

said. "In today's world, negativity spreads faster than facts, and as we work through the legal process, I want to re-confirm our absolute commitment to world-class regulatory compliance," he added.

Adani Group's finance chief on Friday rejected the allegations, while the Indian government said it had not received any U.S. request regarding the case.

At one point, Adani Group's listed companies saw as much as \$34 billion wiped off from their combined market value, but the stocks have recovered ground as some partners and investors have rallied behind the conglomerate.

Committed to 'world-class' compliance, says Gautam Adani on U.S. allegations

गौतम अडानी ने अमेरिकी आरोपों पर कहा, 'हम विश्वस्तरीय' अनुपालन के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं

Adani Group Founder Responds to Bribery Allegations

अडानी समूह के संस्थापक ने रिश्वतखोरी के आरोपों पर प्रतिक्रिया दी

- **Gautam Adani**, the founder of **Adani Group**, responded for the first time on **Saturday** to allegations by **U.S. authorities** that he was part of a **\$265-million bribery scheme**, asserting that his **ports-to-power conglomerate** was committed to **"world-class regulatory compliance."**

गौतम अडानी, अडानी समूह के संस्थापक, ने शनिवार को





अमेरिकी अधिकारियों द्वारा लगाए गए \$265 मिलियन रिश्वतखोरी के आरोपों पर पहली बार प्रतिक्रिया दी, यह कहते हुए कि उनका पोर्ट्स-टू-पावर समूह "विश्व स्तरीय नियामक अनुपालन" के प्रति प्रतिबद्ध है।

- The **indictment** is the second major crisis to hit Mr. Adani in just two years, sending **shockwaves** across India and beyond.

यह अपराध आरोपपत्र केवल दो साल में गौतम अडानी के लिए दूसरी बड़ी संकट घड़ी है, जिसने भारत और इसके बाहर हलचल मचा दी है।

- **Andhra Pradesh** is reviewing a **power deal** with the group, and **France's TotalEnergies** decided to pause its investments, while a **political row** over Mr. Adani disrupted **Parliament**.

आंध्र प्रदेश समूह के साथ एक ऊर्जा समझौते की समीक्षा कर रहा है, और फ्रांस की

TotalEnergies ने अपने निवेशों को स्थगित करने का निर्णय लिया, जबकि अडानी के खिलाफ एक राजनीतिक विवाद ने संसद को प्रभावित किया।

- "Less than two weeks ago, we faced a set of allegations from the **U.S.** about **compliance practices at Adani Green Energy**. This is not the first time we have faced such challenges," Mr. Adani said in a speech at an awards ceremony in **Jaipur**.

"दो सप्ताह से कम समय पहले, हमें अमेरिका से अडानी ग्रीन एनर्जी में अनुपालन प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में आरोपों का सामना करना पड़ा था। यह पहली बार नहीं है जब हमें ऐसी चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा है," श्री अडानी ने जयपुर में एक पुरस्कार समारोह में भाषण देते हुए कहा।

- **U.S. authorities** have accused Mr. Adani, his nephew and **executive director Sagar Adani**, and the **managing director of Adani Green, Vneet S. Jaain**, of being part of a scheme to pay bribes to secure Indian power supply contracts and misleading **U.S. investors** during **fundraisings** in the country.

अमेरिकी अधिकारियों ने श्री अडानी, उनके भतीजे और कार्यकारी निदेशक सागर अडानी, और अडानी ग्रीन के प्रबंध निदेशक वनीत एस. जैन पर आरोप लगाया है कि वे भारतीय बिजली आपूर्ति अनुबंधों को प्राप्त करने के लिए रिश्वत देने की योजना का हिस्सा थे और अमेरिकी निवेशकों को देश में धन जुटाने के दौरान गुमराह किया।

- The group has denied the allegations, describing them as "**baseless**" and vowing to seek "all possible **legal recourse**."

समूह ने इन आरोपों का खंडन करते हुए उन्हें "बेबुनियाद" कहा और "सभी संभव कानूनी उपाय" करने का संकल्प लिया।

- "What I can tell you is that **every attack** makes us stronger and every obstacle becomes a stepping stone for a more **resilient Adani Group**," Mr. Adani said.

"मैं आपको यह बता सकता हूँ कि हर हमला हमें मजबूत बनाता है और हर रुकावट एक अधिक लचीले अडानी समूह के लिए कदम बनाने का साधन बन जाती है," श्री अडानी ने कहा।

- "In today's world, **negativity** spreads faster than facts, and as we work through the legal process, I want to **re-confirm** our absolute commitment to world-class **regulatory compliance**," he added.

"आज की दुनिया में, नकारात्मकता तथ्यों से तेज़ फैलती है, और जब हम कानूनी प्रक्रिया से गुजर रहे हैं, तो मैं हमारी विश्व स्तरीय नियामक अनुपालन के प्रति पूरी प्रतिबद्धता को फिर से पुष्ट करना चाहता हूँ," उन्होंने जोड़ा।





- **Adani Group's finance chief on Friday** rejected the allegations, while the **Indian government** said it had not received any U.S. request regarding the case.
अडानी समूह के वित्त प्रमुख ने शुक्रवार को आरोपों का खंडन किया, जबकि भारतीय सरकार ने कहा कि उसे इस मामले के बारे में कोई अमेरिकी अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।
- At one point, **Adani Group's listed companies** saw as much as **\$34 billion** wiped off from their combined market value, but the stocks have recovered as some partners and investors have rallied behind the conglomerate.
एक समय में, अडानी समूह की सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों का संयुक्त बाज़ार मूल्य से \$34 बिलियन से अधिक की राशि नष्ट हो गई, लेकिन अब स्टॉक्स में सुधार हुआ है क्योंकि कुछ साझेदार और निवेशक समूह के पीछे खड़े हो गए हैं।

Seed Congress resolves to promote biofortified crops

The meeting also discussed climate-resilient practices to minimise the input costs involved in farming and importance of policy frameworks in the seeds sector, including a new Seeds Bill

GS Paper III: Agriculture

A.M. Jigeeesh
VARANASI

Scientists, policymakers and industry representatives who participated in the 13th edition of the three-day National Seed Congress (NSC), which concluded here on Saturday, resolved to work more on innovative seed technologies for farmers in the country. The focus will be on hybrid and biofortified crops, stress-tolerant varieties, and accelerated breeding cycles.

The meeting also discussed climate-resilient practices, including direct seeded rice and zero tillage, to minimise the input costs involved in farming. The NSC also deliberated on the importance of policy frameworks in the seeds sector, including a new Seeds Bill, and enhancing seed entrepreneurship, improving supply chains, and building capacity among farmers. The meeting prescribed public-private partnerships in the sector to promote sustainable seed production and distribution.

The theme of this year's NSC is "Innovating for a sustainable seed ecosystem", and more than 700



Way forward: Scientists and policymakers have sought more focus on hybrid and biofortified crops, stress-tolerant varieties, and accelerated breeding cycles to improve productivity. FILE PHOTO

delegates from India and abroad participated in the discussions.

At the closing ceremony, Dinesh Pratap Singh, Uttar Pradesh Minister of State for Horticulture, Agriculture Marketing, Agriculture Foreign Trade, and Agriculture Export, said the deliberations and recommendations from the NSC would act as a blueprint for strengthening U.P.'s seed systems, and make the State a hub for quality seed production.

"With the right strategies, we can empower farmers by providing them access to better quality

seeds, including hybrids, biofortified crops, and vegetable seeds, which will boost productivity and profitability," he said, adding that discussions on developing seed parks, enhancing public-private partnerships, and empowering farmers as seed entrepreneurs were encouraging. "The outcomes of these deliberations will be implemented with the full support of the State government to ensure food security, economic growth, and the welfare of our farmers," he said.

Yvonne Pinto, Director General of the International

Rice Research Institute (IRRI), said the challenges posed by climate change, malnutrition, and food insecurity required collective action, and events such as the NSC provided the foundation for transformative solutions.

The event was jointly organised by the Union Agriculture Ministry and the IRRI. Dr. Pinto said the integration of biofortified rice into school nutrition programmes, the promotion of hybrid varieties, and the adoption of climate-resilient practices were steps in the right direction.

Seed Congress resolves to promote biofortified crops

बीज कांग्रेस ने जैव-फोर्टिफाइड फसलों को बढ़ावा देने का संकल्प लिया

The meeting also discussed climate-resilient practices to minimise the input costs involved in farming and importance of policy frameworks in the seeds sector, including a new Seeds Bill

बैठक में खेती में शामिल इनपुट लागत को कम करने के लिए जलवायु-लचीले तरीकों और बीज क्षेत्र में नीतिगत

ढांचे के महत्व पर भी चर्चा की गई, जिसमें एक नया बीज विधेयक भी शामिल है





13th National Seed Congress Concludes

13वां राष्ट्रीय बीज कांग्रेस सम्पन्न हुआ

- **Scientists, policymakers, and industry representatives** who participated in the **13th edition** of the **three-day National Seed Congress (NSC)**, which concluded on **Saturday**, resolved to work more on **innovative seed technologies** for farmers in the country.

वैज्ञानिकों, नीति निर्धारकों और उद्योग प्रतिनिधियों ने जो 13वीं राष्ट्रीय बीज कांग्रेस (NSC) में भाग लिया, जो शनिवार को समाप्त हुई, उन्होंने देश के किसानों के लिए नई बीज प्रौद्योगिकियों पर अधिक काम करने का संकल्प लिया।

- The focus will be on **hybrid and biofortified crops, stress-tolerant varieties, and accelerated breeding cycles.**

ध्यान केंद्रित किया जाएगा हाइब्रिड और बायोफोर्टिफाइड फसलों, तनाव सहनशील किस्मों और त्वरित प्रजनन चक्रों पर।

- The meeting also discussed **climate-resilient practices**, including **direct seeded rice and zero tillage**, to minimise the input costs involved in farming.

बैठक में जलवायु-लचीले प्रथाओं पर भी चर्चा की गई, जिनमें प्रत्यक्ष बीजित चावल और शून्य जुताई शामिल हैं, ताकि कृषि में शामिल लागतों को न्यूनतम किया जा सके।

- The NSC also deliberated on the importance of **policy frameworks** in the **seeds sector**, including a new **Seeds Bill**, and enhancing **seed entrepreneurship**, improving **supply chains**, and building **capacity among farmers.**

NSC ने बीज क्षेत्र में नीतिगत ढांचों के महत्व पर भी चर्चा की, जिसमें एक नया बीज विधेयक, बीज उद्यमिता को बढ़ावा देना, आपूर्ति श्रृंखलाओं को सुधारना और किसानों में क्षमता निर्माण शामिल हैं।

- The meeting prescribed **public-private partnerships** in the sector to promote **sustainable seed production and distribution.**

बैठक में इस क्षेत्र में सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी की सिफारिश की गई ताकि सतत बीज उत्पादन और वितरण को बढ़ावा दिया जा सके।

- The theme of this year's NSC is "**Innovating for a sustainable seed ecosystem**," and more than **700 delegates** from **India** and abroad participated in the discussions.

इस वर्ष की NSC का विषय "सतत बीज पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र के लिए नवाचार" है, और भारत और विदेशों से 700 से अधिक प्रतिनिधि चर्चाओं में भाग लिया।

- At the **closing ceremony**, **Dinesh Pratap Singh, Uttar Pradesh Minister of State for Horticulture, Agriculture Marketing, Agriculture Foreign Trade, and Agriculture Export**, said the deliberations and recommendations from the NSC would act as a **blueprint** for strengthening **U.P.'s seed systems**, and make the State a **hub** for **quality seed production.**

समाप्ति समारोह में दिनेश प्रताप सिंह, उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्य मंत्री (उद्यानिकी, कृषि विपणन, कृषि विदेश व्यापार और कृषि निर्यात), ने कहा कि NSC से प्राप्त चर्चाएं और सिफारिशें उत्तर प्रदेश के बीज प्रणालियों को मजबूत करने के लिए एक ब्लूप्रिंट के रूप में कार्य करेंगी, और राज्य को गुणवत्ता बीज उत्पादन का केंद्र बनाएंगी।





- “With the right strategies, we can empower farmers by providing them access to better quality seeds, including **hybrids**, **biofortified crops**, and **vegetable seeds**, which will boost **productivity** and **profitability**,” he said, adding that discussions on developing **seed parks**, enhancing **public-private partnerships**, and empowering farmers as **seed entrepreneurs** were encouraging.

“सही रणनीतियों के साथ, हम किसानों को बेहतर गुणवत्ता वाले बीजों, जिसमें **हाइब्रिड**, **बायोफोर्टिफाइड फसलें**, और **सब्जी बीज** शामिल हैं, तक पहुंच प्रदान करके उन्हें सशक्त बना सकते हैं, जो उत्पादकता और लाभप्रदता को बढ़ावा देगा,” उन्होंने कहा, और यह जोड़ा कि **बीज पार्क** विकसित करने, **सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी** को बढ़ावा देने और किसानों को **बीज उद्यमियों** के रूप में सशक्त बनाने पर चर्चाएं उत्साहजनक थीं।

- “The outcomes of these deliberations will be implemented with the full support of the **State government** to ensure **food security**, **economic growth**, and the welfare of our farmers,” he said.

“इन चर्चाओं के परिणामों को **राज्य सरकार** के पूर्ण समर्थन से लागू किया जाएगा ताकि **खाद्य सुरक्षा**, **आर्थिक विकास** और हमारे किसानों की भलाई सुनिश्चित की जा सके,” उन्होंने कहा।

- **Yvonne Pinto**, Director General of the **International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)**, said the challenges posed by **climate change**, **malnutrition**, and **food insecurity** required **collective action**, and events such as the NSC provided the foundation for **transformative solutions**.

यवोन पिंटो, अंतरराष्ट्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान (IRRI) की महानिदेशक, ने कहा कि **जलवायु परिवर्तन**, **कुपोषण** और **खाद्य असुरक्षा** द्वारा उत्पन्न चुनौतियों के लिए **सामूहिक कार्रवाई** की आवश्यकता है, और NSC जैसे कार्यक्रम **परिवर्तक समाधान** के लिए नींव प्रदान करते हैं।

- The event was jointly organised by the **Union Agriculture Ministry** and the **IRRI**. Dr. Pinto said the integration of **biofortified rice** into **school nutrition programmes**, the promotion of **hybrid varieties**, and the adoption of **climate-resilient practices** were steps in the right direction.

इस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन संयुक्त रूप से **केंद्रीय कृषि मंत्रालय** और **IRRI** द्वारा किया गया था। डॉ. पिंटो ने कहा कि **बायोफोर्टिफाइड चावल** को **स्कूल पोषण कार्यक्रमों** में शामिल करना, **हाइब्रिड किस्मों** को बढ़ावा देना, और **जलवायु-लचीले प्रथाओं** को अपनाना सही दिशा में कदम थे।





Cuttack hospital likely to be a one-stop centre for sickle cell anaemia treatment

GS Paper III: S&T
Satyasundar Barik
BHUBANESWAR

A team from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) visited the Haematology Department at SCB Medical College, Cuttack, to assess its potential for development as a one-stop centre for the treatment of sickle cell anaemia.

Odisha leads the country in the prevalence of sickle cell disease, with 89,329 individuals diagnosed from 47,62,739 screenings, translating to a disease rate of 1.88%. This is significantly higher than the national average of 0.38%. The State also tops the list in the number of carriers, with 3,66,289 individuals, representing 7.69% of the population.

As per a reply furnished by Union Health and Family Welfare Minister Jagat Prakash Nadda on Friday

Odisha is among the States most affected by the disease in India, with 89,329 individuals diagnosed

in the Lok Sabha, the National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission (NSCAEM) was launched in 2023 and a total of 4,75,42,776 people, including 1,98,62,568 in the tribal-dominated areas of 17 identified States, have been screened.

Skill training

"A one-stop centre for sickle cell treatment will be established at SCB Medical College Hospital, offering comprehensive care under one roof. The centre will be equipped with essential medical equipment, and staff will undergo specialised training to enhance

their skills. It will provide a range of services, including patient care, diagnostic testing, ICU facilities, dedicated wards, and on-site medicine distribution, ensuring holistic and streamlined treatment," said R.K. Jena, a professor of Haematology of SCB Medical College.

The UNICEF team and a team from the National Health Mission jointly visited SCB Medical College Hospital and inspected the infrastructure of the Haematology Department laboratory, day care centre, ward, bone marrow transplant centre, and Gynaecology Department.

"The Haematology Department of SCB Medical College Hospital, which has been declared a Center of Competence, is conducting treatment, study and research on blood diseases," said Prof. Jena.

potential for development as a **one-stop centre** for the treatment of **sickle cell anaemia**.

संयुक्त राष्ट्र बाल कोष (यूनिसेफ) की एक टीम SCB मेडिकल कॉलेज, कटक के हैमेटोलॉजी विभाग का दौरा करने आई, ताकि यह मूल्यांकन किया जा सके कि इसे सिकल सेल एनीमिया के इलाज के लिए एकीकृत केंद्र के रूप में कैसे विकसित किया जा सकता है।

- **Odisha** leads the country in the prevalence of **sickle cell disease**, with **89,329 individuals** diagnosed from **47,62,739 screenings**, translating to a disease rate of **1.88%**. This is significantly higher than the national average of **0.38%**.

ओडिशा देश में सिकल सेल रोग के प्रचलन में सबसे आगे है, जहां 89,329 व्यक्तियों का निदान 47,62,739 स्क्रीनिंग में हुआ है, जिससे रोग दर 1.88% बनती है। यह राष्ट्रीय औसत 0.38% से काफी अधिक है।

- The State also tops the list in the number of **carriers**, with **3,66,289 individuals**, representing **7.69%** of the population.
राज्य कैरीअर्स की संख्या में भी पहले स्थान पर है, जहां 3,66,289 व्यक्ति हैं, जो 7.69% जनसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।
- As per a reply furnished by **Union Health and Family Welfare Minister Jagat Prakash Nadda** on **Friday** in the **Lok Sabha**, the **National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination**

Cuttack hospital likely to be a one-stop centre for sickle cell anaemia treatment

कटक अस्पताल सिकल सेल एनीमिया उपचार के लिए वन-स्टॉप सेंटर बनने की संभावना है

UNICEF Team Visits SCB Medical College for Sickle Cell Anaemia Treatment

यूनिसेफ टीम का SCB मेडिकल कॉलेज का दौरा, सिकल सेल एनीमिया उपचार के लिए

- A team from the **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)** visited the **Haematology Department** at **SCB Medical College, Cuttack**, to assess its





Mission (NSCAEM) was launched in **2023** and a total of **4,75,42,776 people**, including **1,98,62,568** in the **tribal-dominated areas** of **17 identified States**, have been screened.

संघ स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा द्वारा शुक्रवार को लोकसभा में दिए गए जवाब के अनुसार, राष्ट्रीय सिकल सेल एनीमिया उन्मूलन मिशन (NSCAEM) की शुरुआत 2023 में की गई थी और कुल 4,75,42,776 लोग, जिनमें 17 पहचाने गए राज्यों के आदिवासी-प्रभुत्व वाले क्षेत्रों में 1,98,62,568 लोग शामिल हैं, की स्क्रीनिंग की गई है।

Skill Training for Sickle Cell Treatment

सिकल सेल उपचार के लिए कौशल प्रशिक्षण

- A **one-stop centre** for sickle cell treatment will be established at **SCB Medical College Hospital**, offering **comprehensive care** under one roof.
SCB मेडिकल कॉलेज अस्पताल में सिकल सेल उपचार के लिए एक एकीकृत केंद्र स्थापित किया जाएगा, जो एक ही छत के नीचे **सम्पूर्ण देखभाल** प्रदान करेगा।
- The centre will be equipped with essential **medical equipment**, and staff will undergo specialised training to enhance their skills.
केंद्र में आवश्यक **चिकित्सा उपकरण** उपलब्ध होंगे, और स्टाफ को उनकी कौशल को बढ़ाने के लिए विशेष प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा।
- It will provide a range of services, including **patient care, diagnostic testing, ICU facilities, dedicated wards, and on-site medicine distribution**, ensuring **holistic and streamlined treatment**.
यह कई प्रकार की सेवाएं प्रदान करेगा, जिनमें **रोगी देखभाल, निदान परीक्षण, ICU सुविधाएं, विशेष वार्ड, और स्थल पर दवाओं का वितरण** शामिल हैं, जिससे **सम्पूर्ण और सुव्यवस्थित उपचार** सुनिश्चित होगा।
- **R.K. Jena**, a professor of Haematology at **SCB Medical College**, mentioned that the centre would provide **holistic care** for sickle cell anaemia.
SCB मेडिकल कॉलेज के हैमेटोलॉजी विभाग के प्रोफेसर **आर.के. जेना** ने कहा कि यह केंद्र सिकल सेल एनीमिया के लिए **सम्पूर्ण देखभाल** प्रदान करेगा।

Inspection by UNICEF and National Health Mission Teams

Union Finance Minister Distributes Loans in Bihar

केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री ने बिहार में ऋण वितरित किए

- **Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman** on **Saturday** distributed loans amounting to **₹1,121 crore** to **50,294 beneficiaries** during the **Credit Outreach Programme** in **Madhubani district** of Bihar.
केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री **निर्मला सीतारमण** ने शनिवार को बिहार के **मधुबनी जिले** में **क्रेडिट आउटरीच कार्यक्रम** के दौरान **₹1,121 करोड़** के **50,294 लाभार्थियों** को ऋण वितरित किए।
- Addressing the gathering at **Lalit Karpoori Stadium** in **Jhanjharpur**, Ms. Sitharaman said **women** would play an important role in achieving the goal of a **developed India by**





2047.

झंझारपुर में ललित करपुरी स्टेडियम में सभा को संबोधित करते हुए, श्रीमती सीतारमण ने कहा कि महिलाएं 2047 तक एक विकसित भारत के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाएंगी।

- She said the government had started the **Drone Didi scheme** for **self-help groups (SHGs)**, which would help in making **Lakhpati didis**, an SHG member, whose **annual household income is more than ₹1 lakh**.

उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार ने स्वयं सहायता समूहों (SHGs) के लिए ड्रोन दीदी योजना शुरू की है, जो लाखपति दीदियों को बनाने में मदद करेगी, जो एक SHG सदस्य है, जिसकी वार्षिक घरेलू आय ₹1 लाख से अधिक है।

- "The **Prime Minister's dream** is that **India's development should be led by women**," she said.

"प्रधानमंत्री का सपना है कि भारत का विकास महिलाओं के नेतृत्व में हो," उन्होंने कहा।

- "Prime Minister Narendra ji says that there should be a **Lakhpati didi** in every village of the country. For this, the **banks are doing whatever work they have to do**. Women are being given **financial assistance** and **training through every self-help group**. I request everyone to become part of the schemes launched by the Government of India through the banks and take advantage of them so that everyone can become more capable," Ms. Sitharaman said.

"प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र जी कहते हैं कि देश के हर गांव में एक लाखपति दीदी होनी चाहिए। इसके लिए बैंक अपने काम को कर रहे हैं। महिलाओं को वित्तीय सहायता और प्रशिक्षण हर स्वयं सहायता समूह के माध्यम से दिया जा रहा है। मैं सभी से अनुरोध करती हूं कि वे बैंकों के माध्यम से सरकार द्वारा शुरू की गई योजनाओं का हिस्सा बनें और उनका लाभ उठाएं ताकि हर कोई अधिक सक्षम बन सके," श्रीमती सीतारमण ने कहा।

Schemes for Loan Sanction

ऋण स्वीकृति के लिए योजनाएं

- The schemes under which loan sanction letters were issued include **PM MUDRA, PMEGP, Kisan Credit Card (Crop), KCC (Animal Husbandry & Fisheries), Stand Up India, PM-SVANidhi, and PM Vishwakarma**.

जिन योजनाओं के तहत ऋण स्वीकृति पत्र जारी किए गए, उनमें **PM MUDRA, PMEGP, किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड (फसल), KCC (पशुपालन और मत्स्य पालन), स्टैंड अप इंडिया, PM-SVANidhi, और PM विश्वकर्मा** शामिल हैं।

- Apart from these, loan sanction letters for **retail sector, MSMEs, SHGs, and farmers** were also disbursed.

इनके अलावा, **रिटेल सेक्टर, MSMEs, SHGs, और किसानों** के लिए भी ऋण स्वीकृति पत्र वितरित किए गए।

- The **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)** and the **Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)** announced approval of more than **₹155.84 crore and ₹75.52 lakh**, respectively, for various **rural road projects**.

राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (NABARD) और सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्योग विकास



बैंक (SIDBI) ने विभिन्न ग्रामीण सड़क परियोजनाओं के लिए ₹155.84 करोड़ और ₹75.52 लाख से अधिक की मंजूरी की घोषणा की।

GS Paper III: S&T



Common heart valve disease linked to insulin resistance

आम हृदय वाल्व रोग इंसुलिन प्रतिरोध से जुड़ा हुआ है

Insulin Resistance and Heart Valve Disease

इंसुलिन रेजिस्टेंस और हृदय वाल्व रोग

• A large population study indicates that **insulin resistance** may be an important risk factor for the development of **heart valve disease**, specifically **aortic stenosis**.

एक बड़े जनसंख्या अध्ययन से पता चलता है कि **इंसुलिन रेजिस्टेंस** हृदय वाल्व रोग, विशेष रूप से **एओर्टिक स्टेनोसिस** के विकास के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण जोखिम कारक हो सकता है।

• **Data from over 10,100 Finnish men aged 45 to 73 years old**, all initially free of aortic stenosis, were analyzed.

10,100 से अधिक फिनलैंड के पुरुषों के डेटा, जिनकी उम्र **45 से 73 वर्ष** के बीच थी और जो शुरुआत में एओर्टिक स्टेनोसिस से मुक्त थे, का

विश्लेषण किया गया।

- After an average follow-up period of **10.8 years**, **116 men (1.1%)** were diagnosed with aortic stenosis.

10.8 वर्षों के औसत फॉलो-अप अवधि के बाद, **116 पुरुषों (1.1%)** को एओर्टिक स्टेनोसिस का निदान हुआ।

- Several **biomarkers related to insulin resistance** (such as **fasting insulin**, **proinsulin**, and **serum C-peptide**) were associated with **increased aortic stenosis risk**.

इंसुलिन रेजिस्टेंस से संबंधित कई बायोमार्कर्स (जैसे **फास्टिंग इंसुलिन**, **प्रोइंसुलिन**, और **सीरम सी-पेप्टाइड**) **एओर्टिक स्टेनोसिस जोखिम में वृद्धि से संबंधित पाए गए**।



Launching seeds

GS Paper III: S&T

How does the squirting cucumber squirt?

The squirting cucumber (*Ecballium elaterium*) is named for the ballistic method the species uses to disperse its seeds. When ripe, the fruits detach from the stem and eject the seeds explosively in a high-pressure jet of mucilage. Through mathematical models and by conducting a variety of experiments, researchers have elucidated the key components of the plant's dispersal strategy. In the weeks leading up to seed dispersal, the fruits become highly pressurised due to a build-up of mucilaginous fluid. In the days before dispersal,

some of this fluid is redistributed from fruit to stem, making the stem longer, thicker, and stiffer. This causes the fruit to rotate from being nearly vertical to an angle close to 45 degrees, a key element needed for successful seed launch. In the first hundreds of microseconds of ejection, the tip of the stem recoils away from the fruit, causing the fruit to counter-rotate in the opposite direction. Due to the components above, the seeds are ejected with an exit speed and launch angle that depend on their sequence.

Readers may send their questions / answers to
questioncorner@thehindu.co.in

of the plant's dispersal strategy.

गणितीय मॉडल और विभिन्न प्रयोगों ने शोधकर्ताओं को पौधे की फैलाव रणनीति के मुख्य तत्वों को स्पष्ट करने में मदद की है।

- In the weeks leading up to seed dispersal, the fruits become highly pressurised due to a **build-up of mucilaginous fluid**. बीज फैलने के सप्ताहों में, फल म्यूसीलेजनस द्रव के संचय के कारण अत्यधिक दबाव में आ जाते हैं।
- In the days before dispersal, some of this fluid is redistributed from the fruit to the stem, making the stem **longer, thicker, and stiffer**. फैलाव से पहले के दिनों में, इस द्रव का कुछ हिस्सा फल से तने में पुनर्वितरित हो जाता है, जिससे तना लंबा, मोटा, और कठोर हो जाता है।
- This redistribution causes the fruit to rotate from nearly vertical to an angle close to **45 degrees**, which is a key element for successful seed launch. इस पुनर्वितरण के कारण फल लगभग 45 डिग्री के कोण पर खड़ा हो जाता है, जो सफल बीज प्रक्षिपण के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण तत्व है।
- In the first **hundreds of microseconds** of ejection, the tip of the stem recoils, causing the fruit to **counter-rotate** in the opposite direction. प्रक्षिपण के पहले सैकड़ों माइक्रोसेकंड में, तने की टिप पीछे की ओर खींचती है, जिससे फल विपरीत दिशा में काउंटर-रोटेट हो जाता है।
- Due to these components, the seeds are ejected with an **exit speed and launch angle** that depend on their **sequence**.

Launching seeds

बीज प्रक्षेपित करना

Squirting Cucumber Seed Dispersal

स्प्रिंगिंग क्यूकंबर बीज फैलाव

• The **squirting cucumber** (*Ecballium elaterium*) is named for its **ballistic method** of seed dispersal.

स्प्रिंगिंग क्यूकंबर (*Ecballium elaterium*) को इसके बैलिस्टिक तरीके से बीज फैलाने के कारण नाम दिया गया है।

• When ripe, the fruits **detach from the stem and eject the seeds explosively** in a high-pressure jet of **mucilage**.

जब फल पक जाते हैं, तो वे तने से अलग हो जाते हैं और बीजों को विस्फोटक रूप से उच्च दबाव वाली म्यूसीलेज की धार में निकालते हैं।

• **Mathematical models** and various **experiments** have helped researchers **elucidate the key components**



इन तत्वों के कारण, बीज निकासी गति और प्रक्षिपण कोण के साथ निकाले जाते हैं, जो उनके क्रम पर निर्भर करते हैं।

What will be the fallout of Bangladesh events?

Why was Chinmoy Krishna Das arrested? What has been the impact on the ground? Has ISKCON distanced itself from the incidents? How has the Yunus government responded? Will it have an effect on border States?

GS Paper II: India-Bangladesh Relations

Kallol Bhattacharjee

The story so far:

On November 25, Chinmoy Krishna Das, spokesperson of the Bangladesh Sammilito Sanatani Jagaran Jote, an umbrella group of minority religious communities, was arrested in Dhaka en route to Chittagong. He was sent to police custody after being charged with sedition over alleged disrespect of the national flag of Bangladesh during a rally on October 25.

What followed the arrest?

Clashes erupted resulting in the death of a government law officer. Communal incidents, including desecration of three temples in the region, were reported as rumours spread that the lawyer was killed by supporters of the Vaishnavite monk. More than 18 individuals have been arrested on charges of rioting and for the murder of the assistant public prosecutor.

What are the charges against Das?

Das is a former leader of Pundarik Dham, a religious centre in Chittagong known for the worship of Sri Krishna and Lord Jagannath. Pundarik is also a centre for the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), and Das was associated with the organisation till recently. He rose into prominence after the fall of the Sheikh Hasina government on August 5, as reports of attacks on the minority communities and Sufi shrines spread. He held three major rallies in Dhaka, Chittagong and Rangpur, delivering fiery speeches in support of minority rights. His stature grew with many political leaders calling on him. The case against him was filed by former local BNP leader Firoze Khan

Minorities have expressed concern that the Yunus government may drop the word 'secularism' from the Constitution

who alleged that during a rally in Chittagong, a saffron flag was raised higher than the Bangladesh national flag, which has been interpreted as an insult.

Who are leaders of minority communities?

Bangladesh has an ancient Hindu and Buddhist population, and in recent decades has also acquired a thriving Christian community. These groups mobilised in the backdrop of years of military rule. When Khaleda Zia became the Prime Minister in 1991, the minorities gathered under the Bangladesh Hindu Bouddho Christian Oikyo Parishad (BHBCOP). According to Monindra Kumar Nath, who is the public face of the group, incidents of discrimination and atrocities against Hindus, Buddhists and other religious communities have been increasing over the years. Despite repeated pleas, neither the Hasina government, nor the governments prior to that, were able to help. This has created a sense of frustration among the younger members of the communities, creating space for leaders like Das.

What is ISKCON Bangladesh's stand?

In a press conference on November 28, the Secretary-General of Bangladesh ISKCON, Charu Chandra Das, said that several activist monks of ISKCON including Chinmoy Krishna Das had been removed from their positions. "It was clearly stated that their actions are not representative of ISKCON," Charu Chandra Das said. He also said that connecting ISKCON as an organisation with the murder of the assistant public prosecutor was "wrong". He said: "We want to make it clear that ISKCON Bangladesh has no involvement in this tragic event."

What is happening in the border States?

ISKCON, which is based in West Bengal's Mayapur, has a large support base in West Bengal, and Tripura, and followers of the organisation have been agitating about the threats to the organisation in Bangladesh. Protesters held a demonstration outside the Bangladesh Assistant High Commission in Agartala, protesting against the attacks on Chakmas in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. On Thursday, a similar but more aggressive scene was witnessed outside the Deputy High Commission of Bangladesh in Kolkata where a large crowd of protesters burnt an effigy of Muhammad Yunus, Chief Adviser of the interim government of Bangladesh.

The communal tension and online exchange between the majority and minority communities have added to concerns about a possible exodus of minority communities of

Bangladesh to bordering States.

What has been the government's response?

Mr. Yunus stresses that his government is led by activists and human rights advocates who have a clean record and, are therefore, not part of any plot to discriminate against minority groups. But on the ground, there are often instances of attacks against temples and places of worship. This is partly also happening because the government has not managed to restore law and order and bring agencies under control to maintain peace and harmony in a plural society. The BHBCOP has expressed concern about the Yunus government's intentions, especially because of a push for 'reforms'. As part of constitutional reforms, the Attorney General of the interim government, Md Asaduzzaman, has taken up the validity of the 15th amendment of the Bangladesh Constitution of 2011 that re-inserted 'secularism' in the statute. 'Secularism' was first incorporated in the Bangladesh Constitution in 1972. While arguing the case as part of the Yunus government's reform agenda, Mr. Asaduzzaman drew attention to the demography of the country, saying that "socialism and secularism do not reflect the realities of a nation where 90% of the population is Muslim." These remarks were taken as a sign that the government is keen to dismantle Bangladesh's secular constitution.

What about India-Bangladesh ties?

The interim Yunus government has been widely perceived as a setback for India's Bangladesh policy as Ms. Hasina had warm ties with India. Bangladesh has been critical of the former Prime Minister being harboured on Indian soil, and earlier this week Ms. Hasina made a scathing statement about the Yunus government which was widely publicised. Ms. Hasina's verbal attack blew away the careful silence of the Indian government about her presence in India. India maintains a formal policy of non-intervention in foreign affairs and expects the same from partner countries. But with Ms. Hasina becoming vocal – while in exile in India – has added to India's diplomatic baggage, with sources indicating that it is not in a position to openly support or oppose any of the actions that she may resort to. That apart, many India-backed projects have taken a hit. An Adani Group power project involving export of power generated at its Godda power plant has been placed under review; a consultancy agency will be hired soon to evaluate the feasibility of the project, the interim Bangladesh government has said. The turn of events has added to the interim government's internal problems. It faces an uncertain future as it is well-known that Mr. Yunus and Donald Trump do not share cordial personal ties. That apart, Jamaat-e-Islami, the third largest political formation and an avowed anti-India party that was banned by Ms. Hasina, has become internationally active.



In rage: Police personnel baton-charge protesting supporters of Chinmoy Krishna Das in Chittagong on November 26. AFP





What will be the fallout of Bangladesh events?

बांग्लादेश की घटनाओं का परिणाम क्या होगा?

Why was Chinmoy Krishna Das arrested? What has been the impact on the ground? Has ISKCON distanced itself from the incidents? How has the Yunus government responded? Will it have an effect on border States?

चिन्मय कृष्ण दास को क्यों गिरफ्तार किया गया? जमीनी स्तर पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है? क्या इस्कॉन ने इन घटनाओं से खुद को अलग कर लिया है? यूनूस सरकार ने इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया दी है? क्या इसका सीमावर्ती राज्यों पर कोई प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

Arrest of Chinmoy Krishna Das

चिन्मय कृष्ण दास की गिरफ्तारी

- On **November 25**, **Chinmoy Krishna Das**, spokesperson of the **Bangladesh Sammilito Sanatani Jagaran Jote**, was arrested in **Dhaka** while en route to **Chittagong**.
25 नवंबर को, चिन्मय कृष्ण दास, बांग्लादेश सम्मिलित सनातनी जागरण जोट के प्रवक्ता, ढाका में चित्तागॉव जाते समय गिरफ्तार किए गए।
- He was arrested after being charged with **sedition** for allegedly disrespecting the **Bangladesh national flag** during a rally on **October 25**.
उन्हें राजद्रोह के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया था, क्योंकि उन पर 25 अक्टूबर को एक रैली के दौरान बांग्लादेश राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का अपमान करने का आरोप था।

Clashes and Consequences

झड़पें और परिणाम

- **Clashes** erupted following the arrest, leading to the death of a **government law officer**.
गिरफ्तारी के बाद झड़पें भड़क उठीं, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक सरकारी कानून अधिकारी की मृत्यु हो गई।
- **Communal incidents**, including the **desecration** of three temples, were reported as rumors spread that the lawyer was killed by supporters of the **Vaishnavite monk**.
साम्प्रदायिक घटनाएं, जिनमें तीन मंदिरों का अपमान भी शामिल था, की रिपोर्टें आईं क्योंकि अफवाहें फैल गईं कि वकील की हत्या वैष्णव संत के समर्थकों ने की।
- More than **18 individuals** have been arrested for **rioting** and the **murder** of the **assistant public prosecutor**.





18 से अधिक व्यक्तियों को दंगे और सहायक लोक अभियोजक की हत्या के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया है।

Charges Against Chinmoy Krishna Das

चिन्मय कृष्ण दास के खिलाफ आरोप

- Das is a former leader of **Pundarik Dham**, a religious center in **Chittagong**, known for the worship of **Sri Krishna** and **Lord Jagannath**.
दास पुंडरिक धाम के एक पूर्व नेता हैं, जो चित्तागाँव में स्थित एक धार्मिक केंद्र है, जो श्री कृष्ण और भगवान जगन्नाथ की पूजा के लिए प्रसिद्ध है।
- Pundarik Dham is also a center for the **International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON)**, with which Das was associated until recently.
पुंडरिक धाम अंतरराष्ट्रीय कृष्ण चेतना समाज (ISKCON) का भी केंद्र है, और दास हाल तक इस संगठन से जुड़े थे।
- Das gained prominence after the fall of the **Sheikh Hasina government on August 5**, following reports of attacks on minority communities.
दास को 5 अगस्त को शेख हसीना सरकार के गिरने के बाद प्रमुखता मिली, जब अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों पर हमलों की रिपोर्ट आई।
- He held three major rallies in **Dhaka, Chittagong**, and **Rangpur**, delivering fiery speeches in support of **minority rights**.
उन्होंने ढाका, चित्तागाँव, और रंगपुर में तीन प्रमुख रैलियाँ आयोजित कीं, और अल्पसंख्यक अधिकारों के समर्थन में उत्तेजक भाषण दिए।
- The case against Das was filed by **Firoze Khan**, a former local **BNP** leader, who alleged that during a rally in **Chittagong**, a **saffron flag** was raised higher than the Bangladesh national flag, which was interpreted as an **insult**.
दास के खिलाफ मामला फिरोज खान द्वारा दर्ज किया गया था, जो एक पूर्व स्थानीय बीएनपी नेता हैं, जिन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि चित्तागाँव में एक रैली के दौरान, केसरिया ध्वज को बांग्लादेश राष्ट्रीय ध्वज से ऊपर उठाया गया था, जिसे अपमान के रूप में समझा गया।

Leaders of Minority Communities in Bangladesh

बांग्लादेश में अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के नेता

- Bangladesh has an ancient **Hindu** and **Buddhist** population, and in recent decades, a thriving **Christian community** has also emerged.
बांग्लादेश में प्राचीन हिंदू और बौद्ध जनसंख्या है, और हाल के दशकों में एक संपन्न ईसाई समुदाय भी उभरा है।
- These groups mobilized in the backdrop of years of **military rule**.
ये समूह सैन्य शासन के वर्षों के पृष्ठभूमि में संगठित हुए थे।
- When **Khaleda Zia** became the **Prime Minister** in **1991**, minorities gathered under the **Bangladesh Hindu Bouddho Christian Oikyo Parishad (BHBCOP)**.





जब खालिदा जिया 1991 में प्रधानमंत्री बनीं, तो अल्पसंख्यक बांग्लादेश हिंदू बौद्ध क्रिश्चियन एकता परिषद (BHBCOP) के तहत एकजुट हुए।

- According to **Monindra Kumar Nath**, the public face of the group, incidents of **discrimination** and **atrocities** against Hindus, Buddhists, and other religious communities have been increasing over the years.

मोनिंद्र कुमार नाथ, जो इस समूह के सार्वजनिक चेहरा हैं, के अनुसार वर्षों में भेदभाव और हिंदू, बौद्ध, और अन्य धार्मिक समुदायों के खिलाफ **नृशंसता** के मामले बढ़े हैं।

- Despite repeated pleas, neither the **Hasina government**, nor the governments before it, were able to help.

बार-बार की प्रार्थनाओं के बावजूद, न तो **हसीना सरकार**, और न ही उससे पहले की सरकारें, मदद करने में सक्षम हुईं।

- This has led to a sense of frustration among the younger members of the communities, creating space for leaders like **Chinmoy Krishna Das**.

इसने समुदायों के युवाओं में निराशा का माहौल बना दिया है, जिससे **चिन्मय कृष्ण दास** जैसे नेताओं के लिए जगह बनी है।

ISKCON Bangladesh's Stand

ISKCON बांग्लादेश का रुख

- In a press conference on **November 28**, **Charu Chandra Das**, the **Secretary-General** of **Bangladesh ISKCON**, stated that several activist monks, including **Chinmoy Krishna Das**, had been removed from their positions.

28 नवंबर को एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस में, **चारु चंद्र दास**, **बांग्लादेश ISKCON** के सचिव-जनरल, ने कहा कि कई कार्यकर्ता संतों, जिनमें **चिन्मय कृष्ण दास** भी शामिल हैं, को उनके पदों से हटा दिया गया है।

- Charu Chandra Das clarified that the actions of these monks were **not representative of ISKCON**.

चारु चंद्र दास ने स्पष्ट किया कि इन संतों की कार्रवाइयाँ **ISKCON** का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं करती हैं।

- He also stated that connecting ISKCON as an organization with the **murder** of the assistant public prosecutor was **wrong**.

उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि ISKCON को एक संगठन के रूप में सहायक लोक अभियोजक की हत्या से जोड़ना **गलत** था।

- Charu Chandra Das emphasized, "We want to make it clear that **ISKCON Bangladesh** has no involvement in this tragic event."

चारु चंद्र दास ने कहा, "हम यह स्पष्ट करना चाहते हैं कि **ISKCON बांग्लादेश** का इस दुखद घटना में कोई संबंध नहीं है।"

What is happening in the border States?

सीमा राज्यों में क्या हो रहा है?





- **ISKCON**, based in **Mayapur, West Bengal**, has a large support base in **West Bengal** and **Tripura**, with followers agitating about the threats to the organization in **Bangladesh**.
ISKCON, जो बंगाल के मायापुर में स्थित है, का पश्चिम बंगाल और त्रिपुरा में बड़ा समर्थन आधार है, और संगठन के लिए बांग्लादेश में खतरे के खिलाफ अनुयायी विरोध कर रहे हैं।
- Protesters held a demonstration outside the **Bangladesh Assistant High Commission** in **Agartala**, protesting against the **attacks on Chakmas** in the **Chittagong Hill Tracts**. प्रदर्शनकारियों ने आगरतला में बांग्लादेश सहायक उच्चायोग के बाहर एक प्रदर्शन किया, जो चित्तागाँव हिल ट्रैक्ट्स में चकमा समुदाय पर हमलों के खिलाफ था।
- On **Thursday**, a similar but more aggressive scene was witnessed outside the **Deputy High Commission of Bangladesh** in **Kolkata**, where a large crowd of protesters burned an **effigy of Muhammad Yunus**, the Chief Adviser of the **interim government** of Bangladesh.
गुरुवार को, कोलकाता में बांग्लादेश उप उच्चायोग के बाहर एक समान लेकिन अधिक आक्रामक दृश्य देखा गया, जहां एक बड़ी भीड़ ने मुहम्मद युनुस के पुतले को जलाया, जो बांग्लादेश की अंतरिम सरकार के मुख्य सलाहकार हैं।
- The **communal tension** and **online exchanges** between the majority and minority communities have raised concerns about a potential **exodus** of minority communities from Bangladesh to the bordering States.
साम्प्रदायिक तनाव और ऑनलाइन आदान-प्रदान के कारण अल्पसंख्यक और बहुसंख्यक समुदायों के बीच, बांग्लादेश से सीमा पर स्थित राज्यों में अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के निर्वासन के बारे में चिंताएँ बढ़ गई हैं।

What has been the government's response?

सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या रही है?

- **Mr. Yunus** stresses that his government is led by **activists** and **human rights advocates** with a clean record and are not part of any plot to discriminate against minority groups.
श्री युनुस का कहना है कि उनकी सरकार कार्यकर्ताओं और मानवाधिकार वकीलों द्वारा चलाई जा रही है, जिनका रिकॉर्ड साफ है और वे अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के खिलाफ किसी भी साजिश का हिस्सा नहीं हैं।
- However, on the ground, there are often instances of **attacks** against **temples** and places of worship.
हालांकि, वास्तविकता में, अक्सर मंदिरों और पूजा स्थलों पर हमले होते रहते हैं।
- This is partly because the government has not been able to restore **law and order** or bring agencies under control to maintain peace in a plural society.
यह आंशिक रूप से इसलिए हो रहा है क्योंकि सरकार कानून और व्यवस्था बहाल करने में असमर्थ रही है और एक बहुलवादी समाज में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए एजेंसियों को नियंत्रण में लाने में भी असफल रही है।
- The **BHBCOP** has expressed concern about the **Yunus government's intentions**, particularly due to the push for **reforms**.





BHBCOP ने **युनूस सरकार** की **नियतियों** को लेकर चिंता व्यक्त की है, विशेष रूप से **सुधारों** के प्रयासों के कारण।

- As part of **constitutional reforms**, the **Attorney General** of the interim government, **Md Asaduzzaman**, has taken up the validity of the **15th amendment** to the **Bangladesh Constitution of 2011**, which reinserted **secularism** in the statute.

संविधानिक सुधारों के तहत, अंतरिम सरकार के **अटॉर्नी जनरल Md Asaduzzaman** ने **2011 के बांग्लादेश संविधान के 15वें संशोधन** की वैधता पर विचार किया, जिसने संविधान में **धर्मनिरपेक्षता** को फिर से जोड़ा।

- **Secularism** was first incorporated into the Bangladesh Constitution in **1972**. **धर्मनिरपेक्षता** को पहले **1972** में बांग्लादेश संविधान में शामिल किया गया था।
- Mr. Asaduzzaman argued that **socialism** and **secularism** do not reflect the realities of a nation where **90%** of the population is **Muslim**.

श्री **असदुज्जमां** का कहना है कि **साम्यवाद** और **धर्मनिरपेक्षता** एक ऐसे राष्ट्र की वास्तविकताओं को नहीं दर्शाते, जहाँ **90%** जनसंख्या **मुस्लिम** है।

- These remarks were seen as a sign that the government is keen to **dismantle** Bangladesh's **secular constitution**. इन टिप्पणियों को एक संकेत माना गया कि सरकार बांग्लादेश के **धर्मनिरपेक्ष संविधान** को **विनष्ट** करने के लिए उत्सुक है।

What about India-Bangladesh ties?

भारत-बांग्लादेश संबंधों के बारे में क्या?

- The interim **Yunus government** has been widely perceived as a setback for **India's Bangladesh policy** since **Ms. Hasina** had warm ties with India. अंतरिम **युनूस सरकार** को **भारत-बांग्लादेश नीति** के लिए एक झटका माना गया है, क्योंकि **माँ हसीना** के साथ भारत के अच्छे संबंध थे।
- Bangladesh has criticized India for harboring the former **Prime Minister** and earlier this week, **Ms. Hasina** made a scathing statement about the **Yunus government**. बांग्लादेश ने भारत की आलोचना की है क्योंकि उसने पूर्व **प्रधानमंत्री** को आश्रय दिया है, और इस सप्ताह की शुरुआत में **माँ हसीना** ने **युनूस सरकार** के खिलाफ कड़ी टिप्पणी की।
- **Ms. Hasina's verbal attack** drew attention to the Indian government's silence regarding her presence in India. **माँ हसीना का मौखिक हमला** भारतीय सरकार के उनके भारत में उपस्थिति पर चुप्पी तोड़ने का कारण बना।
- India maintains a formal policy of **non-intervention** in foreign affairs and expects the same from partner countries. भारत की विदेश नीति में **अवसरवादी हस्तक्षेप न करने** की आधिकारिक नीति है और यह अपने साझेदार देशों से भी यही अपेक्षाएँ करता है।
- However, with **Ms. Hasina** becoming vocal while in **exile in India**, this has added to India's **diplomatic baggage**, with sources indicating that India is not in a position to openly support or oppose any of her actions.





PATRIOTIC IAS: Near Rajbanshi Hospital, Paidleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Contact Number: 9971932488

हालांकि, जब **माँ हसीना** भारत में **निर्वासन** में रहते हुए मुखर हुईं, तो इससे भारत के **कूटनीतिक बोझ** में इजाफा हुआ है, और सूत्रों के अनुसार भारत उनके किसी भी कदम का खुलेआम समर्थन या विरोध करने की स्थिति में नहीं है।

- Many **India-backed projects** have been affected, including the **Adani Group power project** involving the export of power from its **Godda power plant**, which has been placed under review by the interim Bangladesh government.
कई **भारत-समर्थित परियोजनाएँ** प्रभावित हुई हैं, जिसमें **अडानी समूह की पावर परियोजना** शामिल है, जिसमें **गोड्डा पावर प्लांट** से बिजली निर्यात शामिल है, जिसे अंतरिम बांग्लादेश सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के तहत रखा गया है।
- The current turn of events has added to the interim government's **internal problems**, with **Mr. Yunus** facing an uncertain future due to **strained ties** with **Donald Trump**.
मौजूदा घटनाक्रम ने अंतरिम सरकार की **आंतरिक समस्याओं** में इजाफा किया है, और श्री **युनूस** के सामने **डोनाल्ड ट्रंप** के साथ तनावपूर्ण संबंधों के कारण एक **अस्थिर भविष्य** खड़ा हो गया है।
- **Jamaat-e-Islami**, the third-largest political party in Bangladesh, has become internationally active again after being banned by **Ms. Hasina**. **जमात-ए-इस्लामी**, जो बांग्लादेश का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा राजनीतिक दल है, फिर से अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर सक्रिय हो गया है, इसे **माँ हसीना** द्वारा प्रतिबंधित किए जाने के बाद।



Has Trump's legal storm blown away?

Why have federal charges against the President-elect for attempting to overturn the results of the 2020 election been dropped? What about the other cases? Where does the Supreme Court stand? How long will Trump have immunity? Will this signal a change in his politics?

GS Paper II: Comparison of Constitution

Narayan Lakshman

The story so far:

In light of the legal immunity afforded to U.S. Presidents for official acts, Department of Justice (DOJ) Special Counsel Jack Smith recently moved to drop the charges against President-elect Donald Trump for attempting to overturn the results of the 2020 election, specifically the criminal charges for encouraging a violent mob to attack the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021. Mr. Smith's request was granted by the District Judge hearing the case.

What about the other cases?

The DOJ has also filed motions to drop all federal charges against Mr. Trump that relate to the latter's "mishandling" of classified documents. Two state-level cases against him are also in legal limbo: the election interference case in Georgia has been paused pending a decision by an appeals court; and in the business fraud case in New York involving charges against Mr. Trump for paying off an adult film star for her silence

The door to prosecuting Mr. Trump in the future has been left open

over an alleged affair, his conviction has been indefinitely delayed. While the dropping of these charges marks the official end of Democrats' hopes to hold Mr. Trump liable for several alleged crimes, it remains to be seen as to whether the 45th President will use this clean slate as a springboard to a bipartisan approach to policymaking, or whether it will merely strengthen his hand towards a second innings of the brand of divisive politics that has polarised the electorate of the country in recent years.

What are the specific charges against Mr. Trump that have been dropped?

Firstly, regarding the classified documents case, Mr. Trump was first indicted in June 2023 on 37 felony counts "related to mishandling classified documents that he took from the White House to his Florida home." These charges included wilful retention of national defence information, conspiracy to obstruct justice and making false statements. While a Florida judge had earlier dismissed the case and Mr. Smith's office had sought an appeal, those charges are all being dropped now.

In August 2023, Mr. Trump was additionally indicted on four felony charges relating to his attempts to reverse the 2020 election results. These charges included conspiracy to defraud the U.S., conspiracy to obstruct an official proceeding (a reference to the process of certification of the election results by Congress), obstruction of and attempt to obstruct an official proceeding and conspiracy against rights.

What view has the U.S. Supreme Court taken on the subject?

The Supreme Court in July 2024 handed down its first ruling on the subject of presidential immunity when it determined, by an expected 6-3 majority, that former Presidents enjoyed broad immunity from prosecution. At the time, Chief Justice John Roberts wrote for the majority opinion of the court, "Under our constitutional structure of separated powers, the nature of presidential power entitles a former president to absolute immunity from criminal prosecution for actions within his conclusive and preclusive constitutional authority... And he is entitled to at

least presumptive immunity from prosecution for all his official acts. There is no immunity for unofficial acts."

The three liberal dissenting judges criticised the ruling as undermining the "core democratic principle that no person is above the law," with Justice Sonia Sotomayor writing that "in every use of official power, the President is now a king above the law" and that the protection afforded to Presidents by the court was "just as bad as it sounds, and it is baseless."

Is Mr. Trump absolved of guilt?

Not necessarily. In her latest ruling on the cases, District Judge Tanya Chutkan said that she was dismissing the election interference charges against Mr. Trump "without prejudice," suggesting that the door to prosecuting Mr. Trump in the future has been left open, specifically after Mr. Trump demits office after his second term, and loses his legal immunity shield. Hinting at the DOJ's view on the matter, Mr. Smith noted that the charges had been dropped because the DOJ "forbids the federal indictment and subsequent criminal prosecution of a sitting President," while adding the decision to not proceed with the indictments and trials was "not based on the merits or strength of the case against the defendant."

Then there are the political views of liberals and progressives, possibly including a majority of the more than 74 million Americans who voted for Mr. Trump's rival, incumbent Vice-President and Democrat candidate Kamala Harris, in the November 5 presidential election. While voter views on Mr. Trump may vary widely in general, polling as recently as six months ago found that nearly three in five Americans (59%) agreed that Mr. Trump was guilty of the 34 felony counts on which he was convicted in the New York case, compared to just 32% who believed he was innocent. Another poll around the same time found that a whopping 50% of respondents thought that Mr. Trump's guilty verdict on all 34 counts in his hush money trial was correct. Similarly, a poll in April this year found that 53% of respondents believed that Mr. Trump committed "serious federal crimes."

Yet the fact that a poll in May 2024 suggested that 67% of voters – including 74% of independents – said that a conviction would make no difference for how they voted in the election offers a deeper insight into the political preferences of voters.



Forgive and forget: A man holds a sign saying "Trump wins" in 2021. REUTERS

Has Trump's legal storm blown away?

क्या ट्रम्प का कानूनी तूफान खत्म हो गया है?





Why have federal charges against the President-elect for attempting to overturn the results of the 2020 election been dropped? What about the other cases? Where does the Supreme Court stand? How long will Trump have immunity? Will this signal a change in his politics?

2020 के चुनाव के नतीजों को पलटने की कोशिश करने वाले राष्ट्रपति-चुनाव के खिलाफ संघीय आरोप क्यों हटा दिए गए हैं? अन्य मामलों के बारे में क्या? सुप्रीम कोर्ट का क्या रुख है? ट्रम्प को कब तक प्रतिरक्षा मिलेगी? क्या यह उनकी राजनीति में बदलाव का संकेत देगा?

What has happened in the legal cases against Donald Trump?

डोनाल्ड ट्रंप के खिलाफ कानूनी मामलों में क्या हुआ है?

- In light of the **legal immunity** afforded to U.S. Presidents for **official acts**, **DOJ Special Counsel Jack Smith** recently moved to drop the charges against **President-elect Donald Trump** for attempting to overturn the results of the **2020 election**, specifically the criminal charges for encouraging a violent mob to attack the **U.S. Capitol** on **January 6, 2021**.

अधिकारिक कृत्यों के लिए अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति को दी गई कानूनी छूट को ध्यान में रखते हुए, DOJ विशेष वकील जैक स्मिथ ने हाल ही में राष्ट्रपति-चुनाव डोनाल्ड ट्रंप के खिलाफ 2020 चुनाव के परिणामों को पलटने की कोशिश करने के लिए आरोपों को वापस लेने की मांग की, विशेष रूप से 6 जनवरी 2021 को यू.एस. कैपिटल पर हिंसक भीड़ को हमला करने के लिए उकसाने के आरोप।

- Mr. Smith's request was granted by the **District Judge** hearing the case. श्री स्मिथ की अनुरोध को मामले की सुनवाई कर रहे जिला न्यायाधीश ने मंजूरी दी।

What about the other cases?

अन्य मामलों के बारे में क्या?

- The **DOJ** has also filed motions to drop all **federal charges** against Mr. Trump related to his "**mishandling**" of classified documents.

DOJ ने ट्रंप के खिलाफ संघीय आरोपों को वापस लेने की भी याचिका दायर की है, जो उनके द्वारा गोपनीय दस्तावेजों के "गलत तरीके से संभालने" से संबंधित हैं।

- Two **state-level cases** against him are also in **legal limbo**: the election interference case in **Georgia** has been paused pending a decision by an **appeals court**; and in the business fraud case in **New York**, involving charges against Mr. Trump for paying off an adult film star for her silence over an alleged affair, his **conviction** has been indefinitely delayed.

उनके खिलाफ दो राज्य-स्तरीय मामले भी कानूनी उलझन में हैं: जॉर्जिया में चुनावी हस्तक्षेप का





मामला एक **अपील कोर्ट** के निर्णय का इंतजार करते हुए स्थगित है; और **न्यूयॉर्क** में व्यापार धोखाधड़ी के मामले में, जिसमें ट्रंप पर एक वयस्क फिल्म स्टार को कथित अफेयर पर चुप रहने के लिए भुगतान करने का आरोप है, उनका **दंड अनिश्चितकाल** के लिए स्थगित कर दिया गया है।

- While the dropping of these charges marks the official end of **Democrats' hopes** to hold Mr. Trump liable for several alleged crimes, it remains to be seen whether the 45th President will use this **clean slate** as a springboard to a **bipartisan approach** to policymaking, or whether it will merely strengthen his hand towards a **second innings** of the brand of **divisive politics** that has polarized the electorate in recent years.

इन आरोपों के हटने से **डेमोक्रेट्स की उम्मीदों** का आधिकारिक अंत होता है कि वे ट्रंप को कई आरोपित अपराधों के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराएंगे, यह देखना बाकी है कि क्या 45वें राष्ट्रपति इस **स्वच्छ शुरुआत** का इस्तेमाल **द्विदलीय दृष्टिकोण** को लागू करने के लिए करेंगे, या क्या यह केवल उनके हाथ को **विभाजनकारी राजनीति** के **दूसरे दौर** की ओर मजबूती देगा, जिसने हाल के वर्षों में देश के मतदाताओं को धुवीकृत किया है।

What are the specific charges against Mr. Trump that have been dropped?

कौन से विशेष आरोप हैं जो श्री ट्रंप के खिलाफ हटाए गए हैं?

- Firstly, regarding the **classified documents case**, Mr. Trump was first indicted in **June 2023** on **37 felony counts** related to the mishandling of **classified documents** he took from the **White House** to his **Florida home**.
सबसे पहले, **गोपनीय दस्तावेजों के मामले** में, श्री ट्रंप को **जून 2023** में **37 गंभीर आरोपों** का सामना करना पड़ा, जो उन दस्तावेजों के गलत तरीके से संभालने से संबंधित थे जिन्हें उन्होंने **व्हाइट हाउस** से लेकर अपने **फ्लोरिडा घर** में ले गए थे।
- These charges included **willful retention of national defense information, conspiracy to obstruct justice, and making false statements**.
इन आरोपों में **राष्ट्रीय रक्षा जानकारी का इच्छानुसार रख-रखाव, न्याय में हस्तक्षेप की साजिश, और झूठे बयान देना** शामिल थे।
- While a **Florida judge** had earlier dismissed the case, and Mr. Smith's office had sought an appeal, those charges are now being dropped.
जबकि एक **फ्लोरिडा न्यायाधीश** ने पहले मामले को खारिज कर दिया था और श्री स्मिथ के कार्यालय ने अपील की थी, अब उन आरोपों को हटा दिया गया है।
- In **August 2023**, Mr. Trump was also indicted on **four felony charges** related to his attempts to **reverse the 2020 election results**.
अगस्त 2023 में, श्री ट्रंप पर **2020 चुनाव परिणामों को पलटने** की कोशिशों से संबंधित **चार गंभीर आरोपों** का भी आरोप लगाया गया था।
- These charges included **conspiracy to defraud the U.S., conspiracy to obstruct an official proceeding** (a reference to the certification process of the election results by Congress), **obstruction of an official proceeding, and conspiracy against rights**.
इन आरोपों में **यू.एस. को धोखा देने की साजिश, औपचारिक कार्यवाही में हस्तक्षेप करने की**





साजिश (जो कांग्रेस द्वारा चुनाव परिणामों की प्रमाणन प्रक्रिया का संदर्भ है), औपचारिक कार्यवाही में हस्तक्षेप, और अधिकारों के खिलाफ साजिश शामिल थे।

What view has the U.S. Supreme Court taken on the subject?

इस विषय पर अमेरिकी सुप्रीम कोर्ट का क्या रुख रहा है?

- The **Supreme Court** in **July 2024** handed down its first ruling on the subject of **presidential immunity**, determining by a **6-3 majority** that former Presidents enjoyed **broad immunity** from prosecution for actions within their **constitutional authority**.
सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जुलाई 2024 में राष्ट्रपति छूट के विषय पर अपनी पहली निर्णय दी, जिसमें 6-3 बहुमत से यह तय किया गया कि पूर्व राष्ट्रपति अपने **संविधानिक अधिकार** के तहत किए गए कृत्यों के लिए अभियोजन से **व्यापक छूट** का आनंद लेते हैं।
- Chief Justice **John Roberts** wrote for the majority opinion, stating, "Under our **constitutional structure** of separated powers, the nature of presidential power entitles a former president to **absolute immunity** from criminal prosecution for actions within his **conclusive and preclusive constitutional authority**."
मुख्य न्यायाधीश **जॉन रॉबर्ट्स** ने बहुमत के दृष्टिकोण के लिए लिखा, "हमारी **संविधानिक संरचना** के तहत, जिसमें शक्तियों का पृथक्करण है, राष्ट्रपति की शक्ति की प्रकृति एक पूर्व राष्ट्रपति को उनके **निर्णायक और निषेधात्मक संविधानिक अधिकार** के तहत किए गए कृत्यों के लिए **पूर्ण छूट** का हक देती है।"
- The court also ruled that former presidents are entitled to at least **presumptive immunity** from prosecution for all their **official acts**.
कोर्ट ने यह भी फैसला दिया कि पूर्व राष्ट्रपति सभी अपने **अधिकारिक कृत्यों** के लिए कम से कम **प्रारंभिक छूट** के हकदार होते हैं।
- The ruling made clear that there is **no immunity** for **unofficial acts**.
इस निर्णय में यह स्पष्ट किया गया कि **गैर-अधिकारिक कृत्यों** के लिए कोई छूट नहीं है।

Liberal Dissenting Judges' Criticism

उदारवादी असहमत न्यायाधीशों की आलोचना

- The three **liberal dissenting judges** criticised the ruling as undermining the "**core democratic principle**" that **no person is above the law**, with Justice **Sonia Sotomayor** writing that "in every use of official power, the President is now a **king above the law**" and that the protection afforded to Presidents by the court was "just as bad as it sounds, and it is baseless."
तीन उदारवादी असहमत न्यायाधीशों ने इस निर्णय की आलोचना करते हुए इसे "मूल लोकतांत्रिक सिद्धांत" को कमजोर करने वाला बताया, जिसमें कहा गया कि **कोई भी व्यक्ति कानून से ऊपर नहीं है**, न्यायमूर्ति **सोफिया सोतोमायोर** ने लिखा कि "अधिकारिक शक्ति के प्रत्येक उपयोग में, राष्ट्रपति अब कानून से ऊपर एक राजा बन गए हैं" और अदालत द्वारा राष्ट्रपति को दी गई सुरक्षा "जितनी खराब लगती है, उतनी ही है, और यह बिना किसी आधार के है।"





Is Mr. Trump absolved of guilt?

क्या श्री ट्रंप को दोषमुक्त किया गया है?

- Not necessarily. In her latest ruling on the cases, **District Judge Tanya Chutkan** said that she was dismissing the **election interference charges** against Mr. Trump **“without prejudice,”** suggesting that the door to prosecuting Mr. Trump in the future has been left open, specifically after Mr. Trump **demits office** after his **second term**, and loses his **legal immunity shield**.

जरूरी नहीं। मामलों पर अपनी ताजा सुनवाई में, जिला न्यायाधीश तान्या चुटकन ने कहा कि वह श्री ट्रंप के खिलाफ चुनाव हस्तक्षेप के आरोप "बिना पूर्वाग्रह के" खारिज कर रही हैं, यह सुझाव देते हुए कि भविष्य में श्री ट्रंप के खिलाफ अभियोजन का रास्ता खुला रखा गया है, विशेष रूप से जब श्री ट्रंप अपने दूसरे कार्यकाल के बाद अपने पद से इस्तीफा देंगे और उनकी कानूनी छूट समाप्त हो जाएगी।

- Hinting at the **DOJ's view**, Mr. Smith noted that the charges had been dropped because the **DOJ** “forbids the federal indictment and subsequent criminal prosecution of a sitting President,” while adding that the decision to not proceed with the indictments and trials was “not based on the merits or strength of the case against the defendant.”

DOJ के दृष्टिकोण का संकेत देते हुए, श्री स्मिथ ने कहा कि आरोप हटाए गए क्योंकि **DOJ** "एक बैठे हुए राष्ट्रपति के खिलाफ संघीय आरोप और उसके बाद के आपराधिक अभियोजन को मना करता है," और यह भी जोड़ा कि आरोपों और मुकदमों को आगे न बढ़ाने का निर्णय "प्रतिवादी के खिलाफ मामले की मेरिट्स या ताकत पर आधारित नहीं था।"

Political Views on Mr. Trump

श्री ट्रंप पर राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोण

- Then there are the **political views of liberals and progressives**, possibly including a **majority** of the more than **74 million Americans** who voted for Mr. Trump's rival, **incumbent Vice President** and **Democrat candidate Kamala Harris**, in the **November 5 presidential election**.

फिर उदारवादियों और प्रगतिवादियों के राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोण हैं, जिनमें शायद **74 मिलियन से अधिक अमेरिकियों** का बहुमत शामिल है, जिन्होंने ट्रंप के प्रतिद्वंदी, वर्तमान उपराष्ट्रपति और डेमोक्रेट उम्मीदवार कमला हैरिस को **5 नवंबर के राष्ट्रपति चुनाव में** वोट दिया था।

- While voter views on Mr. Trump may vary widely, polling as recently as **six months ago** found that nearly **three in five Americans (59%)** agreed that Mr. Trump was **guilty of the 34 felony counts** on which he was convicted in the **New York case**, compared to just **32%** who believed he was innocent.

जबकि श्री ट्रंप पर मतदाताओं के दृष्टिकोण व्यापक रूप से भिन्न हो सकते हैं, **छह महीने पहले** किए गए एक पोल में पाया गया कि लगभग **पांच में से तीन अमेरिकी (59%)** इस बात से सहमत थे कि श्री ट्रंप **न्यू यॉर्क मामले में 34 गंभीर आरोपों के दोषी थे**, जबकि केवल **32%** मानते थे कि वह निर्दोष हैं।





PATRIOTIC IAS: Near Rajbanshi Hospital, Paidleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Contact Number: 9971932488

- Another poll around the same time found that a whopping **50%** of respondents thought that Mr. Trump's **guilty verdict** on all **34 counts** in his **hush money trial** was correct.
उसी समय के आस-पास किए गए एक और पोल में पाया गया कि **50%** उत्तरदाताओं ने माना कि श्री ट्रंप के **हश मनी ट्रायल** में सभी **34 आरोपों पर दोषी निर्णय** सही था।
- Similarly, a poll in **April** this year found that **53%** of respondents believed that Mr. Trump committed "**serious federal crimes.**"
इसी प्रकार, इस वर्ष **अप्रैल** में एक पोल में पाया गया कि **53%** उत्तरदाताओं ने माना कि श्री ट्रंप ने "**गंभीर संघीय अपराध**" किए।

Voters' Response to Conviction

दोषसिद्धि पर मतदाताओं की प्रतिक्रिया

- Yet the fact that a poll in **May 2024** suggested that **67% of voters** — including **74% of independents** — said that a conviction would make **no difference** for how they voted in the election offers a deeper insight into the **political preferences** of voters.
फिर भी तथ्य यह है कि **मई 2024** में एक पोल ने सुझाव दिया कि **67% मतदाताओं** — जिसमें **74% स्वतंत्र मतदाता** शामिल हैं — ने कहा कि दोषसिद्धि का उनके चुनाव में वोटिंग के तरीके पर **कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा**, यह मतदाताओं के **राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोण** की गहरी समझ प्रदान करता है।





How will bribery charges impact Adani?

GS Paper III: Corruption and Money Laundering

What will be the financial implications of the U.S. indictment? Will lenders continue to give out loans to the Group?

Prashanth Perumal

The story so far:

Last week, the U.S. Department of Justice charged two officials of a renewable energy company listed in the U.S. in connection with a bribery scheme allegedly perpetrated by Gautam Adani, chairman of the Adani Group, and his associates including his nephew Sagar Adani. Several officials of an Adani Group company have been accused of bribing government officials in various Indian States to receive business favours.

What followed the revelations?

Shares of various Adani Group companies dropped sharply; they have recovered most of their losses in the last week after Adani Green Energy Ltd. (AGEL) filed its first response to stock exchanges, denying the bribery charges pressed by the American market regulator. The Adani Group has claimed that the allegations of bribery cost the group's listed companies a loss of \$55 billion in market value. The conglomerate had notably lost more than \$150 billion in market value last year after fraud allegations made by U.S. short-seller Hindenburg Research.

Are lenders likely to review plans?

The latest bribery allegations are likely to make it harder for the Adani Group to raise funds from overseas investors, which means the company may have to rely more on domestic investors for its financing needs. Local lenders, including Indian banks that currently lend to the Adani Group, too may review their exposure to the group. The State Bank of India, which is the largest lender to the Adani Group among Indian banks, is exposed with loans worth ₹33,800 crore. While this represents less than 1% of the bank's total loan book, a *Reuters* report on Thursday contended that SBI has said it will be cautious about disbursements to the Adani Group.

How have rating agencies responded?

Fitch Ratings, Moody's and S&P Global took negative rating actions on Adani firms this week.

The charges against AGEL have raised doubts about the Centre's policy goal of boosting the nation's renewable energy capacity

As *The Hindu* reported, citing governance risks for its rating action, Moody's said there could be a broader credit impact from AGEL's crisis on group firms "given Gautam Adani's prominent role as chairman of each of the rated entities or

their parent companies as well as the controlling shareholder." Fitch Ratings also took negative rating actions on the Adani Group's infrastructure entities. S&P Global Ratings lowered its outlook on three Adani Group entities to negative, pointing at risks to funding access following the U.S. indictment.

What are the allegations?

The U.S. DOJ alleges that the AGEL promoter and senior officials paid bribes worth \$265 million to officials in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Jammu and Kashmir for the sale of renewable energy produced by AGEL. It is alleged that these bribes were paid so that State power distribution companies (DISCOMS) would purchase eight gigawatts worth of energy from AGEL's renewable energy project. AGEL had won the right to sell renewable energy to interested buyers through the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), a public sector unit owned by the Centre. It is alleged that DISCOMS were unwilling to purchase power from AGEL due to the high price quoted, and hence bribes were paid by Adani Group officials to prod State government officials to purchase power at prices favourable to the Adani Group. Azure Power Energy Ltd., a New Delhi-headquartered energy company that is listed in the U.S. and whose officials have been indicted for bribery by the DOJ, is also alleged to have colluded with AGEL officials to bribe State officials.

What are the implications?

Allegations against AGEL officials could lead to higher cost of capital for the Group and also affect its profitability. However, the allegations may have no impact if lenders were already implicitly aware of potential corrupt practices and factored this in while making their lending decisions. The charges against AGEL have also raised doubts about the Centre's policy goal of boosting the nation's renewable energy capacity to 500 gigawatts by 2030. The Centre has been prodding State governments to increase renewable energy adoption through Renewable Purchase Obligations which obligate States to purchase a certain minimum amount of their power from renewable energy sources. But State DISCOMS have been reluctant to follow the mandate as they are already financially burdened and lack the infrastructure to source and distribute renewable energy. Some analysts also note that governments often renege on their guarantee to purchase energy from renewable energy companies. Some of the companies resort to illegal means, including bribery, to sell power.





How will bribery charges impact Adani?

रिश्वतखोरी के आरोपों का अडानी पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

What will be the financial implications of the U.S. indictment? Will lenders continue to give out loans to the Group?

अमेरिकी अभियोग के वित्तीय निहितार्थ क्या होंगे? क्या ऋणदाता समूह को ऋण देना जारी रखेंगे?

U.S. Department of Justice Charges Against Adani Group

अमेरिकी न्याय विभाग द्वारा अडानी समूह के खिलाफ आरोप

- Last week, the **U.S. Department of Justice** charged **two officials** of a **renewable energy company** listed in the U.S. in connection with a **bribery scheme** allegedly perpetrated by **Gautam Adani**, chairman of the **Adani Group**, and his associates including his nephew **Sagar Adani**.

पिछले सप्ताह, अमेरिकी न्याय विभाग ने एक नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा कंपनी के दो अधिकारियों पर आरोप लगाए, जो यू.एस. में सूचीबद्ध है, यह आरोप गौतम अडानी, अडानी समूह के अध्यक्ष, और उनके सहयोगियों, जिनमें उनके भतीजे सागर अडानी भी शामिल हैं, द्वारा कथित रिश्वतखोरी योजना से जुड़े थे।

- Several officials of an **Adani Group company** have been accused of bribing government officials in various **Indian States** to receive **business favours**. अडानी समूह की कंपनी के कई अधिकारियों पर विभिन्न भारतीय राज्यों में सरकारी अधिकारियों को व्यापारिक लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए रिश्वत देने का आरोप है।

Impact on Adani Group Shares

अडानी समूह के शेयरों पर प्रभाव

- Shares of various **Adani Group companies** dropped sharply; they have recovered most of their losses in the **last week** after **Adani Green Energy Ltd. (AGEL)** filed its first response to stock exchanges, denying the **bribery charges** pressed by the American market regulator.

विभिन्न अडानी समूह की कंपनियों के शेयरों में तीव्र गिरावट आई; पिछले सप्ताह के दौरान, अडानी ग्रीन एनर्जी लिमिटेड (AGEL) ने स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में अपनी पहली प्रतिक्रिया दी, जिसमें अमेरिकी बाजार नियामक द्वारा लगाए गए रिश्वतखोरी आरोपों का खंडन किया।

- The Adani Group has claimed that the **allegations of bribery** cost the group's listed companies a loss of **\$55 billion** in market value.





अडानी समूह ने दावा किया है कि रिश्वतखोरी के आरोपों ने समूह की सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों को 55 अरब डॉलर का बाजार मूल्य हानि पहुंचाई।

- The conglomerate had notably lost more than **\$150 billion** in market value last year after **fraud allegations** made by U.S. short-seller **Hindenburg Research**.

इस समूह ने पिछले वर्ष धोखाधड़ी के आरोपों के बाद 150 अरब डॉलर से अधिक का बाजार मूल्य खो दिया था, जो अमेरिकी शॉर्ट-सेलर हिंडनबर्ग रिसर्च द्वारा लगाए गए थे।

Impact on Fundraising and Lenders

धन जुटाने और उधारी पर प्रभाव

- The latest **bribery allegations** are likely to make it harder for the Adani Group to raise funds from **overseas investors**, which means the company may have to rely more on **domestic investors** for its financing needs.

नवीनतम रिश्वतखोरी के आरोपों से अडानी समूह के लिए विदेशी निवेशकों से धन जुटाना कठिन हो सकता है, जिसका मतलब है कि कंपनी को अपनी वित्तीय जरूरतों के लिए अधिक स्थानीय निवेशकों पर निर्भर रहना पड़ सकता है।

- **Local lenders**, including **Indian banks** that currently lend to the Adani Group, too may review their exposure to the group.

स्थानीय उधारदाताओं, जिसमें वे भारतीय बैंक शामिल हैं जो वर्तमान में अडानी समूह को ऋण देते हैं, भी समूह के प्रति अपनी जोखिम समीक्षा कर सकते हैं।

- The **State Bank of India**, which is the largest lender to the Adani Group among Indian banks, is exposed with loans worth **₹33,800 crore**.

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, जो भारतीय बैंकों में अडानी समूह का सबसे बड़ा उधारदाता है, 33,800 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण के साथ जोखिम में है।

- While this represents less than **1%** of the bank's total loan book, a **Reuters report** on Thursday contended that SBI has said it will be cautious about disbursements to the Adani Group.

जबकि यह बैंक के कुल ऋण पुस्तक का 1% से कम है, एक रायटर्स रिपोर्ट में गुरुवार को यह दावा किया गया कि एसबीआई ने कहा है कि वह अडानी समूह को ऋण वितरण में सतर्क रहेगा।

Rating Agencies' Response

रेटिंग एजेंसियों की प्रतिक्रिया

- **Fitch Ratings**, **Moody's**, and **S&P Global** took **negative rating actions** on Adani firms this week.

फिच रेटिंग्स, मूडीज, और S&P ग्लोबल ने इस सप्ताह अडानी कंपनियों पर नकारात्मक रेटिंग कार्रवाई की।

- As **The Hindu** reported, citing governance risks for its rating action, **Moody's** said there could be a **broader credit impact** from **AGEL's crisis** on group firms "given **Gautam Adani's prominent role** as chairman of each of the rated entities or their parent companies as well as the controlling shareholder."





जैसा कि द हिंदू ने अपनी रेटिंग कार्रवाई के लिए शासन जोखिम का हवाला देते हुए रिपोर्ट किया, मूडीज ने कहा कि AGEL के संकट से समूह कंपनियों पर एक व्यापक क्रेडिट प्रभाव हो सकता है, "क्योंकि गौतम अडानी का प्रमुख भूमिका प्रत्येक रेटेड इकाइयों के अध्यक्ष के रूप में या उनके पेरेंट कंपनियों के अध्यक्ष के रूप में, साथ ही नियंत्रक शेयरधारक के रूप में।"

- Fitch Ratings also took negative rating actions on the Adani Group's infrastructure entities.

फिच रेटिंग्स ने अडानी समूह की इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर इकाइयों पर भी नकारात्मक रेटिंग कार्रवाई की।

- S&P Global Ratings lowered its outlook on three Adani Group entities to negative, pointing at risks to funding access following the U.S. indictment.

S&P ग्लोबल रेटिंग्स ने तीन अडानी समूह इकाइयों की आउटलुक को नकारात्मक कर दिया, और यूएस आरोपपत्र के बाद धन जुटाने के जोखिम का संकेत दिया।

Allegations Against Adani Group

अडानी समूह के खिलाफ आरोप

- The U.S. DOJ alleges that the AGEL promoter and senior officials paid bribes worth \$265 million to officials in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Jammu and Kashmir for the sale of renewable energy produced by AGEL.
अमेरिकी DOJ का आरोप है कि AGEL प्रमोटर और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने 265 मिलियन डॉलर की रिश्वत दी थी, जो आंध्र प्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, ओडिशा, तमिलनाडु, और जम्मू-कश्मीर के अधिकारियों को AGEL द्वारा उत्पादित नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा की बिक्री के लिए दी गई।
- It is alleged that these bribes were paid so that State power distribution companies (DISCOMS) would purchase eight gigawatts worth of energy from AGEL's renewable energy project.
आरोप है कि यह रिश्वत इस उद्देश्य से दी गई थी ताकि राज्य विद्युत वितरण कंपनियां (DISCOMS) AGEL के नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा परियोजना से आठ गीगावाट ऊर्जा खरीदें।
- AGEL had won the right to sell renewable energy to interested buyers through the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), a public sector unit owned by the Centre.
AGEL को सोलर एनर्जी कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया (SECI) के माध्यम से नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा बेचने का अधिकार मिला था, जो केंद्र सरकार के अधीन एक सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इकाई है।
- It is alleged that DISCOMS were unwilling to purchase power from AGEL due to the high price quoted, and hence bribes were paid by Adani Group officials to prod State government officials to purchase power at prices favourable to the Adani Group.
आरोप है कि DISCOMS AGEL से बिजली खरीदने को तैयार नहीं थे क्योंकि मूल्य बहुत अधिक था, और इसलिए अडानी समूह के अधिकारियों ने राज्य सरकार के अधिकारियों को रिश्वत दी ताकि वे अडानी समूह के पक्ष में कीमत पर बिजली खरीदें।
- Azure Power Energy Ltd., a New Delhi-headquartered energy company listed in the U.S., whose officials have been indicted for bribery by the DOJ, is also alleged to have colluded with AGEL officials to bribe State officials.

Azure Power Energy Ltd., एक नई दिल्ली स्थित ऊर्जा कंपनी जो यू.एस. में सूचीबद्ध है





और जिसके अधिकारियों को DOJ द्वारा रिश्वतखोरी के आरोप में आरोपित किया गया है, पर भी आरोप है कि उसने AGEL अधिकारियों के साथ मिलकर राज्य अधिकारियों को रिश्वत दी।

Implications of the Allegations

आरोपों के परिणाम

- **Allegations against AGEL officials** could lead to higher cost of capital for the Group and also affect its **profitability**.
AGEL अधिकारियों पर आरोप समूह के लिए पूंजी की लागत बढ़ा सकते हैं और इसके **लाभप्रदता** को भी प्रभावित कर सकते हैं।
- However, the allegations may have no impact if lenders were already implicitly aware of potential **corrupt practices** and factored this in while making their lending decisions. हालांकि, अगर उधारदाता पहले से ही संभावित **भ्रष्ट प्रथाओं** से अवगत थे और अपने ऋण निर्णयों में इसे ध्यान में रखा था, तो आरोपों का कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ सकता।
- The charges against AGEL have also raised doubts about the **Centre's policy goal** of boosting the nation's **renewable energy capacity to 500 gigawatts by 2030**.
AGEL के खिलाफ आरोपों ने **केंद्र की नीति लक्ष्य** पर भी संदेह उत्पन्न किया है, जिसमें देश की **नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षमता को 2030 तक 500 गीगावाट तक बढ़ाना** शामिल है।
- The Centre has been prodding State governments to increase **renewable energy adoption** through **Renewable Purchase Obligations**, which obligate States to purchase a certain minimum amount of their power from renewable energy sources. केंद्र सरकार राज्य सरकारों को **नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा अपनाने** के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रही है, जिसमें **नवीकरणीय खरीद दायित्व** शामिल हैं, जो राज्यों को उनकी ऊर्जा का एक निश्चित न्यूनतम हिस्सा नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों से खरीदने के लिए बाध्य करता है।
- But State **DISCOMS** have been reluctant to follow the mandate as they are already financially burdened and lack the infrastructure to source and distribute renewable energy. लेकिन राज्य **DISCOMS** इस आदेश का पालन करने में झिझक रहे हैं क्योंकि वे पहले से ही वित्तीय बोझ से दबे हुए हैं और उनके पास नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा प्राप्त करने और वितरित करने की बुनियादी ढांचा की कमी है।
- Some analysts also note that **governments** often renege on their guarantee to purchase energy from **renewable energy companies**.
कुछ विश्लेषकों का यह भी मानना है कि **सरकारें** अक्सर **नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा कंपनियों** से ऊर्जा खरीदने की अपनी गारंटी से मुकर जाती हैं।
- Some of the companies resort to **illegal means**, including **bribery**, to sell power. कुछ कंपनियां **अवैध तरीकों** का सहारा लेती हैं, जिसमें **रिश्वतखोरी** शामिल है, ताकि वे बिजली बेच सकें।





Trump's research czar

PCS

Jay Bhattacharya

A Stanford doctor who opposed lockdowns and authored a declaration advocating for **youth herd immunity during the pandemic** will head the **U.S. National Institutes of Health**

CREDIT: X/@DRJBHATTACHARYA

Sruthi Darbhamulla

In November 26, U.S. President-elect Donald Trump announced that physician and economist Jayanta 'Jay' Bhattacharya will be the director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the nation's chief agency for medical research.

This pick makes Dr. Bhattacharya the second Indian-American selected by Mr. Trump for a key post, after Vivek Ramaswamy, who has been tapped to lead the newly-created Department of Government Efficiency, along with billionaire Elon Musk. The NIH, with a \$48 billion budget, is one of the foremost agencies for biomedical research, with 27 centres dealing with a spectrum of subjects, including cancer research and diabetes.

The NIH's parent agency, the Department of Health and Human Services, will be headed by Robert F. Kennedy Jr. "Together, Jay and RFK Jr. will restore the NIH to a Gold Standard of Medical Research as they examine the underlying causes of, and solutions to, America's biggest health challenges, including our Crisis of Chronic Illness and Disease," Mr. Trump said in a social media post.

Mr. Trump's health



picks are unconventional, with both appointees having expressed opinions on health policy and medicine which are out of the mainstream realm.

The Kolkata-born Bhattacharya migrated to the U.S. as a child. He earned his undergraduate degree from Stanford, and later completed a medical degree and a doctorate from the same institution. His Stanford association continues; he is a tenured professor in health policy and a professor of economics by courtesy.

Dr. Bhattacharya is not a practising physician and counts public health policy, specifically centred on infectious diseases and COVID, as well as health economics as his domains of expertise. He came into the public spotlight during the pandemic years for his forceful advocacy against lockdowns, his belief that civil servants had too much power over federal policy during that time, and his criticism of Joe Biden's

handling of the pandemic. Soon after the World Health Organisation declared that COVID-19 was a pandemic, Dr. Bhattacharya questioned the severity of the virus and said quarantines were not worth their economic, community and individual health cost. He also published research asserting that immunity to the virus was greater than believed.

'Irreparable damage'

Along with Sunetra Gupta, an Oxford professor of theoretical epidemiology, and Martin Kulldorff, a Swedish epidemiologist and former professor at Harvard, Dr. Bhattacharya authored the 2020 'Great Barrington Declaration', a public health manifesto. The authors mooted an approach called "Focused Protection", whereby they suggested that COVID be allowed to spread among young healthy people who were "at minimal risk of death" and could thus develop natural herd immun-

ity. Prevention efforts were to be focused on the elderly and at-risk populations.

The authors said they had "grave concerns about the damaging physical and mental health impacts of the prevailing COVID-19 policies," saying continued lockdowns "until a vaccine is available will cause irreparable damage." The Declaration was signed by 43 other professionals in the health sciences and medicine.

The Declaration was widely denounced by public health experts. Dr. Frances Collins, then director of the NIH, called its authors "fringe epidemiologists," while Dr. Anthony Fauci termed it "total nonsense."

Dr. Bhattacharya recently hosted a forum in Stanford about pandemic policy, aiming to bring those with differing viewpoints together to "talk to each other in a civil way." But the forum came under fire as providing a platform to discredited figures with unscientific approaches.

His appointment heralds a new chapter in American public health. Reacting to his nomination, Dr. Bhattacharya wrote on X: "We will reform American scientific institutions so that they are worthy of trust again and will deploy the fruits of excellent science to make America healthy again!"





Trump's research czar

ट्रम्प के शोध सम्राट

A Stanford doctor who opposed lockdowns and authored a declaration advocating for youth herd immunity during the pandemic will head the U.S. National Institutes of Health

स्टैनफोर्ड के एक डॉक्टर जिन्होंने लॉकडाउन का विरोध किया और महामारी के दौरान युवाओं में सामूहिक प्रतिरक्षा की वकालत करते हुए एक घोषणापत्र लिखा, वे अमेरिकी राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य संस्थान के प्रमुख होंगे

Donald Trump's Appointment of Jayanta Bhattacharya

डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प द्वारा जयंत भट्टाचार्य की नियुक्ति

- On November 26, U.S. President-elect Donald Trump announced that physician and economist Jayanta 'Jay' Bhattacharya will be the director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the nation's chief agency for medical research.
26 नवंबर को अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति-चुनाव डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प ने घोषणा की कि चिकित्सक और अर्थशास्त्री जयंत 'जय' भट्टाचार्य को नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट्स ऑफ हेल्थ (NIH) का निदेशक नियुक्त किया जाएगा, जो देश की प्रमुख चिकित्सा अनुसंधान एजेंसी है।
- This pick makes Dr. Bhattacharya the **second Indian-American** selected by Mr. Trump for a key post, after **Vivek Ramaswamy**, who has been tapped to lead the newly-created **Department of Government Efficiency**, along with billionaire **Elon Musk**.
इस चयन के साथ, डॉ. भट्टाचार्य दूसरे भारतीय-अमेरिकी बन गए हैं जिन्हें ट्रम्प ने एक महत्वपूर्ण पद पर चुना है, इसके बाद विवेक रामस्वामी हैं, जिन्हें नवगठित गवर्नमेंट एफिशियेंसी विभाग का नेतृत्व करने के लिए चुना गया है, साथ ही अरबपति एलोन मस्क भी शामिल हैं।
- The NIH, with a **\$48 billion budget**, is one of the foremost agencies for **biomedical research**, with **27 centres** dealing with a spectrum of subjects, including **cancer research** and **diabetes**.
NIH, जिसका **48 बिलियन डॉलर का बजट** है, जैव चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के प्रमुख एजेंसियों में से एक है, जिसमें **27 केंद्र** विभिन्न विषयों, जैसे **कैंसर अनुसंधान** और **मधुमेह**, पर काम कर रहे हैं।
- The NIH's parent agency, the **Department of Health and Human Services**, will be headed by **Robert F. Kennedy Jr.**
NIH की मातृक एजेंसी, **स्वास्थ्य और मानव सेवा विभाग**, का नेतृत्व **रोबर्ट एफ. कैनेडी जूनियर** करेंगे।
- "Together, Jay and **RFK Jr.** will restore the NIH to a **Gold Standard of Medical Research** as they examine the underlying causes of, and solutions to, **America's biggest health challenges**, including our **Crisis of Chronic Illness and Disease**," Mr. Trump said in a social media post.





"साथ में, जय और RFK जूनियर NIH को एक गोल्ड स्टैंडर्ड मेडिकल रिसर्च के रूप में फिर से स्थापित करेंगे क्योंकि वे अमेरिका की सबसे बड़ी स्वास्थ्य समस्याओं, जैसे कि हमारी दीर्घकालिक बीमारियों और रोगों की संकट, के मूल कारणों और समाधानों का अध्ययन करेंगे," ट्रम्प ने एक सोशल मीडिया पोस्ट में कहा।

- Mr. Trump's **health picks** are unconventional, with both appointees having expressed opinions on **health policy** and **medicine** which are out of the mainstream realm. ट्रम्प के **स्वास्थ्य चयन** अपरंपरागत हैं, जिसमें दोनों नियुक्तियों ने **स्वास्थ्य नीति** और **चिकित्सा** पर ऐसे विचार व्यक्त किए हैं जो मुख्यधारा से बाहर हैं।

Dr. Jay Bhattacharya's Background

डॉ. जय भट्टाचार्य की पृष्ठभूमि

- The **Kolkata-born Bhattacharya** migrated to the U.S. as a child. He earned his undergraduate degree from **Stanford**, and later completed a **medical degree** and a **doctorate** from the same institution. कोलकाता में जन्मे भट्टाचार्य बचपन में अमेरिका चले गए थे। उन्होंने **स्टैनफोर्ड** से अपनी स्नातक डिग्री प्राप्त की, और बाद में वहीं से **चिकित्सा डिग्री** और **डॉक्टरेट** की।
- His **Stanford association continues**; he is a **tenured professor** in **health policy** and a **professor of economics** by courtesy. उनका **स्टैनफोर्ड** से जुड़ाव जारी है; वे **स्वास्थ्य नीति** में **प्रोफेसर** और **सम्मानस्वरूप अर्थशास्त्र के प्रोफेसर** हैं।
- Dr. Bhattacharya is not a **practising physician** and counts **public health policy**, specifically centred on **infectious diseases** and **COVID**, as well as **health economics** as his domains of expertise. डॉ. भट्टाचार्य एक **प्राैक्टिसिंग चिकित्सक** नहीं हैं और वे **सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य नीति**, विशेष रूप से **संक्रामक बीमारियों** और **COVID**, के साथ-साथ **स्वास्थ्य अर्थशास्त्र** को अपने विशेषज्ञता क्षेत्रों के रूप में मानते हैं।

Dr. Bhattacharya's Views on COVID-19

डॉ. भट्टाचार्य के COVID-19 पर विचार

- He came into the **public spotlight during the pandemic years** for his forceful advocacy against **lockdowns**, his belief that **civil servants** had too much power over **federal policy** during that time, and his criticism of **Joe Biden's handling of the pandemic**. वे **महामारी के वर्षों** के दौरान सार्वजनिक ध्यान में आए, जब उन्होंने **लॉकडाउन के खिलाफ** जोरदार वकालत की, उनका मानना था कि उस समय **सार्वजनिक सेवकों** के पास **संघीय नीति** पर बहुत अधिक शक्ति थी, और उन्होंने **जो बाइडन द्वारा महामारी के प्रबंधन** की आलोचना की।
- Soon after the **World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 a pandemic**, Dr. Bhattacharya questioned the severity of the virus and said **quarantines** were not worth





their **economic, community and individual health cost**.

जैसे ही विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन ने COVID-19 को महामारी घोषित किया, डॉ. भट्टाचार्य ने वायरस की गंभीरता पर सवाल उठाए और कहा कि संगरोधों का आर्थिक, सामुदायिक और व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य लागत के हिसाब से कोई मूल्य नहीं था।

- He also published research asserting that **immunity to the virus** was greater than believed.

उन्होंने यह भी शोध प्रकाशित किया जिसमें दावा किया कि वायरस के प्रति प्रतिरक्षा पहले से कहीं अधिक थी।

The Great Barrington Declaration

ग्रेट बैरिंगटन घोषणापत्र

- Along with **Sunetra Gupta**, an Oxford professor of **theoretical epidemiology**, and **Martin Kulldorff**, a Swedish epidemiologist and former professor at Harvard, Dr. Bhattacharya authored the 2020 '**Great Barrington Declaration**', a public health manifesto.

सुनेत्रा गुप्ता, ऑक्सफोर्ड विश्वविद्यालय के सैद्धांतिक महामारी विज्ञान के प्रोफेसर, और मार्टिन कुल्डोर्फ, एक स्वीडिश महामारी विज्ञानी और हार्वर्ड के पूर्व प्रोफेसर के साथ, डॉ. भट्टाचार्य ने 2020 में 'ग्रेट बैरिंगटन घोषणापत्र' लिखा, जो एक सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य घोषणापत्र था।

- The authors proposed an approach called "**Focused Protection**", where they suggested that **COVID** be allowed to spread among **young healthy people** who were "**at minimal risk of death**" and could thus develop **natural herd immunity**.

लेखकों ने "फोकस्ड प्रोटेक्शन" नामक एक दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तावित किया, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा कि **COVID** को युवा स्वस्थ लोगों में फैलने दिया जाए, जो "मृत्यु का न्यूनतम जोखिम" रखते थे और इस प्रकार प्राकृतिक झुंड प्रतिरक्षा विकसित कर सकते थे।

- Prevention efforts were to be focused on the **elderly** and **at-risk populations**.

निवारण प्रयासों को वृद्धों और जोखिमग्रस्त जनसंख्या पर केंद्रित किया जाना था।

- The authors said they had "**grave concerns about the damaging physical and mental health impacts of the prevailing COVID-19 policies,**" saying continued **lockdowns** "until a vaccine is available will cause **irreparable damage**."

लेखकों ने कहा कि उन्हें "COVID-19 नीतियों के शारीरिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर हानिकारक प्रभावों को लेकर गंभीर चिंता है," उन्होंने कहा कि लॉकडाउन जारी रखना "जब तक वैक्सीन उपलब्ध नहीं हो जाती, अमर्यादित क्षति का कारण बनेगा।"

- The Declaration was signed by **43 other professionals** in the health sciences and medicine.

घोषणापत्र पर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान और चिकित्सा के 43 अन्य पेशेवरों ने हस्ताक्षर किए।

- The Declaration was widely denounced by **public health experts**.

घोषणापत्र की सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य विशेषज्ञों द्वारा व्यापक आलोचना की गई।

Controversy and Future Outlook



विवाद और भविष्य की दिशा

- Dr. Bhattacharya recently hosted a forum in Stanford about pandemic policy, aiming to bring those with differing viewpoints together to “talk to each other in a civil way.”
डॉ. भट्टाचार्य

Georgia arrests 107 protesters following govt. plan to stall EU membership talks

Agence France-Presse

TBILISI

PCS

Georgia on Saturday said 107 people were arrested during a second night of protests sparked by the government's decision to delay European Union membership talks amid a post-election crisis.

The Black Sea nation has been rocked by turmoil since the ruling Georgian Dream party claimed victory in a October 26 parliamentary election that the pro-EU opposition said was fraudulent.

The Interior Ministry said 107 people were detained for “disobedience to lawful police orders and



Fiery night: Demonstrators use firecrackers against the police outside Parliament in Tbilisi in Georgia early on Saturday. AP

petty hooliganism.”

“Throughout the night... protesters threw various objects, including stones, pyrotechnics, glass bottles, and metal items, at

law enforcement officers,” it said, adding that “10 employees of the ministry of internal affairs were injured.”

The Ministry had said

that 32 police officers were wounded and 43 protesters detained on Thursday.

Prime Minister Irakli Kobakhidze's statement on Thursday that Georgia will not seek to open accession talks with the European Union until 2028 ignited a furious reaction from the opposition and two days of protests.

He later accused the opposition and the EU Ambassador to Georgia of distorting his words, and insisted membership in the bloc “by 2030” remains his “top priority.”

Protests were also held in other cities across Georgia on Friday.

Georgia arrests 107 protesters following govt. plan to stall EU membership talks

जॉर्जिया ने यूरोपीय संघ की सदस्यता वार्ता को रोकने की सरकारी योजना के बाद 107 प्रदर्शनकारियों को गिरफ्तार किया

Protests in Georgia

जॉर्जिया में विरोध प्रदर्शन





- On **Saturday, Georgia** reported that **107 people** were arrested during a **second night of protests** sparked by the government's decision to **delay European Union membership talks** amid a post-election crisis.
शनिवार को, जॉर्जिया ने बताया कि **107 लोग** को गिरफ्तार किया गया था, जब सरकार के यूरोपीय संघ सदस्यता वार्ता में देरी के निर्णय के कारण चुनाव के बाद संकट के बीच विरोध प्रदर्शनों की दूसरी रात शुरू हुई।
- The **Black Sea nation** has been rocked by turmoil since the ruling **Georgian Dream party** claimed victory in the **October 26 parliamentary election** that the pro-EU opposition said was fraudulent.
ब्लैक सी देश में हलचल मच गई है, जब शासक जॉर्जियन ड्रीम पार्टी ने 26 अक्टूबर के संसदीय चुनाव में जीत का दावा किया, जिसे यूरोपीय संघ समर्थक विपक्ष ने धोखाधड़ी कहा था।
- The **Interior Ministry** said **107 people** were detained for "**disobedience to lawful police orders and petty hooliganism.**"
आंतरिक मंत्रालय ने कहा कि **107 लोग** को "कानूनी पुलिस आदेशों का उल्लंघन और छोटे-छोटे उत्पाती व्यवहार" के लिए हिरासत में लिया गया।
- "Throughout the night... **protesters threw various objects**, including **stones, pyrotechnics, glass bottles, and metal items**, at law enforcement officers," it said, adding that "**10 employees** of the ministry of internal affairs were injured."
"पूरी रात भर... विरोध प्रदर्शनकारियों ने विभिन्न वस्तुएं फेंकी, जिनमें पत्थर, आतिशबाजी, कांच की बोतलें, और धातु की वस्तुएं शामिल थीं, जो कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों पर फेंकी गईं," मंत्रालय ने कहा, और यह भी जोड़ा कि "आंतरिक मंत्रालय के **10 कर्मचारी** घायल हुए।"
- The Ministry had said that **32 police officers** were wounded and **43 protestors** detained on **Thursday**.
मंत्रालय ने कहा था कि **32 पुलिस अधिकारी** घायल हुए थे और **43 विरोध प्रदर्शनकारी** गुरुवार को हिरासत में लिए गए थे।
- **Prime Minister Irakli Kobakhidze's statement** on **Thursday** that **Georgia will not seek to open accession talks with the European Union until 2028** ignited a furious reaction from the opposition and two days of protests.
प्रधानमंत्री इराकली कोबाकिद्जे का बयान गुरुवार को कि जॉर्जिया 2028 तक यूरोपीय संघ के साथ सदस्यता वार्ता शुरू नहीं करेगा, विपक्ष से तीव्र प्रतिक्रिया उत्पन्न हुई और दो दिनों तक विरोध प्रदर्शन हुए।
- He later accused the **opposition** and the **EU Ambassador to Georgia** of distorting his words, and insisted membership in the bloc "**by 2030**" remains his "**top priority.**"
बाद में उन्होंने विपक्ष और जॉर्जिया में यूरोपीय संघ के राजदूत पर उनके शब्दों को विकृत करने का आरोप लगाया, और जोर देकर कहा कि ब्लॉक में सदस्यता "**2030 तक**" उनकी "**प्रमुख प्राथमिकता**" बनी हुई है।
- **Protests were also held in other cities** across Georgia on **Friday**.
शुक्रवार को जॉर्जिया के अन्य शहरों में भी विरोध प्रदर्शन किए गए।





PATRIOTIC IAS: Near Rajbanshi Hospital, Paidleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Contact Number: 9971932488

India loses to Pakistan by 43 runs in U-19 Asia Cup

PCS

Press Trust of India

DUBAI

Shahzaib Khan smashed 10 sixes in knock of his 159 off 147 balls as India under-19 lost to Pakistan by 43 runs in the Youth Asia Cup cricket tournament here on Saturday. Nikhil Kumar made 67 for India.

India loses to Pakistan by 43 runs in U-19 Asia Cup

अंडर-19 एशिया कप में भारत पाकिस्तान से 43 रन से हारा

Shahzaib Khan's Stellar Knock in Youth Asia Cup

युवाओं एशिया कप में शाहज़ेब खान की शानदार पारी

- Shahzaib Khan smashed 10 sixes in a knock of 159 off 147 balls as India under-19 lost to Pakistan by 43 runs in the Youth Asia Cup cricket tournament on Saturday.

शाहज़ेब खान ने 147 गेंदों में 159 रन बनाते हुए 10 छक्के मारे, जबकि भारत अंडर-19 को पाकिस्तान से 43 रन से हार का सामना करना पड़ा युवाओं एशिया कप क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट में शनिवार को।

- Nikhil Kumar made 67 for India.

निखिल कुमार ने भारत के लिए 67 रन बनाए।

Website: patrioticias.in

Telegram Channel: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

