

Prelim Bits 05-03-2017

Jal Kranti Abhiyan

\n\n

\n

- Jal Kranti Abhiyan is being celebrated every year to consolidate water conservation and management in the country.

\n

- It was launched on 2015.

\n

- The objectives of Jal Kranti Abhiyan are strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions and local bodies for Participatory Irrigation Management and enhancing livelihood security through water security in rural areas.

\n

- There are four important components of Jal Kranti Abhiyan viz. Jal Gram Yojana, Development of Model Command Area, Pollution Abatement and Mass Awareness Programme.

\n

- **Jal Gram Yojana** - Under this two villages in every district (preferably facing acute water scarcity) are being selected as Jal Grams and an integrated water security plan is prepared to ensure optimum and sustainable utilization of water.

\n

- **Funding** - No separate fund have been allotted. Expenditure will be met from existing schemes such as PMKSY, MGNREGA etc.

\n

\n\n

Shahpur kandi dam project

\n\n

\n

- It is a gravity dam that is proposed to be constructed across Ravi River in Gurdaspur district in Punjab.

\n

- It will help in providing irrigation facility besides generating hydroelectric power.

\n

- The construction was taken up in 1999 but later halted in 2014 due to dispute between Punjab and J&K.
\n
- Recently both states signed the pact to resume the work.
\n
- It is located downstream to the Ranjit Sagar dam, also known as Thein dam.
\n
- Shahpur kandi dam dam will help India utilise its share of waters under Indus Water Treaty.
\n
- Under the Indus Water Treaty, signed between the India and Pakistan in 1960, the waters of eastern rivers (Ravi, Beas and Sutlej) are allocated to India and Western rivers (Indus, Jhelum and Chenab) are allocated to Pakistan.
\n

\n\n

Agreement on the Prohibition of Attack against Nuclear Installations

\n\n

- It is a bilateral agreement signed between India and Pakistan in 1988 and came into force in 1991.
\n
- According to this agreement, both the countries will inform each other on 1st January of each year about the location of its nuclear installations and facilities.
\n
- According to the agreement both the counties should refrain from undertaking any surprise attacks on these nuclear installation or encouraging the foreign powers to attack.
\n
- The term "nuclear installation or facility" includes nuclear power and research reactors, fuel fabrication, uranium enrichment, isotopes separation and reprocessing facilities as well as any other installations storing significant quantities of radio-active materials.
\n
- Since 1992, India and Pakistan have exchanged lists every year.
\n

\n\n

ICEGOV 2017

\n\n

\n

- International Conference on Theory and Practice of Electronic Governance is an international conference series, established by the United Nations University in 2007, with the aim to share the latest in theory and practice of Electronic Governance.

\n

- It is to be hosted by India for the first time.

\n

- It will be organized by Ministry of Electronics and IT in collaboration with United Nation University and UNESCO.

\n

- ICEGOV 2017 is the 10th edition of ICEGOV, which will focus on the use of technology to transform relationships between government and citizens, businesses, civil society.

\n

\n



SHANKAR
IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering