

Prelim Bits 17-08-2017

Madhyamik and Uchchtar Shiksha Kosh

\n\n

∖n

- Cabinet has recently approved the setting up of a single corpus fund "Madhyamik and Uchchtar Shiksha Kosh (MUSK)".
 - ∖n
- The proceeds of secondary and higher education cess will be credited to this fund.

\n

• It is a non-lapsable fund and it will be utilised for the government's schemes in the education sector.

\n

\n\n

Elephant Census

\n\n

\n

- The first-ever synchronised All-India Elephant population estimation was carried out by the Union Ministry of Environment. \n
- Previously, various states used different methodologies and effort was not synchronised across the country. \n
- According to the census, Karnataka has the highest number of elephants, followed by Assam and Kerala respectively. \n
- The Asian Nature Conservation Foundation (ANCF) at IISc, Bengaluru aided the Project Elephant Directorate to carry out the Census. \n

\n\n

Project Elephant

\n\n

\n

- Project Elephant was launched by the Government of India in the year 1992 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. \n
- The objectives are to protect elephants, their habitat & corridors, to address issues of man-animal conflict and welfare of captive elephants. \n

\n\n

Ecosystems Service Improvement Project

\n\n

∖n

- India signs Global Environment Facility (GEF) Grant Agreement with the World Bank for Ecosystems Service Improvement Project.
 \n
- The objective of the Project is to enhance forest ecosystem services and improve the livelihoods of forest dependent communities in Central Indian Highlands.

∖n

- The Project will be implemented in the states of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh under the National Mission for Green India. \n
- The project will be entirely financed by the World Bank out of its GEF Trust Fund.
 - ∖n
- The duration of the project is 5 years.
 - \n

\n\n

Global Environment Facility (GEF)

\n\n

∖n

- The Global Environment Facility was established in 1991 as a pilot program in the World Bank to assist in the protection of the global environment and to promote environmental sustainable development. \n
- The UNDP and UNEP and the World Bank were the three initial partners implementing GEF projects. $\gamman{\label{eq:constraint} \begin{aligned} \label{eq:constraint} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$
- In 1992, at the Rio Earth Summit, the GEF was restructured and moved out of the World Bank system to become a permanent, separate institution. \n
- Today it is an international partnership of 183 countries, international

institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector that addresses global environmental issues.

- Since 1994, the World Bank has served as the Trustee of the GEF Trust Fund and provided administrative services.
- GEF funds are available to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to meet the objectives of the international environmental conventions and agreements.
- The GEF is a financial mechanism for 5 major international conventions \n

\n\n

∖n

- 1. The Minamata Convention on Mercury,
 - \n
- 2. The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs),
- 3. The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD),
- 4. The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and n
- 5. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). $\space{-1mu}\spac$

\n\n

∖n

- The GEF, although not linked formally to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (MP), supports implementation of the Protocol in countries with economies in transition.
- The GEF has 18 agencies as the operational arm of the GEF. \n
- These agencies work closely with project stakeholders to design, develop and implement GEF-funded projects and programs. \n

\n\n

North Koel Reservoir Project

\n\n

\n

• Cabinet has given the approval for the completion of North Koel reservoir project in Jharkhand and Bihar.

\n

- The North Koel River rises on the Ranchi Plateau in Jharkhand. $\space{1mm}\space{1mm$
- It is a tributary of River Sone that joins the river Ganga in Bihar. γ_n
- The project envisages building a dam named "Mandal dam" in Jharkhand. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- The river along with its tributaries meanders through the northern part of **Betla National Park**.

∖n

• The reservoir project is expected to flood villages which are within the **Palamau Tiger Reserve.**

\n

• Thus the GoI restricted the storage capacity of Mandal dam in order to reduce the submergence and to protect Betla National Park and Palamau Tiger Reserve.

∖n

 The project aims to provide irrigation the most backward and drought prone areas of Palamu & Garhwa districts in Jharkhand and Aurangabad & Gaya districts in Bihar.

\n\n



\n\n

Committee to oversee disinvestment

∖n

- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has recently approved the proposal of setting up a Ministerial Group to decide on the details of strategic disinvestment of Public sector firms. \n
- The proposal was given by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM).

\n

- The empowered ministerial group is led by Finance Minister and members include Minister for Road Transport, Minister of Administrative Department. \n
- The approval will help in speedy completion of strategic disinvestment transactions.

\n

\n\n



\n\n