



# कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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# CURRENT AFFAIR

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## Standard Operating Procedure of CBIC

- **The Central Board of Indirect Taxes** and Customs (CBIC) has issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) to prevent the use of free, illegal liquor and other banned items to woo voters during the upcoming elections in India.
- The objective of the **SoP** is to ensure fair and transparent elections by preventing the flow of suspicious cash, illicit liquor, drugs/narcotics, freebies and smuggled goods during assembly and general elections.
- In line with the directions of the **Election Commission**, the CBIC has directed its Regional Officers to monitor both monetary and non-monetary inducements used during the election process.
- Officials will set up surveillance teams, check vehicles and godowns and seize smuggled goods. A flying squad and static surveillance team will be formed for checking vehicles and verification of godowns.

- ➔ **About SoP:** Movement of items like saris, party flags etc belonging to candidates or political parties without e-way bill can be confiscated.
- ➔ The tax officers shall report their activities to the Election Commission on a daily basis.
- ➔ **About CBIC:** It is a government body under the Ministry of Finance in India. It is responsible for formulating policies related to customs, excise, GST and narcotics. CBIC oversees the administration and collection of these taxes and is the administrative authority for organizations subordinate to it. These include Custom House, Central Excise and GST Commissionerate and Central Revenue Control Laboratory.

**C.B.I**

ऑफिसर के कार्य  
और शक्तियाँ



## **SAMARTH Scheme**

- ➔ Recently, the panel of **SAMARTH** scheme implementation partners has been expanded with a panel of 43 new implementation partners and additional training to **around 75,000 beneficiaries** has been allocated to target training partners.
- ➔ **Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector (SAMARTH)** is a demand-driven and placement-oriented umbrella skill programme.
- ➔ The implementation period of the scheme is till March 2024. Its nodal ministry has been made to the Ministry of Textiles.
- ➔ It aims to encourage and supplement the efforts of the industry in generating employment in organized textile and allied sectors, covering the entire value chain of textiles, excluding spinning and weaving.
- ➔ **Key facts about SAMARTH Scheme:-** A special provision for upskilling/re-skilling program has also been operated under the scheme towards improving the productivity of the existing workforce in the apparel and garmenting sectors, in addition to the entry-level skilling.



- ➔ The scheme has revised the funding pattern with an increase in the **cost norms by 5%**, which will give the necessary additional financial support to the skilling industries under the scheme.



सत्यमेव जयते

वस्त्र मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार

Ministry of Textiles, Government of India



**समर्थ (Samarth)**

Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector  
Under the Skill India Mission

## Places of Worship Act

- The Supreme Court has given the Center time till **October 31** to explain its stand on the validity of the Place of Worship Act.
- The Act protects the identity and character of religious places as they were at the time of independence.
- This act stops/maintains the status of any place of worship in the same condition as it was **on August 15, 1947**.
- The disputed site in **Ayodhya** was exempted from this act. Due to this exemption, the hearing in the Ayodhya case continued even after the implementation of this law.
- Apart from the Ayodhya dispute, the Act also exempts any place of worship which is an ancient and historical monument, or an archaeological site which is protected by the **Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, of 1958**.

## → What is the Place of Worship Act?

- Also, a case that has finally been settled. Any dispute that has been settled by the parties or any transfer of a scene that has been agreed upon before the commencement of the act.

### कानून सही या गलत, इसके अपने-अपने तर्क



#### कानून क्यों गैर-जरूरी

ये कानून 1192 से लेकर 1947 के दौरान आक्रांताओं द्वारा गैरकानूनी रूप से स्थापित किए गए पूजा स्थलों को कानूनी मान्यता देते हैं।

ये कानून हिंदू, जैन, सिख और बौद्ध धर्म के लोगों को उनके संवैधानिक अधिकारों से वंचित करता है।

#### कानून क्यों जरूरी

देशभर में लगभग सौ ऐसे धर्मस्थल जहां मंदिरों की दावेदारी है। अगर पूजा स्थल कानून नहीं होता तो विवाद बढ़ता और धार्मिक उन्माद फैल सकता था।

ये कानून नहीं रहेगा तो काशी-मथुरा में मंदिरों के लिए भी अयोध्या मामले की तरह कानूनी लड़ाई शुरू हो सकती है।



- **Section 6 of the Act** provides for imprisonment of a maximum term of three years along with a fine for contravening the provisions of the Act.
- The law has been challenged on the grounds that it bars judicial review, a basic feature of the Constitution, as well as imposes an **"arbitrary illogical retrospective cut-off date"**, which includes Hindu, Jain, and Buddhist and limits the religious rights of Sikhs.

पूजा स्थल कानून क्या है, क्यों उठ रहे सवाल



जुलाई 1991 में  
केंद्र की कांग्रेस  
सरकार लेकर आई  
थी पूजा स्थल  
कानून

मंदिर आंदोलन के  
दौर में बढ़ते मंदिर-  
मस्जिद विवादों को  
रोकने के लिए लाया  
गया था ये कानून

याचिकाकर्ता ने कानून  
को भेदभावपूर्ण और  
मौलिक अधिकारों  
का उल्लंघन करने  
वाला बताया



**NABARD has grown at a rate of 14% in the last 42 years.**

- NABARD has provided refinance of **₹20 lakh crore** to the rural economy, growing at 14% in the last 42 years. The development of the rural economy cannot be imagined without this financing.
- On the occasion of the **42nd Foundation Day** of the National Bank for **Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)**, the Cooperation Minister asked NABARD to target the financing of the agriculture sector and rural development for the next 25 years, as India will celebrate **100 years of independence** in the next 25 years.
- **NABARD** is the backbone of rural India as **NABARD** has played a big role in helping the Self Help Groups to stand on their feet.
- Due to this, every person of the village, especially the women, could become self-reliant and could establish themselves with respect in the society.

- NABARD has funded **about 1 crore Self Help Groups** in the country, making it the largest micro-financing program in the world.
- Cooperative organizations and NABARD have played an important role in promoting rural development.
- A country whose **65 percent population** lives in rural areas cannot prosper without a financial institution like NABARD.
- **NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)** is a development bank of India which we also know as National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
- NABARD was established in the year 1982 under the National Bank for **Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981.**
- NABARD is an apex banking institution of India to provide funds for agriculture and rural development. The headquarters of this institution is located in Mumbai.

- **NABARD's** role in the country is mainly an extension of the role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the field of agriculture and rural development.
- **NABARD** provides financial assistance for the construction of India's rural infrastructure, as well as its purpose lies in the designing and implementation of the development plans of the Central Government.



**NABARD**



**NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE  
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

# Guillain Barre Syndrome

➔ The South American state of Peru has declared a health emergency after being diagnosed with **Guillain-Barre syndrome**. The state of emergency will last for 90 days as authorities grapple with an **'abnormal increase'** in cases.





- ➔ According to the report of **Mercopress news agency**, since June 2023, 182 cases have been reported across the country.
- ➔ **Guillain Barre Syndrome:** A very rare autoimmune disorder that affects the Peripheral Nervous System. In this, symptoms like muscle weakness, pain and numbness are seen in the beginning, which can turn into paralysis lasting 6-12 months or more.
- ➔ This syndrome affects the nerves responsible for muscle movement, pain, temperature, and touch sensations. Although it is more common in adults and men, GBS can occur in individuals of all ages.
- ➔ The exact cause of Guillain Barre syndrome is unknown, but according to the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, GBS is often preceded by infection. It can be a bacterial or viral infection. This prompts the immune system to attack the body itself.
- ➔ In rare cases, vaccinations and surgery may slightly increase the risk of developing GBS, but this is very unlikely.

- ➔ Studies suggest that the risk of getting GBS from flu-like infections is much higher than the risk from the flu vaccine.
- ➔ **Guillain-Barre syndrome** treatment involves procedures such as plasmapheresis, which removes the plasma and replaces it with other fluids.
- ➔ **Guillain Barre syndrome and COVID-19:** GBS has been reported in both adults and children with COVID-19. In addition, concerns have also been raised over cases of GBS following the administration of COVID-19 vaccines.
- ➔ The **South American state of Peru** has declared a health emergency after being diagnosed with Guillain-Barre syndrome. The state of emergency will last for 90 days as authorities grapple with an '**abnormal increase**' in cases.



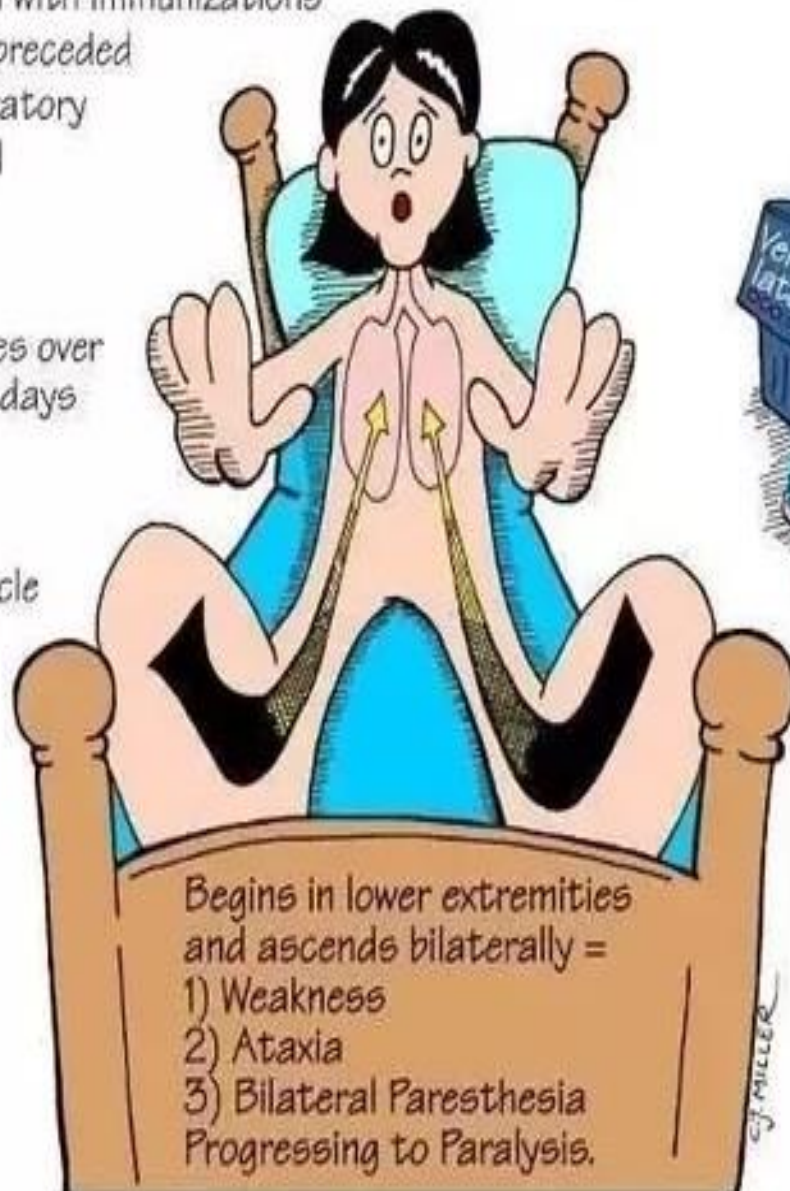
## Risk Factors:

- Possibly Autoimmune
- Association with Immunizations
- Frequently preceded by mild respiratory or intestinal infection

- Progresses over hours to days

- Minimal Muscle Atrophy

## GUILLAIN-BARRE' SYNDROME



Symmetrical Paralysis

Causes Problems With:

- Respiration
- Talking
- Swallowing
- Bowel & Bladder Function