

01-09-2022

'Badhe Chalo' Campaign

Why in Newspapers?

The Ministry of Culture has launched the 'Badhe Chalo Abhiyan' with an aim to connect with the youth of India and instil a deep sense of patriotism in them.

Quick Issue?

- By encouraging the youth of India to come forward to celebrate 75 years of India's independence, this campaign is designed to engage the youth of India.

Historical Background?

- The Union Government had launched the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav initiative to celebrate and celebrate 75 years of Progressive India as well as Indian culture, achievements and the glorious history of its people.
- The Ministry of Culture is promoting art and cultural heritage in India. It has launched several initiatives as a part of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'.
- Through the 'Jan Bhagidari' initiative, the ministry also aims to support the 'Har Ghar Tiranga' movement, to encourage people to hoist the tricolor at their homes from August 13 to 15, 2022.
- The objective of this campaign is to bring and connect youth and people from all parts of India on one platform. The 'Badhe Chalo' campaign will feature flash dance, where dancers will perform on the "Youth Anthem". The anthem has been written and composed on the theme of 'Badhe Chalo'.
- This song encourages people to come forward and hoist the tricolor in their homes.
- The aim of the ministry is to spread the message and spirit of Amrit Mahotsav through these flash dances.
- 'Badhe Chalo' campaign was run daily in 10 cities from 5th August to 10th August 2022. The grand finale of this campaign was held on 12 August 2022 at the Talkatora Stadium in New Delhi.

Other Key Facts?

Related Facts

- On March 12, 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the preview activities of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' (India@75) from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad.
- Along with this he flagged off the 'Padayatra' (Freedom March) from Sabarmati Ashram.
- He also launched (India@75) various other cultural and digital initiatives for the celebrations on the occasion.
- It is noteworthy that 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' is a series of programs organized by the Government of India to celebrate the 75th anniversary of India's independence.
- This festival will be celebrated as a public festival in the spirit of public participation.



Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

Que. Where did Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurate the preview activities of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' (India @ 75) on March 12, 2021?

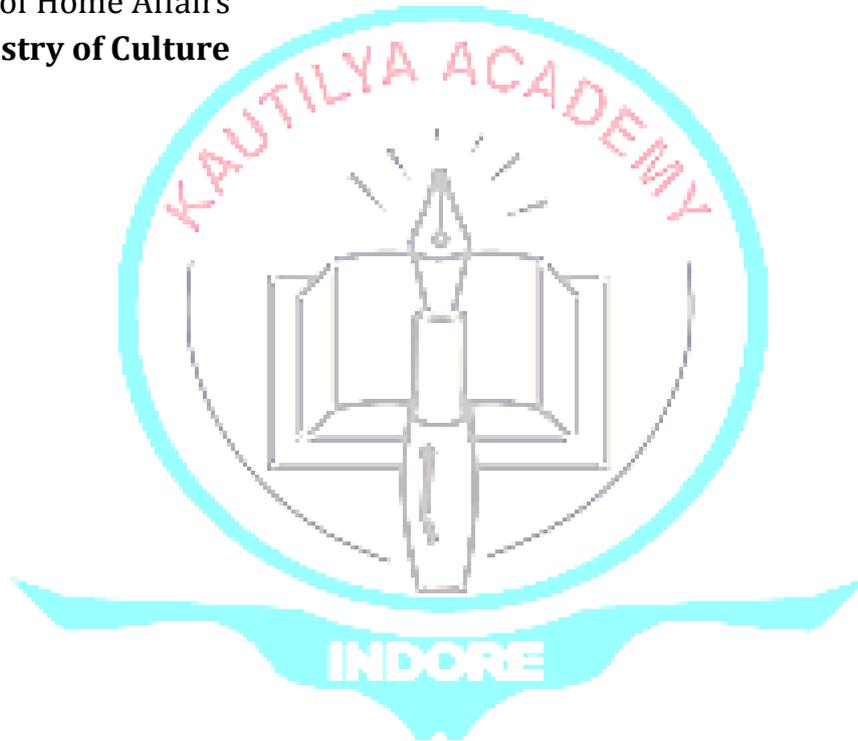
- (a) Champaran (b) Sabarmati
(c) Belgaum (d) Nagpur

Answer- (b) Sabarmati

Que. Under the Amrit Mahotsav of Azadi, the 'Badhe Chalo' campaign has been started by which union ministry?

- (a) Ministry of Culture
(b) Ministry of External Affairs
(c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
(d) Ministry of Home Affairs

Answer—(a) Ministry of Culture



Essential Commodities Act, 1955

Why in Newspapers?

Recently, the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has implemented the Essential Commodities Act 1955 to check the increase in the prices of Tur Dal.

Quick Issue?

- States and UTs have been directed to 'upload the data of stock held by the stockholder entities' on the online monitoring portal of the Department of Consumer Affairs on a weekly basis.

Historical Background?

- Tur prices have increased from mid-July 2022 amid slow progress in Kharif sowing as compared to 2021 last year due to excess rainfall and water-logging conditions in parts of major tur producing states of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.
- In order to check undue price hike due to high demand in the upcoming festive months, the government is taking pre-emptive steps to ensure overall availability and controlled prices of pulses in domestic and overseas markets.
- To limit efforts by certain sections of traders and hoarders to increase the prices of tur dal, by resorting to 'restricted sale' to create an artificial shortage.
- Artificial scarcity is the purposeful limit of producing particular products (or services) in order to increase prices and/or demand.
- The ECA Act, 1955 was enacted at a time when the country was facing food shortage due to persistently low levels of food grains production.
- The then India was dependent on imports and assistance (such as import of wheat from America under PL-480) to meet its food needs.
- The Essential Commodities Act was introduced in the year 1955 to prevent hoarding and black marketing of food items.
- Essential Commodities:-** There is no specific definition of essential commodities in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Section 2(a) states that "essential commodity" means a commodity specified in the Schedule to the Act.

Other Key Facts?

Essential Commodities Act 1955

- The Economic Survey 2019-20 highlights that government intervention under the ECA 1955 has often distorted agricultural trade, while being completely ineffective in containing inflation.
- Such interventions lead to increased opportunities for rent-seeking and mismanagement.
- Rent Seeking is a term used by economists to describe unproductive income including corruption.
- Traders buy less than their normal capacity and farmers often incur huge losses during excess production of perishable crops.



- **Legal Jurisdiction:-** The Act empowers the Central Government to add or remove any article from the Schedule. The Centre may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest, in consultation with the State Governments, notify any article as necessary. Is.
- **Purpose:-** ECA 1955 is used to curb inflation by allowing the centre to enable control by the state governments of trade in a variety of commodities.
- **Effect:-** By declaring a commodity as essential, the government can control the production, supply and distribution of that commodity and can impose stock limits.

Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

Que. Which of the following items is not included in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| A. Wooden Furniture | B. Cement |
| C. Scooter tyres | D. Soap |

Ans. (C) Scooter tyres

Que. Any person or trader aggrieved by an order of confiscation under section 6 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955 may prefer an appeal to the judicial authority appointed by the State Government, from the date of communication of such order:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Within one month | B. Within two months |
| C. Within three months | D. Within four months |

Ans (A) within one month

Que. At present every offense punishable under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 will be :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Non-cognizable and non-bailable | B. Bailable |
| C. Cognizable | D. Cognizable and Non-bailable |

Ans (C) Cognizable

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