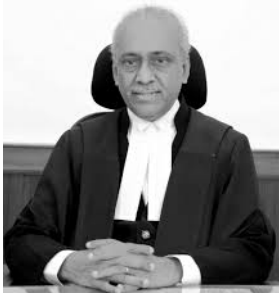# 26 December 2024

National and International News

Person in news: Justice V. Ramasubramanian	Why in news?

	● Recently, former **Supreme Court judge Justice V. Ramasubramanian has been appointed as the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission.**
	
	Key Points:
	● The National Human Rights Commission is an **independent statutory body,** established on October 12, 1993, under the **Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993**.
	● The commission **serves as a guardian of human rights in India, overseeing the rights associated with life, liberty, equality, and the dignity of individuals.**
	● **Objectives:**
	  ○ To strengthen institutional arrangements that allow for a comprehensive and focused approach to addressing human rights issues.
	  ○ To investigate allegations of excesses by authorities independently, demonstrating the government's commitment to safeguarding human rights.
	  ○ To complement and bolster existing efforts aimed at promoting and protecting human rights
	● **Composition:**
	  ○ **Full-Time Members:** The chairperson should be either a retired Chief Justice of India or a judge of the Supreme Court.
	  ○ Members include a sitting or retired judge of the Supreme Court, a sitting or retired Chief Justice of a High Court, and three individuals (with at least one being a woman) who possess knowledge or practical experience in human rights.
	  ○ **Seven Ex-officio Members:** In addition to these full-time members, the commission includes seven ex-officio members, comprising the chairpersons of various national commissions.
	● **Appointment:**
	  ○ The appointment of the chairperson and members of the NHRC is carried out by the President of India based on the recommendations of a six-member committee. **This committee is headed by the Prime Minister and includes the following members:**
	    ■ Speaker of the Lok Sabha,
	    ■ Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha,
	    ■ Leaders of the Opposition in both Houses of Parliament, and

	■ Union Home Minister. **About V. Ramasubramanian:** ● V Ramasubramanian was born on June 30, 1958, and completed his graduation in Chemistry from Ramakrishna Mission, Vivekananda College, Chennai. ● He later studied law at Madras Law College and became a member of the Bar on February 16, 1983. ● He is **former Chief Justice of Himachal Pradesh High Court.** He is also a **former judge of Madras High Court and Telangana High Court.** ● Ramasubramanian retired from the supreme court on 29 June 2023.
Free Movement Regime (FMR)	**Why in news?** ● The Centre has yet to **formally scrap the FMR (Free Movement Regime) agreement with Myanmar.** **Key Points:** ● Under the FMR, all the hill tribes, whether they are citizens of India or Myanmar, can travel within 16 km on either side of the Indo-Myanmar Border (IMB). ● They can cross the border by producing a border pass with a one-year validity issued by the competent authority and can stay up to two weeks per visit. ● The FMR was implemented in 2018as part of the Central government's Act East policy. ● FMR is implemented by both governments for the people living along the IMB. ● This helps locals get more culturally assimilated with trans-border villages through weddings, celebrating common festivals together, and trans-border trade. ● It is a reflection of the physical, ethnic, linguistic, cultural, and fraternal linkages among the trans-border villagers. ● **Key Facts about Indo-Myanmar Border (IMB):** ○ It runs for 1,643 km in the four states of Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, and Arunachal Pradesh. ○ It runs from the tripoint with China in the north to the tripoint with Bangladesh in the south.
Svamitva Scheme	**Why in news?** ● Four years after the Union government introduced the Svamitva scheme to digitize property records in rural areas, Prime Minister Narendra Modi will distribute 58 lakh property cards, offering a **"record of rights"** to landowners in more than 50,000 villages across 12 states. **Key Points:** ● A survey of villages and mapping with improvised technology in village areas (SVAMITVA) is a **Central Sector Scheme.** ● It was **launched in 2021 after the successful completion of the pilot phase of the scheme (2020-2021) in 9 states.**

- It seeks to give ownership of property in rural inhabited areas, by mapping land parcels using drone technology and providing a 'Record of Rights' to village household owners with the issuance of legal ownership cards (Property cards/Title deeds) to the property owners.
- **Implementation:** It is implemented with the collaborative efforts of the **Ministry of Panchayati Raj, State Revenue Department, State Panchayati Raj Department and Survey of India**.

Fiscal Deficit	**Why in news?**
	- A Finance Ministry document states that the government will continue to focus on enhancing the **quality of spending, strengthening the social security net, and reducing the fiscal deficit to 4.5% of GDP by FY26.**
	Key Points:
	- Fiscal Deficit is defined as **excess of total budget expenditure (revenue and capital) over total budget receipts (revenue and capital) excluding borrowings during a fiscal year.**
	- **Fiscal Deficit = Total Expenditure – (Revenue Receipts + Non-Debt Creating Capital Receipts).**
	- **Implications of fiscal deficit:**
	○ **Inflationary Pressure:** A high fiscal deficit can lead to inflation as the government may rely on central bank money issuance to fund its deficit, increasing debt and reducing funds for non-interest expenditures.
	○ **Crowding Out Effect:** Government borrowing from financial markets can reduce private investment by limiting credit access for businesses and individuals, hindering economic growth.
	○ **Reduced Fiscal Space:** A high fiscal deficit limits the government's ability to respond to economic shocks, making it harder to implement policies like increased spending or tax cuts during downturns.
	○ **Difficulty in Borrowing:** As finances worsen, demand for government bonds decreases, forcing higher interest rates to attract lenders.
Swadesh Darshan Scheme	**Why in news?**
	- The Union Tourism Ministry has sanctioned a total of **76 projects under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme, with an allocation of ₹5,287.9 crore. Out of these, 75 projects have been physically completed.**
	Key Points:
	- **Implementing Ministry:** Ministry of Tourism.
	- **Type of Scheme:** Central Sector Scheme.
	- **Launched in:** 2014-15.
	- **Objective:**
	○ Developing critical tourism infrastructure to make India a world class tourist destination.
	○ This scheme is envisioned to synergise with other schemes like

	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Skill India, Make in India etc. with the idea of positioning the tourism sector as a major engine for job creation, the driving force for economic growth, building synergy with various sectors to enable tourism to realise its potential.
	● **Swadesh Darshan Scheme 2.0**
	○ It aims to **evolve the Swadesh Darshan Scheme as a holistic mission to develop sustainable and responsible tourism destinations covering tourism and allied infrastructure, tourism services, human capital development, destination management and promotion backed by policy and institutional reforms.**

Adda247 Kerala Official   8049232873