







28 Aug 2024 National and International News		
MUDRA 2.0 Ioans	 Why in the news? The Union Budget 2024 has increased the loan limit under the MUDRA scheme's Tarun category to Rs 20 lakh. 	
	 About MUDRA 2.0 loans: Launch & Objective: Launch Year: 2015 Objective: To "fund the unfunded" by providing affordable credit to micro and small enterprises, integrating them into the formal financial system. Loan Details: Loan Amount: Up to ₹10 lakh for non-farm income-generating activities in sectors such as manufacturing, processing, trading, and services. Eligibility: Any Indian citizen with a viable business plan for a non-farm sector requiring credit below ₹10 lakh. Loan Categories: Shishu: Loans up to ₹50,000 for new and micro enterprises. Kishore: Loans between ₹50,000 and ₹5 lakh for businesses in the growth phase. Tarun: Loans between ₹5 lakh and ₹10 lakh for business expansion. Vision for MUDRA 2.0: Expanded Scope Financial Literacy Programmes Enhanced Credit Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) Robust Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (RMEF) 	
New India Literacy Programme (NILP)	 Why in the news? The Union Ministry of Education has communicated to all States the definition of 'literacy' and what constitutes 'full literacy' as part of the renewed 	











	focus on adult literacy under the New India Literacy Programme (NILP).
	 About NILP: Objective: Promote literacy among non-literates aged 15 and above across all States and Union Territories. Target: Onboard 1 crore learners per year aged 15+ across all States and UTs. Components: Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Critical Life Skills: Includes financial, digital, legal literacy, healthcare, childcare, education, family welfare, etc. Basic Education: Preparatory (classes 3-5), middle (classes 6-8), and secondary stage (classes 9-12) equivalency. Vocational Skills: Continuous skill development for local employment. Continuing Education: Courses in arts, sciences, technology, culture, sports, and other topics of interest. Definition of Literacy: Ability to read, write, compute, and apply critical life skills like digital and financial literacy. Full Literacy Goal: Achieving 95% literacy in a State or UT. Assessment: Literacy is confirmed after passing the Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Assessment Test (FLNAT).
RHUMI-1	 Why in the news? India recently achieved a significant milestone in its space journey by launching its first reusable hybrid rocket, RHUMI-1.
India Launches World's First Mobile Hybrid Rocket: RHUMI-1	 About RHUMI-1: India's First Reusable Hybrid Rocket: Developed by Tamil Nadu-based startup Space Zone India in collaboration with Martin Group. Innovative Hybrid Propulsion System: Combines the advantages of both liquid and solid fuels, using a hybrid design with solid propellant and liquid oxidizer.











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	 Safety and Efficiency: The hybrid design reduces the risk of accidental detonation by combining components only during combustion, leading to improved efficiency and reduced operational costs. Eco-friendly Technology: Features a CO₂ triggered parachute system for safe recovery of rocket components and is free of fireworks, using no Trinitrotoluene (TNT).
Exotic Pets	 Why in the news? The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has mandated that exotic pets must be registered with state wildlife departments through the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.
	 About Exotic Pets: Definition of Exotic Species: Animals or plants moved from their natural habitat to a new location, often due to human activities. Criteria for Reporting and Registration (Living Animal Species Rules, 2024): Individuals possessing species listed under Schedule IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, must report and register them. Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022: Mandates the registration of possession, transfer, birth, and death of species listed in the CITES Appendices and Schedule IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Concerns with Exotic Species: Non-regulation Pandemic Risk Smuggling Concerns
Plea Bargaining	 Why in the news? Nearly two decades after its introduction, the use of plea bargaining in India remains limited, according to a recent report by the Union Ministry of Law and Justice.
	 About Plea Bargaining: Definition: A process where a defendant pleads guilty in exchange for a concession from the prosecutor or court, such as a reduced sentence, lesser charge, or dropped charges.











• Objective : To resolve criminal cases without a trial , saving time, resources, and expenses for both the prosecution and the defendant.
 Plea Bargaining in India:
 Incorporation: Introduced into the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) in 2005. Applicability:
 Applicable to offences punishable by up to seven years of imprisonment. Excludes cases involving crimes against women, children, or socio-economic offences.
 Court's Discretion:
 The court can accept or reject the plea-bargaining agreement if deemed unjust or unreasonable. If the accused breaches the agreement, the court can set it aside and proceed with the trial.



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