



17 January 2025

### Telangana State Regional News

<p><b>Rythu Bharosa scheme</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A review meeting on the implementation of Rythu Bharosa was held with officials from four districts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Rythu Bharosa scheme is a <b>financial assistance program for farmers in Telangana that aims to help them meet their investment needs during the crop season.</b></li> <li>The scheme provides farmers with an <b>annual financial assistance of ₹13,500.</b></li> <li>Of this, <b>₹7,500 is provided by the state government and ₹6,000 by the central government.</b></li> <li>The amount is directly deposited into the beneficiary's bank account.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-II (KWDT-II)</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Telangana government welcomed the order of the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-II (KWDT-II), chaired by Justice Brijesh Kumar, to adjudicate the water allocation issue between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh based on the new terms of reference (TOR) outlined under Section 3 of the Interstate River Water Disputes Act (ISRWD), 1956.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centre in April 2004 under <b>Section 3 of the ISRWD Act, 1956 to adjudicate and resolve water-sharing disputes related to the Krishna River.</b></li> <li>It was constituted to address the allocation of Krishna River waters among the <b>riparian states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.</b></li> <li>KWDT-II made recommendations and allocations of Krishna River waters based on the availability of water, the demands of the states, and other relevant factors.</li> <li>It provided specific quantities of water to each state, outlining the share they were entitled to receive.</li> </ul> <p><b>Section 3 of the Interstate River Water Disputes Act (ISRWD), 1956:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 3 of the Interstate River Water Disputes Act (ISRWD), 1956 allows state governments to request the Central Government to refer water disputes to a Tribunal for adjudication.</li> <li><b>What does Section 3 of the ISRWD, 1956 state?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a state government believes a water dispute has arisen or is likely to arise, it can request the Central Government to refer the dispute to a Tribunal.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Central Government will constitute a Water Disputes Tribunal if it believes the dispute cannot be settled through negotiations.</li> <li>○ The Central Government will notify the Tribunal's constitution in the Official Gazette within one year of receiving the request.</li> </ul>
<p>Three major reservoirs in Telangana to be desilted over 20 years</p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To reclaim storage capacity, the state government has decided to de-silt three reservoirs — Mid Manair in Sircilla district, Lower Manair in Karimnagar district and Kadam in Nirmal district — under the National Framework for Sediment Management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This national framework document highlights the <b>key issues related to sediment management and recommendations for policy-makers and stakeholders.</b></li> <li>● The document is prepared to take appropriate actions and measures by the concerned Departments and other stakeholders.</li> <li>● <b>Desilting is the process of removing sediment from a water supply dam or reservoir.</b></li> </ul>
<p>Telangana Council of Higher Education plans major makeover of UG curriculum</p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The undergraduate curriculum is undergoing a major revision, with the Telangana Council of Higher Education (TGCHE) leading the effort to update it in line with global trends and market needs.</li> <li>● The Council has formed subject-specific committees, led by its chairman and vice-chairman, to oversee the process.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The TGCHE outlined the <b>main objectives of the new curriculum, which include integrating hands-on learning, developing key employability skills and equipping students with industry-aligned competencies to enhance global competitiveness.</b></li> <li>● A key focus of the revamp is to balance theoretical knowledge with <b>practical skills, making students industry-ready and improving their employability.</b></li> <li>● To provide practical exposure to students, the TGCHE is launching an internship programme for recent graduates and young professionals in higher education governance, policymaking and institutional management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The internship programme will adhere to UGC guidelines for research and internships, aiming to bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world challenges.</li> <li>○ The programme's objectives include offering hands-on experience in policy-making, governance and project management, fostering innovative thinking, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



తెలుగు

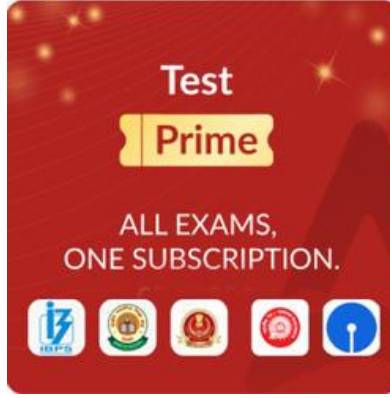
ADDAPEDIA

To get free Live Classes,  
Materials Scan this QR Code &  
Download our Adda247 App



## Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

preparing a skilled workforce to tackle contemporary challenges like digital transformation and sustainability.



**Copyright © by Adda247**

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Adda247.