



SEBI USHERS IN SLEW OF CHANGES TO DEEPEN MARKETS, GUARD INVESTORS

• Key reforms include

Measures	Impact
 Approved framework for Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) in secondary market like the process for IPO In ASBA, investor funds remain blocked in their bank accounts instead 	 Client to earn interest till the amount is debited. Lower working capital needs for members.
 of being passed on to broker until execution of purchase order. New time limit for disclosure of Net Asset Value (NAV) NAV is net value of an investment fund's assets less its liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. 	Will address difficulties faced in calculation of NAV due to differences in time zones and market hours.
Framework for Corporate Debt Market Development Fund	 Instil confidence amongst the participants in Corporate Bond Market. Enhance secondary market liquidity.
• Tighter timelines for listed companies to respond to market rumours	• More transparency and timely disclosure of events.

Other measures taken

- Introduction of Regulatory Framework for Index Providers.
- > Mechanism, including whistle-blower policy and surveillance, to prevent and detect fraud by stock brokers.
- > Allowed private equity funds to now sponsor mutual funds.

SEBI COMES WITH NEW DECISIONS ON ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) FUNDS

- ESG is a framework that helps stakeholders understand how an organization is managing risks and opportunities related to ESG
- To facilitate balanced approach to ESG, SEBI approved:
 - > Regulatory framework for ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Disclosures, Ratings and Investing.
 - > Amendments to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Key Decisions

	• Introduction of BRSR (Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report) Core to enhance disclosures reliability.
On ESG Disclosures	> BRSR Core will contain a limited set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), for which listed entities will be required to obtain 'reasonable assurance'.
	• ESG disclosures for value chain of listed entities having significant ESG footprints.
On ESG	• ESG Rating Providers (ERPs) to consider India/Emerging Market parameters in ESG Ratings.
Ratings	• Core ESG Rating' from ERPs - a separate category of ESG Rating based on assured parameters under BRSR Core.
	• To promote ESG investing, address risk of mis-selling, greenwashing etc, it mandates:
On ESG Investing	> At least 65% of AUM (Assets Under Management) in listed entities by ESG schemes where assurance on BRSR Core is undertaken.
	> Third party assurance and certification by Board of AMCs (Asset Management Companies) on compliance with ESG scheme objectives etc.





FOREST (CONSERVATION) AMENDMENT BILL, 2023 INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

• Bill seeks to amend Forest (Conservation) Act (FCA), 1980 that was enacted to provide for conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith.

- Need for the new bill
 - > Addressing new developments, such as, mitigating impact of climate change, achieving national targets of Net Zero Emission by 2070 and maintaining or enhancing forest carbon stock.
 - > To fast track strategic and security related projects of national importance to ensure development of vital security infrastructures, especially along international border areas.
 - > To prescribe extent of applicability and non-applicability of FCA in various types of lands (post Supreme Court's Godavarman **judgment** that expanded coverage of FCA).
- Key features of the Bill
 - > Clarify scope of applicability of the Act upon various lands.
 - > Exempt certain categories of lands from the purview of the Act to
 - Fast track strategic and security related projects,
 - Encourage plantation on non-forest land,
 - Provide access to small establishments, habitations etc.
 - > Include more activities, which are taken up for the cause of conservation of forest and wild life.
- Concerns raised: diluting provisions of 'Deemed Forest', making forest diversions easy for government and private agencies etc.

SAUDI ARABIA AGREES TO JOIN SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION (SCO) AS A DIALOGUE PARTNER

- It will be increasing the number of dialogue partners to 7.
- About Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
 - > It was founded as a permanent intergovernmental organisation in 2001 in Shanghai.
 - > Focuses on regional security issues, fight against regional terrorism, ethnic separatism and religious extremism.
 - > It has two Permanent Bodies
 - SCO Secretariat in Beijing.
 - Executive Committee of the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) in Tashkent.
 - > It has been provided with observer status in UN- General Assembly. India is the current chair of SCO.

Major Goals of SCO

- Significance of SCO to India
 - > Use it as a forum to counter influence of China and Pakistan in the region.
 - Strengthened ties with Central Asian countries.
 - >To get better access the **Eurasian** to Market and resources.
 - > To effectively manage the negative implications of **Taliban** Afghanistan.
 - > To counter terrorism (41% related activities in the region **through** RATS.



Members and Partner Countries

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT **GLACIER MANAGEMENT IN THE** COUNTRY

- Glaciers are important components of hydrological cycles of Indian Himalayan region as these are source of three large river systems, i.e. Indus, Ganges, and Brahmaputra.
 - > Hindu Kush Himalayan Region is also known as 'Water Towers of Asia'.
 - > Himalayan mountains are also referred to as third pole.
- Key issues highlighted
 - > Majority of Himalayan glaciers are melting or retreating and this will not only severely affect flow in Himalayan river system but will also give rise to disasters like Glacier Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF), glacier avalanche etc.
 - > Melting of glaciers may lead to shift of tree line in Himalaya and may also cause change in phonological behaviour of plants.
 - > Lack of data sharing on hydrological information with neighbouring countries.
 - > Plethora of ministries/departments/ institutions with different mandates for dealing with hydro-meteorological and hydro-geological hazards of Himalayan glaciers.
- Recommendations
 - > Set up a single nodal agency for bringing out synergies among various government departments/ministries.
 - > Regional cooperation for seamless sharing of hydrological information / data on glacier movement / behaviour.
 - > Creation of a multi-hazard alert and warning system.
 - > Better involvement of Himalayan States and their agencies.



COMPETITION (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022 GETS LS NOD

- It seeks to amend the Competition Act, 2002 which promotes and sustains competition in markets, protects consumers interest, and ensures freedom of trade for market participants.
 - > 2002 Act established Competition Commission of India (CCI) to prevent practices having adverse effects on competition.
- Key Provisions of the Bill
 - > Include 'Value of Transaction' as another criteria to regulate mergers and acquisitions.
 - Accordingly, any transaction exceeding ₹2,000 crore would require CCIs approval, helping to bring acquisitions in digital markets (Big Tech firms) under it.
 - It also reduces time limit for CCI order on such transactions to 150 days from 210 days.
 - > Broaden the scope of entities that can be adjudged to be a part of anti-competitive agreements by including enterprises or persons who are not engaged in similar businesses.
 - > Provide a framework for settlement and commitment for faster resolution of investigations of anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position.
 - It limits the time period for filing information on it to CCI to three years.
 - ➤ Introduction of **Settlement and Commitment Framework** to reduce litigations.
 - > Decriminalize certain offenses under the Act by changing the nature of punishment from imposition of fine to civil penalties.

ALSO IN NEWS



Use of IT in election management

- Election Commission of India announced several IT measures for election to Legislative Assembly of Karnataka including:
 - > cVIGIL Application: application for filing Model Code of Conduct Violation cases by citizen.
 - > Suvidha Portal: Provides different facility to candidates/political parties for online nomination, Permission etc.
 - > GARUDA (Geographical Asset Reconnaissance Unified Digital App) application for facilitating Booth Level officers (BLOs) by integrating all the functions of the BLOs at one place/app.



Ministry of Defence (MoD) signs several contracts

- MoD has signed MoU with
 - > NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) for GSAT 7B for Army.
 - GSAT 7 series satellites are advanced satellites developed by ISRO to meet the communication needs of defence services.
 - Unlike the Indian Air Force (uses GSAT 7A satellite) and the navy (uses GSAT 7) satellite, army currently does not have a dedicated satellite.
 - > With Bharat Electronics Limited for procurement of
 - Automated Air Defence Control and Reporting System 'Project Akashteer' for Army.
 - Sarang Electronic Support Measure systems for Navy.



Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPI)

- National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has permitted PPIs to be part of an interoperable UPI ecosystem.
 - > Further, it fixed an interchange fee for using PPIs for transactions above ₹2,000 using UPI.
 - > However, NPCI clarified that there are no charges for bank account-to-bank account-based **UPI payments** (normal UPI payments for most people).
- PPI help facilitate the purchase of goods and services, including financial services, remittances and fund transfers against the value stored on such instruments.
- Examples of PPIs include Paytm, GPay, gift cards and debit or credit cards.



Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA)

- A Parliamentary panel has asked Ministry of Education (MoE) to ensure speedy disbursal of sanctioned loans by HEFA.
- HEFA is a joint venture between MoE and Canara Bank to finance infrastructure development in **premier educational institutions** through long-term loans.
- Government had expanded scope of HEFA in 2018 under Revitalizing Infrastructure and Systems in Education or RISE by 2022 initiative, bringing Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas, medical institutions etc. under its ambit.







A seminar on 'Seven Decades of the Constitution of India' was held in context of India's Presidency of AALCO.



Asian-African Legal Consultative Organizatio





Genesis: Established in 1956 as the outcome of Bandung Conference (1955), held in Indonesia.



Objective:

Its main functions include assisting Member States in drafting constitutions, model legislations and bilateral agreements upon request and providing expertise and assistance to Member States in the appointment of arbitrators etc



Membership: 47 member states.





Other Key Information

- It was initially formed to serve as an advisory board to member states on matters relating to international law.
- Launched the Integrated Scheme for Settlement of Disputes in the Economic and Commercial Transactions in 1978.



Gir Cattle

Asian-African Legal

Consultative Organization

(AALCO)

"Ganga". Gir cow belongs to Zebu (Bos indicus) family.

- It is popular because of its docile nature and goodness of milk.
- Main native tract of Gir cattle is Saurashtra region (Gujarat) especially area around Gir forest of Kathiawar including Junagad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot etc.

Scientists at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal have successfully cloned a Gir cow

- Gir cattle are very hardy and well-known for their tolerance to conditions of stress and resistance to various tropical diseases.
- Communities rearing Gir Cattle: Rabari tribe, Aher and Mer community etc.



Mahoba Desawari betel leaf (MDBL)

- Ongoing Climatic variations and rising input costs, has made cultivation of MDBL unviable in Mahoba district of U.P.
- MDBL is one of the few betel leaf varieties in the country that has received Geographical Indication (GI) tag.
- Variety is highly susceptible to climatic fluctuations and needs a controlled environment.
- Their size is larger than other betel varieties and they have a unique aroma, lesser fibre with a mild bitterness and sweet taste.



Places in news

Romania (Capital: Bucharest)

- India and Romania signed an agreement on Defence Cooperation.
- Political Boundaries
 - > Country of south-eastern Europe.
 - > Bounded by Ukraine (north), Moldova (northeast), Black Sea (southeast), Bulgaria (south), Serbia (southwest), and Hungary (west).
 - Maritime border with Turkey.
- > Country joined North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 2004, and in 2007 it became a member of European Union (EU).
- Geographical features
 - ➤ Major River: Prut, Olt, and Siret River (tributaries to Danube).
 - > Highest Point: Moldoveanu.









