

EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – NOVEMBER 10, 2022

TAMIL NADU

- On November 9, DMK and its allies - submitted a memorandum addressed to President Droupadi Murmu, demanding the recall of Tamil Nadu governor R N Ravi

WHO APPOINTS, SACKS GOVERNOR

Pic: B A Raju



BYGONE BONHOMIE: Chief minister M K Stalin and governor R N Ravi in happier times

➤ The Constitution says the governor hold offices 'during the pleasure of the President'. The appointment is for five years from the date on which he/she assumes office. As the President acts on the advice of the Union council of ministers, governors are appointed/removed by the Centre. A governor can also be transferred by the Centre.

FLASHPOINTS

In 1991 | Governor Surjit Singh Barnala resigned when the Chandra Shekar government at the Centre transferred him for refusing to recommend dismissal of the Karunandhi ministry

On April 26, 1995 | The TN assembly, J Jayalalithaa as

chief minister, passed a resolution demanding recall of governor Chenna Reddy

In 2004 | Governor P S Ramamohan Rao resigned after the Supreme Court declined the Jayalalithaa government's plea against his transfer

- ✓ The nine-page memorandum dated November 2 said the Governor was “unfit to hold the Constitutional office” and listed 20 Bills pending his assent.
- ✓ The Bills include Prohibition of Online Gambling and Regulation of Online Games Bill to replace the ordinance promulgated last month.
- ✓ The DMK pointed out in the memorandum that the Governor was delaying the TN Cooperative Societies Bill for 10 months.
- ✓ The bills unduly delayed by the Governor include The Tamil Nadu Universities Laws (Amendment) Bill 2022 which gives power to the state government to appoint Vice Chancellors to state Universities, a power hitherto enjoyed by the Governor in the position of Chancellor of the University.

- ✓ A copy of the memorandum was also handed over to the office of Union home minister Amit Shah.
 - ✓ Forty-six out of the 50 Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha MPs, belonging to DMK and allied parties, signed the memorandum
 - ✓ In the memorandum, the MPs said the TN governor “violated the oath taken by him to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution”.
 - ✓ He has been “instigating communal hatred and is a threat to the peace and tranquility” of the state, the memorandum said.
- **The state government - has decided to cancel the terms of reference (ToR) of the recently constituted Human Resources Reforms Committee, formed under Government Order No. 115**
- ✓ The government would soon issue new ToR for the committee, said chief minister M K Stalin on November 9.
 - ✓ The CM’s statement comes in the wake of opposition from government employees and various political parties who objected to the mandate given to the committee.
 - ✓ The committee was assigned to study the scope of outsourcing certain categories of government jobs.
 - ✓ The state government, in October, constituted the committee for providing a comprehensive roadmap for reforms
 - ✓ In March, State Finance Minister Palanivel Thiaga Rajan, while presenting the Budget for the year 2022-23, citing the expenditure incurred towards providing salary and pension for government employees and said that a reform committee will be formed in a period of six months
 - ✓ The five member committee is led by retired bureaucrat M F Farooqui.
 - ✓ The members are retired bureaucrats C Chandramouli, D Jothi Jagarajan, former Chairperson of Ethiraj College and social worker Chandra Devi Thanikachalam and former chairman and CEO of Cognizant Lakshmi Narayanan.
 - ✓ As per the terms of reference of the committee, it was asked to examine the feasibility of the system of ‘outsourcing’ Group-D employees to other categories, for instance to skilled labour in Group C.
 - ✓ The panel was also asked to study the feasibility of empanelling third-party agencies to outsource various categories of manpower in compliance with labour laws
 - ✓ The committee has to study the feasibility of engaging certain employees on contract basis at the start of career, thereafter moving to time-scale based on performance and uptake.
 - ✓ Further, the panel was asked to examine the present model of recruitment for assessment of output and study the work output and compensation vis-a-vis the private sector

NATIONAL

- **The Centre – has announced amendments to the guidelines for uplinking and downlinking of satellite television channels in India**
- ✓ The new rules has made it obligatory for TV channels to undertake “public service broadcasting (PSB)” or telecast content in national and public interest on subjects of national importance defined by the government, for at least 30 minutes every day.
- ✓ The amended guidelines, applicable to all channels barring sports and foreign channels that are only downlinked in India, were sanctioned by the Union Cabinet
- ✓ Accordingly, since airwaves frequencies are public property, broadcasters are required to telecast content on socially relevant themes spanning education and spread of literacy, agriculture and rural development, health and family welfare, science and technology, welfare of women, welfare of the weaker sections of society, protection of environment and of cultural heritage, and national integration.
- ✓ The Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking Satellite Television Channels in India were first put in place in 2005 and revised in 2011.
- ✓ The latest amendments are based on the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India’s (TRAI) recommendations on ‘Issues relating to the entry of certain entities into Broadcasting and Distribution activities’ in 2008
- ✓ As per these recommendations, TRAI had suggested that the government should put in place public service broadcasting obligations on every broadcaster in the country.

DEFENCE

- **On November 9, the multilateral Exercise Malabar 2022 between navies of India, Japan, US and Australia - began with an opening ceremony hosted by the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF) onboard JS Hyuga at Yokosuka, Japan**



- ✓ India has fielded multirole stealth frigate INS Shivalik, anti-submarine corvette INS Kamorta and a P-8I long-range maritime patrol aircraft for the 10-day Malabar exercise, which concludes on November 18.
- ✓ The 26th edition of the naval exercise will witness “advanced coordinated antisubmarine warfare” among other complex combat drills
- ✓ The participating nations will undertake anti-air warfare exercises, replenishment at sea, complex surface, sub-surface, and air operations, including live firing drills among others
- ✓ The US has deployed nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Ronald Reagan, guided missile cruiser USS Chancellorsville and Aegis guided missile destroyer USS Milius.
- ✓ Australia is participating with Anzac-class frigate Arunta and tanker Stalwart, while Japan has helicopter-carrier Hyuga, destroyers Takanami and Shiranui, and tanker Oumi.
- ✓ The annual Malabar exercise started as a bilateral endeavour between India and the US in 1992
- ✓ In 2014, Japan became a permanent participant in the drills followed by Australia in 2020.

ECONOMY

- **On November 9, the government - released the sovereign green bonds framework in line with global standards**

Looking To Cut **Eco's Carbon Intensity**

WHAT'S IN	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Renewable energy ➤ Clean transportation ➤ Sustainable water, waste management ➤ Pollution prevention & control ➤ Green buildings ➤ Natural resource conservation ➤ Terrestrial and aquatic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity conservation ➤ Energy efficiency, including construction of low-carbon buildings, public lighting instruments, reduction of grid losses ➤ Climate change adaptation including projects aimed at making infrastructure more resilient
WHAT'S OUT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Projects involving new or existing extraction, production, distribution of fossil fuels ➤ Nuclear power generation ➤ Direct waste incineration ➤ Alcohol, weapons, tobacco, gaming, or palm oil industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Renewable energy projects generating energy from biomass using feedstock originating from protected areas ➤ Landfill projects ➤ Hydropower plants larger than 25MW

- ✓ The funds raised through the instrument are to be used for projects including renewable energy, supporting electric vehicles and promotion of public transport through its electrification and transport subsidies, biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation.

- ✓ The framework was unveiled after being cleared by finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman
- ✓ It was issued based on an announcement in the last union budget 2022-23, which was aimed at “significantly reducing the carbon intensity of the economy”.
- ✓ The document coincided with the COP27 summit on climate change in Egypt and reiterated India’s commitment to the cause through the steps being taken by the government.
- ✓ Green bonds are financial instruments that generate proceeds for investment in environmentally sustainable and climate-suitable projects.
- ✓ They involve relatively lower cost of capital, compared to regular bonds and necessitate credibility and commitments associated with the process of raising bonds.
- ✓ The issue of sovereign green bonds will help the Centre in tapping funds from potential investors for deployment in public sector projects aimed at reducing the carbon intensity of the economy.
- ✓ Every year, the finance ministry will inform RBI about the spending on green projects for which the funds raised through these bonds will be used.
- ✓ According to the government, the framework has been reviewed by CICERO, an independent Norway-based second party opinion provider, with an annual third-party review planned.
- ✓ CICERO has rated India’s green bonds framework as “medium green” with a good governance score.
- ✓ The Centre had set up a Green Finance Working Committee headed by the Chief Economic Adviser to select eligible projects for financing via green bonds
- ✓ It has members from relevant line ministries, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, NITI Aayog, and the Budget Division of the finance ministry’s Department of Economics and others.

APPOINTMENTS

- **On November 9, Supreme Court judge D Y Chandrachud - took oath as the 50th Chief Justice of India.**



- ✓ President Droupadi Murmu administered the oath of Office of the Chief Justice of India to Justice Chandrachud at Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- ✓ Vice President Jagdeep Dhankhar, Union Home Minister Amit Shah, Law Minister Kiren Rijiju, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal, Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla, previous Chief Justice of India UU Lalit, and other Supreme Court judges were present at the function.
- ✓ This marks the first instance of a father-son duo heading the Indian judiciary 37 years, two months and 28 days apart
- ✓ Justice D Y Chandrachud is the son of India's longest-serving Chief Justice Y V Chandrachud
- ✓ Justice D Y Chandrachud was recommended for the top post by former CJI UU Lalit on October 11 and President Murmu had appointed him as the next CJI on October 17.
- ✓ While his predecessor, Justice U U Lalit, had a brief tenure of 74 days, Chandrachud will serve as Chief Justice till November 10, 2024.
- ✓ Born on November 11, 1959, Justice D Y Chandrachud was elevated to the top court on May 13, 2016.
- ✓ His father Justice YV Chandrachud was the 16th Chief Justice of India serving from February 2, 1978, to July 11, 1985, holding a record tenure of seven years, four months and 19 days.
- ✓ Justice D Y Chandrachud was the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court from October 31, 2013, until his appointment to the Supreme Court.
- ✓ He was the judge of the Bombay High Court from March 29, 2000, until his appointment as Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court.
- ✓ Justice D Y Chandrachud had also served as Additional Solicitor General of India from 1998 until his appointment as a judge in the Bombay High Court.
- ✓ He was designated as a senior advocate by the Bombay High Court in June 1998
- ✓ He has been part of several Constitution benches and landmark verdicts of the top court including on matters relating to the Ayodhya land dispute, decriminalising Section 377, Aadhaar, Sabarimala, euthanasia, abortion rights and Medical Termination of Pregnancy for unmarried women
- ✓ During his tenure as a SC judge, DY Chandrachud had overturned two of the judgments made by his father on adultery and the right to privacy.
- ✓ In 1975, the former CJI Y V Chandrachud was among the four in five judges who upheld the President's order to impose emergency in the country.
- ✓ In another instance, Justice Y V Chandrachud sentenced Sanjay Gandhi to jail in a case concerning the film "Kissa Kursi Ka" – a political satire film that was banned during the time of National Emergency.

