

## State Current Affair News for IBPS PO Exam June 2012

- Uttar Pradesh government on 27 April 2012 decided to scrap the post of cabinet secretary of the state. The cabinet also decided to withdraw a proposed amendment Bill meant to give immunity to panchayat heads from no-confidence motion for two years. The decision to withdraw 'kshetra panchayat and district panchayat amendment Bill', 2011 proposed by previous Mayawati government, was taken in a cabinet meeting chaired by Chief Minister Akhilesh Yadav.
- Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, Deputy Chief Minister Sushil Kumar Modi, former Chief Minister and RJD leader Rabri Devi sworn in as members of the Bihar legislative council on 7 May 2012. The leaders were administered oath by State Legislative Council Chairman Salim Parvej.
- Delhi Government on 24 April 2012 increased the minimum wages of unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers in Delhi. While, the monthly minimum wages of unskilled workers was hiked from 6656 rupees to 7020 rupees, the wages for semi-skilled labour was revised upwards from 7358 to 7748 rupees. In the case of skilled labour the wage was increased from 8112 rupees to 8528 rupees.
- Sikkim on 24 April 2012, won the best state award for strengthening its panchayati raj institutions. The north-eastern state bagged the five prestigious national awards worth of 1.36 crore rupees, at a Panchayat Raj Day function.
- The Planning Commission on 18 April 2012 approved a total plan outlay of 48935 crore rupees for Andhra Pradesh for the year 2012-13. The total outlay for the state for the current year witnessed an increase of 13.8 per cent against the previous figure of 43000 crore rupees in the fiscal year 2011-12.
- Planning Commission on 20 April 2012 approved the 14010 crore rupees annual plan outlay for Kerala. The plan panel outlay was approved at a meeting between Planning Commission Deputy Chairman Montek Singh Ahluwalia and Kerala Chief Minister Oommen Chandy. The total plan outlay will witness a substantial increase in the spending for social sector, including education and public healthcare.
- Rajasthan State Assembly on 18 April 2012 passed a resolution to establish an upper house in the state. The resolution to create a Vidhan Parishad (legislative council) was moved in the state assembly under Article 169 (1) of the Indian Constitution.
- The Judicial Commission set up by the Maharashtra government to probe into the Adarsh Housing Society scam, on 17 April 2012 held that the land on which the Adarsh building was constructed, belonged to the state government and not the Army. An interim report prepared by the two-member Commission, was tabled and distributed in the Assembly.
- BJP on 17 April 2012 claimed all the three new civic bodies carved out of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). The party bagged 138 of the 272 wards while the Congress was voted to victory in 78 wards. This was the first municipal election after the MCD was divided
- Himachal Pradesh, the northern hilly state, completed 65 years of its foundation on 15 April 2012. Himachal Pradesh came into being on 15 May 1948, when 31 former princely states and hill areas of the state of Punjab were amalgamated into it on 1 November 1966 and it attained

Statehood on 25 January 1971. Chief Minister of the state Prem Kumar Dhumal on the occasion announced to increase the cash prize under Parshuram award from 20000 to 50000 rupees.

- Kerala government on 4 April 2012 decided to impose a 10 per cent power cut on industrial consumers. A formal endorsement of its plea in this regard was conveyed to Kerala State Electricity Board by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission on 4 April 2012.
- Odisha government on 4 April 2012 decided to release eight Left wing extremists and 15 members of the Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangh for freeing Jhina Hikaka, BJD MLA and an Italian named Paolo Bosusco.
- Supreme Court of India on 3 April 2012, upheld the Delhi High Court ruling of quashing a cap on number of rickshaws plying in Delhi. The apex court's bench of Justices G S Singhvi and S J Mukhopadhaya in its ruling held that when there is no cap on number of motorised vehicles, equally there can be no cap on number of rickshaws plying in the city.
- Tamil Nadu government on 3 April 2012 announced to subsidise part of power tariff increase for domestic consumers. The present step taken by the government will benefit 1.5 crore families. The state government announced an additional subsidy of 740 crore rupees to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board taking the total subsidy allocation for the department in 2012 to 4294.16 crore rupees.
- Union Government of India, Asian Development Bank, and State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand on 2 April 2012 inked a 43.84 million dollar loan agreement objected at promoting tourism in the states. The loan, which is part of the 250 million dollar multi-tranche financial aid signed in 2010, aims at enhancing tourism infrastructure in Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand.
- Jharkhand Government and the Airport Authority of India on 21 February 2012 signed a memorandum of understanding [MoU] to establish airports in Jamshedpur and Bokaro. The aircraft operation would first be started with small ATR-72 aircrafts but with the increase in air traffic on the airport the bigger aircrafts would also be deployed for operation.
- Himachal Tourism Department on 16 January 2012 signed a pact with the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation for managing its establishments in the hill State as the department was unable to run its restaurants and wayside eating joints.
- Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Prem Kumar Dhumal on 19 March 2012 presented his fifth budget in the State Assembly. This was the longest budget speech in the history of Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha. The gross budget outlay for financial year 2012-13 was estimated at 20243.93 crore rupees out of which 6285.10 crore rupees would be spent on salaries, 2784.71 crore rupees on Pensions, 2249.67 crore rupees to remit interest payments and 1937.30 Crore rupees for repayment of loan and 1567.55 Crore rupees on maintenance.
- Haryana government on 15 February 2012, suspended the scheme of distribution of social benefits under Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) in the State till the infrastructure of banks is stabilized in the rural areas. The network of private sector banks in the state was found to increase considerably. However the participation of the private sector banks in the social lending require improvement.

- Haryana government on 22 February 2012 announced to increase minimum wages of skilled and unskilled labourers. The state government decided to increase minimum wages of unskilled labourers to Rupees 186 a day while the wages for unskilled labourer was raised to Rupees 211.42 a day.
- Haryana Finance Minister H S Chatha on 5 March 2012 presented a 610.46 crore rupees deficit budget for fiscal year 2012-13. The minister tabled the budget in the state legislative assembly. As per the budget proposals the total receipts (net of public debt) forecast for the year 2012-13 is 44708.47 crore rupees whereas the total expenditure (excluding repayments) are projected to be 45318.93 crore rupees leaving a deficit of 610.46 crore rupees.
- Delhi state cabinet on 26 December 2011 approved the draft of the Delhi Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2011. It also approved the draft of the Salary and Allowances of the Chief Whip in the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Bill, 2011.
- Delhi became the first State in the country to issue e-stamp papers in all denominations after the Cabinet decided to bring non-judicial stamp papers of Rs.500 denomination and below under the ambit of e-stamp mode on 6 February 2012. The complete switchover to e-stamp mode is expected to prevent all fraudulent practices in this field.
- Delhi government on 13 February 2012 announced medical benefits, financial support and higher compensation packages for various other categories of workers, including those working in industries and covered by the Industrial Workers Act. The benefits are to cover the workers who contribute to the Delhi Labour Welfare Board.
- As a part of the Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojna (CNSY), Delhi Chief Minister Sheila Dikshit on 20 February 2012 launched a major State-wide de-worming campaign. The campaign was launched by administering chewable tablets to 50 school-going children at her residence.
- Union External Affairs Minister SM Krishna on 23 February 2012 inaugurated 50th Passport Seva Kendra at Herald House near ITO in central Delhi. The newly inaugurated passport office has been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities which will take less than 45 minutes to complete all the formalities for getting a passport.
- Delhi government on 28 February 2012 hiked the reservation for OBC [Other Backward Classes] in higher education institutions from 21 percent to 27 percent. The new quota is set to be effective from academic year 2012-13. The government, however, also decided to enhance the total number of seats by 12 per cent so that the increased quota for OBC doesn't impact general category students adversely.
- Delhi Cabinet on 19 March 2012 approved transfer of 621 crore rupees to the National Highway Authority of India for constructing Kundli-Manesar-Palwal (KMP Expressway), also known as Delhi Western Peripheral Expressway. The expressway is 135.6 kilometres long and it is being constructed in Haryana.
- Ministry of Rural Development sanctioned 3 road projects using latest Polymer-based technologies, under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Chhattisgarh. These roads will be constructed using the latest soil stabilization techniques, which is an in-situ method of stabilising the soil with Polymer in the liquid form. The technology has been accredited by Indian Road Congress and also laboratory tests have been carried out at IIT, Kharagpur.

- Union Cabinet of India on 24 January 2012 approved renaming of the Mana Airport at Raipur in Chattisgarh as the Swami Vivekanand Airport, Raipur
- Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Raman Singh, who holds the additional portfolio of finance department, presented the state budget 2012-13 in the Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly on 25 March 2012. The plan outlay for 2012-13 is pegged at 20260 crore rupees. Chhattisgarh government in a first in the country, allocated 60 crore rupees to launch a health insurance scheme that would leave no one living in the state uncovered.
- Sushil Kumar Modi, the deputy chief minister and the finance minister of Bihar, on 23 February 2012, presented the budget of state for the year 2012-13. The total budget allocation was 78686.83 crore Rupees with a special emphasis on the sectors like agriculture and education. The revenue surplus is 7088.59 crore Rupees while the public debt is estimated to be 59732.81 crore Rupees.
- Rajasthan state cabinet on 28 November 2011 approved the decision to give khatedari rights to over 30000 farmers occupying the custodian land in Alwar, Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh and Bharatpur. The farmers will have to pay a nominal regularisation fee to get the rights. The lands were vacated mostly by those farmers, who left the country during the partition.
- Union government of India on 23 November 2011 approved the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill 2011, thus paved the way for dividing MCD into 3 corporations and to increase the reservation of seats for women to 50 percent from the current 33 percent. MCD is Asia's largest civic body.
- Delhi state government on 28 November 2011 launched Kishori Scheme under which sanitary napkins would be distributed to adolescent girls. Delhi becomes the first state in India to reach out to as many as 7.5 lakh girls with this scheme, which aims to promote menstrual hygiene among these girls. Under the Kishori Scheme, sanitary scheme will be provided to girls every month in their school.
- In Manipur, Cabinet on 29 November 2011 decided to extend the Disturbed Area Status for another one year in the state except the seven assembly constituencies under the Imphal Municipal Area where the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act was already withdrawn. The Cabinet reviewed the prevailing situation in the state.
- Delhi Assembly on 1 December 2011 passed the Delhi Municipal Corporation, MCD (Amendment) Bill -2011 to trifurcate the Civic body with voice vote. As per the bill, the MCD, which came into existence on 7 April 1958 under an Act of Parliament, will be divided into North, South and East Delhi municipal corporations and 50 per cent of total two hundred and seventy-two seats will be reserved for women as against current 33 per cent.
- In Assam, the militant outfit Mar People's Convention-Democratic (HPC-D) on 2 December 2011 declared a unilateral ceasefire paving the way for peace talks with the Government.
- The state assembly of Bihar on 7 December 2011 passed the Bihar Lokayukta Bill 2011 to constitute a strong and effective Lokayukta in the state. The bill will have Chief Minister, ministers, former chief Ministers, the Speaker of the Vidhan Sabha and Chairman of the Legislative Council, Legislators and former legislators under its purview. It will cover also public

servants, employees of the government and corporations or organizations getting government grants.

- Delhi state government on 7 December 2011 launched the Electronic Public Distribution System (e-PDS). This system will help consumers get online information on the availability of food grains, distribution of important commodities and ration shops. It will reduce complaints of divergence and other corrupt practices.
- The Chhattisgarh government on 7 December 2011 decided to raise the percentage of reservation for the scheduled tribes (STs) and scheduled castes (SCs) in government jobs. The STs will now get 32 per cent whereas the SCs will get 12 per cent reservation. The OBCs will continue to be given 14 per cent reservation as usual.
- Planning Commission of India approved Investment clearance for the scheme Flood Protection works for River Banks of Ghatprabha River at Gokak Town of Belgaum District of Karnataka. The project envisages strengthening of the right bank of the river Ghatprabha at Gokak town to enable it to carry the full capacity discharge of 7361 cumec for 100 year return period to avoid damages to right flood bank, residential and commercial houses, town, roads etc.
- Maharashtra state government on 28 December 2011 planned to spend 800 crore rupees on the first phase of a health scheme for the poor. This plan will benefit 50 lakh families from eight districts. The health scheme will be executed under the Rajiv Gandhi Jeevodaya Arogya Yojana. Under this yojana any family earning below 1 lakh rupees per annum will be given free medical treatment worth 1.5 lakh rupees a year.
- Maharashtra government announced a package of two thousand crore for the distressed cotton, soya and paddy growers mainly belonging to the Vidarbha, Marathwada and Khandesh regions of the state. The fiscal package would cover all the cotton farmers and only those soya and paddy growers, who suffered crop losses of more than 25 per cent.
- Himachal Pradesh government on 15 December 2011 decided to amend the industrial policy of the state to make it more environments friendly. The amended industrial policy seeks to promote environmentally sustainable development in the state and encourage cleaner production and adoption. Under this policy, disincentive industries will be put on negative list and public disclosure of pollution status at the unit and cluster will be promoted.
- Special session of Tamil Nadu Assembly on 15 December 2011 passed the resolution, which seeks immediate deployment of the Central Industrial Security Force at the vicinity of the Mullaperiyar dam. It also states that Kerala Government should bring in necessary amendments in the Kerala Irrigation and water protection Act passed in 2006 and accept the Supreme Court's order to increase the water level to 142 ft.
- Delhi government on 20 December 2011 inked an agreement with the National Institute for Smart Government, NISG, Hyderabad for digitisation of its archival records. It will preserve 10 crore documents including CID records, Gazettes, Maps, Manus, photographs and records of eminent personalities.
- Manipur Legislative Assembly on 22 December 2011 unanimously passed the Manipur Lokayukta Bill, 2011. The Bill seeks to establish the institution of Lokayukta in the state to inquire into the allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries. With the passage

of the Bill, Manipur will be the third state in North-Eastern India after Assam and Tripura, to have a legislation of Lok Ayukta.