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DownToEarth
FORTNIGHTLY ON POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

Science Reporter

विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
सत्यमेव जयते



MK Yadav Sir

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REMITTANCES

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Economy)

Remittances to India by NRIs grew 26% to $112.5 bn in FY23

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 13

REMITTANCES TO the country by non-resident Indians rose 26 per cent on year to about $112.5 billion in FY23, underscoring the surge in demand for Indian professionals globally after the pandemic.

Remittances to India were $89.1 billion in FY22. India continues to be the top recipient of remittances globally for the last several years.

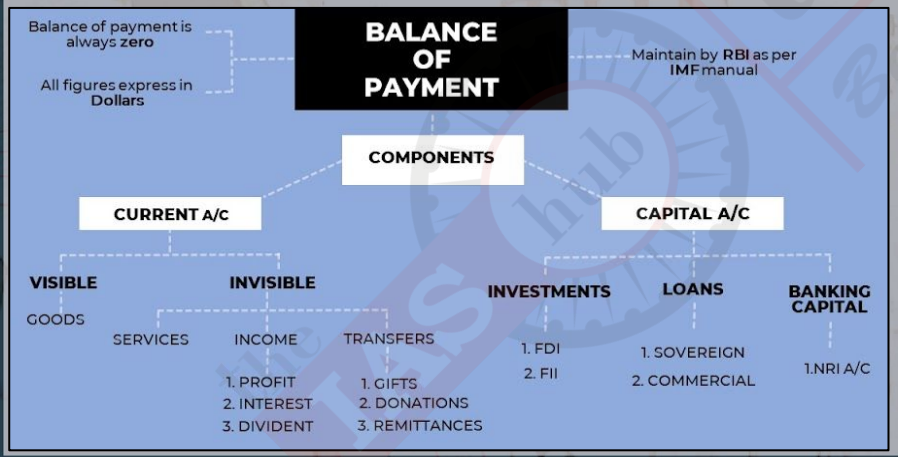
The latest data from the finance ministry indicates that the trend of sustained and fast-paced increase in "personal transfers" to India, which was interrupted during FY21 due to the pandemic, has not only resumed but also been buttressed.

The surge in remittances is at a time when FDI flows across national borders seem to have slowed.

Despite launching 14 production-linked incentive schemes, India attracted $70.97 billion FDI in FY23, down from 84.8 billion in FY22.

The share of the 10 major countries in inward remittances to India, based on a survey conducted by the Reserve Bank of India for 2020-21, showed that the USA was the top source with a share of 23.4 per cent in total remittances. It was followed by UAE with 18 per cent, UK (6.8 per cent), Singapore (5.7 per cent) and Saudi Arabia (5.1 per cent).

Private remittances are a major boost to India's current account, even as the country's merchandise trade often results in a deficit. **FE**



Context: Remittances to the country by non-resident Indians rose 26 percent on year to about $112.5 billion in FY23, underscoring the surge in demand for Indian professionals globally after the pandemic.

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- It Was followed by **UAE with 18 per cent,** UK (6.8 per cent), Singapore (5.7 per cent) and Saudi Arabia (5.1 per cent).

Remittance

- **About:** It refers to money that is **sent or transferred to another party, usually overseas.**
  - It is derived from the word '**remit' which means 'to send back'.**
  - It can be sent via a **wire transfer, electronic payment system, mail, draft, or cheque**.
  - It can be used for **any type of payment** including invoices for business purposes or other obligations like personal transfers made to family and friends.
- **Two main components**: Personal Transfers in cash or in kind **between resident and non-resident** households and Compensation of Employees, which refers to the income of workers who work in another country for a limited period of time.
- **Significance**: Remittances **help in stimulating economic development** in recipient countries, but this can also make such countries over-reliant on them.

BUSINESS STANDARD

Page 1

NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Economy)

Centre pushes for faster admission of IBC cases at NCLT

MCA finalising draft guidelines to reduce delays at tribunal

RUCHIKA CHITRAVANSHI
New Delhi, 13 August

Benches of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) should not get into questioning a company's default once it is established by the creditors, particularly financial creditors, for admission to the corporate insolvency process. This is one of the key themes of the draft guidelines for the NCLT, which are being finalised by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), a senior official said.

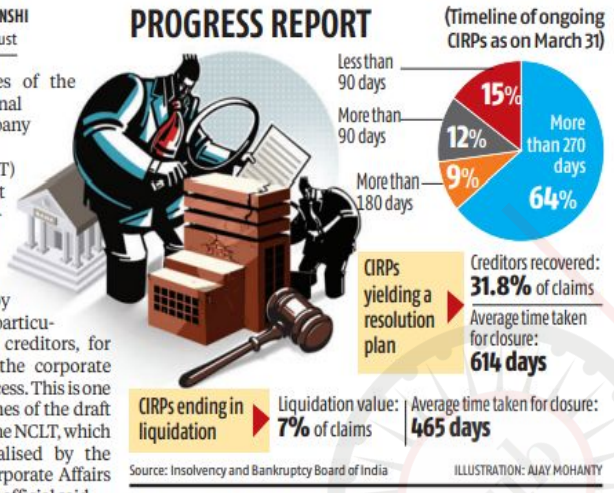
According to the official, while the company law matters could involve the "principle of natural justice" and justify extended proceedings to hear all parties concerned, the same does not apply to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) proceedings.

"If a default has been established by the creditor, there is no need for the adjudicating authority to further look into the matter and admit challenging petitions, which only delay the process," the official said.

The need to differentiate between the two arises because the NCLT, which came into existence even before the IBC, operates using rules that were set up for company law matters. To reduce delays at the adjudicating authority level, the MCA has drafted IBC-specific guidelines, starting with the first stage of application admission.

For instance, a decision on admitting an application is supposed to take 14 days according to the IBC.

Turn to Page 7



Context: Benches of the **National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)** should not get into questioning a company's default once it is established by the creditors, particularly financial creditors, for admission to the corporate insolvency process.

- This is one of the key themes of the draft guidelines for the NCLT, which are being finalised by the **Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).**

National Company Law Tribunal

- It is a **quasi-judicial body** in India that adjudicates issues relating to Indian companies.
- The tribunal was established under the Companies Act 2013 and was constituted on 1 June 2016 by the government of India and is based on the recommendation of the **V. Balakrishna Eradi committee** on law relating to the insolvency and the winding up of companies.
- All proceedings under the Companies Act, including proceedings relating to **arbitration, compromise, arrangements, reconstructions** and the winding up of companies shall be disposed off by the National Company Law Tribunal.
- The NCLT bench is **chaired by a Judicial member** who is supposed to be a retired or a serving High Court Judge and a Technical member who must be from the Indian Corporate Law Service, ICLS Cadre.
- The **National Company Law Tribunal is the adjudicating authority** for the insolvency resolution process of companies and limited liability partnerships under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- The National Company Law Tribunal has the **power under the Companies Act to adjudicate proceedings:**
  - **Initiated before the Company Law Board** under the previous act (the Companies Act 1956);
  - **Pending before the Board** for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, including those pending under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985;
  - **Pending before the Appellate Authority** for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction; and
  - **Pertaining to claims of oppression and mismanagement** of a company, winding up of companies and all other powers prescribed under the Companies Act.

PIB August 14

ODOP WALL
(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Economy)

One District One Product 'ODOP Wall' launched

Context: One District One Product (ODOP) and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojna - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) joined hands to launched **'ODOP wall'.**

- Under this Collaboration- **products are being identified from all districts** to be promoted for their unique qualities and cultural significance which include various handicrafts, handloom, and agricultural products that have been associated with the identity of their place of origin.
- This collaboration **aims to drive consumers towards emporia,** boosting sales and increasing the visibility SARAS products even further to promote indigenous crafts and artisans of rural SHGs women.

One District One Product (ODOP)

- **About**: The **'One District, One Product (ODOP) was later launched in 2018,** to help districts reach their full potential, foster economic and socio-cultural growth, and create employment opportunities, especially in rural areas.
  - It is a **centrally sponsored scheme** to be shared by the central government and states in 60:40 contributions.
- **Nodal Ministry**: Ministry of **Food Processing Industries.**
- **Merged with the 'Districts as Export Hub' initiative:** ODOP initiative is operationally merged with the '**Districts as Export Hub' initiative** being implemented by DGFT, Department of Commerce, with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as a major stakeholder.
  - The **Department of Commerce through DGFT** is engaging with State and Central Government agencies to promote the initiative of One District One Product.
- **Origin**: It was **launched in January 2018, by the Uttar Pradesh Government**, and due to its success, was later adopted by the Central Government.
  - ODOP is basically **a Japanese business development concept,** which gained prominence in 1979.

TIMES OF INDIA

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BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Infrastructure)

CAG Flags High Cost Of Dwarka E-Way

Says Elevated Stretch Led To Cost Escalation

Dipak.Dash@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has flagged how the NHAI's decision to go for elevated carriageway on the Haryana portion of Dwarka Expressway has pushed up the construction cost to Rs 251 crore per km. It also flagged how the Delhi-Mumbai Expressway may remain "underutilised" for the next 25 years as the stretch has more lane capacity than required to meet the next 15 years' traffic demand.

The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is building both the expressways under the Bharatmala highway development programme. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved an overall average construction cost of Rs 18.2 crore per km while approving the Bharatmala programme.

approval was based on building standard four-lane highways, this project is of 14 lanes — eight-lane access-controlled and six lanes of service roads — and most portion of the access-controlled stretch is elevated. They added the costs have been approved by committees that had representatives from road and finance ministries and also from Niti Aayog.

Sources also said that the project was cleared after several rounds of inter-ministerial consultations and considering the trend of high traffic growth between Delhi and Gurgaon. They cited the experience of 8-lane Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway which got choked within five years after it became fully operational. "While building a highway meets the requirement of next 10-15 years, any expressway is planned to meet the need of 35-40 years," said an official.

Though the road transport ministry had sub-



Context: The **Comptroller and Auditor General of India** has flagged how the NHAI's decision to go for elevated carriageway on the Haryana portion of Dwarka Expressway has pushed up the construction cost to Rs 251 crore per km.

- It also flagged how the **Delhi-Mumbai Expressway** may remain "underutilised" for the next 25 years as the stretch has more lane capacity than required to meet the next 15 years' traffic demand.
- The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is building both the expressways under the **Bharatmala highway development programme**.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved an overall average construction cost of Rs 18.2 crore per km while approving the **Bharatmala programme**.

Bharatmala Pariyojana

- It is an **umbrella program for the highways sector** that focuses on optimizing efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country by bridging critical infrastructure gaps through effective interventions like development of Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and Feeder Routes, National Corridor Efficiency Improvement, Border and International connectivity roads, Coastal and Port connectivity roads and Greenfield expressways.
- It was launched in **2017**.
- All key aspects of the scheme are managed by the **Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.**
- Under **Phase-I of Bharatmala Pariyojana**, implementation of 34,800 km of national highways in 5 years (from 2017 to 2022) has been approved at an estimated outlay of Rs. 5,35,000 crore.
- **Phase-II envisages** around 48,000 km of road network across India by 2024.

ECONOMIC TIMES

Page 4

PM-DevINE SCHEME

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Infrastructure)

NE Funding On Centre's Radar As CMs Flag Project Delays

Anubhuti.Vishnoi
@timesgroup.com

Project proposals pending amid overhaul of policy and procedural norms for schemes

New Delhi: Fund release to new projects across several northeast states is learnt to be down to a trickle this financial year mainly due to overhauls of policy and procedural guidelines running into the second quarter at the Union Ministry of Development of Northeast Region (MDoNER).

ET has gathered that several chief ministers from the northeast have taken up the matter with both the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Prime Minister's Office, seeking fast tracking of project approvals and fund release. It is learnt that the issue is being reviewed and discussed in detail at the top level in the government over the last few weeks given the focus of the Centre in boosting development in the northeast.

In a recent communication to the PMO, a chief minister is learnt to have pointed to nearly a dozen project proposals for the new scheme — PM's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-Devine) — that are pending for months before the empowered committee of MDoNER for approval, ET has learnt. The CM has pointed to the need to expedite clearances given the limited construction window in the region.

It is gathered that several other CMs and states have also urged the same citing the small window (September to March) available for construction and hence the need to get project approvals and fund flow in place well before the second quarter of the financial year ends.

DoNER, meanwhile, claims that fund release is being effected as per the rulebook and some policy tweaks were in the final stages and will smoothen things soon.

The wait has been crucial in the North East especially since the eight stakeholder states are hugely dependent on central funding for development.



Need For Speed

Several CMs and states demand quicker nod for projects given the small – September to March – window available for construction

Demand project and funding approvals before the second quarter of the financial year ends

A CM recently pointed to nearly a dozen project proposals under PM-Devine that are awaiting approval from a MDoNER panel for months

Once the new guidelines are ready, project approvals will also come through faster," said a ministry **OFFICIAL**

DoNER says some policy tweaks are in final stages and will smoothen funding soon

forts were underway to reorient northeast states-related schemes to target specific social development parameters.

"Once the new guidelines are ready, new project approvals will also come through faster," said the official quoted above. "We are already examining many detailed project reports (DPRs) sent by states."

The guideline overhaul, however, has left states confused and project proposals left in a limbo.

The ministry dashboard on "cumulative status of MDONER schemes during the current FY, lists '0 projects for Rs 0 cr sanctioned' even as it records Rs 342 crore released, mainly towards older schemes that are still running.

Senior ministry officials, meanwhile, claim that at the centre of the fund release delay are the 2022 financial guidelines for centrally sponsored schemes which do not permit any advances and the release of funds only on an as-it-is basis and once states submit zero balance certificates or utilisation certificates.

DoNER also claims that fund flow should be seen in the larger prism of the ministry's older schemes also being extended up to 2025-26 — opening up a bigger corpus for the northeast, as recommended by the 15th Finance Commission.

Union budget 2023 announced a 113% hike in outlay for MDoNER to ₹5,892 cr, from ₹2,755 cr in FY23

"In short, outlays available for new projects from 2022-23 to 2025-26 that is, for the four years, are ₹16,216 crore under different schemes of MDoNER", a ministry reply to ET queries said.

The ministry reply adds that against ₹16,216 crore (keeping the four years sanction outlay for 2022-23 to 2025-26 for new projects), over 300 projects worth ₹10,650 crores are 'in the pipeline'.

"...a total 310 projects of ₹10,650 cro-

Context: Fund release to new projects across several northeast states is learnt to be down to a trickle this financial year mainly due to overhauls of policy and procedural guidelines running into the second quarter at the **Union Ministry of Development of Northeast Region (MDoNER).**

- A chief minister is learnt to have pointed to nearly a dozen project proposals for the new scheme - **PM's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-Devine)** - that are pending for months before the empowered committee of MDoNER for approval.
- The CM has pointed to the **need to expedite clearances** given the limited construction window in the region.

Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-DevINE)

- **About**: It is a new scheme for the **Northeastern states** which was announced in the Union Budget.
- **Objectives**:
  - **Fund infrastructure** convergently, in the spirit of PM GatiShakti.
  - **Support social development projects** based on felt needs of the NER.
  - Enable **livelihood activities** for youth and women.
  - Fill the **development gaps** in various sectors.
- **Implementation:** PM-DevINE will be implemented by the **Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER)**, through the North Eastern Council or central ministries and agencies.
- **Time constraints:** Efforts will be made to complete the PM-DevINE projects by **2025-26** so that there are no committed liabilities beyond this year.
- **Significance**: The parameters of N-E states in respect of **Basic Minimum Services (BMS)** are well below the national average and there are critical development gaps as per the **NER District Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Index 2021-22** prepared by NITI Aayog, UNDP and MDoNER.

DTE August 14

DEVELOPMENT OF TEA IN INDIA

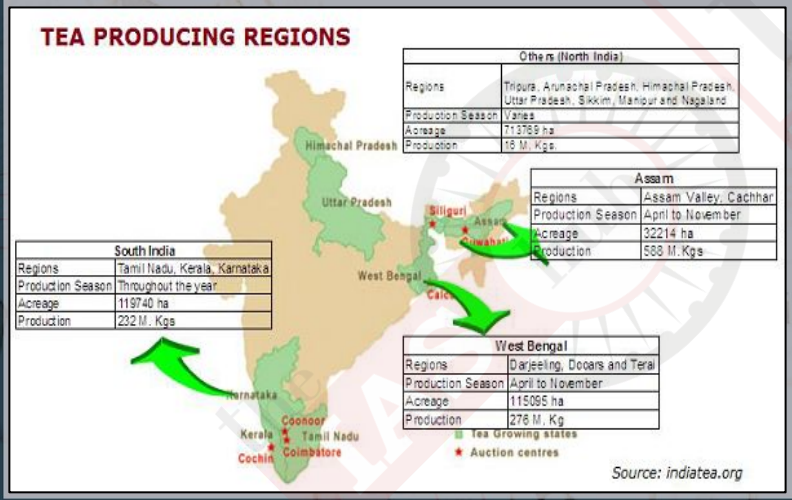
(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Agriculture)

No price panel meetings in 10 Assam tea-growing districts in 5 years, finds CAG

Less than 4 meetings held in the rest of the 8 districts; less than two meetings per year took place in 5 West Bengal tea districts during 2016-17 to 2020-21

By Shagun
Published: Friday 11 August 2023





Context: The **Green Leaf Price Monitoring Committee**, which monitors the average green leaf price payable to small tea growers, did not meet even once in 10 out of 18 tea growing districts in Assam in the 2016-17 to 2020-21 period, an audit by **Comptroller and Auditor General of India** has revealed.

- The report, **Role of Tea Board India in the Development of tea** in India, was tabled in the Parliament on August 8, 2023.

Key Points

- Though the **Tea Act, 1953** authorised the Board to inspect the quality of tea, factories were not adequately inspected during 2016-17 to 2020-21.
- It also found the **Tea Board** disbursed subsidy amounting to Rs 12.87 crore under various schemes, without adhering to the guidelines.
- **Tea Marketing Control (Amendment) Order, 2015** provides for the constitution of the Green Leaf Price Monitoring Committee in each tea growing district.
- The committee must **monitor the average green leaf price** payable to small tea growers.
- Meetings of the Committee should be conducted as stipulated in the **Tea Marketing Control Order** to protect the interests of small tea growers and ensure payment of the minimum benchmark price of green leaves.

INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE
(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 - Education)

UGC against IoE tag to Jadavpur Uni

An expert panel and the UGC have recommended that Jadavpur University and Jamia Hamdard University, which were shortlisted by the Centre for granting Institutions of Eminence (IoE) status, should not be granted the tag, according to officials.

Also, the Tamil Nadu government has withdrawn the proposal submitted earlier to confer the status of IoE on the Anna University, they said. The ministry of education is yet to take call on the recommendations by the Empowered Expert Committee (EEC) and the University Grants Commission (UGC).

No response was available from the three universities on the issue.

The education ministry had launched the IoE scheme in 2018 as per which 20 institutions were to be selected—10 public and 10 private ones—that would enjoy complete academic and administrative autonomy. PTI

Context: An expert panel and the UGC have recommended that Jadavpur University and Jamia Hamdard University, which were shortlisted by the Centre for granting **Institutions of Eminence (IoE) status**, should not be granted the tag.

- The Tamil Nadu government has withdrawn the proposal submitted earlier to confer the status of IoE on the Anna University.
- The Ministry of Education is yet to take call on the recommendations by the E**mpowered Expert Committee (EEC) and the University Grants Commission (UGC).**

Institution of Eminence (IOE)

- **About**: It is a **recognition scheme** to empower higher education institutes in India. It was first announced in 2016 Union budget.
- **Objectives**: To provide an **enabling regulatory architecture** to ten public and ten private Higher Educational institutions to emerge as world-class teaching and research institutions.
- **Nodal Ministry**: Ministry of Education.
- **Selection Criteria:** UGC had constituted an **Empowered Expert Committee (EEC)** under Gopalasamy chairmanship; to recommend a list of institutions on the basis of following criteria:
  - Institutions, which have figured in the top 500 of QS World University Rankings or top 50 of the **National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)** rankings, shall be recommended for the IoE status.
  - Yet to be established (Greenfield Institution) will also be recommended. They would **get 3-year period to establish and operationalise,** and thereafter, EEC will consider giving IoE status to such institutions.
- **Benefits**:
  - It will ensure complete **autonomy** to the selected institutions and facilitate them to grow more rapidly.
  - They will get more **opportunity to scale up their operations** with more skills and quality improvement so that they become World Class Institutions in the field of education.
  - Greater autonomy to **admit foreign students** up to 30% of admitted students.
  - To **recruit foreign faculty** up to 25% of faculty strength.
  - To offer **online courses** up to 20% of its programmes.
  - To enter into **academic collaboration** with top 500 in the world ranking Institutions without permission of UGC.
  - **Free to fix and charge fees** from foreign students without restriction.
  - The **flexibility of course structure** in terms of number of credit hours and years to take a degree.
  - Complete flexibility in **fixing of curriculum and syllabus.**

THE HINDU

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14 States yet to join education scheme

Focus districts

Under the PM-USHA, focus districts should be identified to improve the overall quality of higher educational institutions

The challenge method of selection of districts involves 3 stages:

- **First stage:** The States and Union Territories sign an MoU with the Union Education Ministry with commitments on implementation of the National Education Policy, 2020 reforms
- **Second stage:** The State governments will shortlist universities, colleges, and districts
- **Third stage:** The Ministry will evaluate the proposals and then send them for approval by a project approval board

A.M. Jigeesh
NEW DELHI

Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal are among the 14 States and Union Territories which are yet to sign a crucial memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Union Education Ministry, which mandates the implementation of the National Education Policy, 2020 to get funds of almost ₹13,000 crore for the next three years under the Centre's flagship scheme for State-run higher education institutions.

Officials from several non-BJP-ruled States told *The Hindu* that they have raised concerns about the MoU, given that 40% of the Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) budget must be borne by the States themselves, and no extra funds have been earmarked for NEP reforms.

The Centre says it is holding discussions to iron out differences with dissenting States and communicate the importance of NEP and PM-USHA.

CONTINUED ON » PAGE 12

PM-USHA

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 - Education)

Context: 14 States and Union Territories which are yet to sign a crucial **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)** with the Union Education Ministry, which mandates the implementation of the National Education Policy in order to avail funds worth almost ₹13,000 crore for the next three years, under the Centre's flagship scheme for State-run higher education.

- They have raised concerns about the MoU, given that 40% of the **Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA)** budget must be borne by the States themselves, and no extra funds have been earmarked for NEP reforms.
- The Centre says it holding discussions to iron out differences with dissenting States.

Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA)

- It is a c**entrally sponsored programme** which aims to work with 300-plus state universities and its affiliated colleges.
- **Launched in 2013,** the PM-USHA aims at providing strategic funding to eligible state higher educational institutions.
- The **central funding** is based on norms and is outcome dependent.
- PM-USHA is the new name for the Ministry's scheme **to improve the quality of higher education in State Universities** - through curricular and programme changes, teacher training, physical and digital infrastructure, accreditation, and enhancing employability - while ensuring equity, access, and inclusion.
- **40% of the expenses** under PM USHA is borne by the States.
- To implement the NEP, States **need more funds and aid from the Centre**.
- This **MoU does not say anything about finding funds** for changes envisaged under the NEP.

PIB August 14

EXERCISE ZAYED TALWAR

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 - IR)

INDIAN NAVY PARTICIPATES IN BILATERAL NAVAL MARITIME PARTNERSHIP EXERCISE WITH UAE NAVY

Context: Two Indian Navy ships, INS Visakhapatnam and INS Trikand, participated in a bilateral exercise **'Zayed Talwar'** with the UAE navy.

Key Points

- Earlier, the two ships arrived at Dubai's Port Rashid on August 8, 2023, to participate in exercise **'Zayed Talwar'** with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Navy.
- Keeping the common challenges of piracy, smuggling, human trafficking and enhancing maritime security as well as undertaking joint **Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR)** operations in mind, the two officers also agreed on increasing the interaction between the two navies.
- The bilateral naval **exercise 'Zayed Talwar'** aims to enhance the interoperability and synergy between the Indian Navy and UAE Navy by cross-training on tactics, techniques and procedures while also developing stronger professional bonds.

Other exercises between India and UAE:

- Exercise Desert Flag (Air Force)
- In-UAE BILAT (bilateral naval exercise)
- Desert Eagle (bilateral air force exercise)

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AJODHYA HILLS

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Env & Eco)



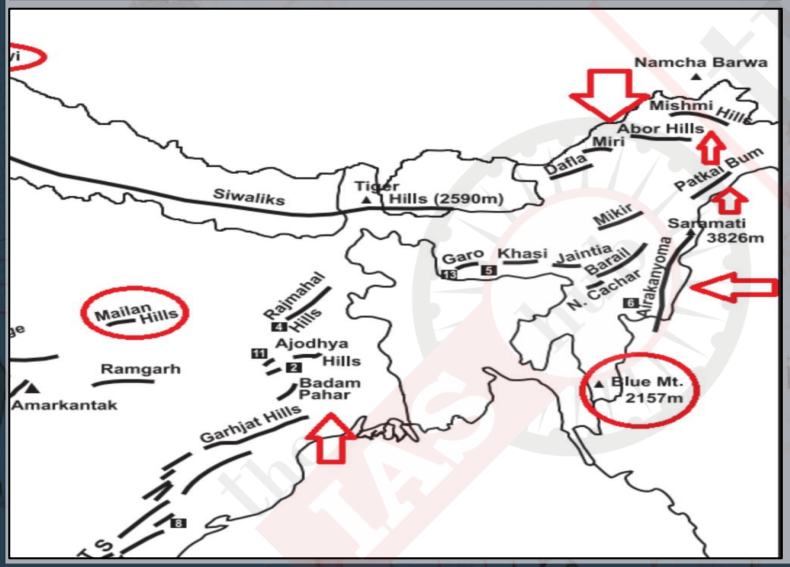
West Bengal: Illegal acquisition of forest land for Turga and Bandu Pump Storage Projects, claim tribal residents

Gram Sabha consent not taken for transferring the land, says forum for tribal communities

NEXT NEWS >

By DTE Staff

Published: Friday 11 August 2023



Context: Tribal and forest-dwelling communities in **West Bengal's Ajodhya Hills** have called for cancellation of Turga and Bandu Pump Storage Projects, alleging the state government has sidestepped consultative processes while acquiring forest land for the project.

Key Issues

- **Prakriti Bachao O Adivasi Bachao Maanch** (Save Nature & Save Adivasi Platform), a forum representing tribal communities, alleged that the processes required by the **Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006**, better known as the Forest Rights Act (FRA), have not been followed.
- For any project to happen in the forest land, more than **50 percent of the concerned Gram Sabha's members' consent** is required under the FRA.
- This **consent needs to be taken by the Panchayat office** for all nine villages only after informing them about all the details of the project.

Ajodhya Hills

- Ajodhya Hills, is a small plateau with hilly surroundings located in the **Purulia district** of the state West Bengal, India.
- It is the easternmost part of the **Chhotanagpur Plateau** and extended part of Eastern Ghats range.
- Highest peak of Ajodhya Hills is **Chamtaburu** (699 m). The nearby populated town area is Bagmundi.
- According to **Hindu mythology**, Rama and Sita had come to Ajodhya Hills and stayed during their exile.
    - Sita was thirsty and Ram pierced an arrow through the Earth's soil crust and through that water gushed out.
    - Sita quenched her thirst. The place is known as **Sita-kunda**.
    - During the **full moon day** in Baisakh every year Santhal, Bhumij and Munda tribals of nearby areas come and join in the game of hunting wild animals, called Disum Sendra.

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