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DISCOVERY IAS B-14(Basement), Commercial Complex, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 110 009

011 4707 6055

9873 703 231

9313 058 532

discoveryiasacademy@gmail.com

Discovery_IAS_Official

Discovery_IAS_Official

discoveryias.in

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DAY -1

Q.1. If good governance percolates down to the lowest level it will serve as an active agent of social change in India. Explain. [Paper II: Governance]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of good governance and its significance in general.
- 👍 Meaning of percolation of good governance to the lowest level.
- 👍 Concept of social change on India.
- 👍 Factors responsible for social change.
- 👍 How will good governance be an active agent?
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Good governance must percolate down to the lowest level: Vice President

Vice President urges IIPA to play a pivotal role in bridging the capacity gaps in the delivery system

Country showed extraordinary resilience to withstand the crisis during the pandemic: VP

Every Indian is becoming an active agent of social change: Vice President

Vice President presides over the 67th Annual Meeting of General Body of Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA)

The Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu today emphasized that good governance must percolate down to the lowest level.

Presiding over the 67th Annual Meeting of General Body of Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) through video conferencing, the Vice President said that the government has been making policies and designing programmes that are intended to improve the quality of life of people and make people's life happy and comfortable by fast-tracking India's development.

He said the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), as a premier institution dedicated to the theory and practice of public administration, must play a pivotal role in bridging the capacity gaps in the delivery system. "IIPA is a fit organization to catalyze the new wave of governance reforms in the country," he added.

Making a mention of several initiatives by the Government such as Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Ayushman Bharat Infrastructure Mission, Ayushman Bharat-Digital Mission and the recently announced 100 lakh crore national

infrastructure master plan, 'Gati Shakti', the Vice President said that India is clearly on a transformative path. "We are focusing on people, their hopes and aspirations, their needs and entitlements, their duties and responsibilities. We are making each Indian an active agent of social change," he added.

Shri Naidu said the Government was emphasizing on technology to achieve minimum government-maximum governance; bridging the gap between the government and people, system and facilities, problems and solutions; eliminating the difficulties and increasing the convenience of the general public. "It is involving the private sector and the civil society in a big way as partners in shaping the India of tomorrow," he added.

Appreciating the all-round efforts of various sectors, the Vice President said, "The country is grateful to innumerable civil servants who are making this vision a reality by transforming governance; to the medical professionals combating the current pandemic; to the defence forces securing our borders, to the security personnel who are ensuring our safety; to the farmers ensuring our

food security and to the teaching faculty shaping young minds." He said that they were all translating the progressive legislations enacted by the Government and Parliament to tangible outcomes touching the lives of the people.

Referring to COVID-19 pandemic, the Vice President said that despite the difficult time during the pandemic, the country showed extraordinary resilience to withstand the crisis and successfully tapped into its inner strengths and turned these challenges into opportunities. "The healthcare infrastructure has been ramped up, production of medicines and vaccines stepped up and we have achieved the milestone of 100-crore vaccination on 21st October 2021," he added. He said that it was the result of sound, strategic, visionary leadership and competent, dedicated implementation machinery.

Lauding the performance of Indian sportspersons in Tokyo Olympics 2020 and Tokyo Paralympic 2020, the Vice President said the spirit of 'Aatmanirbharta' is reflecting in sports too. He said the Khelo India (National Programme for Development of Sports) of the Government of India is helping in identifying talent and the development of sporting infrastructure. "Government has planned to establish 1000 Khelo India Centres across the country and decided to establish DeenDayal Upadhyay National Sports Welfare Fund, National Sports Development Fund for the promotion of sports and sporting talent in urban, rural, tribal and backward areas," he added.

The Vice President said that he was glad that IIPA was repositioning itself in the light of current and emerging challenges. Referring to IIPA's achievements in the past year, Shri Naidu mentioned that IIPA was now the leading Institution in the field of Digital Training and a very important part of Mission Karmayogi,

IIPA successfully conducted 66 online training programs in 2020-21 and trained 8353 officials. He said that IIPA also completed 60 research studies and conducted 46 webinars on topics of current relevance. "It was testimony to the commitment of IIPA towards Capacity Building," he added.

The Vice President lauded the leadership of the Union Minister and Chairman of IIPA Executive Council, Dr Jitendra Singh and said that several wide-ranging amendments were made in the IIPA Memorandum of Association and Rules in the past year to make IIPA Executive Council leaner, effective, efficient, and more representative.

Union Minister and the Chairman of IIPA Executive Council, Dr Jitendra Singh, E.C. Member, IIPA & former Governor of Chhattisgarh, Shri Shekhar Dutt, Director General, IIPA, Shri Surendra Nath Tripathi and other dignitaries attended the virtual meeting.

Following is the full text of the speech –

"As the President of IIPA, I take immense pleasure in presiding over this 67th Annual Meeting of the General Body of the Institute. I welcome all the eminent members present, the various awardees and other guests.

Yesterday, we celebrated the 147th birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a visionary leader who envisaged a key role for the civil servants in shaping an integrated and inclusive India. The country is grateful to innumerable civil servants who are making this vision a reality by transforming governance, to the medical professionals combating the current pandemic, to the defense forces securing our borders, to the security personnel who are ensuring our safety,

to the farmers ensuring our food security and to the teaching faculty shaping young minds. They are all translating the progressive legislations enacted by the Government and Parliament to tangible outcomes touching the lives of the people.

As you all are aware, India has passed through a very difficult time during the Covid pandemic. However, our country has shown extraordinary resilience to withstand this crisis. It has successfully tapped into its inner strengths and turned these challenges into opportunities. The healthcare infrastructure has been ramped up, production of medicines and vaccines stepped up and we have achieved the milestone of 100-crore vaccination on 21st October 2021.

This clearly shows what sound, strategic, visionary leadership and a competent, dedicated implementation machinery can achieve even under difficult circumstances.

I am happy to note that under the leadership of Dr Jitendra Singh, Chairman, IIPA Executive Council, IIPA has marched ahead during the last one year. Several wide-ranging amendments have been made in the IIPA Memorandum of Association and Rules last year to make IIPA Executive Council leaner, effective, efficient, and more representative. I am sure that IIPA will further achieve new heights under the able and inspiring leadership of Dr. Jitendra Singh.

I am told that more than two hundred fifty members have been inducted as life members of IIPA since IIPA Life Membership was re-opened on 1st January 2021. IIPA is now the leading Institution in the field of Digital Training and a very important part of Mission Karmayogi, the brain child of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

With additional grants from DoPT, new infrastructure is being created and construction of new IIPA Bhawan has already started. I am pleased to know that IIPA has been able to construct T.N Chaturvedi Memorial Hall during this Covid and lockdown periods. It is heartening that even in this Covid-19 pandemic situation, IIPA has successfully conducting 66 online training programs in 2020-21 and trained 8353 officials which is a testimony to the commitment of IIPA towards Capacity Building. In addition, IIPA has completed 60 research studies and conducted 46 webinars on topics of current relevance. These are no mean achievements in these trying times and shows the inherent resilience of IIPA and the firm commitment of its dedicated faculty and other staff members. I sincerely appreciate your untiring efforts.

With over six decades long journey of being a think-tank, I am glad to note that IIPA is repositioning itself in the light of current and emerging challenges. I am glad that the IIPA has a strong network of institutions at the State and local level and it is strengthening this network further. I am also happy to know that IIPA is actively collaborating with Capacity Building Commission (CBC), LBSNAA and other CTIs under the Mission Karmayogi Programme of Government of India.

Good governance must percolate down to the lowest level. The vision of Prime Minister Narendrabhai Modi is 'minimum government and maximum governance'. The Government has been making policies and designing programmes that are intended to improve the quality of life of people and make people's life happy and comfortable by fast tracking India's development. Indian economy has started reviving. IMF has projected that Indian economy

would grow by 9.5% in 2021 and 8.5% in 2022. This growth rate includes the vision of inclusive development of India by improving the livelihood of the people and providing security for leading a better life including schemes of Government of India like Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), the biggest financial inclusion initiative in the world. With the financial inclusion of citizens, and nearly 44 crore new beneficiaries having opened their bank accounts, benefits are reaching the poorest section of the society directly. Nearly 180 crore beneficiaries have received support. People of the country have faith today that they will get benefits of government schemes without any middlemen. 'Su-Raj' (good governance) is clearly a priority of the government. There are a number of large, ambitious programmes that have been taken up. Ayushman Bharat Infrastructure Mission, for instance, has the potential to transform the healthcare landscape in the country. Along with upgrading health infrastructure, Ayushman Bharat-Digital Mission will facilitate the ease of living along with simplifying the procedures in hospitals.

Clearly, we are on a transformative path. We are focusing on people, their hopes and aspirations, their needs and entitlements, their duties and responsibilities. We are making each Indian an active agent of social change. 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayaas' is our constant refrain. Making steady progress towards AatmaNirbhar Bharat, we are enhancing our manufacturing capabilities. The recently announced 100 lakh crore national infrastructure master plan, 'Gati Shakti', is expected to be a game changer.

Our aatmanirbhar spirit has started to reflect in the sports also. Our sportspersons have displayed outstanding

performance in the recent Olympic games and Para-Olympic games of 2021. The Khelo India (National Programme for Development of Sports) of Government of India is helping in identification of potential talent and development of sporting infrastructure. Government has planned to establish 1000 Khelo India Centres across the country and decided to establish DeenDayal Upadhyay National Sports Welfare Fund, National Sports Development Fund for the promotion of sports and sporting talent in urban, rural, tribal and backward areas. I am so happy to learn that it was IIPA which has evaluated the Khelo India scheme and submitted the report to Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs.

Government is emphasizing on technology to achieve minimum government -maximum governance, bridging the gap between the government and people, system and facilities, problems and solutions, eliminating the difficulties and increasing the convenience of the general public. It has made many programmes citizen-owned and citizen-driven like cleanliness and sanitation, for example. It is involving the private sector and the civil society in a big way as partners in shaping the India of tomorrow.

Against the backdrop of this transformative thrust in policy making, the IIPA needs to be agile enough to quickly respond to the emerging needs of public administration.

The Indian Institute of Public Administration, as a premier institution dedicated to the theory and practice of public administration, must, in my view, play a pivotal role in bridging the capacity gaps in the delivery system. We have to come up with sound strategy for institutional reforms and make IIPA a fit organization to catalyze the new wave of

governance reforms in the country. It also has a number of distinguished alumni in form of civil servants who have been trained at IIPA. We must fully utilize their vast experience and expertise. The State Governments must be brought on board and be encouraged to become active participants as also the local bodies in cities and the rural areas. We must learn from various experiences across the globe and also within the country. We must collect and widely share these case

studies.

As the President of IIPA, I take immense pleasure in presiding over today's meeting. I congratulate all the Awardees others for their awards and achievements.

I hope that in the coming days, IIPA will achieve new heights.

I look forward to seeing it grow in stature and competence meeting the felt needs of an aspirational India that we all are trying to shape."

Q.2. What is 'Lifestyle For Environment' movement? Discuss the recent approach adopted by India towards environment and climate issues. [Paper III: Environment]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Introduction to LIFE: Life style For Environment campaign.
- 👍 Climate and environmental issues which were discussed at CoP 2
- 👍 India's approach to climate issues recently adopted.
- 👍 Concept of 'Panchamrit' as proposed by the PM
- 👍 Possible impacts and viability of India's approach.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

National Statement by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at COP26 Summit in Glasgow

Friends,

Today I am representing amid you, the land which gave this mantra thousands of years ago-

सम्-गच्छ-ध्वम्,

सम्-व-दद्वम्,

सम् वो मानसि जानताम्।

Today in the 21st century, this mantra has become more important, has become more relevant.

सम्-गच्छ-ध्वम् - That is, let's move together
सम्-व-दद्वम् - That is, let's all interact together and
सम् वो मानसि जानताम् - That is, everyone's minds should also be one.

Friends,

When I first came to Paris for the Climate Summit, it was not my intention to add one promise to the many promises being made in the world. I came with a concern, for the whole of humanity. I came as a representative of a culture that gave the message of 'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah' means that everyone should be happy.

And so, for me the event in Paris was not a summit, it was a sentiment, a commitment. And India was not making those promises to the world, but those promises, 125 crore Indians, were making to themselves.

And I am happy that a developing country like India, which is working to lift crores of people out of poverty, which is working day and night on the Ease of Living for crores of people, despite having 17 percent of the world's population today, whose responsibility in emissions has been only 5 percent, still India has

left no stone unturned to show that it has fulfilled its obligation.

Today the whole world believes that India is the only big economy, which has delivered in letter and spirit on the Paris Commitment. We are making every effort with determination, working hard, and showing results.

Friends,

Today, when I have come among you, I have also brought India's track record. My words are not just words, they are cheers of bright future for the future generations. Today India is at number four in the world in installed renewable energy capacity. India's non-fossil fuel energy has increased by more than 25% in the last 7 years. And now it has reached 40 percent of our energy mix.

Friends,

Passengers numbering more than the entire population of the world, travel by Indian Railways every year. This huge railway system has set itself a target of making itself 'Net Zero' by 2030. This initiative alone will lead to a reduction of 60 million tonnes of emissions annually. Similarly, our massive LED bulb campaign is reducing emissions by 40 million tonnes annually. Today, India is working fast on many such initiatives with a strong will.

Along with this, India has also given institutional solutions to cooperate with the world at the international level. As a revolutionary step in solar power, we initiated the International Solar Alliance. We have created a coalition for disaster resilient infrastructure for climate adaptation. This is a sensitive and vital

initiative to save crores of lives.

Friends,

I would like to draw your attention to one more important topic. Today the world is recognizing that lifestyle has a big role in climate change. I propose to you today a One-Word Movement.

This One-Word, in the context of climate, can become the basic foundation of One World. This is a word- LIFE...L, I, F, E, i.e. Lifestyle For Environment Today there is a need for all of us to come together, together with collective participation, to take Lifestyle For Environment (LIFE) forward as a campaign.

This can become a mass movement of Environmental Conscious Life Style. What is needed today is Mindful and Deliberate Utilization, instead of Mindless and Destructive Consumption. These movements together can set goals that can revolutionize many sectors such and diverse areas such as fishing, agriculture, wellness, Dietary Choices, Packaging, Housing, Hospitality, Tourism, Clothing, Fashion, Water management and Energy.

These are topics where each of us has to make Conscious choices everyday. These daily choices of billions of people around the world will take the fight against climate change, billions of steps forward every day.

And I consider it as a movement on every ground whether on economic grounds, on scientific grounds, on the basis of the experiences of the past century, it meets every criterion. This is the path of self-realization. This is the only way to benefit.

Friends,

In the midst of this global brainstorming on climate change, on behalf of India, I would like to present five nectar elements, Panchamrit, to deal with this challenge.

First- India will reach its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030.

Second- India will meet 50 percent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030.

Third- India will reduce the total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now onwards till 2030.

Fourth- By 2030, India will reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by less than 45 percent.

And fifth- by the year 2070, India will achieve the target of Net Zero. These panchamrits will be an unprecedented contribution of India to climate action.

Friends,

We all know this truth that the promises made till date regarding climate finance have proved to be hollow. While we all are raising our ambitions on climate action, the world ambitions on climate finance cannot remain the same as they were at the time of the Paris Agreement.

Today, when India has resolved to move forward with a new commitment and a new energy, So in such times, the transfer of climate finance and low cost climate technologies becomes more important. India expects developed countries to provide climate finance of \$1 trillion at the earliest. Today it is necessary that as we track the progress made in climate mitigation, we should also track climate finance.

The proper justice would be that the countries which do not live up to their promises made on climate finance, must be pressured too.

Friends,

Today India is moving forward on the subject of climate with great courage and great ambition. India also understands the suffering of all other developing

countries, shares them, and will continue to express their expectations.

For many developing countries, climate change is looming large over their existence. We have to take big steps today to save the world. This is the need of the hour and this will also prove the relevance of this forum. I am confident that the decisions taken in Glasgow will save the future of our future generations, giving

them the gift of a secure and prosperous life.

Speaker Sir, I took more time, I apologize to you, but I consider it as my duty to raise the voice of developing countries. That's why I have emphasized on that too. I once again thank you very much.

DISCLAIMER: This is the approximate translation of Prime Minister's remarks. Original remarks were delivered in Hindi.

DAY - 2

Q.1. Legal education in India needs to be such which transforms the process of administration of justice. Analyse. [Paper II: Governance/Constitution]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Status of legal education in India and its challenges.
- 👍 Concept of administration of justice and the mechanism to make it available.
- 👍 What needs to be done by the legal fraternity in this direction?
- 👍 How to improve legal education in India?
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Vice President calls for making justice accessible and affordable

Need to find ways to address inordinate delays in courts: Vice President

Law universities must train students to become change agents: Vice President

Need for a massive national movement to eliminate poverty, gender discrimination, illiteracy, casteism and corruption: Vice President

VP cautions against forces attempting to create divisions in our society

The Vice President, Shri M Venkaiah today called for making justice accessible and affordable to all and cutting down delays in courts.

Inaugurating 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' celebrations on the theme of "SPIRIT OF FREEDOM STRUGGLE: WAY FORWARD", organized by DamodoramSanjivayya Law University, the Vice President Shri Naidu said "We need to find ways to address huge pendency and inordinate delays in courts as timeliness is crucial to rendering justice".

He said the focus of the Union Government and States should be on filling up judicial vacancies and creating requisite infrastructure. The cost of the legal process should not become an impediment to the common man's access to the justice system.

The Vice President stressed that faculties of law universities have to play a key role in training students to become change agents and bring about a transformation in the administration of the justice system in the country.

He urged the legal fraternity to fight for

the cause of suppressed and oppressed people and provide them with legal aid. It should be ensured that people get their entitlements without any dilution or diversion. The legal fraternity should get into action if the entitlements are not delivered, he averred.

Shri Naidu called for optimal use of Information Technology to ensure speedier justice to people and also called for fully leveraging alternative dispute redress mechanisms.

Observing that the Preamble of the Constitution reflects the overarching vision of our freedom fighters, he said "we have solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens: Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity".

Referring to the strides made by the country in different fields since Independence, the Vice President said that we cannot rest on our past laurels. He said the time has come for a massive national movement on the lines of the freedom struggle to eliminate poverty, gender discrimination, illiteracy, casteism

and corruption, among others.

Cautioning against attempts by forces inimical to India to create divisions in the name of religion, region, language or other issues, he urged the youth to be at the forefront of this national campaign to transform the lives of the people and contribute their might towards building a strong, prosperous, healthier and happy India.

Referring to the sacrifices made by a countless number of freedom fighters to liberate the country from the yoke of foreign rule, the Vice President said the school textbooks must highlight the sacrifices and role of all freedom fighters and social reformers and make the youngsters aware of the country's rich history in detail.

On the occasion of the birth centenary celebrations of Shri DamodaramSanjivayya by the University, the Vice President paid glowing tributes to him. He said that Shri DamodaramSanjivayya is remembered for his honesty, integrity and commitment to serving the nation selflessly. It truly is an honour that this university is named after such a great son of India, he added.

The Vice-Chancellor of the university, Prof. (Dr.) S. Surya Prakash, Registrar, Prof. (Dr.) K. Madhusudhana Rao, faculty and students were among those present on the occasion.

Following is the full text of the speech –

“It gives me immense pleasure to participate in the inauguration of “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav” celebrations today.

I am told that the university is celebrating the Centenary of Sri DamodaramSanjivayya, a lawyer, freedom fighter and the first Dalit Chief Minister in India.

Incidentally, he was the youngest

Chief Minister at that time. He also served as the Minister of Labour in the Shri Jawaharlal Nehru's Cabinet. Sri Sanjivayya is remembered for his honesty, integrity and commitment to serving the nation selflessly. It truly is an honour that this university is named after such a great son of India.

It is doubly auspicious for the university that you are celebrating ‘AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV’ and Sri DamodaramSanjivayya Centenary Celebrations at the same time.

‘AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV’ marking 75 years of our independence is not only a time for celebration but also an occasion to recall the struggles and sacrifices of all the celebrated and unsung heroes of our freedom struggle and to pay tributes to them. As you know, we have a wonderful living document i.e., ‘Constitution of India’ which guarantees our fundamental rights enforceable through courts.

It is important for people to be conscious of Fundamental Duties. Under Part IV-A of the Constitution of India, Article 51 A speaks about Fundamental Duties.

It says that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and National Anthem; (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom. Hence, it is not a mere moral obligation but a constitutional duty to cherish and follow the ideals that inspired our freedom struggle.

It is also pertinent to mention here that our leading freedom fighters were from the legal profession, including Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr B R Ambedkar, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Babu Rajendra Prasad,

Andhra KesariTanguturiPrakasam and many others.

It should be remembered that the fundamental rights and freedom enjoyed by us today are the results of the innumerable sacrifices made by many known and unknown freedom fighters. They could not enjoy liberty and freedom under the colonial rule but sacrificed their lives to ensure a bright and great future for all of us.

Dear Sisters and Brothers,

Please remember that the ultimate goal of our freedom struggle was to secure justice to the people of India from an oppressive colonial rule. The Preamble of Our Constitution reflects the overarching vision of our freedom fighters. In the Preamble, we have solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens: Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

The faculties of universities like this have a key role to play in training the students to become change-agents and bring about a transformation in the administration of the justice system in the country. We not only need to come up with ways to address delays in the justice system but must also ensure that justice is accessible and affordable to all.

The cost of the legal process should not become an impediment to the common man to access the justice system. We need to find ways to address huge pendency and inordinate delays in courts as timeliness is crucial to rendering justice.

While fully leveraging alternative dispute redressal mechanisms, there is a need to avoid frequent adjournments of cases. Information Technology should also be optimally used to ensure speedier justice to the people.

Dear sisters and brothers,

India that is Bharat is one of the most ancient civilizations in the world. The other ancient civilizations in recorded history like those of Egypt, Greece, Mesopotamia and Sumeria did not survive due to a variety of reasons. However, we find a thread of continuity in Indian civilization from the ancient times down to this day, because of the richness of our culture, sweep and depth of philosophical thought and our timeless customs and traditions.

India has been a victim of invasions from the Greeks to the British. Several waves of invaders committed atrocities beyond description in multiple onslaughts on India.

We know that the British came here as traders. The East India Company was formed and on August 24, 1600, the commercial ship named 'Hector' dropped its anchor in the western port of Surat.

The British traders started their business in a modest way with the Imperial Firman of the emperor Jahangir authorizing the East India Company to open depots north of Bombay. In the next 200 years, they colonized India and established their rule. As they say, the rest is history.

Dear sisters and brothers,

The history of the loot and plunder which the British indulged in, can never be forgotten. From the Battle of Plassey in 1757 till 1947, the British adopted the policy of divide and rule and drained India's wealth.

In the early 20th century, the momentum for independence picked up with the arrival of Gandhi Ji from South Africa.

As you all are aware, the freedom movement had witnessed two streams. The most popular was led by Mahatma

Gandhi and was supported by the moderates, who believed in adherence to non-violence. At the same time, many youth took up arms and joined revolutionary parties. The infamous Jallianwala Bagh massacre on 13th April 1919 was a turning point in the country's freedom struggle.

Ultimately, Gandhi Ji's non-violence, the armed rebellion by revolutionaries and the martyrdom of thousands of freedom fighters paved the way for India's independence and forced the British to leave the country. Of course, it was not before the country had to go through the painful horrors of partition.

Nearer home in this region, there were many stalwarts-- from the great revolutionary Alluri Sita Rama Raju to Gouthu Latchanna, who fought valiantly against the British and inspired the masses to rise in revolt against the foreign rule.

Today, we have memorials for thousands of our freedom fighters in every nook and corner of the country. I urge our countrymen, particularly youngsters, to visit them, pay their tributes and seek inspiration from the indomitable courage and valor displayed by our freedom fighters. The memorial of Alluri Sita Rama Raju, who laid down his life at the age of 27 years, is situated near Narsipatnam, very near to your university. I would urge students to visit it and draw inspiration from the life and sacrifice of this great son of India.

As we celebrate 75 years of India's independence and the strides made by the country in different fields from agriculture to space, we need to remember that we cannot rest on our past laurels. As the poet says, there are miles to go before we sleep. The time has indeed come for a massive national movement on the lines of the freedom struggle to eliminate poverty, gender discrimination, illiteracy, casteism and corruption, among others.

We need to draw inspiration from our freedom fighters and ensure that there is no compromise on protecting the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the nation.

Our economy is well on the path of revival as we slowly recover from the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that has wrought havoc all over the world.

The future of this great nation depends on the young generation. The people of the country, particularly, the youth should guard against attempts by forces inimical to India to create divisions in the name of religion, region, language or other issues. I urge the youth to be at the forefront of this national campaign to transform the lives of the people and contribute their mite towards building a strong, prosperous, healthier and happy India.

I appreciate the initiative taken by this University to celebrate Azadi Ka Mahotsav and reawaken the spirit of patriotism among the students.

Q.2. 'The more stringent a penal provision, the more strictly it must be construed'. In the light of the statement assess the implementation of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. [Paper II: Governance/ Polity]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Introduction to UAPA and its objectives.
- 👍 Possibility of its misuse as highlighted by the courts.
- 👍 SC's decisions relating to the Act.
- 👍 Explanation of the statement according to the decisions of SC.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Delhi HC calls out misuse of UAPA, raises bar for State to slap terror tag

The three orders by the Delhi High Court are perhaps the first instance of a court calling out alleged misuse of the UAPA against individuals in cases that do not necessarily fall in the category of "terrorism" cases.

By ruling that “terrorist activity” cannot be broadly defined to include ordinary penal offences, the three Delhi High Court orders granting bail Tuesday to three student-activists Devangana Kalita, Natasha Narwal, and Asif Iqbal Tanha, mark a crucial moment.

Quoting sections of the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967, and a string of key Supreme Court rulings on terrorism and terror laws, the court reasoned that “the more stringent a penal provision, the more strictly it must be construed”. By doing so, it raised the bar for the State to book an individual for terrorism under the UAPA.

The three orders by Justices Siddharth Mridul and Anup Jairam Bhambhani are perhaps the first instance of a court calling out alleged misuse of the UAPA against individuals in cases that do not necessarily fall in the category of “terrorism” cases.

This caution is significant given the sharp surge in the state’s use of this provision in a sweeping range of alleged offences — against tribals in Chhattisgarh, those using social media through proxy servers in Jammu and Kashmir; and journalists in Manipur among others.

According to data provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs in Parliament in March, a total of 1126 cases were registered under UAPA in 2019, a sharp rise from 897 in 2015.

UAPA, in relaxing timelines for the state to file chargesheets and its stringent

conditions for bail, gives the state more powers compared to the Indian Penal Code.

In its order granting bail to Tanha, the court quotes the law itself to define its limits: “...the phrase ‘terrorist act’ has been defined in a very wide and detailed manner within Section 15 itself, in our opinion, the court must be careful in employing the definitional words and phrases used in Section 15 in their absolute literal sense or use them lightly in a manner that would trivialise the extremely heinous offence of ‘terrorist act’, without understanding how terrorism is different even from conventional, heinous crime.”

Section 15 of the UAPA defines “terrorist act” and is punishable with imprisonment for a term of at least five years to life. In case the terrorist act results in death, the punishment is death or imprisonment for life.

Incidentally, Justice Bhambhani was part of the two-judge bench that heard the initial cases related to the 2020 North-East Delhi riots in a midnight hearing along with Justice S Muralidhar.

The bail orders also refer to how the Supreme Court itself, in the 1994 case of Kartar Singh v State of Punjab, flagged similar concerns against the misuse of another anti-terror law, the Terrorists and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987.

The Delhi Police argued that the terror clause in UAPA can be invoked, not just

for the “intent to threaten the unity and integrity but the likelihood to threaten the unity and integrity”, or “the intent to strike terror but the likelihood to strike terror, not just the use of firearms” but also for “causing or likely to cause not just death but injuries to any person or persons or loss or damage or destruction of property.”

Rejecting this interpretation, the court said that it is a “sacrosanct principle of interpretation of penal provisions” that these must be construed strictly and narrowly. This is key to ensuring that a person who was not covered by the legislative ambit does not get roped into a penal provision.

“The extent and reach of terrorist activity must travel beyond the effect of an ordinary crime and must not arise merely by causing disturbance of law and order or even public order; and must be such that it travels beyond the capacity of the ordinary law enforcement agencies to deal with it under the ordinary penal law,” the court said, citing a 1992 SC ruling in the case of *Hitendra Vishnu Thakur v State of Maharashtra*.

“Where the court finds that an act or

omission is adequately addressed and dealt with by the ordinary penal law of the land, the court must not countenance a State agency ‘crying wolf,’” the court said.

The Delhi High Court’s reading of what constitutes terror activity led to its conclusion that the state did not make a prima facie case under UAPA against the three accused.

Bail under UAPA can be granted only when the court is of the opinion that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accusation against such person is prima facie true.

In 2019, the SC, in *NIA v Zahoor Ahmed Watali*, read the bail provisions strictly, holding that courts must only be satisfied that a prima facie case can be made out to deny bail and not consider the merit or the admissibility of the evidence.

The Delhi HC orders applied the Watali precedent by placing the burden of making out a prima facie case on the police instead of the court itself having to make out a case.

DAY-3

Q.1. Alternative dispute resolution is an effective tool to reduce the burden of cases on the courts and eases the access to justice. Discuss. [Paper II: Governance/Polity]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of ADR and the reasons for its growth
- 👍 Various mechanisms in ADR.
- 👍 Recent step taken by the Government for mediation.
- 👍 Significance in the context of reduction in the number of cases.
- 👍 Significance in terms of accessibility to justice.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Draft Mediation Bill issued for Public Consultation

Government of India has been taking various policy initiatives for promotion and strengthening of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms through amendment in existing laws and by enactments, for facilitating quick disposal of disputes, outside of traditional court systems. As a continuation of the exercise, bringing a standalone law on Mediation is under consideration.

Since the laws on Mediation are contained in several enactments including Rules and Regulation, it was felt necessary to ascertain the present statutory framework on mediation and bring an umbrella legislation including amendments in the existing laws. The Bill takes into contemplation the international practice of using the terms 'conciliation' and 'mediation' interchangeably. Further, it has also become expedient to enact a law in mediation on issues of domestic and international mediation as India is a signatory to the Singapore Convention on Mediation.

Accordingly, a draft bill with the objective to promote, encourage and facilitate mediation especially institutional mediation for resolution of disputes commercial and otherwise, enforce domestic and international mediation settlement agreements, provide for a body for registration of mediators, to encourage community mediation and to make online mediation as an acceptable and cost effective process and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto has been prepared.

The main features of the Bill are: -

- The draft Bill proposes for pre-litigation mediation and at the same time safeguards the interest of the litigants to approach the competent adjudicatory forums/courts in case an urgent relief is sought.
- The successful outcome of mediation in the form of Mediation Settlement Agreement (MSA) has been made enforceable by law. Since the Mediation Settlement Agreement is out of the consensual agreement between the parties, the challenge to the same has been permitted on limited grounds.
- The mediation process protects the confidentiality of the mediation undertaken and provides for immunity in certain cases against its disclosure.
- The registration of Mediation Settlement Agreement has also been provided for with State/District/Taluk Legal Authorities within 90 days to ensure maintenance of authenticated records of the settlement so arrived.
- Provides for establishment of the Mediation Council of India.
- Provides for community mediation.
- As a part of pre-legislative consultation process, a copy of the aforesaid draft Bill has been uploaded on the website of the Department of Legal Affairs (<http://legalaffairs.gov.in/>) for comments.

Q.2. A country's culture and traditions play an important role in shaping literature hence it is important to protect the culture by preserving the folk literature. Comment on the statement with reference to India.
[Paper I: Heritage and Culture]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Significance of culture and tradition for any country especially India.
- 👍 Role of culture in shaping literature.
- 👍 Role of literature in protecting the culture.
- 👍 Concept and significance of folk literature
- 👍 Role of folk literature in protection of culture.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Literature and poetry that focus on societal good will remain timeless: Vice President

Literature mirrors a nation's greatness and glory: VP

Culture and traditions play an important role in shaping literature: VP

Preserving Telugu and other Indian languages will enable sustenance of our culture: VP

VP urges writers to pay special attention to children's literature.

Participates in Golden Jubilee celebrations of Visakha Sahiti, a literary organisation

Literature and poetry that focus on societal good remain timeless and that is the reason why epics like Ramayana and Mahabharath continue to inspire even today, said Vice President, Shri M Venkaiah Naidu here today.

Speaking at the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Visakha Sahiti, a literary organization, he observed that literature is the vehicle through which a nation's greatness and glory are mirrored and wanted writers, poets, intellectuals and journalists to accord priority to societal good in all their writings and works.

He observed that a country's culture and traditions play an important role in shaping literature. We will be able to protect our culture if we preserve our folk literature, he added.

Referring to the richness of Telugu language, he said that every aspect of our life, including our attire, food habits, festivals, customs and occupations are mirrored by literature.

He said that protecting and preserving Telugu and other Indian languages will enable the sustenance of our culture and provide guidance to future generations

for charting the right path.

Shri Naidu expressed his happiness that primary education is being imparted in Koya language through Telugu script in 920 schools in eight districts of Andhra Pradesh. He lauded the government and officials of the education department for this initiative. He suggested that it was necessary to attain proficiency in one's own mother tongue before learning other languages. He urged parents to take necessary initiative in this regard.

The Vice President urged writers to pay special attention to children's literature and suggested them to find new ways to popularize such literature. He recalled the contribution of well-known writers, Mullapudi Venkataramana and Chintha Deekshithulu in this regard.

Shri Naidu lauded Visakha Sahiti for its efforts in popularizing Telugu literary works.

Andhra Pradesh Tourism Minister, Shri M. Srinivas, Andhra University Vice Chancellor, Shri Prasad Reddy, Visakha Sahiti President, Prof. K. Malayavasini, Secretary, Shri Gandikota Viswanatham and others were present on the occasion.

DAY-4

Q.1. Promotion of agro-based industries is inevitable for job creation in rural areas. Do you agree? Discuss. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Meaning and forms of agro-based industries.
- 👍 Status of such industries in India.
- 👍 Impact of such industries on agriculture.
- 👍 Possible impact on job creation.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Vice President calls for promotion of agro-based industries for job creation in rural areas

VP asks agricultural universities to handhold and support farmers' collectives and FPOs

VP calls for greater use of technology in increasing the farmers' income

Shri Naidu lauds farmers for ensuring nation's food security amid COVID pandemic

VP calls for reversing the fall in standards seen in every walk of life including politics and legislatures

Vice President addresses the 2nd Annual Convocation of Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa and inaugurated various projects

Strive to excel in your chosen domain and contribute towards the growth and development of the country – Shri Naidu to students

The Vice President, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu today emphasised the need to promote agro-based industries in rural areas so as to create employment opportunities for the rural youth. Referring to the phenomena of reverse migration from cities to villages during the COVID-19 pandemic, he said that entrepreneurship in agriculture can immensely benefit the Indian economy by creating jobs in areas where they are needed the most.

Addressing the second Annual Convocation of Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa at its Piprakothi Campus (East Champaran) in Bihar today, the Vice President said that the Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) can immensely help small and marginal farmers with forward (processing, marketing and export) and backward (input and extension services) linkages in the Food

Supply Chains. Therefore, he emphasised the need to promote FPOs through handholding and capacity building, and appreciated the University for initiating training programmes in this regard. Reiterating that there is a lot of scope for food processing in India, he urged the Universities to encourage farmers in their respective region to form collectives. Observing that Indian agriculture is characterized by marginal and small farmers with fewer resources, Shri Naidu highlighted the need for increasing the farmers' income through various sources, including improved resource use efficiency. Calling for greater use of technology in food management to ensure food security for all, he said "The developed world is already reaping benefits from the use of Artificial Intelligence in agriculture and India too must harness its potential to help improve farm income." In this regard, the Vice President asked

Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University to work on the Impact Assessment of Technologies and also evaluate alternative farming techniques and their sustainability.

Lauding the farmers for record foodgrain production despite the challenges thrown by COVID-19 pandemic, Shri Naidu said that our country owes a lot to our hardworking farmers and frontline Corona warriors. Stressing that “agriculture is our basic culture,” he urged the Center and State governments, public leaders, universities and research institutions, and the media to give more importance to agriculture. “We must see that the agri-sector is given all the support that is needed for development and sustenance of agriculture,” he said. Congratulating all the students who graduated today, the Vice President asked them to strive to excel in their chosen domain and contribute towards the growth and development of the country. On this occasion, he also praised Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Member of Parliament and the former Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare, for his efforts in establishing several farmer-centric institutes at Piprakothi, Champaran. “I am confident that all these institutes and centres will play a crucial role in alleviating the problems of small and marginal farmers of the region,” Shri Naidu added.

Referring to the stellar performance of the agriculture sector despite challenges thrown by COVID-19, the Vice President said that this was the first time since 2013-14 that agriculture regained this economic prominence. Terming agriculture as one of the main pillars of the Indian economy, he exhorted the young agri-professionals to work for the development of this crucial sector.

Noting that the university is continuously evolving its research and pedagogy,

the Vice President appreciated it for introducing courses in contemporary disciplines such as agricultural journalism, agro-tourism management and also for establishing a start-up incubation center to help students start their own business enterprises. “Agro-based tourism which will boost farm economy and will also act as a detox therapy for urban tourists by letting them experience the natural beauty of the place, ethnic food, unique flora and fauna,” he added.

Stressing that India’s growth strategy is focused on sustainable development, Shri Naidu praised the University for its innovative ‘Sukhet Model’ aimed at creating a circular economy/bio-economy in the village and establishing a self-reliant village. He also complimented the university for coming up with slew of technologies suitable for migrant labourers, including women and for training them under PM Kisan Kalyan Yojna. In his address, Shri Naidu also advised the students to spend half of their time in classrooms/labs and remaining half in the fields with farmers to understand their problems and find solutions for the same.

Mentioning several other initiatives by the University for the welfare of the farming community, the Vice President expressed his happiness that the new knowledge created in the laboratories is being transferred to Covid through a strong network of 18 Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

Recalling Mahatma Gandhi’s historic Champaran Satyagraha movement in support of farmers, Shri Naidu said that he felt privileged and honoured to stand on that pious soil. “Champaran is also the land that gave Mahatma Gandhi Ji the name that he loved the most, Bapu,” he added.

Reminding the students that Bihar is the land of great personalities like Dr.

Rajendra Prasad, Jai Prakash Narayan and Karpuri Thakur, the Vice President asked them to take inspiration from their lives and high moral standards they followed. “We are witnessing a fall in the standards in every walk of life today, be it politics, legislatures, local bodies or even educational institutions. This fall needs to be arrested because these persons/institutions provide leadership to our country,” Shri Naidu said. In this regard, he also stressed the need to mould public opinion in such a way so that people select and elect their representatives based on four Cs, namely – character, calibre, capacity and conduct.

Stating that with institutions like Nalanda, Bihar was “the knowledge centre of the world,” Shri Naidu called for regaining that past glory and to make it a knowledge and innovation hub again. On this occasion, the Vice President also inaugurated the Pt Deendayal Upadhyaya College of Horticulture & Forestry (its administrative building and two hostels for the girls and boys), Centre of Excellence on Embryo Transfer Technology and Indigenous Cattle Breeds – Conservation and Improvement Centre. He also paid floral tribute at the statue of former Prime Minister of India, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in the University campus.

The Governor of Bihar, Shri Phagu Chauhan, the Chief Minister, Shri Nitish Kumar, Deputy Chief Minister, Smt. Renu Devi, Agriculture Minister of Bihar, Shri Amarendra Pratap Singh, Member of Parliament, Shri Radhamohan Singh, Chancellor of Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Shri Prafulla Kumar Mishra, Vice-Chancellor, Dr. R.C. Srivastava, Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR, Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra, faculty and students were among those who attended the event.

Following is the full text of the speech –

“Namaskar to all of you!

It gives me immense pleasure to be a part of this second Annual Convocation of Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University in this historically important land of Champaran. This is the place that became the initiation centre of Mahatma Gandhi Ji's Satyagraha movement in support of farmers, in the year 1917. I pay homage to all the Satyagrahis who fought against the tyrannical laws of the British government. This is also the land that gave Mahatma Gandhi Ji the name that he loved the most, Bapu. I feel privileged and honoured to stand on this pious soil and address you from here.

To begin with, I would like to congratulate all students who have been awarded degrees and medals and graduated today with flying colors. Today, as you graduate and feel the sense of pride along with your parents, it is important for each one of you to look back and convey your gratitude to all the teachers who had shaped your educational career since primary education. Like parents, your ‘Guru’ is also irreplaceable.

Dear students, as you embark on your new journey, I am confident that you will strive to excel in your chosen domain and contribute towards the growth and development of the country. Let me also convey my appreciation to the faculty members, the non-teaching staff and other employees of this institution on this occasion.

I would also like to congratulate Shri Radha Mohan Singh ji, Member of Parliament and the former Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, for transforming this hallowed land into a centre of agricultural education, research and extension. His efforts are in tune with Mahatma Gandhi's vision of placing farmers' interests above everything else. It is due to his tireless efforts that Piprakothi has

become home to multiple farmer-centric institutes, such as Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay College of Horticulture and Forestry and the Centre of Excellence in Embryo Transfer Technology.

I am confident that all these institutes and centres will play a crucial role in alleviating the problems of small and marginal farmers of the region.

While no country or sector remained unaffected by Covid 19, the agriculture sector in India registered a positive growth. This was the first time since 2013-14 that agriculture regained this economic prominence.

Dear students,

Agriculture is one of the main pillars of the Indian economy and as young agri-professionals, you will have a bigger role to play ahead. Be proud of your alma mater which has achieved multiple milestones in agricultural research, education, and extension since its inception as a Central Agricultural University in the year 2016. In the past, Nalanda and Vikramashila made Bihar a source of inspiration and enlightenment and played a pivotal role in making India a Viswaguru.

I am told that this university is continuously evolving its research and pedagogy and has taken significant steps to prepare students to meet the challenges of the future. I am happy to note that it has very recently introduced post-graduate diploma courses in agricultural journalism and mass communication, agro-tourism management, and agricultural warehouse management. I am also told that the University is planning to start more technical and entrepreneurship-oriented courses in mushroom production and post-harvest processing of agricultural produce. The University's start-up incubation center will help students start their own business enterprises.

I was also informed that the University

is promoting agro-based tourism which will boost farm economy and will also act as a detox therapy for urban tourists by letting them experience natural beauty of the place, ethnic food, unique flora and fauna.

Dear sisters and brothers,

India's growth strategy is focused on sustainable development. The sustainable development goals focus on maintaining food and nutritional security by addressing social, economic, and ecological components. I am happy to learn that the 'Sukhet Model', an innovative idea of the University linking Government of India's objectives of 'Clean India Campaign' and 'Ujjawala Yojana', has been applauded by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji in 80th episode of 'Mann ki Baat'. I am told that this model will help create a circular economy/bio-economy in the village and establish a self-reliant village. I am sure that the efforts of the university through knowledge partnership will help this novel idea reach many more Panchayats across Bihar and rest of India.

As agriculture is characterized by marginal and small farmers with fewer resources, increasing the income of farmers through various sources, including improved resource use efficiency, is of utmost importance. The developed world is already reaping benefits from the use of Artificial Intelligence in agriculture and India too must harness its potential to help improve farm income. Greater use of technology in food management is needed to ensure food security for all. I urge the University to work on the Impact Assessment of Technologies and also evaluate alternative farming techniques and their sustainability.

As you all are aware, small and marginal farm holdings constitute the core of Indian agricultural production systems. The Farmer Producer Organizations

can immensely help small and marginal farmers with forward and backward linkages in the Food Supply Chains; backward in terms of input and extension services and forward in terms of processing, marketing, selling and export. There is a need to promote FPOs, and I am happy to learn that the University is also initiating training programmes in this regard. Handholding and Capacity building is important for FPOs and I urge the University to encourage farmers in the region to form collectives.

While many people from towns are forced to migrate to cities in search of work, mostly in the unorganized sector, we have also witnessed reverse migration during the COVID-19 pandemic. This calls for the need to develop more employment opportunities in the rural regions, especially in the farm sector. Agro-based industries can flourish in rural areas where labor is abundant and inexpensive. Entrepreneurship in agriculture can immensely benefit Indian economy by generating employment opportunities for rural youth and reducing the migration from rural to urban areas.

I have been told that this university came up with slew of technologies suitable for migrant labourers, including women and trained them under PM Kisan Kalyan Yojna. I must compliment the university for coming out with technologies for monetization of agro-waste such as banana pseudostems, pigeon pea stalks, maize cobstones, litchi stones, turmeric leaves and waste vegetables. The value-added products from these agro-wastes can generate employment in rural areas. It is also heartening to note that the robust research is supported by an equally strong extension base through a network of 18 Krishi Vigyan Kendras which are functioning as Knowledge and Resource Centres. I am happy to learn that the technology developed by the university

has been adopted in various micro-farming situations, with special focus on major crops of the state like paddy, wheat, maize, sugarcane, potato, sweet potato, turmeric, banana, mango and litchi.

I would also like to compliment the University for having provided digital solutions in the wake of the pandemic to each farmer to deal with soil management, pest and diseases management and post-harvest management, among others. I am happy to learn that the University's extension support system has played its part to minimize the impact of the COVID-19 by reaching out to more than 1.28 lakh farmers through video conferencing hubs at Krishi Vigyan Kendras for webcast of training programs. Dear sisters and brothers,

Knowledge is a powerful agent of change. The application of new knowledge has contributed to the growth of agriculture and thereby to the welfare of the farmers. It is heartening to learn that the University is involved in 'Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana' and 'Attracting Rural Youth to Agriculture' by providing vocational courses to rural youth and in promoting 'Climate Smart Agriculture' practices for overall increase in productivity. I appreciate the efforts of the University in these directions.

COVID-19 has affected the education system badly as the institutions had to shift to online teaching. It was a new experience both for teachers as well as students. I am happy to know that this university shifted from class room teaching to online seamlessly and conduct examination successfully.

In the end, let me salute our soldiers, farmers and scientists-- Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan!

I once again congratulate the students on the successful completion of their studies at this great institution. My wishes to all of you for your future endeavours!"

Q.2. Drug abuse has been a serious concern in India. How does it impact the internal security architecture of the country? [Paper III: Internal Security]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of drug abuse.
- 👍 World Drug Report and the facts and figures.
- 👍 Why it has been a serious concern in India?
- 👍 Legal provisions for curbing drug abuse.
- 👍 Impact on internal security.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

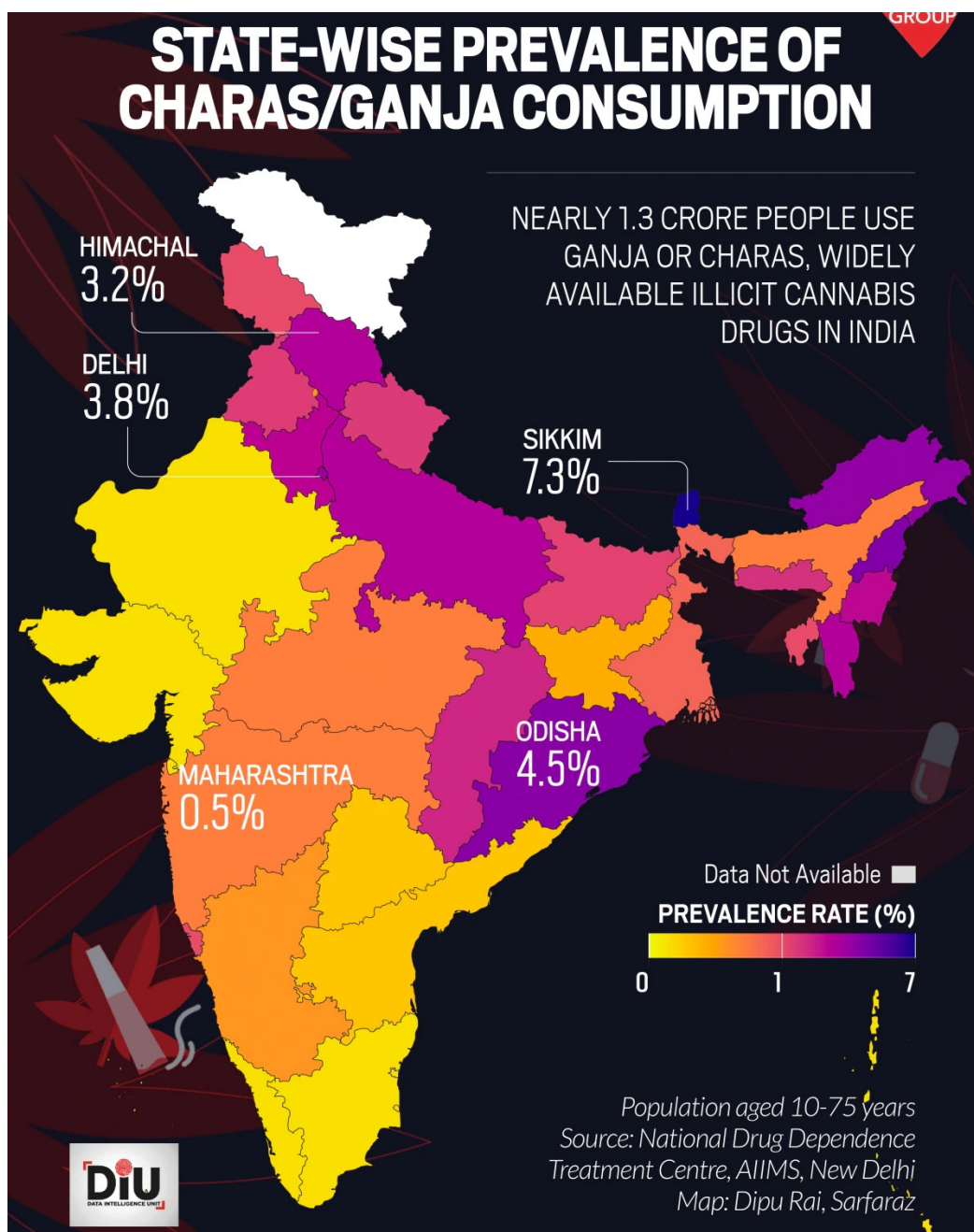
All you need to know about drugs, substance abuse in India

From traditional plant-based drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, and heroin to synthetic drugs such as tramadol, consumption of narcotic substances in India has increased manifold in recent years.

Bollywood is no stranger to real-life stories of addiction and abstinence. The spotlight is back on the Hindi film industry after a star son is accused of substance abuse.

Nearly 14 years ago, a drug-control body associated with the United Nations warned about addiction among celebrities.

"Celebrity drug offenders can profoundly influence public attitudes, values and behaviour towards drug abuse, particularly among young people who have not yet taken a firm and fully informed position on drug issues," noted the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2007.



FATAL ADDICTION

According to the Global Burden of Disease Study, illicit drugs are estimated to have killed nearly 7.5 lakh people worldwide in 2017 alone.

The estimated number of lives lost in India was 22,000. According to some estimates, the global drug trafficking trade is worth a staggering \$650 billion.

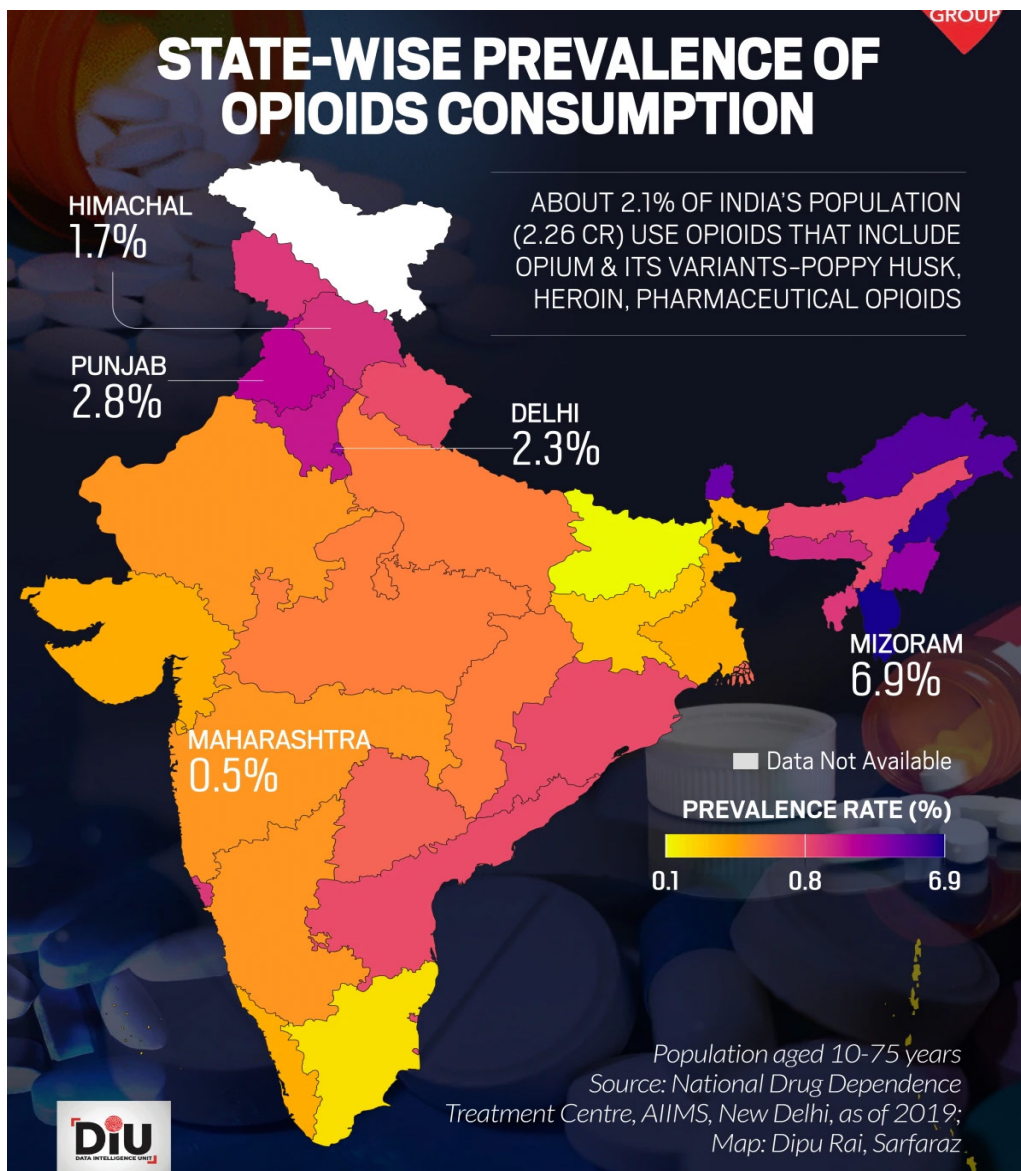
HIGH ON HEROIN

According to a government report, India had 2.3 crore opioid users, in 2018, a five-fold jump in 14 years.

The maximum growth was reported in the consumption of heroin.

In 2004, the number of opium users (20,000) was more than twice that of heroin (9,000).

Trends reversed some 12 years later: heroin consumers went up to 2.5 lakh, almost double that of opium consumers, noted the report titled the Magnitude of Substance Use in India. The findings were prepared by AIIMS' National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre.



DRUGS, TYPES, USERS

From traditional plant-based drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, and heroin to synthetic drugs such as tramadol, consumption of narcotic substances in India has increased manifold in recent years.

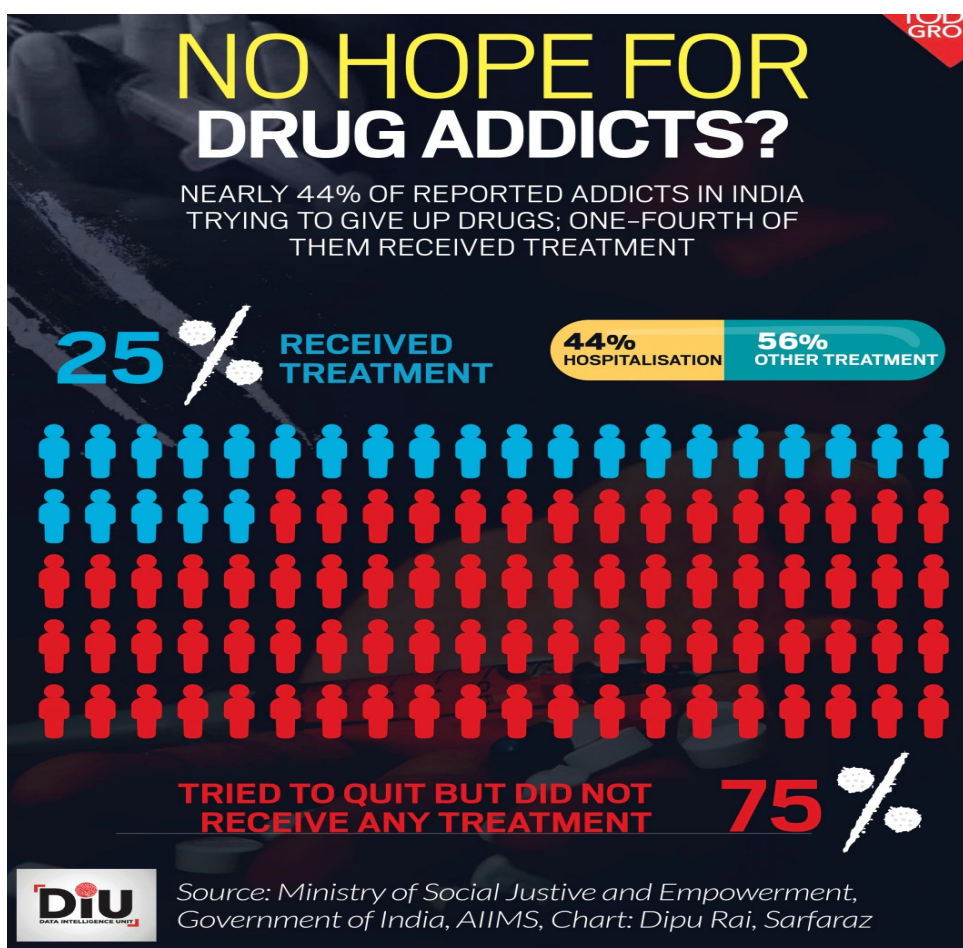
In terms of users, India's illicit drug markets are mostly dominated by cannabis and opioids.

Cannabis in the form of bhang is legal in India. Its other forms -- ganja (marijuana) and charas (hashish) -- are illegal.

Opioids are sold as opium (doda, phukki or poppy husk), heroin (brown sugar, smack) and pharma opioids.

Nearly 3.1 crore people in India are estimated to be cannabis users, according to the AIIMS report.

Of them, 1.3 crores (1.2 per cent) use ganja and charas, while the rest consume bhang.



CONSUMPTION ACROSS STATES

Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of cannabis users, followed by Punjab, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh and Delhi, according to the AIIMS report.

The use of illegal cannabis in India is lower than the global average. However, opioid use is three times higher here.

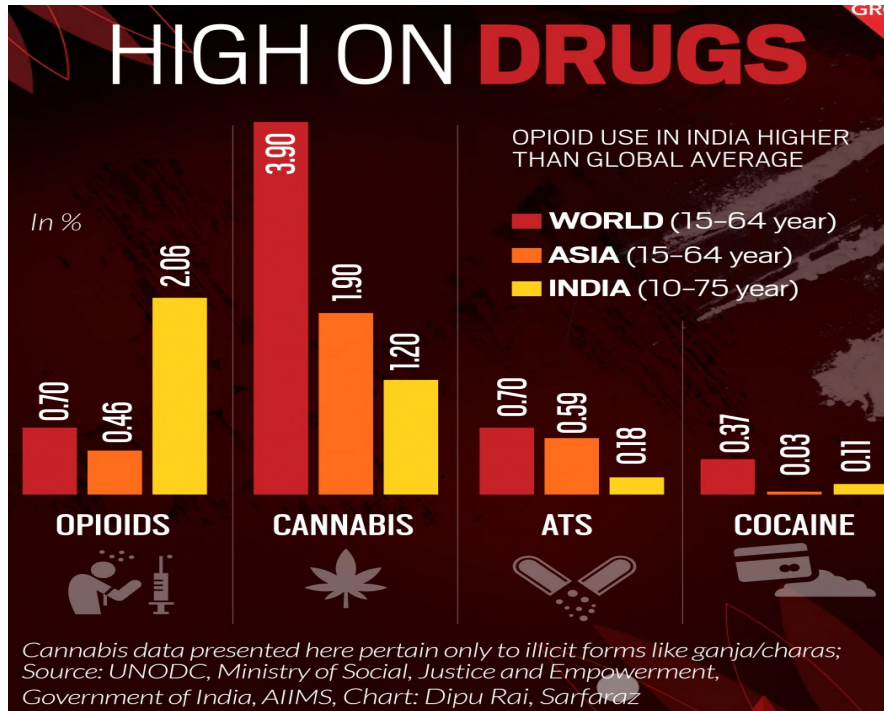
Of the total opioid users, nearly 77 lakh or over one-third are in the harmful or drug-

dependent category due to excess use.

Roughly one-third of such cases are from Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra and Delhi.

However, in terms of population percentage, the north-eastern states top the list.

Nearly seven per cent of the population in Mizoram, for instance, consume opioids, followed by Nagaland (6.5 per cent), Arunachal Pradesh (5.7 per cent) and Sikkim (5.1 per cent), according to the AIIMS report.



MEDICINAL DRUGS

Many pharma products are also used for their sedation effects.

The country has nearly 1.08 crore sedative users, the maximum number being in Uttar Pradesh, followed by Maharashtra, Punjab and Andhra Pradesh.

However, the prevalence rate, when compared to the local population, is higher in the north-eastern states of Sikkim (8.6 per cent), Nagaland (5.4 per cent) and Manipur (4.3 per cent).

Around 11.8 lakh sedative users in India come under the harmful or dependent category.

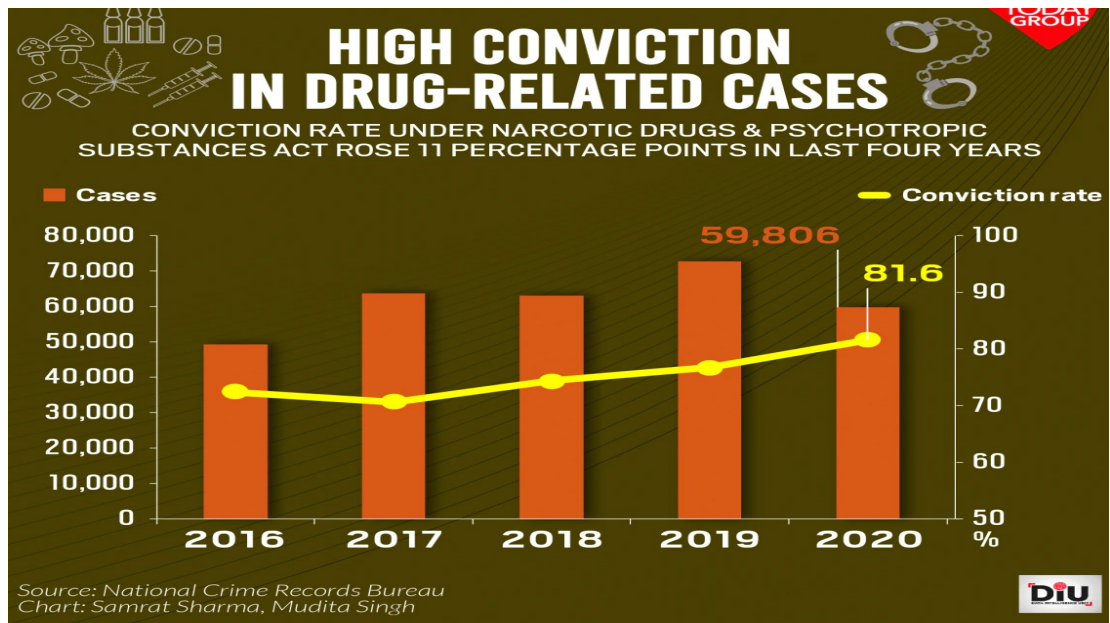
THE INHALERS

Some drug users, fewer in number, take the inhalational route for psychoactive drugs.

Inhalants are the only drug category prevalent among children. Some 1.17 per cent of children consume inhalants, compared to 0.58 per cent of adults.

Nearly 18 lakh adults and 4.6 lakh children fall in the badly addicted category, according to the AIIMS report.

Another drug category, hallucinogens, is used in limited circles.



According to the AIIMS report, India has nearly 12.6 lakh users in this category, of which one-third are in the harmful or dependent category. Maharashtra has the maximum (6 lakh) users, followed by Telangana (2 lakh), Kerala (1 lakh) and Delhi (63,000).

The incidence of drug abuse has gone up in recent years, and so has the conviction in drug-related crimes.

Data show an eleven-percentage point increase in drug conviction rate since 2016.

DAY-5

Q.1. “Social capital is not just the sum of the institutions which underpin a society, it is the glue that holds them together and also ensures welfare of the people.” Analyze. [Paper II: Social Justice]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of social capital and its significance.
- 👍 Social capital institutions and their roles.
- 👍 How do these institutions deliver social justice through welfare?
- 👍 Challenges in India.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

World Day of Social Justice 2021: Date, theme, Importance, all you need to know

World Social Justice Day 2021: Know this year's theme, significance. It is celebrated to raise a voice against social injustice and to bring the various communities internationally together to eliminate poverty, gender, and physical discrimination, illiteracy, religious discrimination to make a socially integrated society.

World Day Of Social Justice is observed on February 20 every year. The main objective of celebrating World Day of Social Justice is to raise a voice against social injustice and to bring the various communities internationally together to eliminate poverty, gender, and physical discrimination, illiteracy, religious discrimination to make a socially integrated society.

To raise voice against social injustice and to remove barriers regarding gender, age, race, ethnicity, religion, culture or disability World Social Justice Day is observed. This year's commemoration supports efforts by the international community to search for solutions to achieve sustainable development, poverty eradication, the promotion of full employment and decent work, universal social protection, gender equality and access to social well-being and justice for all.

World Day of Social Justice 2021: Theme

The theme of World Day of Social Justice 2021: "A Call for Social Justice in the Digital Economy".

This year's commemoration supports efforts by the international community to search for solutions to achieve sustainable development, poverty eradication, the promotion of full employment and decent work, universal social protection, gender equality and access to social well-being and justice for all.

World Day of Social Justice: History

On 26 November 2007, the General Assembly declared that starting from the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, 20 February will be celebrated annually as the World Day of Social Justice.

The International Labour Organization unanimously adopted the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization on 10 June 2008. This is the third major statement of principles and policies adopted by the International Labour Conference since the ILO's Constitution of 1919.

World Day of Social Justice 2021: Here are some inspirational quotes about social justice and freedom

- "Where justice is denied, where poverty is enforced, where ignorance prevails, and where any one class is made to feel that society is an organized conspiracy to oppress, rob and degrade them, neither persons nor property will be safe." -Frederick Douglass
- Until justice rolls down like water and righteousness like a mighty stream. - Martin Luther King Jr.
- "There may be times when we are powerless to prevent injustice, but there must never be a time when we fail to protest." - Elie Weasel

- Sometimes, the only way to get justice is to take it for yourself. - Leigh Bardugo
- Justice and power must be brought together so that whatever is just may be powerful, and whatever is powerful may be just. - Blaise Pascal
- The only justice is to follow the sincere intuition of the soul, angry or gentle. Anger is just, and pity is just, but the judgement is never just. - D. H. Lawrence
- "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." -Martin Luther King, Jr.
- "Justice? -- You get justice in the next world. In this one, you have the law." -William Gaddis
- "Social justice cannot be attained by violence. Violence kills what it intends to create." -Pope John Paul II
- "Until the great mass of the people shall be filled with the sense of responsibility for each other's welfare, social justice can never be attained." -Helen Keller
- "Courage is of no value unless accompanied by justice; yet if all men became just, there would be no need for courage." - Agesilaus the Second
- "The failure to invest in civil justice is directly related to the increase in criminal disorder. The more people feel there is injustice the more it becomes part of their psyche." -Wilhelm Joseph
- "The challenge of social justice is to evoke a sense of community that we need to make our nation a better place, just as we make it a safer place." -Marian Wright Edelman

Q.2. The developmental partnership between India and Israel will take their relations to a new height and will also help India strengthen innovations at home. Analyse. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Present status of India-Israel relations.
- 👍 Areas of cooperation between the two.
- 👍 Prospects of relationship.
- 👍 How Israel will contribute to innovations in India?
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

DRDO & Directorate of Defence R&D, Israel sign Bilateral Innovation Agreement for development of dual use technologies

Key highlights:

Agreement to promote innovation in startups & MSMEs of both countries for development of dual use technologies

Startups & industry to bring out next generation technologies & products in areas such as Drones, Robotics & Artificial Intelligence

Development efforts to be jointly funded by DRDO & DDR&D, Israel

As a tangible demonstration of the growing Indo-Israeli technological cooperation, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Directorate of Defence Research and Development (DDR&D), Ministry of Defence, Israel have entered into a Bilateral Innovation Agreement (BIA) to promote innovation and accelerated R&D in startups and MSMEs of both countries for the development of dual use technologies. The agreement was signed

between and Secretary, Department of Defence, R&D & Chairman DRDO Dr G Satheesh Reddy and Head of DDR&D, Israel BG (Retd) Dr Daniel Gold in New Delhi on November 09, 2021.

Under the agreement, startups and industry of both countries will work together to bring out next generation technologies and products in the areas such as Drones, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence, Quantum technology, Photonics, Biosensing, Brain-Machine Interface, Energy Storage, Wearable Devices, Natural Language Processing, etc. Products and technologies will be customised to meet unique requirements of both the countries. The development efforts will be jointly funded by DRDO and DDR&D, Israel. The technologies developed under BIA will be available to both countries for their domestic applications.

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DAY-6

Q.1. International Solar Alliance can enable access to energy to a larger part of population world wide. Critically discuss. [Paper II: International Agencies]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Introduction to ISA.
- 👍 India's role in ISA.
- 👍 How will it enable people to improve access to energy.
- 👍 Challenges and prospects.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Fourth Assembly of the International Solar Alliance closes with a promise to achieve \$1 trillion global in solar investments by 2030

ISA Assembly gives a green light to the “One Sun” political declaration for the launch of Green Grids Initiative-One Sun One World One Grid (GGI-OSOWOG) at COP26

Assembly approves a solid action agenda to mobilize USD one trillion dollars in solar investments by 2030, including a blended finance risk mitigation facility.

ISA forges partnership with Bloomberg Philanthropies and Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet

New ISA programmes launched on management of solar PV panels & battery usage, waste and solar hydrogen programme

The fourth general assembly of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), was held virtually between October 18th and October 21st, 2021. It was presided by Union Minister Shri R.K. Singh, Minister for Power, New and Renewable Energy, Government of India and the President of the ISA Assembly. A total of 108 countries participated in the Assembly, including 74 Member Countries and 34 Observer & Prospective Countries, 23 Partner Organizations and 33 Special Invitee Organisations also participated. U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry delivered the keynote address, and the European Commission Executive Vice President for the European Green Deal, Frans Timmermans, addressed the gathering on October 20th.

Delivering the Presidential address, Shri RK Singh, Minister of Power & Minister of New and Renewable Energy, India, said, that it is time for all of us to get together to make energy access using solar and renewable energy available.

We have successfully done this in India, and it can be replicated globally. Solving the problem of energy access is more important than the energy transition. The energy transition is meaningless for those without energy. The ISA can enable energy access for 800 million people worldwide. He emphasized that it is time for developed countries to direct the energy transitions funds they had committed at previous climate conferences. ISA will cover credit guarantees and help in driving green energy investments in these countries. Developed nations must decide whether economic development should take place through clean energy, or by burning coal and firewood, Shri Singh said.

Dr. Ajay Mathur, Director General, the ISA said, “Solar will catalyse the world’s transition to a lower-carbon economy, being the lowest cost and most economical solution for increasing power generation capacity in countries. It also has the potential to help lift no less than a billion people out of energy poverty, but only if

adequate investments are mobilized and the right policy frameworks are erected. ISA targets US\$1 trillion of investment in solar by 2030, which would be significant in bringing the world closer to energy transitions needed.”

French Minister of Ecological Transition and Co-President at the ISA Assembly, Ms Barbara Pompili said, “This is an important year for all of us to access modern and sustainable energy. The ideas shared in the first energy summit convened by UN General Assembly are also our priorities in the International Solar Alliance. Closing the energy access gap by 2030, decarbonising energy systems by increasing solar and wind power capacity and mobilising large scale financing and technological dissemination in renewable energy are key objectives. At COP26, we are working hard to ensure no one is left behind. Thus, international cooperation is at the heart of the conference.”

Mr George Freeman, Member of Parliament; Minister for Science, Technology & Innovation for The United Kingdom, said, “The UK has made clean power transition a top priority. The main challenge is the transition to green power, figuring out how to build and operate electricity grids and meeting our global power needs sustainably, affordably, and reliably. To meet these challenges, we need new transmission lines coordinated with mini grids and off-grid energy access solutions, supported by modern power systems. The IEA has made it clear that without global cooperation, clean transition could be delayed by decades; decades we don’t have. Under the Modi-Johnson leadership, UK and India will together bring the ‘Green Grids Initiative’ and ‘One Sun, One World, One Grid’ at COP26. This is aimed at mobilizing the global technical, financial and research cooperation because it is only by working

together that we will deliver the scale and pace of the clean power transition aim.”

U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry, said, “Solar energy is the most powerful tool that the world has in its toolkit to combat climate crisis. Building a solar powered economy won’t just slash carbon emissions, it’ll open enormous economic opportunities. The ISA is unique in its focus on spreading solar to emerging economies including small island states. So, I commend the tremendous work that every country here is doing as part of the International Solar Alliance. Solar energy is critical to our collective climate goals.”

Highlighting the important milestones achieved by the ISA since its launch in Paris in 2015, H.E. Frans Timmermans, The European Commission Executive Vice President for the European Green Deal, said “Developing renewable energy will be the engine for our global recovery from the COVID crisis and to keep energy prices in check. It is fast becoming the most cost-effective option to generate electricity and address the needs of a rapidly growing population. Clean and efficient energy investments create new markets, offer new business opportunities and provide good numbers of local skilled jobs. It is more than climate action. Today it is simply smart business.”

Speaking at Enhancing the Capacity of Women to Support Energy Transition session, Shri. Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi, Secretary, The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy shared, “to increase the participation of women in the #RE sector, the private sector has to contribute in a big way. Capacity is essential for ensuring employability. Going ahead the ministry will focus more on women in our skill and capacity building programs. We are working on the concept of Decentralised RE applications & proposes to turn it

into a scheme in the coming months, to enable women to use things such as solar dryers and solar grinders etc., and improve women's lives and enable them to earn a livelihood.

During the assembly, two new programmes were launched: Management of Solar PV panels & battery usage waste & Solar Hydrogen programme. The new Hydrogen initiative is aimed at enabling the use of solar electricity to produce hydrogen at a more affordable rate than what is available currently (USD 5 per KG), by bringing it down to USD 2 per KG. Making hydrogen cost competitive with natural gas presents major challenges for both supply and performance. However, bringing down the costs can unlock a cascade of benefits. The discussions at the Assembly highlighted that the MSME clusters can replace diesel gensets with hydrogen, which are viable even at today's solar hydrogen prices. The discussions also focused on how ISA's waste management programme will be pivotal for the growing volume of waste & toxic materials, lack of waste specific legislation, and high cost of waste treatment.

An update on One Sun One World One Grid (OSOWOG) initiative was also discussed at the Assembly. The concept of a single global grid for solar was first outlined at the First Assembly of the ISA in late 2018. It envisions building and scaling inter-regional energy grids to share solar energy across the globe,

leveraging the differences of time zones, seasons, resources, and prices between countries and regions. OSOWOG will also help decarbonise energy production, which is today the largest source of global greenhouse gas emissions. Aiming to synergize its efforts and actions with other similar initiatives globally, OSOWOG has joined hands with GGI to form a unified GGI-OSOWOG initiative, which aims to contribute to the collaborative, rapid development of resilient grids globally – building on continental, regional and national grid infrastructure programs. The UK COP Presidency, the Government of India, and the Presidency of the ISA, are expected to announce this collaboration at COP26, to facilitate increased technical, financial, and research cooperation to help deliver the joint vision of the two initiatives. This collaboration will be another leap towards a global ecosystem of interconnected renewables shared for mutual benefits and global sustainability and collectively become as one of the most resilient steps to mitigate Climate change and support the global energy transition.

The International Solar Alliance (ISA) also announced a partnership with Bloomberg Philanthropies to mobilize \$1 trillion in global investments for solar energy across ISA's member countries. The two organizations will work with World Resources Institute (WRI) to develop a Solar Investment Action Agenda and a Solar Investment Roadmap, which will be launched at COP26.

Q.2. Public administration in India should be accountable enough to deal with issues of justice. Discuss. [Paper II: Governance]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Basic tenets of India's public administration.
- 👍 Status of responsibility and accountability in administration.
- 👍 How to improve accountability in administration?
- 👍 Issues and forms of justice in India.
- 👍 How administration will ensure delivery of justice?
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Two-day Regional Conference on “Strengthening the State Institutes of Public Administration” will be held at Lucknow from tomorrow

Conference to bring national and state level training institutes on the same platform to share emerging requirements in governance for future public solutions

The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) in collaboration with Government of Uttar Pradesh is organizing a Regional Conference on the theme “Strengthening the State Institutes of Public Administration” on November 11-12, 2021 at Lucknow in a semi-virtual mode.

Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Yogi Adityanath will inaugurate the 2-day event along with Dr. Jitendra Singh, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Science & Technology; Minister of State (Independent Charge) Earth Sciences; MoS PMO, Personnel, Public Grievances, Pensions, Atomic Energy and Space. Shri Rajendra Kumar Tiwari, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and Shri Sanjay Singh, Secretary, DARPG and Shri Adil Zainulbhai Chairman Capacity Building Commission will also address the Inaugural Session.

Shri S. N. Tripathi, DG, IIPA will chair the Pre-inaugural session –I on the topic “Faculty Capacity Building”. Shri Parveen Pardeshi, Member (Admn.), Capacity Building Commission will chair the pre-inaugural Session - II on the topic, “Transforming the Future-Public Solution for improving Quality of Life”. In the post lunch sessions, Chaired by Shri Sanjay Singh, Secretary, DARPG, and Shri V. Srinivas, Special Secretary, DARPG, presentations will

be made on ‘I-GOT’, ‘e-Governance’ and ‘Establishing Center of Excellence/ Governance at ATIs’ respectively.

On Day 2, Presentations will be made on ‘Mission Karmyogi & Future Vision of Training’ in session V, chaired by Shri Adli Zainulbhai, Chairman, and Capacity Building Commission. During session VI, chaired by Shri Pradip K. Tripathi, Secretary, DOPT, presentations will be made on the subject “Greater Synergy among ATIs”.

The main objective of the Conference is to bring national and state level training institutes on the same platform to share emerging requirements in governance for future public solutions for improving quality of life, bringing synergies among administrative Institutes for continuous capacity building, logistics as aimed under Mission Karmyogi. All ATIs/ CTIs will participate in the Conference in a semi-virtual mode. This Conference is an effort to create a common platform to share experiences in the formulation and implementation of best practices in administrative training, capacity building to facilitate citizen centric governance, improved public service delivery through e-Governance, transparent, accountable and citizen-friendly effective administration.