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2021

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DAY -1

Q.1. The new education policy aims to bring transformational reforms in school and higher education. Critically examine. [Paper II: Social Justice/Governance]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Introduction to the policy and its highlights.
- 👍 Meaning of transformational reforms in education.
- 👍 Future prospects.
- 👍 Steps to be taken under the policy.
- 👍 Challenges before the policy.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

National Education Policy 2020 announced

The new policy aims to bring transformational reforms in school and higher education

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today approved the National Education Policy 2020. The new policy aims to pave way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country. This policy will replace the 34 year old National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986.

Highlights

School Education

- New Policy aims for universalization of education from pre-school to secondary level with 100 % Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in school education by 2030.
- NEP 2020 will bring 2 crore out of school children back into the main stream through open schooling system.
- The current 10+2 system to be replaced by a new 5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding to ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years respectively. This will bring the hitherto uncovered age group of 3-6 years under school curriculum, which has been recognized globally as the crucial stage for development of mental faculties of a child. The new system will have 12 years of schooling with three years of Anganwadi/ pre schooling.
- Emphasis on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, no rigid separation between academic streams, extracurricular, vocational streams in schools ; Vocational Education to start from Class 6 with Internships
- Teaching up to at least Grade 5 to be in mother tongue/ regional language. No language will be imposed on any student.
- Assessment reforms with 360 degree Holistic Progress Card, tracking Student Progress for achieving Learning Outcomes
- A new and comprehensive National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education, NCFTE 2021, will be formulated by the NCTE in consultation with NCERT. By 2030, the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree .

Higher Education

- Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education to be raised to 50 % by 2035 ; 3.5 crore seats to be added in higher education.
- The policy envisages broad based, multi-disciplinary, holistic Under Graduate education with flexible curricula, creative combinations of subjects, integration of vocational education and multiple entry and exit points with appropriate certification. UG education can be of 3 or 4 years with multiple exit options and appropriate certification within this period.
- Academic Bank of Credits to be established to facilitate Transfer of Credits
- Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs), at par

with IITs, IIMs, to be set up as models of best multidisciplinary education of global standards in the country.

- The National Research Foundation will be created as an apex body for fostering a strong research culture and building research capacity across higher education.
- Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) will be set up as a single overarching umbrella body for the entire higher education, excluding medical and legal education. HECI to have four independent verticals - National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) for regulation, General Education Council (GEC) for standard setting, Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC) for funding, and National Accreditation Council (NAC) for accreditation. Public and private higher education institutions will be governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation and academic standards.
- Affiliation of colleges is to be phased out in 15 years and a stage-wise mechanism is to be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges. Over a period of time, it is envisaged that every college would develop into either an Autonomous degree-granting College, or a constituent college of a university.

Others

- An autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration.
- NEP 2020 emphasizes setting up of Gender Inclusion Fund, Special Education Zones for disadvantaged regions and groups
- New Policy promotes Multilingualism in both schools and higher education. National Institute for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation to be set up
- The Centre and the States will work together to increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest.

Unprecedented Consultations

NEP 2020 has been formulated after an unprecedented process of consultation that involved nearly over 2 lakh suggestions from 2.5 lakhs Gram Panchayats, 6600 Blocks, 6000 ULBs, 676 Districts. The MHRD initiated an unprecedented collaborative, inclusive, and highly participatory consultation process from January 2015.

In May 2016, 'Committee for Evolution of the New Education Policy' under the Chairmanship of Late Shri T.S.R. Subramanian, Former Cabinet Secretary, submitted its report. Based on this, the Ministry prepared 'Some Inputs for the Draft National Education Policy, 2016'.

In June 2017 a 'Committee for the Draft National Education Policy' was constituted under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Dr. K. Kasturirangan, which submitted the Draft National Education Policy, 2019 to the Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister on 31st May, 2019. The Draft National Education Policy 2019 was uploaded on MHRD's website and at 'MyGov Innovate' portal eliciting views/suggestions/comments of stakeholders, including public.

Q.2. Self help groups can play a critical role in making agriculture and animal husbandry sustainable. Do you agree ? Discuss. [Paper II: Social Justice/ Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Meaning, concept and role of self help groups.
- 👍 Areas in which these groups operate.
- 👍 Status of agriculture and animal husbandry in India.
- 👍 Challenges before the sector.
- 👍 How would these groups contribute to its development?
- 👍 Problems and prospects.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Department of Animal husbandry & Dairying (DAHD) & Department of Rural Development (DoRD) sign an MoU MoU ensures the use of SHGs members as livestock resource persons & primary service providers through 'A-HELP' Convergence of DAHD & NRLM will help increase outreach of DAHD schemes and enhance sustainability

As part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahostav, Shri Atul Chaturvedi, Secretary, Department of Animal husbandry and Dairying and Shri N.N. Sinha, Secretary, Department of Rural Development signed an MoU between DAHD and MoRD for Leveraging SHG platform for rural economic growth through convergence of Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), MoFAHD and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), MoRD today at Krishi Bhawan in the presence of Shri Parshottam Rupala, Union Minister for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying and Shri Giriraj Singh, Union Minister for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj.



Dr. L. Murugan, Minister of State for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste, Minister of State for Rural Development and Sadhvi Niranjana Jyoti, Minister of State for Rural Development also present.

- Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is giving more employment and entrepreneurship opportunities

to the farming community through different interventions and flagship programs like AHIDF (Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund), DIDF (Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund), NADCP (National Animal Disease Control Program) for FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) and Brucellosis etc.

- Recently, the Government has approved implementation of a Special Livestock Sector Package consisting of several activities by revising and realigning various components of following existing schemes in order to have focused development of animal husbandry and dairying across the country for next 5 years starting from 2021-22.
- Department of Rural development is also working in the similar platform for rural upliftment through various programmes where more women are involved in livelihood activities, especially in the livestock sector. been working
- Therefore, Dovetailing and synergizing efforts of the DAHD and the DoRD in the context of common objective of helping the farmers and double their income through the livestock sector is the need of hour.

As per the MoU, it has also decided to use the services of the members of the SHGs as livestock resource persons and primary

service provider through a new accredited model named as “A-HELP” (Accredited Agent for Health and Extension of Livestock Production). This model will be implemented across the country by using the existing cadre developed under DAY-NRLM for livestock (Pashusakhis) by providing further training and accreditation as A-HELP worker.



Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) has been supporting farm livelihood sector both through backward and forward linkages. Under backward linkages, the support is being provided through cadre of pashusakhis who are being trained through structured modules as part of training and capacity building architecture and are providing services by handholding the Mahila Kisans

through Pashu Pathsalas and services at the doorstep of farmers. The mission has more than 40,000 Pashusakhis in their fold. This convergence will help in increasing the outreach of DAHD schemes through these community cadres and also help in additional earning for the cadres thus supporting in enhancing their sustainability.

Union Minister for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Shri Parshottam Rupala highlighted that the Dovetailing and synergizing efforts of the DAHD and the DRD especially in the context of common objective of helping the farmers and double their income through the livestock sector is the need of hour.

Shri Giriraj Singh, Union Minister for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj congratulated both Departments for signing of this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and wish for an effective joint synergistic work of both the Departments towards the common goal of enhancing rural prosperity and the most efficacious use of existing resources.

DAY - 2

Q.1. BRICS nations have vowed to ensure energy security for sustainable and inclusive growth. In the light of the statement discuss this issue with reference to India. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Brief introduction of BRICS.
- 👍 Main tenets of the Energy report 2021 released by BRICS nations.
- 👍 What steps are being taken by these nations to ensure energy security?
- 👍 Status of energy security in India.
- 👍 Steps taken by India in this direction.
- 👍 Challenges and prospects.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

MoS Krishan Pal Gurjar chairs “Meeting of BRICS Ministers of Energy”

New Delhi [India], September 2 (ANI): Union Minister of State for Power and Heavy Industries, Krishan Pal Gurjar on Thursday chaired the “Meeting of BRICS Ministers of Energy” under the Chairship of India.

During the virtual meeting, the BRICS Energy Report 2021, BRICS Energy Technology Report 2021 and BRICS Energy Research Directory 2021 were launched, read the Ministry of Power release.

This was the sixth meeting of BRICS Energy Ministers and a joint communiqué was adopted.

Addressing the meet, Gurjar emphasised the need of promoting energy efficiency and renewables to combat the adverse effects of climate change.

He also welcomed the efforts made by Energy professionals from Brazil, India, China South Africa and Russia in ensuring regular power supply despite difficult circumstances due to Covid 19 conditions.

During the Summit, India also reiterated the focus on one sun, one world and one grid as the initiative proposed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, read the release.

Gurjar underlined that India is committed to improving the quality of life of its citizens by ensuring the adequacy of electricity availability.

He said, “The ‘Power for All’ by 2022 program is a major step in this direction. We have achieved universal access. We added 28 million consumers in just about 18 months, which was the fastest expansion access anywhere in the world,

and much of it is due to the fact that we went in for renewables in a major way.”

The Ministers from other BRICS countries, Russia, China, Brazil and South Africa also highlighted their targets and achievements in the field of energy transition and climate change.

This Energy Ministers’ Summit of BRICS countries was the concluding event as part of the energy dialogue between member countries, since April 2021. Various events like hydrogen webinar, building energy efficiency and battery storage was conducted and saw the participation of a large number of experts from these countries.

Energy Ministers recognized the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the energy sector. It was noted that electricity security and resilient energy systems are more indispensable than ever for providing an uninterrupted supply of energy.

They commended the contribution made by energy professionals in BRICS Countries and efforts taken by international communities to cope with the adverse impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the energy sector, added the release. (ANI)

Q.2. A well-developed infrastructure is key to economic progress. Analyse the statement with reference to India. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Significance of infrastructure in any economy especially in India.
- 👍 Status of infrastructure in Indian economy.
- 👍 Challenges before infrastructure development in India.
- 👍 Steps taken by Government of India with focus on recent steps.
- 👍 Contribution of infrastructure to economic growth and progress.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Shri Nitin Gadkari emphasizes the importance of well developed infrastructure for enhancing the level of economic activity

Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari has emphasized the importance of well developed infrastructure for enhancing the level of economic activity, creating additional fiscal space by improving the revenue base of the government . Addressing the 29th Annual General Meeting of the American Chambers of Commerce in India on the theme ‘infrastructure propelling India in the global supply chain’ virtually he said that the bilateral trade between India and US has grown from 16 Billion US Dollars to 149 Billion US Dollars in the last 2 Decades and is projected to reach more than 500 Billion US Dollars by 2025. The Minister said the scope of technology transfer, innovation and research and development between India and the US must be further explored.

Shri Gadkari said infrastructure development plays an important role in fulfilling the vision of India in becoming 5 Trillion Dollar economy in the next 5 years. He said government is investing 1.4 Trillion Dollars in infrastructure development through National Infrastructure Pipeline and soon going to launch the national master plan of Prime Minister Gatishakti Scheme of more than 100 lakh crores Rupees for holistic and integrated infrastructure development in the country . He said The Gatishakti master plan will provide the framework for the NIP program and is aimed at making Indian products more competitive by cutting down the logistic costs improving the supply chains.

The Minister said India has about 6

million kms of the road network which is the 2nd largest road network in the world. The road infrastructure plays an important role in the Indian economy as 70% of the goods and nearly 90% of the passenger traffic uses the road network to commute. He said up keep and expansion of this network are critical not only from the supply chain perspective but also for the largest share of goods and passenger traffic that uses it.

Shri Gadkari said to catalyze a long term investment into infrastructure, the Government is in a process of setting up a new development finance institution DFR. The institution is being set up on a capital base of Rs 20,000 Crore and will have a lending target of Rs 5 Lakh crores in 3 years. He said government Is developing integrated inland waterways, air connectivity and road network at large.

The Minister said India is becoming the largest EV market for electronic 2-wheelers, 3-wheelers and cars. He said the US based companies can collaborate with our Research and Development towards EV battery technologies and retrofitting industry

Shri Gadkari said we are ready to adopt the world's best technology without compromising quality, cost effectiveness and sustainability. He said he always use to say the American roads are not good because America is rich. But America is rich because American roads are good. He said our focus is on time bound, qualitative ,cost effective and sustainable world class infra development in this country.

DAY-3

Q.1. How would the BRICS Digital Health Declaration make the health infrastructure strong in these nations? Discuss the challenges and prospects. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Main tenets of the Declaration adopted by BRICS nations.
- 👍 Status of health infrastructure in these nations with special focus on India.
- 👍 Challenges and prospects of the steps to be taken according to the Declaration.
- 👍 A brief note on the policy steps.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

India at BRICS Digital Health Summit

Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar discusses challenges and opportunities during the implementation of Digital Health at the BRICS Ministerial Conclave

“NDHM will streamline digital health and through the issue of Unique Health ID create a single source of truth for facilities and practitioners”

“BRICS Digital Health Platform is the need of the hour. It will provide a repository of evidence-based policy making”
BRICS Digital Health Declaration adopted

Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar represented India at the BRICS ministerial conclave through video-conference here today. The panel discussed challenges and opportunities during the implementation of Digital Health.

She addressed the panel on India's priorities towards full adoption of digital health technologies at all levels and BRICS's strategy in building a cadre of competent health informatics professionals using a standardized curriculum across BRICS countries. India's expectations from the development of a repository of evidence based digital technologies and innovations for health systems (under BRICS) and India's strategic approach to sustain the gains from use of digital innovations during COVID-19 in a sustainable manner towards building health systems resilience was also discussed.

At the outset, Dr. Pawar acknowledged that Digital Health has become the priority in wake of COVID 19 Pandemic. She said, “The two waves presented us with unique challenges for which an effective and humane centralized

response sensitive to regional needs was warranted. The Digital health was aptly utilized to manage the pandemic and enabled us for a much more scientific and data driven approach for strengthening our response.”

Elaborating on India's National Digital Health Blueprint as an overarching architectural framework for digital initiatives in India, she said, “We are implementing the recommendations for streamlining the digital health programmes through National Digital Health Mission (NDHM). NDHM through the issue of Unique Health ID will create a single source of truth for facilities and practitioners and lead to extension of various health services through digital mode.”

Dr. Pawar informed the audience that India's immediate field level priorities for creating an ecosystem of Digital Health includes Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) implementation in all district hospitals for real time clinical management, affordable and accessible medical consultation to every citizen through telemedicine and establishing a framework for health disaster management integrating all

stakeholders.

On the creation of a pool of human resource for managing pandemic digitally, the Minister showcased how India leveraged iGoT (online training platform) to train more than 16 million COVID warriors across the spectrum to manage COVID which includes doctors, paramedic, nurses, community participants etc.

Dr Pawar highlighted that BRICS digital health platform is the need of the hour to ensure health data availability across BRICS countries in an interoperable manner to ensure continuum of care: “We need to work closely and collaboratively to create a repository of evidence based digital health best practices for global good. Such framework should enable data sharing and availability and help in augment the global capabilities to coordinate, capture and share data for protection from disease outbreaks like the present COVID-19 pandemic.”

Ability of the platform to leverage existing organizations and their experience like Global Digital Health Partnership, World Health Organization, G20 etc. and policy advocacy for wider as well as appropriate adoption of Digital Technologies not limiting to BRICS Countries was envisioned as India’s key expectation from this platform.

Speaking on the technologies adopted during COVID-19, she said, “We initiated a robust mechanism through a national Covid portal which integrated surveillance, testing, logistic management, data driven analytics etc. We popularized Arogya Setu and ITIHAS application – Digital Surveillance Application to source data from citizens and to predict the upcoming hotpots in the community. Arogya Setu became one of the most downloaded application with more than

201 million downloads. Similarly, to take health services to the doorstep of citizen, we are augmenting the National telemedicine platform (eSanjeevani) of India and establishing telemedicine HUBs with dedicated doctors in all Districts. The HUBs will serve all facilities in their region, for both Covid & non Covid health care support.”

She also highlighted how some of these platforms will have a lasting impact on Public Health: “India is leveraging the Disease Surveillance Programme through an Integrated Health Information Platform which source real time data from facilities on 33 Epidemic Prone Diseases for community surveillance. India is undertaking the World’s largest vaccine drive and the whole effort is being managed through digital tool, Co-WIN (Winning over COVID). Co-WIN has been declared as a global good by Government of India for adoption by any country for managing their vaccination drive, not only limiting to COVID but for conventional immunization also.”

In presence of honorable Health Ministers of BRICS nations, BRICS Digital Health Declaration was adopted.

India being the host of the BRICS Digital Health Summit, the conclave was presided by Union Health Secretary Shri Rajesh Bhushan who brought focus to the wide adoption of digital health in the COVID-19 Pandemic on the spectrum that includes population surveillance, active case finding, communication with common citizens in crisis. The embarking of nations on digital technology in embracing primary universal health coverage was highlighted. Shri Bhushan thanked all the participating countries for sharing their valuable achievements and suggestions regarding Digital Health at the meeting.

Q.2. The agreement between India and US on drones may be a crucial step towards deepening defence technology collaboration between the two nations. Analyse. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Main tenets of the recently signed agreement.
- 👍 Defence cooperation between India and US.
- 👍 Geopolitical impact of this cooperation.
- 👍 Impact of the agreement on this cooperation.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

India, US sign pact to develop drones that can be launched from aircraft

India and the US have signed an agreement to jointly develop drones that can be launched from an aircraft.

India and the US have signed an agreement to jointly develop air-launched unmanned aerial vehicle (ALUAV) or drones that can be launched from an aircraft. This involves teaming up manned and unmanned aircraft for missions.

"The pact outlines the collaboration between Air Force Research Laboratory, Indian Air Force, and Defence Research and Development Organisation towards design, development, demonstration, testing and evaluation of systems to co-develop an ALUAV Prototype," the Union Ministry of Defence said.

The Aeronautical Development Establishment at DRDO and the Aerospace Systems Directorate at the Air Force Research Laboratory, along with the Indian and US Air Forces will collaborate for the project.

In July, the Ministry of Defence and the US Department of Defence signed a project agreement for Air-Launched

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle under the Joint Working Group Air Systems in the Defence Technology and Trade Initiative.

The agreement is a crucial step towards deepening defence technology collaboration between the two nations through the co-development of defence equipment.

The aim is to bring sustained leadership focus to promote collaborative technology exchange and create opportunities for co-production and co-development of future technologies for Indian and US military forces.

The agreement was signed by the co-chairs of the Joint Working Group Air Systems under DTTI, Assistant Chief of Air Staff for Plans Air Vice Marshal Narmadeshwar Tiwari from the Indian Air Force and Director, Air Force Security Assistance and Cooperation Directorate Brigadier General Brian R. Bruckbauer from the US Air Force.

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DAY-4

Q.1. If everyone follows one's religion in true spirit, there will not be any religious conflict. Do you think that the provisions for religion in the Constitution of India are in line with this statement? Discuss. [Paper II: Governance/Constitution/Polity]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Significance of religion in the society in brief.
- 👍 What is meant by following one's own religion in true spirit.
- 👍 Provisions for religion in Indian Constitution from Articles 25-28.
- 👍 Meaning and concepts enshrined in these provisions.
- 👍 Role of such provisions in reducing religious conflicts.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Vice President calls for fighting divisive forces and strengthening the unity of nation

VP Stresses the need to promote universal brotherhood

Calls upon Indian youth to be independent and original in their thinking and not to imitate the West

Vice President inaugurates photo-exhibition on the life of Sri Aurobindo

Calls for spreading Sri Aurobindo's teachings across world

Spirituality is the master key of India's great culture

Teachers should inculcate noble & spiritual ideals among students – Vice President

If everyone follows one's religion in true spirit, there will not be any religious conflict – Vice President

The Vice President, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu today called upon the people to fight against divisive forces that seek to divide society on lines of religion, region, language, caste, creed or colour. He said that in the 75th year of our independence, every Indian must take a pledge to further strengthen unity and harmony in our hugely diverse society.

Addressing the students and teachers of Sri Aurobindo International School, Hyderabad after inaugurating the photo-exhibition on the life of Sri Aurobindo, the Vice President emphasised that bridging all divisions was necessary for the greatness of India's future. Highlighting the positive aspects of religion, he said that if everyone follows one's religion in true spirit, there will not be any religious conflict.

Reiterating Sri Aurobindo's vision for India's spirituality, Shri Naidu said that a reawakening needs to come about in terms of India's rich legacy of spiritual wisdom which would need to be recast into new forms and expressions to make it globally relevant and in keeping with

the contemporary times. Stating that Bharat Mata needs to delve deep into her own treasures he exhorted the Indian youth to be independent and original in their thinking, drawing upon native sources instead of being content as poor imitators of the west. The Vice President also called for rewriting Indian history with an Indian perspective to instil a sense of pride in our glorious cultural heritage among the younger generation.

Recalling Sri Aurobindo's clarion call to re-establish the greater cultural and spiritual India, Shri Naidu said that spirituality is the master key of India's great culture whose greatness needs to be rediscovered by reliving it in our daily life. The Vice President also said that GDP growth and wealth creation are not an end in themselves, rather they are means to bring happiness in people's lives which should be our ultimate aim.

Describing Sri Aurobindo as a great revolutionary Yogi, philosopher, poet and freedom fighter, the Vice President said that he remains an eternal source of inspiration for every Indian. "Through

his speeches and writings, he not only kindled a strong desire for complete independence among the masses but also focused on spiritual regeneration of the nation”, he added.

Referring to Sri Aurobindo’s message to the nation on the day of Independence, in 1947, Shri Naidu said that his words were of great purpose and relevance at the individual, national and global level even today. Noting that Sri Aurobindo wanted Asia to regain a great role in the progress of human civilization, he said that building a prosperous and united India will be crucial for the rise of Asia. Shri Naidu termed spirituality as the master key of India’s great culture and called for rediscovering its greatness by reliving it in our daily life. “The entire mankind needs to realise that what is required today is not mere physical wealth but spiritual wealth as well,” he said.

The Vice President said that the establishment of Auroville at Puducherry represents Sri Aurobindo’s vision for world unity. Responding to a student’s question, he said that reforms were needed in the United Nations so that it becomes a truly representative organisation where the soul and heart of the nations come together. Expressing disapproval of some nation’s mentality to consider themselves as superior to others, he said that equal respect for all is a prerequisite to bring unity of mankind. “Separate identities are going to be there but these identities should not divide us,” he said.

Recalling Sri Aurobindo’s vision, the Vice President said that the goal of education should not be limited to building careers for earning a livelihood but it should aim to build sons for the Motherland to work and to suffer for her. He underlined that it is the sacred duty of teachers to ensure that their students imbibe noble spiritual ideals of our ancient Indian wisdom and

take pride in Indian culture.

Stressing that education is not just for employment but for enlightenment, the Vice President called for making India a Vishwa Guru again. “India should become Vishwa Guru not to dominate the world but to give knowledge and to spread light,” he said.

Quoting Shri Aurobindo, Shri Naidu said that India can realise its full potential only by a system of National Education and urged the youth of India to work towards turning Shri Aurobindo’s dreams into reality. He further said that uplift of all human beings is at the core of Sri Aurobindo’s teachings and called for consistent efforts to spread his vision across India and the world. He lauded Sri Aurobindo International School for inspiring children with the spiritual teachings of Sri Aurobindo.

He appreciated the school for putting up a beautiful photo-exhibition on the ‘The Sacred Journey of Sri Aurobindo’s Life’ on the occasion of his 150th Birth Anniversary celebrations. Students of Sri Aurobindo School made presentations in Sanskrit, Telugu and English and gave lively rendition of Sri Aurobindo’s life through Burrakatha. Shri Naidu appreciated the performances by the students depicting India’s glorious culture, rich traditions and the message of Sri Aurobindo.

Shri Ramachandru Tejavath, Advisory Member Celebration Sri Aurobindo, Special Representative of Telangana, Prof. T. Tirupati Rao, Chairman Governing Body, Chancellor of Manipur University, Dr. Chhalemayi Reddy, Principal, Sri Aurobindo International School, teachers, staff and students were among those present on the occasion.

Following is the full text of the speech –
“Sisters and brothers,

I am very happy to be here today to inaugurate the photo-exhibition on the

‘The Sacred Journey of Sri Aurobindo’s Life’.

Sri Aurobindo, the great revolutionary Yogi, philosopher, poet and freedom fighter remains an eternal source of inspiration for every Indian. Through his speeches and writings, he not only kindled a strong desire for complete independence among the masses but also focused on spiritual regeneration of the nation through his teachings of ‘integral yoga’.

It is indeed a proud moment for the entire nation that this year, the auspicious day of August 15 marked two historic events – 75th Independence Day of our country and also the 150th Birth Anniversary of Sri Aurobindo. On this momentous occasion, it is time to revisit the vision and mission of this great Maharishi to seek guidance for our future.

Sri Aurobindo had expressed his prophetic vision of the future in his message to the nation on the day of Independence, in 1947, in terms of his five dreams. All five of them have great purpose and relevance at the individual, national and global level.

In his first dream, Sri Aurobindo called for bridging all divisions in the society to forge a strong, united India. He deemed “it necessary for the greatness of India’s future”. Recognising in 1947 that “India today is free but she has not achieved unity”, he appealed for an end to all strife that resulted in Partition. Sri Aurobindo gave a clarion call to re-establish the greater cultural and spiritual India.

Thanks to the vision and leadership of another great son of this land, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India achieved political unity with the successful assimilation of over 500 princely states. In the 75th year of our Independence, let us all pledge to fight any divisive force that seeks to divide society on lines of religion, region, language, cast, creed or

colour. Let us commit ourselves to further strengthening unity and harmony in our hugely diverse society.

Sri Aurobindo’s second dream revolved around “the resurgence and liberation of the peoples of Asia and her return to her great role in the progress of human civilization”. Moving towards achieving the first dream of building a prosperous and united India will be crucial for the rise of Asia to establish her status in the world.

Sri Aurobindo’s third dream envisioned “a world-union forming the outer basis of a fairer, brighter and nobler life for all mankind”. The establishment of Auroville—a township of world unity at Puducherry is a living example of the possibility for this dream of human unity to be realized.

In his fourth dream, the great Rishi underlined the importance of “the spiritual gift of India to the world”. A reawakening needs to come about in terms of India’s rich legacy of spiritual wisdom which would need to be recast into new forms and expressions to make it globally relevant and in keeping with the contemporary times. Bharat Mata needs to delve deep into her own treasures and cast away the shackles of the borrowed British legacy. As he saw it, the youth of India need to be independent and original in their thinking, drawing upon native sources instead of being content as poor imitators of the west. He pointed out that it is time to rewrite our history with an Indian perspective and instil a sense of pride of our glorious cultural heritage among the younger generation. Sri Aurobindo’s final dream is at the very base of the four—a growth towards a higher and a larger consciousness. He wished for “a step in evolution which would raise man to a higher and larger consciousness”, that would in turn, present solutions to the many problems faced by

humanity. He believed that spirituality is the master key of India's great culture whose greatness needs to be rediscovered by reliving it in our daily life.

Dear students,

Through these five dreams Sri Aurobindo has clearly indicated the great potential of India. And upon you, the youth of India, lies the responsibility of forging these dreams into reality. More than a 100 years ago, way back in 1918, Sri Aurobindo asserted, and I quote, "the greatest knowledge and the greatest riches man can possess are India's by inheritance; she has that for which all mankind is waiting.... But the full soul, rich with the inheritance of the past, the widening gains of the present, and the large potentiality of the future, can come only by a system of National Education. It cannot come by any extension or imitation of the system of the existing universities with its radically false principles, its vicious and mechanical methods ... and its narrow and sightless spirit." How prophetic his vision proved to be!

Dear friends,

The principle, 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'—the whole world is one family—encapsulates the essence of our civilizational consciousness. The concern for the welfare of all and uplift of all human beings is at the core of Sri Aurobindo's teachings. We need to make consistent efforts to spread his vision and thoughts not only in India but across the world. This Exhibition has expressed the sacred journey of Sri Aurobindo's life through Ikebana arrangements, both artistically and meaningfully.

I am happy that Sri Aurobindo International School is doing excellent work by inspiring children with the spiritual teachings of Sri Aurobindo. The presentations in Sanskrit and local language were praiseworthy attempts to pay tributes to the great son of Bharat. Sri

Aurobindo's shlokas of Bhavani-Bharati in Sanskrit can be taught to students to create an awakening in them to serve the motherland. Burrakatha is a wonderful medium to spread his message locally and the effort is commendable.

I am happy to know that your school is based on the vision and practice of Integral Education envisioned by Sri Aurobindo which is in alignment with the National Education Policy 2020. I suggest you share your practices with other schools so that more children benefit through this methodology. It is the sacred duty of teachers to ensure that their students imbibe noble spiritual ideals of our ancient Indian wisdom and take pride in Indian culture. With characteristic sagacity and profound insight, Sri Aurobindo observed—"the business of both parent and teacher is to enable and to help the child to educate himself, to develop his own intellectual, moral, aesthetic and practical capacities and to grow freely as an organic being, not to be kneaded and pressured into form like an inert plastic material."

Sri Aurobindo was the principal of the Bengal National College, and in 1907, while leaving the college he addressed the students and teachers. Sri Aurobindo said-

"What we want here is not merely to give you a little information, not merely to open to you careers for earning a livelihood, but to build up sons for the Motherland to work and to suffer for her. That is why we started this college and that is the work to which I want you to devote yourselves in future."

Let these lines serve as a guiding light for all of you in your future endeavours.

I wish you all the best for your programs in seeking to spread Sri Aurobindo's vision locally, in India and across the world.

Q.2. How far the Karbi Agreement would prove to a milestone in the vision of insurgency free prosperous North East India? Discuss. [Paper II: Governance/Paper III: Internal Security]

Answer Format:

- 👍 What is Karbi agreement and with whom it has been signed?
- 👍 Main tenets of the Agreement.
- 👍 Status of insurgency in the Northeast India.
- 👍 role of the agreement in making the region insurgency free.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Karbi Agreement – another milestone in PM’s vision of “Insurgency free prosperous North East”: Shri Amit Shah
Historic Karbi Anglong Agreement to end the decades old crisis ensuring Assam’s territorial integrity signed in presence of the Union Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah
 Union Home and Cooperation Minister says that today’s Karbi Anglong agreement is signed for the peace and prosperity of Assam, this day will be written in golden letters in Assam’s history

Modi Government to give Special Development Package of around Rs. 1000 crores to undertake specific projects for the development of Karbi areas

Since becoming Prime Minister, northeast has not only been an area of focus for Shri Narendra Modi, but all-round development of northeast, peace and prosperity there has been top priority for the Government

It is the policy of the Modi Government that those who shun violence are brought into the mainstream and we talk to them even more politely and give them more than their demands

Due to this policy only, we are getting rid of old problems one by one that the Modi Government had inherited

In the presence of Union Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah, a historic Karbi Anglong Agreement to end the decades old crisis ensuring Assam’s territorial integrity was signed in New Delhi today. Present on the occasion were Shri Himanta Biswa Sarma, Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Union Minister of Ports, Shipping & Waterways and Minister of AYUSH, Shri Nityanad Rai, Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Tuliram Ronghang, Chief Executive Member of KAAC, representatives of Karbi Longri North Cachar Hills

Liberation Front/ KLNLF, People’s Democratic Council of Karbi Longri/ PDCK, United People’s Liberation Army/ UPLA, Karbi People’s Liberation Tigers/KPLT factions along with senior officers from Union Ministry of Home Affairs and Government of Assam.

With this historic agreement, over 1000 armed cadres have abjured violence and joined the mainstream of society. A Special Development Package of Rs. 1000 crores over five years will be given by the Union Government and Assam Government to undertake specific

projects for the development of Karbi areas.



Shri Amit Shah said that the Karbi Agreement is another milestone in Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi's vision of "Insurgency free prosperous North East". He said that today's historic Karbi Anglong agreement will be written in golden letters in the history of Assam. He said that since becoming Prime Minister, northeast has not only been an area of focus for Shri Narendra Modi, but all-round development of northeast, peace and prosperity there has been the top priority for the Government.



Shri Amit Shah said that it is the policy of the Modi Government that those who give up arms are brought into mainstream and we talk to them even more politely and give them more than they ask for. Shri Shah said that due to this policy only, we are getting rid of old problems one by one that the Modi Government had inherited. Union Home Minister said that we fulfil all clauses of agreements signed during our Government's tenure and this has been Modi Government's

track record.



Salient features of the Agreement:

This Memorandum of Settlement will ensure greater devolution of autonomy to the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, protection of identity, language, culture, etc. of Karbi people and focussed development of the Council area, without affecting the territorial and administrative integrity of Assam.



The Karbi armed groups have agreed to abjure violence and join the peaceful democratic process as established by law of the land. The Agreement also provides for rehabilitation of cadres of the armed groups.

The Government of Assam shall set up a Karbi Welfare Council for focussed development of Karbi people living outside KAAC area.

The Consolidated Fund of the State will be augmented to supplement the resources of KAAC.

Overall, the present settlement proposes to give more legislative, executive, administrative and financial powers to KAAC.

DAY-5

Q.1. Joint military exercises have gained importance in recent years. What role they play in ensuring security of a nation? Discuss with few examples of such exercises involving India. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of joint military exercises.
- 👍 Objectives and prospects in the world.
- 👍 Examples of such exercises involving India.
- 👍 Possible impacts on various dimensions of security of nations.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY AND INDIAN NAVY COMMENCE BILATERAL EXERCISE – ‘AUSINDEX’

Indian Navy Task Group comprising IN Ships Shivalik and Kadmat, under the Command of Flag Officer Commanding, Eastern Fleet, Rear Admiral Tarun Sobti, VSM is participating in the 4th edition of AUSINDEX from 06 to 10 Sep 21. Royal Australian Navy (RAN) Anzac Class Frigate, HMAS Warramunga which participated in Exercise MALABAR along with the IN units is also part of the exercise. This edition of AUSINDEX includes complex surface, sub-surface and air operations between ships, submarines, helicopters and Long Range Maritime Patrol Aircraft of the participating Navies.

The participating Indian Naval Ships Shivalik and Kadmat are the latest indigenously designed and built Guided Missile Stealth Frigate and Anti-Submarine Corvette respectively. They form part of the Indian Navy's Eastern Fleet based at Visakhapatnam under the Eastern Naval Command.

Commenced in 2015 as a bilateral IN-RAN maritime exercise, AUSINDEX has grown in complexity over the years and the 3rd edition of the exercise, held in 2019 in the Bay of Bengal, included anti-submarine drills for the first time.

In the Fourth Edition, the surface units of both the countries will be exercising with HMAS Rankin, a Collins Class Australian Submarine, Royal Australian Air Force P-8A and F-18A aircraft, along with integral helicopters of both the Navies. The exercise will provide an opportunity for both Navies to further bolster inter-operability, gain from

best practices and develop a common understanding of procedures for Maritime Security Operations.

The exercise is a true representation of Joint Guidance signed by the Chief of the Naval Staff, IN and Chief of Navy, RAN on 18 Aug 21. This important document is aligned to the '2020 Comprehensive Strategic Partnership' between the two nations and aims to further consolidate shared commitment to regional and global security challenges promoting peace, security and stability in the Indo-Pacific region. The conduct of this exercise despite COVID restrictions is also a testimony of existing synergy between the participating Navies.



Q.2. The 13th BRICS Summit aims at cooperation for continuity, consolidation and consensus. Critically discuss. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 A brief introduction of BRICS.
- 👍 Major points highlighted at the Summit.
- 👍 Concept of continuity, consolidation and consensus.
- 👍 How would BRICS contribute to these processes.
- 👍 Challenges faced by these nations.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

PM Narendra Modi chairs 13th Brics summit; leaders cover Afghan crisis, pandemic in speech: Key points

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Thursday chaired the annual summit of Brics leaders.

The theme for the Summit is 'BRICS@15: Intra-BRICS cooperation for continuity, consolidation and consensus'. Brics is an acronym for Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

Brazil President Jair Bolsonaro, South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, Russian President Vladimir Putin and Chinese President Xi Jinping attended the meeting.

Let's take a look at what the leaders said:

Modi talks about 4 Cs of Brics partnership

*PM Narendra Modi started his speech by thanking the Brics members for the "cooperation India has received" from them during its chairship at Brics.

*Talking about the theme selected by India for the duration of its chairship - 'BRICS @ 15: Intra-BRICS cooperation for continuity, consolidation and consensus' - PM Modi said these 4 Cs are basic principles of the Brics partnership.

*He said, "We have to ensure that Brics is more productive in the next 15 years."

*"Brics has many achievements in last one-and-a-half decades. Today we are an influential voice for emerging economies of the world," PM Modi said, adding: "We need to ensure that Brics is more productive in the next 15 years."

*We have also adopted Brics Counter-Terrorism Action Plan, the Indian Prime Minister said at the summit on Thursday.

*The PM also said that for the first time, Brics has taken collective position on strengthening and reforming multilateral systems.

*"It's a matter of great pleasure for me and India to chair this summit on the occasion of 15th anniversary of Brics," PM Modi added.

US withdrawal of forces from Afghanistan led to new crisis: Putin

*The withdrawal of US forces and its allies from Afghanistan has led to a new crisis, Russian Pres Vladimir Putin said at the Brics meet on Thursday, adding: "It's still unclear how this will affect global and regional security."

*As President Putin hit out at the US, he said "Afghanistan crisis is a threat to its neighbours."

*"It is for good reason that our countries have paid special attention to this [Afghanistan crisis] issue," President Putin said.

*"Afghanistan should not become a threat to its neighbouring countries, a source of terrorism and drug trafficking," Putin also said.

*The Russian President said Brics cooperation is in demand as he termed the situation around the world "quite turbulent".

Xi recounts achievements of Brics nations in 15 years

*"Over past 15 years, these five nations have enhanced strategic communication

and political trust in spirit of openness, inclusiveness and equality; respected each other's social system, development, and explored sound way to interact with each other," Chinese President Xi Jinping said at the 13th Brics Summit

*The Chinese President also said: "We have made solid progress in various areas of cooperation in spirit of pragmatism, innovation and win-win cooperation. We have supported multilateralism and taken part in global governance in spirit of equity, justice and mutual assistance."

*Jinping, at the summit on Thursday, said: "Since the start of this year, our 5 countries have maintained the momentum of Brics cooperation and secured new progress in many areas. As long as we pool our minds and efforts, we can make smooth, solid progress in Brics cooperation, come what may."

People should have equal access to Covid vaccines: Ramphosa

*South African President Cyril Ramphosa said "We must ensure equal access to Covid-19 vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics. This is the only way in which we can respond to this pandemic that engulfs the world.

*"Our collective response to Covid-19 has demonstrated what can be achieved when we work together. As BRICS countries we must continue to safeguard our people's lives, livelihoods, support global economic recovery and enhance the resilience of public systems," he added.

*"We also support the proposal made by India and South Africa at the WTO for the waiver of the TRIPS mechanism to ensure a rapid expansion of the Covid-19 vaccine production around the world," Ramphosa added.

*The South African President also welcomed the decision of the Health Ministers of BRICS nations to operationalise the vaccine development and research centre.

Bolsorano praises India-China-Brazil partnership in fight against pandemic

*At the annual Brics Summit on Thursday, Brazilian President Jair Bolsorano praised the partnership maintained by India, China and Brazil in the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic.

*"The strategic partnership between India and Brazil has also advanced in areas of science, technology, energy, health," Bolsorano said.

* He also termed his January 2020 official visit to India as "fruitful".

Meanwhile, members of Brics nations on Thursday adopted a declaration calling for reforms of the principal organs of the United Nations including instilling new life in the discussions on the reform of the UN Security Council (UNSC).

At the conclusion of the Summit, leaders adopted the "New Delhi Declaration" and pledged resolve towards strengthening and reforming the multilateral system to make global governance more responsive and effective.

"We call for refraining from violence and settling situation by peaceful means," the Brics declaration stated.

"We stress the need to contribute to fostering an inclusive intra-Afghan dialogue so as to ensure stability, peace, law and order," it stated.

The declaration also condemned "in strongest terms" terrorist attacks near Kabul airport that resulted in a large number of deaths and injuries.

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DAY-6

Q.1. Indo-Japan bilateral cooperation on environment will bring in new technologies in India. Discuss. [Paper II:International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Recently concluded India-Japan dialogue on environment and its major aspects.
- 👍 Importance of environment in bilateral relations.
- 👍 Areas of cooperation between the two nations.
- 👍 How would this dialogue contribute to technical cooperation.
- 👍 Possible impact of such a cooperation.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE**India, Japan hold first high-level policy dialogue on environment**

The First India–Japan High Level Policy Dialogue was held virtually between Union Environment Minister Yadav and Minister of the Environment of Japan Koizumi Shinjiro.

During the dialogue held virtually, issues of air pollution, sustainable technologies and transport, climate change and marine litter, fluorocarbons and COP26 were discussed.

Highlights of the meeting:

- India acknowledged the importance of Indo-Japan bilateral cooperation on environment and appreciated efforts made by Japan in bringing new technologies in India.
- Yadav said that India and Japan can explore strengthening bilateral cooperation especially on circular economy and resource efficiency, low carbon technology, green hydrogen, among others.
- Given Japan's expertise and technology on low carbon technology, the environment minister also requested Japan to consider joining the Leadership Group for Industry Transition, a global initiative spearheaded by India and Sweden.
- The minister of environment of Japan mentioned that both countries can strengthen bilateral cooperation through the Joint Credit Mechanism (JCM), Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure (CDRI) and could also explore collaboration in areas endorsed by the G20, especially on climate, environment and energy.
- Both sides agreed to further strengthen the bilateral cooperation on environment, and also to take forward the discussion on JCM.

India-Japan relations

- Following World War II, India did not attend the San Francisco Conference in 1945 but decided to conclude a separate peace treaty with Japan in 1952 after its sovereignty was fully restored marking a defining moment in the bilateral relations and setting the tone for the future.
- India and Japan established diplomatic relations on April 28, 1952.
- In 1991, Japan was among the few countries that bailed India out of the balance of payment crisis.
- The visit of the Japanese PM Yoshiro Mori to India in 2000 led to a significant and qualitative shift in India-Japan relations with the establishment of the 'Global Partnership' between the two sides. The transformation of ties with Japan were provided further fillip by the decision to have annual summits between the prime ministers commencing 2006 when both sides established 'Strategic and Global Partnership'.
- In 2014, both sides upgraded bilateral relations to 'Special Strategic and Global Partnership'.
- Apart from the annual summits, the annual Foreign Minister level Strategic Dialogue, Defense Ministers Meeting, NSA-level Dialogue, Ministerial level 2+2 and FOC Consultations and

other bilateral dialogue mechanisms ensure regular high level and functional engagements.

- Japan has been extending bilateral loan and grant assistance to India since 1958 and is the largest bilateral donor for India.
- Japanese official development assistance (ODA) supports India's efforts for accelerated economic development particularly in priority areas like power, transportation, environmental projects and projects related to basic human needs. The Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail, the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC), the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor with twelve industrial townships, the Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) are all mega projects assisted by Japan.
- Japan is regarded as a key partner in India's economic transformation. In the recent past, the India Japan relationship has transformed to a partnership of great substance and purpose. Japan's interest in India is increasing due to a variety of reasons including India's large and growing market and its resources, especially the human resources.
- On the economic front, Japan continues to be a key partner in India's growth and socioeconomic development. In the financial year 2019-20, Japanese Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was \$3.23 billion. Cumulative investment since 2000 has been \$33.49 billion, ranking Japan fourth among major investors.
- Japanese FDI into India has mainly been in automobile, electrical equipment, telecommunications, chemical, financial (insurance) and pharmaceutical sectors.
- In view of synergies and complementarities between the two nations, India-Japan Digital Partnership (I-JDP) was launched in October 2018 furthering existing areas of cooperation as well as new initiatives.

Q.2. Food processing could transform Indian agriculture into a high value sector. Do you agree? Discuss. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of food processing industry.
- 👍 It's status in India.
- 👍 Challenges faced by the industry.
- 👍 Contribution of food processing in agricultural development.
- 👍 Possible advantages.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

MOFPI Organizes “Food Processing Week” under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

To commemorate the 75 years of India's independence, the Government of India is celebrating the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.' As a part of the celebration, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is celebrating a 'Food Processing Week' from 6th to 12th September 2021, under which, the Ministry is organizing various programs.

On 8th September (Wednesday), the success story of the beneficiary of the PMFME scheme, Milind Laxman Patil of Om Enterprises, was published on the Ministry's website in the 'Aatmanirbhar Enterprises' series.

MOFPI Organizes Webinar on Apricot

A webinar on Apricot: Processing & Value Addition Business Opportunities under 'One District, One Product' was also organized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries at Almora, Uttarakhand. An amount of Rs.61.33 lakhs, as Seed Capital, has been transferred to the Cluster Level Federations (CLF) of SRLM for 173 SHG members under the PMFME scheme in Rajasthan. In this series, Minister of State for Food Processing Industries, Prahlad Singh

Patel, virtually inaugurated the Food Processing Unit of 'M/s Sai All Season Fruits and Vegetables' at Solan, Himachal Pradesh, under the Cold Chain Scheme of the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) – Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana.

Speaking on occasion, Minister of State, Prahlad Singh Patel said that “the consumer, farmer and the entrepreneur will be benefited in every way by bridging the gap between demand and supply”. M/s Sai All Season Fruits & Vegetables was approved by the Ministry on 12.10.2018. Its total project cost is Rs.16.94 crore, and a Grant-in-Aid of Rs.9.36 crores have been given from the Ministry.

The facilities include CA Store - 1000 MT, Frozen Store - 250 MT, Processing Line - 1 MT/hr, IQF - 1 MT/hr, Vacuum Freeze-Drying Unit - 1 MT/batch, packing line for freeze-dried products- 20 to 50 packs/min, pre-cooler - 6 MT, cold room - 30 MT and sorting grading shed - 200 square meters. This project will provide direct and indirect employment to about 200 people and benefit more than 300 farmers.