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2021

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DAY -1

Q.1. "A holistic education system is vital for national transformation." In the light of the statement critically analyse the new Education Policy of India. [Paper II: Governance/Social Justice-Education]

Answer Format:

- 👍 What is meant by national transformation and what are its prerequisites?
- 👍 Why do we need national transformation?
- 👍 Role of education in such transformation.
- 👍 Meaning of holistic education.
- 👍 Provisions in the Policy which could lead to this transformation.
- 👍 Challenges before implementation.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Vice President calls for multidisciplinary in higher education

Stresses importance of integrating liberal arts courses in STEM programmes

Infuse a curiosity for arts and literature in children; Cannot ignore languages and social sciences in schools: VP

Humanities students must keep abreast of technological developments

Shri Naidu calls for increased use of Indian languages at all levels of education and administration

VP advocates learning as many Indian languages as possible, including Hindi

VP expresses his concern over the decline in standards of debates in Parliament and State legislatures

VP virtually inaugurates Centre for Advanced Study in Humanities at KREA University

The Vice President Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu today called for increasing multidisciplinary in higher education to produce well-rounded individuals from universities and realize the full potential of our demographic dividend. He observed that many career trajectories in the coming years will require employees to have wide knowledge in diverse fields.

In this regard, Shri Naidu called for a revival of the liberal arts and their integration with the curriculum of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) courses. He mentioned that various assessments have shown that exposure to arts and social sciences results in enhanced creativity, improved critical thinking, higher social and moral awareness and better teamwork and communication skills among students. Such qualities are in high demand in the 21st-century economy where no sector of

the economy works in a silo, he added.

Shri Naidu also underscored the importance of updating students from humanities' background with the latest technological developments for them to apply these advancements in their research studies.

Speaking at the virtual inauguration of the Moturi Satyanarayana Centre for Advanced Study in Humanities at KREA University, Shri Naidu highlighted that India had a 'parampara' of holistic education since ancient times. He said that the National Education Policy 2020 recognizes the importance of such holistic education and seeks to break the 'rigid and artificial barriers between disciplines.

The Vice President appreciated the efforts of colleges like IIT Bombay which has recently introduced an interdisciplinary

undergraduate course that includes liberal arts, science and engineering in one programme. He suggested that other institutions too should explore offering multidisciplinary courses.

Expressing concern over rote learning practices in schools, Shri Naidu appealed to parents to infuse curiosity for arts and literature in children from a young age. “In a race to make it to the top national institutions of science and engineering, we are ignoring essential subjects in schools such as languages and social sciences”, Shri Naidu remarked.

Shri Naidu complimented the staff and administration of KREA University and the family of Shri Moturi Satyanarayana for establishing the new Centre. He appealed to well-meaning families to come forward and join the government in starting similar initiatives in higher education.

He suggested that such Centres should encourage innovative research in social sciences by encouraging diverse voices. He also suggested that scholars in social sciences should work closely with the practitioners and policy-makers to get a better understanding of social issues.

On this occasion, the Vice President paid rich tributes to Shri Moturi Satyanarayana, freedom fighter and Parliamentarian. Remembering his contribution as a proponent of Indian languages, especially Hindi, Shri Naidu called for due importance be given to Indian languages at all levels of education and administration. “Language gives us identity, self-respect and makes us who we are. We must feel proud to speak in our own mother tongue”, he added.

Shri Naidu said that being proficient in one’s mother tongue fosters better learning and creativity, and enables easier learning of other languages. He

further added that in addition to being competent in one’s mother tongue, we should branch out and learn as many languages as possible, including Hindi.

Shri Naidu also expressed his concern over the falling standard of debates in the parliament and state legislatures. He called upon people to elect their representative on the basis of the 4 ‘C’s -- character, conduct, calibre and capacity. “Instead, some people have been weakening Indian democracy with another set of 4 Cs -- caste, community, cash and criminality. People should choose their representatives wisely to protect parliamentary democracy”, Shri Naidu appealed.

Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan, Vice-Chancellor, KREA University, Shri Kapil Viswanathan, Chairman, Executive Committee, family members of Shri Moturi Satyanarayana, Prof. Mukund Padmanabhan, professors, staff and others participated in the hybrid event.

Following is the full text of the speech:

“Dear Sisters and Brothers,

It gives me immense pleasure to inaugurate the Moturi Satyanarayana Centre for Advanced Study in Humanities at KREA University today. I commend the management, staff and all those associated with this momentous milestone in KREA’s journey which has been synonymous with imparting quality education in humanities and social sciences.

Named after an eminent son of India, Padma Bhushan Sri Moturi Satyanarayana garu, I am certain that this Centre, with its academic rigour and focus on quality, will grow into a transformative and engaging hub of teaching and learning. As a freedom fighter, one of the framers

of the Indian Constitution, and a Parliamentarian, Moturi Satyanarayana garu was a multi-faceted personality and a key figure in India's political history.

An ardent follower and companion of Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Moturi Satyanarayana garu was a major proponent of the use of Indian languages in all walks of life. He took up the advocacy of Hindi in South India as a key mission in his life, while also promoting his mother tongue, Telugu, through various publications. Incidentally, he was also the founder Secretary of Telugu Bhasha Samiti.

Dear sisters & brothers,

We must accord due importance to Indian languages, especially our mother tongue, at all levels of education and administration. We must always remember that language is one of the foremost aspects of our cultural heritage; it gives us identity, self-respect and makes us who we are. That is why, I often say, feel proud to speak in your mother tongue!

The National Education Policy 2020 is a visionary document that recognizes the importance of liberal arts and focuses on a multidisciplinary approach in education in tune with contemporary times. It aims at de-compartmentalizing Indian education and breaking the rigid and artificial barriers between 'professional vs liberal education'.

As NEP rightly points out, even in ancient times, 'good education' was described as the knowledge of the 64 kalas or arts. This included knowledge in scientific fields like chemistry and mathematics, 'vocational' fields such as carpentry and clothes-making, 'professional' fields such as medicine and engineering, as well as 'soft skills' such as communication, discussion, and debate.

Such a holistic approach to education

must be revived again, with an emphasis on liberal arts. It is unfortunate that liberal arts have been relegated to a secondary position in education in recent decades. Liberal arts nurture the qualities of critical thinking, problem-solving and adaptability in an individual. These attributes are in high demand in the 21st century economy, where no sector of the economy works in a silo. We must, therefore, rediscover our 'parampara' in liberal arts in order to shape well-rounded individuals.

In this regard, the students pursuing the fields of STEM- Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics must get adequate exposure to liberal arts and social sciences in their undergraduate programmes. Various assessments of such courses where humanities and arts are well integrated have shown an enhanced creativity and innovation, higher social and moral awareness, improved critical thinking, teamwork and communication skills among students.

I am happy that many engineering colleges are moving in this direction. I am pleased to learn that the IIT Bombay has recently introduced an interdisciplinary undergraduate course that covers liberal arts, science and engineering in one programme. I am told that KREA University also offers such courses. This would contribute to expanding opportunities in order to open up new career pathways.

Friends,

More institutions must explore offering such interdisciplinary courses. A number of career trajectories in the coming years will require employees to have wider knowledge in diverse fields. We need youth who not only have an in-depth knowledge of their specialized area, but also have the ability to assimilate

perspectives from other areas, integrate knowledge from all disciplines and also have soft skills for good communication, informed discussion and debate. Possessing sound knowledge in multiple disciplines, apart from having expertise in specialized area will help in realizing the full potential of our demographic dividend.

Brothers and sisters,

My appeal to parents is to encourage and infuse in children curiosity for arts, literature and social sciences from a young age. In a race to make it to the top national institutions of science and engineering, we are ignoring essential subjects in school such as languages and social sciences.

In addition, rote learning practices will ruin the creative abilities of a child. We must rather produce engineers, doctors and scientists, who come up with innovative solutions to the challenges faced by humanity.

Higher educational institutions in liberal arts too must continue this spirit of inquiry and creativity in their campuses. In the research on social sciences, we need to encourage more diverse voices and not limit universities to become exclusionary spaces and echo chambers. It is my view that the scholars in social sciences should work closely with the practitioners and policy-makers to get a grip on real-life issues which they will be striving to understand and analyse.

Lastly, while technical institutions should integrate arts into their curriculum, students from the arts and humanities

background should be given options to gain exposure to scientific disciplines such as computing, artificial intelligence and other such frontier areas. They must be abreast with the latest technological developments and skilfully apply these advances in their own research work.

As for members of the faculty, learning, recognition and empowerment in an academic ambience of collaboration, should form the basis of career development. They should focus on preparing learners to access the increasingly wide range of career opportunities open to them in this day and age.

In this regard, I am confident that this Centre will foster innovative research, nurture a new generation of social scientists, strengthen inquiry practices within and across disciplines and provide fresh insight into important public issues. I congratulate the founders, administrators and the Vice-Chancellor of the University for their efforts in setting up this centre. My heartiest compliments to the family of late Sri Moturi Satyanarayana garu who have come forward to generously fund this venture and created a corpus for the successful functioning of this Centre.

Once again, I am very happy to have inaugurated this Centre. With efforts such as these, I am sure India will become a hub of learning in humanities and social sciences, along with other fields and will emerge on the world stage once again as Vishwaguru. Together, let us strive and make great spaces for vibrant, inclusive, multidisciplinary learning again.

Q.2. What do you understand by financial stability? Identify the challenges in India and discuss the role being played by the Financial Stability and Development Council in meeting such challenges. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept and meaning of financial stability.
- 👍 Present conditions in the Indian money market in terms of demand and supply of money.
- 👍 Challenges before stability which emerge from the issues of development.
- 👍 Structure and mandate of FSDC.
- 👍 Recent meeting of the Council.
- 👍 What could it do for ensuring financial stability?
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman chairs 24th meeting of Financial Stability and Development Council

Union Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman chaired the 24th meeting of the Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC) here today.



The meeting was attended by Dr. Bhagwat Kishanrao Karad, MoS (Finance); Shri Pankaj Chaudhary, MoS (Finance); Shri Shaktikanta Das, Governor, Reserve Bank of India; Dr. T. V. Somanathan, Finance Secretary and Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance; Shri Ajay Seth, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance; Shri Tarun Bajaj, Secretary, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance; Shri Debasish Panda, Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance; Shri Rajesh Verma, Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs; Dr. Krishnamurthy V. Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance; Shri Ajay Tyagi, Chairperson, Securities and Exchange Board of India; Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay, Chairperson, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority; Dr. M. S. Sahoo, Chairperson, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of

India; Shri Injeti Srinivas, Chairperson, International Financial Services Centres Authority; Ms. T. L. Alamelu, Member (Non-Life), Insurance and Regulatory Development Authority of India; and the Secretary of the FSDC, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

The meeting deliberated on the various mandates of the FSDC, viz., Financial Stability, Financial Sector Development, Inter-regulatory Coordination, Financial Literacy, Financial Inclusion, and Macro prudential supervision of the economy including the functioning of large financial conglomerates etc.

It was noted that there is a need to keep a continuous vigil by Government and all regulators on the financial conditions.

The Council also, inter alia, discussed issues relating to management of stressed assets, strengthening institutional mechanism for financial stability analysis, financial inclusion, framework for resolution of financial institutions and issues related to IBC processes, banks' exposure to various sectors and Government, data sharing mechanisms of government authorities, internationalisation of Indian Rupee and pension sector related issues.

The Council also took note of the activities undertaken by the FSDC Sub-Committee chaired by the Governor, RBI and the action taken by members on the past decisions of FSDC.

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DAY - 2

**Q.1. Connectivity is a critical success factor for India's Act East Policy.
Critically discuss. [Paper II: International Relations]**

Answer Format:

- 👍 Introduction to Act East Policy.
- 👍 How is it different from Look East Policy?
- 👍 India's outreach in the region and its advantages.
- 👍 Status of air connectivity with these nations.
- 👍 Possible advantages and challenges of air connectivity.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Enhanced air connectivity is a critical success factor for PM's Act East Policy: G Kishan Reddy

Committed to fast tracking civil aviation projects in the North East: Jyotiraditya M. Scindia

Minister of Civil Aviation assured the fast tracking of Greenfield Holongoi Airport at Itanagar for completion by August 2022 in time for India@75

Key Highlights:

- The Union Minister of Culture, Tourism and Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) met the Union Minister of Civil Aviation Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia.
- They discussed issues included expediting the Greenfield airport at Holongi, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, and the all-weather operability of Pakyong Airport, Sikkim.
- The ministers also reviewed the Krishi Udaan Scheme and the Sea Plane services

The Union Minister of Culture, Tourism and Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) met the Union Minister of Civil Aviation Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia at the Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan, Civil Aviation office. As part of this interaction both the Union Ministers discussed the ways to collectively take forward the development of Air Connectivity in the North Eastern Region to realize the Prime Minister's 'Act East' policy. Shri Pradeep Singh Kharola, Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Secretary (Additional Charge), Ministry of DoNER, Sri Arvind Singh, Secretary Tourism, Sri Kamala Vardhan Rao, Director General Tourism and ITDC Chairperson and Senior Officials of

Ministry of DoNER and Civil Aviation were also present.

They discussed issues included expediting the Greenfield airport at Holongi, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, and the all-weather operability of Pakyong Airport, Sikkim. The ministers also reviewed the Krishi Udaan Scheme and the Sea Plane services. The Minister of Civil Aviation assured the fast tracking of Greenfield Holongoi Airport at Itanagar for completion by August 2022 in time for "India@75". He further added that the fast-tracking and completion of the civil aviation projects in the North Eastern Region (NER) will improve the connectivity within the region and provide a boost to the Tourism Industry.

The Union Minister for Tourism, Culture and Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), Sri G Kishan Reddy said "The relentless efforts of our The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to develop the North Eastern Region and promote the 8 states have been ongoing since the government came to office. We will work for the welfare of the people of the North East and also promote tourism in the region". The Union Minister for Civil Aviation suggested the constitution of an advisory committee with representation from the Ministries of Civil Aviation, Railways and Road Transport and Highways and Environment and

Forest under the chairmanship of the Minister for Tourism, Culture and DoNER for building synergies towards tourism development and to promote all the infrastructure related activities in a holistic way.



Minister Civil Aviation was confident that the pending land acquisition issues with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim will be resolved soon. He further sought the Minister for DoNER's intervention for early resolution of these issues. He said that "these issues have already been raised with

the 8 North-Eastern States and could subsequently be taken forward through joint Meeting with the Chief Ministers of North Eastern States". He also suggested that smaller cities with fewer passengers could operate helicopters instead of fixed planes as the operational cost of the helicopters are comparatively lesser.

Both the Ministries pledged to work in close coordination to promote higher volumes of agro- horticulture products in convergence with other Ministries ie. Agriculture, Food Processing Industries etc through the Krishi Udaan Scheme of the Ministry of Civil Aviation. Hon'ble Minister of DoNER assured support of Ministry of DoNER and its attached offices for ensuring timely implementation of various projects for improving air connectivity for promoting business, tourism and livelihood opportunities as per the vision of Prime Minister.

Q.2. India is world leader in Energy Transition and intends to continue leading the path. Discuss. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Energy requirements of India and its approach to meet such requirements.
- 👍 Present status of renewable energy sources.
- 👍 India's position as world leader in this sector.
- 👍 How is India leading the path?
- 👍 Possible challenges.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

India is world leader in Energy Transition and intends to continue leading the path

Achieving milestone of 100 GW of installed Renewable Energy Capacity matter of pride

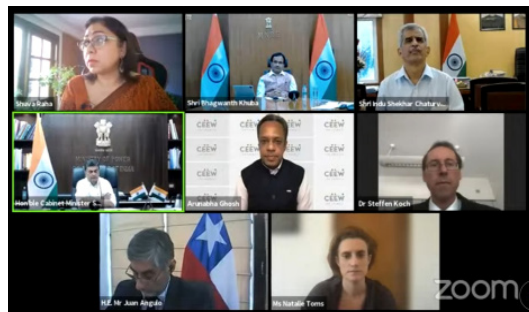
India proposing to come out with mandates for green hydrogen purchase obligations in refining and fertilizer sector ; also eyeing steel

Government proposing to come up with VGF for green hydrogen in heavy mobility

Union Minister of Power and MNRE delivers keynote address at webinar on “A Multilateral Approach to Building a Global Hydrogen Economy” organized by MNRE and CEEW

India invites four Global Champions for Energy Transition under UNHLDE - Chile, Denmark, Germany and the UK – to discuss industrial energy transition

India is among one of the few countries globally which has kept to its Paris Climate Change (COP21) commitments along with an exponential increase in renewable energy capacity. Considering the pace of development in the energy sector, India is determined to not only achieve, but to exceed its NDC commitments well within the committed time frame. This was stated by Union Minister of Power and New & Renewable Energy, Shri RK Singh in his keynote address at the webinar on “A Multilateral Approach to Building a Global Hydrogen Economy” was organised by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India and the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) here today.



Addressing the gathering virtually Shri Singh said that India is world leader in Energy Transition. India's NDC is to increase the share of non-fossil fuels to 40% of the total electricity generation capacity by 2030 but at the current rate we might be able to achieve almost 50 percent from non fossil fuel by 2030.

Shri Singh further said that India is a world leader in Energy Transition and intends to continue leading the path. He added that we achieved milestone of 100 GW of installed Renewable Energy Capacity which is a matter of pride for

us. This not only marks an important milestone in India's journey towards its target of 450 GW by 2030, but also builds upon the confidence to achieve more and be among the leading countries embarking on a path towards energy transition globally.

Shri Singh apprised that India has been declared as the most attractive destination for investment in Renewable Energy by Bloomberg.

The Minister informed that government is proposing to come out with mandates for green hydrogen purchase obligations in refining and fertilizers starting with 10 percent which will be increased later to 20-25 percent. With time by adding more and more volume the price will reduce and the mandate will no longer be required. He added that we are also proposing to come up with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for green hydrogen in heavy mobility and are also eyeing other sectors such as steel.

Shri Bhagwant Khubra, Minister of State for Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Shri Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi, Secretary MNRE were also present at the event. The webinar focussed on the multilateral effort required to build a global hydrogen economy via conducive international policies, technology co-development, pooled finances for demonstrations, and investments to create markets and scale up deployment. The webinar featured a "Country

Conversation" amongst H. E. Juan Angulo, Ambassador of Chile to India, concurrent to Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal; H. E. Martin Strandgaard, Deputy Head of Mission, Ambassador, The Royal Danish Embassy; Dr Steffen N. Koch, Minister and Head of Department for Economics & Global Affairs, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany; Natalie Toms, Economic, Climate and Development Counsellor, British High Commission, moderated by Dr. Arunabha Ghosh, CEO, CEEW.

Another session on "Corporate Conversation" saw Davide Cirelli, Country Manager and CEO, Snam India; Frank Wouters, Senior Vice-President - Energy Transition, Reliance Industries Ltd; and Alka Upadhyay, AVP and Lead, Environment and Sustainability, Tata Sustainability Group shared their key insights with the audience.

India is a Global Champion for Energy Transition for the UN High-Level Dialogue on Energy, which aims to promote the implementation of the energy-related goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this context, India invited four other Global Champions for Energy Transition - Chile, Denmark, Germany and the UK - to discuss industrial energy transition without compromising developmental goals, and the role of hydrogen in this transition. The participating corporates also shared their views and suggestions.

DAY-3

Q.1. India as the largest democracy with a strong parliamentary system must protect the ethical standards which have been on the decline in the recent years. Examine. [Paper II: Polity, Constitution]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Features and dimensions of democracy in India.
- 👍 Features of India's parliamentary system.
- 👍 How can we say that this system is strong?
- 👍 Ethical standards required in the system.
- 👍 Reasons for the decline in such standards.
- 👍 What reforms are needed?
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Vice President calls for fully leveraging the demographic potential to build a resurgent New India

Be proficient in mother tongue, respect gurus and parents, VP tells students

India as the largest democracy must set an example to others through its Parliament and legislatures

Parliamentarians and legislators must never cross the Lakshman Rekha of 'decency, decorum and dignity: VP

Dysfunctional legislatures strike at the root of parliamentary democracy: VP

VP expresses concern over erosion of values and calls for promoting high ethical standards in all walks of life

VP interacts with students of 'The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda' at Upa Rashtrapati Nivas in Delhi

The Vice President, Shri M Venkaiah Naidu today observed that as the largest democracy in the world, India's Parliament and legislatures should set an example to others.

Interacting with students pursuing a one-year diploma course in Political Leadership and Governance from 'The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda' at Upa Rashtrapati Nivas in Delhi, he stressed the need to strengthen parliamentary democracy and deepen the processes for good governance as the country celebrates 75 years of our Independence.

The Vice President, who is also the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha expressed his concern over frequent disruptions in Parliament and state legislatures. He added that such dysfunctional legislatures strike at the root of the principle of parliamentary democracy.

Pointing out that Parliamentarians and legislators have every right to criticize

the government, the Vice President stressed that they should never cross the Lakshman Rekha of 'decency, decorum and dignity' while making a point.

He reiterated that people must select and elect their representatives on the basis of four all-important qualities or Cs—Character, Conduct, Calibre and Capacity. "Unfortunately, our electoral system is getting vitiated with the replacement of these 4Cs by another set of undesirable 4 Cs— caste, community, cash and criminality", he added.

Shri Naidu said he had always wanted youth to not only take active interest in politics, but to join politics with enthusiasm and serve people with sincerity, discipline and dedication. He stressed that ideal behaviour is more important than ideology. He said, unfortunately, there has been a sharp erosion of values and standards over the years in all fields, including politics. "The time has come to cleanse the system of various ills that are plaguing it and

promote high ethical and moral standards in all walks of life”.

Expressing himself against populist policies, Shri Naidu said marginalized and needy sections should be empowered through education, skills and livelihood opportunities.

Referring to India’s demographic advantage with 65 percent of the country’s population below the age of 35 years, the Vice President called for fully leveraging the potential of a young nation to fast-track development and build a resurgent New India. Effective leadership is an indispensable requirement in every field for India to scale greater heights in the coming years, he told the students.

Advising the students to never remain complacent with the status quo, Shri Naidu asked them to work untiringly with single-minded devotion towards achieving their goals and objectives. Observing that it was important to set the bar high to achieve excellence, he referred to the famous quote of Swami

Vivekananda: Arise! Awake! And stop not till the goal is reached’.

Advising the students to always tread on the righteous path, he asked them to act as harbingers of widespread social change. “You should work with dedication towards eradicating social evils like gender discrimination, casteism, corruption, atrocities on women and illiteracy, among others”, he added.

The Vice President also advised the students to develop a healthy lifestyle. He told them to maintain physical fitness and follow healthy food habits suited for Indian climatic conditions.

Shri Naidu also urged the students to be proficient in their respective mother tongues, respect their gurus and parents and to always remain empathetic and caring towards others, especially the needy and vulnerable. “Ours is one of the oldest civilizations and the philosophy of share and care is at the core of Indian culture”, he told them.

Q.2. Innovation plays the most critical role in the development of an economy. What has been its status in India over the years? Discuss. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Meaning and concept of innovation.
- 👍 What it does to improve any economy?
- 👍 Status of innovation in India.
- 👍 Steps taken by the Government in improving the status over the years.
- 👍 Existing challenges.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

India scores 46th rank in the Global Innovation Index 2021 NITI Aayog, in partnership with the CII and WIPO to host India Launch of the Global Innovation Index 2021 and the CII Global Innovation Conclave during September 21-22, 2021

India has climbed 2 spots and has been ranked 46th by the World Intellectual Property Organization in the Global Innovation Index 2021 rankings. India has been on a rising trajectory, over the past several years in the Global Innovation Index (GII), from a rank of 81 in 2015 to 46 in 2021. Innovation has been at the forefront of our battle against the unprecedented crisis created by the pandemic, and will be pivotal in driving the country's resilience and self-reliance, as enshrined in the Prime Ministers' clarion call on Atma Nirbhar Bharat.

The consistent improvement in the GII ranking is owing to the immense knowledge capital, the vibrant start-up ecosystem, and the amazing work done by the public and the private research organizations. The Scientific Departments like the Department of Atomic Energy; the Department of Science and Technology; the Department of Biotechnology and the Department of Space have played a pivotal role in enriching the National Innovation Ecosystem.

The NITI Aayog has been working tirelessly to ensure the optimization of the national efforts for bringing policy led innovation in different areas such as electric vehicles, biotechnology, nano technology, space, alternative energy sources, etc. The India Innovation Index, the latest edition of which was released last year by the NITI Aayog, has been widely accepted as a major step in the direction

of decentralization of innovation across all the states of India. A constant thrust in monitoring and evaluating India's position in the global rankings has been provided by the NITI Aayog, including in the GII.

As we progress further towards saving lives and livelihoods and shaping the national economic growth trajectory, the GII-2021 will be a significant reference point for all the countries to assess their innovation capabilities and readiness, which will go a long way in boosting economic recovery.

The GII is the fulcrum for the governments – across the world – to assess the social and the economic changes in their respective countries. Over the years, the GII has established itself as a policy tool for various governments and helped them to reflect upon the existing status quo.

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has also been leading from the front as a torchbearer of India's journey towards an innovation driven economy. This year, the NITI Aayog, in partnership with the CII and the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), is hosting, virtually, the India Launch of the GII and the Global Innovation Conclave during September 21-22, 2021.

The launch session will be graced by many senior dignitaries including Dr. V.K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog; Dr. K Vijay Raghavan, Principal Scientific

Adviser to Government of India; Sh. Amitabh Kant, Chief Executive Officer, NITI Aayog; Mr Daren Tang, Director General, WIPO; Dr. Soumitra Dutta, Author, GII& Professor, Cornell University, United States of America; Sh. Vipin Sondhi, Chairman, CII National Committee on Technology, Innovation & R&D and Innovation and Managing Director, Ashok Leyland Ltd. and Sh. Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, CII.

To join the Global Innovation Conclave and India launch of the Global Innovation Index 2021 scheduled, virtually, during September 21-22, 2021, please register through the following link <https://www.ciihive.in/GLOBEINNO>.

DAY-4

Q.1. What is telemedicine? Discuss it's role in improving healthcare system in India. [Paper III : Science and Technology]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Definition of telemedicine.
- 👍 Institutions involved in telemedicine in India.
- 👍 How does it work?
- 👍 Advantages of telemedicine in a country like India.
- 👍 Governmental steps.
- 👍 Significance in Healthcare system in India.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

eSanjeevani, Govt. of India's telemedicine initiative, completes 1.2 Crore consultations**Around 90,000 patients use eSanjeevani Daily to seek Health Services Remotely**

eSanjeevani, Government of India's National Telemedicine Service, has completed 1.2 crore (120 lakh) consultations rapidly shaping into the country's most popular and the largest telemedicine service. Currently the National Telemedicine Service is serving daily around 90,000 patients across the country signaling wide adoption by patients as well as doctors, and specialists across the country.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare's National Telemedicine Service eSanjeevani is operational through two modes viz. - eSanjeevani AB-HWC (doctor to doctor telemedicine platform) that is based on hub and spoke model and eSanjeevaniOPD – (patient to doctor telemedicine platform) which provides outpatient services to the citizens in the confines of their homes.

eSanjeevani AB-HWC has completed around 67,00,000 consultations. It is being implemented at Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat Scheme. It was rolled out in November 2019. Andhra Pradesh was the first State to roll out eSanjeevaniAB-HWC services. Since its roll out, over 2000 hubs and around 28,000 spokes have been set up in various States.

eSanjeevaniOPD is a telemedicine variant for citizens to seek non-COVID19 & COVID19 related outpatient health services. It was rolled out on 13th of April 2020 during the first lockdown in the country when all the OPDs were closed. So far, over 51,00,000 patients have been served through eSanjeevaniOPD which

hosts over 430 online OPDs which include general OPDs and specialty OPDs. Premier tertiary level medical institutions like AIIMS in Bathinda (Punjab), Bibinagar (Telangana), Kalyani (West Bengal), Rishikesh (Uttarakhand), King George Medical College, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) etc., are also providing outpatient health services through eSanjeevaniOPD.

Govt. of India's eSanjeevani - National Telemedicine Service is plugging the digital health divide that exists in urban and rural India. It is addressing the shortage of doctors and specialists at ground level while reducing the burden on secondary and tertiary level hospitals. In line with the National Digital Health Mission, this digital initiative is also boosting digital health ecosystem in the country. It is an indigenous telemedicine technology developed by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) in Mohali. The C-DAC team in Mohali is providing end to end services. Considering the usefulness of telemedicine and in planning for the unforeseen event of outbreak of another wave of COVID 19 infections, the initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is being augmented further to enable 500,000 consultations per day.

Leading 10 States in terms of adoption (12033498) of eSanjeevani are Andhra Pradesh (37,04,258), Karnataka (22,57,994), Tamil Nadu (15,62,156), Uttar Pradesh (13,28,889), Gujarat (4,60,326), Madhya Pradesh (4,28,544),

Bihar (4,04,345), Maharashtra (3,78,912), West Bengal (2,74,344), Kerala (2,60,654).

eSanjeevani Consultations			
24 Sep 21	TOTAL	eSanjeevaniAB-HWC	eSanjeevaniOPD
INDIA	12033498	6851724	5181774
Andhra Pradesh	3704258	3682255	22003
Karnataka	2257994	895482	1362512
Tamil Nadu	1562156	127633	1434523
Uttar Pradesh	1328889	221660	1107229
Gujarat	460326	60017	400309
Madhya Pradesh	428544	423163	5381
Bihar	404345	385032	19313
Maharashtra	378912	295087	83825
West Bengal	274344	266455	7889
Kerala	260654	3	260651
Uttarakhand	256355	662	255693
Assam	189981	169027	20954
Himachal Pradesh	109937	105674	4263
Chhattisgarh	97145	96511	634
Punjab	87596	84113	3483

Q.2. It is essential to develop an inclusive society for the Disabled in India. Discuss the steps taken by the Government in this direction. [Paper II: Social Justice]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Definition of the Disabled.
- 👍 Legal aspects related to their welfare.
- 👍 Problems and challenges faced by them.
- 👍 Concept of an inclusive society and its requirements.
- 👍 Government steps for the purpose of their welfare.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is committed to develop an inclusive society for the Divyangs: Dr Virendra Kumar

Everyone should work hand in hand to root out menace of substance abuse from the country: Union Minister Dr Virendra Kumar

Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar today said that his ministry is all committed to build an inclusive society for the divyangs. He was on a visit to Shillong where he held a meeting with officials of the Department of Social Welfare and other working NGOs.

The Minister said that Divyangs are the integral part of Human resource. He said that, ministry is working on the vision of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas' of Prime Minister, and has implemented various welfare schemes for developing an inclusive society and empowerment of persons with disabilities. Informing about the work done in last seven years by Ministry, Union Minister said the Government is trying every effort to provide greater rights and entitlements to Divyang by envisioning an inclusive and enabling environment. Union Minister emphasised on Skill training programmes for empowerment of Divyang to bring them in the mainstream of society for overall development of the country and to help them to make self reliant and independent.

Speaking on welfare schemes of the government, Dr Kumar said that under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Central Government has implemented various welfare schemes in the interest of Divyangs of the country. He applauded the efforts of Prime Minister for empowering the Divyangs and informed

the gathering that around 10,000 Divyang camps were organised after 2014 in the country, wherein more than 20 crore Divyangs were given various aids worth Rs. 500 Crores. The Union Minister also informed that his ministry has been working aggressively at the Drug Rehabilitation Centres and Old Age Homes in the country and informed that monitoring and surveillances have been made strict at those centres for proper care and security of the inmates. The Union Minister also made a visit to Kirpa Foundation at Upper Lachumiere, Shillong and spoke with the inmates.

Explaining about various scheme run by Government of India for welfare of Divyang, the Union Minister went all praise about the achievement made during the recent Tokyo 2020 Paralympics held in August-September, 2021 where the Indian Paralympians created history by winning 19 medals including 5 Gold, 8 Silver and 6 Bronze. He informed that his government has taken initiatives for special sports training institute for the Divyang at various places in the country including one at Shillong.

The Minister referred to "the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill - 2016" while speaking of the welfare initiative of the government. The types of disabilities have been increased from existing 7 to 21 and the Central Government will have the power to add more types of disabilities, he added. He said that the government

through this Bill has increased the reservation for Divyangs from 3 to 4 per cent in Central Government Services and 5 per cent for in education for them.

Speaking about the menace of the substance abuse, the Union Minister was very categorical when he said that drug addiction affects not only a person or family, but the entire society. While expressing his deep concern, he pointed out that it is a big challenge for the NE states who are sharing boundaries with other countries, as these routes are frequently issued by drug paddlers for transit of drugs. While expressing satisfaction that the states government are making all-out efforts to curb the menace, he called upon the states governments to work more vigorously so that the youth who are affected by this menace can be linked with the NGOs and the schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It is the duty

of everyone to educate the people about the ill effects of drug abuse and to assist the rehabilitation of victims of substance abuse, he added. The Minister reaffirmed the commitment of the government to achieve social goals to end drug abuse and strengthen community-centric approaches and outcomes. He said that the dream of the Prime Minister of India for a Nasha Mukta Bharat will be successful only when officials in the government, NGOs and community at large work together to end the menace from its roots.

The meeting was attended by Secretary North Eastern Council, Shri K Moses Chalai, Principal Secretary, Govt of Meghalaya Shri Sampath Kumar, Smt M N Nampui, Commissioner & Secretary, Govt of Meghalaya, senior officials of the Department of Social Welfare and NGOs working for the department.

DAY-5

Q.1. The proposed Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between India and UAE would enhance their already strong bilateral relations. Comment. [Paper II: International Relations]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.
- 👍 Brief introduction to the launch of negotiations.
- 👍 Present status of India-UAE relations.
- 👍 Possible role of CEPA in bilateral relations.
- 👍 Possible impact.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Joint Press Statement on the Launch of Negotiations for the India – United Arab Emirates Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)

H.E. Shri Piyush Goyal, India's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food, and Public Distribution and Textiles, and H.E. Dr. Thani bin Ahmed Al Zeyoudi, United Arab Emirates Minister of State for Foreign Trade, have formally launched negotiations on the India-United Arab Emirates Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA).

H.E. Dr. Thani bin Ahmed Al Zeyoudi and a high-level UAE delegation have travelled to New Delhi to hold talks aimed at improving bilateral economic relations, including expanding the existing trade and investment relationship. The first round of CEPA negotiations will be held on 23-24 September 2021.

Looking to build on the progress made by both countries under the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership signed in 2017; both Ministers expressed a desire to reach a mutually beneficial economic deal. Both sides will aim to conclude negotiations by December 2021 and sign a formal agreement in March 2022 after the completion of internal legal procedures and ratification.

Both Ministers emphasized that CEPA will create new jobs, raise living standards, and provide wider social and economic opportunities in both nations. A new strategic economic agreement is expected to increase bilateral trade in goods to USD 100 billion within five years of the signed agreement and increase trade in services to USD 15 billion.

The UAE is currently India's third-largest trading partner with bilateral trade in

2019/2020 valued at USD 59 billion. The UAE is also India's second-largest export destination after the US, with exports valued at approximately USD 29 billion in 2019-2020. India was the UAE's second-largest trading partner in 2019, with bilateral non-oil trade valued at USD 41 billion. The UAE is the eighth-largest investor in India, having invested USD 11 billion between April 2000 and March 2021, while investment by Indian companies in the UAE is estimated to be over USD 85 billion.

India's major exports to the UAE include petroleum products, precious metals, stones, gems and jewellery, minerals, food items such as cereals, sugar, fruits and vegetables, tea, meat, and seafood, textiles, engineering and machinery products, and chemicals. India's top imports from the UAE include petroleum and petroleum products, precious metals, stones, gems and jewellery, minerals, chemicals and wood and wood products. India imported USD 10.9 billion of crude oil from the UAE in 2019-2020.

During the meeting in New Delhi, H.E. Goyal extended his deepest appreciation to the UAE for its support during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially for supplying liquid medical oxygen and medicine. For his part, H.E. Al Zeyoudi also thanked the Government of India for its support during the pandemic, which included keeping supply chains open.

Reaffirming their commitment to working together, both Ministers agreed to strengthen the rules-based, transparent, non-discriminatory, open, and inclusive multilateral trading system embodied

by the World Trade Organization. They also agreed to work towards a balanced and inclusive outcome at the 12th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC12) in Geneva, Switzerland.

H.E. Goyal conveyed India's best wishes for Expo 2020 Dubai, which begins on 1 October 2021, and expressed confidence that India's participation will help boost bilateral trade and investment. He also confirmed he will co-chair the ninth UAE-India High Level Joint Task Force on Investments with His Highness Sheikh Hamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Member of the Abu Dhabi Executive Council.

Both Ministers underlined the need to coordinate and promote cooperation under the framework of the memorandum of understanding signed in January 2017 between the two countries for cooperation on trade remedy measures. As envisaged in that agreement, both countries will identify clear areas of focus and establish ways of working together to resolve trade remedy cases.

Both Ministers emphasized that concluding CEPA negotiations quickly and constructively will further strengthen the deep trade and economic ties between both countries.

Q.2. Agriculture is the real strength supporting fuel energy security of the country like India. Analyse. [Paper III: Economy]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Concept of fuel energy security.
- 👍 Role of agriculture in providing support to waste to wealth and waste to energy.
- 👍 Concept of Bioenergy.
- 👍 Introduction to Farm to Fuel.
- 👍 Possible challenges.
- 👍 Steps taken.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Shri Nitin Gadkari says agriculture is our real strength supporting fuel energy security of the country

Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari has said agriculture is our real strength and we are intended to diversify it into the energy and power sector. Addressing Bio-Energy Summit 2021 'Farm-2-Fuel : Sustainable Bioenergy Solutions for Aatmanirbhar Bharat' he said India's fuel energy security can be well supported by Agriculture as It provides opportunities for concepts such as waste to wealth and waste to energy and ultimately leading to the benefit of all. The Minister said these targets will be achieved through a five-phased strategy which includes: adopting biofuels and renewables, implementing energy efficiency norms, improving refinery processes ,increasing domestic production and achieving demand substitution. He said this strategy uses a strategic role for biofuels in the Indian energy basket. The Minister said the announcements on advancing of the target year for 20% ethanol-blending by five years to 2025, 5% blending of biodiesel in a diesel by 2030, directing Oil companies to sell 20 percent ethanol-blended petrol from April 1, 2023, and BIS specifications for higher ethanol blends - E12 and E15 gives an indication the importance that government gives to biofuels and alternative source of energy.



Shri Gadkari said both Brazil and India are stepping ahead on the sustainable energy roadmap. He said through technology transfer and sharing our experiences, we can surely establish a self-reliant energy ecosystem in our countries. He said India is one of the fastest-growing economy leading through sustainable and climate-neutral development. He said Society should be livable, workable, and sustainable for all with an important focus on ethics, ecology, and the environment. Shri Gadkari said India is committed to meet the Paris Climate Agreement, where efforts are centered to reduce carbon emissions by 33 to 35% by 2030.

The Minister said necessary steps are being taken to decarbonize the transport sector by reducing the harmful Green House Gas (GHG) emissions. He said we are committed to adopt import-substitute, cost-effective, indigenous, and pollution-free modes of transport in the country.

Shri Gadkari said India is committed to an eminently achievable clean energy-based economy, through an annual roadmap for production, supply of ethanol till 2025-26, and systems for its countrywide marketing.

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DAY-6

Q.1. There has now been realization of advantage of integrated approach, both in training and administration in India. Discuss. [Paper II: Governance]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Status of training and administration in India.
- 👍 Problems and challenges.
- 👍 Why an integrated approach?
- 👍 Possible advantages.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh says, there has now been realization of advantage of integrated approach, both in training and administration

Accessibility to knowledge, due to technology, has now become easier and that has helped professionals as well as sectors grow

Dr. Jitendra Singh interacts with participants of Advanced Management Programme in Public Policy (AMPPP) at Indian School of Business, Mohali / Hyderabad

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, Dr Jitendra Singh today held interaction with trainees of Advanced management Programme in Public Policy (AMPPP) at Indian School of Business, Mohali / Hyderabad.



In his interaction with the students of the programme, Dr. Jitendra Singh said that there has now been realization of advantage of integrated approach, both in training and administration. He said that adopting an integrated approach also helps one in diverse capacity building.

Talking about 'Mission Karmayogi' and its aspects, the Union minister said that the mission, brought out by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has hi-tech modules which train the officers / students continuously. The Union minister said that in the current regime, many of the prevalent taboos of the past

have been done away and new avenues have been thrown open for various sectors like Space, and Atomic Energy and as a result, today India has shown the world how to use atomic energy in development sectors.

The Union Minister cited a number of examples where he emphasized that accessibility to knowledge, due to technology, has now become easier and that has helped professionals as well as sectors grow.

Advanced Management Programme in Public Policy (AMPPP) is one of the five Long Term Domestic Programmes (LTDPs) conducted by Training Division, D/o Personnel & Training. The AMPPP conducted at Indian School of Business-Hyderabad/Mohali (ISB-H/M) is partly on-campus and partly at the worksite itself. Unlike the other Long Term Domestic Programmes of this Department, which have full time components of institutional attachment, as well as international exposure (of 2 Weeks duration) embedded in them, the AMPPP was conceptualized as an officer friendly domestic training programme on public policy without any international component. The programme is open to officers of All India Services (IAS, IPS & IFoS), Central Civil Services (Group 'A'),

faculty members of State Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs) and also officers of the State Civil Services (Group 'A'). The course builds competencies in Public Policy, Economics, Corporate Finance and Global Financial Markets, Technology and Society, Gender &

Development, Ethics in Public Policy, and Public-Private Partnership. Five Batches of the program have already been completed and the 6th batch is underway, which is being attended by 14 participants.

Q.2. “When India grows, the world grows. When India reforms, the world transforms.” Analyse. [Paper II:International Issues]

Answer Format:

- 👍 Interrelationship of India's development and global development.
- 👍 Meaning of reformation and transformation.
- 👍 How can we say that when India reforms, the world transforms.
- 👍 Moves by India to contribute to the global development.
- 👍 Conclusion.

SOURCE ARTICLE

'When India grows, world grows & when India reforms, world transforms': PM Modi at UNGA

He said that India today is moving forward on the path of integrated equitable development.

He said that the science and technology-based innovations taking place in India can make a big contribution to the world.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday said that when Indians make progress, it also gives an impetus to the development of the world as its growth is linked with the globe.



Addressing the 76th UN General Assembly session here, Prime Minister Modi said that today, every sixth person in the world is an Indian.

"When Indians make progress, it also gives an impetus to the development of the world," he said while speaking in Hindi.

"When India grows, the world grows. When India reforms, the world transforms," Modi said.

He said that the science and technology-based innovations taking place in India can make a big contribution to the world. The scalability of tech solutions and cost effectiveness are both unparalleled.

Over 3.5 billion transactions are taking place every month in India through the Unified Payment Interface (UPI), the Prime Minister said.

"India's vaccine delivery platform COWIN offers digital support to register the administration of millions of vaccine doses in a single day," Modi said, adding that India puts into practice the principle of Seva Parmo Dharm (Service is the highest religion).

He said that India today is moving forward on the path of integrated equitable development.

"Our priority is that development should be all inclusive, all pervasive, universal and one that nurtures all.

"During the last seven years, India has brought over 430 million people who were previously unbound into the banking system. Today, over 360 million people who earlier could not even imagine this was possible now have insurance coverage as security," the Prime Minister said.