



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



PATRIOTIC IAS

THE HINDU NEWSPAPER

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

(22 FEBRUARY 2025)

To watch an in-depth discussion on the topic, click on the YouTube link below: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

For regular updates on UPSC and PCS preparation, join our Telegram Channel: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

TOPICS COVERED (GS Paper I: History, Society and Geography)

1. Uttarakhand to Tell HC Why It Sought Personal Details to Register Live-In Ties / उत्तराखंड हाईकोर्ट को बताएगा कि लिव-इन संबंधों के पंजीकरण के लिए व्यक्तिगत जानकारी क्यों मांगी गई
2. Concept of Sexual Equality Must Be Part of Syllabus: SC / यौन समानता की अवधारणा पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा होनी चाहिए: सुप्रीम कोर्ट
3. Trump's govt. cancels protection for 5,00,000 Haitian migrants / ट्रम्प की सरकार ने 5,00,000 हैती प्रवासियों की सुरक्षा रद्द कर दी

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur
Email Id : info@patrioticias.in
Contact Number : **9971932488**
Website : patrioticias.in



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



4. U.S. trying to drive wedge between Russia and China:

Belarus leader / अमेरिका रूस और चीन के बीच दरार डालने की कोशिश कर रहा है: बेलारूस के नेता

Uttarakhand to tell HC why it sought personal details to register live-in ties

GS Paper I: Society

Ishita Mishra
NEW DELHI

The Uttarakhand government told the High Court on Friday that it would soon file an affidavit explaining why it sought details such as Aadhaar and information on previous relationships for registration of live-in couples under the Uniform Civil Code (UCC), which was rolled out recently in the State.

There was a purpose behind seeking such information, the State government said, adding that its aim was not to record anyone's personal details.

The government submission came in a petition filed in the HC by a person named Samarth Anirudd-

February 27 is the last date for live-in couples in the State to complete their mandatory registration

ha Bhagwat challenging the mandatory registration of live-in relationships under the UCC. The petition also challenged Form 3 of the UCC that sought information on the couple's previous relationships/live-in partners, decree of divorce, etc., as well as their Aadhaar-based details.

Speaking in the court of Chief Justice G. Narendar and Justice Ashish Naithani, Solicitor-General Tushar Mehta, appearing for

both Uttarakhand and the Union government, said he would file an affidavit explaining why such details were sought.

"I will look into it and file an affidavit showing the relevance... the purpose is different. We don't want any personal or private details to be recorded. I will ensure that happens to your lordships' judicial satisfaction," Mr. Mehta submitted orally in the court.

The Solicitor-General also assured the petitioner's lawyer, senior advocate Raju Ramachandran, that he "need not worry about fairness in details" as he was before the court.

Mr. Ramachandran informed the court that February 27 is a crucial date

for live-in couples in Uttarakhand as that was the last date for their mandatory registration.

The UCC came into effect on January 27 and couples had been given one month for registration.

He also questioned the relevance behind collecting details of previous relationships and Aadhaar information that contained biometrics.

The High Court had earlier sought a reply from the State and the Centre on this petition. The court also issued a notice on another plea filed by Razia Baig, a member of the All India Muslim Personal Law Board, who challenged the UCC on the grounds that it was against the Sharia law.

Uttarakhand to Tell HC Why It Sought Personal Details to Register Live-In Ties

उत्तराखंड हाईकोर्ट को बताएगा कि लिव-इन संबंधों के पंजीकरण के लिए व्यक्तिगत जानकारी क्यों मांगी गई

The Uttarakhand government informed the High Court that it would soon file an affidavit explaining why **Aadhaar details and information on previous relationships** were required for the registration of live-in

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur
Email Id : info@patrioticias.in
Contact Number : 9971932488
Website : patrioticias.in



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



couples under the **Uniform Civil Code (UCC)**.

उत्तराखंड सरकार ने उच्च न्यायालय को सूचित किया कि वह जल्द ही एक हलफनामा दाखिल करेगी, जिसमें यह स्पष्ट किया जाएगा कि यूनिफॉर्म सिविल कोड (UCC) के तहत लिव-इन जोड़ों के पंजीकरण के लिए आधार विवरण और पिछली रिश्तों की जानकारी क्यों मांगी गई।

- The government stated that there was a **specific purpose** behind seeking this information and that the **intention was not to record anyone's personal details**. सरकार ने कहा कि इस जानकारी को मांगने के पीछे एक विशेष उद्देश्य था और किसी की व्यक्तिगत जानकारी दर्ज करने का कोई इरादा नहीं था।

Legal Challenge to Live-In Registration

लिव-इन पंजीकरण को लेकर कानूनी चुनौती

- The **petition was filed by Samarth Aniruddha Bhagwat**, challenging the **mandatory registration of live-in relationships under the UCC**. समर्थ अनिरुद्ध भागवत द्वारा दायर याचिका में UCC के तहत लिव-इन संबंधों के अनिवार्य पंजीकरण को चुनौती दी गई।
- The petition also **challenged Form 3 of the UCC**, which asks for **details on previous relationships, divorce decrees, and Aadhaar-based biometrics**. याचिका में UCC के फॉर्म 3 को भी चुनौती दी गई, जिसमें पिछले संबंधों, तलाक के निर्णय और आधार से जुड़े बायोमेट्रिक्स की जानकारी मांगी गई।
- **Solicitor-General Tushar Mehta**, appearing for the **Uttarakhand and Union governments**, assured the court that he would **file an affidavit explaining the relevance of the details required**. सॉलिसिटर जनरल तुषार मेहता, जो उत्तराखंड और केंद्र सरकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व कर रहे थे, ने न्यायालय को आश्वासन दिया कि वह हलफनामा दायर कर इन विवरणों की प्रासंगिकता स्पष्ट करेंगे।

Registration Deadline and UCC Implementation

पंजीकरण की समय सीमा और UCC लागू होने की स्थिति

- **Petitioner's lawyer, Raju Ramachandran**, informed the court that **February 27** is a **crucial deadline for live-in couples** as it is the **last date for mandatory registration**. याचिकाकर्ता के वकील, राजू रामचंद्रन, ने अदालत को बताया कि 27 फरवरी लिव-इन जोड़ों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण समय सीमा है, क्योंकि यह अनिवार्य पंजीकरण की अंतिम तिथि है।
- The **UCC came into effect on January 27**, giving **couples one month to register their live-in relationships**.

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur
Email Id : info@patrioticias.in
Contact Number : 9971932488
Website : patrioticias.in



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



UCC 27 जनवरी से लागू हुआ, जिसमें जोड़ों को अपने लिव-इन संबंधों का पंजीकरण कराने के लिए एक महीने का समय दिया गया।

High Court's Response

उच्च न्यायालय की प्रतिक्रिया

- The High Court earlier sought a reply from the State and Centre on the petition challenging the UCC's live-in registration clause.
उच्च न्यायालय ने पहले राज्य और केंद्र से UCC में लिव-इन पंजीकरण प्रावधान को चुनौती देने वाली याचिका पर जवाब मांगा था।
- The court also issued a notice on another petition filed by Razia Baig, a member of the All India Muslim Personal Law Board, who challenged the UCC on the grounds that it violates Sharia law.
अदालत ने एक अन्य याचिका पर भी नोटिस जारी किया, जिसे अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम पर्सनल लॉ बोर्ड की सदस्य रज़िया बेग ने दायर किया, और इसमें तर्क दिया गया कि UCC शरीयत कानून के खिलाफ है।

Solicitor General of India (SGI)

भारत के सॉलिसिटर जनरल (SGI)

- **Role and Position:** The SGI is the second-highest law officer in India, subordinate to the Attorney General for India. This position is statutory, established under the Law Officers (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1987.
- **भूमिका और पद:** SGI भारत में दूसरा सर्वोच्च विधि अधिकारी है, जो भारत के अटॉर्नी जनरल के अधीनस्थ होता है। यह पद सांविधिक है, जो विधि अधिकारी (सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1987 के तहत स्थापित है।

Appointment Process

नियुक्ति प्रक्रिया

- **Appointing Authority:** The Solicitor General is appointed by the President of India upon the recommendation of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC).
- **नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी:** कैबिनेट की नियुक्ति समिति (ACC) की सिफारिश पर भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा सॉलिसिटर जनरल की नियुक्ति की जाती है।
- **Proposal Initiation:** The process typically begins at the level of the Joint Secretary or Law Secretary in the Department of Legal Affairs. After obtaining approval from the Minister of Law & Justice, the proposal is forwarded to the ACC and then to the President.

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Email Id : info@patrioticias.in

Contact Number : 9971932488

Website : patrioticias.in



- **प्रस्ताव की शुरुआत:** यह प्रक्रिया आमतौर पर विधि मामलों के विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव या विधि सचिव के स्तर पर शुरू होती है। विधि एवं न्याय मंत्री की स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने के बाद, प्रस्ताव ACC को और फिर राष्ट्रपति को भेजा जाता है।

Duties and Responsibilities

कर्तव्य और जिम्मेदारियाँ

- **Legal Advisor:** Providing legal advice to the Government of India on various legal matters as assigned.
- **कानूनी सलाहकार:** भारत सरकार को सौंपे गए विभिन्न कानूनी मामलों पर कानूनी सलाह प्रदान करना।
- **Court Representation:** Appearing on behalf of the Government of India in the Supreme Court and High Courts in cases where the government is a party or has an interest.
- **न्यायालय में प्रतिनिधित्व:** उन मामलों में, जहां सरकार पक्षकार है या उसकी रुचि है, भारत सरकार की ओर से सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में उपस्थित होना।
- **Presidential References:** Representing the government in matters referred by the President to the Supreme Court under **Article 143** of the Constitution.
- **राष्ट्रपति संदर्भ:** संविधान के अनुच्छेद 143 के तहत राष्ट्रपति द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय को संदर्भित मामलों में सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करना।
- **Additional Functions:** Performing other legal duties assigned by the Government of India or as conferred by the Constitution or any other law in force.
- **अतिरिक्त कार्य:** भारत सरकार द्वारा सौंपे गए अन्य कानूनी कर्तव्यों का पालन करना या संविधान या किसी अन्य प्रचलित कानून द्वारा प्रदत्त कार्यों का निर्वहन करना।

Restrictions on Private Practice

निजी प्रैक्टिस पर प्रतिबंध

- **Exclusive Representation:** The SGI is prohibited from representing any party other than the Government of India, state governments, or specified public institutions.
- **विशिष्ट प्रतिनिधित्व:** SGI को भारत सरकार, राज्य सरकारों, या निर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक संस्थानों के अलावा किसी अन्य पक्ष का प्रतिनिधित्व करने से प्रतिबंधित किया गया है।
- **Conflict of Interest:** They cannot advise any party against the Government of India or public sector undertakings.
- **हितों का टकराव:** वे भारत सरकार या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के खिलाफ किसी भी पक्ष को सलाह नहीं दे सकते।
- **Criminal Defense:** Defending an accused in criminal proceedings requires prior permission from the Government of India.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



- **आपराधिक रक्षा:** आपराधिक कार्यवाही में किसी आरोपी का बचाव करने के लिए भारत सरकार से पूर्व अनुमति आवश्यक है।
- **Corporate Positions:** Accepting appointments in companies or corporations necessitates government approval.
- **कॉर्पोरेट पद:** कंपनियों या निगमों में नियुक्तियों को स्वीकार करने के लिए सरकारी स्वीकृति आवश्यक है।
- **Advisory Limitations:** Providing legal advice to ministries, departments, or public sector undertakings is routed through the Ministry of Law and Justice.
- **सलाहकारी सीमाएँ:** मंत्रालयों, विभागों, या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को कानूनी सलाह प्रदान करना विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय के माध्यम से किया जाता है।

Historical Background

ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

- **Establishment:** The position of Solicitor General was established on January 28, 1950, with **C. K. Daphtary** serving as the first SGI.



Concept of sexual equality must be part of syllabus: SC

Moral and ethical training, etiquette must be made part of the school syllabus, Justice Nagarathna tells Union government, judge says parents must stop discrimination between daughter and son

GS Paper I: Society

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Friday told the Centre that the concept of sexual equality and moral and ethical training of how men should behave with women respectfully must become a part of school syllabus.

"Moral and ethical training, etiquette must be made part of the school syllabus. There must be a module to inculcate this in schools at a very early age for children... Now, schools do not have moral education. Certain schools have it, but the class is usually cancelled and some other subjects are taken," Justice B.V. Nagarathna, heading a Bench comprising Justice S.C. Sharma, observed.

Justice Nagarathna said equality between daughters and sons must start at home. But, instead, discrimination starts at home with the parents.

"Parents are more focused on restraining their daughters and not their sons. The word 'discrimi-



Parents are more focused on restraining their daughters and not their sons. The word 'discrimination' must go from our vocabulary

B.V. NAGARATHNA
Supreme Court Judge

nation' must go from our vocabulary," the judge said.

The court was hearing a writ petition filed by petitioner-in-person and senior advocate Aabad Ponda, who said the root cause for the surge in rape cases and incidents of crimes against women was the lack of education at the basic level about equality among the sexes.

'Tremendous strain'

"Fifty per cent of our population, women, are living under tremendous strain and insecurity. There is a rise in the misogynistic and barbaric attitude towards women. Education must start at the smallest level to change the attitude towards women," Mr. Ponda submitted.

Justice Nagarathna agreed that many social circles still believed that a woman neither belonged to her parents' home nor the in-laws' home after marriage.

Awareness that a woman was independent, her own person, and commanded respect and equal treatment in society must be inculcated in society, the judge noted.

Justice Nagarathna said environmental science started being taught in schools as a subject on the orders of the Supreme Court. Likewise, moral education must become a part of the school syllabus.

The court ordered the government to place on record any measures taken by it so far to include the concept of sexual equality

in school syllabus.

Mr. Ponda's plea also recommended using advertisements and the visual media for conveying zero tolerance to rape.

"Awareness of the stringent laws against rape must be advertised in cinema halls and in the media. There is no point if the person knows about these laws after he is sentenced to 20 years or is about to be hung to death," Mr. Ponda argued. He said knee-jerk reactions like making punishments harsher after a gruesome crime was hardly a solution.

Efforts to bridge the gap

The petition said efforts have to be made to bridge the gap between the law and the understanding and dissemination of the law to the public.

"The need of identifying the real cause of this crime is the first requirement. Once this is done, the next step would be to try to find measures to revolutionise the male mindset in the country amongst a large portion of the populace and instill in them the fear of the law," it said.

Concept of Sexual Equality Must Be Part of Syllabus: SC

यौन समानता की

अवधारणा पाठ्यक्रम का

हिस्सा होनी चाहिए: सुप्रीम

कोर्ट

The Supreme Court on Friday told the Centre that the concept of sexual equality and moral and ethical training of how men should behave with women respectfully must become a part of the school syllabus.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने शुक्रवार को केंद्र सरकार से कहा कि यौन समानता की अवधारणा और नैतिक एवं नैतिक शिक्षा,

जिसमें पुरुषों को महिलाओं के प्रति आदरपूर्ण व्यवहार सिखाया जाए, को स्कूली पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा बनाया जाना चाहिए।

- **"Moral and ethical training, etiquette must be made part of the school syllabus.** There must be a module to inculcate this in schools at a very early age for children," Justice B.V. Nagarathna, heading a Bench comprising Justice S.C. Sharma, observed. **"नैतिक और नैतिक प्रशिक्षण, शिष्टाचार को स्कूल पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा बनाया जाना चाहिए। बच्चों में इसे बहुत कम उम्र में विकसित करने के लिए एक पाठ्यक्रम होना चाहिए," न्यायमूर्ति बी.वी. नागरत्ना, जो न्यायमूर्ति एस.सी. शर्मा की पीठ की अध्यक्षता कर रही थीं, ने कहा।**
- Justice Nagarathna said **equality between daughters and sons must start at home.** But instead, **discrimination starts at home with the parents.**



न्यायमूर्ति नागरत्ना ने कहा कि बेटियों और बेटों के बीच समानता घर से शुरू होनी चाहिए।

लेकिन इसके बजाय, भेदभाव घर में माता-पिता से ही शुरू हो जाता है।

- “**Parents are more focused on restraining their daughters and not their sons.** The word ‘discrimination’ must go from our vocabulary,” the judge said.

"माता-पिता अपनी बेटियों को नियंत्रित करने पर अधिक ध्यान देते हैं, लेकिन बेटों पर नहीं।

'भेदभाव' शब्द को हमारी शब्दावली से हटाना होगा," न्यायाधीश ने कहा।

- The court was hearing a writ petition filed by petitioner-in-person and senior advocate Aabad Ponda, who said the **root cause for the surge in rape cases and crimes against women was the lack of education about equality among the sexes at the basic level.**

अदालत याचिकाकर्ता और वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता आबाद पॉन्डा द्वारा दायर एक रिट याचिका की सुनवाई कर रही थी, जिन्होंने कहा कि बलात्कार के मामलों और महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराधों में वृद्धि का मूल कारण प्रारंभिक स्तर पर लिंग समानता की शिक्षा की कमी है।

Tremendous Strain

भारी मानसिक दबाव

- “**Fifty per cent of our population, women, are living under tremendous strain and insecurity.** There is a **rise in the misogynistic and barbaric attitude towards women.** Education must start at the smallest level to change this attitude,” Mr. Ponda submitted.

"हमारी 50% आबादी, यानी महिलाएं, भारी मानसिक दबाव और असुरक्षा में रह रही हैं। महिलाओं के प्रति नारी-विरोधी और बर्बर मानसिकता बढ़ रही है। इस मानसिकता को बदलने के लिए शिक्षा को सबसे छोटे स्तर से शुरू करना होगा," श्री पॉन्डा ने कहा।

- Justice Nagarathna agreed that many social circles still believe that a woman neither belongs to her parents' home nor the in-laws' home after marriage. न्यायमूर्ति नागरत्ना ने सहमति जताई कि अब भी कई सामाजिक वर्ग मानते हैं कि विवाह के बाद महिला न तो अपने माता-पिता के घर की होती है और न ही ससुराल की।

- **Awareness that a woman is independent and commands respect and equal treatment in society must be inculcated** in people's minds, the judge noted.

न्यायाधीश ने कहा कि यह जागरूकता पैदा की जानी चाहिए कि महिला स्वतंत्र है और समाज में सम्मान और समान व्यवहार की हकदार है।

- Justice Nagarathna cited that **environmental science was introduced in schools as a subject on Supreme Court's orders, and moral education should similarly be made part of the school syllabus.**

न्यायमूर्ति नागरत्ना ने बताया कि पर्यावरण विज्ञान को सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेश पर स्कूलों में विषय के रूप में जोड़ा गया था, और इसी तरह नैतिक शिक्षा को भी स्कूली पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा बनाया जाना चाहिए।

- The court ordered the government to place on record any measures taken so far to include the concept of sexual equality in school syllabus.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



अदालत ने सरकार को अब तक स्कूल पाठ्यक्रम में यौन समानता की अवधारणा शामिल करने के लिए उठाए गए किसी भी कदम को रिकॉर्ड पर रखने का निर्देश दिया।

Efforts to Bridge the Gap

कानूनी और सामाजिक समझ के अंतर को पाटने के प्रयास

- **Mr. Ponda's plea also recommended using advertisements and visual media for conveying zero tolerance to rape.**
श्री पॉन्डा की याचिका में बलात्कार के प्रति "शून्य सहिष्णुता" का संदेश देने के लिए विज्ञापनों और दृश्य मीडिया का उपयोग करने की सिफारिश की गई।
- **"Awareness of the stringent laws against rape must be advertised in cinema halls and in the media. There is no point if a person learns about these laws after being sentenced to 20 years or facing the death penalty,"** Mr. Ponda argued.
"बलात्कार के खिलाफ कड़े कानूनों की जानकारी सिनेमा हॉल और मीडिया में प्रचारित की जानी चाहिए। अगर कोई व्यक्ति 20 साल की सजा मिलने या फांसी के करीब पहुंचने के बाद इन कानूनों को समझे, तो इसका कोई फायदा नहीं है," श्री पॉन्डा ने कहा।
- He said knee-jerk reactions like making punishments harsher after gruesome crimes were hardly a solution.
उन्होंने कहा कि भयानक अपराधों के बाद सजा को कठोर बनाना तात्कालिक प्रतिक्रिया होती है, लेकिन यह वास्तविक समाधान नहीं है।
- The petition stated that **efforts must be made to bridge the gap between the law and public understanding of the law.**
याचिका में कहा गया कि कानून और जनता की कानूनी समझ के बीच की खाई को पाटने के लिए प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए।
- **"The first requirement is to identify the real cause of this crime. Once this is done, the next step would be to revolutionize the male mindset and instill in them the fear of the law,"** the petition stated.
"इस अपराध के वास्तविक कारण की पहचान करना पहली जरूरत है। इसके बाद, अगला कदम पुरुष मानसिकता में क्रांतिकारी बदलाव लाना और उनमें कानून का भय स्थापित करना होगा," याचिका में कहा गया।

Trump's govt. cancels protection for 5,00,000 Haitian migrants



WASHINGTON

Trump's govt. cancels protection for 5,00,000 Haitian migrants

GS Paper I: World Geography



REUTERS

The Trump administration cancelled an extension of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for over 5,00,000 Haitians, originally set to last until February 2026. The new expiration date is August 3, 2025. Homeland Security secretary Kristi Noem said this decision returns TPS to its original "temporary" status. AFP

उसकी मूल "अस्थायी" स्थिति में लौटा देता है।

ट्रम्प की सरकार ने 5,00,000 हैती प्रवासियों की सुरक्षा रद्द कर दी

Trump Administration Cancels TPS Extension for Haitians
ट्रंप प्रशासन ने हैतीवासियों के लिए टीपीएस विस्तार रद्द किया

- The Trump administration cancelled an extension of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for over 5,00,000 Haitians, originally set to last until February 2026. The new expiration date is August 3, 2025.

ट्रंप प्रशासन ने 5,00,000 से अधिक हैतीवासियों के लिए अस्थायी सुरक्षा स्थिति (TPS) के विस्तार को रद्द कर दिया, जो पहले फरवरी 2026 तक लागू होना था। नया समाप्ति दिनांक 3 अगस्त 2025 है।

- Homeland Security secretary Kristi Noem said this decision returns TPS to its original "temporary" status. गृह सुरक्षा सचिव क्रिस्टि नोम ने कहा कि यह निर्णय TPS को

MOSCOW

U.S. trying to drive wedge between Russia and China: Belarus leader



REUTERS

GS Paper I: WG

Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko said on Friday the U.S. is attempting to create discord between Russia and China. He noted that any resolution to the Ukraine conflict could yield mixed outcomes for Belarus, which has faced heavy Western sanctions due to its support for Russia's military actions. AFP

बेलारूसी राष्ट्रपति अलेक्जेंडर लुशेंको ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि अमेरिका रूस और चीन के बीच मतभेद पैदा करने की कोशिश कर रहा है।

- He noted that any resolution to the Ukraine conflict could yield mixed outcomes for Belarus, which has faced heavy Western sanctions due to its support for Russia's military actions.

U.S. trying to drive wedge between Russia and China: Belarus leader

अमेरिका रूस और चीन के बीच दरार डालने की कोशिश कर रहा है: बेलारूस के नेता

Belarusian President Accuses U.S. of Creating Discord Between Russia and China

बेलारूसी राष्ट्रपति ने अमेरिका पर रूस और चीन के बीच मतभेद पैदा करने का आरोप लगाया

- Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko said on Friday that the U.S. is attempting to create discord between Russia and China.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



उन्होंने यह बताया कि यूक्रेन संघर्ष का कोई भी समाधान बेलारूस के लिए मिश्रित परिणाम ला सकता है, जिसे रूस की सैन्य कार्रवाइयों के समर्थन के कारण भारी पश्चिमी प्रतिबंधों का सामना करना पड़ा है।

(GS Paper II: Polity, Governance, and International Relations)

- 1. U.S. election aid allegations 'deeply troubling', says MEA / अमेरिकी चुनाव सहायता के आरोप 'गंभीर रूप से चिंताजनक', विदेश मंत्रालय का बयान**
- 2. India, China Worked Hard to Protect G-20: Jaishankar / भारत और चीन ने G-20 को बचाने के लिए कड़ी मेहनत की: जयशंकर**
- 3. Training Begins After BJP Govt.'s Decision to Roll Out Ayushman Bharat in Capital / दिल्ली में भाजपा सरकार के आयुष्मान भारत लागू करने के फैसले के बाद प्रशिक्षण शुरू**
- 4. 'Impossible to Have a Hindu Rashtra Under a Secular Constitution' / 'धर्मनिरपेक्ष संविधान के तहत हिंदू राष्ट्र असंभव'**
- 5. Judges' Dilemma: Accountability and Independence Ought to Be Equally Important / न्यायाधीशों का द्वंद्व: जवाबदेही और स्वतंत्रता समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण होनी चाहिए**
- 6. Southern Discomfort: Delegated Legislation from the Centre Should Not Override States' Plenary Laws / दक्षिणी असंतोष: केंद्र के अधीनस्थ कानून राज्यों के व्यापक कानूनों से ऊपर नहीं हो सकते**
- 7. Converting Court Case Backlogs into Treasure Troves / न्यायालय मामलों के लंबित बोझ को मूल्यवान संसाधन में बदलना**



8. **The Persistent Backlog in India's Legal System / भारत की न्यायिक प्रणाली में लगातार बढ़ता लंबित मामलों का बोझ**
9. **The U.S. visit, viewed through industry's business lens / अमेरिका यात्रा, उद्योग के व्यापार दृष्टिकोण से देखी गई**
10. **NMC's Guidelines for Disabled Candidates Arbitrary, Rules SC / एनएमसी के विकलांग उम्मीदवारों के लिए दिशानिर्देश मनमाने, सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला**
11. **ED Imposes Penalty of ₹3 Crore on BBC World Service India / प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (ED) ने बीबीसी वर्ल्ड सर्विस इंडिया पर ₹3 करोड़ का जुर्माना लगाया**
12. **Malhotra Sees Lower Policy Rate 'Appropriate' / मल्होत्रा ने नीतिगत दर में कमी को 'उचित' माना**

U.S. election aid allegations 'deeply troubling', says MEA

U.S. DOGE says it cancelled \$21 million in USAID funds for 'voter turnout' in India; MEA declines to comment on whether the govt. is reviewing USAID's ongoing partnerships with multiple Ministries

GS Paper II: India-US

Sahasini Haider

NEW DELHI

The Centre on Friday said it was investigating "very deeply troubling" allegations made by the U.S. government that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) planned to spend \$21 million on funding "voter turnout" in India.

This expenditure has been cancelled by the U.S. Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) run by billionaire Elon Musk, in a decision shared in a post on X on Monday.

In the Indian government's first reaction to the DOGE post, the Ministry of External Affairs said that different departments are "looking into" the information shared, but declined to comment on whether



India would cancel a number of MoUs and agreements on USAID funding made with various Ministries over the past few years, many of which are still current.

Serious concerns

"We have seen information that has been put out by the U.S. administration re-

garding certain USAID activities and funding," MEA spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal said. "These are obviously very deeply troubling. This has led to concerns about foreign interference in India's internal affairs," he added.

CONTINUED ON
» PAGE 8

BJP, Congress lock horns over report on USAID money

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The BJP on Friday dismissed media reports claiming that the \$21-million USAID fund allocation was for Bangladesh, and accused the Congress party of being involved in "anti-India" activities. The Congress claimed that the BJP's narrative was aimed at diverting attention from its own use of foreign funds to destabilise Congress governments in the past.

FULL REPORT
» PAGE 9

U.S. election aid allegations 'deeply troubling', says MEA

अमेरिकी चुनाव सहायता के आरोप 'गंभीर रूप से चिंताजनक', विदेश मंत्रालय का बयान

The Indian government is investigating allegations by the U.S. that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) planned to spend \$21 million on voter turnout in India.



भारतीय सरकार उन आरोपों की जांच कर रही है, जिनमें कहा गया है कि अमेरिकी एजेंसी USAID ने भारत में मतदाता मतदान बढ़ाने के लिए \$21 मिलियन खर्च करने की योजना बनाई थी।

- The **U.S. Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE)**, run by **Elon Musk**, canceled this expenditure, announcing the decision in a post on **X (formerly Twitter)** on **Monday**.

अमेरिकी सरकार की दक्षता विभाग (DOGE), जिसे एलन मस्क द्वारा संचालित किया जाता है, ने इस खर्च को रद्द कर दिया, और इस निर्णय की घोषणा सोमवार को X (पूर्व में ट्विटर) पर की।

- This is **India's first official response** to the DOGE post, with the **Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)** confirming that different departments are "**looking into the matter**".

यह DOGE पोस्ट पर भारत की पहली आधिकारिक प्रतिक्रिया है, जिसमें विदेश मंत्रालय (MEA) ने पुष्टि की कि विभिन्न विभाग इस मामले की जांच कर रहे हैं।

- However, the **MEA declined to comment** on whether **India would cancel MoUs and agreements** signed with **USAID over the past few years**.

हालांकि, MEA ने इस पर कोई टिप्पणी नहीं की कि क्या भारत USAID के साथ किए गए समझौतों को रद्द करेगा।

Serious Concerns Raised

गंभीर चिंताओं को उठाया गया

- **MEA spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal** stated, "**We have seen the information released by the U.S. administration about USAID's activities and funding.**"
MEA प्रवक्ता रणधीर जैसवाल ने कहा, "हमने अमेरिकी प्रशासन द्वारा USAID की गतिविधियों और वित्त पोषण से संबंधित जानकारी देखी है।"
- He further added, "**These allegations are deeply troubling and raise concerns about foreign interference in India's internal affairs.**"

उन्होंने आगे कहा, "ये आरोप गंभीर रूप से चिंताजनक हैं और भारत के आंतरिक मामलों में विदेशी हस्तक्षेप को लेकर चिंता पैदा करते हैं।"



India, China worked hard to protect G-20: Jaishankar

GS Paper II: India-China

Sahasini Haidar

NEW DELHI



Looking ahead: External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar with China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Johannesburg. PTI

India and China have “worked hard to preserve” the G-20 organisation, said External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar on Friday during talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on the sidelines of the G-20 Foreign Ministers’ meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa.

In the half-hour-long meeting where they discussed bilateral developments, including the situation on the Line of Actual Control (LAC), Mr. Jaishankar pointed out that both countries are “members of the G-20, SCO and BRICS”, and had discussed “regional and global” issues.

“We should recognise that in a polarised global situation, our two countries have worked hard to preserve and protect the G-20 as an institution. This in itself testifies to the importance of international

cooperation,” Mr. Jaishankar told Mr. Wang in his opening remarks of the India-China meeting.

Going forward

Mr. Jaishankar said that he hoped to take forward talks on bilateral issues, including the “management of peace and tranquillity in the border areas” as had been discussed by National Security Adviser Ajit Doval and Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri who have visited Beijing in recent months

for talks. “Such gatherings have provided an opportunity for our interaction even when our ties were going through a difficult phase,” Mr. Jaishankar said, in a reference to the bilateral tensions over the deadly Galwan clashes in 2020, and China’s aggression along the LAC, in a significant indicator the government is putting the tensions in the past tense.

CONTINUED ON

» PAGE 8

India, China Worked Hard to Protect G-20: Jaishankar

भारत और चीन ने G-20 को बचाने के लिए कड़ी मेहनत की: जयशंकर

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar stated that India and China have worked hard to preserve the G-20 during his talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on the sidelines of the G-20 Foreign Ministers’ meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa.

विदेश मंत्री एस. जयशंकर ने कहा कि भारत और चीन ने G-20 को बनाए रखने के लिए कड़ी मेहनत की है, यह बात उन्होंने दक्षिण अफ्रीका के जोहान्सबर्ग में G-20

विदेश मंत्रियों की बैठक के दौरान चीनी विदेश मंत्री वांग यी से चर्चा के दौरान कही।

- The half-hour-long meeting covered bilateral developments, including the situation on the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

आधे घंटे की इस बैठक में द्विपक्षीय विकास और वास्तविक नियंत्रण रेखा (LAC) की स्थिति पर चर्चा हुई।

- Mr. Jaishankar emphasized that both countries are members of G-20, SCO, and BRICS and discussed regional and global issues.

जयशंकर ने जोर दिया कि दोनों देश G-20, SCO और BRICS के सदस्य हैं और उन्होंने क्षेत्रीय और वैश्विक मुद्दों पर चर्चा की।



India-China Cooperation in G-20

G-20 में भारत-चीन सहयोग

- Mr. Jaishankar noted that in a polarized global situation, India and China have worked hard to protect the G-20 as an institution.
जयशंकर ने कहा कि वैश्विक ध्रुवीकृत स्थिति में, भारत और चीन ने G-20 संस्था की रक्षा के लिए कड़ी मेहनत की है।
- He told Wang Yi, "This in itself testifies to the importance of international cooperation."
उन्होंने वांग यी से कहा, "यह स्वयं अंतरराष्ट्रीय सहयोग के महत्व को दर्शाता है।"

Going Forward

आगे की दिशा

- Jaishankar expressed hope to advance talks on bilateral issues, including peace and stability in border areas.
जयशंकर ने आशा व्यक्त की कि सीमा क्षेत्रों में शांति और स्थिरता सहित द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों पर आगे बातचीत होगी।
- Discussions followed previous talks held by National Security Adviser Ajit Doval and Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri in Beijing.
इससे पहले राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा सलाहकार अजीत डोभाल और विदेश सचिव विक्रम मिस्री ने बीजिंग में बातचीत की थी।
- Jaishankar acknowledged that such meetings provided opportunities for discussions even during difficult phases in bilateral relations.
जयशंकर ने स्वीकार किया कि इस तरह की बैठकें द्विपक्षीय संबंधों में कठिन दौर के बावजूद बातचीत का अवसर प्रदान करती हैं।
- He referred to tensions caused by the deadly Galwan clashes in 2020 and China's aggression along the LAC but indicated that India is moving forward.
उन्होंने 2020 में गलवान झड़पों और LAC पर चीन की आक्रामकता से उत्पन्न तनाव का जिक्र किया, लेकिन संकेत दिया कि भारत आगे बढ़ रहा है।



Training begins after BJP govt.'s decision to roll out **Ayushman Bharat** in Capital

**GS Paper II:
Government Scheme**

Ashna B
NEW DELHI

A day after the newly formed Delhi Cabinet approved the implementation of **Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)** in the Capital, the National Health Authority (NHA) has hit the ground running to roll out the scheme.

NHA is the implementing agency for the Centre's flagship public health insurance scheme.

NHA Joint Secretary Kiran Gopal Vaska on Friday said modalities for the implementation of the scheme have been chalked out and training programmes for healthcare workers were under way.

He said a memorandum of understanding with the



The Mohalla Clinics in Delhi will be upgraded to Urban Ayushman Arogya Mandirs. FILE PHOTO

Delhi government will be signed soon, following which existing empanelled hospitals will be re-empanelled with the Delhi government, and a beneficiary database will be created. "The scheme guidelines and compliances for the formation of various committees for grievance redressal, empanelment of

hospitals and anti-fraud activities have already been shared with the Delhi government. The work for establishing the organisational structures has started," Mr. Vaska said.

Officials said a meeting to discuss the implementation of the scheme in Delhi was held on February 17, even before the new Cabinet was formed. According to the minutes of the meeting, it was discussed that existing Delhi government dispensaries and MCD dispensaries are to be upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandirs. The 553 existing Mohalla Clinics will be upgraded to Urban Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (U-AAMs). As many as 413 new U-AAMs are to be operationalised, taking the total number close to 1,000.

Incidentally, in 2019, Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) convener Arvind Kejriwal had promised to set up 1,000 Mohalla clinics.

In the meeting, a proposal for increasing the number of Accredited Social Health Activists was also discussed, officials said.

Poll issue

The Union government's flagship health scheme was a major poll plank of the Bharatiya Janata Party in Delhi, with the Centre blaming AAP for "depriving Delhi's citizens" by not implementing it in the Capital. Launched in 2018, the scheme has been implemented in all States except West Bengal and Delhi. The previous AAP government, which was in power in Delhi for 10 years, did not join

the scheme, saying that under its Delhi Arogya Kosh, free treatment is already being provided to the people of the city.

The Union government recently expanded PM-JAY coverage for all individuals aged 70 and above, ensuring coverage of up to ₹5 lakh per family irrespective of income.

Mr. Vaska said that PM-JAY in Delhi would provide annual coverage of ₹5 lakh, which the Delhi government has decided to top up with an additional ₹5 lakh. Around 6.54 lakh families in Delhi will be eligible for PM-JAY. The numbers are based on 2011 Socio-Economic and Caste Census data. However, they are subject to change based on the criteria set by the Delhi government, said Mr. Vaska.

Training Begins After BJP Govt.'s Decision to Roll Out Ayushman Bharat in Capital

दिल्ली में भाजपा सरकार के आयुष्मान भारत लागू करने के फैसले के बाद प्रशिक्षण शुरू

A day after the newly formed Delhi Cabinet approved the implementation of **Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)**, the National Health Authority (NHA) has started preparations to roll out the scheme.

नवगठित दिल्ली कैबिनेट द्वारा आयुष्मान भारत प्रधानमंत्री जन आरोग्य योजना



(PM-JAY) को मंजूरी दिए जाने के एक दिन बाद, राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य प्राधिकरण (NHA) ने योजना लागू करने की तैयारी शुरू कर दी।

- NHA is the implementing agency for this flagship public health insurance scheme. NHA इस प्रमुख सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना को लागू करने वाली एजेंसी है।
- NHA Joint Secretary Kiran Gopal Vaska stated that modalities for implementation have been finalized and training programs for healthcare workers are underway. NHA के संयुक्त सचिव किरण गोपाल वस्का ने कहा कि योजना के क्रियान्वयन की प्रक्रियाएँ तय कर ली गई हैं और स्वास्थ्यकर्मियों के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम जारी हैं।

MoU and Hospital Registration

समझौता ज्ञापन और अस्पताल पंजीकरण

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Delhi government will be signed soon. दिल्ली सरकार के साथ जल्द ही एक समझौता ज्ञापन (MoU) पर हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे।
- Once signed, existing empanelled hospitals will be re-empanelled under the Delhi government, and a beneficiary database will be created. समझौते के बाद, मौजूदा सूचीबद्ध अस्पतालों को दिल्ली सरकार के तहत फिर से सूचीबद्ध किया जाएगा, और लाभार्थी डेटा तैयार किया जाएगा।
- Guidelines for grievance redressal, hospital empanelment, and anti-fraud activities have already been shared with the Delhi government. शिकायत निवारण, अस्पताल सूचीबद्धता और धोखाधड़ी रोकथाम की दिशा-निर्देश पहले ही दिल्ली सरकार के साथ साझा किए जा चुके हैं।

Upgrading Healthcare Facilities

स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं का उन्नयन

- A February 17 meeting discussed upgrading existing Delhi government dispensaries and MCD dispensaries into Ayushman Arogya Mandirs. 17 फरवरी को हुई बैठक में, दिल्ली सरकार और एमसीडी के मौजूदा डिस्पेंसरियों को आयुष्मान आरोग्य मंदिरों में अपग्रेड करने पर चर्चा हुई।
- 553 Mohalla Clinics will be upgraded into Urban Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (U-AAMs). 553 मोहल्ला क्लीनिकों को अर्बन आयुष्मान आरोग्य मंदिरों (U-AAMs) में बदला जाएगा।
- 413 new U-AAMs will be set up, taking the total count to nearly 1,000. 413 नए U-AAMs स्थापित किए जाएंगे, जिससे कुल संख्या लगभग 1,000 हो जाएगी।



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



- In 2019, AAP Chief Arvind Kejriwal had promised to establish 1,000 Mohalla Clinics. 2019 में, आम आदमी पार्टी के प्रमुख अरविंद केजरीवाल ने 1,000 मोहल्ला क्लीनिक बनाने का वादा किया था।

Poll Issue and Political Background

राजनीतिक मुद्दा और पृष्ठभूमि

- **PM-JAY was a major poll plank of the BJP in Delhi, with the Centre blaming AAP for depriving citizens of health benefits.**
PM-JAY दिल्ली में भाजपा का एक प्रमुख चुनावी मुद्दा था, जिसमें केंद्र ने आम आदमी पार्टी पर दिल्लीवासियों को स्वास्थ्य लाभ से वंचित रखने का आरोप लगाया।
- **Launched in 2018, PM-JAY has been implemented in all states except West Bengal and Delhi.**
2018 में शुरू की गई योजना, पश्चिम बंगाल और दिल्ली को छोड़कर सभी राज्यों में लागू की जा चुकी है।
- **The previous AAP government opposed PM-JAY, arguing that Delhi Arogya Kosh already provides free treatment to Delhi residents.**
पिछली आप सरकार ने PM-JAY का विरोध किया था, यह तर्क देते हुए कि दिल्ली आरोग्य कोष पहले से ही नागरिकों को मुफ्त इलाज प्रदान कर रहा है।

Expanded Coverage Under PM-JAY

PM-JAY के तहत विस्तारित कवरेज

- **The Union government recently expanded PM-JAY coverage for all individuals aged 70 and above, ensuring ₹5 lakh coverage per family, irrespective of income.**
केंद्र सरकार ने हाल ही में PM-JAY कवरेज को 70 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के सभी व्यक्तियों के लिए विस्तारित किया, जिससे आय की परवाह किए बिना प्रति परिवार ₹5 लाख की सुरक्षा मिलेगी।
- **Delhi government decided to top up an additional ₹5 lakh, making the total coverage ₹10 lakh per family.**
दिल्ली सरकार ने अतिरिक्त ₹5 लाख जोड़ने का फैसला किया, जिससे कुल कवरेज ₹10 लाख प्रति परिवार हो जाएगा।
- **Around 6.54 lakh families in Delhi will be eligible for PM-JAY.**
दिल्ली में लगभग 6.54 लाख परिवार PM-JAY के लिए पात्र होंगे।
- **The eligibility is based on the 2011 Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) data, but it may change based on Delhi government criteria.**
यह पात्रता 2011 की सामाजिक-आर्थिक और जाति जनगणना (SECC) डेटा पर आधारित है, लेकिन यह दिल्ली सरकार के मानदंडों के आधार पर बदल सकती है।



'Impossible to have a Hindu Rashtra under a secular Constitution'

GS Paper II: Preamble

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

Senior advocate Indira Jaising on Friday said the Constitution is under threat from those responsible for upholding it.

Delivering the 29th Justice Sunanda Bhandare Memorial Lecture at the India International Centre, Ms. Jaising said, "The truth is, you can never have a 'Hindu Rashtra' under a secular Constitution."

She said, "What I am witnessing is something that I would call a kind of repudiation of the Constitution of India by those responsible for upholding it. This is done in many ways, formal and informal. The formal way to do it is to amend the Citizenship Act, which allows for fast-track



Indira Jaising

citizenship for only certain religious communities,"

Ms. Jaising criticised the new criminal laws [Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam] and said that they failed to "decolonise" issues like marital rape. The senior advocate also expressed concerns over anti-conversion laws implemented across the country that particularly target the minority communities.

'Impossible to Have a Hindu Rashtra Under a Secular Constitution'

'धर्मनिरपेक्ष संविधान के तहत हिंदू राष्ट्र असंभव'

Senior advocate Indira Jaising stated that the Constitution is under threat from those responsible for upholding it.

वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता इंदिरा जयसिंह ने कहा कि संविधान उन लोगों के खतरे में है जो इसे बनाए रखने के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं।

• She made these remarks while delivering the 29th Justice Sunanda Bhandare Memorial Lecture at the India International Centre.

उन्होंने यह बात भारत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय केंद्र में आयोजित 29वें जस्टिस सुनंदा भंडारे स्मृति व्याख्यान के दौरान कही।

• Ms. Jaising asserted, "The truth is, you can never have a 'Hindu Rashtra' under a secular Constitution."

जयसिंह ने कहा, "सच्चाई यह है कि धर्मनिरपेक्ष संविधान के तहत 'हिंदू राष्ट्र' कभी नहीं हो सकता।"

Concerns Over Constitutional Violations

संविधान के उल्लंघन को लेकर चिंता

- She expressed concern that the Indian Constitution is being undermined both formally and informally. उन्होंने चिंता व्यक्त की कि भारतीय संविधान को औपचारिक और अनौपचारिक रूप से कमजोर किया जा रहा है।
- One formal method of doing this, she claimed, is by amending the Citizenship Act, which fast-tracks citizenship for certain religious communities.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



उन्होंने कहा कि इसका एक औपचारिक तरीका नागरिकता अधिनियम में संशोधन करना है, जो कुछ धार्मिक समुदायों के लिए त्वरित नागरिकता प्रक्रिया प्रदान करता है।

Criticism of New Criminal Laws

नए आपराधिक कानूनों की आलोचना

- Ms. Jaising criticized the **new criminal laws** (*Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam*), stating that they **failed to decolonize legal issues like marital rape**.

जयसिंह ने नए आपराधिक कानूनों (*भारतीय न्याय संहिता, भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, और भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम*) की आलोचना करते हुए कहा कि इन्होंने वैवाहिक बलात्कार जैसे कानूनी मुद्दों को उपनिवेशवाद से मुक्त करने में असफलता दिखाई है।

Opposition to Anti-Conversion Laws

धर्मांतरण विरोधी कानूनों का विरोध

- She also raised concerns about **anti-conversion laws implemented across the country**, arguing that they **specifically target minority communities**.
उन्होंने देशभर में लागू धर्मांतरण विरोधी कानूनों को लेकर भी चिंता जताई, और कहा कि ये विशेष रूप से अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों को निशाना बनाते हैं।



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



GS Paper II: Judiciary

Judges' dilemma

Accountability and independence ought to be equally important for judges

The Lokpal's ruling that High Court judges are amenable to its jurisdiction and the Supreme Court order staying it on its own motion raise more than a mere question of law. The issue concerns both the independence of the judiciary and its accountability. That the Court, government law officers and senior advocates found the Lokpal's decision disturbing is understandable, as many believe that judicial independence will be undermined if judges of constitutional courts are made answerable to the Lokpal, even though they fall under the definition of 'public servant' under the Prevention of Corruption Act. The Lokpal view appears to be *prima facie* incorrect. There is nothing to suggest that superior court judges were ever considered to be under its remit. Last month, the Lokpal, headed by former Supreme Court judge, A.M. Khanwilkar, rejected a corruption complaint against a former Chief Justice of India (CJI) on the ground that the Lokpal Act, 2013, did not concern apex court judges and that its reference to "persons" who are members of any body or authority created by an Act of Parliament cannot be applied to the Supreme Court, an institution established by the Constitution. However, in respect of High Court judges, it said High Courts established by statutes creating the respective States were statutory bodies, and their judges were "persons" within the meaning of Section 14 of the Lokpal Act.

The independence of the judiciary was the foremost consideration when the Court held in *K. Veeraswami vs Union of India* (1991) that no case can be registered against them without consulting the CJI, even though it also said judges were public servants under the Prevention of Corruption Act. Based on this principle, the Lokpal has referred the complaint to the CJI. While the Lokpal ruling is set to be reviewed, the time may have come to address the issue of accountability in the rare event of a credible corruption charge arising against a judge. The matter is now dealt with by the Court through an in-house procedure, initiated only if the Chief Justice of a High Court, or the CJI or the President receives a complaint. If the charges appear true, asking the judges concerned to resign, denying them judicial work or recommending their removal through Parliament are the options available. Some judges are transferred from one High Court to another, but whether a corruption charge is the reason is never disclosed. The Court should see if the present mechanism is enough or it needs to be expanded to include credible follow-up action such as an independent prosecution under its supervision. Both accountability and independence ought to be equally important for the judiciary.

Judges' Dilemma: Accountability and Independence Ought to Be Equally Important

न्यायाधीशों का द्वंद्व: जवाबदेही और स्वतंत्रता समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण होनी चाहिए

The Lokpal ruled that High Court judges come under its jurisdiction, but the Supreme Court stayed the ruling on its own motion.

लोकपाल ने फैसला सुनाया कि उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश इसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आते हैं, लेकिन सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने अपने स्वतः संज्ञान से इस फैसले पर रोक लगा दी।

- This issue raises concerns about **judicial independence and accountability**.

यह मामला न्यायिक स्वतंत्रता और जवाबदेही को लेकर गंभीर प्रश्न उठाता है।

- Many believe that **making constitutional court judges answerable to the Lokpal could undermine judicial independence**, even though they are defined as 'public servants' under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

कई लोगों का मानना है कि संवैधानिक न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों को लोकपाल के प्रति जवाबदेह बनाने से न्यायिक स्वतंत्रता कमजोर हो सकती है, भले ही वे भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम के तहत 'लोक सेवक' माने जाते हैं।

Lokpal's Interpretation and Past Precedents

लोकपाल की व्याख्या और पूर्व की मिसालें

- Last month, the Lokpal, led by former Supreme Court judge A.M. Khanwilkar, rejected a corruption complaint against a former Chief Justice of India (CJI), stating that the Lokpal Act, 2013 does not cover Supreme Court judges.

पिछले महीने, पूर्व सुप्रीम कोर्ट न्यायाधीश ए.एम. खानविलकर की अध्यक्षता वाले लोकपाल ने पूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधीश (CJI) के खिलाफ भ्रष्टाचार की

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Email Id : info@patrioticias.in

Contact Number : 9971932488

Website : patrioticias.in



शिकायत खारिज कर दी, यह कहते हुए कि लोकपाल अधिनियम, 2013 सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्यायाधीशों पर लागू नहीं होता।

- However, regarding **High Court judges**, the Lokpal argued that **since High Courts are created by statutes**, their judges qualify as ‘persons’ under **Section 14 of the Lokpal Act**.

हालांकि, उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों के संबंध में, लोकपाल ने तर्क दिया कि चूंकि उच्च न्यायालय अधिनियमों के तहत स्थापित किए गए हैं, इसलिए उनके न्यायाधीश लोकपाल अधिनियम की धारा 14 के तहत ‘व्यक्ति’ की श्रेणी में आते हैं।

Judicial Independence vs. Accountability

न्यायिक स्वतंत्रता बनाम जवाबदेही

- In **K. Veeraswami vs. Union of India (1991)**, the Supreme Court held that **no case can be registered against a judge without consulting the CJI**, even though judges were recognized as **public servants**.
के. वीरास्वामी बनाम भारत संघ (1991) में, सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने फैसला सुनाया कि **मुख्य न्यायाधीश (CJI) से परामर्श किए बिना किसी न्यायाधीश के खिलाफ मामला दर्ज नहीं किया जा सकता**, हालांकि उन्हें लोक सेवक माना गया।
- Based on this **principle**, the Lokpal referred the complaint to the CJI. इसी सिद्धांत के आधार पर, लोकपाल ने शिकायत को CJI के पास भेज दिया।

Need for a Better Accountability Mechanism

बेहतर जवाबदेही तंत्र की आवश्यकता

- Currently, **complaints against judges** are handled through an **in-house procedure**, initiated if the **Chief Justice of a High Court, the CJI, or the President** receives a **complaint**.
वर्तमान में, न्यायाधीशों के खिलाफ शिकायतों को एक आंतरिक प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से निपटाया जाता है, जिसे मुख्य न्यायाधीश, CJI, या राष्ट्रपति के पास शिकायत आने पर शुरू किया जाता है।
- If allegations are **proven true**, possible actions include:
 - Asking the judge to resign
 - Denying them judicial work
 - Recommending removal through Parliamentयदि आरोप सत्य पाए जाते हैं, तो संभावित कार्रवाई में शामिल हो सकता है:
 - न्यायाधीश से इस्तीफा देने के लिए कहना
 - उनसे न्यायिक कार्य छीन लेना
 - संसद के माध्यम से हटाने की सिफारिश करना
- **Some judges are transferred**, but it is **never disclosed whether corruption allegations were the reason**.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



कुछ न्यायाधीशों का स्थानांतरण किया जाता है, लेकिन यह कभी स्पष्ट नहीं किया जाता कि इसका कारण भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप थे या नहीं।

- The Supreme Court should examine if the **current system is adequate** or if it needs a **more robust accountability framework**, such as **independent prosecution under judicial supervision**.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट को देखना चाहिए कि वर्तमान प्रणाली पर्याप्त है या नहीं, या फिर न्यायिक निगरानी में स्वतंत्र अभियोजन जैसी सख्त जवाबदेही व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता है।

Balancing Accountability and Independence

जवाबदेही और स्वतंत्रता के बीच संतुलन

- **Both judicial accountability and independence are equally important.**
न्यायिक जवाबदेही और स्वतंत्रता दोनों समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं।
- **The mechanism for handling judicial corruption must be strong, but it should not compromise the independence of the judiciary.**
न्यायिक भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने के लिए तंत्र मजबूत होना चाहिए, लेकिन यह न्यायपालिका की स्वतंत्रता को कमजोर नहीं कर सकता।



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



GS Paper II: Legislative Body

Southern discomfort

Delegated legislation from the Centre should not override States' plenary laws

With less than a week for the UGC's deadline to submit feedback on its draft regulations on the appointment and promotion of university teachers and Vice-Chancellors (V-C), States ruled by parties other than the BJP have ratcheted up their opposition. At a conclave in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Karnataka challenged the regulations, saying they would undermine the federal structure, diminish the powers of State legislatures, and weaken the autonomy of State universities. This is the second such conclave, with a previous meeting in Bengaluru including the governments of Himachal Pradesh and Jharkhand, and expressions of solidarity from Punjab. In Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the main Opposition parties are also supportive of the stances of the ruling parties there; some regional parties that belong to the BJP-led NDA have reportedly expressed their concerns in private. A key concern is the UGC's proposal to play an enhanced role in the selection and appointment of V-Cs of State universities. Under the new regulations, the search-cum-selection committees will comprise nominees of the Chancellor (usually the Governor in State universities), the UGC Chairman, and the University syndicate or senate, neatly cutting out State Higher Education departments which were responsible for setting up these expert panels. The Chancellor will appoint the V-C from the list of three to five names shortlisted by the selection committee. UGC chairman M. Jagadesh Kumar has argued that the proposed structure "eliminates ambiguity and ensures a more transparent process", but States oppose the centralisation of power, leaving many State universities leaderless, especially in Tamil Nadu.

Apart from the allegation that the new regulations will dilute academic standards, increase commercialisation and politicisation, and reduce access to higher education for poor and disadvantaged students, the States have asked why they are being sidelined in university administration even while they continue to bear most of the financial costs for State-run higher education. Beyond higher education, there is a larger constitutional issue of Centre-State relations at stake: can delegated legislation such as the rules and regulations framed by the Union government and its agencies in the executive branch under a central law override the provisions of a plenary State law passed by a State legislature? The opposing States plan to send a high-level delegation to the Union Education Ministry and challenge the regulations in court, indicating a political and legal escalation of the issue. The UGC must not ignore this plethora of concerned voices and should remove anti-federal provisions from its draft before notifying the new regulations.

Southern Discomfort: Delegated Legislation from the Centre Should Not Override States' Plenary Laws

दक्षिणी असंतोष: केंद्र के अधीनस्थ कानून राज्यों के व्यापक कानूनों से ऊपर नहीं हो सकते

With less than a week left for the UGC's deadline, multiple non-BJP-ruled States have intensified their opposition to the draft regulations on university teachers' and Vice-Chancellors' (V-C) appointments. यूजीसी की समयसीमा समाप्त होने में एक सप्ताह से भी कम समय बचा है, और कई गैर-भाजपा शासित राज्य विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षकों और कुलपतियों (V-C) की नियुक्ति पर प्रस्तावित नियमों के विरोध में एकजुट हो रहे हैं।

• At a conference in Thiruvananthapuram, the governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Karnataka claimed that the new regulations undermine federalism, limit State legislatures' powers, and threaten State universities' autonomy.

तिरुवनंतपुरम में एक सम्मेलन में, केरल, तमिलनाडु, तेलंगाना और कर्नाटक की सरकारों ने आरोप लगाया कि नए नियम संघीय ढांचे को कमजोर करते हैं, राज्य विधानसभाओं की शक्तियों को सीमित करते हैं और राज्य विश्वविद्यालयों की स्वायत्तता को खतरे में डालते हैं।

• A previous meeting in Bengaluru saw similar opposition from Himachal Pradesh and Jharkhand, with Punjab expressing solidarity.

बेंगलुरु में हुई पिछली बैठक में हिमाचल प्रदेश और झारखंड ने भी इसी तरह का विरोध किया था, और पंजाब ने समर्थन व्यक्त किया।

Concerns Over UGC's Role in Vice-Chancellor Appointments

कुलपति नियुक्तियों में यूजीसी की भूमिका को लेकर चिंता

• Under the new UGC regulations, search-cum-selection committees for Vice-Chancellors will include the Chancellor's nominee (usually the Governor), the UGC Chairman, and a



university representative.

नए यूजीसी नियमों के तहत, कुलपतियों के लिए खोज-सह-चयन समितियों में कुलाधिपति (आमतौर पर राज्यपाल), यूजीसी अध्यक्ष और विश्वविद्यालय के एक प्रतिनिधि का नामांकन होगा।

- The State Higher Education Departments will be completely excluded from this process.

राज्य के उच्च शिक्षा विभागों को इस प्रक्रिया से पूरी तरह बाहर रखा जाएगा।

- The UGC Chairman, M. Jagadesh Kumar, has defended the move, stating that it removes ambiguity and ensures transparency.

यूजीसी अध्यक्ष एम. जगदीश कुमार ने इस बदलाव का बचाव किया, यह कहते हुए कि यह अस्पष्टता को दूर करता है और पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करता है।

- However, States argue that this will centralize power and leave many universities leaderless, as seen in Tamil Nadu.

हालांकि, राज्यों का तर्क है कि इससे शक्ति का केंद्रीकरण होगा और कई विश्वविद्यालय बिना नेतृत्व के रह जाएंगे, जैसा कि तमिलनाडु में देखा गया।

Broader Concerns on Higher Education

उच्च शिक्षा पर व्यापक चिंताएँ

- States argue that the new regulations will:
 - Lower academic standards
 - Increase commercialization and politicization
 - Reduce access to higher education for underprivileged studentsराज्यों का मानना है कि नए नियम:
 - शैक्षणिक मानकों को गिराएंगे
 - शिक्षा का व्यापारीकरण और राजनीतिकरण बढ़ाएंगे
 - वंचित छात्रों के लिए उच्च शिक्षा तक पहुँच को कम करेंगे
- They also question why States are being sidelined in university administration, despite bearing most of the financial burden of State-run higher education. उन्होंने यह भी सवाल उठाया कि जब राज्य सरकारें उच्च शिक्षा का अधिकांश वित्तीय बोझ उठाती हैं, तो उन्हें प्रशासन से क्यों हटाया जा रहा है।

Constitutional and Federal Concerns

संवैधानिक और संघीय चिंताएँ

- The issue raises a broader constitutional debate: Can rules and regulations framed by the Centre under a national law override a State legislature's plenary law? यह मुद्दा एक व्यापक संवैधानिक बहस को जन्म देता है: क्या एक राष्ट्रीय कानून के तहत केंद्र



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



द्वारा बनाए गए नियम और विनियम किसी राज्य विधानसभा के व्यापक कानून को निरस्त कर सकते हैं?

- Opposing States plan to send a high-level delegation to the Union Education Ministry and challenge the regulations in court, indicating a potential legal and political showdown.

विरोधी राज्य एक उच्च स्तरीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल केंद्र सरकार के शिक्षा मंत्रालय में भेजने की योजना बना रहे हैं और अदालत में इन नियमों को चुनौती देंगे, जिससे कानूनी और राजनीतिक टकराव की संभावना बढ़ गई है।

Way Forward

आगे की राह

- The UGC must acknowledge these concerns and remove anti-federal provisions before finalizing the regulations.

यूजीसी को इन चिंताओं को स्वीकार करना चाहिए और नियमों को अंतिम रूप देने से पहले संघीय ढांचे को कमजोर करने वाले प्रावधानों को हटाना चाहिए।



Converting court case backlogs into treasure troves

GS Paper II: Judiciary

Every Chief Justice of India coming into office has the spectre of the legal system's backlog haunting him or her, as does every senior and concerned member of the higher judiciary. It is an ever present phenomenon – currently, the **Supreme Court of India has 82,000 cases, the High Courts over 62 lakh, and the lower courts close to five crore.** Nearly 50 lakh cases have been pending for more than 10 years.

It is an adversarial system

It is not that our judges are not hard working or efficient; the great majority of them are. But we are a country with a vast population that is used to thinking that the court will resolve disputes with whoever it may be – neighbour, shareholder, supplier, government, *et al.* We have one of the lowest judge to population ratios – 21 judges for every million citizens. And we rely on the adversarial system which means that virtually every case sees multiple interim applications during its passage, and plural appeals after the first passage is crossed. We also have shortages of infrastructure and capacity, in terms of brick and mortar, and finance and human resources. Just keeping the judiciary going on functional mode is a Herculean task – so daunting by itself that reform and restructure, while certainly the subject of well meaning and some well-thought-out initiatives, rarely gain the prominence and push to make for system game-changing.

Data governance is one field where sensible classification will avoid repetitive engagement and make for quicker disposal. Appointing retired judges to serve in ad hoc capacity does help to ameliorate the situation to a limited extent. Wider perspective solutions would require a focus on large swathes of litigation, for example, landlord tenant disputes and cheque bouncing cases, to see whether tweaking the law can make it less than advantageous to have the matter taken to court. Compensatory or even punitive costs are commonly used abroad to deter frivolous or



Sriram Panchu

is a senior advocate and Founder President, Mediators India

The legal system's haunting backlog is a problem with a solution – India needs to look at mediation

unnecessary litigation. We use them rarely since we prize access to justice and want to avoid roadblocks.

The elephant in the room is of course the government. Being a player in nearly half the disputes coming to court, reform will be stunted unless it learns to litigate less and becomes more amenable to settlement options. There is hope on this latter score, but for now, we move to another possibility for reform.

This is the gigantic backlog, the enormous waiting room, with its cavernous vaults and storage shelves and racks bursting with the claims for redress and justice of millions of citizens and causes. Long stay here is by itself denial of justice. Sometimes when the case is dusted for delivery to the judge's table, the cause is forgotten or less crucial, or the original proponents are in another world, hopefully a litigation free one. But it is this spectre of unfinished business, a too obvious sign of failure of delivery, that haunts judges. There is nothing good about the backlog.

The pitch for mediation

But there may be. Unlikely as this may sound at first, this may be yet another instance of a problem masking a solution. Let us consider the process of mediation. Nascent and fledgling in the 1990s, mediation started to make its mark in 2005 in India, primarily as an adjunct of the court sector. Lawyer led and judge guided, it provided the opportunity for disputants to sit with a trained neutral, in an atmosphere of confidentiality, with no one imposing a result; just a bit of guidance and nudging to make the parties come up with options for a practical, fair and mutually acceptable solution. A focus on long-term interests, some legal realism and a dose of the rather grim alternatives to settlement propel the shift from attacking the other to jointly attacking the problem. The cases come from a swathe of civil and commercial, personal and property, and matrimonial and mercantile disputes.

The results are encouraging. So too is the

ready adoption by the Bar of this alternative (now christened as appropriate) method of dispute resolution, as witnessed by the thousands of willing mediators. It has now to move to full-fledged professional avenues, drawing in better usage from business, government and other disputants, and in the process, providing gainful remuneration to practitioners of this new vocation. But certainly, mediation has caught on in the judicial system, and there is hardly any judge who does not speak of its merits and how it is the way of the future.

Getting it to work

So, to get to the point, finally. For the judge the backlog is a burden. For the mediator, it is a treasure trove. In front of us, or rather hidden in courtly dungeons, are the hundreds of cases which just have to be assigned to mediators to handle. And the mediators are there in sufficient numbers and backed by years of experience. All it needs is a simple system of primary identification of these cases, asking parties to choose their mediator or assigning them a trained and experienced one, and ensuring that a reasonable fee is paid for the service. When you compare the cost of mediating a case, for the system and for the parties, it is a fraction of litigating that case. You do not need vast logistical and administrative infrastructure, and you are saved multiple hearings spread over indeterminable time spans. Most cases in mediation take just a handful of sessions; complex ones take more but this is nothing when compared to the boxes of litigative papers to deal with and the swallowing up of calendars. And when it works, the results achieved in mediation outweigh by far anything you can get in litigation – not just a practical solution which both parties accept, but often a restoration of relationships.

So, perhaps it is time we take the keys, rechristen our chamber of horrors as the birthing place for mediations, and apply the principle by which mediators live and work – turning the problem into the opportunity for solution.

Converting Court Case Backlogs into Treasure Troves

न्यायालय मामलों के लंबित बोझ को मूल्यवान संसाधन में बदलना

The Persistent Backlog in India's Legal System

भारत की न्यायिक प्रणाली में लगातार बढ़ता लंबित मामलों का बोझ

Every Chief Justice of India (CJI) faces the challenge of case backlogs upon assuming office.



भारत के प्रत्येक मुख्य न्यायाधीश (CJI) पद संभालते ही मामलों के लंबित बोझ की चुनौती का सामना करते हैं।

- The backlog is immense:
 - Supreme Court has 82,000 pending cases.
 - High Courts have over 62 lakh pending cases.
 - Lower courts have nearly 5 crore pending cases.
 - 50 lakh cases have been pending for more than 10 years.

लंबित मामलों की संख्या बहुत अधिक है:

- सुप्रीम कोर्ट में 82,000 मामले लंबित।
- उच्च न्यायालयों में 62 लाख से अधिक मामले लंबित।
- निचली अदालतों में लगभग 5 करोड़ मामले लंबित।
- 50 लाख मामले 10 साल से अधिक समय से लंबित।

Challenges in the Adversarial System

विरोधी न्याय प्रणाली की चुनौतियाँ

- Judges in India are hardworking and efficient, but the large population and low judge-to-population ratio (21 judges per million people) cause delays.
भारत के न्यायाधीश मेहनती और कुशल हैं, लेकिन अधिक जनसंख्या और कम न्यायाधीश अनुपात (प्रति 10 लाख लोगों पर 21 न्यायाधीश) देरी का कारण बनते हैं।
- The adversarial system encourages multiple interim applications and several appeals, prolonging cases.
विरोधी प्रणाली में कई अंतरिम आवेदन और अपील किए जाते हैं, जिससे मामले लंबे समय तक चलते हैं।
- Shortage of infrastructure, funding, and human resources further adds to the backlog.
अपर्याप्त बुनियादी ढांचा, धन और मानव संसाधन भी लंबित मामलों की समस्या को बढ़ाते हैं।

Possible Solutions to Reduce Backlog

लंबित मामलों को कम करने के संभावित समाधान

1. Efficient Data Governance and Case Classification.
प्रभावी डेटा प्रबंधन और मामलों का वर्गीकरण
 - Better classification of cases can prevent repetitive litigation and enable faster disposal.
मामलों का बेहतर वर्गीकरण दोहराए जाने वाले मुकदमों को रोक सकता है और तेजी से निपटान सुनिश्चित कर सकता है।



2. Appointing Retired Judges for Ad Hoc Roles

सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीशों की अस्थायी नियुक्ति

- Retired judges can be appointed in ad hoc capacities to clear the backlog faster. सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीशों की अस्थायी नियुक्ति लंबित मामलों को तेजी से निपटाने में मदद कर सकती है।

3. Reforming Laws to Discourage Litigation

मुकदमों को हतोत्साहित करने के लिए कानूनों में सुधार

- Laws should be tweaked to prevent unnecessary litigation, particularly in:
 - Landlord-tenant disputes.
 - Cheque bouncing cases.निम्नलिखित मामलों में अनावश्यक मुकदमों को रोकने के लिए कानूनों में बदलाव किए जाने चाहिए:
 - मकान मालिक-किरायेदार विवाद।
 - चेक बाउंस मामले।
- Compensatory and punitive costs, as seen in other countries, should be imposed to deter frivolous cases. अन्य देशों की तरह प्रतिपूरक और दंडात्मक लागत लगाई जानी चाहिए ताकि बेवजह के मुकदमों को रोका जा सके।

4. Government Must Reduce Its Litigation Load

सरकार को अपने मुकदमों की संख्या कम करनी चाहिए

- The government is involved in nearly 50% of court cases. सरकार लगभग 50% मामलों में पक्षकार होती है।
- Reforming government litigation and promoting alternative dispute resolution mechanisms can significantly reduce case backlogs. सरकारी मुकदमों में सुधार और वैकल्पिक विवाद निपटान तंत्र को बढ़ावा देना लंबित मामलों को काफी हद तक कम कर सकता है।

Backlogs: A Missed Opportunity?

लंबित मामले: एक खोया हुआ अवसर?

- The massive backlog of cases represents millions of citizens seeking justice. लंबित मामलों का भारी बोझ न्याय की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे लाखों नागरिकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।
- Delayed justice is denied justice—by the time many cases reach a verdict, the original issue becomes irrelevant, or the litigants are no longer alive.



विलंबित न्याय, अन्याय के समान होता है— कई मामलों में फैसला आने तक मुद्दा अप्रासंगिक हो जाता है या मुकदमा लड़ने वाले व्यक्ति जीवित नहीं रहते।

- The judiciary must turn this backlog into an opportunity by implementing systematic reforms for faster and more efficient case resolution.
- न्यायपालिका को इस लंबित बोझ को अवसर में बदलना चाहिए और तेजी से और कुशल मुकदमा निपटान के लिए व्यवस्थित सुधार लागू करने चाहिए।

The Pitch for Mediation: Turning Problems into Solutions

मध्यस्थता की ओर कदम: समस्याओं को समाधान में बदलना

The Evolution of Mediation in India

भारत में मध्यस्थता का विकास

- Mediation in India started as a nascent concept in the 1990s but gained prominence in 2005 as a court-adjunct process.

भारत में मध्यस्थता 1990 के दशक में प्रारंभिक स्तर पर थी, लेकिन 2005 में इसे न्यायालय-आधारित प्रक्रिया के रूप में प्रमुखता मिली।

- Lawyer-led and judge-guided, mediation offers a confidential environment where disputing parties work with a trained neutral facilitator.

वकीलों द्वारा संचालित और न्यायाधीशों द्वारा निर्देशित, मध्यस्थता एक गोपनीय वातावरण प्रदान करती है, जहां विवादित पक्ष प्रशिक्षित मध्यस्थ के साथ मिलकर समाधान निकालते हैं।

- The process focuses on long-term interests, legal realism, and mutual problem-solving rather than adversarial confrontation.

यह प्रक्रिया दीर्घकालिक हितों, कानूनी वास्तविकता और सामूहिक समस्या समाधान पर केंद्रित होती है, न कि प्रतिद्वंद्वी लड़ाई पर।

Encouraging Results and Growing Acceptance

प्रोत्साहक परिणाम और बढ़ती स्वीकृति

- Mediation has been successfully applied in civil, commercial, personal, property, matrimonial, and business disputes.

मध्यस्थता को नागरिक, वाणिज्यिक, व्यक्तिगत, संपत्ति, वैवाहिक और व्यावसायिक विवादों में सफलतापूर्वक लागू किया गया है।

- Thousands of lawyers have embraced alternative dispute resolution (ADR), leading to a growing pool of professional mediators.

हजारों वकीलों ने वैकल्पिक विवाद समाधान (ADR) को अपनाया है, जिससे मध्यस्थों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है।

- The next step is to expand mediation beyond the judiciary into business, government, and community disputes, ensuring financial viability for mediators.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



अगला कदम है न्यायपालिका से परे मध्यस्थता का विस्तार, व्यापार, सरकार और सामुदायिक विवादों में इसे अपनाना, जिससे मध्यस्थों को वित्तीय स्थिरता मिल सके।

Turning Court Backlogs into Mediation Opportunities

न्यायालय में लंबित मामलों को मध्यस्थता के अवसरों में बदलना

- The **judicial backlog** is a burden for **judges**, but it can be a **treasure trove for mediators**.
न्यायालय में लंबित मामले न्यायाधीशों के लिए बोझ हैं, लेकिन यह मध्यस्थों के लिए अवसर बन सकते हैं।
- Courts hold **millions of cases** that can be assigned to **trained mediators**, significantly **reducing the case load**.
न्यायालयों में लाखों मामले हैं, जिन्हें प्रशिक्षित मध्यस्थों को सौंपा जा सकता है, जिससे मामलों का बोझ काफी हद तक कम होगा।
- Steps to integrate mediation:
 - **Identifying suitable cases** for mediation.
 - **Allowing parties to select a mediator** or assigning an experienced one.
 - **Ensuring reasonable fees** for mediation services.
मध्यस्थता को लागू करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम:
 - मध्यस्थता के लिए उपयुक्त मामलों की पहचान करना।
 - पक्षों को अपना मध्यस्थ चुनने की अनुमति देना या एक अनुभवी मध्यस्थ नियुक्त करना।
 - मध्यस्थता सेवाओं के लिए उचित शुल्क सुनिश्चित करना।

Advantages of Mediation Over Litigation

मुकदमेबाजी की तुलना में मध्यस्थता के लाभ

- **Mediation is faster and cost-effective:**
 - Requires **fewer hearings** and **shorter resolution time**.
 - Avoids **costly legal fees and logistical expenses**.
 - Helps **parties reach a practical, fair, and mutually acceptable solution**.
मध्यस्थता तेज और किफायती है:
 - कम सुनवाई और कम समय में समाधान।
 - महंगे कानूनी शुल्क और प्रशासनिक लागत से बचाव।
 - व्यावहारिक, निष्पक्ष और पारस्परिक रूप से स्वीकार्य समाधान प्राप्त करने में मदद।
- **Preserves relationships:** Unlike litigation, mediation helps **restore trust between parties**, which is crucial in **business, family, and property disputes**.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



संबंधों को बनाए रखता है: मुकदमेबाजी के विपरीत, मध्यस्थता पक्षों के बीच विश्वास बहाल करने में मदद करती है, जो व्यवसाय, पारिवारिक और संपत्ति विवादों में महत्वपूर्ण है।

- **Reduces burden on the judicial system:** Mediation frees up court resources, allowing judges to focus on more complex legal issues.

न्यायिक प्रणाली पर बोझ कम करता है: मध्यस्थता न्यायालय के संसाधनों को मुक्त करती है, जिससे न्यायाधीश अधिक जटिल कानूनी मामलों पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर सकते हैं।

Conclusion: A Future Built on Mediation

निष्कर्ष: मध्यस्थता आधारित भविष्य

- The courtroom backlog crisis presents an opportunity to institutionalize mediation as a mainstream dispute resolution mechanism.

न्यायालय में लंबित मामलों की समस्या, मध्यस्थता को मुख्यधारा के विवाद समाधान तंत्र के रूप में स्थापित करने का अवसर प्रदान करती है।

- By rebranding courtrooms as mediation hubs, the legal system can turn disputes into opportunities for resolution.

न्यायालयों को मध्यस्थता केंद्रों के रूप में पुनर्परिभाषित करके, न्यायिक प्रणाली विवादों को समाधान के अवसरों में बदल सकती है।



The U.S. visit, viewed through industry's business lens

GS Paper II: India-US

P rime Minister Narendra Modi's brief and official working visit to the United States last week was significant in many ways, reiterating the strong bonds between the two nations and igniting a new momentum in the economic relationship. The visit was replete with productive outcomes for industry of both sides, with major announcements across trade, defence, technology and energy.

From the perspective of Indian industry, the initiatives announced are likely to help India itself integrate more deeply into global supply chains, boost its technology and innovation attainments, and drive its participation in the defence industrial sector.

Towards a trade push

First, it is a pivotal decision that there was an initiation of the first phase of a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) to reduce trade barriers and streamline regulatory processes. Such an agreement would encourage United States companies to invest in India which would include the purposes of plugging India into their supply chains. The \$500 billion trade target by 2030 is ambitious but possible, potentially with sectoral sub-targets and easier cross-border procedures.

Several measures have already been taken to address tariffs on both sides. The mention of exporting industrial goods from the U.S. to India and labour-intensive products from India to the U.S. as well as agricultural products highlights that exports from both sides would be encouraged. This is supported by the intention to encourage greenfield investments, including by Indian companies in the U.S.

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) had endorsed this target in its report in 2020, and believes that sectors such as IT, pharma, garments and textiles, among several others, would gain from the joint commitment to Mission 500.

While the U.S. market is already relatively open to Indian exports, a well-structured BTA would be mutually beneficial, particularly if it facilitates



Chandrajit Banerjee

is Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry

The Prime Minister's brief visit and the announcements made will add momentum to the India-U.S. economic relationship

greater U.S. investment and technology transfers to India.

A technology, defence and energy focus

Second, the U.S.-India Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology (TRUST) underscores the deepening strategic and technological partnership between the two nations and opens further avenues for private sector cooperation with their governments and academia. With a range of sectors identified such as defence, artificial intelligence (AI), semiconductors, quantum computing, biotechnology, energy, and space, TRUST will help foster closer innovation and technology partnerships with U.S. tech giants. Additionally, the INDUS Innovation initiative aims to accelerate research and development in cutting-edge sectors.

India is emerging as a key player in the AI economy and the U.S.-India Roadmap on AI Infrastructure is expected to attract investments in data centres, computing power and AI models. This initiative could enhance funding opportunities for Indian startups in AI and encourage significant investments in areas such as fintech, healthtech, agritech and other developmental solutions, not just for India but also for the Global South.

Third, defence sector initiatives reinforce the India-U.S. strategic partnership through expanded technology transfers, joint production, and industrial collaboration. The launch of a 10-year Framework for the U.S.-India Major Defense Partnership this year signifies a transformative shift in bilateral defence ties. Agreements were reached for the co-production of various systems which can promote indigenous manufacturing, skill development, and economic growth. With a potential for offset clauses, Indian industry can gain hugely from the defence agreements announced during the visit.

Fourth, energy cooperation was another critical area of discussion, with a focus on establishing long-term strategic linkages as India

seeks to diversify its energy sources. The leaders underscored the importance of increasing hydrocarbon production to enhance global energy stability and affordability. India's Union Budget 2025-26 commits to collaborating with the private sector on the development of small modular reactors (SMRs), wherein U.S. companies will play a vital role in advancing this capability. Given India's ambitious net-zero targets, the U.S., with its vast natural gas reserves, can serve as a reliable energy supplier, strengthening India's energy security.

Fifth, the two countries have pledged to further the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) through joint infrastructure projects. With both countries entering into plurilateral arrangements in these regions, infrastructure creation could be fast-tracked, with possible spin-offs for the participation of Indian industry in railways, roadways, smart cities and industrial zones. The mention of undersea cables connecting India and the U.S. would give impetus to India's digital economy and services exports as well.

Links in higher education

Sixth, on education, the leaders decided to boost higher education institutional cooperation, which includes setting up of campuses by leading U.S. educational institutions in India. This would bring comfort to Indian students. Legal mobility is expected to be streamlined as well.

Indian industry is committed to working with both governments to maintain this momentum, advocating pro-business policies and ensuring industry feedback in implementation. With collaborative spirit and sustained reform, the benefits of this visit can be fully realised, positioning India's economy on a high-growth trajectory. In sum, Mr. Modi's U.S. visit, viewed through industry's business lens, is more than a diplomatic success. It is a blueprint for India to leverage global partnerships in becoming an economic powerhouse, innovating and prospering in tandem with its strategic ally.

The U.S. visit, viewed through industry's business lens

अमेरिका यात्रा, उद्योग के व्यापार दृष्टिकोण से देखी गई

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की यात्रा

- Brief and official working visit to the United States last week. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की संक्षिप्त और आधिकारिक कार्य यात्रा पिछले सप्ताह।
- Strengthened ties between both nations and boosted economic relations. दोनों देशों के बीच संबंध मजबूत हुए और आर्थिक संबंधों को बढ़ावा मिला।



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



- Major announcements across trade, defence, technology, and energy. व्यापार, रक्षा, प्रौद्योगिकी और ऊर्जा के क्षेत्रों में प्रमुख घोषणाएँ की गईं।
- Helped Indian industry integrate into global supply chains. भारतीय उद्योग को वैश्विक आपूर्ति श्रृंखलाओं में एकीकृत करने में मदद मिली।

Towards a trade push

व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने की दिशा में

- Initiation of the first phase of a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA). द्विपक्षीय व्यापार समझौते (BTA) के पहले चरण की शुरुआत।
- Will help reduce trade barriers and streamline regulatory processes. व्यापार बाधाओं को कम करने और नियामक प्रक्रियाओं को सुगम बनाने में मदद मिलेगी।
- Encourages U.S. companies to invest in India and plug into Indian supply chains. अमेरिकी कंपनियों को भारत में निवेश करने और भारतीय आपूर्ति श्रृंखला में शामिल करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया।
- \$500 billion trade target by 2030 is ambitious but possible. 2030 तक \$500 अरब व्यापार लक्ष्य महत्वाकांक्षी लेकिन संभव।
- Export of industrial goods from the U.S. and labour-intensive products from India. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका से औद्योगिक वस्तुओं का निर्यात और भारत से श्रम-प्रधान उत्पादों का निर्यात।
- Encourages greenfield investments, including Indian companies investing in the U.S. ग्रीनफील्ड निवेश को प्रोत्साहित किया गया, जिसमें भारतीय कंपनियों द्वारा अमेरिका में निवेश शामिल है।
- Sectors like IT, pharma, garments, textiles will benefit from Mission 500. आईटी, फार्मा, परिधान और वस्त्र जैसे क्षेत्रों को मिशन 500 से लाभ होगा।
- U.S. market is already open to Indian exports; a structured BTA would be mutually beneficial. अमेरिकी बाजार पहले से ही भारतीय निर्यात के लिए खुला है; एक संरचित BTA दोनों के लिए लाभकारी होगा।

A technology, defence, and energy focus

प्रौद्योगिकी, रक्षा और ऊर्जा पर ध्यान केंद्रित

- U.S.-India Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology (TRUST) strengthens strategic and technological ties. अमेरिका-भारत रणनीतिक प्रौद्योगिकी (TRUST) संबंधों को मजबूत करने की पहल।
- Opens avenues for private sector cooperation with governments and academia. निजी क्षेत्र, सरकारों और अकादमिक संस्थानों के सहयोग के नए रास्ते खोलता है।

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur
Email Id : info@patrioticias.in
Contact Number : 9971932488
Website : patrioticias.in



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



- Focus on defence, AI, semiconductors, quantum computing, biotech, energy, and space.
रक्षा, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI), अर्धचालक, क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी, ऊर्जा और अंतरिक्ष पर ध्यान केंद्रित।
- Fosters closer innovation and technology partnerships with U.S. tech giants.
अमेरिकी तकनीकी कंपनियों के साथ नवाचार और प्रौद्योगिकी साझेदारी को बढ़ावा देता है।
- INDUS Innovation Initiative aims to accelerate research and development.
INDUS नवाचार पहल अनुसंधान और विकास को तेज करने का लक्ष्य रखती है।

The U.S. visit, viewed through industry's business lens

अमेरिका यात्रा, उद्योग के व्यापार दृष्टिकोण से देखी गई

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की यात्रा

- Brief and official working visit to the United States last week.
संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की संक्षिप्त और आधिकारिक कार्य यात्रा पिछले सप्ताह।
- Strengthened ties between both nations and boosted economic relations.
दोनों देशों के बीच संबंध मजबूत हुए और आर्थिक संबंधों को बढ़ावा मिला।
- Major announcements across trade, defence, technology, and energy.
व्यापार, रक्षा, प्रौद्योगिकी और ऊर्जा के क्षेत्रों में प्रमुख घोषणाएँ की गईं।
- Helped Indian industry integrate into global supply chains.
भारतीय उद्योग को वैश्विक आपूर्ति श्रृंखलाओं में एकीकृत करने में मदद मिली।

Towards a trade push

व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने की दिशा में

- Initiation of the first phase of a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA).
द्विपक्षीय व्यापार समझौते (BTA) के पहले चरण की शुरुआत।
- Will help reduce trade barriers and

Address : 3rd Floor, KV Tower, Padleyganj Road, Gorakhpur

Email Id : info@patrioticias.in

Contact Number : 9971932488

Website : patrioticias.in



NMC's guidelines for disabled candidates arbitrary, rules SC

GS Paper II: FRs and DPSP

NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court in a judgment on Friday found the National Medical Commission (NMC)'s eligibility conditions that candidates with disabilities must have "both hands intact, with intact sensation and sufficient strength" for admission to MBBS course arbitrary and antithetical to the Constitution.

"A prescription such as 'both hands intact' reeks of ableism and has no place in a statutory regulation. In fact, it has the effect of denuding the rights guaranteed under the Constitution and the Rights of Persons With Disabilities Act and makes a mockery of the principle of reasonable accommodation," a Bench of Justices B.R. Gavai and K.V. Viswanathan held.

Justice Viswanathan, who authored the judgment, held that the view taken by the National Medical Commission (NMC) breached Article 41 of the Constitution, which guarantees the right to work, education, and public assistance, and the principles enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with

A prescription such as 'both hands intact' reeks of ableism and has no place in a statutory regulation

Disabilities. "It propagates that persons with typical abilities and with faculties similar to what the majority may have or somehow superior," Justice Viswanathan wrote.

Aced NEET

The Bench was hearing the case of a candidate who suffered from 50% locomotor disability and 20% speech and language disability who aspired to be a medical professional. The candidate had cleared the NEET with flying colours. However, an Assessment Board had found him ineligible to be a doctor due to his disability. The Punjab and Haryana High Court had also rejected his plea for relief.

"There cannot be a one size fits all approach," Justice Viswanathan observed, confirming the candidate's admission to Government Medical College, Sirohi, Rajasthan. The court directed NMC to revise its guidelines and report back on March 3.

NMC's Guidelines for Disabled Candidates Arbitrary, Rules SC

एनएमसी के विकलांग उम्मीदवारों के लिए दिशानिर्देश मनमाने, सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला

The Supreme Court, in a judgment on Friday, found the National Medical Commission (NMC)'s eligibility conditions that candidates with disabilities must have "both hands intact, with intact sensation and sufficient strength" for admission to MBBS course arbitrary and antithetical to the Constitution.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने शुक्रवार को दिए एक फैसले में पाया कि राष्ट्रीय चिकित्सा आयोग (NMC) द्वारा एमबीबीएस पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश के लिए विकलांग उम्मीदवारों को "दोनों हाथ सही-सलामत, पूरी संवेदना और पर्याप्त ताकत वाले" होने की शर्त मनमानी और संविधान के विरुद्ध है।

• "A prescription such as 'both hands intact' reeks of ableism and has no place in a statutory regulation," the court observed.

अदालत ने कहा कि "'दोनों हाथ सही-सलामत' जैसी शर्त विकलांगता के प्रति भेदभावपूर्ण है और किसी वैधानिक नियम में इसका कोई स्थान नहीं है।

• The Bench of Justices B.R. Gavai and K.V. Viswanathan held that such a rule violates the rights guaranteed under the Constitution and the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act.

न्यायमूर्ति बी.आर. गवई और के.वी. विश्वनाथन की पीठ ने कहा कि यह नियम संविधान और दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम

द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का उल्लंघन करता है।

- Justice Viswanathan, who authored the judgment, stated that the National Medical Commission (NMC) breached Article 41 of the Constitution, which guarantees the



right to work, education, and public assistance.

न्यायमूर्ति विश्वनाथन, जिन्होंने यह फैसला लिखा, ने कहा कि एनएमसी ने संविधान के अनुच्छेद 41 का उल्लंघन किया, जो काम, शिक्षा और सार्वजनिक सहायता के अधिकार की गारंटी देता है।

- The ruling emphasized that the NMC's stance propagates the idea that only people with "typical abilities" are somehow superior.
इस फैसले में कहा गया कि एनएमसी का यह दृष्टिकोण इस विचार को बढ़ावा देता है कि केवल "सामान्य क्षमताओं" वाले लोग ही श्रेष्ठ होते हैं।

Aced NEET

नीट परीक्षा में उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन

- The Bench was hearing the case of a candidate with 50% locomotor disability and 20% speech and language disability, who aspired to be a medical professional.
पीठ एक उम्मीदवार के मामले की सुनवाई कर रही थी, जिसे 50% गतिशीलता संबंधी विकलांगता और 20% भाषण एवं भाषा विकलांगता थी, और जो चिकित्सक बनने की इच्छा रखता था।
- The candidate had cleared the NEET with flying colors, but an Assessment Board declared him ineligible due to his disability.
उम्मीदवार ने नीट परीक्षा शानदार अंकों से उत्तीर्ण की थी, लेकिन आकलन बोर्ड ने उसे विकलांगता के कारण अयोग्य घोषित कर दिया।
- The Punjab and Haryana High Court had also rejected his plea for relief.
पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय ने भी उसकी राहत की याचिका खारिज कर दी थी।
- The Supreme Court ruled that "there cannot be a one-size-fits-all approach", confirming the candidate's admission to Government Medical College, Sirohi, Rajasthan.
सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि "एक ही नियम सभी पर लागू नहीं किया जा सकता", और उम्मीदवार का सरकारी मेडिकल कॉलेज, सिरोही, राजस्थान में प्रवेश सुनिश्चित किया।
- The court directed NMC to revise its guidelines and report back on March 3.
अदालत ने एनएमसी को अपने दिशानिर्देशों की समीक्षा करने और 3 मार्च तक रिपोर्ट देने का निर्देश दिया।



ED imposes penalty of ₹3 crore on BBC World Service India

GS Paper II:
Governance

NEW DELHI

The Enforcement Directorate (ED) on Friday issued an adjudication order levying a penalty of over ₹3.44 crore on BBC World Service (WS) India, along with a fine of ₹5,000 per day after October 15, 2021, till the date of compliance, for the alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) provisions, according to agency sources.

"Additionally, directors Giles Antony Hunt, Indu Shekhar Sinha, and Paul Michael Gibbons, have each been fined ₹1,14,82,950 for their roles in overseeing company operations during the period of contravention," said a source. The adjudication proceedings were initiated after a show-cause notice was issued on August 4, 2023, to BBC WS India, its three directors, and the finance head.

The agency noted that on September 18, 2019, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade had issued a press note stipulating a 26% Foreign Direct Investment cap for digital media under the government approval route. However, the ED has

BBC allegedly did not reduce its FDI to 26%, violating the rules issued by the Government of India

alleged that BBC WS India – which is a 100% FDI company engaged in uploading/streaming news and current affairs through digital media – did not reduce its FDI to 26%, and kept it at 100% in "gross violation of regulations" issued by the Government of India.

In February 2023, the Income Tax Department surveyed the Delhi and Mumbai offices of the BBC on suspicion of "deliberate non-compliance with the transfer pricing rules and vast diversion of profits".

In December 2023, the BBC announced that it was restructuring its operations in India to comply with the country's foreign investment rules. "Four employees will leave the BBC to form a wholly Indian-owned company, Collective Newsroom, containing the BBC's six Indian language services. The broadcaster's English language newsgathering operation in India will remain with the BBC," said a BBC report.

- The adjudication proceedings were initiated after a show-cause notice was issued on August 4, 2023, to BBC WS India, its three directors, and the finance head. निर्णय संबंधी कार्यवाही तब शुरू की गई जब 4 अगस्त 2023 को बीबीसी WS इंडिया, इसके तीन निदेशकों और वित्त प्रमुख को कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किया गया।
- The agency noted that on September 18, 2019, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) had issued a press note stipulating a 26% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) cap for digital media under the government approval route.

ED Imposes Penalty of ₹3 Crore on BBC World Service India

प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (ED) ने बीबीसी वर्ल्ड सर्विस इंडिया पर ₹3 करोड़ का जुर्माना लगाया

The Enforcement Directorate (ED) on Friday issued an adjudication order levying a penalty of over ₹3.44 crore on BBC World Service (WS) India.

प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (ED) ने शुक्रवार को एक निर्णय आदेश जारी कर बीबीसी वर्ल्ड सर्विस (WS) इंडिया पर ₹3.44 करोड़ से अधिक का जुर्माना लगाया।

- Additionally, a fine of ₹5,000 per day was imposed after October 15, 2021, till the date of compliance, for the alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) provisions, according to agency sources.

इसके अलावा, 15 अक्टूबर 2021 के बाद से प्रत्येक दिन ₹5,000 का जुर्माना लगाया गया, जब तक कि नियमों का पालन नहीं किया गया, क्योंकि विदेशी मुद्रा प्रबंधन अधिनियम (FEMA) के प्रावधानों के कथित उल्लंघन का आरोप था।

- "Additionally, directors Giles Antony Hunt, Indu Shekhar Sinha, and Paul Michael Gibbons have each been fined ₹1,14,82,950 for their roles in overseeing company operations during the period of contravention," said a source. "इसके अलावा, निदेशक जाइल्स एंथनी हंट, इंदु शेखर सिन्हा और पॉल माइकल गिबबन्स पर प्रत्येक को ₹1,14,82,950 का जुर्माना लगाया गया" क्योंकि वे उल्लंघन की अवधि के दौरान कंपनी संचालन की निगरानी कर रहे थे," सूत्र ने कहा।



एजेंसी ने बताया कि 18 सितंबर 2019 को उद्योग और आंतरिक व्यापार संवर्धन विभाग (DPIIT) ने एक प्रेस नोट जारी कर डिजिटल मीडिया में 26% प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश (FDI) की सीमा को सरकार की मंजूरी प्रक्रिया के तहत अनिवार्य किया।

- However, the ED alleged that BBC WS India — which is a 100% FDI company engaged in uploading/streaming news and current affairs through digital media — did not reduce its FDI to 26% and kept it at 100% in “gross violation of regulations” issued by the Government of India.

हालांकि, ED ने आरोप लगाया कि बीबीसी WS इंडिया, जो 100% FDI वाली कंपनी है और डिजिटल मीडिया के माध्यम से समाचार और समसामयिक घटनाओं को प्रसारित करती है, ने अपनी FDI को 26% तक कम नहीं किया और इसे 100% बनाए रखा, जो भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी नियमों का गंभीर उल्लंघन है।

- In February 2023, the Income Tax Department surveyed the Delhi and Mumbai offices of the BBC on suspicion of “deliberate non-compliance with the transfer pricing rules and vast diversion of profits”.

फरवरी 2023 में, आयकर विभाग ने बीबीसी के दिल्ली और मुंबई कार्यालयों की जांच की, यह संदेह होने पर कि "हस्तांतरण मूल्य निर्धारण नियमों का जानबूझकर उल्लंघन किया गया और बड़े पैमाने पर लाभ का दुरुपयोग हुआ"।

- In December 2023, the BBC announced that it was restructuring its operations in India to comply with the country's foreign investment rules.

दिसंबर 2023 में, बीबीसी ने घोषणा की कि वह भारत में अपने संचालन का पुनर्गठन कर रही है ताकि देश के विदेशी निवेश नियमों का पालन किया जा सके।

- “Four employees will leave the BBC to form a wholly Indian-owned company, Collective Newsroom, containing the BBC's six Indian language services. The broadcaster's English language newsgathering operation in India will remain with the BBC,” said a BBC report.

"चार कर्मचारी बीबीसी छोड़कर एक पूरी तरह से भारतीय स्वामित्व वाली कंपनी, कलेक्टिव न्यूज़रूम, बनाएंगे, जिसमें बीबीसी की छह भारतीय भाषाओं की सेवाएं शामिल होंगी। बीबीसी का अंग्रेजी समाचार संकलन संचालन भारत में बीबीसी के साथ बना रहेगा," बीबीसी रिपोर्ट में कहा गया।



Malhotra sees lower policy rate 'appropriate'

GS Paper II: Monetary Policy

MUMBAI

Supporting growth through monetary easing was the prime motivation behind the six-member Monetary Policy Committee's (MPC) unanimous decision to vote for a rate cut, minutes of the MPC meeting revealed.

"Domestically, there is a need to preserve the high growth momentum, while maintaining price stability,

necessitating monetary policy to use various policy instruments to maintain the inflation-growth balance," RBI Governor and MPC member Sanjay Malhotra said in his statement.

"Given the macroeconomic outlook when inflation is expected to align with the target, and recognising that monetary policy is forward-looking, I view a lower policy rate to be more appropriate in the current juncture," he said.

Malhotra Sees Lower Policy Rate 'Appropriate'

मल्होत्रा ने नीतिगत दर में कमी को 'उचित' माना

Supporting growth through monetary easing was the prime motivation behind the six-member Monetary Policy Committee's (MPC) unanimous decision to vote for a rate cut, minutes of the MPC meeting revealed.

मौद्रिक सहजता के माध्यम से विकास का समर्थन करना छह-सदस्यीय मौद्रिक नीति समिति (MPC) के सर्वसम्मत निर्णय के पीछे मुख्य प्रेरणा थी, जिसमें नीतिगत दर

में कटौती के पक्ष में मतदान किया गया, यह MPC बैठक के मिनट्स में सामने आया।

- "Domestically, there is a need to preserve the high growth momentum, while maintaining price stability, necessitating monetary policy to use various policy instruments to maintain the inflation-growth balance," RBI Governor and MPC member Sanjay Malhotra said in his statement.

"घरेलू स्तर पर, उच्च विकास गति को बनाए रखना आवश्यक है, जबकि मूल्य स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करनी है, जिससे मौद्रिक नीति को विभिन्न नीति उपकरणों का उपयोग कर मुद्रास्फीति-विकास संतुलन बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है," आरबीआई गवर्नर और MPC सदस्य संजय मल्होत्रा ने अपने बयान में कहा।

- "Given the macroeconomic outlook when inflation is expected to align with the target, and recognising that monetary policy is forward-looking, I view a lower policy rate to be more appropriate in the current juncture," he said.

"जब समष्टि आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार मुद्रास्फीति लक्ष्य के अनुरूप होने की संभावना है, और यह मानते हुए कि मौद्रिक नीति भविष्य की ओर देखती है, मैं वर्तमान परिस्थिति में कम नीतिगत दर को अधिक उपयुक्त मानता हूँ," उन्होंने कहा।



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

CONTACT: 9971932488



(GS Paper III: Economy, S&T, Environment, DM, IS)

- 1. Opposition criticises Home Ministry for inefficiency, flags underutilisation of funds / विपक्ष ने गृह मंत्रालय की अकुशलता की आलोचना की, धन का कम उपयोग करने का आरोप लगाया**
- 2. Amid growing threat from drones, Army to strengthen its air defence / ड्रोन से बढ़ते खतरे के बीच सेना अपनी वायु रक्षा को मजबूत करेगी**
- 3. RBI to infuse liquidity via \$10 bn USD-INR swap deal / RBI \$10 बिलियन USD-INR स्वैप डील के ज़रिए तरलता बढ़ाएगा**
- 4. RBI to infuse liquidity via \$10 bn USD-INR swap deal / RBI \$10 बिलियन USD-INR स्वैप डील के ज़रिए तरलता बढ़ाएगा**

PATRIOTIC IAS



Opposition criticises Home Ministry for inefficiency, flags underutilisation of funds

GS Paper III: Budget

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

The Home Ministry faced criticism for “inefficiency” during a meeting of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Friday, as Opposition members flagged the underutilisation of funds allocated for critical areas such as the Nirbhaya Fund for women safety schemes and prison modernisation. They also pointed out that there has been no significant budgetary allocation to conduct the long-overdue Census.

The panel headed by BJP MP Radha Mohan Das Agrawal is examining the 2025-26 Budget of the Home Ministry.

According to a source, MPs from the Trinamool Congress raised concerns over the underutilisation of Nirbhaya Fund, pointing out that nearly two-thirds of the amount had not been used. The Ministry uses this fund to implement projects that make ci-



Ajay Maken

ties safer for women. Similarly, for modernisation of prisons, the budgetary allocation for 2024-25 was ₹300 crore but only ₹75 crore was utilised.

The members also questioned the nearly 80% increase in the budget for “Border Infrastructure and Management”, which saw an allocation of ₹5,597.25 crore in 2025-26, an increase of ₹1,840.74 crore from the ₹3,756.51 crore allocated last year. “No explanation was forthcoming as to what the government plans to do. For a State like ours which shares an extensive border with Ban-

gladesh, we should be kept in the loop,” a senior Trinamool Congress MP said.

The members also expressed concern over the absence of any significant allocation for conducting the Census. “The Census was due to be conducted in 2021, it is already long overdue. This year’s Budget also shows that the government is not prepared to hold the Census. Not holding Census delays delimitation and therefore also implementation of the Women’s Reservation Bill that the government passed with pomp and show,” a senior Opposition leader said.

Congress MP Ajay Maken expressed concern over the high rate of crimes against women and children in the national capital and the Delhi Police’s record on the pendency of cases. A BJP MP also urged the Home Ministry to review its decisions to maintain the barricades at the Singhu border in light of the farmers’ protest.

Opposition criticises Home Ministry for inefficiency, flags underutilisation of funds

विपक्ष ने गृह मंत्रालय की अकुशलता की आलोचना की, धन का कम उपयोग करने का आरोप लगाया

Home Ministry Criticized for Inefficiency

गृह मंत्रालय की आलोचना की गई अक्षमता के लिए

• The Home Ministry faced criticism for “inefficiency” during a meeting of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Friday.

गृह मंत्रालय को शुक्रवार को गृह मामलों की संसदीय स्थायी समिति की बैठक में “अक्षमता” के लिए आलोचना का सामना करना पड़ा।

• Opposition members flagged the underutilization of funds allocated for critical areas such as

the **Nirbhaya Fund** for women safety schemes and **prison modernisation**.

विपक्षी सदस्यों ने महिला सुरक्षा योजनाओं के लिए निर्भया फंड और जेल आधुनिकीकरण जैसे महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों के लिए आवंटित निधियों के अप्रयुक्त रहने का मुद्दा उठाया।

• They also pointed out that there has been no significant budgetary allocation to conduct the long-overdue **Census**.

उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि लंबे समय से लंबित जनगणना को आयोजित करने के लिए कोई महत्वपूर्ण बजटीय आवंटन नहीं किया गया है।

• The panel, headed by BJP MP **Radha Mohan Das Agrawal**, is examining the **2025-26 Budget** of the Home Ministry.



पैनल, जिसकी अध्यक्षता भाजपा सांसद राधा मोहन दास अग्रवाल कर रहे हैं, गृह मंत्रालय के 2025-26 बजट की जांच कर रहा है।

- MPs from Trinamool Congress raised concerns over the underutilisation of Nirbhaya Fund, pointing out that nearly two-thirds of the amount had not been used.

तृणमूल कांग्रेस के सांसदों ने निर्भया फंड के अप्रयुक्त रहने को लेकर चिंता जताई, यह बताते हुए कि राशि का लगभग दो तिहाई हिस्सा खर्च नहीं किया गया था।

- The Ministry uses this fund to implement projects that make cities safer for women. मंत्रालय इस फंड का उपयोग महिलाओं के लिए शहरों को सुरक्षित बनाने वाली परियोजनाओं को लागू करने के लिए करता है।
- Similarly, for the modernisation of prisons, the budgetary allocation for 2024-25 was ₹300 crore, but only ₹75 crore was utilised.

इसी तरह, 2024-25 के लिए जेल आधुनिकीकरण के लिए बजटीय आवंटन ₹300 करोड़ था, लेकिन केवल ₹75 करोड़ का ही उपयोग किया गया था।

- The members also questioned the nearly 80% increase in the budget for "Border Infrastructure and Management," which saw an allocation of ₹5,597.25 crore in 2025-26, an increase of ₹1,840.74 crore from ₹3,756.51 crore allocated last year.

सदस्यों ने "सीमा बुनियादी ढांचा और प्रबंधन" के लिए बजट में लगभग 80% वृद्धि पर भी सवाल उठाए, जिसमें 2025-26 में ₹5,597.25 करोड़ का आवंटन किया गया है, जो पिछले वर्ष के ₹3,756.51 करोड़ से ₹1,840.74 करोड़ की वृद्धि है।

- "No explanation was forthcoming as to what the government plans to do. For a State like ours which shares an extensive border with Bangladesh, we should be kept in the loop," a senior Trinamool Congress MP said.

"इस बात का कोई स्पष्ट जवाब नहीं मिला कि सरकार क्या योजना बना रही है। हमारे जैसे राज्य के लिए, जो बांग्लादेश के साथ एक विस्तृत सीमा साझा करता है, हमें इस प्रक्रिया में शामिल किया जाना चाहिए," एक वरिष्ठ तृणमूल कांग्रेस सांसद ने कहा।

- The members also expressed concern over the absence of any significant allocation for conducting the Census.

सदस्यों ने जनगणना आयोजित करने के लिए किसी महत्वपूर्ण आवंटन की अनुपस्थिति पर भी चिंता व्यक्त की।

- "The Census was due to be conducted in 2021, it is already long overdue. This year's Budget also shows that the government is not prepared to hold the Census. Not holding Census delays delimitation and therefore also implementation of the Women's Reservation Bill that the government passed with pomp and show," a senior Opposition leader said.

"जनगणना 2021 में आयोजित की जानी थी, यह पहले ही काफी समय से लंबित है। इस वर्ष का बजट भी दिखाता है कि सरकार जनगणना आयोजित करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। जनगणना न होने से सीमांकन में देरी होती है और इसलिए महिला आरक्षण बिल को लागू करने में भी देरी होती है, जिसे सरकार ने धूमधाम से पारित किया था," एक वरिष्ठ विपक्षी नेता ने कहा।



- **Congress MP Ajay Maken** expressed concern over the high rate of crimes against women and children in the national capital and the Delhi Police's record on the pendency of cases.

कांग्रेस सांसद अजय माकन ने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में महिलाओं और बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराधों की उच्च दर और दिल्ली पुलिस के मामलों के लंबित रहने के रिकॉर्ड पर चिंता व्यक्त की।

- A BJP MP also urged the Home Ministry to review its decisions to maintain the barricades at the **Singhu border** in light of the **farmers' protest**.

एक भाजपा सांसद ने किसानों के विरोध के मद्देनजर सिंधु सीमा पर बैरिकेड्स बनाए रखने के अपने निर्णयों की पुनरावलोकन करने के लिए गृह मंत्रालय से आग्रह किया।

Amid growing threat from drones, Army to strengthen its air defence

GS Paper III: Defence

Dinakar Peri
NEW DELHI

Amid the exponential growth in disruptive technologies such as drones, loitering munitions, and counter-drone systems, the Army's Air Defence is gearing up to induct new fragmentation ammunition for its air defence guns – approximately 1,300 in service – while also pushing for new systems to tackle the evolving aerial threat.

The Army is also set to finalise a contract for the indigenously developed Quick Reaction Surface-to-Air Missile (QRSAM) system within the next four to five months.

With a range of 30 km, the QRSAM, being developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), has been a priority for the Army. "We are hoping to get the contract in place in



The Army is set to finalise a pact for the indigenously developed QRSAM system in a few months.

four to five months. DRDO said that once the contract is done, First of Prototype Model (FoPM) will be there in 12 months because we already trial-evaluated the equipment. So, in 18 months they would be able to produce... and eventually have in both wheeled and tracked configurations subsequently," Director-General of Army Air Defence (AAD) Lt. Gen. Sumner Ivan D'Cunha said on Friday.

In addition, an enhanced version of the Akash missile, is set for high-altitude trials in the next 45 days.

'Huge revolution'

Referring to the recent growth in the use of drones, especially in the war in Ukraine, Lt. Gen. D'Cunha said they did not know the quantity and quality they were going to face. "We grew up in an environment where you could quantify air threat in terms of aircraft. Today the quantification is becoming a challenge. And the quality of what this is going to carry is a bigger challenge," he said.

"We have a huge revolution in military affairs in warfare and disruptive technologies by drones, single drones, loiter munitions, smart drones. We have the whole capability manifesting; we really got a disruptive warfare air de-

fence challenge," the top officer said.

Lt. Gen. D'Cunha said air burst ammunition, laser and microwave weapons, and smart ammunition were in various stages of procurement. While high-end air defence systems were being upgraded, equipping existing L-70 and Zu-23 air defence guns with air burst ammunition was a priority, he said.

A tender has already been floated for 30mm fragmentation ammunition for the existing vintage guns.

A Request For Proposal for a successor gun to replace the L70 and Zu-23 was already out for 220 guns along with smart ammunition. Trials were expected to commence in July, with a contract likely to be awarded by May-June 2026, Lt. Gen. D'Cunha said, adding that they were not looking to import any guns.

Amid growing threat from drones, Army to strengthen its air defence

ड्रोन से बढ़ते खतरे के बीच सेना अपनी वायु रक्षा को मजबूत करेगी

Army's Air Defence Gearing Up for New Technologies

सेना की एयर डिफेंस नई प्रौद्योगिकियों के लिए तैयार हो रही है

- Amid the exponential growth in disruptive technologies such as

drones, loitering munitions, and counter-drone systems, the Army's **Air Defence** is gearing up to induct new **fragmentation ammunition** for its **air defence guns** — approximately **1,300 in service** — while also pushing for new systems to tackle the evolving aerial threat.

विघटनकारी प्रौद्योगिकियों जैसे ड्रोन, लॉडरिंग म्यूनिशन्स और काउंटर-ड्रोन सिस्टम्स के तीव्र

विकास के बीच, सेना की एयर डिफेंस अपनी एयर डिफेंस गन्स के लिए नई फ्रैग्मेंटेशन अम्यूनिशन



को शामिल करने की तैयारी कर रही है – लगभग 1,300 सेवा में — साथ ही बदलते हवाई खतरे से निपटने के लिए नए सिस्टम्स को बढ़ावा भी दे रही है।

- The Army is also set to finalise a contract for the **indigenously developed Quick Reaction Surface-to-Air Missile (QRSAM)** system within the next **four to five months**. सेना अगले चार से पांच महीने में स्वदेशी विकसित Quick Reaction Surface-to-Air Missile (QRSAM) सिस्टम के लिए एक अनुबंध पर अंतिम निर्णय लेने वाली है।
- With a range of **30 km**, the **QRSAM**, being developed by the **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)**, has been a priority for the Army. **30 किमी** की रेंज वाला **QRSAM**, जिसे रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन (DRDO) द्वारा विकसित किया जा रहा है, सेना के लिए प्राथमिकता रहा है।
- “We are hoping to get the contract in place in **four to five months**. **DRDO** said that once the contract is done, **First of Prototype Model (FoPM)** will be there in **12 months** because we already trial-evaluated the equipment. So, in **18 months** they would be able to produce... and eventually have in both **wheeled and tracked configurations** subsequently,” said **Director-General of Army Air Defence (AAD) Lt. Gen. Sumer Ivan D’Cunha** on Friday.
"हम उम्मीद कर रहे हैं कि चार से पांच महीने में अनुबंध पूरा हो जाएगा। **DRDO** ने कहा कि एक बार अनुबंध हो जाने के बाद, **Prototype Model (FoPM)** **12 महीनों** में उपलब्ध होगा क्योंकि हमने पहले ही उपकरण का परीक्षण मूल्यांकन किया है। तो, **18 महीनों** में वे उत्पादन करने में सक्षम होंगे... और बाद में दोनों **व्हील्ड और ट्रैकड कॉन्फिगरेशन** में उपलब्ध हो जाएगा," सेना एयर डिफेंस (AAD) के निर्देशक-जनरल लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल सुमेर इवान डी'कुन्हा ने शुक्रवार को कहा।
- In addition, an **enhanced version of the Akash missile** is set for **high-altitude trials** in the next **45 days**. इसके अतिरिक्त, आकाश मिसाइल का एक उन्नत संस्करण अगले **45 दिनों** में उच्च-ऊंचाई परीक्षण के लिए तैयार है।

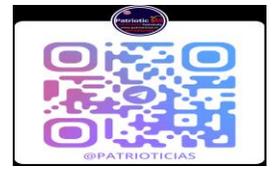
'Huge revolution' in Military Affairs

सैन्य मामलों में 'विशाल क्रांति'

- Referring to the recent growth in the use of **drones**, especially in the war in **Ukraine**, **Lt. Gen. D’Cunha** said they did not know the quantity and quality they were going to face. **लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल डी'कुन्हा** ने यूक्रेन में युद्ध के दौरान ड्रोन के उपयोग में हालिया वृद्धि का जिक्र करते हुए कहा कि उन्हें नहीं पता था कि वे किस मात्रा और गुणवत्ता का सामना करेंगे।
- “We grew up in an environment where you could quantify air threat in terms of **aircraft**. Today the quantification is becoming a challenge. And the quality of what this is going to carry is a bigger challenge,” he said.
"हम ऐसे माहौल में बड़े हुए थे जहाँ आप हवाई खतरे को **विमानों** के संदर्भ में माप सकते थे। आजकल यह मापना एक चुनौती बनता जा रहा है। और जो कुछ भी यह लेकर आएगा, उसकी गुणवत्ता एक बड़ी चुनौती है," उन्होंने कहा।



- “We have a huge revolution in military affairs in warfare and disruptive technologies by drones, single drones, **loiter munitions, smart drones**. We have the whole capability manifesting; we really got a disruptive warfare air defence challenge,” the top officer said.
"हमें युद्ध और ड्रोन, एकल ड्रोन, **लॉइटर म्यूनिसन्स, स्मार्ट ड्रोन** द्वारा सैन्य मामलों में एक विशाल क्रांति देखने को मिल रही है। हमारे पास पूरी क्षमता प्रकट हो रही है; वास्तव में हमें एक विघटनकारी युद्ध वायु रक्षा चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ रहा है," शीर्ष अधिकारी ने कहा।
- **Lt. Gen. D’Cunha** said air burst ammunition, **laser and microwave weapons**, and **smart ammunition** were in various stages of procurement.
लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल डी'कुन्हा ने कहा कि एयर बस्ट अम्यूनिसन, लेजर और माइक्रोवेव हथियार, और स्मार्ट अम्यूनिसन विभिन्न खरीद प्रक्रियाओं के चरणों में हैं।
- While high-end air defence systems were being upgraded, equipping existing **L-70 and Zu-23 air defence guns** with **air burst ammunition** was a priority.
जहां उच्च-स्तरीय एयर डिफेंस सिस्टम्स को उन्नत किया जा रहा था, वहीं मौजूदा **L-70 और Zu-23 एयर डिफेंस गन्स** को एयर बस्ट अम्यूनिसन से लैस करना प्राथमिकता थी।
- A **tender** has already been floated for **30mm fragmentation ammunition** for the existing vintage guns.
मौजूदा पुराने गनों के लिए **30 मिमी फ्रैगमेंटेशन अम्यूनिसन** के लिए पहले ही एक टेंडर जारी किया जा चुका है।
- A **Request For Proposal (RFP)** for a successor gun to replace the **L70 and Zu-23** was already out for **220 guns** along with **smart ammunition**.
L70 और Zu-23 को बदलने के लिए एक उत्तराधिकारी गन के लिए **Request For Proposal (RFP)** पहले ही **220 गनों** के लिए जारी किया जा चुका है, साथ ही **स्मार्ट अम्यूनिसन** के साथ।
- Trials were expected to commence in **July**, with a contract likely to be awarded by **May-June 2026**.
जुलाई में परीक्षण शुरू होने की संभावना थी, और अनुबंध संभवतः **मई-जून 2026** तक दिया जाएगा।
- **Lt. Gen. D’Cunha** said that they were not looking to import any guns.
लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल डी'कुन्हा ने कहा कि वे कोई भी गन आयात करने का विचार नहीं कर रहे हैं।



RBI to infuse liquidity via \$10 bn USD-INR swap deal

The move is expected to have short-term positive impact on Rupee, mitigate pressure on the currency during periods of foreign fund outflows and prevent excessive volatility in exchange rate

GS Paper III: External Sector

The Sector
MUMBAI

To meet durable liquidity needs of the system, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to infuse Rupee liquidity for greater duration through long-term USD-INR Buy/Sell swap auction.

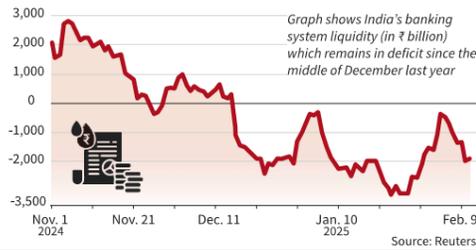
Accordingly, the RBI will conduct a USD-INR Buy/Sell swap auction of \$10 billion for a tenor of three years.

The auction time has been fixed from 10.30 am to 11.30 am on February 28, 2025. The spot date is March 4, 2025 and the far date is March 6, 2028.

"The market participants will be required to place their bids in terms of

Facing deficit

India's banking system liquidity deficit was around ₹1.7 trillion as of February 20 and is set to widen further moving into the last month of the financial year when liquidity stress is maximum



the premium that they are willing to pay to the Reserve Bank for the tenor of the swap, expressed in paisa terms up to two decimal places," the RBI said in a circular. "The auction cut-off would be based on the premium. The auction

would be a multiple-price based auction, i.e., successful bids will get accepted at their respective quoted premium," it added.

This will be the second swap auction by the RBI in a month. On January 31, it had infused \$5.1 billion

through a six-month swap.

Commenting on the development Dilip Parmar, Research Analyst, HDFC Securities said, "There will be a short-term positive impact on the rupee. The swap mechanism can help stabilise the currency by providing immediate liquidity support, thereby mitigating the pressure on the rupee during periods of foreign fund outflows."

"This temporary relief can bolster market confidence and prevent excessive volatility in the exchange rate. Spot USD INR can move towards 86.30," he said. According to an RBI circular, Authorised Dealers (ADs) - Category-1 banks will be the eligible entities to participate in the auction.

RBI to infuse liquidity via \$10 bn USD-INR swap deal

RBI \$10 बिलियन

USD-INR स्वैप डील

के ज़रिए तरलता

बढ़ाएगा

The move is expected to have short-term positive impact on Rupee, mitigate pressure on the currency during periods of foreign fund outflows and prevent excessive volatility in exchange rate

इस कदम से रुपए पर

अल्पकालिक सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ने की उम्मीद है, विदेशी फंड के बाहर जाने की अवधि के दौरान मुद्रा पर दबाव कम होगा और विनिमय दर में अत्यधिक अस्थिरता को रोका जा सकेगा।

RBI Infuses Liquidity Through USD-INR Swap Auction

आरबीआई ने यूएसडी-आईएनआर स्वैप नीलामी के माध्यम से तरलता डाली

- To meet durable liquidity needs of the system, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to infuse Rupee liquidity for greater duration through long-term USD-INR Buy/Sell swap auction.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) ने सिस्टम की स्थायी तरलता जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए दीर्घकालिक यूएसडी-आईएनआर बाय/सेल स्वैप नीलामी के माध्यम से रुपये की तरलता डालने का निर्णय लिया है।

- Accordingly, the RBI will conduct a USD-INR Buy/Sell swap auction of \$10 billion for a tenor of three years.



इसके अनुसार, आरबीआई \$10 बिलियन का यूएसडी-आईएनआर बाय/सेल स्वैप नीलामी तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए आयोजित करेगा।

- The auction time has been fixed from **10.30 am to 11.30 am** on **February 28, 2025**. The **spot date** is **March 4, 2025** and the **far leg date** is **March 6, 2028**.

नीलामी का समय **28 फरवरी 2025** को सुबह **10.30 बजे** से **11.30 बजे** तक निर्धारित किया गया है। **स्पॉट डेट 4 मार्च 2025** है और **फार लेग डेट 6 मार्च 2028** है।

- "The market participants will be required to place their bids in terms of the **premium** that they are willing to pay to the **Reserve Bank** for the tenor of the swap, expressed in **paisa** terms up to two decimal places," the RBI said in a circular.

"बाजार के प्रतिभागियों से स्वैप की अवधि के लिए **रिजर्व बैंक** को जो प्रीमियम वे भुगतान करने के इच्छुक हैं, वह **पैसा** के रूप में दो दशमलव स्थानों तक व्यक्त करने को कहा जाएगा," आरबीआई ने एक सर्कुलर में कहा।

- "The auction cutoff would be based on the **premium**. The auction would be a **multiple-price based auction**, i.e., successful bids will get accepted at their respective quoted premium," it added.

"नीलामी कटरफ **प्रीमियम** पर आधारित होगी। यह **मल्टीपल-प्राइस बेस्ड नीलामी** होगी, यानी सफल बोली को उनके द्वारा उद्धृत प्रीमियम पर स्वीकार किया जाएगा," इसमें जोड़ा गया।

- This will be the second swap auction by the RBI in a month. On **January 31**, it had infused **\$5.1 billion** through a six-month swap.

यह आरबीआई द्वारा एक महीने में दूसरी स्वैप नीलामी होगी। **31 जनवरी** को, उसने **\$5.1 बिलियन** का **छह महीने का स्वैप** किया था।

- Commenting on the development, **Dilip Parmar**, Research Analyst, **HDFC Securities**, said, "There will be a short-term positive impact on the rupee. The swap mechanism can help stabilise the currency by providing immediate liquidity support, thereby mitigating the pressure on the rupee during periods of foreign fund outflows."

विकास पर टिप्पणी करते हुए, **दिलीप पारमार**, शोध विश्लेषक, **एचडीएफसी सिक्योरिटीज** ने कहा, "इससे रुपये पर **कम समय में सकारात्मक प्रभाव** होगा। स्वैप प्रणाली मुद्रा को तत्काल तरलता समर्थन प्रदान करके उसे स्थिर करने में मदद कर सकती है, जिससे विदेशी पूंजी प्रवाह के दौरान रुपये पर दबाव को कम किया जा सके।"

- "This temporary relief can bolster market confidence and prevent excessive volatility in the exchange rate. **Spot USD INR** can move towards **86.30**," he said.

"यह अस्थायी राहत बाजार के विश्वास को बढ़ा सकती है और विनिमय दर में अत्यधिक उतार-चढ़ाव को रोक सकती है। **स्पॉट यूएसडी-आईएनआर 86.30** की ओर बढ़ सकता है," उन्होंने कहा।

- According to an RBI circular, **Authorised Dealers (ADs) – Category-1 banks** will be the eligible entities to participate in the auction.

आरबीआई के सर्कुलर के अनुसार, **अधिकारिक डीलर्स (एडी) – कैटेगरी-1 बैंक** नीलामी में भाग लेने के लिए योग्य संस्थाएं होंगी।



RBI cautions against reckless financialisation

GS Paper III: Capital Market

ASH
MUMBAI

Financial entities must ensure that their customers fully understand the risks of leveraged products and speculative investing, RBI Deputy Governor Rajeshwar Rao said, highlighting the vulnerabilities that come from “reckless financialisation.”

Mr. Rao acknowledged the role of technology in financial inclusion, but

warned that this could also increase the risk of exposure and over-leveraging.

This may increase the vulnerabilities of individual investors and broader financial system. “It is said that presence of too much light can also lead to blindness, we must be aware of the risk of reckless financialisation,” he said.

Mr. Rao said financial sector entities must shoulder some responsibility to educate the investors.

RBI cautions against reckless financialisation

आरबीआई ने लापरवाहीपूर्ण वित्तीयकरण के प्रति आगाह किया

RBI's Warning on Leveraged Products and Speculative Investing

आरबीआई की लिवरेज्ड उत्पादों और सट्टेबाजी निवेश पर चेतावनी

- Financial entities must ensure that their customers fully understand the **risks** of **leveraged products** and **speculative investing**, RBI Deputy Governor **Rajeshwar Rao** said, highlighting the vulnerabilities that come from “**reckless financialisation.**”

वित्तीय संस्थाओं को यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि उनके

ग्राहक लिवरेज्ड उत्पादों और सट्टेबाजी निवेश के जोखिमों को पूरी तरह से समझें, आरबीआई के उप-राज्यपाल राजेश्वर राव ने कहा, और "लापरवाह वित्तीयकरण" से उत्पन्न होने वाली कमजोरियों को उजागर किया।

- Mr. Rao acknowledged the role of **technology** in **financial inclusion**, but warned that this could also increase the risk of **exposure** and **over-leveraging**.
श्री राव ने वित्तीय समावेशन में प्रौद्योगिकी की भूमिका को स्वीकार किया, लेकिन चेतावनी दी कि इससे खुलासा और अत्यधिक लिवरेजिंग के जोखिम में वृद्धि हो सकती है।
- This may increase the vulnerabilities of **individual investors** and the broader **financial system**.
इससे व्यक्तिगत निवेशकों और व्यापक वित्तीय प्रणाली की कमजोरियों में वृद्धि हो सकती है।
- “It is said that the presence of **too much light** can also lead to **blindness**, we must be aware of the **risk** of **reckless financialisation**,” he said.
"यह कहा जाता है कि बहुत अधिक रोशनी भी अंधेपन का कारण बन सकती है, हमें लापरवाह वित्तीयकरण के जोखिम से अवगत रहना चाहिए," उन्होंने कहा।
- Mr. Rao said **financial sector entities** must shoulder some responsibility to **educate** the **investors**.
श्री राव ने कहा कि वित्तीय क्षेत्र की संस्थाओं को निवेशकों को शिक्षित करने की कुछ जिम्मेदारी उठानी चाहिए।



TOPICS COVERED (PCS Special)

1. Senate confirms Kash Patel as FBI director / सीनेट ने काश पटेल को एफबीआई निदेशक के रूप में मंजूरी दी



In sync: Artistes rehearsing for a mega Jhumoir Binandini dance event in Guwahati on Friday, in an attempt to set a world record. PTI

PCS



Senate confirms Kash Patel as FBI director

PCS

Press Trust of India
NEW YORK



Kash Patel

New FBI director Kash Patel has vowed to “rebuild” trust in the bureau as he becomes the first Indian-American to lead the country’s premier law enforcement agency after being confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

The Republican-led Senate narrowly voted to confirm 44-year-old Patel on Thursday. The Senate voted 51 to 49 to confirm Mr. Patel.

The nomination faced

intense scrutiny from Democrats on Capitol Hill who have warned that Mr. Patel is poised to use the position to seek retribution against Mr. Trump’s perceived political enemies.

Senate confirms Kash Patel as FBI director

सीनेट ने काश पटेल को एफबीआई निदेशक के रूप में मंजूरी दी

New FBI Director Kash Patel's Confirmation
नए एफबीआई निदेशक काश पटेल की पुष्टि

• **Kash Patel** has vowed to “rebuild” trust in the FBI as he becomes the first **Indian-American** to lead the country’s **premier law enforcement agency** after being confirmed by the **U.S. Senate**.

काश पटेल ने एफबीआई में “विश्वास पुनर्निर्माण” करने का संकल्प लिया है क्योंकि वह संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की प्रमुख कानून प्रवर्तन एजेंसी का नेतृत्व करने वाले पहले भारतीय-

अमेरिकी बन गए हैं, उन्हें यू.एस. सीनेट द्वारा पुष्टि किए जाने के बाद।

- The **Republican-led Senate** narrowly voted to confirm 44-year-old **Patel** on **Thursday**. गणराज्य-प्रभुत्व वाली सीनेट ने गुरुवार को 44 वर्षीय पटेल की पुष्टि के लिए एक संकीर्ण मतदान किया।
- The Senate voted **51 to 49** to confirm Mr. Patel. सीनेट ने 51 से 49 तक मतदान कर श्री पटेल की पुष्टि की।

The **nomination** faced intense scrutiny from **Democrats** on **Capitol Hill**, who have warned that Mr. Patel is poised to use the position to seek **retribution** against Mr. Trump’s perceived **political enemies**.

नामांकन को कैपिटल हिल पर डेमोक्रेट्स से तीव्र जांच का सामना करना पड़ा, जिन्होंने चेतावनी दी कि श्री पटेल इस पद का उपयोग श्री ट्रम्प के राजनीतिक शत्रुओं के खिलाफ प्रतिशोध लेने के लिए कर सकते हैं।