

QUICK NOTES

Date

No.

LWE: tribal icons, Samadhan doctrine, Perception mgmt, Land reforms, modernisation of police force, 'Koshini' scheme, FRA, PESA

Terrorism: Money laundering, organised crime, international efforts (Heart of Asia conference, FATF, Egmont group, intelligence sharing), PMLA, Benami Act (2016), Fugitive Economic Offenders Bill.

Border Management: Madhukar Gupta Committee, CIBMS, GRDB, issues specific to countries, Joint Armed Forces Doctrine ('Integrated Theatre Battle'); AI for defence - N. Chandrabosekhar committee.

fire prevention
laser walls
climate & topography, riverine.

Northeast: pre-independence prosperity (oil & tea), post-independence isolation, major insurgent groups, conflicts in Northeast (demands, external links, methods, reasons, terrain), measures - tourism, agriculture, social infrastructure, skill development, governance -

key words: - National Capability Building framework (Panchayat Pij)
- Act East Policy
- Special Category status,
- Swadesh Darshan Scheme - NE circuit. (tourism)

Communalism: 2nd ARC defⁿ, Governance issues as highlighted by B.N. Srikrishna Comm. (Systemic, admin, post-riot mgmt. deficiency).
poor intl, etc.

Measures → preventive - police reforms, intelligence
anticipation of outbreak - preventive detentions
outbreak: free hand to SP, DM & CP.
post-violence - rehab, Participatory measures (Moshalla Committee of Shimla)

Jammu-Kashmir Militancy:

Art. 370 (psychological alienation), employment opportunities, corruption, 'unfinished agenda of partition'

- people-to-people connect (Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat),
- Security Related Expenditure (SRE)
- GRDB measures - border mgmt
- Udaan Scheme
- role of interlocutor (Dineshwar Sharma).
- perception mgmt.

1972
Extension
to T&K
in 1990
(another
act)

→ 'disturbed' areas.
AFSPA: 'good faith', draconian powers against civil liberties, 'from Sharmila protests', 'licence to kill', misuse, "tool of abuse" → Human Rights watch. [Sec. 4(a)]

[NCCO] recognise that "insurgency is the illegitimate child of legitimate grievances of the region", dos & don'ts of SC (guidelines), grievance redressal,

AFSPA
currently
in force in
Assam,
Nagaland,
Manipur
exc. Imphal
area, a
few districts
of Arunachal
Pradesh)

✓ Tejvan Reddy committee - constraints on use of AFSPA's special powers. (to be used sparingly).

✓ 2nd ARC: repeal the act

✓ SC: ended 'Blanket immunity' - preservation of 'rule of law' & 'individual liberties' (sec. 6)

way ahead: gradual retrenchment, civil-military cooperation development of the region. (two pronged < soft hard approach)

Social Networking concerns: amount of content, + 'viral' ability

• Data: ~370 mn. mobile internet users (2016).

• Legal Provisions: IT Act (69 & 69A), IPC & anti-terrorism laws.

Measures:

- National social media policy - needed,
- guidelines, awareness, coordination, intelligence.
- responsibility of companies (PB) etc. (eg. Mumbai Social Media Lab)

Cybersecurity: • Data: ~730mn web users by 2020 (Nasscom),
~ 4.2mn computer systems attacked (CERT-IN) (as of 2016)

- increasing thrust on e-governance → critical sectors like defence, energy, space, land records & law enforcement increasingly depend on data relay data.
- Threats - espionage, terrorism (DDoS, ransomware), warfare (STUXNET), cyber-physical systems.

• eg of cyber-attacks: ① Nasdaq → loss of \$300 mn (160mn credit cards)
② Indian debit cards compromise in 2016 (malware) (32 lakhs debit cards)

Keywords & phrases:

① 'A cyber-insecure' Digital India initiative can turn from a strategic asset to an unaffordable liability.

② challenges - anonymous, borderless, 'asymmetric warfare'.

③ National Cyber security Policy 2013

- Nodal Agency
- sector-wise strategies
- Chief Info. security officers in every firm
- financial support.

(defⁿ: inaccurate, doctored, provocative, misleading)

Fake News: → not a new thing, only its potential to reach has amplified;

Reasons: - 'democratisation of internet'.
- awareness, literacy.

consequences: ① radicalisation
② psychometric targeting (Cambridge Analytica).

Solⁿ: "Since this problem is created by technology, its solⁿ also lies in technology".

- > fact checking websites like the 'Hoax'.
- > reverse image search → Google
- > better vigilance, flagging content - AI.
- laws - Netz in Germany (with Best Practice).

challenges: defining truth & untruth, poor journalism (vs deliberate fake news), right to privacy, pre-censorship - not possible (Art. 19(A))

Solⁿ: "self-censorship", 3-point agenda

- self censorship
- critical media literacy
- design changes to social media platforms (flagging content).

case study: Satyamev Jayate Programme in Kannur School, S.P. of Garhwal districts initiative.

Inclusive Growth: → social, economic, political, environmental.

- all groups: partners & beneficiaries.
- high poverty reduction potential
- excluded, marginalised → concerns.
- horizontal & vertical equities.

elements: regional balance, employment, poverty reducⁿ, inequality reduction, access to resources, opportunities, institutions, sustainable.

Govt. initiatives:

- Skill devp → employment → poverty reduction
- Financial inclusion + provision of healthcare + education.
- Technology (Digital India).
- Eco. growth → devp.
- Agriculture → rainbow revolution.

(Hill Area Devp. Programme)
↑
regional imbalances (NE)

Animal rearing: ~ 25-30 mn. people depend on it.

~ employment to 9% population, contributes 4% of GDP,

- Importance: food & nutritional security, ^{alternative} income source, biogas & biodiesel (Gobardhan scheme),

- Challenges:

- climate and diseases.
- human resources
- infrastructure
- productivity
- standardisation for exports
- availability of fodder
- lack of fiscal support → only 12% of total agri. support.

- "Rashtriya Gokul Mission" → Gir, Rathi, Sahiwal

- White Revolution, Blue Revolution.

- Recent threats - carcinogens in fishes, Anti-microbial resistance, oxytocin.

Food processing: ~ 10% of agri GDP & 14% of manufacturing.

- rural-urban migration is contained, labour intensive, boosts exports, nutritional security, reduce food inflation, crop diversification

- double-digit growth rate, sun rise industry.

- India consumption of hh to double from 2015 to 2020.

- FDI → Nivesh Bandhu scheme.

- Supply-side challenges: high packaging cost, lack of retail sales, lack of credible food testing facilities, lack of R&D,

- Govt. initiatives: Budget 2018-19: "Special Agroprocessing Financial Institution" for Operation Greens, PM Sampada Yojana, Negotiable warehousing receipts

- "Farm-to-factory-to-fork", need for "Nat'l Food Processing Policy", Technology solⁿ: DNA barcoding (to curb adulteration → exports ↑), FSSAI strengthening.

Modern Land Reforms:

- modernisation of land records - digitisation under 'National Land records modernisation programme'.
- Facilitate land leasing - registering owners & lease holders.
- Land acquisition - address concerns of employment & settlement losses.
- Land Acquisition Act 2013:
 - Fair compensation
 - rehabilitation
 - Transparency - consultation with gram sabhas.
 - Social impact assessment

(Vedanta Project in Minamgiri Hills was blocked by Gram Sabha).
- Innovative solⁿ: "Land Banks" ⇒ EoDB; ambitions to turn India into the 'factory of the world'.

Food Security: Shanta Kumar Panel

more focus on underdeveloped regions like NE

technology for PDS to reduce leakages [leakage: 47%]. increase capacities.

- Chhattisgarh ← ideal eg.

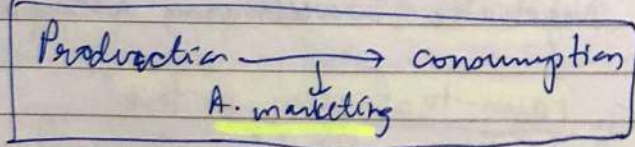
↓

procuring pulses, Gram Panchayats in PDS distribution (community involvement)

- Reforms: ① Doorstep delivery ② community involvement ③ Gradual adoption of Aadhar ④ Food Quality ⑤ Proper targetting.

Way Ahead: Innovative: "Universal Basic Income" for migrants.

Agricultural marketing:



- remove middlemen
- objective: increase farmer's income, affordable to consumers.
- "contract farming" → Farmer's Producer Organisation (FPOs), e NAM,

- eNAM → only 10 states have adopted it [2017].
- e-Rakam portal, Agri-Udan. for entrepreneurship.
- Gradual shifting from intra-state → interstate → Zonal → National level eNAM.

(community involvement) → imp

Irrigation: Watershed management (Pani Foundation, Nisanchal Project, PMKSY).

- "Har Khet ko Pani", "More crop per drop" → precision irrigation
- Traditional water conservation systems.
(eg. Bamboo drip irrigation (Meghalaya), Zings - Ladakh, Tanka & Johad - RJ, Sukangam - Kerala)
- NITI Aayog → > 600 mn. people face severe water stress.

Investment Models:

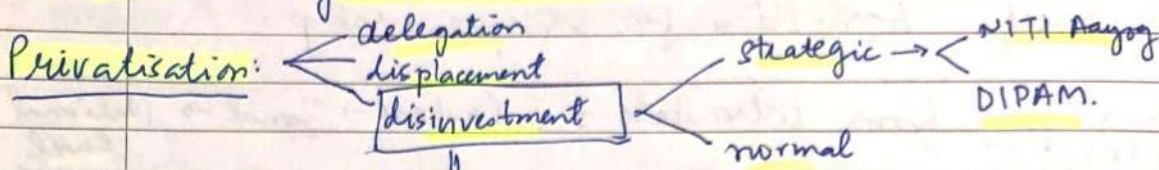
```

    graph LR
      A[Investment Models] --- B[Public]
      A --- C[Private]
      A --- D[PPP]
  
```

- Success of PPP:
- ① political commitment & policy continuation
 - ② enabling institutions (laws, regulations, taxation).
 - ③ expertise identification
 - ④ Project prioritisation & faster approvals.

Issues: political, environmental, legal, commercial, technological risks
social impact. (EIA).

Liberalisation: 2nd Generation Reforms: Land ^{Data}, Labour, ^{No} bankruptcy (exit/laws)
 taxation, agricultural markets



Impact ↓

- ① productivity increase, ② resources for more productive use
- ③ profitability ↑ ④ transparency ↑, corruption ↓
- ⑤ freedom from employment inconsistencies (freeloaders, etc)

Way forward: Reforms story is only half done. Large swathes of economy remain stifled by old-systems & corruption-breeding controls. Further need for 2nd generation reforms.

"Until reforms make headway in these areas, India's tryst with destiny" remains elusively in the future."

- Issues with disinvestment: ① 2006 CAG report → valuation w/o "seriousness"
 ② Stakeholders not taken into confidence
 ③ govt. using proceeds to meet its revenue deficits

Innovative Solⁿ: 'Exchange Traded Fund'

New Foreign Trade Policy (2015):
 MEIS | Exports: to \$100bn by 2019-20.
 SEIS | share: 3.5% of world trade.

- Challenges: ① Lack of diversity ② high logistical costs [1200\$ in India, 600\$ in China],
 ③ Inverted Duty structure ④ Poorly negotiated trade agreements
 ⑤ WTO → "secular stagnation" ⑥ ASEAN → more competitive & globally linked than India (China-vacuum), ⑦ India's land & labour laws - very unattractive.

Imp: FTP can't be looked at in isolation; needs to be aligned with India's economic diplomacy goals; rationalise domestic policies & bringing institutional & policy reforms, special attⁿ. to SEZ. (out of approved 329, only 204 operational)

National Manufacturing Policy (2015)

- 100mn jobs (by 2022), - 'Make in India', 25% → manufacturing share, export competitiveness, National Investment & Manufacturing Zones (eg. DMIC)

Disaster: see main notes, remember: structure: defⁿ, facts, region, reasons, consequences, to-do → risk reducⁿ, quick response, recovery & rehab; Sendai (SUII) 10-point agenda → PM; traditional & ecological knowledge (East Kolkata wetlands, Andaman tribals).

imp: impact on 'biodiversity' + 'agriculture'

Pollution: Plastic pollution: 'Beat plastic pollution', WEF Report 2017: by 2025: more plastic than fish in oceans,

Ocean Conservancy: 8mn tons of plastic in oceans, Great Pacific Plastic Garbage Patch.

Threats ← biodiversity - coral reefs, sharks, whales
trophic transfers - zooplankton eating microplastics

Plastic Mgmt. Rules 2016 → increasing thickness
segregation
local bodies.
Reuse. (linear to circular approach)

"Save Our Seas" Campaign on UN.

→ vast coastline: ~7500 km.

• Impact on fisheries: ~4mn people dependent of fisheries in India, contributes 5% of agri. GDP & 1% to GDP

Water pollution: NITI Aayog: 70% drinking water contaminated (toxic pollutants above permissible limits)
impact: eutrophication, degenerative neurological diseases, carcinogenic

Air Pollution: ~ NITI Aayog: "Breathe India" campaign → 10 most polluted cities

~ 14/20 most polluted (PM 2.5) cities in India.

~ 13/20 ———— (PM 10) ———— 11

~ dimensions
 ↙ outdoor
 ↘ indoor

~ Sol'n: feebate, EV, diesel vehicles phase out, BS VI, ban of petrol, etc (SC), firecrackers ban (SC), need for afforestation.

Role of Civil Society (Asha Foundation)

"Graded Response Action Plan" for Delhi NCR.

• Solid Waste Mgmt. Rules:
 ↙ Segregation
 ↘ civic-bodies
 ↘ responsibility of waste-generator

 coprocessing for energy generation.

needs transparency

EIA: 6 steps: ① screening ② scoping ③ public consultation. ④ appraisal ⑤ decision making ⑥ monitoring.

- Good Practice: "Strategic Env. Assessment" → sustainable deep. in mind, involvement of community from conceptualisation stage, local language, etc.

Draft National Forestry Policy (2018): Need: concerns of climate change, rising environmental pollution, importance of trees, esp. urban areas, increasing pressure on forest, loss of biodiversity, human-wildlife conflict, also aims at: controlling forest fires.

Focus on: community participation, industrial plantation, etc.

concerns: "Silent Forest" (industrial plantation), indigenous species must be planted instead of eucalyptus & poplar (-ve allelopathic properties).

Technical Protests Scheme