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CB's Only-Examples Sheet: Syllabus wise compilation of examples - Mains '23

GS 1 - Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India. Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies, Effects of globalization on Indian society, Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

Population & Urbanization

- The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has launched the 'She Autos' scheme to empower women by providing them commercial vehicles on subsidies to take up employment as taxi drivers.
- India has 46 million migrants according to the latest data from the Census 2011 marking a sharp increase from 31 million in 2001. Lack of livelihood opportunities is seen as the major reason.
- The government has launched a new housing scheme called 'Ghar for All' to provide affordable housing to the urban poor. Under this, 10 lakh houses will be constructed in various cities across the country.
- To deal with urban flooding, the NDMA has released guidelines on urban flooding for state governments asking them to prepare action plans, upgrade infrastructure and focus on risk-informed urban planning.
- India's total fertility rate declined from 5.9 in 1951 to 2.0 in 2020.

- The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched the first-ever India Urban Data Exchange platform as a centralized database for cities to improve evidence based planning and governance.
- Share of urban population in India increased from 27.8% in 2001 to 34.5% in 2011.
- Around 65 million people are estimated to live in urban slums in India.

Women

- Kerala, in its Gender Budget for 2021-'22, has allocated resources for medical care for women victims of violence, gender awareness in police stations, etc.
- In Devika Biswas v. Union of India case, the Supreme Court held that Right to Reproduction was an essential facet of the 'Right to Life' under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- World Economic Forum will consider women's participation at panchayat level while ranking countries in its Global Gender Gap Report, which will help improve India's ranking.

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Navchetna Bakery - Livelihood Generation

In a nutshell: Providing livelihood opportunities to vulnerable women through community bakeries

- Aabha Sakhis in Madhya Pradesh-encouraging people to take legal electricity connections

In a nutshell: Aabha Sakhis motivate rural households especially farmers to take legal electricity connections under the Saubhagya scheme

- Biz Sakhi: Community Based Mentors for Women Entrepreneurship and Promotion and Empowerment

In a nutshell: Biz-Sakhi project aims to promote women entrepreneurship by providing end to end business support

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- Gaura SHG- Food Processing

In a nutshell: Promoting food processing enterprise among rural women self help groups for alternate livelihood opportunities

- Gauthan - Multi-Activity Centres for Livelihood generation in Chhattisgarh

In a nutshell: Converting vacant rural spaces into livelihood hubs through community participation

- Bleed with Pride

In a nutshell: An initiative that aims to break the silence, hesitation and stereotypes around menstruation

Social Empowerment

- Kerala became the first state in the country to use robotic technology to clean all its commissioned manholes. The robotic scavenger 'Bandicoot' enters the manhole, removes sewage using robotic hands, and releases it at the designated site.
- Mandla district, a tribal dominated region in Madhya Pradesh has been reported as fully 'functionally literate' district, where a person can write his or her own name, count and read.
- Haryana is providing financial incentives of P7,000/acre to farmers for shifting from paddy to pulses, oilseeds, and cotton.
- Under the 'Poshan Tracker', Anganwadi workers use a mobile app to dynamically identify stunting, wasting, underweight prevalence among children and track last mile delivery of nutrition services.
- The Karnataka High Court has evolved "triple tests" of genetic, physical and economic capacity tests to help childless couples overcome legal hurdles to surrogacy.

GS 2 - Constitution, Polity - Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure; Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.

Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions. Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries Parliament and State Legislatures - structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these. Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary, Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity. Salient features of the Representation of People's Act. Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies. Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.

Polity

- Parliamentary Privileges:

In 1983, one person was held in breach for shouting slogans and throwing chappals from the visitors' gallery.

In 1967, two people were held to be in contempt of Rajya Sabha, for having thrown leaflets from the visitors' gallery.

- Governor: Issues in the Process of Appointment and Removal
 Rajasthan Governor appealed to the people to re-elect the then incumbent PM in the General
 Elections of 2019
- Panchayati Raj Institutions

Rajasthan - A panchayat in the Thar district converted the area into a tourist destination, thereby increasing the income of its inhabitants.

Assam - Dibrugarh Zila Parishad revived a defunct milk supply scheme in 2011, which has been defunct since 2003.



- SC in K. S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) vs Union of India case reaffirmed right to privacy as a fundamental right.
- In Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, the guidelines for the protection of women at workplace from sexual harassment were laid down by the court, due to absence of the law for the same.
- In 1979, in Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar, Supreme Court took up a PIL action on behalf of under-trial prisoners who had been in jails for long time.
- SC banned liquor sale at retail outlets that are within 500 meters of any National or State highway.
- In Subramaniam Balaji Vs State of Tamil Nadu (2013), SC directed ECI to frame guidelines to check freebies in consultation with political parties.
- ECI has developed a prototype for a Multi-Constituency Remote Electronic Voting Machine (RVM) which would enable remote voting by migrant voters.
- As per 2011 census, there are nearly 45.36 crore migrants in India amounting to approximately 37% of country's population.
- In Korba district of Chhattisgarh, authorities decided to acquire land using Coal Bearing Act, 1957.
- Recent Budget Session had lowest productivity in five years, and 17th Lok Sabha is expected to have the fewest sitting days since 1952, raising concerns about Speaker's effectiveness in maintaining House decorum.
- Recently, Kerala Governor locked in a standoff with elected government on a range of issues including appointments to the state-run Kerala University and also threatened to sack ministers who "lowered the dignity" of his office.
- President appointed 5 new Judges to SC (working strength of SC rise to 32 against sanctioned strength of 34), by accepting the recommendations made by Supreme Court collegium.
- Recently, Jharkhand government has launched job portal i.e., Jharniyojan portal to ensure 75% local quota in private sector.



- Recently, MeitY has amended the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules (IT Rules) 2021.
- Recently, Prime Minister launched the government's Aspirational Block Programme (ABP), which is aimed at improving performance of blocks lagging on various development parameters.
- Goa is the only place in India where a form of common civil code is in practice, the Portuguese Civil Code of 1867.
- Hindu Succession Act 1956 governs Hindus, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists; Muslim Personal Law governs Muslims; Indian Succession Act 1925 applies to Christians, Parsis, and Jews.
- United Nations Human Rights Committee (UNHRC) has called on India to implement a UCC that would help India to demonstrate its commitment to the principles of equality and non-discrimination.
- Individuals seeking a divorce would follow a standardised procedure, irrespective of their religious background, ensuring faster and more efficient resolution of disputes.
- The Ministry of Law and Justice recently informed the Rajya Sabha that over 5.02 crore cases were pending in various courts.
- SC had suggested that Parliament frame a law that makes it obligatory for political parties to remove leaders charged with "heinous and grievous" crimes like rape, murder and kidnapping.
- National Litigation Policy (NLP) is under consideration to lay down guidelines for preventing, controlling and reducing litigation.
- Memorandum of procedure, 2016: It has been under discussion to bring transparency in judicial appointments and setting up a permanent secretariat in SC for maintaining records of high court judges.



GS 2 - Governance, Social Justice - Important aspects of governance, transparency & accountability & institutional & other measures, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, & potential; citizens charters.

Governance

- DigiVAARTAA is India AI Open Stack e-governance platform developed by NIC in collaboration with Center for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC).
- ASHA-AI project by MoHFW and NASSCOM to strengthen last-mile healthcare delivery.

Bankruptcy resolution - the average time taken for resolution has decreased from 4.3 years in 2017 to 650 days in 2021-22.

- India's rank in Ease of Doing Business rankings declined to 63 in 2022 from 63 in 2020. (1.5. Ease of Doing Business & Ease of Living)
- India ranked 107 out of 121 countries in the Global Hunger Index 2022. (3.5. Poverty)
- India ranked 85 out of 180 countries in Corruption Perception Index 2021. (1.6. Ethics in Public Governance)

Citizen's Charter

- The Government of Tamil Nadu and Commissionerate of Municipal Administration have formulated Citizen's Charter for urban local bodies.
- In February 2004, the district administration of Ahmedabad standardized the entire Citizen's Charter of the district which consisted of 75 issues ranging from land matters, issue of licenses and certificates, public distribution system, widow pension etc.



Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Combating drug addiction – Nasha Mukt Bharat

In a nutshell: National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) focuses on preventive education, awareness generation, counseling, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals with substance dependence.

- Aangan – Digital inspection of Child Care institutes

In a nutshell: Digital inspection of the childcare institutes being run by the department and registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

- Cluster-based Camp adoption approach to saturate all PM Flagship Schemes in Dhalai (Tripura)

In a nutshell: To saturate all 7 flagship schemes – PM Ujjawala Yojana (PMUY), PM Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana-Saubhagya, Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) Yojana, PM Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, Mission Indradhanush in the district, and to create awareness about government flagship programmes.

- Dhimsa Radio - transmitting social change in Koraput

In a nutshell: Dhimsa, a community radio station, has become a tool for social change in disseminating information on government schemes.

- Portability of Ration Cards: One Nation One Ration Card

In a nutshell: Leveraging technology to ensure that NFSA beneficiaries can access their entitlements from anywhere in the country.

- Farmer Registration and Unified beneficiary Information System (FRUITS)

In a nutshell: Integrated data platform for farmers availing government services related to agriculture and allied activities through single registration process.



- Kutumba: Social Protection cum Entitlement Management System

In a nutshell: Single platform for beneficiary data management, entitlement delivery and grievance redressal for all major welfare schemes.

- UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance)

In a nutshell: Unified, integrated app to access pan India e-Gov services from the Centre, States and even local bodies on app, web, SMS and IVR channels.

- Akanksha: An integrated online platform for SDG and CSR alignment

In a nutshell: A collaborative platform for strengthening

- Farmer Registration and Unified beneficiary Information System (FRUITS)

In a nutshell: Providing 14 citizen centric services related to agriculture and horticulture through an integrated portal and mobile app

- DigiLocker

In a nutshell: Providing digital document wallet for Indian citizens to access authentic documents/certificates anytime, anywhere

- Blockchain based caste certificates

In a nutshell: Issuing tamper-proof digital caste certificates to citizens using blockchain technology

- Infrastructure Snapshot App, Goalpara

In a nutshell: Mobile application for geo-tagging of infrastructure projects and real-time monitoring of the same

- Loksewak App: E-Attendance Application, Khandwa

In a nutshell: Ensuring attendance and punctuality of government employees through a mobile app based biometric system



Issues Related to Poverty, Unemployment, Social Justice

- Poverty alleviation: Microfinance institutions provide short-term loans to support income generating activities.
- Employment: MSME sector accounts for around 30% of GDP and employs around 11 crore people.
- Unemployment rate in India increased to 7.2% in Dec 2022 from 4.2% in 2018.
- India has a low female labor force participation rate of merely 25%. Development
- Social empowerment: A vast majority of users of microfinance facilities are women, promoting their empowerment.
- Poverty rate in India reduced from 37% in 2004-05 to 12.3% in 2019-21.

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Prayatna: Special Project for Transgenders

In a nutshell: A livelihood and enterprise training program for transgenders in Delhi-NCR.

- Project Excel – progress of the marginalized in Gujarat

In a nutshell: The initiative aims to empower women, youth, orphans, minority communities, fishing

- Strengthening of handloom culture in Sahaspur: A pilot

In a nutshell: To enable handloom weavers and local artisans for market-oriented skills, quality standardization, value addition, branding, and better marketing linkages for enterprise sustainability.

- Rural Self-Employment Training Institute in Goalpara

In a nutshell: To skill rural youth in Goalpara district and provide avenues for employment and entrepreneurship.

- Navpravartan: A Startup Zone in Chanpatia, West Champaran (Bihar)

In a nutshell: Turning returnee migrants into rural entrepreneurs by providing them production infrastructure in their home district.

GS 2 - Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation. Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections. Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

Human Resource

- Kerala has the highest literacy rate (96.2%) while Andhra Pradesh has the lowest (66.4%). (4.5. Education)
- In India, only 4.69% of workers are formally skilled as compared to 24% in China. (7.2. Making India a Manufacturing Hub)

Health

- Example: Arogyakeralam project in Kerala emphasizes a community-based approach to palliative healthcare.

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Prompt treatment of heart attacks through STEMI/NSTEMI Programme

In a nutshell: A hub and spoke model to provide quick diagnosis and treatment for heart attacks and thereby reducing mortality.

- HBNC+ for reducing Diarrhea and Pneumonia and improving nutrition

In a nutshell: Home-based newborn care (HBNC) to reduce infant and under-five mortality through trained community health workers.

- Reducing Maternal and Newborn Deaths (ReMiND) through mobile application in Uttar Pradesh

In a nutshell: A mobile application used by ASHAs to enter and track data of beneficiaries, ensuring continuum of care.

- Nutri Garden Initiative, Rajasthan

In a nutshell: Addressing malnutrition by promoting consumption of nutritious crops grown locally in urban as well as rural areas of the State.

- Effective screening of pneumonia among children in Punjab

In a nutshell: Use of pulse oximeter by ASHAs for screening of pneumonia in children between 3 months to 5 years of age.

- Acute Malnutrition Management Action (AMMA) Program Initiative

In a nutshell: Community based management of SAM children through identification, counselling and rehabilitation by ASHAs and AWWs.

- Mera Baccha Abhiyan: An initiative to fight malnutrition through public participation

In a nutshell: Enlisting support of local community and institutions to tackle malnutrition through participatory approach.

- Mission Indradhanush (Arunachal Pradesh)

In a nutshell: Intensive planning and monitoring helped achieve drastic improvements in full immunization coverage in the State.

- Mission Sanjeevani, Rajgarh (Madhya Pradesh)

In a nutshell: Holistic approach to improve nutritional status involving convergence of different departments and community mobilisation.

- Improving tele-medicine service in Khunti (Jharkhand)

In a nutshell: Mobile medical unit with real-time audio-visual consultation helping patients in remote areas.



COVID 19

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Crash course for COVID Warriors

In a nutshell: Short term skilling programme to train youths to assist as frontline workers during the pandemic

- District Jail ensures 100% Covid Vaccination to its inmates

In a nutshell: Vaccinating the inmates and staff of district jail on priority against COVID-19

- SARTHI & SAKHI -Mental Health Helpline

In a nutshell: Tele-counselling services to provide psychosocial support during the pandemic

- Combating vaccine hesitancy with support of women volunteers

In a nutshell: Leveraging community participation through women SHGs for creating awareness regarding COVID vaccination

Education

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Scholarship schemes for children of the tea community in Assam - A ray of hope

In a nutshell: A set of scholarship schemes have been introduced to create opportunities to encourage children of the tea community to continue their education.

- Vidya Samiksha Kendra for monitoring of learning outcomes

In a nutshell: Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) is a technology-enabled, online, real-time mechanism to monitor the learning progress of every student across every grade in every school, thereby improving grade-appropriate learning outcomes of every student.

- Home based education to children with multiple disabilities and profound/severe disabilities

In a nutshell: To provide home-based education to children with severe and profound disabilities who are unable to attend regular schooling.

- Pheonix mobile app – measuring students' progress

In a nutshell: To identify students' progrss periodically and to ensure that all the students acquire at least minimum levels of learning.

- Academic Bank of Credits

In a nutshell: As per National Education Policy 2020, the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) has been envisaged to facilitate the academic mobility of students with the freedom to study scross the higher education institutions in the country with an appropriate "credit transfer" mechanism from one programme to another, leading to attain a degree/diploma/PG-diploma, etc.

- National Academic Depository

In a nutshell: An online repository of all academic awards such as degrees, mark-sheets, diplomas and certificates for easier access and safekeeping.

- Kalika Chetarike – Activity based learning in Karnataka

In a nutshell: Kalika Chetarike focuses on addressing learning gaps and attaining subject-wise, grade-specific learning outcomes for all students by using an approach that does not restrict classroom interactions to mere textbooks and completion of syllabus but instead, is designed around activities to develop 'competencies' for all students irrespective of their existing learning levels.

- School Adoption Initiative, Darrang (Assam)

In a nutshell: Under this initiative, one college teacher adopted one school in the district of Darrang, Assam with the aim of improving teaching and learning practices.

- Enrollment drives and improvement in schools with community support in border areas

In a nutshell: Various initiatives were taken by the district administration of Baramulla in Jammu and Kashmir to encourage students to attend, and to encourage parents to send their children to schools.

- Abhyudaya Dhubri: Rise of Education over Brahmaputra, Dhubri (Assam)

In a nutshell: The initiative uses cutting-edge virtual reality technology to introduce new fun-filled ways of learning and providing better conceptual understanding among students.

- Shiksha Sarathi Yojana, Singrauli (Madhya Pradesh)

In a nutshell: The main objective of this project is to fulfill the requirement of minimum availability of teachers in the schools of the downtrodden areas in the pursuit of "Right to Education Act".

Sports

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Promoting excellence in sports & wellness through Khelo India Scheme, Bishnupur (Manipur)

In a nutshell: Improving sports infrastructure and coaching facilities for youth under Khelo India scheme

- Achieving Sports excellence through "Khelo India" Scheme, Churu

In a nutshell: Providing world class sports facilities including synthetic athletic track and astroturf hockey field



GS 2 - India and its neighborhood- relations. Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests. Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora. Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.

International Relations

- The address of Chicago Parliament of Religions in 1893 by Swami Vivekanand brought the much-needed recognition and respect for India particularly its culture and traditions.
- India was the first country to raise Apartheid issue at UN. India was also among the earliest signatories of Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination.
- India took the initiative to pilot a draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism. India also played an active role in drafting the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.
- In 2015, on a trip to Turkmenistan on the Central Asian circuit, Indian PM was invited to inaugurate a traditional medicine and Yoga center in the capital of Ashgabat. This highlights the soft power potential of Yoga.
- The Minsk Group was created in 1994 to address the dispute over Nagorno-Karabakh and is co-chaired by the United States, France, and Russia. This highlights the role of major powers in conflict management.
- India began to formulate its own plans for regional connectivity in the Himalayas in 2013 under projects like Himalayan Rail Express. This was an alternative to China's Belt and Road Initiative.
- The Global Buddhist Congregation was hosted by India in 2011 to mark the 2,600th anniversary of Buddha's enlightenment. This highlights the use of religion for soft power diplomacy.
- India-France-Australia (IFA) trilateral was initiated by France in 2021, with the objective of creating an independent alternative to the U.S led regional architecture in Indo-Pacific. This highlights the rise of minilaterals.
- India took over the presidency of G20 from Indonesia in 2022. India's presidency of G20 is seen as an important platform for advancing its interests and for promoting the country's profile on the global stage.

- QUAD countries account for over 50% of the global GDP and population. (1.2. India and Its Neighborhood Relations)
- India has signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with UAE in 2022.
- India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (IndAus ECTA) came into force in 2022.



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GS 3 - Economic Development- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it. Government Budgeting. Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

Economic and Inclusive Growth

- India's per capita income in terms of purchasing power parity has gone down by 5% compared to a 2% increase for the developing countries during 2019 and 2021-22. (Human Development Report)
- Share of private fixed capital formation has continued to decline from 10.8 per cent in FY19 to estimated 8.4 per cent in FY22, affecting infrastructure development. (Ruralisation to Rural Industrialization)
- India's workforce dependence on agriculture has risen from 42.5 per cent (2018- 19) to 45.5 per cent in 2021-22. (Ruralisation to Rural Industrialization)
- India's monthly per capita consumption of cereals has risen in the last decade creating more jobs in the rural ecosystem. (Ruralisation to Rural Industrialization)

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Financial inclusion for street vendors under PM SVANidhi

In a nutshell: Collateral free loan with affordable interest rates and incentives for digital transactions for street vendors.

- Project Uddyam – enhancing the income of the tribal households in Talasari (Maharashtra)

In a nutshell: Capacity building workshops and market linkages to enhance household income of tribal population through value addition of non-timber forest produce.



Employment, Social Security and Skill Development

- Under PMKVY 3.0, only 8% candidates have been placed and there is a large gap in the number of candidates registered and those who secured employment on ASEEM Portal. (PMKVY)
- High dropout rates of approx. 20% were observed during the implementation of PMKVY 1.0, 2.0 & 3.0. (PMKVY)
- As of January 2023, DAY-NRLM has mobilized a total of 8.8 Crore women into more than 81 lakh SHGs. (SHGs)
- According to government estimates, street-vending account for 14% of the total (non-agricultural) urban informal employment in the country. (Street Vendors)
- The 'Bhu-Adhikar' app has been launched by the ministry of rural development for land records management.

Poverty Alleviation and Urban Planning

- India saved over \$27 bn in key central government schemes through Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT). (DBT)
- Slums are the most visible symptom of exclusion in divided cities. (Inequality in India)
- In 2020, only 19% of SHG credit were used for productive purposes. (SHGs)

Economic Development

- Rural development: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin aims to provide housing for all rural households by 2024.
- Industry and infrastructure: National Infrastructure Pipeline aims to invest Rs 111 lakh crore in infrastructure projects during FY 2020-2025.
- Inclusive growth: Microfinance institutions promote financial inclusion by providing collateral-free credit to over 6 crore borrowers.
- Employment: Rural industries like khadi, handicrafts etc provide additional and off-season employment to agricultural labourers.

- Share of Indian private corporate sector in India's GDP is only 15%, compared to 50% in China. This highlights the need for greater formalization of economy.
- The four components of India's forex reserves and their share are foreign currency assets (67%), gold reserves (about 7%), SDRs with IMF (5%) and reserve position in IMF (around 1%).
- India's forex reserves almost doubled in the last 7 years before the current decline.
- According to RBI, 67% of the slump in forex reserves is because of decline in relative value of non-dollar to dollar-based assets and US bonds.
- India's GDP growth projection for 2022-23 is 7% as per the Economic Survey. (3.1. Macroeconomic Development)
- Rupee depreciated over 10% against US dollar in 2022, making it one of the worst performing currencies globally. (3.3. Issues Related to Capital Market)
- India's rank in Global Hunger Index 2022 is 107 out of 121 countries. (3.5. Poverty)
- Agriculture sector employs 45% of India's total workforce. (6.1. E-Technology in Agriculture)
- India is the largest producer of milk in the world. (6.2. Allied Activities)
- India is the 2nd largest fish producer in the world, accounting for 7.56% of global production. (6.2. Allied Activities)
- India's merchandise exports touched an all-time high of \$422 billion in 2022.
- India's current account deficit (CAD) widened to 4.4% of GDP in the July-September quarter of 2022-23.
- India's forex reserves declined by \$100 billion in 2022 to \$561 billion.
- India's rank in UN's Global Competitiveness Index 2022: 45th (out of 122 economies)
- Share of Indian private corporate sector in India's GDP is only 15%, compared to 50% in China.



Fiscal and Monetary Policy

- Fiscal policy: Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003 was introduced to control high borrowings and debt-trap risks of states.
- Inflation: Inflation is globalized currently due to geopolitical risks, supply chain disruptions etc.
- Banking sector reforms: Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) aims to resolve stressed assets and improve efficiency of credit market.
- Capital market: Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) allow investment in infrastructure projects and provide liquidity to markets.
- US Fed rate hikes led to significant FPI outflows from Indian capital markets impacting Indian rupee.
- Fiscal deficit target for 2023-24 is 5.9% of GDP.
- Tax to GDP ratio of India is among the lowest globally at 10-11%.
- Share of Indian private corporate sector in India's GDP is only 15%, compared to 50% in China. This highlights need for greater investments.

External Sector

- BOP: India's balance of payments deficit has risen recently at both current account and capital account level.
- Exchange rate management: RBI has taken measures like selling dollars to stem the fall in Rupee value against US dollar.
- Apple has moved a significant share of its production to India



Industry

- India is the world's 2nd largest steel producer with a production of 118 MT in 2021. (7.2. Mining & Manufacturing)
- India has 21 SaaS unicorns as compared to one in 2018. (8.1. Software as a Service)
- India is the 3rd largest SaaS ecosystem globally, after the USA and China. (8.1. Software as a Service)

Infrastructure & Energy

- In India, 64.5% of goods are transported through roads compared to 25% globally. (9.2.1. National Logistics Policy)
- India ranked 38th in 2023 Global Logistics Performance Index. (9.2.1. National Logistics Policy)
- The Indian Logistics sector is estimated to be over \$250 billion in 2021. (9.2.1. National Logistics Policy)
- The government-backed National Bank for Financial Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID) is set to start operations from Q1 of FY23, with a target of ₱1 trillion infrastructure lending for the year.

Port Sector:

- The Centre has set a target for India to become a global hub for green shipping by 2030.

Initiative: Green Tug Transition Programme (GTTP) aims to convert at least 50% of all tugs into green tugs by 2030.

- India has established the first Centre of Excellence in Green Port & Shipping (NCoEGPS) to empower 'Make in India' in port, coastal, and inland water transport.
- 'Harit Sagar' the Green Port Guidelines 2023 emphasizes the use of clean/green energy in port operations and the development of port capabilities for storage, handling, and bunkering greener fuels.

Inland Waterways in India:

- The Prime Minister recently unveiled inland waterways projects worth over Rs 1000 crore to increase transport, trade, and tourism in eastern India.
- Project: Haldia Multi-Modal Terminal in West Bengal under the Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP).
- Initiative: Maritime Skill Development Centre for the Northeast in Guwahati.
- More than 60 community jetties are being constructed along the river Ganga to boost economic activities and improve the livelihoods of local communities in the region.
- The National Waterways Act 2016 declares a total of 111 National Waterways, including 17,980 km of rivers and 2,256 km of canals.

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Telangana State Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) for commercial buildings

In a nutshell: Making Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) compliance mandatory for all commercial buildings with connected load above 100KW in the State.

- Ethanol – A success story

In a nutshell: Boosting production and supply of ethanol blended petrol, generating additional income for farmers and achieving environment benefits.



GS 3 - Land reforms in India Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing. Food processing and related industries in Indiascope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.

Agriculture

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

1. Crop Cluster Development Programme- Innovation in Haryana

In a nutshell: A programme for building post-harvest management infrastructure for horticulture produce in Haryana

2. Organic Large Cardamom Production- An initiative of Farmers Producer Company in Nagaland

In a nutshell: Producing and developing a value chain for organic large cardamom has reaped high economic benefits for the farmers in the State of Nagaland.

3. Direct and full benefit of Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers

In a nutshell: Shift from indirect payment of the Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the direct, online transfer into the accounts of the farmers has been highly beneficial to the farmers of the states of Haryana and Punjab

4. Dr. YSR Rythu Bharosa Kendralu - a one-stop solution for farmers

In a nutshell: Making available quality inputs for agriculture and allied sectors, enabling knowledge transfer and providing capacity building.

5. Climate resilient rice – fish farming in Assam

In a nutshell: Encouraging pisciculture in the paddy fields of Assam, taking advantage of the symbiotic relationship between the rice plant and the fish.

6. Odisha Millets Mission

In a nutshell: Odisha Millets Mission launched to encourage production and consumption of millets in Odisha and to promote indigenous culture

7. Black Rice Initiative in Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh

In a nutshell: Black rice cultivation by the farmers of Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh is resulting in an increase in their income.

- India produces about 3,100 lakh tonnes of food grains a year.
- The country's current godown facilities can store only up to 47% of the produce.
- About 80% of handling and warehousing facilities are not mechanized and traditional manual methods for loading, unloading, and handling food grains and other commodities are used.
- The distribution of cold storage is highly uneven with the majority of the cold storage being limited to Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, and Maharashtra.

GS 3 - Technology - Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology. Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

Science & Tech

- NASA Spacecraft Psyche was launched to explore a massive metal asteroid
- India's spending on R&D is only 0.7% of GDP compared to 2-5% in major economies. (4.4. Research & Development)
- India successfully tested the Agni-V intercontinental ballistic missile, which has a strike range of over 5,000 km.
- India's first indigenously developed mRNA vaccine gets approval for human trials.



Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- National Artificial Intelligence Portal - A critical hub for everything AI in India

In a nutshell: The National AI Portal (INDIAai) operates as a one-stop digital platform for artificial intelligence (AI) related developments in India. It was developed to create and nurture a unified AI ecosystem in the country, and to promote knowledge creation, fostering economic growth and social empowerment.

- Santhe Kaushalkar - Self Help Group and Artisan Profiling Platform (Karnataka)

In a nutshell: With an aim to target rural women entrepreneurs and artisans, the initiative is creating a rural self help group (SHG) and artisan profiling platform that provides profiles of rural SHGs/artisans engaged in manufacturing of various products and artefacts, and facilitates their connection with potentials buyers and customers.

- Innovations for Defence excellence

In a nutshell: Innovations for defence excellence (iDEX) is a unique initiative that is the only channel that provides the startups of India a direct link to the defence industry and creates a platform for the ease of doing business with the Ministry of Defence.

GS 3 - Bio diversity & Environment - Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment

Environment

- 13 of the top 20 most polluted cities in the world are in India. (5.1. Environmental Degradation Reasons & Associated Concerns)
- India emitted 3.3 billion tonnes of CO2 in 2019, the third highest in the world. (5.1. Environmental Degradation Reasons & Associated Concerns)
- India ranked 5th in Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2023.
- India aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based resources by 2030.

- India has set a target of Net Zero emissions by 2070.
- Yashwant Sagar in Madhya Pradesh, Tampara Lake in Odisha, Pichavaram Mangrove in Tamil Nadu, Thane Creek in Maharashtra etc. are some of the Ramsar sites in news.
- In 2011, the Sikkim Earthquake destroyed many Buddhist monasteries and temples.
- In 2020, first tradable water price futures index was launched on Chicago Stock Exchange.
- In Andhra Pradesh, Navaratnalu, a cluster of nine flagship programmes, reached out to vulnerable communities across sectors, such as, agriculture, health, education, housing, etc.
- Bhopal launched India's first city-level Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) called 'Agenda for Action: Sustainable Urban Transformation in Bhopal'.
- Bihar's Viksit Bihar ke 7 Nischay, includes schemes on inclusion, entrepreneurship, women's reservation in jobs, provision of water, electricity, concrete streets, toilets and higher education.
- Mangrove conservation in India through National Mangrove Committee, National Mangrove Genetic Resource Centre, Mangrove Foundation, etc.
- Cheetah relocation from Namibia to Kuno National Park, Madhya Pradesh under Project Cheetah.
- Cloud Forest bonds as a part of 'Nature Based Solutions (NBS)' and their financing to protect Cloud forests. Cloud forests are mountain tropical forests generally found at the river headstreams.
- Urban agriculture being adopted in cities like Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Bengaluru and Kolkata. It can provide food and nutritional security, build resilience of food supply, and enable efficient land use.
- Bhuj Earthquake in 2001 caused widespread devastation to both rural and urban settlements including many nationally and state protected monuments.
- Sikkim model of organic farming where transition to organic farming was gradual over about 8 years. In contrast, Sri Lanka adopted a target based approach for organic transition.
- India's first green bond was issued by Yes Bank in 2015. Recently, India also launched a Sovereign Green Bonds (SGB) Framework.

- Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) scheme for improving energy efficiency in energy intensive sectors through tradable Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts).
- Sponge Cities mission promotes positive interactions between socio-economic systems and urban water cycle to enhance resilience against floods.
- Natural farming being promoted as Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati Programme (BPKP) under centrally sponsored scheme- Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY).
- India is implementing the Solar Mama program (Barefoot College for vocational training centers where women were provided local-level training) in different African nations.
- Earthquake in Sikkim in 2011 destroyed many Buddhist monasteries and temples.
- Global Initiative called Early Warnings for All by World Meteorological Organization (WMO) aims to ensure that every person on Earth is protected by early warning systems by 2027.
- Recently, several new initiatives were launched under Arth Ganga concept during the event of 'Yamuna Par Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav'. Arth Ganga focuses on creating economic livelihood opportunities to sustain Namami Gange Programme.
- Bangladesh and India need transboundary collaboration for Bengal tiger conservation.
- In 2020, India had piloted a resolution in the 4th United Nations Environment Assembly on addressing single-use plastic products pollution.
- India Meteorological Department (IMD) and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) are working with 23 Heat wave prone states identified in 2019 to develop Heat Action Plans (HAPs).
- Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) has set up Storm Surge Early Warning System (EWS) and Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC).
- Defence Geo-Informatics Research Establishment provides advance warning of avalanches.
- Volcanic eruption on Tonga Islands triggered massive 'Equatorial Plasma Bubble'.
- 27th Conference of the Parties (COP 27) was held at Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt to build on successes of COP26 and pave way for higher climate ambition.

- Important decisions at COP27 included establishment of a transitional committee to make recommendations for operationalization of new funding arrangements for loss and damage by COP28.
- Breakthrough Agenda set priorities for COP28 like speeding up decarbonisation under five sectors of power, road transport, steel, hydrogen and agriculture through initiatives like Climate Investment Funds.
- India expressed concerns at COP27 regarding gap in operationalizing principles of equity and climate justice, developing countries being provided greater share of remaining carbon budget.
- Transitional Committee on operationalization of Loss and damage fund, established in COP27, held its 1st meeting in Luxor, Egypt in 2023.
- Stockholm+50 meeting commemorated 50 years of 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and recommended actions like recognizing right to clean environment and helping developing countries access technologies.
- India's updated NDCs represented framework for transition to cleaner energy for 2021-2030 period with updated targets on emissions intensity and share of non-fossil fuels in electricity capacity.
- LT-LEDS submitted by India to UNFCCC lays out steps to achieve net zero by 2070 through 7 key transitions to low-carbon development pathways.

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Paradigm shift to green transport

In a nutshell: The increasing number of vehicles in the pristine Andaman and Nicobar Islands is proving to be a threat to the biodiversity of the region. Various projects by the Transport Department have been launched to encourage a shift to eco-friendly mode of transportation.

- Electric vehicle policy and Induction of Electric Buses – A measure to improve Delhi's air quality

In a nutshell: Eco-friendly measures to improve Delhi's air quality by reducing emissions from the transport sector

- A life, less ordinary: Ganga Prahari - Guardians of the Ganga

In a nutshell: Establishment of a trained cadre of local communities for institutionalizing the conservation efforts of river Ganga at the grassroots level.

- Bio Decomposer Solution and Spray Programme - Fighting stubble burning

In a nutshell: To fight pollution caused by stubble burning by providing Bio-decompose spray to farmers

- Delhi pushes towards sustainable power eco-system

In a nutshell: The solar policy mandates solar installations on government buildings with an area above 500 sq.mt.

- Solving dry waste handling - Materials Recovery Facility at Nitte Gram Panchayat

In a nutshell: An innovative project that provides good waste management service and uses non-recyclable waste as a raw material in cement factories.

- Palle Prakruthi Vanam / Village Nature Park

In a nutshell: Creating dense mini forests in rural areas using the Yadadri Model of plantation.

- Eco-friendly practices initiated by Forest Department

In a nutshell: Inculcate eco-friendly practices while doing departmental ativities and promote the same in target groups which are general and villagers of the area



Disaster Management

- In 2021, India reported a total of 20,091 lives lost, becoming the world's 4th most disaster-struck country. (5.2. Disaster and Disaster Management)
- A subsidence zone has appeared in Joshimath town of Uttarakhand, leading to large cracks in houses and roads.

Best Practices - NITI Aayog

- Shifting Gears from Disaster Management to Disaster Risk Reduction in Chitrakoot District In a nutshell: Adopting a multi-pronged approach emphasizing disaster preparedness and mitigation
- Flood and Landslide Disaster Management, Wayanad (Kerala)

In a nutshell: Effective preparedness, response and rehabilitation to handle flood and landslide situations in disaster prone Wayanad district



GS 3 - Security - Linkages between development and spread of extremism. Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security. Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; moneylaundering and its prevention Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

Security

- Terrorism caused 62% of total deaths in Jammu and Kashmir since 2018. (2.6. Left Wing Extremism)
- In 2021, a 59% rise was seen in infiltration attempts from across the border in J&K. (2.6. Left Wing Extremism)
- Example: Pota Cabins is an innovative educational initiative that has helped reduce the number of out-of-school children in Left Wing Extremism affected villages of Dantewada district in Chattisgarh.
- The government has banned the Popular Front of India (PFI) for 5 years under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.
- India successfully test fired nuclear capable Agni-V ICBM with a strike range of over 5,000 km.
- Bodo Peace Accord is a significant move as it would promote democratic decentralization, recognize identity of the bodo people and ensure long term peace and harmony in the region.
- India became a de facto nuclear power with Indo US civil nuclear deal in 2008.
- Madhukar Gupta Committee on border protection had recommended the Union Government to strengthen border protection and address vulnerabilities in fencing along the Indo-Pakistan border. This led to implementation of Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS) in 2015.
- Information gathered from satellite imagery, population census and electoral rolls was used during the 2008 Mumbai terror attacks to identify ten Pakistani terrorists.



- Under 'Project BOLD-QIT' Colour Coded Border Fencing along the Indo-Bangladesh Border has been undertaken to facilitate distinguishing between the border of two countries.
- In 2021, the then CDS proposed 4 JTCs (Air, Maritime, Western and Eastern) for jointness in operations, planning, procurements, logistics, transport, training etc. in order to create a unified approach.
- The INS Vikrant is the largest warship ever built in the maritime history of India and also the first indigenously designed and built aircraft carrier for Indian Navy.
- Private sector participation: Efforts should be made to utilize the knowledge available with private sector in the context of electronic and surveillance equipment and maintenance and updating of data such as biometric details.
- Under resolution 1535 (2004), Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) to assist the work of the CTC was established.
- NSG plenary meeting held in Vienna decided to admit India as its 42nd member, in the Group after completion of adherence related procedures.



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