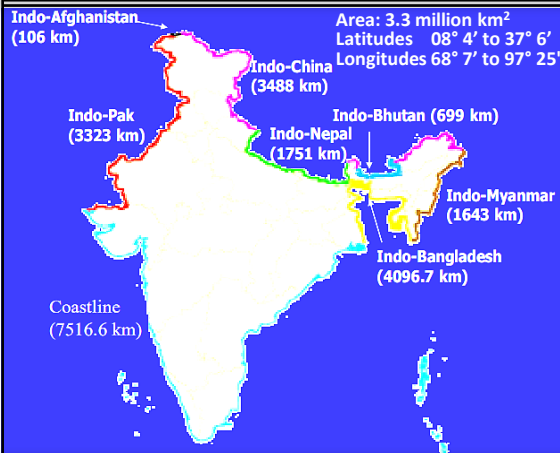


All-Inclusive Current Affairs for Prelims 2022

International Relations Class-2

Class-1 used 2020 PDF (25 pages)



5 landlocked states:

- 1) Madhya Pradesh
- 2) Chhattisgarh
- 3) Jharkhand
- 4) Telangana
- 5) Haryana

Name of the country	Length of the border (in Km)
Bangladesh	4,096.7
China	3,488
Pakistan	3,323
Nepal	1,751
Myanmar	1,643
Bhutan	699
Afghanistan	106
Total	15,106.7



Nepal

Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1950

- reciprocal treatment of citizens
- cooperation on defence, foreign policy
- and much more...

Pancheshwar dam:

Proposed dam on river Sharda / Kali / Mahakali

Some Treaties:

- Kosi Treaty 1954
- Mahakali Treaty 1996

Treaty of Sugauli 1816

- Ended Anglo-Nepalese (Gurkha) War (1814–16)
- British can recruit Gurkhas for military service
- British resident will be posted in Nepal
- Nepal renounced claims to Tarai region and west of Kali River
- Borders: **Kali** (Mahakali) river, **Gandak** (Narayani) river, etc.
- Lord Hastings (**Marquess of Hastings**) (1813-23) was GG of India



Bhutan

Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1949

Manas: from **Bhutan** to **Assam** (meets Brahmaputra)

Teesta: from **Sikkim** to **WB** to **Bangladesh** (meets Brahmaputra)



Bangladesh

- India's biggest **trade** partner in South Asia
- Rooppur nuclear** power plant being built by India & Russia
- 2015 **Land boundary agreement** solved border issue
- Maitree express** between Kolkata and Dhaka

Farakka Barrage

- on Bhagirathi/Ganga
- in Murshidabad (WB)
- India used it to divert water to Hooghly in dry season.
- Dispute with Bangladesh, solved by **Ganga Treaty 1996** (50-50)

I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias) www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

China

China has longest land boundary with? Mongolia > Russia > India

One China Policy

To establish diplomatic relations with PRC:

- recognize that there is only one China i.e. PRC
- end all formal ties with ROC

1949: (end of Chinese Civil war)

- CPC defeated Kuomintang
- CPC ruled mainland (PRC)
- Kuomintang ruled Taiwan ROC

CPC: Communist Party of China

Taiwan:

- UN member? No
- WTO member? Yes (as Chinese Taipei)
- Diplomatic relations with? only 13 UN members
- India USA Russia

Taiwan Relations Act 1979 of USA:

- US will supply arms to Taiwan for self-defence purpose

Tibet Policy and Support Act 2020 of USA:

- Tibetans have right to chose successor of Dalai Lama
- USA must establish consulate in Lhasa



Macau	Hong Kong
1557 Became Portuguese colony	1841 Became British colony after 1 st Opium war
1887 Treaty of Peking Portuguese got perpetual rights	1898 2 nd convention of Peking British got 99 year lease
1980s Talks between China & Portugal China promises certain autonomy	1980s Talks between China & Britain China promises certain autonomy
1999 China gets control	1997 China gets control
2049 Mini Constitution will expire	2047 Mini Constitution will expire
Unclear what will happen after that	

One Country Two Systems policy of China

- For Special Administrative Regions (SARs) of **Hong Kong** and **Macau**
- HK/Macau → Separate currency, Economic system, Legal system, Political system
- Beijing → **defence and diplomacy**

As per 1997 British agreement, HK will have:

- **Mini-Constitution**
aka Basic Law
- **Certain freedoms**
speech & assembly; independent judiciary, etc.
- **Own security law**
unpopular, hence never made

Hong Kong Security law:

Came into effect on June 30 2020

Purpose:

- China: **to bring stability** to Hong Kong
- Critics: **to curtail protests** and freedom of speech

Key provisions:

- Strict control**
on foreign NGOs and news agencies
- Damage to public transport**
will be considered terrorism
- HK's Chief Executive will appoint judges**
for national security cases
- Closed door trials permitted**
Some cases can be sent to Mainland

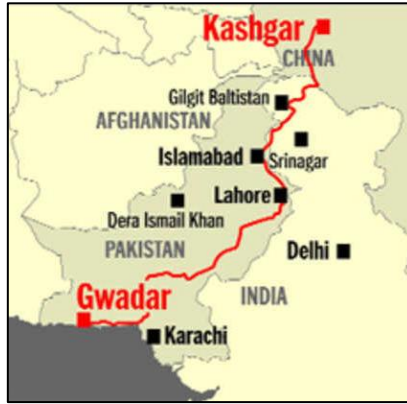
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Pakistan

CPEC

- It is part of BRI
- Kashgar** (Xinjiang) to **Gwadar** (Balochistan)
- India objects because it passes through **Indian territory**
- Helps China easily access Arabian sea



Indus Water Treaty (1960, Karachi)
 Brokered by World Bank
 Permanent Indus Commission

Three eastern rivers:

- Ravi, Beas, Sutlej → India has control

Three western rivers:

- Indus, Jhelum, Chenab → Pak has control
- India can use for limited irrigation use and unlimited non-consumptive use (power generation, navigation...)

Afghanistan

Some places in Afghanistan:

Kabul, Kandahar, Bagram, Panjshir valley, Bamyan, Mazar-i-Sharif, Mis Ainak or Mes Aynak

Heart of Asia - Istanbul Process:

- started in 2011 at Istanbul
- by **Afghanistan and Turkey**
- 15 members: **India**, Russia, Pak, China, etc
- 16 supporting countries: USA, UK, etc.

Troika Plus meetings:

US, Russia, China, Pak

Moscow Format:

India? Yes

1979	USSR occupied Afghanistan USA/Pak gave arms/funds to Mujahideen
1990s	USSR withdrew, Taliban rose
2001	9/11 attack; NATO invasion
2021	NATO withdrew

Some of India's contributions:

- Parliament building
- Salma dam (India-Afghan friendship dam)
- Cricket stadium in Kandahar
- Zaranj Delaram road



Iran

Farzad-B gas field in Iran

2008: discovered by Indian companies

2021: Iran dropped India from development

JCPOA: (Iran nuclear deal)

- Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action
- Signed in **2015** by Iran and P5+1 (**Germany**)
- Imposed limitations on uranium enrichment
- USA withdrew from it in **2018**

Israel

India supports two state solution? Yes

1916 Sykes-Picot agreement:

- Secret agreement signed by Britain with France & Russia
- Divided parts of Ottoman empire; Britain kept Palestine for itself

1917 Balfour Declaration:

- Public statement by British govt:
- Establish in Palestine a national home for Jewish people

Abraham Accords 2020:

- Israel, UAE, USA**
- signed in 2020 at Washington DC
- For normalization of relation between Israel and Arab states

Jerusalem:

- sacred to **Abrahamic** religions (**Islam**, **Christianity**, **Judaism**)
- Important places:** Temple Mount, Western Wall, Dome of the Rock, Al-Aqsa Mosque, Church of the Holy Sepulchre

I4F

- India-Israel Industrial R&D & Technological Innovation Fund
- for **joint R&D** in various fields

I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias) www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

S-E Asia

1997: **Kazakhstan** shifted its capital from **Almaty** to **Astana**
 2005: **Myanmar** shifted its capital from **Yangon** to **Naypyidaw**
 2024: **Indonesia** will shift its capital from Jakarta to **Nusantara** (on Borneo island)
 Because Jakarta is sinking!

Borneo island:
 Asia's largest island
 Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei
Kalimantan?
 Indonesian portion of Borneo island

Irrawaddy:
Myanmar
Mekong:
China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam

Capitals of Indonesia since 1945:
 Jakarta
 Yogyakarta
 Bukittinggi
 Yogyakarta
 Jakarta

← **Darfur region in Sudan:**
 Armed conflict going on since 2003

Nagorno-Karabakh →

- Landlocked region in South Caucasus, in Karabakh mountain range
- Armed conflict between **Azerbaijan** and **Armenia**

Uranium

also see science page-21

Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant in **Maharashtra**
 Reactor from **France**

Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant in **Tamil Nadu**
 Reactor from **Russia**

Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant **Bangladesh's first** (Padma river) by **India & Russia**

Nuclear Power Corporation of India (1987, Mumbai)
 - Responsible for nuclear power generation in India
 - PSU under **Department of Atomic Energy** (under **PMO**)

Nullification or Termination clause:
 - Some nuclear deals have this clause
 - Deal will be cancelled if India conducts nuclear test

Yellow cake (has low radioactivity) intermediate state in processing of uranium ores

India imports uranium from:

- Kazakhstan? Yes Canada? Yes

India has civil nuclear agreement with?

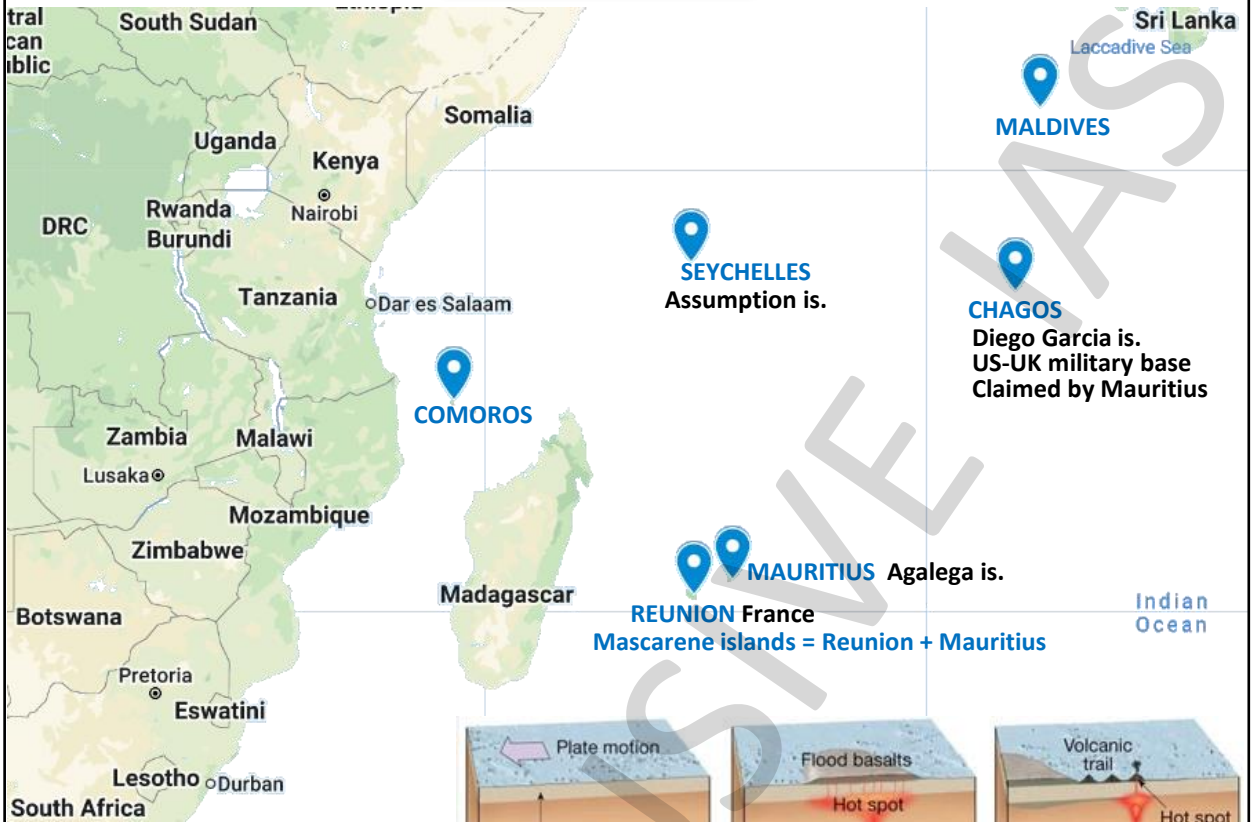
- Many countries, including UK, Japan, Australia, Uzbekistan, Namibia, Argentina, Mongolia, Vietnam, etc.

Uranium mines in India:

- ✓ **Jaduguda**, Singhbhum district, Jharkhand
- ✓ **Kadapa** district, Andhra Pradesh

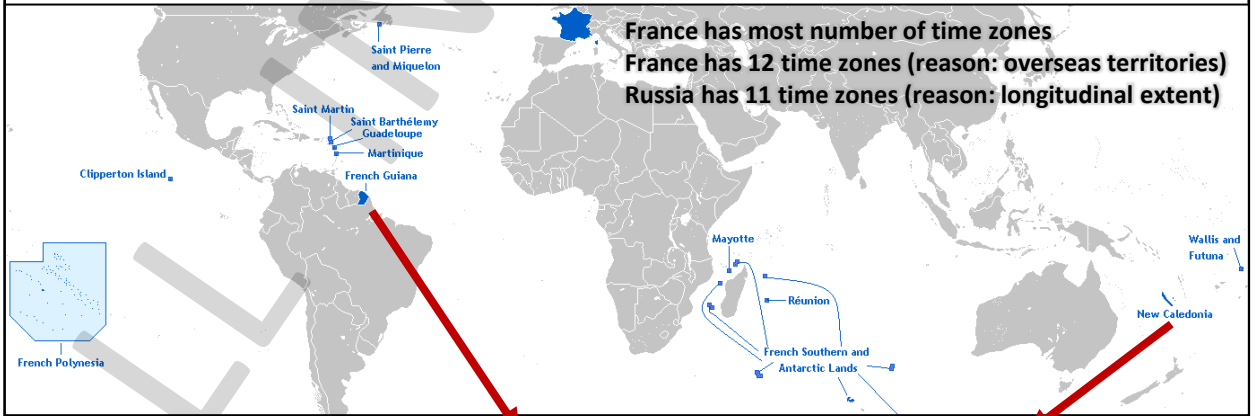
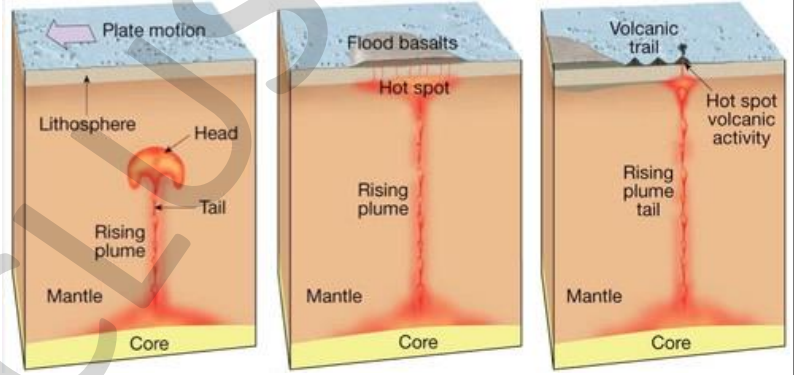
Reserves found in other places also

Indian Ocean



Indian Ocean Commission:

- Founded in **1982**; HQ in **Mauritius**
- Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Réunion (France)
- India** got **Observer** status in **2020**



France has most number of time zones
 France has 12 time zones (reason: overseas territories)
 Russia has 11 time zones (reason: longitudinal extent)

French Guiana:
 European Space Agency's launch site

New Caledonia:
 2021 referendum rejected independence

Drugs

Prelims 2019: Consider the following statements:

1. UN Convention against **Corruption (UNCAC)** has a 'Protocol against the **Smuggling of Migrants** by Land, Sea and Air'.
2. **UNCAC** is the ever-first legally binding global **anti-corruption** instrument.
3. A highlight of UN Convention against Transnational **Organized Crime (UNTOC)** is the inclusion of a specific chapter aimed at **returning assets** to their rightful owners from whom they had been taken illicitly.
4. UN Office on **Drugs and Crime (UNODC)** is mandated by its members States to **assist** in the implementation of both UNCAC and UNTOC.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only **(c) 2 and 4 only** (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

UN Office on Drugs and Crime

- 1997, **Vienna** (Austria)
- Implements UNTOC, UNCAC, three drug treaties
- Publishes **World Drug Report** every year
- Secretariat for International Narcotics Control Board
- Gets most of its funds from voluntary contributions

Three UN treaties on drugs:

- ✓ Single Convention on **Narcotic** Drugs, 1961,
 - ✓ Convention on **Psychotropic** Substances, 1971
 - ✓ Convention against Illicit Traffic in **Narcotic** Drugs and **Psychotropic** Substances, 1988
- India has signed all three.

UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

aka Palermo convention

Has three supplementary protocols:

- ... **trafficking in persons** especially women & children
- ... illicit manufacturing and **trafficking in firearms**
- ... smuggling of migrants by land, sea, air

UN Convention Against Corruption 2003

- Only legally binding anti-corruption treaty
- UNODC in Vienna serves as Secretariat
- Against corruption (even in private sector), abuse of power, money laundering, etc.
- Provides mechanisms for asset recovery

UNODC deals with:

- ✓ Alternative Development
- ✓ Anti-corruption
- ✓ Criminal Justice
- ✓ Prison Reform
- ✓ Crime Prevention
- ✓ Drug Prevention
- ✓ HIV and AIDS
- ✓ Human Trafficking
- ✓ Migrant Smuggling
- ✓ Money Laundering
- ✓ Organized Crime
- ✓ Piracy
- ✓ Terrorism Prevention



Alternative development: reduce circumstances which lead to drug cultivation; encourage alternative crops, etc.

Constitution

- Article 47 (DPSP)
- Govt should prohibit use of drugs

Some agencies of "Finance Ministry" recently in news:

- **Department of Revenue Intelligence** - anti-smuggling
- **Enforcement Directorate** - economic crime
- **Central Bureau of Narcotics** - opium production

CBN should not be confused with NCB

Narcotics Control Bureau - under **MHA**. For drug law enforcement.

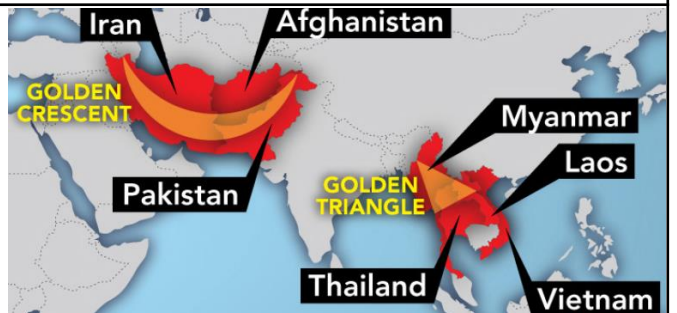


(NDPS) Act, 1985

- Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances
- Bans production, supply, use of drugs
- **Narcotics Control Bureau** enforces it

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment:

- ✓ **National Action Plan** for Drug Demand Reduction 2018-2025
- ✓ **Nasha Mukta Bharat:** Action Plan (2020-21) in 272 Districts



I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

UN

UN Charter:

25-06-1945 adopted
24-10-1945 effective
51 founding members

UN members: 193
2011: South Sudan
2006: Montenegro
2002: Timor-Leste
2002: Switzerland
1945: India

UN Atomic Energy Commission:

- Formed by UNGA in 1946
- To deal with problems raised by discovery of atomic energy
- Baruch plan proposed by US in June 1946; USSR disagreed
- UNAEC disbanded in 1952

UN Development Group

- 1997, New York
- 2018: renamed to UN Sustainable DG
- 36 UN agencies, funds, programs, etc

UN Human Rights Council:

- 2006, Geneva (Switzerland); Replaced UN Comm on HR
- 47 members, 3 year term; by UNGA by simple majority
- Universal Periodic Review reviews HR in each UN member state



Note: UK is shown coloured on map because Gladwyn Jebb, from UK, served as Acting Secretary-General from 24 October 1945 - 1 February 1946. But he is not counted among the nine

ECOSOC: 54 members (Economic and Social Council)
Elected by UNGA for 3 year term by 2/3rd majority

← UN Secretary General:

- UNSC recommends, UNGA appoints
- By convention: 5 years & max 2 terms
- António Guterres is 9th
- No Indian, P5, women

Prelims 2017:

With reference to the role of UN-Habitat in the United Nations Programme working towards a better urban future, which of the statements is/are correct?

1. UN-Habitat has been mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities to provide adequate shelter for all.
2. Its partners are either governments or local urban authorities only.
3. UN-Habitat contributed to the overall objective of the United Nations system to reduce poverty and to promote access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 only

World Health Organization:

specialized agency of UN
1948; Geneva (Switzerland)

Structure of WHO:

- World Health Assembly: member states; supreme decision making body
- Executive Board: technical experts; oversee implementation of programs
- Secretariat: headed by Director General; implements the programs

WHO's Source of funds: (problem: 80% money coming from voluntary sources, so unstable)

- Assessed contributions: paid by member states based on GNP and population.
- Voluntary contributions: paid by members states, organizations, individuals, etc.

IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

- 1957, Vienna (Austria)
- For peaceful use of nuclear energy
- Got Nobel Peace Prize 2005

Relation with UN:

- Formed by UN
- Specialized agency
- Part of UN system
- Reports to UNGA & UNSC

- 175 members (India founding)
- North Korea withdrew in 1994
- Some countries like Bhutan, Maldives, etc have no relation with IAEA

I read I forget, I see I remember | See explanation of this PDF on **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

UNSC

- The only UN body that can issue **binding resolutions**
- Presidency** rotates **monthly** in alphabetical order
- Elected on **regional basis**
- This (2021-22) is **India's 8th term** (1950-51...2011-12)

Functions:

- recommend admission of **new members to GA**
- approve changes to UN **Charter**
- Authorize **peacekeeping** operations, international **sanctions**, **military** action

Uniting for Consensus (aka Coffee club)

- They **oppose** permanent UNSC seat for G4 (Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan)
- Pakistan, Canada, Spain, Italy, S. Korea...

L.69 group

- Group of **42** (not 69) developing countries
- They **support** UNSC reforms
- Mission of India acts as Secretariat

UNITE Aware Platform Tech platform for better situational awareness for UN **peacekeeping** missions

UNSC Resolutions 2593, 2615 are related to **Afghanistan**



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Latin America & Caribbean		Western Europe		Eastern Europe	Africa			Asia	

D10

G7 + IAS = Democracy

Group of 10 democracies; proposed by UK (but original idea was of USA in 2008)
G7 + India + Australia + South Korea
 To reduce dependence on **China**; develop **5G** equipment

G20

- formed in **1999** (Asian financial crisis)
- has met every year since 2008
- No HQ/Secretariat**
- Spain, UN, WB, African Union, etc are permanent guest invitees

India will be President 01-12-2022 to 30-11-2023 culminating with G20 Summit in India in **2023**

Members:

Juicegf + EU + BRICS +
 South Korea, Australia, Saudi Arabia
Turkey, Indonesia, Mexico, Argentina

G7

- 1973: oil crisis → economic problems → FM's met
 - 1975**: First summit in France. No HQ/Secretariat
 - 1989: formed FATF (OECD Paris)
 - 1998: included Russia
 - 2014: expelled Russia (as Russia annexed Crimea)
- G8 during **1998-2014** (**Russia**)

EU is non-enumerated member

Rich countries drink Juice with GF

Japan
USA
Italy
Canada
England
Germany
France

I read I forget, I see I remember | See explanation of this PDF on [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias) www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

Miscellaneous

UKUSA agreement / Five Eyes: (since 1941)

- intelligence sharing alliance
- AUKUS + **NZ + Canada**

AUKUS: (2021)

- Security pact between **US, UK, Australia**
- Focus is on countering China

QUAD:

- Security dialogue between **India, USA, Japan, Australia**
 - 2007: started on Japanese initiative, inactive for 10 years
 - 2017: revived, to counter China's influence in Indo-Pacific
 - 2021: first in-person meeting in USA
 - 2022: second in-person meeting in Tokyo
- Summits, info exchange, military drills, etc.

Global Infrastructure Facility

- Launched in 2014 by **G20**
- To boost private investment in infra in developing countries

Doctors Without Borders

- international NGO
- 1971; **Geneva**, Switzerland
- **Médecins Sans Frontières**

Reporters Without Borders

- international NGO
- 1985; **Paris**, France
- **Press Freedom Index**

CAATSA: Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act 2017

- US law for sanctions on **Russia, North Korea, Iran** and also for countries that do significant transactions with them e.g. used against Chinese company for S-400 system and Su-35 jets
- But USA probably won't apply it against India

Digital Work Plan 2022

- By India & ASEAN

CTSO Collective Security Treaty Organization:

- NATO like alliance led by **Russia**; signed in **1992**
- Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan
- Article 4 is just **like NATO's Article 5** (attack on one is attack on all i.e. **collective security**)

World Economic Forum

- 1971; Geneva, Switzerland
- Non-govt lobbying organisation

Some international conferences:

1971	Davos (WEF)	Switzerland	Politicians/businesses
2015	Eastern Economic Forum	Russia	Attract investment in Russia Far East (page-10)
2017	Future Investment Initiative	Saudi Arabia	Davos in Desert; attract investment (page-11)
2002	Shangri-La dialogue	Singapore	Defence
2016	Raisina dialogue	New Delhi	Geopolitics
2021	Sydney dialogue	Sydney	Impact of cyber/digital tech on law and order

International North-South Transport Corridor

- Mainly through India, Iran, Azerbaijan, Russia
- Dry runs conducted in 2014 from Mumbai
- Under further development



Colombo Security Conclave:

- Maritime security grouping
- 2011; India, SL, Maldives. Mauritius joined later

OPEC: (13 members) (see page-20)

- Founded in 1960 in Baghdad
- HQ Vienna but **Austria** is not member
- OPEC+ was formed in 2016
- Output pact / Production Agreement

Interpol:

- International Criminal Police Organization
- 1923**, HQ: **Lyon, France**
- 194 members (**X** North Korea)
- Has a National Central Bureau in each country In India **CBI** acts as NCB
- Red notice: wanted person
- Orange notice**: imminent threat
- Black notice**: unidentified body

South Asia Satellite:

- India 2017 GSAT-9
- Real name **SAARC satellite**
- Pakistan quit, so renamed
- DTH, tele-education, medicine, etc.

South Asian Regional Standards Organisation:

- 2011, **Dhaka**
- Specialised body of SAARC
- Develop harmonized standards to promote trade

South Asian University:

- 2010, **New Delhi**
- Functioning since 2010
- Degree recognised by all SAARC members
- There is a country quota system for admissions

I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

NAM

Non-Aligned Movement

- 120 members (largest grouping of states after UN)
- 1st Conference at Belgrade (Yugoslavia) in 1961
- Leading nations (India, Indonesia, Yugoslavia, Egypt...)



Panchsheel

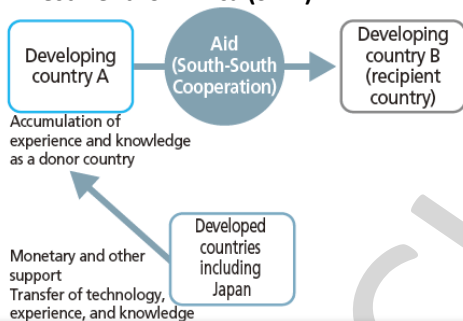
Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence
Mentioned in Sino-Indian Agreement 1954
Later included in many statements

1. Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and **sovereignty**
2. Mutual **non-aggression**,
3. Mutual **non-interference** in each other's internal affairs,
4. Equality and **co-operation** for mutual benefit
5. Peaceful **co-existence**

Triangular Coop

Developed and **developing** country help other **developing** country in development, trade, etc.

- ❑ **India-USA**: Global Development Partnership
- ❑ **India-Japan**: Asia-Africa Growth Corridor
- ❑ **India-UK**: Supporting Indian Trade and Investment for Africa (SITA)



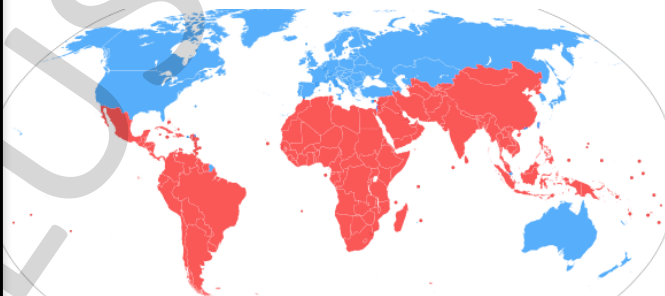
South-South Coop

South-South cooperation:

Cooperation between developing countries for common problems.

Global North → Developed countries

Global South → Developing countries



ICIJ

International Consortium of Investigative Journalists

- ❑ 1997; **Washington DC**
- ❑ Global network of journalists & media orgs
- ❑ Some famous works:
 - 2021 Pegasus project
 - 2021 Pandora Papers
 - 2017 Paradise Papers
 - 2016 Panama Papers

NSO group:

- **Israeli** company that made **Pegasus**
- Sells it only to govt, to fight terrorism
- ICIJ: some countries (including India) misused it to
 - Spy on opposition parties
 - suppress dissent against govt

Democracy

Presidential Initiative for Democracy Renewal

Launched by **USA** in 2021

Hosted first **Summit for Democracy**

\$422 million for strengthening democracy:

- Supporting Free and Independent **Media**
- Fighting **Corruption**
- Bolstering Democratic **Reformers**
- Advancing **Technology** for Democracy
- Defending Free & Fair **Elections** and Political Processes

Democracy Index:

by **Economist Intelligence Unit**
Norway #1; India #53

Global State of Democracy Report 2021

By **International-IDEA**

World is becoming more authoritarian
Govts becoming even more brazen in repression

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International-IDEA):

1995; Stockholm, Sweden

India founding member? Yes

I read I forget, I see I remember

See explanation of this PDF on  **YouTube** www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias

Miscellaneous

De-hyphenation policy

- Countries A and B don't have good relations
- Hyphenation: C will deal with them, keeping in mind A-B tensions
- De-Hyphenation: C will deal with them independent of A-B tensions

Henley passport index

- Number of destinations their holders can **visit visa-free** (without prior visa)
- Visa-free destinations: **Japan/Singapore: 192 India: 59 Afghanistan: 26**
- India's rank improved? Yes

Lusophone nations (Lusofonia)

- Portuguese** is official language
- Brazil, Portugal, etc.
- India has become Associate Observer in **Lusophone Commonwealth** (Community of Portuguese Language Countries)

Kazakhstan

- world's largest **landlocked** country
- world's biggest **Uranium** producer (But Australia has largest reserves)

Assam

Karbi Anglong (Karbi Peace Accord)
Bodoland Territorial Region (Bodo Peace Accord)

Digital Sovereignty

having sovereignty over own digital data

Merchant Ship (transports cargo/passengers)

- Flag state:** country in which a ship is registered.
Flag of Convenience: registering ship in some other country
Each merchant ship must be registered in some country
Each ship is subject to the law of its flag state.
- Admiralty law:** law that governs maritime/nautical issues
- Ships are classified into **white** (commercial ships), **grey** (military vessels), **black** (illegal vessels).
- White shipping agreement:** countries sharing info on movement of white ships

Some initiatives to counter China's Debt-trap diplomacy

Global Gateway	EU
Build Back Better World B3W	USA / G7
Blue Dot Network	USA / Australia / Japan

Some open initiatives / strategies for Indo-Pacific

Strategy for Cooperation in Indo-Pacific	EU
Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative	India
Free and Open Indo-Pacific	Japan

Defence Technology & Trade Initiative	India, USA	For defence cooperation
Reciprocal Access Agreement	Japan, Australia	For defence cooperation
Supply Chain Resilience Initiative	Japan, Australia, India	For Supply chain coop

Overseas presence of Indian defence forces	
Nepal	Surkhet Air base
Bhutan	Indian Military Training Team
Tajikistan	Farkhor Air Base, Ayni Air Base
Oman	Duqm, Muscat, Ras al Hadd
Singapore	Changi naval base
Mauritius	coastal radar in Agaléga island
Madagascar	listening post

Some rescue ops by India		
2006	Op. Sukoon	Israel Lebanon war
2011	Op. Safe Homecoming	Libyan civil war
2015	Op. Rahat	Yemen (Houthi rebels vs Saudi Arabia)
2020	Op. Vande Bharat	Covid
2022	Op. Ganga	Ukraine

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Miscellaneous

Tour of Duty (Agnipath entry scheme)

- Army to recruit jawans (**Agniveers**)
- Details not yet finalized, like:
Train for 4 years, remove all, call back some with new joining date

Some benefits:

- 4 year employment for youth
- No pension burden for govt

Some problems:

- Doesn't fill combatant shortage
- Trains masses in weaponry
- Skill gap for industry

Territorial Army

Territorial Army Act **1948**
Current strength: ~ 50,000
Serves **2-3 months/year**

- Must be already employed** / earning (not jobless)
- Gets monetary benefits, facilities, promotion, pension? Yes

- Volunteer **reserve force** of Indian Army
- Can provide units to regular army **if needed**
- Relieves Regular Army in **static duty**
- Helps in dealing with **natural calamities**
- Ecological Task Force helped in **afforestation**

National Cadet Corps

- National Cadet Corps Act **1948**
- **Defence Ministry** at National level
- **Education Ministry** at State level

- Youth wing of Indian Armed Forces
- Tri-Services Organisation (Army, Navy, Air)
- Open to all school and college students
- Basic military training in small arms

National Maritime Security Coordinator

- first appointment in Feb 2022
- principal adviser to govt on maritime issues
- coordinate among various central/state authorities
- part of **National Security Council** (1998, headed by NSA)
- 90% trade by volume and 70% trade by value happens by sea

Island Development Agency

- 2017; chair: **Home Minister**
- for Holistic Development of Islands

Integrated Theatre Command

- Single commander** controls all assets of Army, Navy, AF, CG in an area
- Currently only **one**:
Andaman Nicobar Islands

Shekatkar Committee 2016

Recommended **three** ITCs
Western ITC for **Pakistan**
Northern ITC for **China**
Southern ITC for **Maritime**

In 2018, we set up three agencies:

- Defence **Cyber** Agency
 - Defence **Space** Agency
 - Special Operation** Division
- These are **not theatre commands**

Chief of Defence Staff:

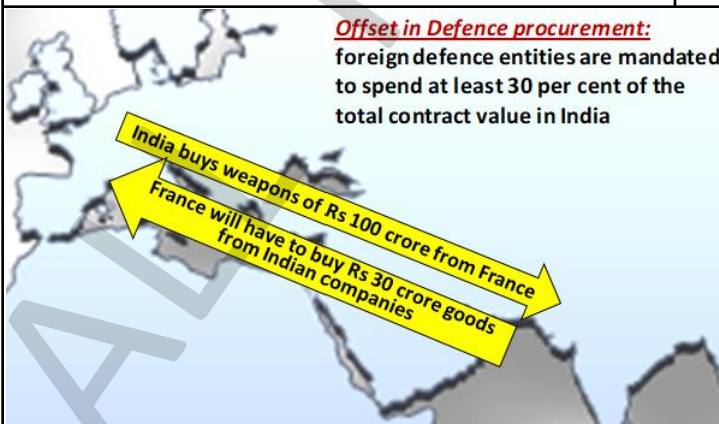
- 4 star General; salary etc same as Service Chief
- Permanent **Chairman** of Chiefs of Staff Committee
- Principal military **adviser** to Defence minister
- Does **not** exercise any **military command**

Srijan portal (Defence Ministry)

Defence PSUs will display items they import
Private sector can show interest to make them in India

Defence Industrial Corridors

- Two: **UP** and **TN**
- for indigenous production of defence and aerospace related items
- **FDI** in defence needs **MHA** clearance
- Under Offset policy, higher multiplier of 2x level is given for investment in DICs



Offset in Defence procurement:
foreign defence entities are mandated to spend at least 30 per cent of the total contract value in India

Potential benefits of Offsets:

- increase capabilities of **domestic industry**
- partially compensate for **money outflow**
- may bring in new **technology**

Changes in Defence Offset Policy:

- CAG report pointed out shortcomings (very less actual investment, no tech transfer, etc)
- Also allegations of corruption through defence offsets in Rafale deal
- Govt made changes: **no offset needed in govt-to-govt deals**

I read I forget, I see I remember

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