

All-Inclusive Current Affairs for Prelims 2023

Economy Class-17

Patent Prosecution Highway

Patent litigation: legal action against infringement of patent

Patent Prosecution: applying for a patent

Bilateral PPH:

info sharing between patent offices of two countries

India-Japan signed agreement for PPH in 2019

Global PPH:

info sharing between patent offices of many countries.

It is initiative of WIPO. India is 'not' participating in it.

Patent Prosecution Highway

- To fast track examination of patent application
- Patent offices share their findings regarding particular patent application



IPR

International Intellectual Property Index

by US Chamber of Commerce

L2Pro (Learn to Protect, Secure, Maximize Your Innovations)

- by CIPAM under DPIIT under MoCI
- e-learning platform for public to learn about IPR protection

CIPAM

- It comes under DPIIT under MoCI
- Cell for IPR Promotion And Management
- It is responsible for implementing National IPR Policy 2016

National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM)

- To create awareness about Intellectual Property in students
- by Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

National Innovation and Startup Policy

- launched by Ministry of Education in 2019
- for students and faculty in Higher Education Institutes



- ❑ Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks (CGPDTM) (MoC&I) is in Mumbai.
- ❑ Patent office is in Kolkata
- ❑ Design office is in Kolkata
- ❑ Trademark Registry is in Mumbai
- ❑ GI Registry is in Chennai
- ❑ Copyright registry is in Delhi

Atal Innovation Mission launched by NITI Aayog in 2016.

Atal Tinkering Labs	in schools
Atal Incubation Centres	in Universities and Companies
Atal Community Innovation Centres	in areas like Tier-2/3 cities, aspirational districts, tribal, hilly, coastal areas
Atal New India Challenges	for innovations having socio-economic impact
ARISE-ANIC	for startup/MSME
Mentor of Change	to engage mentors who can help others

India Innovation Index

Published annually by NITI Aayog

Started in 2019

Categories	First	Last
Major states	Karnataka	Chhattisgarh
NE & Hill states	Manipur	Nagaland
UT & City States	Chandigarh	Ladakh

Global Innovation Index

Published annually by WIPO

Started in 2007 by INSEAD

# 01 in world	Switzerland
# 40 in world	India
# 01 in Central & South Asia	India
# 01 in Lower middle income group	India

Digital Innovation Alliance


to promote digital technologies developed by startups to address needs of humanity

Launched by Meity as part of India's G20 presidency

Stay Safe Online Campaign

raise public awareness about safety on social media, digital payments, etc.

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

<p>World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1967; Geneva, Switzerland To promote and protect IPR Specialized agency of UN 193 members (India? Obvious) 	<p>WIPO administers 26 treaties. Some of them are:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1957</td> <td>Nice agreement</td> <td>Trademarks & Service marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1968</td> <td>Locarno agreement</td> <td>Industrial designs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1971</td> <td>Strasbourg agreement</td> <td>Patents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1973</td> <td>Vienna agreement</td> <td>Figurative elements</td> </tr> </table>	1957	Nice agreement	Trademarks & Service marks	1968	Locarno agreement	Industrial designs	1971	Strasbourg agreement	Patents	1973	Vienna agreement	Figurative elements
1957	Nice agreement	Trademarks & Service marks											
1968	Locarno agreement	Industrial designs											
1971	Strasbourg agreement	Patents											
1973	Vienna agreement	Figurative elements											
<p>In 2018 India acceded to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ WIPO Copyright Treaty ✓ WIPO Performances & Phonograms Treaty 	<p>Mission Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a global initiative for innovations in <u>clean energy</u> It was launched by 20 countries at CoP-21 (<u>2015, Paris</u>) (India, China, USA, UK, etc) 												
<p>Prelims 2018 India enacted Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 in order to comply with obligations to</p> <p>(a) ILO (b) IMF (c) UNCTAD (d) WTO</p>													
<p>Prelims 2010</p> <p>In order to comply with TRIPS Agreement, India enacted Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. The difference between a 'Trademark' and a 'Geographical Indication' is/are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Trademark is an individual or a <u>company's right</u> whereas a Geographical Indication is a <u>community's right</u>. A Trademark <u>can be licensed</u> whereas a Geographical Indication <u>cannot be licensed</u>. A Trademark is assigned to the <u>manufactured goods</u> whereas the Geographical Indication is assigned to the <u>agricultural goods/products and handicraft only</u>. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>													
<p>Prelims 2017</p> <p>With reference to the '<u>National Intellectual Property Rights Policy</u>', consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It <u>reiterates</u> India's commitment to the Doha Development Agenda and the TRIPS Agreement. <u>Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion</u> is the nodal agency for regulating IPR in India. <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>													
<p>Prelims 2019</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> According to Indian Patents Act, a <u>biological process</u> to create a seed can be patented in India. INCORRECT In India, there is no Intellectual Property <u>Appellate Board</u>. CORRECT in 2023, INCORRECT in 2019 <u>Plant varieties</u> are not eligible to be patented in India. CORRECT <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Answer in 2019: (c) Answer in 2023: (b)</p>													
<p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2019, SC ruled that patent of Monsanto's Bollgard-II Bt cotton seed technology, a GM variant that resists the bollworm pest, is enforceable in India. Tribunal Reforms Act, 2021 abolished various Tribunals including <u>Intellectual Property Appellate Board</u> (IPAB) and assigned their functions to commercial courts and High Courts. 													
<p>As per Patent Act 1970, which of the following can be patented?</p> <p>Music? No</p> <p>Novel? No</p> <p>Computer programme? No</p> <p>Method of agriculture? No</p> <p>Discovery of a scientific principle? No</p> <p>Seeds, Plants, Animals? No</p> <p>Micro-organisms? Yes</p>	<p>Some IPR related laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Copyright Act, 1957 <input type="checkbox"/> Patents Act, 1970 <input type="checkbox"/> Geographical Indications Act, 1999 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Marks Act, 1999 <input type="checkbox"/> Designs Act, 2000 <input type="checkbox"/> Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000 <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Diversity Act 2002 												
<p>I read I forget, I see I remember See explanation of this PDF on  www.youtube.com/c/allinclusiveias</p>													
<p>Prelims 2023</p>	<p>Current Affairs</p>	<p>Economy</p>	<p>Page-91</p>	<p>© All Inclusive IAS</p>									

MPEDA/APEDA



Marine Products Export Development Authority	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority
statutory body est by MPEDA Act, 1972	statutory body est by APEDA Act, 1985
Autonomous body under Department of Commerce, MoC&I	Autonomous body under Department of Commerce, MoC&I
It gives certificates to exporters, provides financial assistance, conducts training programs, etc.	It gives certificates to exporters, provides financial assistance, conducts training programs, etc.
SHAPHARI Certification scheme for hatcheries for production of antibiotic free shrimp seeds	APEDA functions as Secretariat to National Accreditation Board (NAB) for accreditation of Certification Bodies under NPOP for Organic exports.
e-Santa has been launched by National Centre for Sustainable Aquaculture (NaCSA)	Govt has asked APEDA to monitor import of sugar

National Centre for Sustainable Aquaculture

- It comes under **MPEDA**
- It uses SHG method to support aqua farmers
- It has launched **e-Santa** to directly connect aqua farmers with exporters

APEDA promotes which of the following products?

- ✓ Fruits, vegetables, cereals
 - ✓ Biscuits, Chocolates
 - ✓ Medicinal plants
 - ✓ Basmati rice
 - ✓ Dairy, Poultry, Meat
 - ✓ Guar gum
 - ✓ Alcoholic beverages
 - ✓ Flowers
- and much more...

APEDA (Amendment) Act, 2009 https://apeda.gov.in/apedawebsite/about_apeda/bas_ex_dev_found.htm

- It empowered APEDA to register & protect IPR of special products of India.
- 2nd schedule was added to APEDA Act containing names of such products.
- Currently, 2nd Schedule has **only one entry** i.e. "Basmati Rice"

In 2016, APEDA got certificate of registration of Basmati Rice as a GI product by GI Registry, Chennai.

Basmati Export Development Foundation is a society working under APEDA

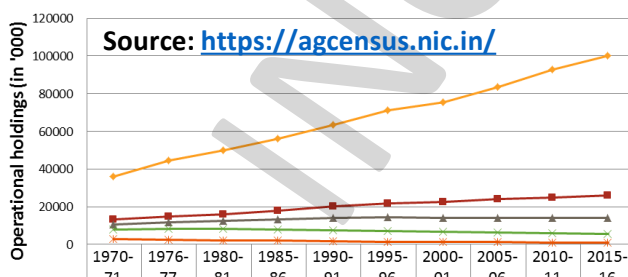
Agriculture census

1st Agri Census : 1970-71
11th Agri census : 2021-22
started in August 2022

World Census of Agriculture by FAO

1930, 1950, every **10 years** since then
Takes data from census of various countries

Number of operational holdings as per different Agriculture Censuses

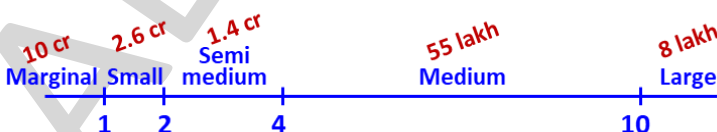
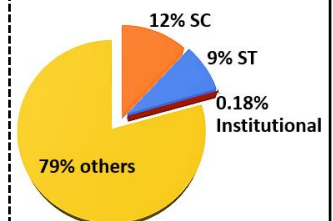


Agri Census

- by **MoA&FW** in collaboration with States/UTs
- Operational holding** is taken as statistical unit
- It is done after every **5 years**
- It is done in **three phases**

Average size of operational holdings

- 2015-16 : **1.08 hectares**
- 1970-71 : **2.28 hectares**



Parameters in Agri Census

number and area of operational holdings, their size, class-wise distribution, land use, tenancy, cropping pattern, etc

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Digital Agriculture

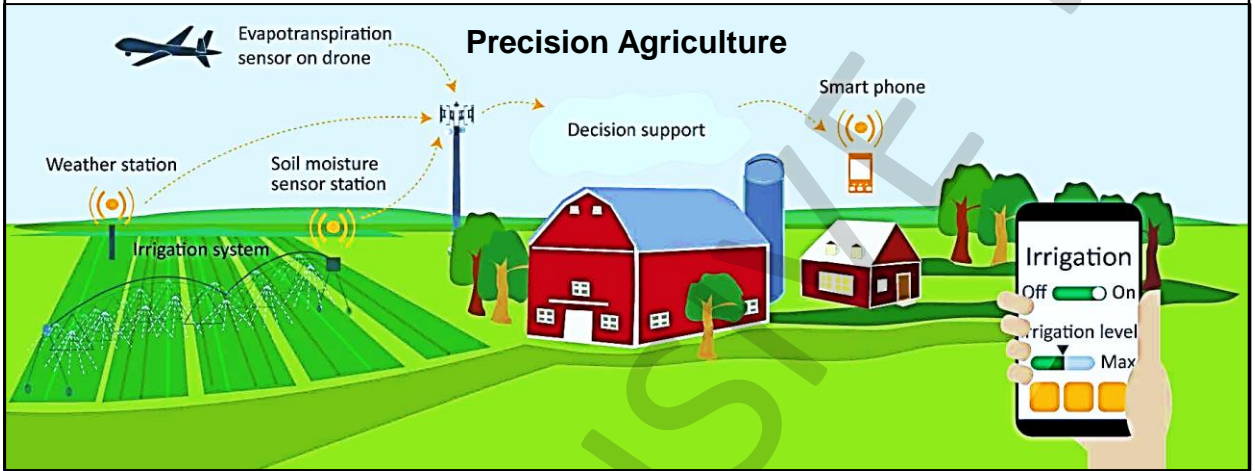


Digital agriculture / e-agriculture / Smart farming

- use of digital technologies in food systems
- e.g. precision agriculture, farm machinery rental app, warehouse receipt systems, blockchain-enabled food traceability systems, e-commerce, etc.

Precision agriculture

- ☐ It is site-specific crop management technique
- ☐ It uses inputs in precise amount, to get increased yields.
- ☐ It deploys variety of sensors, GPS, remote sensing, data processing, sprayers, automated farm machines (tractor, combines etc).



Agristack

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Government is in the process of finalising 'India Digital Ecosystem of Agriculture (IDEA)' which will lay down a framework for Agristack

Posted On: 03 AUG 2021 6:46PM by PIB Delhi

collection of technologies and digital databases in agriculture

Components

- **Farmer stack:** farmer data with Aadhaar as unique identifier
- **Farm stack:** geospatial info of each farm
- **Crop stack:** crop data linked to farms
- **Land records,** govt **schemes** like SHC, PM-FBY, PM-Kisan, etc.

Orphan crops

Neglected and underutilized crops

Important locally,
but not internationally

Crop breeders and researchers
are not interested in them

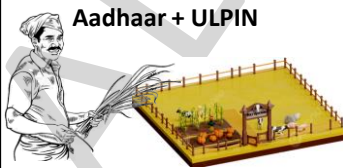


Agri extension

Applying scientific research and knowledge to agricultural practices through farmer education



Organic Aadhaar



- ✓ APEDA is considering introducing 'Organic Aadhaar'
- ✓ It will help identify farmer and his land used for organic farming under NPOP
- ✓ It may use 12 digit Aadhaar number to identify the farmer and 14 digit Unique Land Parcel Identification Number to identify the land

Soil Health Card



Sl. No.	Parameter	Unit	Rating	Normal Level
1	pH		Acidic	7 - Neutral
2	EC	0.37 dS/m	Low	0.2 - 0.25 m
3	Organic Carbon (OC)	0.40%	Low	0.51 - 0.75%
4	Available Nitrogen (N)	305.00 kg/ha	Medium	300 - 360 kg/ha
5	Available Phosphorus (P)	36.00 kg/ha	High	11 - 20 kg/ha
6	Available Potassium (K)	69.00 kg/ha	Low	125 - 200 kg/ha
7	Available Sulphur (S)	36.00 ppm	High	5 - 10 ppm
8	Available Zinc (Zn)	4.20 ppm	High	0.5 - 0.8 ppm
9	Available Boron (B)	2.21 ppm	High	0.5 - 0.7 ppm
10	Available Iron (Fe)	37.40 ppm	High	0.4 - 0.5 ppm
11	Available Manganese (Mn)	20.10 ppm	High	0.2 - 0.3 ppm
12	Available Copper (Cu)	3.90 ppm	High	0.2 - 0.3 ppm

It tells farmer nutrients in his soil, and recommends quantity of nutrients to be applied

Year: 2015

Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Mission: National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture

<https://pib.gov.in/FactsheetDetails.aspx?Id=148602>

It is issued every **2 years** to all farmers

A farm will get soil card once in every **3 years**

Physical parameters **pH** value (potential of Hydrogen), **EC** (Electrical Conductivity), **OC** (Organic Carbon)

Macro-Nutrients Primary: **NPK** (Nitrogen-Phosphorus-Potassium)
Secondary: **S** (Sulphur)

Micro-Nutrients **Fe** (Iron), **Cu** (Copper), **Mn** (Manganese), **Zn** (Zinc), **Bo** (Boron)

Trick to learn → (**FeCu** tum) (**Mn** ki baat) (**Za**ban se) (**Bo**lo)

Extra info: Primary and Secondary nutrients

Primary nutrients

e.g. nitrogen (**N**), phosphorus (**P**), potassium (**K**)
Plants need them in large amount

Secondary nutrients

e.g. calcium (**Ca**), magnesium (**Mg**), Sulfur (**S**)
Plants need them in smaller amount

Prelims 2017 The nation-wide 'Soil Health Card Scheme' aims at

- expanding the cultivable area under irrigation.
- enabling the banks to assess the quantum of loans to be granted to farmers on the basis of soil quality.
- checking the overuse of fertilizers in farmlands.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Crop Insurance

1985 : Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

1999 : National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

2016 : Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

Prelims 2016

With reference to 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana', consider the following statements

- Under this scheme, farmers will have to pay a uniform premium of two percent for any crop they cultivate in any season of the year.
- This scheme covers post-harvest losses arising out of cyclones and unseasonal rains.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only **(b) 2 only**
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PM Fasal Bima Yojana

It was launched by MoA&FW in Kharif 2016

It gives insurance against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest stage.

All farmers (including sharecroppers and tenant farmers) growing notified crops in notified areas are eligible for this scheme.

Earlier the scheme was compulsory for farmers who took loan. But now it is optional.



Damage due to animals is covered?

States may provide it as add-on cover



Premium is charged as percentage of sum insured



Limit on premium charged by insurance companies: No limit



Limit on premium paid by farmer

Rabi crops	1.5%
Kharif crops	2%
Commercial/Horticulture	5%



Remaining premium is paid equally by Centre and States **50:50** normally
90:10 for N-E states

Objectives of the scheme

- Give financial support to farmers for crop loss due to natural calamities, pests & diseases.
- Ensure the flow of credit to the agriculture sector.
- Stabilize income of farmers and ensure their continuance in farming.
- Encourage farmers to adopt innovative and modern agricultural practices.

I read I forget, I see I remember

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Rice

Basmati rice

- a type of long grain aromatic rice
- India is biggest producer and exporter
- India & Pakistan export Basmati to Europe
- GI tag: APEDA for J&K, HP, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, UP (but not MP)



Kalanamak rice

- It is grown in Terai region
- 11 districts in eastern UP have GI tag
- It has black husk and strong fragrance
- Lord Buddha gifted it to people of Sravasti so that they remember him by its fragrance
- Under 'One District One Product' (ODOP) scheme, it is a product of Siddharthnagar



Pic 1 : Black husk of Kalanamk rice
Pic 2 : Grains of Kalanamak rice

Some GI tag rice varieties of Kerala

Pokkali, Navara, Kaipad, Wayanad Jeerakasala, Wayanad Gandhakasala, Palakkadan Matta

Rice bowl of India

Krishna-Godavari basin

Pokkali paddy

- salt-water tolerant rice variety
- one of the oldest varieties of rice in Kerala
- grown in water-logged coastal Kerala (GI tag? Yes)
- grown organically (gets nutrients from tides and fish/shrimp excrement)
- one season of rice farming is alternated with another season of fish & shrimp farming



International Rice Research Institute

- established in 1960
- HQ in Philippines



Indian Institute of Rice Research

- 1965, Hyderabad
- It comes under Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- It was earlier known as Directorate of Rice Research
- DRR Dhan xx (xx is any number) is a rice variety developed by IIRR



Nihonshu (aka Sake)

It is an alcohol, made from rice, in Japan
It is the first time that Japan has applied for GI tag in India

Common rice disease

- Bacterial blight due to bacteria Xanthomonas oryzae
- Rice Blast (leaf & collar) due to fungus Magnaporthe oryzae

Waiver vs Write-off



Loan waiver	Loan write-off
Done by bank on <u>govt order</u>	Done by banks without govt orders
Usually done for <u>small farmers</u>	Usually done for <u>big companies</u>
Bank will not try to recover the loan	Bank will still <u>try to recover</u> the money
<u>Collateral</u> with bank will be <u>returned</u> to its owner	<u>Collateral</u> with bank will be <u>confiscated</u> or sold-off

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Productivity

$$\text{Productivity} = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}}$$

Productivity shows how efficiently resources are converted into goods and services

National Productivity Council
autonomous body under **DPIIT** (MoC&I)

India Productivity Report
by Delhi School of Economics
in collaboration with RBI



Time Poverty

Time poverty

Not enough time for self, due to too much work.

e.g. women don't find enough time to participate in activities outside household

Time banking

barter system of services, where people exchange services, for equal amount of time
e.g. 'A' does cooking for 'B' for 1 hour, and 'B' takes care of 'A' for rearing for 1 hour

MAARG

#startupindia

maarg →

MENTORSHIP • ADVISORY • ASSISTANCE
RESILIENCE • GROWTH

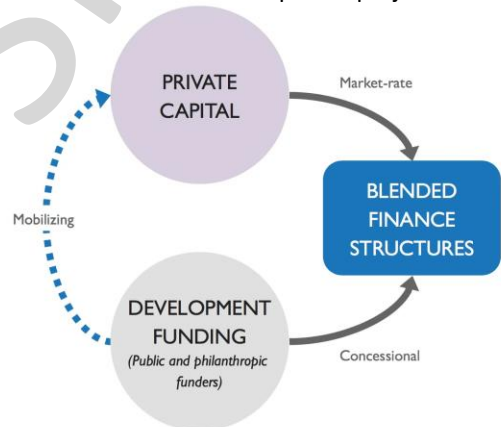
MAARG portal

Online portal by DPIIT (MoC&I)

To connect startups and mentors

Blended Finance

using public and philanthropic funds,
to attract private funds,
for sustainable development projects.



Crypto-Asset Reporting

- created by **OECD**
- Will help countries prevent tax evasion, etc.
- International standards for exchange of information with respect to crypto-assets

Doughnut Economy



Central hole

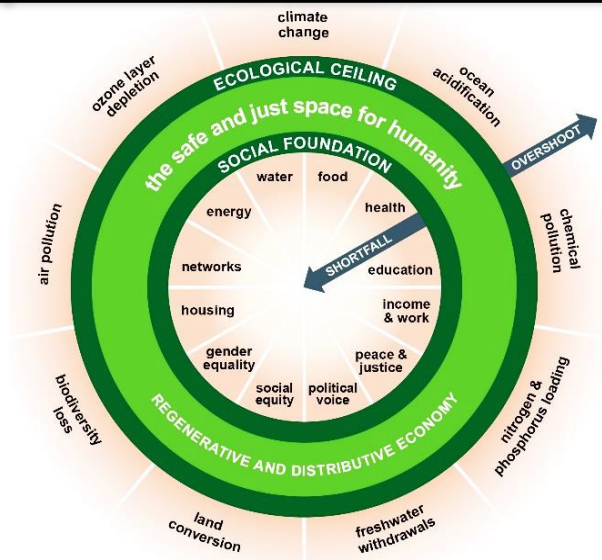
- people lack essentials (food, water, etc.)

Doughnut

- sustainable use of resources to lead quality life

Area outside doughnut

- unsustainable exploitation of resources



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Bancassurance

- It is an agreement between a bank and insurance company
- It allows bank to sell insurance products to bank's customers

BBPS



Operating area India
 Founded 2013; 10 years ago
 Owner NPCI
 Website www.bharatbillpay.com

Bharat Bill Payment System

- It is an interoperable bill payment service
- It accepts almost all payment methods
- It is a product of [NPCI](#)
- Bills: electricity, water, gas, telecom, insurance, loan, education, fastag, etc

Note

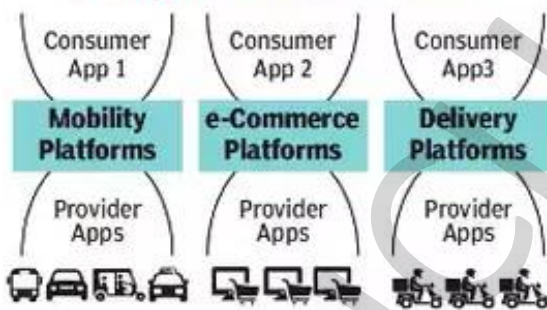
- In 2013, RBI set up a committee to implement [Giro](#) based Payment Systems in India (like Europe).
- In Giro transfer, payment is initiated by payer, not payee.

ONDC

- Created in [2021](#) as Initiative of [DPIIT](#)
- It is a [non-profit organization](#) (registered under section 8 of Companies Act 2013)
- Founding Members: Quality Council of India and Protean eGov Technologies Limited

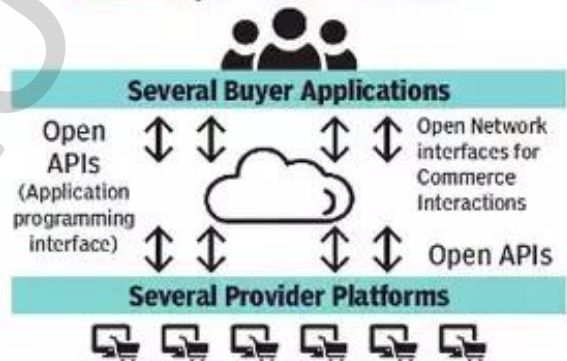
GOVT HOPES TO REPLICATE UPI MODEL'S SUCCESS

Existing: Platform-Centric Model



In the current platform-centric digital commerce model, **buyers and sellers must use the same platform/application** to do a business transaction

Future: Open Network Model



In ONDC's network-centric model, **buyers and sellers can transact no matter what platform/application they use** through an open network

Open Network for Digital Commerce

- It is an open network for [e-commerce](#) activities
 - It uses [open protocols](#), just like [http](#) for internet, and [UPI](#) for payments.
- It will allow Buyer & seller to use [any application](#) of their choice to do e-commerce transaction.
 - Currently, buyer & seller use [same application](#) (Amazon/Flipkart) to do transaction.
- It will [standardize](#) certain operations
 - cataloguing, inventory management, order management, order fulfilment.
- It will give more [choice](#) to buyers
 - Buyers can discover [multiple sellers](#) for same product
- It will [promotes local](#) sellers
 - Those not on amazon/Flipkart will also be able to sell online

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Pharmacopoeia

THE HINDU

Strive for global recognition for Indian Pharmacopoeia: Health Minister

India has become 'pharmacy of the world' by specialising in generic medicine formulation, says Mansukh Mandaviya

July 01, 2022 07:49 pm | Updated 07:49 pm IST - NEW DELHI

Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)

- ❑ 2009; under MoH&FW
- ❑ Secretary of MoH&FW is its ex-officio chairperson
- ❑ It creates and updates standards for drugs in India, for humans & animals, by publishing Indian Pharmacopoeia (under Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940)
- ❑ It promotes rational use of generic medicines by publishing National Formulary of India (guide for doctors & nurses)



2018 edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia replaced

- **Abnormal toxicity test** (done on guinea pigs and mice to see if there are any deaths)
 - **Pyrogen test** (done on rabbits to see fever)
- with tests that can be done in **test tubes**.

Bulk Drug Park

THE HINDU

Gujarat, A.P. and Himachal to have bulk drug parks

Health Minister Mansukh Mandaviya said that the new parks would help supply raw material for pharmaceutical industries

December 16, 2022 09:25 pm | Updated December 17, 2022 01:49 am IST - NEW DELHI

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (Bulk drugs)

- ❖ They are **biologically active** component of drug.
- ❖ They give **therapeutic effect** to the drug.
- ❖ India imports **68%** of its APIs from China.

Biologically active does not mean they have microbes. It means they impact biological processes of the body.

Department of Pharma comes under

- ✓ Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
- X Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Ministry Of Chemicals And Fertilizers

Jan Aushadi, Drug price control, promoting manufacturing of drugs/medical devices, pharma PSUs, etc.



Medicine = API + Excipient

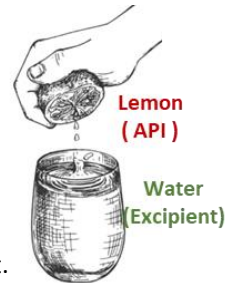
API treats the body.

Excipient is like binder.

Need of excipient?

Roohafza: Syrup is API, water is Excipient.

Lemonade: Lemon is API, water is Excipient.



NPPA

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

- est in 1997; under **Department of Pharmaceuticals** (Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers)
- enforce **Drugs Price Control Order 2013** (issued under Essential Commodities Act, 1955)
- monitor **availability of drugs**, identify shortages, and take remedial steps
- Does it fix price of all drugs in India? No
 - Health Ministry creates **National List of Essential Medicines**
 - Drugs under NLEM automatically comes under DPCO 2013
 - NPPA enforces **price & availability** of these drugs

Jan Aushadhi

2008: launched 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme' (JAS)

2015: new name 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Yojana' (PM-JAY)

2016: new name 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana' (PM-BJP)



Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India

- established in **2008**
- under **Department of Pharmaceuticals** (Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers)
- to provide affordable generic drugs through **Jan Aushadhi stores**
- New name: **Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices Bureau of India**

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Universal Service Obligation Fund

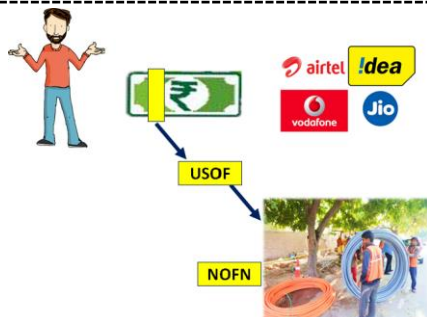
Ministry of Communications
Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) launches Telecom Technology Development Fund scheme
 Posted On: 01 OCT 2022 5:03PM by PIB Delhi

Universal Service Obligation Fund

It is a body (or fund) under Department of Telecommunication

Telecom Technology Development Fund scheme

To promote research in communication technology for rural areas



New Telecom Policy 1999

- Money for Universal Service Obligation (USO) will come from 'Universal Access Levy' (UAL)
- UAL will be a percentage of revenue earned by operators under various licences (e.g. Adjusted Gross Revenue)

Dark fibre

- Unused optical fibre
- It can be leased to other telecom providers
- Private telcos are using dark fibre of BBNL

NOFN ←	2011	2021
BBNL ←	2012	2022
	2013	2023
	2014	2024
BharatNet ←	2015	2025
	2016	
	2017	
	2018	
NBM ←	2019	
	2020	

Background (not important for Prelims)

- 2011:** NOFN was launched to connect all 2.5 lakh gram panchayats with 100 Mbps broadband, using USOF
- 2012:** BBNL (under Ministry of Communication) was established to create and operate NOFN
- 2015:** NOFN was renamed to BharatNet
- 2019:** NBM announced that NOFN will finish by 2022
- 2022:** deadline extended to 2025

NOFN: National Optical Fibre Network

BBNL: Bharat Broadband Network Ltd

NBM: National Broadband Mission

GatiShakti Sanchar Portal

Ministry of Communications
 Department of Telecommunication Launches "GatiShakti Sanchar" Portal for Centralised Right of Way (RoW) approvals
 Newly Launched "GatiShakti Sanchar" Portal will Streamline the process of Right of Way (RoW) Applications and permissions Across the Country
 Posted On: 14 MAY 2022 2:17PM by PIB Delhi

- For centralized Right of Way (RoW) approvals
 - Initiative of Dept of Telecom (m/o Communication)
 - Developed by MP state Electronics Development Corporation
- <https://sugamsanchar.gov.in/>

Background (not important for Prelims)

- Telecom companies need permission from State/local bodies to lay down Optical Fibre & erect mobile towers
- Issues: denial of permission, delay in approval, non-uniform process across states, Centre-State coordination
- GatiShakti Sanchar portal is a website for these companies to file the RoW application
- Since all levels of Govt (Centre/State/Local) are present on the portal, such issues may not arise

BusinessLine

Govt launches e-commerce marketplace for driving exports

May 27, 2022 - Updated 09:19 pm IST

Indian Business Portal, an online global trade hub for exporters and foreign buyers, was launched on Friday to empower MSMEs to identify new markets, according to a statement issued by exporters' body FIEO.

India Business Portal

Indian Business Portal

- B2B marketplace exclusively for exporters registered in India
- It will benefit SMEs, service providers, GI tag products, etc.
- It has been developed by FIEO

Federation of Indian Export Organisations

- Est. in 1965 by Ministry of Commerce and private industry.
- It partners with Government to promote exports
- It is the apex body of Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards and Development Authorities in India.

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

Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal

Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal (FIF) completes 5 years since Union Cabinet decision to abolish FIPB

Posted On: 24 MAY 2022 2:48PM by PIB Delhi

FDI in India

2014-15: \$45 billion

2021-22: \$83 billion

i.e. on average FDI into India

grew 10% annually in last 7 years

Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB)

- Created after 1991 LPG reforms, to process FDI proposals
- Replaced in 2017 by FIFP

Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal (FIFP)

- To process FDI proposals through approval route
- Managed by DPIIT (Ministry of Commerce & Industry)
- DPIIT forwards application to concerned Ministry for approval
- Comments are also sought from RBI, MHA, MEA

DPIIT: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

NIPUN

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

Shri Hardeep S. Puri launches National Initiative for Promotion of Upskilling of Nirman workers (NIPUN)

Posted On: 20 JUN 2022 4:27PM by PIB Delhi

National Initiative for Promotion of Upskilling of Nirman workers

- Ministry: MoHUA
- Implemented by: National Skill Development Corporation (MSDE)
- Construction workers will get
 - skill training through DAY-NULM
 - 3-year 'Kaushal Bima' (accidental insurance) of Rs 2 lakh through Kaushal Vikas Yojana

DAY-NULM

- Launched by MoHUA in 2013
 - Centrally Sponsored Scheme
 - To reduce poverty in urban households by providing self employment and skilled wage employment opportunities.
- Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Light House Project

- Launched by MoHUA in 2019
- model housing projects with approximate 1,000 houses
- using technology to build houses with speed, as per regional requirements

CORRECTION Class-16 pg-87

FORGET THIS (class-16 pg-87)	REMEMBER THIS
<p>Is short selling allowed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> In USA, yes. In India, no.<input type="checkbox"/> Although practically, you can do intra-day short selling in India also.	<p>Short selling is allowed in India Short selling is allowed in USA Naked Short selling is not allowed in India Naked Short selling is not allowed in USA</p>

Short Selling (Copied from: https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/commondocs/ssframe_p.pdf)

- ❖ “Short selling” shall be defined as **selling a stock which the seller does not own at the time of trade.**
- ❖ **All classes of investors**, viz., retail and institutional investors, shall be permitted to short sell.
- ❖ Securities traded in **F&O segment** shall be eligible for short selling.
- ❖ **Naked short selling shall not be permitted** in the Indian securities market and accordingly, all investors would be required to mandatorily honour their obligation of delivering the securities at the time of settlement.
- ❖ A scheme for Securities Lending and Borrowing (SLB) shall be put in place to provide the necessary impetus to short sell

Securities Lending & Borrowing (Copied from: https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/commondocs/slbframe_p.pdf)

- ❖ Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 was published by SEBI
- ❖ **All classes of investors** including retail, institutional etc. will be permitted to borrow and lend securities.
- ❖ Securities traded in **F&O segment** shall be eligible for lending & borrowing under the scheme
- ❖ SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges, who will be registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs) under SLS 1997

Explainer: Everything You Need to Know About Short Selling, and How it is Done in India

At present, in a realistic sense, there is no short selling in India. It's done in the form of day trading, futures trading, etc. But actual short selling – which involves borrowing shares for a multi-day horizon – is absent in India.

<https://zerodha.com/varsity/chapter/shorting/>

Shorting in the spot market has one restriction – it strictly has to be done on an intraday basis. Meaning you can initiate the short trade anytime during the day, but you will have to buy back the shares (square off) by end of the day before the market closes. You cannot carry forward the short position for multiple days.

Shorting a stock in the futures segment has no restrictions like shorting the stock in the spot market. In fact this is one of the main reasons why trading in futures is so popular. Remember the ‘futures’ is a derivative instrument

It is practically absent because

1. SLB mechanism is complex, slow, and has low liquidity (low number of market participants)
2. Objective of short selling is easily achieved through derivatives market i.e. Futures & Options