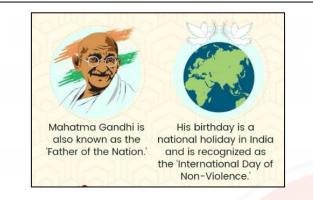
The Analyst Handout

Relevance of Gandhian Thoughts Today



2nd October,2023

CONTEXT: Rajghat Consensus among G20 leaders highlight the fact that Gandhian values are relevant even today.



What were Gandhian ideologies?

Gandhian ideologies are a set of **religious, social, and political ideas** developed by Mahatma Gandhi, the leader of the Indian independence movement. Gandhian thought is based on the principles of **truth**, **nonviolence, and Sarvodaya, or the uplift of all.**



<u>About:</u>

Non-Violence

policy of non-violence was based on the concept of compassion. Against colonial violence, he proposed a nonviolent response. In his view, a calm, nonviolent response reduces the attacker's wrath and frustration and is a more potent weapon than violence.

<u>Satyagraha</u>

It is the expression of the **purest spiritual power** against all injustice, oppression, and exploitation. Satyagraha was thought of as the **moral alternative to war**.

Gandhi has shown us how to solve problems and conflicts from the micro to the macro level and has proved to be an effective remedy.

Self-Reliance

Indigenous peoples focus on political and economic action inside and outside their communities. It is the interdependence of community and self-reliance. Gandhi's thought of swadeshi is still prevalent in our society, by taking steps towards making India self-reliant (eg: Atmanirbhar Bharat).

Education System

He mainly aims at the education in mother tongue an education should be make the children skilled and independent. More than ever before, Gandhiji's teachings are valid today, when people are trying to find solutions to the rampant greed, widespread violence, and runaway consumptive style of living

Communal Harmony

Gandhism was tolerant of all religions. Today, the world needs more and more religious and intelligently tolerant people in societies where violence is perpetrated in the name of religion.

Decentralisation

The Gandhian idea of **decentralization was implemented in the Indian democracy through the 73rd and 74th amendments**, which empowered local self-governments at the grassroots level

<u>Cleanliness</u>

Gandhi paid great **attention to purity, or cleanliness and was a staunch advocate of 'Swachhata'**. He used to say, "Cleanliness hi Seva."

<u>Sustainable environment</u>

Gandhi always spoke of minimization of wants and advocated a nature-friendly idea.



<u>CONTEXT</u>: Over 9.2 lakh sites host cleanliness drive, as PM appeals for swachhata.

What is Swachh Bharat Mission?

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan or Clean India Mission) is a country-wide campaign initiated by the Government of India in 2014 to eliminate open defecation and improve solid waste management.

<u>Swachh Bharat Mission has two</u> <u>components:</u>

- Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen): focuses on rural sanitation and aims to make all villages open defecation free (ODF).
- Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban): focuses on urban sanitation and aims to improve solid waste management and make all urban areas ODF.

| | Swachh Bharat to Sundar Bharat via Swasth Bharat | SURFY |
|---|--|------------|
| 2 2 - 9 | 93.1% of households achieved access to toilets | |
| E | Reduced deaths due to diarrhoea, malaria and thereby improved child health and nutrition | |
| | Savings from a household toilet exceed the costs to the household | |
| Incorporate environm management i sustainable im in the long | provements | |
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<u>Success</u>

- Reduction in open defecation (550 million to 320 million, 2019)
- Infrastructure Development (Sulabh International – 20,000 toilets in schools \$ 8,500 public toilets)
- Behavioural change (National annual rural Sanitation Survey, 2018–19 – Grameen, 93% § 96%)
- Health and economic benefits (Economic Survey 2018-19)
- Women issues e.g. Benda village, U.P.
- River Contamination
- Waste Segregation at Source (Swachh Survekshan, 41% to 60%)

<u>Issues</u>

- Ensuring Sustenance (Bangladesh took 15 years to become ODF, while Thailand took 40 years)
- Waste segregation (Indore and Muzaffarpur)
- Waste processing (Door-to-door collection in 86% of wards but only 51% of 53.1 million metric tonnes is processed, earlier 18%)
- Manual scavenging (Only 66% districts in country free of manual scavenging: Social Justice Ministry report)
- **Construction issues** (51st report by Parliamentary Standing Committee)

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<u>CONTEXT</u>: Mohamed Muizzu was elected as the new President of Maldives as he beat the India-friendly incumbent Ibrahim Mohamed Solih.

<u>Significance of Maldives to India</u>

- Geographical Location (Gulf of Aden & Strait of Hormuz and Strait of Malacca)
- Economic significance (97% volume ∉ 75%– Value)
- Strategic significance
- Indian Diaspora



Areas of Cooperation

- Maritime Security (Maritime Domain awareness & Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief)
- Military (Landing assault Craft, US \$50 million Line of credit & Comprehensive Action Plan for defense, 2016)
- Economic (4th in 2018 to 2nd, 2021, 31% rise in bilateral trade compared to 2020, US \$500 million grants for maritime connectivity)
- Infrastructure (Greater Male Connectivity Project, Airport Redevelopment Project at Hanimaadhoo international Airport)

- Humanitarian Assistance (2019 HICDPs, Covishiled vaccines, Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital)
- Education and Technology (National knowledge Network)

Challenges

- **Political Instability** (Ibrahim Mohamed Solih and Abdulla Yameen)
- Radicalisation (Maldive citizens joining Islamic State)
- Chinese Influence (String of Pearls, Allowing Docking of Chinese submarines)
- Issues in Economic Cooperation (Favouring China, No FTA)
- Misunderstanding of India's efforts (UTF Harbour Project maintain a coastguard harbour and dockyard, would turn into an Indian Naval Base



Way Forward

- Increase developmental assistance
- Perception management (Indian High Commission)
- Remain Vigilant
- Cooperate on maritime and climate issues





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Gandhi's image on Indian Currency Notes



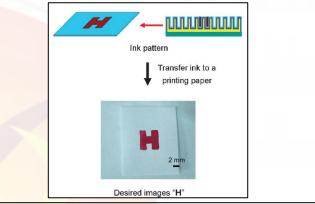
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<u>CONTEXT</u>: On the eve of Gandhi jayanti lets understand how the image of gandhi appeared on indian currency notes.

- How the image was selected?
 - 1946, Lord Frederick William Pethick-Lawrence
 - Department of currency management, **RBI**
- When did Gandhi first appeared ?
 - 1969 \$ 1987
- Who appeared before him?
 - King George VI
 - Farm Mechanisation on ₹ 5, Aryabhata satellite on ₹ 2 and Konark Wheel on ₹ 20.
- Since when Gandhi's portrait featured on every banknote ?
 - 1996
 - Reprographic Techniques



Reprographic Technique:



Protecting Protected Monuments

<u>CONTEXT</u>: The Department-related standing committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture has recommended pruning the list of centrally protected Monuments.

| • The ASI is the premier organization for | The Report Suggests |
|---|--|
| the archaeological researches and protection of the cultural heritage of the country. It functions under the aegis of the Union Ministry of Culture. Headquarters: New Delhi. | What the report suggests? Many of 3,691 monuments are minor e.g. 75 graves of colonial officials. Reasons for de-notifying such monuments Can monuments be dropped from the protected list? |
| Established: 1861 by Alexander Cunningham. | Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 |
| It regulates all archaeological activities as per the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and | About ASI Functioning: Out of 531 monuments encroached, from only 9 encroachments have been removed since 2015. Use LiDAR, 3D Scanning and |
| Remains Act, 1958. It also regulates the Antiquities and Art Treasure Act, 1972. | Ose LIDAR, 3D Scanning and Ground-penetrating radar. ASI & India Heritage Development Corporation Monument Mitras (4 out of 24) |
| | |