



**Sleepy Classes**

Free. Regular. Quality.

.....

# Editorial Discussion & Analysis (EDA)

19th - 20th July 2021

-----

Visit our website [www.sleepyclasses.com](http://www.sleepyclasses.com) or

our [YouTube channel](#) for entire GS Course **FREE** of cost

Also Available: Prelims Crash Course || Prelims Test Series

## Table of Contents

<b>1. International Relations.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1.Beijing's World View.....	1
1.2.Hold the Red Line.....	2
1.3.When China Meets Taliban .....	3
<b>2. Agriculture.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1.Areas of Competition and Cooperation .....	5
<b>3. Governance .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1.Sensitive & Precise .....	6
3.2.Health Above Faith.....	7

### Note -

- The Newspaper clippings pasted in PDF are important from Mains point of view as it contains the fodder material for Mains Answer Writing.
- Also watch DND video lectures everyday @ 4 PM on Sleepy's YouTube channel in order to understand how to get the most out of everyday's Newspaper .

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube

# 1. International Relations

## 1.1. Beijing's World View

### Context- Chinese Interpretation of Multilateralism

- Vijay Gokhale (Former Foreign Secretary Of India) is quoting from a report in the magazine *The Foreign Affairs*, which was written by Yan Xuetong and Wang Jisi, who are foreign policy experts for China.

### What do they observe about Evolving US- China Relations?

- US-China relationship has always revolved around two ideas
  - ✓ US will respect and not de-stabilize China's internal order
  - ✓ Chinese will not intentionally weaken the US-led international order.
  - ✓ China's foreign policy seems to be a reaction to America's "Provocation"
- Further, both the Scholars write that China has been attacking American uni- polarity and the "Cold-War type alliance"
- According to Yan and Wang what is the challenge for China Presently?
  - ✓ Championing the cause of Multi polarity while actually striving for a "duel identity" with the US.
  - ✓ "A multi-polar order with US-Chinese relations at its core."

### What do they mean by China's Duel identity?

- No contradiction between China seeking global co-hegemony At the same time Continuing to be a "developing country"
- Observation- If other developing countries want, they too can follow the Chinese Model.

### Inclusive Multilateralism vs. Exclusive Multilateralism

- Inclusive Multilateralism- Beijing's uncontrolled efforts at building plurilateral platforms, including in South Asia.
- China Claims that their led Multi-lateralism is Open and Non Threatening!!
- Exclusive Multilateralism- Promoted by USA which are Issue-based coalitions in opposition to China. (Opposition to QUAD)

### What is their perception towards China being different from America?

- China is a developing country with "Chinese characteristics"
- Its political system and governance model cannot merely be exported to other countries.
- America on the other hand exports its value system (democracy) as part of its foreign policy, while China does not.

## What is the main message to America in their reading about China's Foreign Policy?

- Americans should stop pressuring China to change its political system as this will be futile
- Bend to China's inevitable hegemony
- Chinese Communist Party must be seen as a legitimate global player.

## What should be important takeaway for India from This?

- Paradigm shift in post-Covid Chinese foreign policy
- Beijing views America's so-called "issue-based coalitions" as a potential threat (QUAD)
- China is ready to accommodate if Washington just respects Beijing's internal order and acknowledges China's regional dominance

## 1.2.Hold the Red Line

**Context- Engaging with Taliban Must require an Assertive yet Patient approach**

### What were the Statements by External Minister of India at SCO?

- Foreign Minister S Jaishankar at the SCO has rightly underlined the importance of peaceful and legitimate means in rearranging the current political order in Kabul.
- Afghanistan's past ,under the brutal rule of the Taliban during 1996-2001, can't be the formula for its future
- Extraordinary investment in blood and treasure that the international community has made in building a modern state in Afghanistan since 2001.

### Why should New Delhi Resist the Rush to engage with Taliban?

- Pakistan's promotion of the myth that the group has been converted to moderation.
- Like Minded Nations should not squander it by pre-emptive normalization of the Taliban
- Very little has changed in the behavior of Taliban since 1996.
- Naive to expect the Taliban to abide by any norms of international conduct
- Security concerns for India
  - ✓ Taliban in Kabul has strong links to the Pakistan army and its terror proxies
  - ✓ This poses threats to the security of India and to the subcontinent as a whole.
- Need of the hour
  - ✓ Strategic patience that will help resist the temptation to normalize the Taliban
- Some Important investments done by India towards Afghanistan
  - ✓ The 2011 India-Afghanistan Strategic Partnership Agreement recommitted Indian assistance to help rebuild Afghanistan's infrastructure and institutions; education and technical assistance for capacity-building in many areas
- India's development assistance is now estimated to be worth well over \$3 billion.

- ✓ Salma dam- Hydropower and irrigation project. Also called as the Afghan- India Friendship dam
- ✓ Zaranj Delaram Highway- strategic importance to India as this highway provides alternative route into landlocked Afghanistan through Iran's Chabahar Port. Zaranj is located close to Afghanistan's border with Iran
- ✓ Parliament- Built by India at a cost of USD 90 Million.



### 1.3. When China Meets Taliban

**Context- China's Engagement with Taliban post US Withdrawal**

- Can China succeed in the “graveyard of empires” where others – Britain, Russia, US have got their punishment?
  - ✓ The demands on China to save Afghanistan are growing.
  - ✓ Washington sees Afghanistan as a potential area of bilateral cooperation with China, although they are ideologically in conflict.
  - ✓ There was a time when even Delhi thought that Afghanistan would be a natural area for India and China to work together.

✓ Afghanistan's Northern neighbours, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan all have expanding political and economic ties with China.

### Why does Pakistan Need China more than ever to rebuild Afghanistan?

- China's emergence as a great power is the main difference between 1996, when the Pakistan Army installed Taliban in Kabul.
- Pakistan always had little to offer Afghanistan except religious extremism .
- No agenda for rebuilding a nation that had seen two decades of civil war.
- China, has the economic resources and political will to invest in the reconstruction of Afghanistan (extension of CPEC to Afghanistan)
- In the past, US was too dependent on Pakistan for sustaining a large military presence in Afghanistan.

### How will managing Taliban be challenging despite China's Economic strength?

- Caution in Chinese policy- China knows that the Taliban is yet to gain control of Kabul and other Afghan cities.
- Beijing can't be Pre- Assumptive that stability will prevail soon after Taliban victory.
- Beijing can not bet that it's special relationship with the Pakistan army will guarantee the security of China's frontiers. (Recent attacks in Kohistan)
- No clarity if economic development of Afghanistan is a top priority for Taliban.
- China's fear of Taliban fermenting instability in China's Muslim majority province of Xinjiang. (Uyghurs)



### Recent Statement by Taliban

- Taliban wants “**good, strong diplomatic, economic and political relations**” with the world and that it will not allow anyone to use its territory to threaten the security of other countries.

## 2. Agriculture

### 2.1. Areas of Competition and Cooperation

**Context- New Ministry of Co-operation must ensure nurturing of Cooperatives efficiently**

#### **How has been India's Experience with Co-operatives till now?**

- India's trust with the cooperative movement has produced mixed results with few successes and many failures
- Performance of Co-operatives in Financial sector (Urban & Rural) have been below average.
- Sugar cooperatives of Maharashtra, initially touted as exemplars of the movement, are being sold to the private sector at throwaway prices.

#### **How has been the Dairy Co-operative Experience been?**

- Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) – with its poster brand, Amul – has been most successful
- Received a lot of capital at highly concessional terms
- Verghese Kurien (Milk Man of India)- Supported dairy farmers strongly, at times even at the expense of consumers.
- Despite the Success in Gujarat, this model was not copied by other states
- Almost 60 per cent of milk procured from cooperatives comes from two states, Gujarat and Karnataka.
- Uttar Pradesh which is the biggest producer of milk- Cooperatives, are nowhere in the scheme of things.
- What is special about Karnataka Model?
- Karnataka Milk Federation (KMF), sells its products under the brand name of Nandini.
- In its eagerness to please dairy farmers it gives them Rs 5 to Rs 6 extra per liter.
- KMF procures a lot of milk and then dumps it at lower prices in the market for consumers and affecting prices of Milk in adjoining states like Maharashtra.

#### **Way forward for The New Ministry**

- Ministry should give them soft loans for innovation and technology upgradation
- Ministry can also consider to extend such soft loans to Private Sector also to make it a level playing field and increasing Competition.
- Ministry of Cooperation should ensure least political & bureaucratic interference in the operation of cooperatives.
- Accountability towards Taxpayers money while infusing funds for Co- operatives.

## 3. Governance

### 3.1. Sensitive & Precise

- Context- Trafficking (Prevention, Care and Rehabilitation) Bill 2021
- Trafficking is a pernicious offence, towards which societies and governments must have zero tolerance
- However, dealing with this crime needs Sensitivity and not a sledgehammer.

#### Objective Of the draft Bill

- Preventing and countering trafficking in persons, particularly women and children,
- To provide for care, protection and rehabilitation to the victims
- Respecting their rights, and creating a supportive legal, economic and social environment for them
- Covers offences not only within India but also outside India also.
- When passed, envisages setting up of anti-trafficking committees at the State and national levels to implement the provisions

#### What are the Concerns over this bill?

- Investigation in Trafficking crimes to the NIA- This will burden NIA further and also be an attack on Federalism. This will make Local Enforcement agencies Irrelevant.
- Criminalizing sex workers- Refusal to consider consensual sexual activity for commerce.
- Penalties for non-reporting offences- Considering the tortuous processes, the fact that victims often do not want a complaint to be recorded.
- Absence of community-based rehabilitation

#### Observation

- Sexual exploitation and trafficking is a ghastly crime, however a wholesome approach may be considered which involves Sensitivity and Precision to this menace.

#### Views of Judiciary On Sex Workers

- September 2020- "Prostitution Not An Offence; Adult Woman Has Right To Choose Her Vocation": Bombay HC
- Prostitution had not been considered a criminal offence under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
- Sex Workers are "adults," and "entitled to their fundamental right to move freely and choose their own vocation."
- What is punishable under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act is sexual exploitation or abuse of a person for commercial purpose and to earn the bread thereby



## 3.2. Health Above Faith

- Context- Religious Rights are Subordinate to Right to Life
- Kanwar yatra, in which Kanwaris, devotees of Shiva, make a pilgrimage to collect water from the Ganga, was not held last year due to COVID-19. This year, it was scheduled to start on July 25.

### What was the Supreme Court response?

- Court was perturbed by reports of the plan to conduct the yatra, resulting in the initiation of suo motu proceedings.
- The court disagreed with even the idea of a 'symbolic yatra' in deference to religious sentiment.
- SC stated that health of the public and their right to life are paramount
- "All other sentiments, albeit religious, are subservient to this most basic fundamental right"

### Religious Devotion prior to Public Health?

- Already, Kumbh Mela earlier this year was seen as responsible for a surge in infections in the run-up to the disastrous second wave.
- There are sections that believe that rituals and gatherings associated with religious faith must be allowed with some restrictions.
- As per SC verdict- No question of choosing between religious rights and the right to life and safety.

### Kerala's Example-

- Lockdown restrictions for three days in Kerala led people to Celebrate Bakri Eid.
- Any relaxation after a long spell of severe curbs will have to be based on a scientific assessment of the number of daily infections.