



## 1. Police Commissionerate System

**Topic: Polity and Governance**

Dual system	Commissionerate system
Dual command structure over the district police means that control and direction over the police vests with the SP (head of district police) and the District Magistrate (executive).	Unified command structure with the Commissioner of Police (rank of the Deputy Inspector General or above) as the sole head of the force within the city. Allows for quicker responses to law and order situations.
Separation of powers of the DM (e.g., issues arrest warrants and licenses) and the police (e.g., investigate crimes and make arrests).	Powers of policing and <b>magistracy</b> concentrated in Commissioner. <b>Directly accountable</b> to the state government and state police chief.
Less concentration of power in the police, and accountability to DM at the district level.	<b>Lesser accountability</b> to the local administration.
SP is assisted by Additional/Assistant/ Deputy SPs, Inspectors and constabulary.	Commissioner is assisted by Special/Joint/ Additional/ Deputy Commissioners, etc. Inspector downwards rank structure is the same.

**In News:** The Uttar Pradesh government has decided to introduce the police commissionerate system in Agra, Ghaziabad and Prayagraj after it was implemented in Noida, Varanasi, Lucknow and Kanpur.

### More on the Topic

- Under the **7th Schedule of the Constitution**, 'Police' is under the **State list**, meaning individual states typically legislate and exercise control over this subject.
- The sixth National Police Commission report**, which was released in 1983, recommended the introduction of a police commissionerate system in cities with a population of 5 lakh and above, as well as in places having special conditions.
- Later in **2005 a draft Model Police Act** framed by a committee set up by the Union Home Ministry also made similar recommendation saying metro cities and major urban areas with a population of 10 lakhs or more should have a Police Commissioner System.
- Many states have adopted the commissionerate system at the metropolitan level to **facilitate faster decision making in solving complex urban centric issues**.
- Previously, only four cities had the system: Kolkata, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Chennai.
- Over the years, it has been extended to numerous cities, including Delhi, Pune, Bangalore and Ahmedabad. By January 2016, 53 cities had this system.

### About Police Commissionerate System:

- In the commissionerate system, the **Commissioner of Police (CP)** is the head of a **unified police command structure**, is responsible for the force in the city, and is accountable to the state government.

- The office also **has magisterial powers, including those related to regulation, control, and licensing.**
- The CP is drawn from the Deputy Inspector General rank or above, and is assisted by Special/Joint/Additional/Deputy Commissioners.

**Benefits:**

- **Single point** of responsibility
- **Unified organisational command**
- **Specialisation** in training and personnel management
- Complete clarity on chain of command
- **Accountable to the state government** for his performance

**Challenges:**

- Overlapping Jurisdiction
- Lack of Public Confidence in Police
- Giving More Power to Police

**Source: Indian Express**

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## 2. India's first-ever night sky sanctuary in Ladakh



**Topic: Environment and Ecology**



**In News:** The work on India's first night sky sanctuary in Ladakh will be completed in over a month's time.

**More on the Topic:**

- The night sky sanctuary will attract tourists from across the world over to picturesque Ladakh and also boost astro-tourism in the region.
- It will be one of the world's highest-located sites for optical, infra-red, and gamma-ray telescopes.
- The proposed dark sky reserve will be located at **Hanle in Ladakh as a part of Changthang wildlife sanctuary.**
- It aims to work towards **the preservation of the night sky from unwanted light pollution and illumination**, which is a serious threat to scientific observations and natural sky conditions.

**About Dark Sky Reserves:**

- The International Dark Sky Association (IDSA) defines an international dark sky reserve (IDSR) as "a public or private land of substantial size (at least 700 km<sup>2</sup>, or about 173,000 acres) possessing an exceptional or distinguished quality of starry nights and nocturnal environment, and that is specifically protected for its scientific, natural, educational, cultural heritage, and/or public enjoyment."
- A dark sky reserve requires a **"core" area that has clear sky without any light pollution**, which can enable telescopes to see the sky in its natural darkness.
- To support the core, it should be surrounded by a **"peripheral" or "buffer" area** that supports dark sky values in the core while receiving the same benefits.

**Why Ladakh?**

- The Hanle Dark Sky Reserve (HDSR) will come up within the Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary, situated 4,500 metres above sea level, which makes **it a perfect host for telescopes.**
- is also ideal for **long-term observatories and dark-sky sites because of its large arid area, high elevation, and sparse population.**

**Source: Down to Earth**

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### 3. Open Network for Digital Commerce



#### Topic: Economy

**In News:** A report by Publicis Groupe and Digital India Foundation found that Open Network For Digital Commerce (ONDC) democratise e-commerce in India.

#### More on the Topic:

- ONDC is an initiative aimed at promoting open networks for all aspects of exchange of goods and services over digital or electronic networks.
- ONDC is to be based on open-sourced methodology, using open specifications and open network protocols independent of any specific platform.
- It is being developed as a counter to the current duopoly in the Indian e-commerce market which is largely dictated by Amazon and Walmart-owned Flipkart.
- The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) went live with a test run of ONDC in cities like Delhi-NCR, Bengaluru, Coimbatore, Bhopal, and Shillong where it plans to onboard 150 sellers.

#### How does ONDC work?

- The ONDC platform lies in the middle of the interfaces hosting the buyers and the sellers.
- So far, the buyer side interface is being hosted by Paytm, whereas the seller side interface is being hosted by other players like GoFrugal, etc.
- When a buyer searches for an item on the Paytm app, from where ONDC has gone live, the app will connect to the ONDC platform, which will connect it to seller side interfaces that will list all the companies from where you can buy the particular item.

- On ONDC, **there will be several other backend partners** such as logistics service providers, enterprise resource planners, e-commerce store hosting service providers, etc.

**What are the challenges ONDC aims to address?**

- An ONDC strategy paper published earlier this year has **flagged the rising dominance of global players in India's e-commerce ecosystem**, pointing out that the large quantum of investment required to build competitors to the integrated solutions offered by the big players has become an entry barrier for digital marketplaces.
- It also flagged **the inability of marketplace sellers to move out of the platform ecosystem**, given that the value created by these small players is stored with the larger platforms.
- With this in mind, **ONDC aims to transform the marketplace ecosystem from an operator-driven platform-centric model to a facilitator-driven interoperable decentralised network.**
- ONDC is being seen as **the UPI-moment for the e-commerce market, and its whole claimed value proposition lies as "democratising" digital commerce**, taking it away from the clutches of a handful of deep-pocketed companies.

Source: Hindu

## 4. Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)



**Topic: International Relations**

**In News:** India and Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has decide to pursue resumption of Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Negotiations.

**More on the Topic:**

- Both sides agreed to expedite conclusion of the requisite legal and technical requirements for formal resumption of the FTA negotiations.

- The FTA is envisaged to be a modern, comprehensive Agreement with substantial coverage of goods and services.
- Both sides emphasized that the FTA will create new jobs, raise living standards, and provide wider social and economic opportunities in India and all the GCC countries.
- It will significantly expand and diversify the trade basket in line with the enormous potential that exists on account of the complementary business and economic ecosystems of India and the GCC.

#### About Gulf Cooperation Council:

- The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was established by an agreement concluded on 25 May 1981 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- The agreement was among **Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and UAE** in view of their special relations, geographic proximity, similar political systems based on Islamic beliefs, joint destiny, and common objectives.
- **The official language is Arabic.**
- The GCC members and Yemen are also members of the **Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA).**
- The GCC states are among **India's key suppliers of energy**, and **annual remittances** from Indians in these countries are worth an estimated USD 4.8 billion.
- Both India and the GCC are members of **the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).**

Source: PIB

## 5. Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission

Topic: Government Schemes



The infographic features a portrait of Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the left. To his right, the text reads 'Now Health is just a click away' and 'Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission'. Below this, under the heading 'Salient Features', are three bullet points with icons: 1. 'Create a seamless online platform through a wide range of data, information & infrastructure services' (with a server icon), 2. 'Enable exchange of longitudinal health records of citizens with their consent' (with a circular arrow icon), and 3. 'Ensure security, confidentiality & privacy of health-related personal information' (with a shield icon). The top right corner of the infographic includes the 75th anniversary logo of India with the text 'आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव'.

**In News:** ABDM has recently crossed the landmark of 3 crore digitally linked health records.

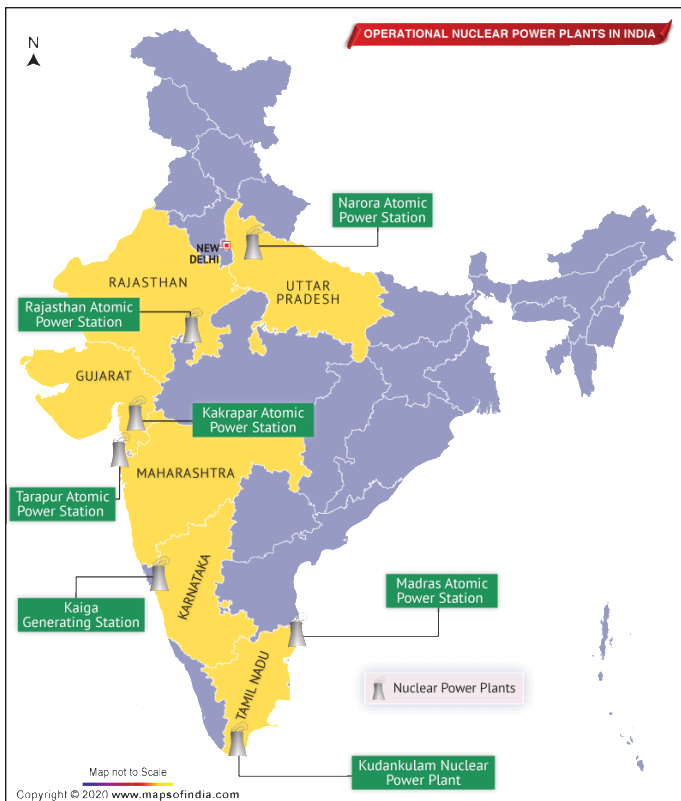
**More on the Topic:**

- The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) aims to develop the backbone necessary to support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country.
- It will bridge the existing gap amongst different stakeholders of Healthcare ecosystem through digital highways.
- Under it, **citizens are able to create their ABHA (Ayushman Bharat Health Account) numbers** to which their digital health records can be linked.
- It enables the creation of longitudinal health records for individuals across various healthcare providers.
- National Health Authority (NHA) is leading its implementation.

**Source: Business Standard**

## 6. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant

**Topic: Science and Technology**



**In News:** Russia has offered more developed Nuclear power plant equipments to India.

**More on the Topic:**

- KKNPP is the single **largest** nuclear power station in India. It is situated in Koodankulam in the **Tirunelveli** district of Tamil Nadu.
- It is scheduled to have six VVER-1000 reactors with an installed capacity of **6,000 MW** of electricity.
- It has been built in collaboration with Atomstroyexport, the Russian state company and NPCIL.
- Unit 1 and 2 have started generating electricity
- Unit 3 and 4 are under construction

**Source: Business Standard**

## 7. Municipal Green Bonds



**Topic: Economy**

**In News:** Market regulator, Sebi has announced that issuers of municipal debt securities can issue green bonds in compliance with the guidelines for issuance and listing non-convertible debentures.

**More on the Topic:**

- This circular has come into force with immediate effect.
- The move is to protect the interest of investors in securities and promote the development of, and regulate the securities market.
- Green bonds are just like any other bond where **a debt instrument is issued by an issuer for raising funds from investors.**
- However, **the difference between a green bond from other bonds is that the proceeds of a green bond offering are 'ear-marked' for use towards financing 'green' projects.**





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**Source: Business Standard**

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