

+918988885050 +918988886060

www.vajiraoinstitute.com info@vajiraoinstitute.com



# **TODAY'S ANALYSIS** (08 January 2025)

**TOPICS TO BE COVERED** 

- **BANGLADESH PLANS TO BUY ABDALI MISSILE FROM PAKISTAN**
- TWO NEW CATEGORIES OF VISAS LAUNCHED BY INDIA
- PACHAYAT'S ROLE IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: LOK SABHA

SPEAKER & PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

**MCQs** 

19/1A Shakti Nagar, Nagiya Park Near Delhi University, New Delhi - 110007 (India)

ADDRESS:







## **BANGLADESH PLANS TO BUY ABDALI**

## **MISSILE FROM PAKISTAN**



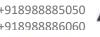
- Rising Tensions: Bangladesh is reportedly considering buying Abdali Short-Range
  Ballistic Missiles (SRBMs) from Pakistan due to growing tensions with India.
- These missiles, also known as Hatf-2, are believed to be intended as a deterrent against

potential Indian aggression.

• Purpose: Bangladesh's aim is to strengthen its defense and create a military balance

with India, especially near their border.

ADDRESS:





## ABOUT ABDALI MISSILES

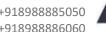
- Range: The Abdali SRBMs have a range of about 400 km, which can cover parts of northeastern India, including major cities.
- **Design**: These missiles are designed for **quick use** in battlefield situations.
- Though their range is relatively short, they can still be dangerous if deployed near the India-Bangladesh border.
- Developed by Pakistan: The missiles are made by Pakistan's Space Research Commission (SUPARCO) and are already used by the Pakistani Army, known as Hatf-2 within their forces.

## SECURITY CONCERNS FOR INDIA

- Threat to Northeastern India: Even though the Abdali missiles have a short range, they could still be used to target important areas in northeastern India, like Assam and Tripura, which are close to Bangladesh.
- **Psychological Deterrent**: The presence of these missiles in Bangladesh would act as a **psychological threat** to India, signaling Bangladesh's growing military capabilities.

#### ADDRESS:







• **Regional Arms Race**: Experts warn that Bangladesh acquiring these missiles might spark an **arms race in the region, forcing India to strengthen its missile defense systems** and possibly increase offensive capabilities.

## **IMPLICATIONS FOR REGIONAL SECURITY**

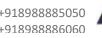
- Shifting Balance: Bangladesh's acquisition of the Abdali missiles could change the security balance in South Asia, particularly in India's favor.
- Although these missiles would not significantly affect Pakistan, they could raise tensions with India, especially if deployed near the border.
- Strategic Edge: The missiles give Bangladesh a tactical advantage, especially in quick battlefield reactions, but their limited range means they are primarily useful against India.

## POLITICAL CONTEXT

 Deteriorating India-Bangladesh Relations: Relations between India and Bangladesh have worsened, especially after the removal of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and the rise of an interim government led by Nobel laureate Muhammad Yunus.

#### ADDRESS:





- **Communal Violence**: India has criticized the **Yunus-led government** for **not addressing communal violence** against **Hindus** in Bangladesh, which has made ties even more strained.
- India's Military Build-Up: India has been rapidly expanding its military infrastructure near the Bangladesh border, increasing tensions further.

## **POTENTIAL GLOBAL REACTIONS**

- Pakistan's Motivation: Pakistan may be willing to sell these missiles to Bangladesh to deepen ties with Dhaka, especially as it looks to counterbalance India's regional influence.
- Global Arms Control: Although Bangladesh and Pakistan are not part of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), selling these missiles could attract international attention and debate about arms control in the region.

## IMPACT ON INDIA'S SECURITY STRATEGY

- **Missile Defense**: India is likely to **strengthen its missile defense systems** in the northeastern states if Bangladesh acquires these missiles.
- This could include deploying more advanced technology to prevent potential missile threats.
- Offensive Capabilities: India may also increase its own offensive missile capabilities to

deter any potential threats from Bangladesh.

#### ADDRESS:







# TWO NEW CATEGORIES OF VISAS

## LAUNCHED BY INDIA

### **Overview:**

• The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has introduced two special category visas for

international students who wish to pursue higher education in India.

- The two new visa types are:
  - o e-student visa
  - o e-student-x visa
- Both visa types require students to use the Study in India (SII) portal, which streamlines

the process for foreign students seeking education in India.

## **ELIGIBILITY & APPLICATION PROCESS**

- e-student visa:
  - o Available to international students who have been admitted to full-time undergraduate,

postgraduate, PhD, or other formal programs at recognized educational institutions

in India.

#### ADDRESS:



o Students must apply through the SII portal after receiving an admission offer from one

of the portal's partner institutions.

• The visa is valid for up to five years, depending on the length of the course, and can

be extended.

- e-student-x visa:
  - Available to the **dependents** (such as family members) of e-student visa holders.
- Both types of visas require students to have an SII ID, which verifies their application and

allows them to proceed with visa processing.

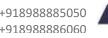
## **STUDY IN INDIA PORTAL**

- The **SII portal** is a flagship initiative by the **Ministry of Education** to simplify the admission process for international students.
- Over 600 partner institutions in India offer more than 8,000 courses across various fields including:
  - o Engineering, Management, Agriculture, Science, Arts, Humanities, Law, and

Paramedical Sciences (including Pharmacy and Nursing).

ADDRESS:







- Specialized courses like **Buddhist Studies** and **Yoga** are also available.
- Steps for Registration:
  - Students must visit the SII portal and click on the "Register Now" tab.
  - They need to provide basic information such as **name**, **country**, **date of birth**, **mobile**

number, and email ID.

• After registration, students will receive a unique SII ID which is essential for tracking

## their admission and visa process.

• Note: The SII ID is mandatory for students to apply for visas, admission, or travel to

India. Without it, students cannot pursue their studies in India.

## **VISA APPLICATION PROCESS**

- Students must apply for their visa through **indianvisaonline.gov.in** after obtaining an admission offer from a **SII partner institution**.
- The **SII ID** will be used to verify the authenticity of the student's application.
- Students will be able to enter India via any immigration check post with a valid e-student visa.

#### ADDRESS:



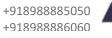


## **KEY FEATURES OF THE NEW VISA SYSTEM**

- Streamlined Process: The SII portal simplifies the entire process, from admission to visa application, for international students.
- Multiple Course Options: Students can choose from a wide variety of undergraduate, postgraduate, PhD, and certification courses, giving them the flexibility to select programs based on their interests.
- Long-term and Extendable: The e-student visa can be valid for up to five years, with the possibility of extension based on course length.
- Admission & Visa Tracking: The portal allows students to track their admission status

and manage their visa process through their SII ID.







## LOK SABHA SPEAKER & PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

- Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla's Address on Women Empowerment
  - Key Focus: Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla emphasized that the inclusion and empowerment of women, particularly from rural and tribal communities, is critical for socio-economic change in India.
  - Women in Panchayats: He also highlighted the significant role of women leadership

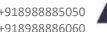
in panchayat-level representative institutions in effectively addressing community

issues such as:

- Clean drinking water
- Sanitation
- Education
- Entrepreneurial Spirit of Tribal Women:
  - He praised tribal women for their efforts in self-reliant villages, contributing to local

production, traditional crafts, and online businesses.

#### ADDRESS:

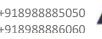




- He advocated for support to help these women-led enterprises expand and reach global markets, which would further support economic growth and cultural preservation.
- Leadership and Problem-Solving: He attributed women's leadership to their unique problem-solving skills, which stem from their personal experiences.
- These skills lead to more effective and inclusive governance, promoting socioeconomic development at both local and national levels.
- Women's Participation: He emphasized that women's participation at both the panchayat and national parliamentary levels is essential for ensuring accountability and fostering inclusive development.
- Increased Women Representation: Many states have surpassed the 33% reservation for women in panchayats, with some reaching over 50% representation, which Birla saw as crucial for sustainable governance.
- Event Participation: Over 500 tribal women from 22 states and Union Territories attended the event, showcasing the growing involvement of women in panchayati raj institutions.

#### ADDRESS:







## **PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS**

• Key Message: President Droupadi Murmu highlighted the important role of Panchayati

Raj Institutions (PRIs) in empowering women and fostering grassroots governance and

community development.

- Fearless Leadership and Conflict Resolution:
  - She encouraged women representatives to discharge their duties fearlessly as leaders.
  - o Dispute resolution at the panchayat level was also emphasized. Murmu stressed

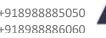
that resolving conflicts locally would:

- Save time and resources.
- Promote mutual harmony and peace in the community.
- Empower women as key decision-makers.
- Panchayati Raj Institutions: Foundation for Governance and Women Empowerment
  - o Local Governance: President Murmu called Panchayati Raj Institutions the
    - cornerstone of India's democracy, giving local communities a platform for self-

governance.

#### ADDRESS:





- 0
- Women's Empowerment: She said that these institutions have been crucial in

empowering women, providing them with a strong voice in local governance.

- Statistics of Women's Participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions
  - Women Elected Representatives:
    - 14 lakh women serve as elected members in Panchayati Raj Institutions across

India, constituting **46%** of the total elected representatives.

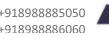
- This figure reflects **increasing** women's participation in **local governance**.
- Reservation for Women:
  - To further strengthen women's participation, most states have increased reservation limits to 50%, ensuring that half of the panchayat positions are reserved for women, promoting gender equality in leadership roles.
- President Murmu's Call for Awareness and Welfare Initiatives
  - **Promote Welfare Schemes:** 
    - Women panchayat representatives were urged to raise awareness about Central

government welfare schemes, ensuring that eligible people benefit.

• Health and Education:

#### ADDRESS:







### nutrition.

- Ensure children do not drop out of school and continue their studies.
- Campaigns Against Social Evils:
  - The President encouraged campaigns against social evils, including:
    - Dowry
    - Domestic violence
    - Drug addiction
  - These efforts are vital for creating a safer and more supportive community.
- The 'Panchayat se Parliament' Initiative
  - Scheduled Tribe Women Representatives:
    - President Murmu addressed a group of **Scheduled Tribe women** representatives,

who came to **Delhi** under the **Panchayat Se Parliament** initiative.

- **Objective:** The initiative aims to **connect grassroots women leaders** with the legislative process and **encourage their participation** in **national governance**.
- The initiative was organized by the National Commission for Women, in

collaboration with the **Ministry of Tribal Affairs** and **Lok Sabha Secretariat**.







- Panchayati Raj's Role in Empowering Women
  - Foundation for Local Governance: Both President Murmu and Speaker Birla highlighted that Panchayati Raj Institutions are essential for maintaining India's democratic structure, providing citizens, especially women, with a space to engage in decision-making and lead their communities.
  - Empowerment Through Representation: Women in panchayats ensure their voices are heard, and their needs are addressed, empowering them to become local

leaders.



+918988885050 +918988886060 www.vajiraoinstitute.com info@vajiraoinstitute.com



## **MCQs**

- 1. Consider the following statements wrt Abdali missile and mark the correct one:
  - 1. Abdali missiles are short range ballistic missiles.
  - 2. They are also known as Hatf 2.
  - (A) Only 1
  - (B) Only 2
  - (C) Both 1 & 2
  - (D) Neither 1 nor 2

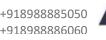
### Ans. (C)

- 2. Which ministry has launched two new categories of visas for foreign students to study in India?
  - (A) Ministry of Education
  - (B) Ministry of Home Affairs
  - (C) Ministry of External Affairs
  - (D) None of the above

### Ans. (B)

#### ADDRESS:







- 3. Consider the following statements and mark how many of them are correct?
  - The e student visa facility is extended to the dependants of the foreign students who will be studying in Indian Universities.
  - 2. The e student x visa will be available to international students who have been admitted to full-time undergraduate, postgraduate, PhD, or other formal programs at recognized educational institutions in India.
  - 3. The Study in India portal is managed by Ministry of Education.
  - (A) Only 1 statement is correct
  - (B) Only 2 statements are correct
  - (C) All the statements are correct
  - (D) None of the statements are correct

### Ans. (A)

- 4. Consider the following statements and mark the correct one:
  - The constitution of India mandates minimum 33% reservation of seats for women in Panchayats.
  - 2. The Panchayat se Parliament tak initiative aims to connect grassroot women leaders with the legislative processes.
  - (A) Only 1
  - (B) Only 2
  - (C) Both 1 & 2
  - (D) Neither 1 nor 2

## Ans. (C)

#### ADDRESS: