

PRS Capsule - April 2024

Key Highlights of PRS

- Polity and Governance
 - SC rejects petition seeking return to paper ballots, 100% verification of VVPAT slips
 - TRAI releases recommendations on sharing of telecom infrastructure and spectrum
- Social Justice
 - Committee to recommend measures for the welfare of gueer persons constituted
- Economy
 - RBI releases circular for transition of small finance banks to universal banks.
 - RBI releases draft guidelines for transparency in loan aggregation in digital lending.
 - RBI issues draft directions on electronic trading platforms
 - Repo rate kept unchanged at 6.5%
- Environment
 - Draft guidelines released for PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

Polity and Governance

SC Rejects Petition Seeking Return to Paper Ballots, 100% Verification of VVPAT Slips

- The <u>Supreme Court</u> rejected a petition seeking certain reforms in the <u>voting process</u>.
- The petitioners sought:
 - Return to the paper ballot system of voting, or
 - Physical verification of <u>VVPAT slips</u> by voters, and/or
 - 100% counting of **VVPAT slips** in addition to counting of votes recorded in an **Electronic Voting Machine** (EVM).

Vision

- In the recent judgment, the Court stated that:
 - So far no mismatch between VVPAT slips and electronically recorded votes has been detected.
 - 100% counting of VVPAT slips would cause delays in counting and require manpower involved to be doubled.
 - The EVMs have effectively eliminated issues such as booth capturing and invalid votes, which were prevalent in the paper ballot system.
 - Voters gaining physical access to VVPAT slips will lead to misuse and malpractices.
- The Court issued two directions in this case:
 - After symbols of all candidates are loaded into the VVPAT machine, symbol loading units should be sealed and stored in a room with the EVMs for at least 45 days after results are declared.
 - The burnt memory/microcontroller of 5% of all EVMs in each assembly constituency or segment of a <u>parliamentary constituency</u> should be checked by a team of engineers from the EVM manufacturer for tampering, after results are declared.

TRAI Releases Recommendations on Sharing of Telecom Infrastructure and Spectrum

- The <u>Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)</u> has released its recommendations on 'Telecom Infrastructure Sharing, Spectrum Sharing, and Spectrum Leasing'.
- Telecom infrastructure is broadly divided into two categories:
 - **Passive infrastructure:** It refers to the **non-electronic** infrastructure (such as towers, buildings and poles).
 - Active infrastructure: It refers to electronic infrastructure (such as radios and transceivers).
- <u>Spectrum</u> refers to a band of <u>radio frequency</u> used for telecommunication.
- Key recommendations include:
 - Infrastructure Sharing:
 - **TRAI** has recommended that <u>telecom service licensees</u> should be allowed to share all types of **passive and active infrastructure.**
 - Passive infrastructure may be shared with all types of licensees; however, active infrastructure may only be shared based on the scope of the services offered.
 - Sharing of **core network** elements will not be allowed if there will be less than two independent core networks after sharing.
 - There must be **mandatory sharing** of government-funded passive infrastructure e.g., **Universal Service Obligation Fund** (now the Digital Bharat Nidhi).
 - Spectrum Sharing and Leasing:
 - TRAI has recommended that access providers should be allowed to share and lease spectrum.
 - The government will also levy a fee equal to 0.5% of the value of spectrum shared.

Social Justice

Committee to Recommend Measures for the Welfare of Queer Persons Constituted

- The <u>Ministry of Law and Justice</u> constituted a committee to recommend measures for the welfare and protection of <u>queer individuals</u>.
- The Committee has been constituted in pursuance of a **Supreme Court judgment** in October 2023.
 - The Supreme Court examined whether the <u>Special Marriage Act</u>, <u>1954</u> violated the <u>fundamental right to equality and liberty</u> by not recognising marriage between queer couples.
- The Committee will be chaired by the **Cabinet Secretary**.
- Members of the Committee include Secretaries of the <u>Department of Home</u>, <u>Ministry of Women and Child development</u>, and <u>Department of Health and Family Welfare</u>.
- The Committee will examine and recommend measures to ensure that queer persons:
 - Are not discriminated against while accessing goods, services and welfare entitlements,
 - Do not face threats of violence or coercion, and
 - Are not subjected to involuntary medical treatments.

Economy

RBI Releases Circular for Transition of Small Finance Banks to Universal Banks

- The <u>Reserve Bank of India (RBI)</u> released a circular to provide for the voluntary transition of small finance banks to universal banks.
- For transitioning into a **universal bank, small finance banks** must meet certain conditions.
- Conditions include:
 - A satisfactory track record of performance for minimum five years,
 - Their **shares listed** on a recognised **stock exchange**.
 - A minimum net worth of **Rs 1,000 crore** at the end of the previous quarter, and
 - Net profit in the last two financial years.
- It is **not mandatory** for **small finance banks** to have an identified **promoter.** Any existing promoters must continue as promoters on transitioning to a **universal bank.**

 Eligible small finance banks with a diversified loan portfolio will be preferred for transitioning to universal banks.

RBI Releases Draft Guidelines for Transparency in Loan Aggregation in Digital Lending

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) released draft guidelines on <u>'Digital Lending Transparency in Aggregation of Loan Products from Multiple Lenders'.</u>
- For borrowers to have prior information about potential lenders, the draft guidelines specify certain measures.
- Measures include:
 - The lending service providers must provide a digital view of loan offers to the borrower from all willing lenders,
 - The lending service provider must follow a consistent mechanism to determine willingness of lenders to offer a loan, and
 - The content displayed must be unbiased and should not promote a particular product through <u>dark patterns</u> to mislead the borrowers.

RBI Issues Draft Directions on Electronic Trading Platforms

- The <u>Reserve Bank of India (RBI)</u> issued draft RBI (<u>Electronic Trading Platforms</u>) Directions, 2024.
- Electronic Trading Platforms (ETPs) are electronic systems, other than recognised stock exchanges, for transacting in eligible instruments.
- Key features of the directions include:
 - Authorisation:
 - Entities, <u>residents</u>, or <u>non-residents</u> can operate an **ETP** after securing authorisation or registering with the **RBI**.
 - Authorized/registered operators must transact in only those instruments on their platform which have been approved by RBI.
 - Existing **ETPs** must apply for authorisation/ registration within three months of the directions being issued.
 - Eligibility Criteria:
 - For securing authorisation an entity must meet certain criteria.
 - Criteria include:
 - The entity must be a company incorporated in India,
 - The entity or its key managerial personnel must have at least three years' experience in operating financial trading infrastructure,
 - The entity must have a minimum net worth of five crore rupees,
 - Have the capability to disseminate trade information on real-time or near real-time basis.
 - Operating Framework:
 - An ETP operator must follow certain requirements.
 - These include:
 - Having an objective and transparent membership criterion,
 - Conducting due diligence while onboarding members,
 - · Adopting a comprehensive risk management framework,
 - Putting in place controls to reduce likelihood of erroneous transactions,
 - Designing an arrangement to address disputes between members.
 - Preservation of Data:
 - All data relating to activities on the **ETP** must be maintained for at least **10 years.**

Repo Rate Kept Unchanged at 6.5%

- The <u>Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)</u> of the Reserve Bank of India kept the policy reporate (the rate at which RBI lends money to banks) unchanged at 6.5%.
- Other decisions of the Committee include:
 - The standing deposit facility rate (the rate at which RBI borrows from banks without

- giving collateral) has been retained at 6.25%.
- The <u>marginal standing facility rate</u> (the rate at which banks can borrow additional money from RBI) and the **bank rate** (rate at which RBI buys bills of exchange) have been retained at 6.75%.

Environment

Draft Guidelines Released for PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

- The <u>Ministry of New and Renewable Energy</u> released draft guidelines on the implementation of <u>PM Surva Ghar</u>: <u>Muft Biili Yoiana</u> for public feedback.
- It aims to provide for the installation of <u>rooftop solar</u> in one crore households.
- The scheme has an estimated outlay of Rs 75,021 crore.
- It will subsume the existing <u>Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Programme (Phase-II).</u>
- The draft guidelines have been issued for the largest sub-component i.e. **Central Financial**Assistance (CFA) to residential consumers.
- Key features include:
 - Eligibility for Assistance:
 - Only residential consumers of electricity can avail the scheme. This includes individual households and housing societies.
 - Households will receive CFA for rooftop solar systems with capacity up to three kilowatts.
 - Implementation:
 - Vendors and beneficiaries must register on a national portal.
 - Vendors must upload system offerings, price points, design, and specifications.
 - Once the rooftop solar system has been installed, CFA will be transferred to the beneficiary's account, or to the loan account (in case of financing).

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