



## Year End Review 2019: Ministry of Home Affairs

### Important Bills Passed by Parliament

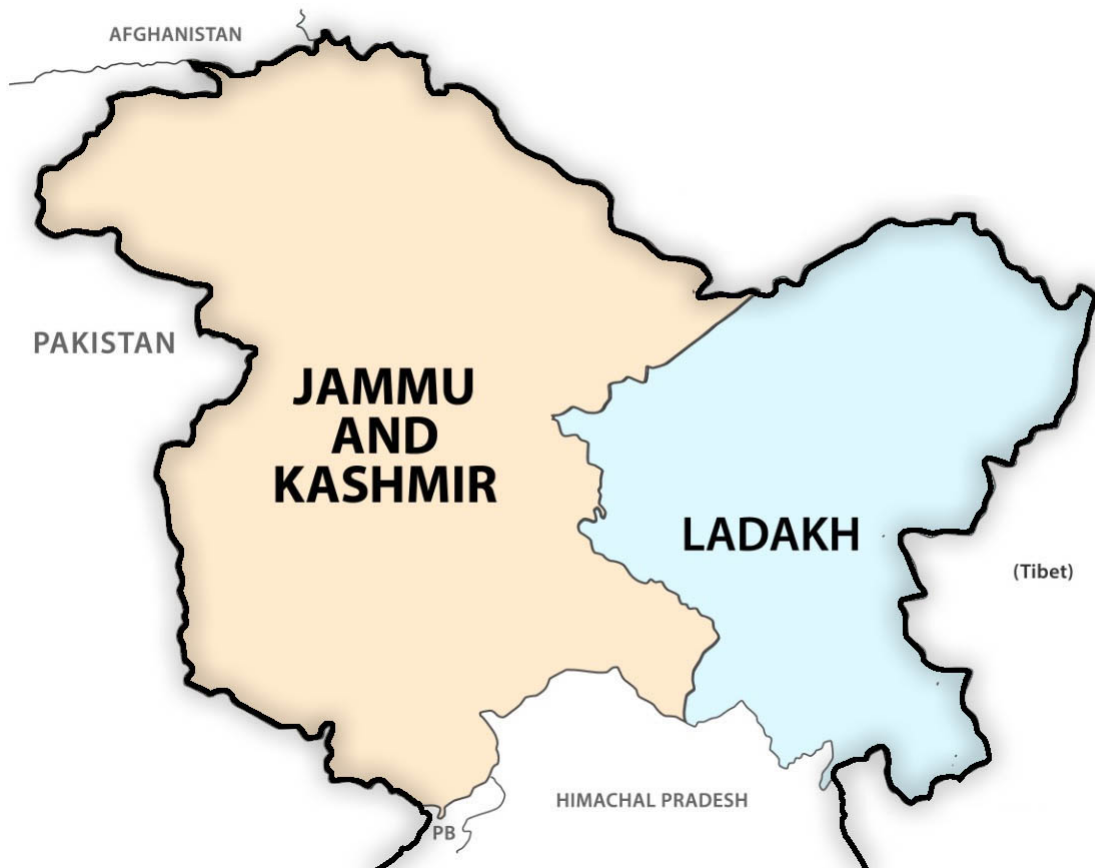
#### ▪ [Abrogation of Article 370 and 35A](#)

- Remove [Article 370](#) and 35A of Constitution of India.
- Brought Jammu & Kashmir (JK) and Ladakh at par with other States and UTs.
- All provisions of Constitution of India, without any modifications or exceptions, to now apply to JK & Ladakh.
- Laws of Union Government wrt education, empowerment of SC, ST, Minorities etc to be applicable to JK & Ladakh.
- Boost to local economy and employment opportunities by increasing investment; Reservation to EWS of society in jobs & educational institutions to apply in JK & Ladakh.
- Betterment of socio-economic infrastructure in JK & Ladakh.

#### ▪ [The Jammu and Kashmir \(Reorganisation\) Act, 2019](#)

- Jammu and Kashmir reorganised into Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir with legislature, and Union Territory of Ladakh without Legislature.

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▪ **The Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Act, 2019**

- 3% reservation in services and educational institutions extended to people living near the International Border (IB) in J&K, in line with reservation given to people living near the Line of Control (LoC).

▪ **National Investigation Agency (Amendment) Act, 2019**

- The amendment bill seeks to widen the **authority of the NIA** in terms of the crimes that it can investigate irrespective of the place of occurrence of the crime.
- It expands the ambit of the list of crimes that the agency can investigate, including human trafficking, counterfeit currency, manufacture or sale of prohibited arms, cyber-terrorism, and offences under the Explosive Substances Act.

▪ **Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2019**

- It **empowers the government to designate individuals as terrorists** if the person commits or participates in acts of terrorism, prepares for terrorism, promotes terrorism or is otherwise involved in terrorism.

▪ **Special Protection Group (Amendment) Bill, 2019**

- Aims to increase operational efficiency of SPG in ensuring the security of the Prime Minister of India.

▪ **Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019**

- **Grants Indian Citizenship** to persons belonging to Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian communities who have migrated to India after facing persecution on grounds of religion in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh.

▪ **Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019**

- Enhances the punishment for existing offences like illegal manufacture, sale, transfer and illegal acquiring, possessing or carrying prohibited arms or prohibited ammunition; illicit trafficking of firearms; celebratory gunfire endangering human life.

▪ **Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Bill, 2019**

- To make the constitution of NHRC and SHRCs broader and more inclusive.

▪ **Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Merger of Union Territories) Bill, 2019**

- It seeks to provide better delivery of services to the citizens of both Union Territories by improving efficiency and reducing paperwork.

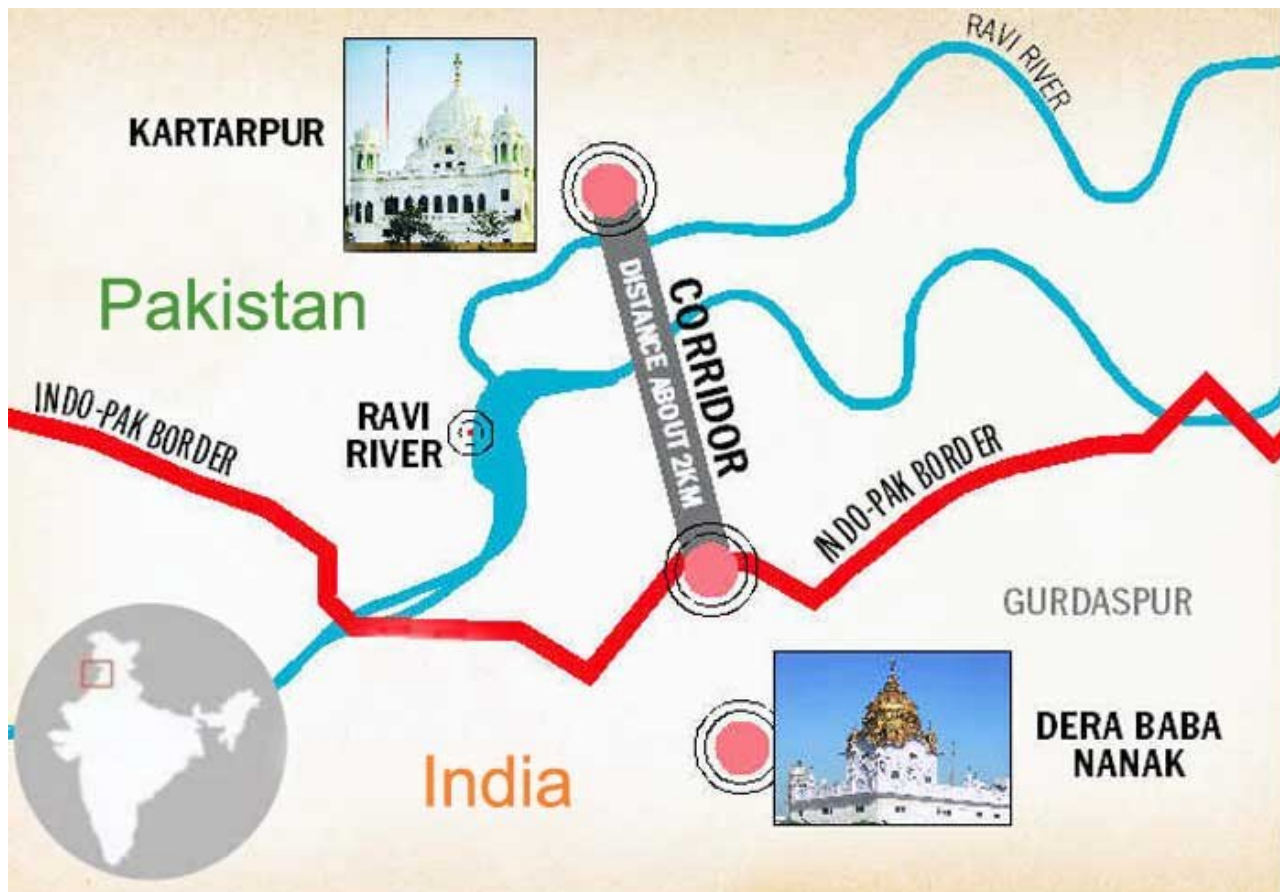


## Important Policies

### Kartarpur Sahib Corridor

- Union Cabinet passed a resolution on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018 to celebrate the historic occasion of 550<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Sri Guru Nanak Devji.
- India signed the Kartarpur Sahib Corridor Agreement with Pakistan on 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.
- Indian pilgrims of all faiths to undertake year-round Visa-free travel to Gurudwara Kartarpur Sahib through Kartarpur Sahib Corridor.





### Cyber Crime Control

- National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal ([www.cybercrime.gov.in](http://www.cybercrime.gov.in)) launched as a citizen centric initiative to facilitate public for reporting of all types of Cyber Crimes without visiting Police Station
- The complaints reported on this portal are accessible online to the law enforcement agencies of respective States/UTs for taking appropriate action as per law
- **12<sup>th</sup> India Security Summit** on 'Towards New National Cyber Security Strategy' held in New Delhi.

### Smart Fencing

- **BOLD-OIT (Border Electronically Dominated ORT Interception Technique)** was launched under Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS) on Indo-Bangladesh border in Dhubri district of Assam, as an effective deterrence against illegal infiltration.

### Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS)

- The CIBMS is a robust and integrated system that is capable of addressing the gaps in the present system of border security by seamlessly integrating human resources, weapons, and high-tech surveillance equipment.
- CIBMS is being implemented since 2016.
- CIBMS has three components which are using a number of different devices for surveillance, efficient and dedicated communication network and data storage for a composite picture.
- Sensors like Thermal Imager, Unattended Ground Sensor(UGS), Fiber Optical Sensors, Radar, Sonar, satellite imagery are used in CIBMS.

### [National Register of Citizens \(NRC\), Assam](#)

- A machinery created for detection and deportation of illegal immigrants
- 'In-principle' approval given for setting up of 1000 additional Foreigners Tribunals (FTs)

## Foreigners' Tribunals

- The Foreigners' Tribunals are quasi-judicial bodies meant to "furnish opinion on the question as to whether a person is or is not a foreigner within the meaning of Foreigners Act, 1946".
- The MHA constitutes foreigners tribunals whenever required to look into the question of whether a person is or not a foreigner within the meaning of Foreigners Tribunals act, 1946.
- In the backdrop of finalization of NRC, this order was **amended in 2019**, to empower individuals to approach the Tribunals. Earlier, only the State administration could move the Tribunal against a suspect.

## Census of India - 2021

- Foundation Stone of 'Janganana Bhawan' laid.
- **Census 2021 will be conducted in 18 languages out of the 22 scheduled languages (under 8<sup>th</sup> schedule) and English**, while Census 2011 was in 16 of the 22 scheduled languages declared at that time.
- The option of "Other" under the gender category will be changed to **"Third Gender"**.

## Census

- The census provides information on size, distribution and socio-economic, demographic and other characteristics of the country's population.
- A systematic and modern population census, in its present form was conducted non synchronously between 1865 and 1872 in different parts of the country.
- However, the first synchronous census in India was held in 1881. Since then, censuses have been undertaken uninterruptedly once every ten years.

## Disaster Management

### International Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)

- Launched by Prime Minister during the **UN Climate Action Summit** in New York on 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2019
- **Knowledge exchange platform** on different aspects of disaster and calamity resilience of infrastructure
- Assist countries for Infrastructure Development based on risk context and economic needs
- Pooling of Technological Expertise of stakeholders.

### India hosted SCOJtEx-2019 for the 1<sup>st</sup> time

- **Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)** Joint Exercise (SCOJtEx)-2019 on Urban Earthquake Search & Rescue organized in New Delhi.
- SCOJtEx to facilitate collective preparedness & building a common understanding of internationally recognized procedures to co-ordinate post-earthquake responses
- This joint exercise with SCO member states to be helpful in developing personal understanding amongst counterpart teams to tackle any disaster situation
- The 19<sup>th</sup> annual **SCO summit** was held on 13-14 June 2019 in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic.

### Conference on 'Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience'

- India hosted the 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on 'Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience' in New Delhi.

## Bilateral Agreements

- [India and Uzbekistan](#) signed Security Cooperation Agreement.



- MoU signed between [India and Indonesia](#) on combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and its precursors.



- MoUs signed between [India and Saudi Arabia](#) in the field of combating illicit trafficking and smuggling of Narcotic Drugs, [Psychotropic Substances](#) and Chemical Precursors.



- MoU signed between [India and Myanmar](#) on bilateral cooperation for Prevention of Trafficking in Persons.



- MoU signed between [India and USA](#) to access tip line reports on Missing and Exploited Children.