

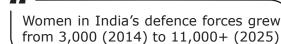


in-Focus

SC STRIKES DOWN ARMY'S GENDER-BASED QUOTA FOR JAG RECRUITMENT

Army reserved 6/9 JAG vacancies for men. SC struck down the policy.

★ JAG (Judge Advocate General) is the Army's legal arm, advising on military law under the Army Act, 1950. JAG officers (commissioned combatants) - can be deployed in combat-support roles during wartime.



| SC DIRECTIVE | DETAILS | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Common Merit List | Army must prepare a merit-based, single common list for recruitment | | |
| Equal Opportunity in Combat-Support Roles | Excluding women from counterinsurgency or counter-terror roles lacks legal basis, violates equality | | |
| Operational Capability | Highlighted examples of women excelling in high-risk roles Flight Lieutenant Shivangi Singh (Pilot of Rafale Jet) Major Gopika Bhatti (Convoy Command in Militant-prone areas) Colonel Anshu Jamwal (UN Peacekeeping Missions in combat zones) | | |

Past Rulings of SC

| CASE | | OUTCOME |
|--|------|--|
| Secretary, Ministry of Defence vs. Babita Puniya | 2020 | Permanent Commission for women in Army |
| Kush Kalra vs. Union of India | | Women allowed to enter NDA |

Keywords for Mains

- # "Diversity Strengthens Strategy": Gender inclusion improves operational effectiveness.
- # "Peace Through Inclusion": Women's role in humanitarian, peacekeeping, and civic operations.
- **"Combat-Ready Equality"**: Women eligible for all combat-support roles.
- 继 "Merit Over Gender": Selection in armed forces based on capability, not sex.

FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS (FTSCS)

As of June 2025, FTSCs in Delhi have disposed of only 43% of rape and child sexual abuse cases.

FTSC Scheme

₩ Overview:

- Centrally Sponsored scheme (2019) under Ministry of Law & Justice.
- Funded by the Nirbhaya Fund.
- Each FTSC to dispose of at least 165 cases annually.
- Extended till March 2026, aiming for 790 FTSCs.

♯ Background:

- SC (July 2019) directed exclusive special courts for districts with >100 POCSO cases (Case Backlogs).
- POCSO Act, 2012 mandates that Special Courts must conclude trials within 1 year from the date of taking cognizance of the offence (Timely Justice)

∺ Performance:

- 725 FTSCs operational (including 392 POCSO courts) in 29 States/UTs.
- 96% disposal rate in 2024.

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During Operation Sindoor, Col. Sofia Qureshi and Wg Cdr. Vyomika Singh demonstrated leadership, making a significant social impact

Challenges

- Insufficient FTSCs: Only 700 out of 1,023 sanctioned FTSCs are functional; around 1,000 more needed to clear backlog.
- **Quality Concerns:** Seen as a 'political gimmick'; fast-tracking one case delays others due to judge reallocation.
- Lack of Victim-Friendly Facilities: Absence of Vulnerable Witness Deposition Centers (VWDCs) and female prosecutors or counselors in many FTSCs.

Suggestions

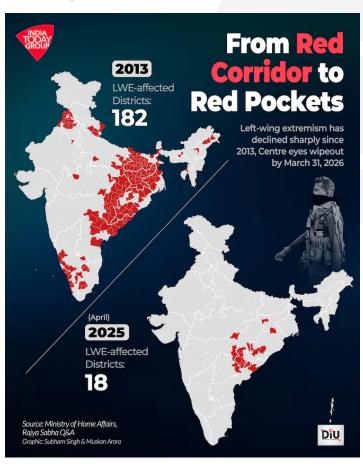
- # Judicial Improvements: Appoint Special Judges for POCSO cases, provide sensitization training, and ensure female public prosecutors.
- **Wictim Support:** Establish **VWDCs** in all districts; deploy **child psychologists** to assist during trials.
- **Technology:** Upgrade courtrooms with **audio-video recording, LCD projectors**, and **e-filing** systems.
- **Forensic Strengthening:** Expand forensic labs and train staff to expedite DNA reports and clear pending cases.

DISMANTLING THE ROOTS OF LEFT WING EXTREMISM

 $The \, Red \, Corridor \, has \, contracted \, from \, 180 \, districts \, at \, its \, peak \, (late \, 2000s) \, to \, just \, 18 \, districts \, due \, to \, targeted \, development, \, sustained \, security \, operations, \, and \, erosion \, of \, grassroots \, support.$

Key Points

- # Drop in LWE Incidents: \downarrow by over 50% between 2004-14 and 2014-23.
- **Target:** India aims to eliminate Naxalism by March 2026.
- **Example of Recent Operation: Karreguttalu Hill operation (Chhattisgarh 2025)** led to elimination of key Maoist operatives.
- 策 **Recent Initiatives:** Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (Centre 2024), New Maoist Rehabilitation Policy by Chhattisgarh





Keywords for Mains

- # "Development Defeats Dissent" Accelerated infrastructure, livelihoods, and welfare.
- **"Security with Sensitivity"** Balanced use of force (including smart policing) with respect for rights and local culture.
- # "Connectivity as Counter-Insurgency" Roads, telecom, and digital access as enablers of integration.
- # **"Education Ends Extremism"** Schools and skill training to break recruitment cycles.

INDIA-OMAN CEPA NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED

India concluded negotiations for the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with Oman, aimed at boosting trade and investment.

CEPA VS FTA

- State CEPA is more comprehensive and ambitious than traditional FTAs.
- FTA focuses mainly on goods, while CEPA covers a wide range of areas like services, investment, competition, government procurement, and dispute resolution.
- CEPA goes deeper into regulatory aspects of trade compared to an FTA.



India-Oman Relations

Strategic Partnership

Diplomatic ties since 1955, upgraded to strategic partnership in 2008.

Multilateral Cooperation

Oman is key in the GCC, Arab League, and IORA (Indian Ocean Rim Association).

Trade & Economic Relations

- Oman = India's 3rd largest export destination in the GCC after UAE and Saudi Arabia.
- hdia's exports: Light oils, rice, machinery, metals.
- ♦ India's imports: Crude oil, LNG, fertilizers, chemicals.

INDIA'S FIRST EARTH OBSERVATION SATELLITE CONSTELLATION

India to launch its first **fully indigenous EO satellite constellation** under a Public-Private Partnership.

- # PixxelSpace-led consortium selected by IN-SPACe to build 12 satellites over 5 years.
- **Constellation** will include high-resolution, SAR and hyper-spectral satellites for wide coverage.
- ₩ Will ensure data sovereignty and reduce dependence on foreign satellite data.

IN-SPACe is an independent agency under **Department of Space** that enables private sector participation in space activities, acting as a link between ISRO and non-governmental entities

DHIRIO BULL FIGHTING OF GOA

Demand to legalize Dhirio or Dhiri bull fighting in Goa for cultural and tourism reasons.

- 署 Traditional Goan sport from the Portuguese era.
- ★ Banned by Bombay High Court in 1997 under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 - upheld by the Supreme Court in 1997.

Jallikattu (bull-taming sport of Tamil Nadu) was banned by SC in 2014 for animal cruelty, but later upheld by SC in 2023 as part of Tamil Nadu's culture.



