

# DE JURE

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND LEGAL STUDIES  
NEWSLETTER THIRD ISSUE

**China - Taiwan**

**Conflict**

**National Excise Day**

**Fall Of Democracy**

**Social Media : We**

**Are Listening**





# IN THIS ISSUE

02 **EDITOR'S NOTE**

05 **CHINA-TAIWAN  
CONFLICT**  
Arnav Bishnoi, XII-H

07 **SOCIAL MEDIA: WE  
ARE LISTENING**  
Oravi, XII-H

08 **KING CHARLE'S  
CORONATION**  
Chaitya, XII-H

10 **COMPETITION  
AMENDMENT BILL**  
Angel, XII-H

11 **FALL OF  
DEMOCRACY**  
Megha Shehrawat, XII-H

12 **NATIONAL HEALTH  
AUTHORITY: SCAN  
AND SHARE SERVICE**  
Tanishqa Rana, XII-H

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Dear readers,

As we Goenkans roll out the third edition of De Jure it fills us with a hope of being the harbingers of new world order; a world where we evolve to be tolerant, empathetic and law-abiding. In the words of Aristotle, the precepts of the law may be comprehended under these three points: to live honestly, to hurt no man willfully, and to render every man his due carefully.

This initiative to bring out the third voyage into the uncharted waters of the legal and the political world is solely a students' endeavour that aims to bring to the fore some of the most intriguing and thought-provoking topics that hold the national and international scenario in their grip.

So wishing you Bon Voyage as you take a plunge with us on our voyage!

This E-Newsletter is solely for educational purposes and it represents the views and opinions of the students.

13

## **THE SRISHTI SCHEME**

Srishti Prabudh Kumar, XII-H

14

## **CENTRAL EXCISE DAY 2023**

Vinayak, XII-H

15

## **WHAT IS POLITICS REALLY?**

Kritika Verma, XI-H



# D E J U R E

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND LEGAL STUDIES  
NEWSLETTER THIRD ISSUE

---

## Editorial Board Members

Arnav Bishnoi

12H (Writer)

Oravi Agarwal

12H (Writer)

Chaitya

12H (Writer)

Angel Yadav

12H (Writer)

Megha Sehrawat

12H (Writer)

Tanishka Rana

12H (Writer)

Srishti Prabudh Kumar

12H (Writer )

Kumar Vinayak

12H (Writer)

Nehal Grover

12H ( Editor)

Kritika Verma

11H (Writer & Editor)



# CHINA- TAIWAN CONFLICT

Arnav Bishnoi, XII-H

The China-Taiwan conflict is the most burning political event in today's time. But what is this conflict all about? What are its causes? Which countries are involved? And how does it impact us? Let's dive deeper!

To begin with, China doesn't recognise Taiwan as a sovereign nation. It has always claimed full autonomy over Taiwan. China believes in the ideology of "peaceful unification or brutal invasion." In fact, only 13 nations currently recognise Taiwan as an independent country. Such is the Geopolitical influence of China that even though the White House promises to defend Taiwan militarily, it does not officially recognise it as a country.

You may also be curious, why is China so interested in a small island like Taiwan regardless? Well, there are three key reasons –

1) Historic Rivalry – After the Chinese Communist Party won the Chinese Civil War, the Nationalist Government of ROC, fled to Taiwan as Beijing was now occupied by Mao Zedong's forces. China points to this history to claim that Taiwan was indeed a Chinese province.

2) Taiwan's Semiconductor Fortune – 70% of the World's everyday electronic equipment from phones to supercomputers, from smartwatches to electronic military equipment used in ICBMs and stealth fighters, are all powered by Semiconductor chips made in Taiwan.

China wants to get hold of this market, to use it for strategic purposes during times of war or earning trillions of dollars in future.

3) China's Ambitions in the South China Sea - The US has over 750 overseas military bases and continues to build more to encircle China. China in turn, wants to do the exact same thing by projecting its power in the Western Pacific Region. It wants to end USA's dominance near its borders and Taiwan could be the gateway to it.

If China manages to get hold of Taiwan, it could be used as a barrier or a second line of defence for protecting mainland Chinese cities in case a war was to occur in the coming years. China could even threaten US military bases in South Korea, Japan, and even as far away as Guam and Hawaii!

Some other reasons could be –

1). The direct access that China gets to the South China Sea's 11 billion barrels of untapped oil and 190 trillion cubic feet of natural gas after occupying Taiwan.

2). Taiwan is located North of the South China Sea and one-third of the world's maritime shipping passes through the South China Sea carrying over \$3 trillion in trade each year.

I personally think that the people of Taiwan are the ones to decide whether to "reunify" with China or not. Although recent polls suggest that 90% of people disagree to it, being familiar with what happened in countries like Tibet, Uyghur, Hong Kong, and Macau after they were taken over by China.

The Chinese government should try and bring about a peaceful reunification by strengthening economic ties with Taiwan. India too being the world's largest democracy should not succumb to China's threats and should adopt a firm stance by giving Taiwan official recognition as this would encourage more and more developing nations to do the same. Economic sanctions could be imposed on China to cripple its economy if it were to invade Taiwan.

After all, China occupying Taiwan would not be the end of China's expansionist foreign policy, instead, it would only make matters worse for India as Indian territories would now be under China's radar.



# SOCIAL MEDIA: WE ARE LISTENING

Oravi, XII-H

The IT Rules of 2021 say that Social Media Companies such as Facebook should compulsorily appoint Grievance officers. These officers should be from India. They will oversee the complaints made by social media users. Now the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is forming a committee to which these officers will report. The committee will take “content moderation” decisions.

## What is content moderation?

It is the process of reviewing content created by the users. During content moderation, inappropriate content is removed. This includes harmful, abusive, harassing, and offensive content.

## Powers of the committee:

- I The committee will oversee the grievance redressal mechanism.
- II It will check on the complaints filed by the users. A special grievance officer will be appointed to overlook the entire process.
- III If the user is not satisfied with the actions taken by this grievance officer, he can file complaints to the Grievance Appellate Committee.

## Role of the officer:

The officer reporting to the committee should take action within a stipulated time period. 72 hours of time frame for complaints related to copyright issues, and other issues that threaten India's integrity. Earlier, the time period was 15 days. Now it has been changed to 72 hours with the committee's formation.



# KING CHARLES' CORONATION: A NEW PHASE IN THE BRITISH MONARCHY

Chaitya, XII-H

With the dawn of 8 September, 2022, the world woke up to the depressing news of the passing away of Queen Elizabeth II, the longest-serving monarch in modern history. It was the grave loss for everyone for past 70 odd years, late monarch had become a symbol of longevity and order in World politics. The feeling of desolation was even more profound amongst the British citizens, as many of whom had grown old with the Queen and considered her a companion and an inspiration. While re-instating normalcy, the monarch, was expected to work swiftly and declare the changes in the ranks of the royal family members. Prince Charles was promoted to monarch and given the royal name King Charles III.

With the promotion of Charles, Duke William, and Duchess Catherine became the new Prince and Princess of Wales and were announced as the heir presumptive to the King.

Keeping up with ancient traditions, King Charles announced that his coronation ceremony will be held only after six months i.e., on May 6th, 2023. But during this time, the enmity between Prince William and Duke Harry surfaced and reached its apex due to the Netflix show and book released by Duke Harry revealing all the misunderstandings and fights between the brothers. According to reports, the monarch wasn't interested in inviting Duke Harry and Duchess Meghan to his coronation after they stepped down as full-time royals and only agreed due to the PR pressure.

Now that we know about the impact of the Queen's death on the public and the monarchy in general, so let's analyze the impact the coronation will have on each member of the royal family: -

## **King Charles**

The new monarch would be the one most impacted by the coronation as he would be expected, to rise to the challenge of becoming the monarch, in old age and without much time off to grieve the death of his mother, who had been an integral part of his life.

## **Queen Consort Camila**

The new queen consort would face many challenges as the second highest ranked working royal, even more so because she only has limited training in public relations and royal lifestyle. She is also the least popular royals due to a smaller number of years spent as part of the royal family.

## **Prince William**

As the heir presumptive, his work will include the preparations for when he becomes the king. Due to the old age of the monarch, most of the work as the face of the royal family will lie on him and his wife Catherine. Also, being the future monarch image of the royal family will depend on his actions.





### **Princess Catherine**

As one of the most popular royals, she along with her husband Prince William will be tasked to maintain the popularity of the royal family and to make the monarchy an efficient and contributing block of the government.

### **Duke Harry**

After stepping down from the role of a senior royal the impact of the coronation on him and his wife will be minimal and now due to his enmity with the heir presumptive Prince William, his role in the coronation and the working of the royal family will be insignificant.

### **Duchess Meghan**

Due to her weak links with the royal family and reserved attitude in the working of the monarchy, she would be the least impacted by the coronation. Because she disliked the royal family and its work, she would hardly be involved in any function of the royal family and would only be a royal family member for the public.

Now, the months following the coronation will only clear the air regarding its impact on the royal family and whether the animosity between the brothers will fizzle out or not. This year it will challenge the British monarchy, which it has not seen for a while.



# COMPETITION AMENDMENT BILL

Angel Yadav, XII-H

The Competition Act aims to promote healthy competition in India. The main intention of the act is to avoid monopoly. Take Facebook for instance. Some economists are of the opinion that Facebook exhibits a monopoly. Meaning, it wants to rule the world of digital messaging. To achieve this, Facebook bought almost every competitor that entered its way. FB achieved this through mergers or acquisitions. FB acquired Instagram and Whatsapp, major competitors. The competition act prevents such mergers and acquisitions. The act was legislated in 2002. In 2022, the Government of India proposed certain changes and additions to the act. The amendment is still pending and the GoI recently added some more changes along with those it intended to introduce in 2022.

## What additions were made in 2023?

Bill to be discussed during Budget Session of 2023 Regulatory frameworks to be fine-tuned. To be brought in line with the digital world and the changes that occurred in the past two decades The scope of the settlement and commitment scheme is to be expanded.

## What changes were introduced in 2022?

Deals with values more than Rs 2000 crore should be notified to CCI Merger approval should be done within 150 working days. This was 210 working days before CCI should have at least one judicial officer as its member.



## FALL OF DEMOCRACY

Megha Sehrawat, XII-H

Facebook knows our friends, Uber knows where we go,  
Our right to privacy is definitely being violated so.

Every search we make, forever leaves a digital footprint behind.

As to how this information is used, we are in the blind.

Various companies analyse it to reveal behaviour patterns and associations,  
Using this information for money creation.

Organisations such as Facebook know us better than our mothers.

This knowledge gives them immense power over us which in a democracy is quite a  
bother.

They can influence our decision making,

The implications of this fact are breathtaking.

If the right to privacy in the digital age is not upheld,

Then the impacts of it on the right to freedom of expression will also be felt.

Individuals can be prevented from free expression through threats,

Thus destroying one of democracy's greatest assets.

Seeing the extent to which our information can be used,

There is a great need for regulation to prevent misuse.



# Ayushman Bharat

Keep with your Health, Save your Wealth

## NATIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY: SCAN AND SHARE SERVICE

Tanishka Rana, XII-H

Patients have to wait in a long queue for OPD registrations in the hospitals. The hospitals collect patient information like name, age, date of birth, and other details during the registration. Sometimes long queues cause discomfort. Sick persons suffer from the delay caused by the registration formalities and their treatment gets obstructed. To avoid this, the National Health Authority introduced QR-code-based solutions called the “SCAN AND SHARE” service. About the Service Under the service, QR codes are placed at important spots in the hospitals. The patients can use their smartphones and scan the QR code to fill in the registration form. Ayushman Bharat There are Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission players in the market. Beneficiaries may create their Ayushman Bharat Health account numbers taking help from these players. What do these ABDM players do? They store the health records of the patients under an ABDM number. Just by accessing the number, the entire medical history of the patient can be accessed. This is done to make things easy during hospital checkups. Also, it aids to retrieve information if the patient loses his file in situations like floods. The “Scan and Share” service allows users to use ABDM-linked information as well.

They can fill in their demographic information using the ABDM numbers. After scanning the QR code, the users should just enter their ABDM number. The software does the rest. All required details are collected from the database. **Benefits:**

I The “Scan and share” reduces waiting time. It aids to fill in the right data.

II The patient fills in himself. No office person is doing the job for him. So errors are minimal.

III The service links health records and therefore it is easy for the hospitals to learn about patient history. Collecting patient history is time-consuming.

IV The “Scan and Share” service helps to cut short the time put into collecting patient information in simple English.

V When the hospitals learn patient records in medical terms directly from the report, it is easy for them to process.



# SRISTI Scheme

## THE SRISTI SCHEME

Srishti Prabudh Kumar, XII-H

India is endowed with vast solar energy potential. About 5,000 trillion kWh per year energy is incident over India's land area with most parts receiving 4-7 kWh per sq. m per day. Solar photo voltaic power can effectively be harnessed providing huge scalability in India, due to which our central government brought up a new scheme called as THE SRISTI SCHEME which can be elaborated as Sustainable Rooftop Implementation for Solar Transfiguration of India. This scheme is handled by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

As the scheme is a type of subsidy scheme that is introduced nationwide so the central government had announced to invest around Rs 23,450 crore in the project implementation. This scheme will be seen vital in the remote areas of our nation and help in the upbringing of the country. The salient features of this scheme include sustainable implementation of rooftop as well as the financial assistance for the residential users.

The scheme set a foot in May 2020 and by now has generated a total whopping amount of 11,000 crore for rooftop solar programme. By offering subsidy for solar rooftop installation the central government aims at promoting the ideal of using sustainable form of energy for residential people.

According to me, it is an effective policy made by our central government to sustain the energy resources and utilize it in a effectual manner. I believe providing a subsidy for the solar installation is a vital step towards sustainable development. It not only helps in recycling our natural energy but also moving technically forward in small but influential steps.

The energy saved by installing the panels lead to provide help in government industries and hence improve our economy rapidly. The key idea of making up such a scheme is that in our country, India there is no limitations of natural energy and a policy like this helps us to grow in the most basic and functional way.



## CENTRAL EXCISE DAY 2023

Kumar Vinayak, XII-H

Central Excise Day is celebrated to honor the works of CBIC. The day honors the CBIC employees who work hard to collect the taxes. The main objective of celebrating the day is to motivate the CBIC employees to deliver their duties effectively and to prevent corruption in the country.

**Why is Central Excise Day celebrated on February 24?**

On February 24, 1944, the Central Excise and Salt Act was passed. Later, the Central Excise Tariff Act was introduced in 1985. After some time, this act was integrated with the Central Excise and Salt Act. In 1996, it was called the Central Excise Act of 1944.

**Background:**

The tax system in India started with salt. Salt is one of the most essential ingredients in our daily life. When the British Government imposed taxes on salt through the salt law, the entire nation joined together against the act and raised their voices in unison.

**CBIC:**

It operates under the Revenue Department of GoI which comes under the purview of the finance ministry. It calculates central excise duties, IGST, and CGST, and prevents smuggling. The other organization that operates under CBIC are Central GST Commissionerate, Custom Houses in the country, central revenue laboratories, etc.



## WHAT IS POLITICS REALLY?

Kritika Verma, XI-H

They say that politics is a dirty game,  
Well, I would say that I disagree.  
The thinkers of ye olde, Voltaire, Jean Jacques  
Rousseau,  
And countless others who I couldn't possibly  
fit into this rhyme.

Have you heard of a little thing called  
freedom?  
Asked Rousseau to a little french boy,  
No, replied he, for his parents taught him to be  
a good little boy,  
He was supposed to obey, obey, obey all day,  
For a little bite of chocolate as a treat at night.

Nehru stood at the precipice,  
The country in emotional distress and turmoil,  
With a heavy heart, he bade goodbye to what  
once was,  
Lifted his head up, putting on his winning  
smile,  
And led the country, making it rise out of ashes  
to be reborn into a phoenix.

Now one might wonder,  
Who gave these people rights to rule and criticize?  
When humans come together as a society,  
Like children arguing over some candy,  
Our differences shine through,  
And often make us intolerant of each others habits.

But, as we all learnt in nursery books,  
Do unto others as you would have done unto you,  
Cooperation is the key to a peaceful stay,  
But how do we cooperate?  
Well, that's where our politics comes into play,  
Whatever our opinions might be,  
At dusk, we all want the best for our nation.

A nation is its people,  
Politics the way for us to interact,  
Governments, a shining mirror on us,  
Rights, duties and laws,  
Bind us together as one, making us understand each  
other,  
In a relation of harmony and balance.

