

Qo

Sovereign ratings matter not just for the Government but also for the all business in that country. In this context, discuss the key issues with the methodologies used by the rating agencies (150 words)?

Solⁿ.

Recently, the Rating Agency like S&P Global, Moody have released the sovereign ratings for our country. And India have criticized the methodologies used by Global Rating Agencies.

Significance of Rating Agency :

- 1) They help in borrowing from Global Markets
- 2) They also helps in attracting FDI (foreign) investment, as it gives basis to Govt and business.
- 3) These rating Agencies somehow also manipulate the political & economical environment of the country.
- 4) It is also the key significance for ease of doing business by other countries.

But recently Indian Government have criticized these Agencies for not improving the India's stand on Global market, despite of India's good growth after Covid and also after ~~for~~ balancing the inflation?

Hence, there are difference of opinion in Credit Agencies and Government.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• level of debt• Fiscal position. ↑• Budgetary support (more long term proj)• Policy Implementation to increase the infrastructure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zero history of defaults• GDP Growth, Inflation• India have financial stability• Forex level in India is huge• Political stability in India |
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Impact of poor Ratings:

- 1) It reduce the borrowing limit and increases the borrowing costs
- 2) Investment will automatically reduce.
- 3) Investor's confidence will reduce.
- 4) It will also affects policy implications.

Hence these agencies should have more accountability and transparency. And the Indexes of these agencies should align with India's Index.

VISION IAS

Q. Enumerate the laws that govern surrogacy in India and discuss the loopholes in it. Suggest some measures to overcome the challenge.

Solⁿ.

Surrogacy is an arrangement in which a woman (the surrogate) agrees to carry and give birth to a child on behalf of another person or couple (the intended parents).

Surrogacy (Regulation) Act 2021 :-

- 1) A woman who is widow or divorcee b/w the age of 35 to 45 years can avail the surrogacy.
- 2) It bans commercial surrogacy.
- 3) Allows only Altruistic surrogacy where no money exchange.

Amendments made :-

- 1) Banning the use of Donor Gametes.
- 2) Child to be genetically related to the husband.
- 3) Women can opt for Gestational Surrogacy.
- 4) Women suffering from MRKH Syndrome can go for surrogacy using a donor egg.

Challenges :-

- 1) Exploitation of Surrogate Mother: As banning of commercial surrogacy have changed it from Right based to Need Based solution.
- 2) Emotional Compliance: Surrogate mother may lead to emotional complications.
- 3) Involvement of 3rd party: As surrogacy especially commercial one is banned in India, it gives rise to the illegal middle man who exploit the surrogate mother more for their profits.
- 4) Transgender, Unmarried women, live-in partners, same sex couples are excluded from this law. Hence covering narrow range of people.
- 5) Empower the Patriarchal Norms: It empowers only the economic value of the women, infringing the fundamental Right to live with dignity of women.
India should focus on establishing robust legal framework for surrogacy that respects individual's rights, ensures the well being of all stakeholders.