NEWSSONS UNITED 18TH JULY, 2025

Global Wetland Outlook 2025 released by Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention

Key Highlights

- **Coverage:** Inland freshwater, coastal, and marine wetland extend over **1,800 million hectares**.
- Wetland Degradation: 22 per cent of the world's wetlands have been lost since 1970.
- More wetlands are reported as being in poor condition for lower income/lower middle income countries (LICs/LMICs).
 Africa's wetlands are among the most degraded globally.
- > The Ramsar Convention's strategic goals align with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) Targets.
- Threats faced by Wetlands includes unplanned urbanisation, rapid industrial and infrastructure development. Best Case Studies
- Regional Flyway Initiative, a US\$3 billion partnership across Asia, is restoring more than 140 wetlands critical to migratory birds and nearly 200 million people.
- Seychelles issued the world's first sovereign "blue bond". Way Forward
- Integrating wetlands into national planning: Embedding wetlands into good natural capital accounting.
- Recognising their central role in the global hydrological cycle.
- Embedding and prioritising wetlands in innovative financial solutions: Like debt instruments (such as green bonds, blue bonds) results-based financing instruments. Ramsar Convention, 1971
- Intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.

Provisioning Services

- → Food → Water
- → water
 A Raw materials
- → Genetic resources
- → Ornamental
- resources

Important Services by Wetlands

Launched: In 2016 under ambit of Swachh Bharat Mission

Institutions involved: Survey is conducted annually by the

D Objective: To encourage large-scale citizen participation and

Components: Swachh Survekshan(Data provided

• Field Assessment of Data submitted by ULBs will be

create awareness about the importance of making towns

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

verified by third party agency.

and cities a better place to live.

80% and 20% weightage.

Regulating services

- → Air quality regulation
- → Waste treatment
- → Climate regulation
- → Erosion prevention
- → Moderation of extreme events
- → Biological control
- → Water flow regulation

India ratified it in 1982.

President of India confers Swachh Survekshan 2024-25 awards

Swachh Survekshan 2024-25 (Theme - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) marks the 9th Annual edition of the world's largest urban cleanliness survey.

Key highlights of Awards(2024-25)

- Five tier population based classification: Million Plus cities (>10lakh), Big cities (3-10 lakh), Medium Cities (50000-3 lakh), Small Cities (20000-50000), Very Small Cities (<20000).</p>
- > Awards: A total of 78 Awards was presented across following 4 categories:
 - Super Swachh League Cities (New Category Introduced): Cities that demonstrate extraordinary performance, based on their previous Swachh Survekshan Ranking.

(Urban).

About Swachh Survekshan

- Indore, Surat, Navi Mumbai entered the premier Super Swachh League.
- ● Top 3 Cities in five tier population categories: Ahmedabad, Bhopal and Lucknow emerged as top Swachh Shehar.
- ➔ Special Categories: Ganga Towns, Cantonment Boards, SafaiMitra Suraksha, Mahakumbh.
- New Initiatives Launched at Awards Ceremony:
 - Swachh City Partnership: 78 top performing cities will adopt & mentor 1 poor performing city each from the respective States.
 - Accelerated Dumpsite Remediation Program: One year special program to remediate legacy waste and boost scientific waste processing capacity.

ULBs, Documents assessment & Field assessment) and Certification (Based on ODF+/ODF++/Water+ status) with

bv

1/4



These directions are given to State Adoption Resource Agencies (SARAs) under **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act**, 2015 (amended 2021) and in line with **Adoption Regulations**, 2022. Key Directions given to SARAs:

- Reinforce psychosocial support framework for all key stakeholders prospective adoptive parents (PAPs), adopted children, and biological parents.
- SARAs instructed to **designate/ empanel qualified counsellors** at District and State Levels.
- Provisions for psychosocial intervention in any other circumstances as assessed by the Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) or District Child Protection Units (DCPUs).

Child adoption In India

- > Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Primary legislation: Adoption in India is governed by the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act of 1956 and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act of 2000.
- Nodal Central Agency: Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), established under the JJ Act, regulates domestic and intercountry adoptions.
- Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (1993) ensures ethical, legal, and transparent international adoptions while preventing child trafficking.
- Responsibility of States/UTs: states and UTs implement the JJ Act through institutions like
 - O State Adoption Resource Agencies (SARA)
 - local Child Welfare Committees
 - District Child Protection Units (DCPUs)

Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA)

Polavaram - Banakacherla Link Project

(Andhra Pradesh vs. Telangana)

Godavari

Lingapuram

Bollapalli

Andhra

Pradesh

Penna

- CARA is a statutory body under the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- Monitors: In-country (domestic) adoption and Inter-country (international) adoption
- Designated as Central Authority: To deal with inter-country adoptions in accordance with provisions of Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption, 1993 (Ratified by India in 2003).

Polavaram

Krishna

indicates the general direction

---> of flow of the link project

Bay of

Bengal

2/4

Dam

Centre to form panel to resolve Polavaram Banakacherla Link Project (PBLP)

Centre has decided to constitute a **high-level technical committee** to examine concerns around **pending inter-state water issues** between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

About Polavaram project

- > The Polavaram Project is on the river Godavari near Ramayyapeta village of Polavaram Mandal of Andhra Pradesh.
- Objective: Development of irrigation, hydro power, drinking water supply and diversion of water to Krishna river basin to provide relief to a drought-prone Rayalseema region.

Telangana

Nagariun

....

Banakacherla

Issue with Project: Telangana has accused Andhra of violating the inter-state river water sharing agreement agreed to in the AP Reorganisation Act, 2014.

Mechanism for Inter-State River Water Disputes Resolution

Statutory Provisions

- ● Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 provides for the constitution of a Water Disputes Tribunal by the Central Government for adjudication of water disputes.

Constitutional provisions

- - Act bars the Supreme Court or any other Court from exercising jurisdiction in respect of any water dispute referred to a tribunal.
- Entry 56 of the Union List: Regulation and development of inter-State rivers and river valleys



Supreme Court Allows Tribal Women Equal Succession Rights As Men

The verdict in **Ram Charan & Ors. vs. Sukhram & Ors.** arose from an appeal denying female inheritance based on tribal customs. **Key Highlights of the Judgment**

- Exclusion of tribal women from inheritance violates Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution.
 - Read together with Articles 38 and 46, they point to the collective ethos of the Constitution in ensuring that there is no discrimination against women.
- Even though the Hindu Succession Act 1956 does not apply to Scheduled Tribes, it doesn't imply automatic exclusion of tribal women from succession.
- In the absence of a proven customary bar, courts must apply principles of justice, equity, and good conscience.
- Precedents Cited:

Custom as a Source of Law

- Customs are one of the oldest sources of law. It regulates human behavior and becomes legally binding when recognized by courts.
- To be recognized as a binding law, custom must fulfil criteria like reasonableness, morality etc.
- Some customs can lead to suppression of reason and obscurantism such as Sati practice, Child marriage, triple talaq etc.
- Tirith Kumar v. Daduram (2024): Upheld female inheritance rights in tribal property.

Significance: The verdict advances gender justice in tribal communities, marking a shift from court's earlier cautious stand on tribal women inheritance rights.

Also in News



National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA)

Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has appointed a new chief of NFRA.

About NFRA

- NFRA was constituted in 2018 by the Government of India under the Companies Act, 2013.
- Headquarters: New Delhi
- > Functions and Duties:
 - ➡ Recommend accounting and auditing policies and standards to be adopted by companies.
 - Monitor and enforce compliance with accounting standards and auditing standards.
 - Oversee the quality of service of the professions associate.
 - Perform such other functions and duties as may be necessary or incidental to the aforesaid functions and duties.



Economic Census

MoSPI Urges Integration of 8th Economic Census Preliminary work with 16th Population Census

About Economic Census:

- Conducted by: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- Objective: Complete enumeration of entrepreneurial activities operating within India at a given point of time
- Census provides disaggregated data on: Ownership patterns, Number of persons engaged, Geographical spread of economic activities etc.
- Previously conducted in: 2019, 2013, 2005, 1998, 1990, 1980, 1977.

SIMBEX Exercise

Indian Navy to participate in 32nd Singapore India Maritime Bilateral Exercise (SIMBEX) exercise in Singapore. About SIMBEX Exercise

- Senesis: It began as Exercise Lion King in 1994.
- It is an annual exercise held between the Indian Navy and the Republic of Singapore Navy.
 - One of the longest uninterrupted maritime drills for India.



Skill Training and Women Entrepreneurship Development project launched under PM VIKAS

Projects have been launched at IIIT Kottayam for the training of minority candidates.

About PM VIKAS

- > Ministry: Ministry of Minority Affairs
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- It converges five erstwhile schemes viz. Seekho Aur Kamao, Nai Manzil, Nai Roshni, USTTAD and Hamari Dharohar.
- Objective: Upliftment of six notified minority communities through skill development; entrepreneurship and leadership of minority women; and education support for school dropouts.
- Implementation in convergence with the Skill India Mission.

3/4

•VISIONIAS Inspiring Innovation



Global Findex 2025

The World Bank report titled 'Global Findex 2025' released reflecting achievements in digital and financial inclusion.

India specific Highlights

- > India has account ownership at or close to 90 percent.
- 16 percent of account owners do not have an active account, the average for all other low- and middle-income economies is 4 percent.
- The share of both women and men with only inactive accounts decreased between 2021 and 2024.
- The primary barrier to mobile phone ownership is the cost of the device, and lack of reliable mobile network coverage.



Urban Wind Stilling Effect

A study has found that Urban Wind Stilling Effect Creates Urban Aerosol Clean Islands in North India.

- ▶ 43% cities in northwest and northern Indo-Gangetic Plain had lower aerosol levels than nearby rural areas.
 - These cities are termed Urban Aerosol Clean Islands.
 - - E.g. Fog, Cloud, Smoke etc.

About Urban Wind Stilling Effect

- Caused by weakened surface winds due to urban structures.
- Creates invisible barriers that slow long-range dust and pollutant entry.



Akash Prime

8468022022

India has successfully destroyed two Aerial High Speed Unmanned targets at high-altitude in Ladakh by Akash Prime. **About Akash Prime**

www.visionias.in

- Developed by DRDO
- It is a hard and rugged version of the indigenous Akash Surface-to-Air Missile (SAM) system of India.
- This missile system is designed to operate in very extreme weather in cold areas, high altitude(Above 4500 meter) and low-oxygen environments.



A major milestone in understanding the **matter-antimatter asymmetry** in the universe as CERN's scientists have observed **CP violation in baryons** for the **first time**.

About Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

- It refers to the observed imbalance between matter and antimatter in the universe.
- According to modern physics, the Big Bang should have produced equal amounts of matter and antimatter, yet the observable universe consists almost entirely of matter, with antimatter nearly absent.

About CP Violation:

- C (Charge conjugation): Swapping particles with their antiparticles.
- **P** (Parity): Flipping spatial coordinates (mirror image).
- CP symmetry: Implies laws of physics should remain unchanged if particles are swapped with their antiparticles and viewed in a mirror.
- CP violation: Matter and antimatter behave differently, violating CP symmetry.

4/4

P	ace	in N	lews	5

Bolivia

India has sent 3 Lakh Measles-Rubella Vaccine Doses to Bolivia Amid Outbreak. VENEZUELA About Plurinational State of Bolivia(Sucre and La Paz) COLOMBIA Geographical Features ECUADOR ⊖ Location: West-central South America Landlocked country BRAZII PERU Bordered Nation: Brazil (N, E), Paraguay (SE), Argentina (S), Chile (SW), BOLIVIA and Peru (NW). 🕏 la paz Physiographic Features PARAGUAY Dominated by Andes Mountains (Cordillera Ranges) CHILE Lake Titicaca: ARGENTINA • On the border with Peru. URUGUAY • World's highest navigable lake. alle AHMEDABAD BENGALURU BHOPAL CHANDIGARH DELHI JODHPUR PUNE RANCH GUWAHATI HYDERABAD JAIPUR LUCKNOW PRAYAGRAJ