

CURRENT AFFAIRS

WITH MINDMAPS

HINGLISH



UPPSC

⇒ 25-30 ⇒ ⇒

VP

NPP

Prizes

Patato

⇒ Aggs

India-Afghanistan ✓✓ IR

Maitri-ii ✓✓ QE - SAT

Natural Farming ✓

NRLA Initiative ✓✓ Env.

Practice Question-Polity ✓✓

राज्य मंत्रिपरिषद के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए —

1. संविधान राज्य मंत्रिपरिषद में मंत्रियों की अधिकतम संख्या निर्धारित नहीं करता है। ✘
2. मंत्रिपरिषद द्वारा राज्यपाल को दी गई सलाह की जांच किसी भी न्यायालय में नहीं की जाएगी। ✔✔

उपरोक्त कथनों में से कौन-सा/से सही है/हैं?

- (a) केवल 1
- (b) केवल 2 ✔ (b)
- (c) 1 और 2 दोनों
- (d) न तो 1, न ही 2

संविधान में निम्नलिखित में से किन्हें संसद के सदस्य के रूप में निर्वाचित होने के लिए स्पष्ट रूप से अयोग्यता के आधार के रूप में वर्णित किया गया है? :-

1. वह संघ या राज्य सरकार के अधीन कोई लाभ का पद धारण करता हो। ✓
2. वह अनुमोदित दिवालिया हो। ✓
3. उसे अस्पृश्यता, दहेज और सती प्रथा जैसे सामाजिक अपराधों का प्रचार करने और उनमें संलिप्त होने के लिए दंडित किया गया हो।

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए -

- (a) केवल 1 और 3
- (b) केवल 1 और 2
- (c) केवल 2 और 3
- (d) 1, 2 और 3

(b)

129A, 1951 ✓

निम्नलिखित में से कौन राज्य विधानमंडल के विशेषाधिकारों का लाभ प्राप्त कर सकता है? ✓

1. राज्यपाल ✓
2. राज्य के महाधिवक्ता ✓
3. राज्य मंत्री ✓

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए —

- (a) केवल 1 और 2
- (b) केवल 3
- (c) केवल 2 और 3
- (d) 1, 2 और 3 ✓

2

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हें राष्ट्रपति द्वारा मंत्रिपरिषद की सलाह पर नियुक्त किया जाता है?

1. नीति आयोग के अध्यक्ष और उसके सदस्य
2. निर्वाचन आयोग के अध्यक्ष और उसके सदस्य
3. भारत के महान्यायवादी (Attorney General) और महाधिवक्ता (Solicitor General)

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए —

- (a) केवल 1 और 2 ✓
- (b) केवल 2 और 3 ✓
- (c) केवल 1 और 3 ✓
- (d) 1, 2 और 3 ✓

(b)

X
ANS!

Ready for talks with Pak., but options open: Muttaqi



Taliban say 58 Pakistani soldiers killed in operations by Afghan forces across Durand Line; Foreign Minister says women journalists left out of Friday's press meet in Delhi due to a 'technical error'

Kallol Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI

Afghanistan is open to dialogue and diplomacy for a peaceful resolution of its conflict with Pakistan, but if the efforts do not succeed, it has "other means", the acting Foreign Minister of the Taliban administration, Amir Khan Muttaqi, said here on Sunday in response to the border clashes between the two countries.

"There are some special groups in Pakistan that are trying to disturb our relation. After they initiated hostile activities last week, we responded to defend our territory, and after that, our friends Saudi Arabia and Qatar intervened. Our doors are open for dialogue, but if Pakistan does



Talking tough: Taliban Foreign Minister Amir Khan Muttaqi, left, addressing a press conference in New Delhi on Sunday. PTI

not take this opportunity, then we have other means," he said.

Second press meet

Mr. Muttaqi was holding a second press conference in the Embassy of Afghanistan here after facing a backlash for not including

women media professionals in his Friday interaction with the media. He said the previous interaction was organised at a "short notice" and the exclusion of women journalists happened from a "technical error".

Pakistan carried out air-

strikes against targets in Kabul on Thursday and in response, the Afghan Defence Forces conducted operations across the Durand Line in which 58 Pakistani soldiers were killed, said Zabiullah Mujahid, spokesperson of the Taliban administration.

Mr. Mujahid accused Pakistan of sheltering IS fighters from multiple countries in West Asia, and said Pakistan-based IS elements were behind the attacks in Russia and Iran.

Following heavy clashes of Sunday, Pakistan has captured 19 Afghan border posts, and the border crossings between the two countries have been shut temporarily in view of the prevailing tension.

CONTINUED ON
» PAGE 10



India - Afg #
Relation ⇒ GS-2

Indian interests in Afghanistan:

- a) To prevent Terrorist Activities
- b) Gateway of Central Asia.
- c) Limit the Role Pakistan in Central Asia & South Asia.
- d) Rich in Mineral & Energy res.

TAPI →



TURKMENISTAN

AFGHANISTAN

KABUL

IRAN

PAKISTAN

GWADAR

CHABAHR PORT

INDIA

NEPAL

Saudi Arabia

Oman

Myanmar

Yemen

MUMBAI

Bay of Bengal

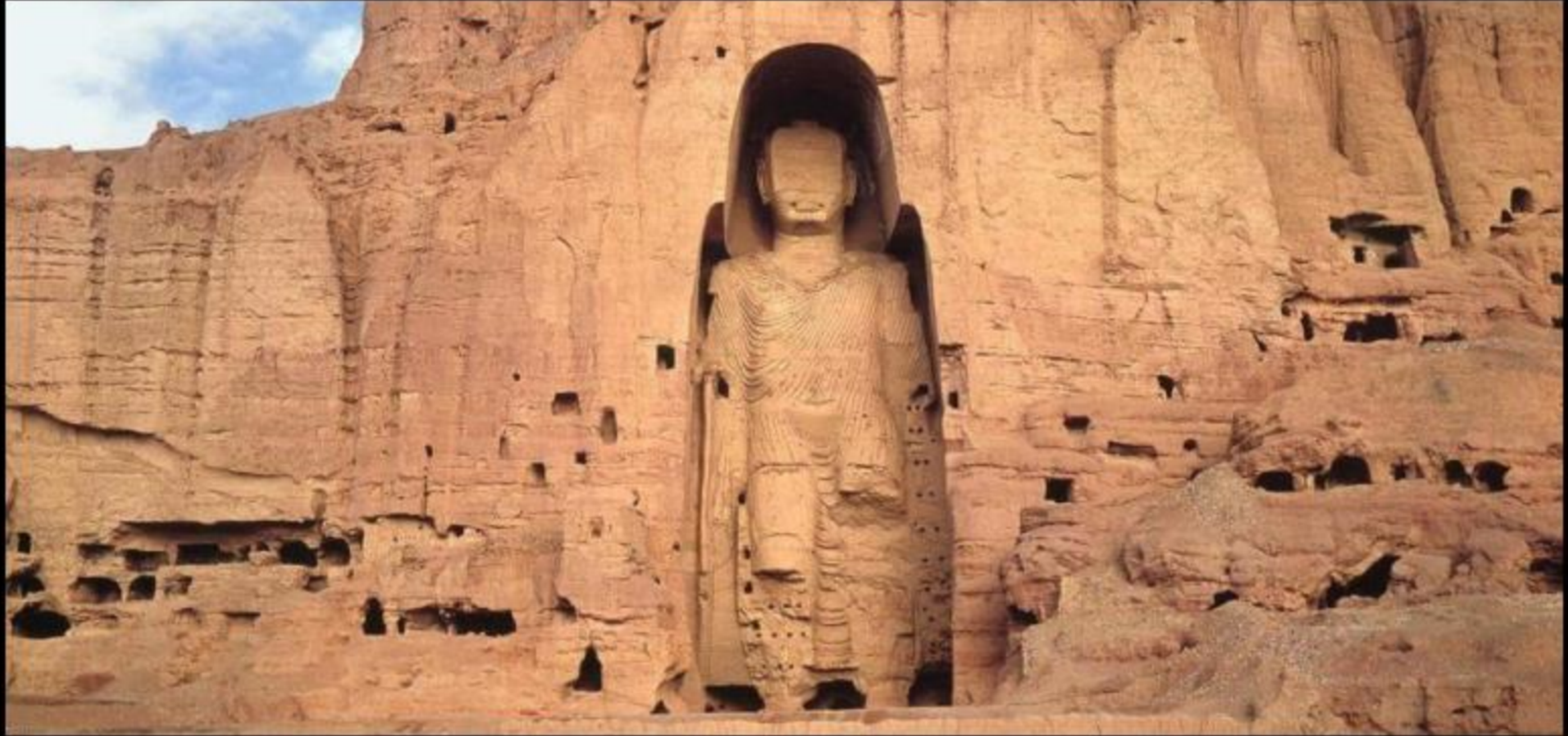
Arabian sea

72 KM
Distance between the Chabahar & Gwadar ports

Central Asia



History: [भारत - अफगानिस्तान]



इतिहास

- ↳ वैदिक काल ⇒ ग्रंथार ⇒ 16 महाजनपदों में से एक।
- ↳ सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता से संपर्क के साक्ष्य
- ↳ बौद्ध धर्म का प्रसार ⇒ उदा ⇒ वासिष्ठान बुद्ध।

संस्था

- ↳ 2005 - SAARC
- ↳ पंचांगिक सांख्यिकीय समझौता - 2011
- ↳ आफ्रीशन डेवी शक्ति - 2021

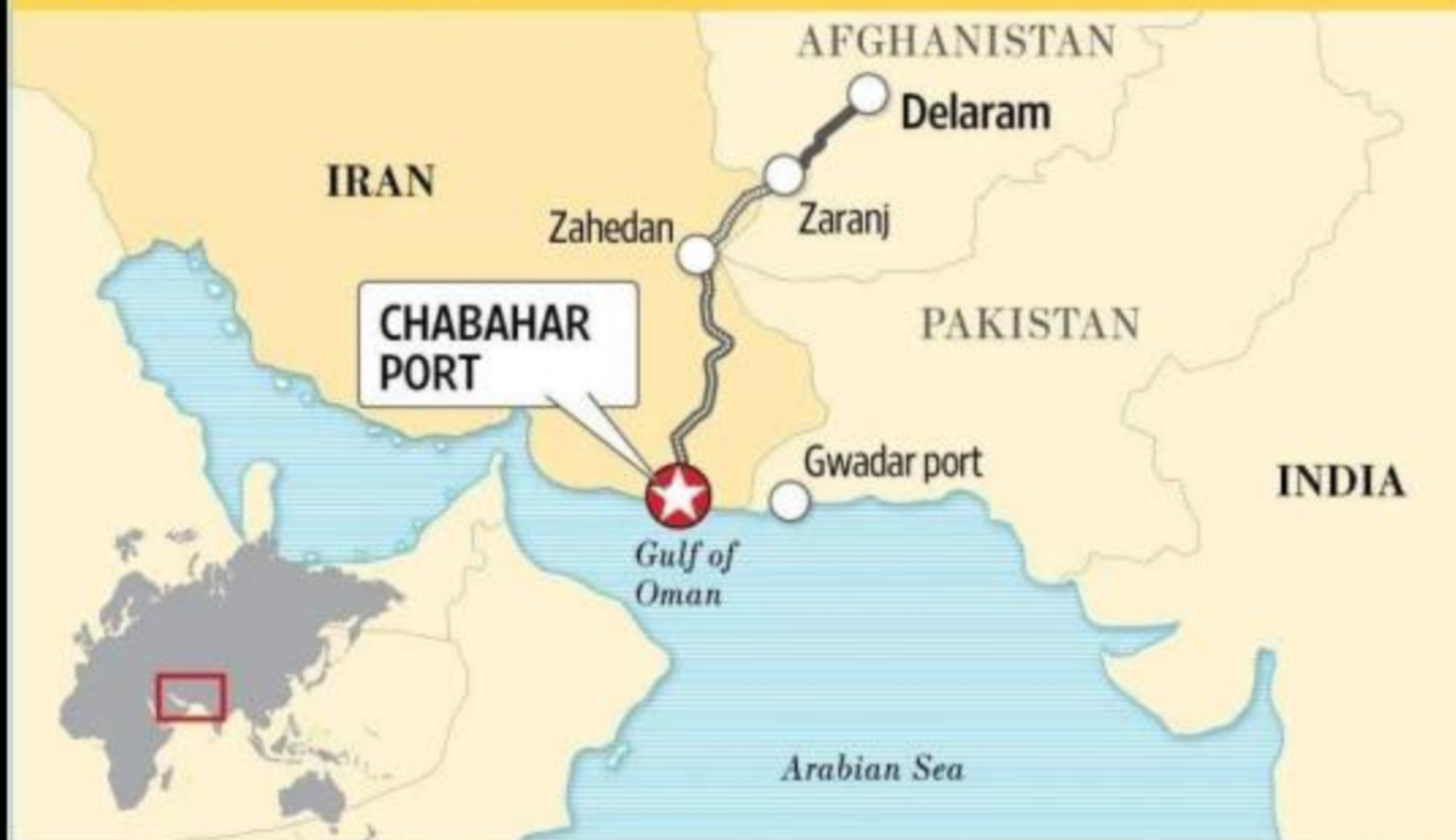
Indian Strategy of Soft Power in Afghanistan:



- Buses $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{400} \text{ - bus} \\ 200 \text{ - mini-bus} \end{array} \right.$ Largest humanitarian assistance.
- Training $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Police} \\ \text{civil servant} \end{array} \right.$
- Ambul \rightarrow (24)
- 1000 students \Rightarrow Scholarship provide \rightarrow UG/PG Courses
- 14000 Afghan student - India.
- Afghan \Rightarrow (cricket) - India
- (2022) \Rightarrow 27 ton - (DM) - Relief

India reconstruction efforts:

PROJECT ROADMAP



TRADE CORRIDOR TO BE COMPLETED

- Chabahar port to Zahedan
1,380km

PARTIALLY COMPLETED

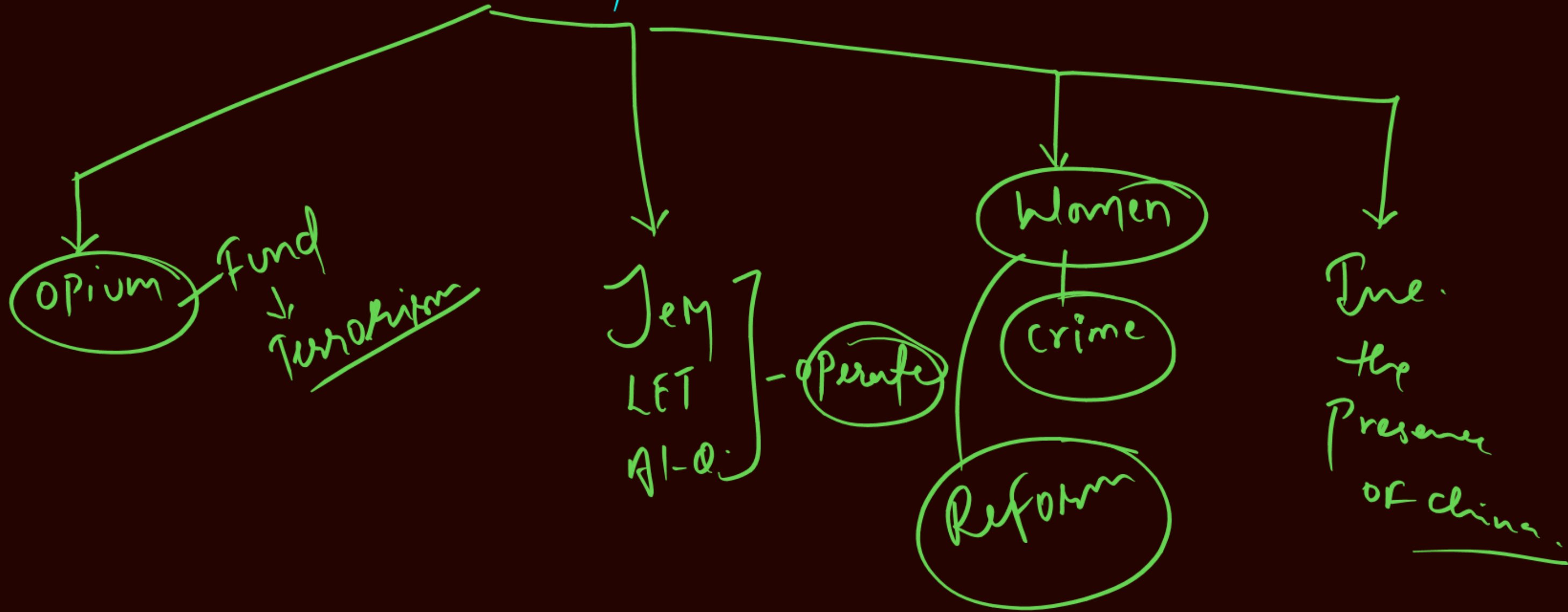
- Zahedan to Zaranj
200km

COMPLETED

- Zaranj to Delaram
218km

- Debarau to Zakang highway.
- Afgan. \Rightarrow Parliament. — 2015.
- Palma Power Project.
- children hospital — 1972

Issues: ⇒





Decks cleared for Maitri II, India set to chart new frontiers in Antarctica's icy wilderness

PAGE 1
ANCHOR

ANJALI MARAR
BENGALURU, OCTOBER 12

INDIA'S NEXT chapter in the world's southernmost continent, Antarctica, is all set to unfold. The Finance Ministry has granted approval for Maitri II — the country's newest research station proposed to come up in eastern Antarctica.

Once built and readied by January 2029, Maitri II will be-



India's Maitri I base, operational since 1989. NCPOR

come India's fourth research base on the frozen continent. Goa-based National Centre

for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR) under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) is the

nodal agency responsible for operating and organising missions to Antarctica and the Arctic.

The plan for Maitri II was first proposed in late 2023. The in-principle approval was granted on October 4 this year.

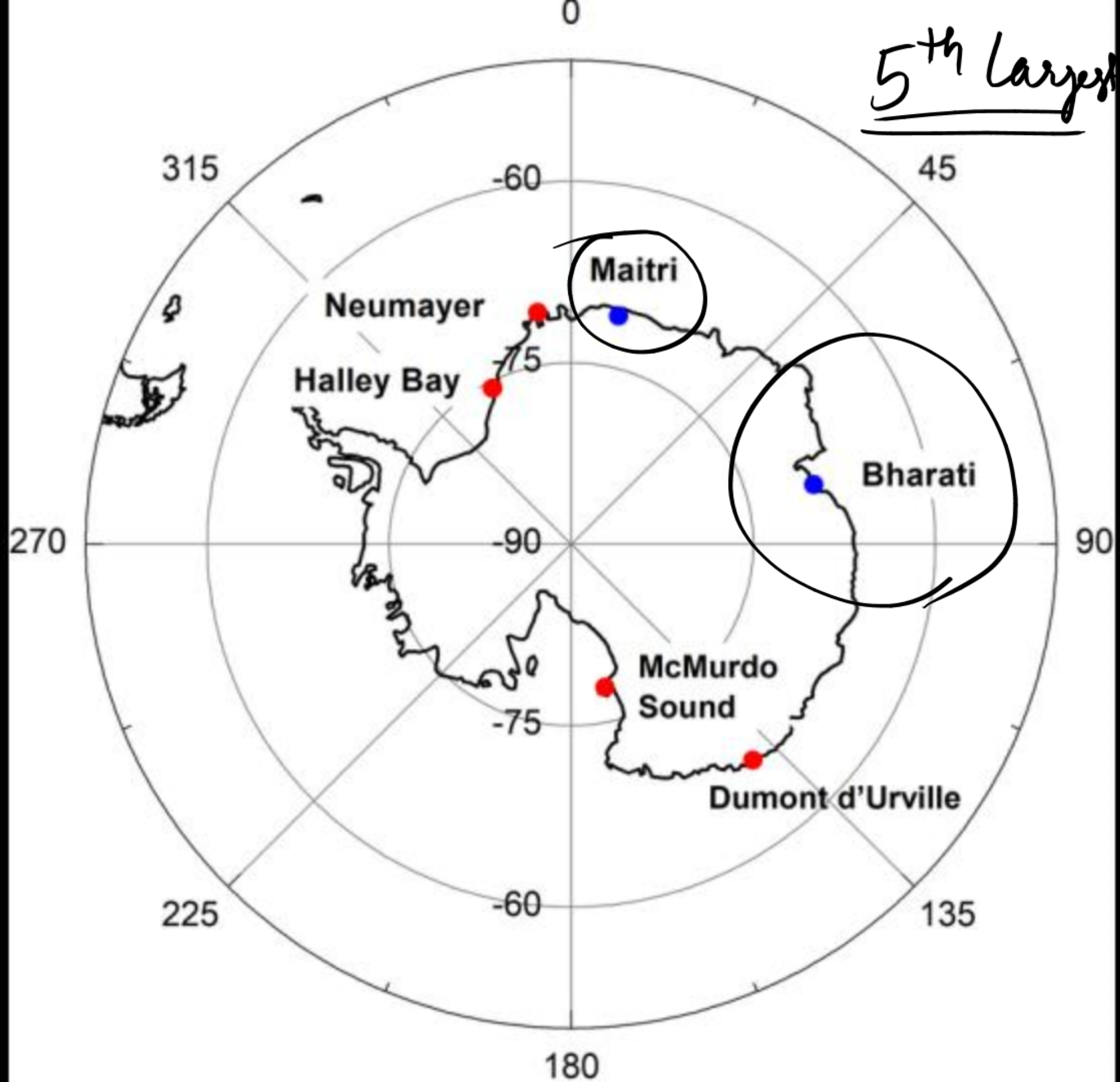
NCPOR director Thamban Meloth told *The Indian Express*: "Maitri II will be built in eastern Antarctica. It has a financial outlay of about ₹2,000 crore, for over seven years."

India's first research base in Antarctica, Dakshin Gangotri, operated for a few years. Currently, Maitri, operational since 1989, and Bharati, operational since 2012, support India's scientific community in

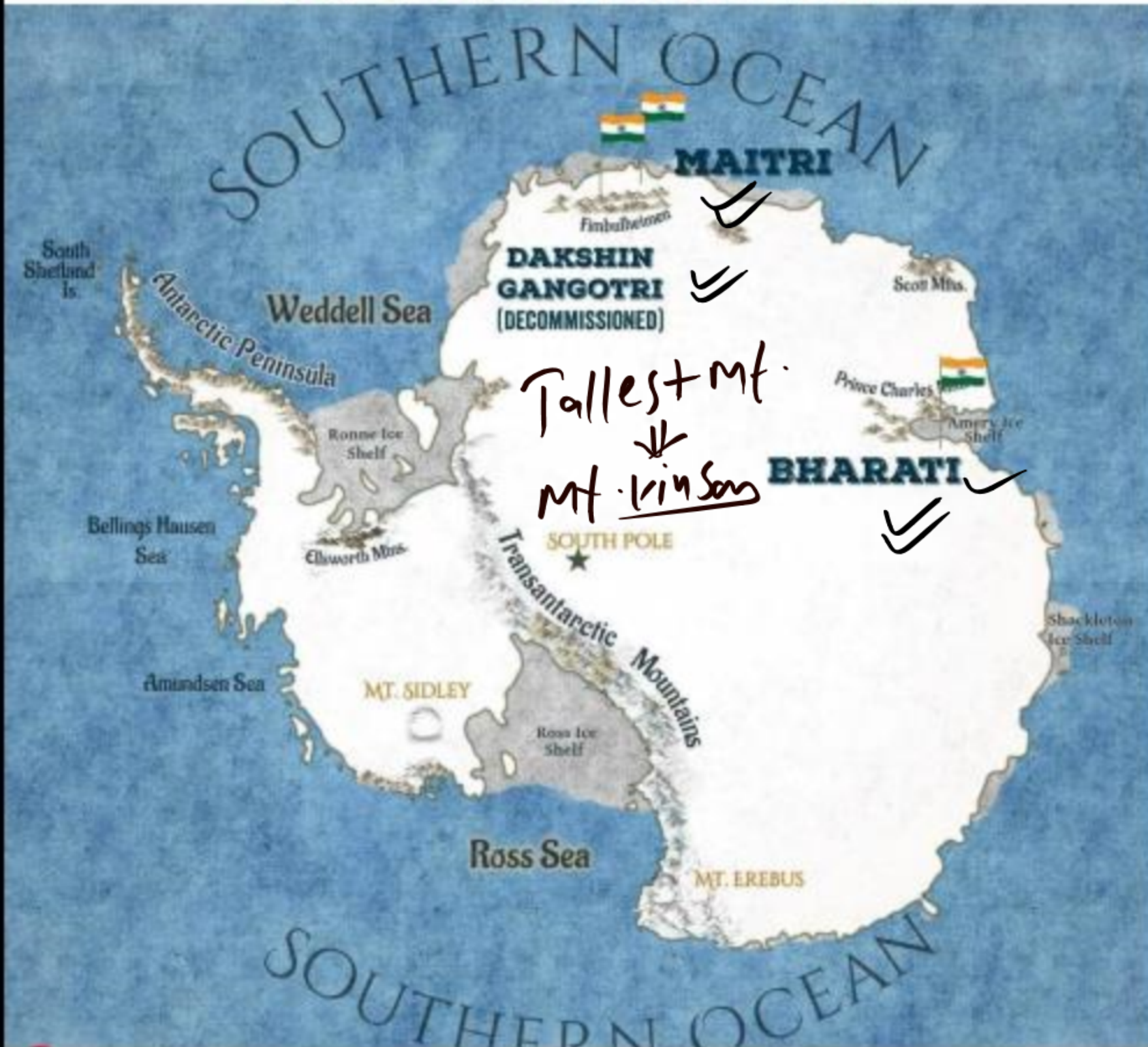
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Q. Why is India taking keen interest in resources of Arctic region?(2018) 2

5th Largest

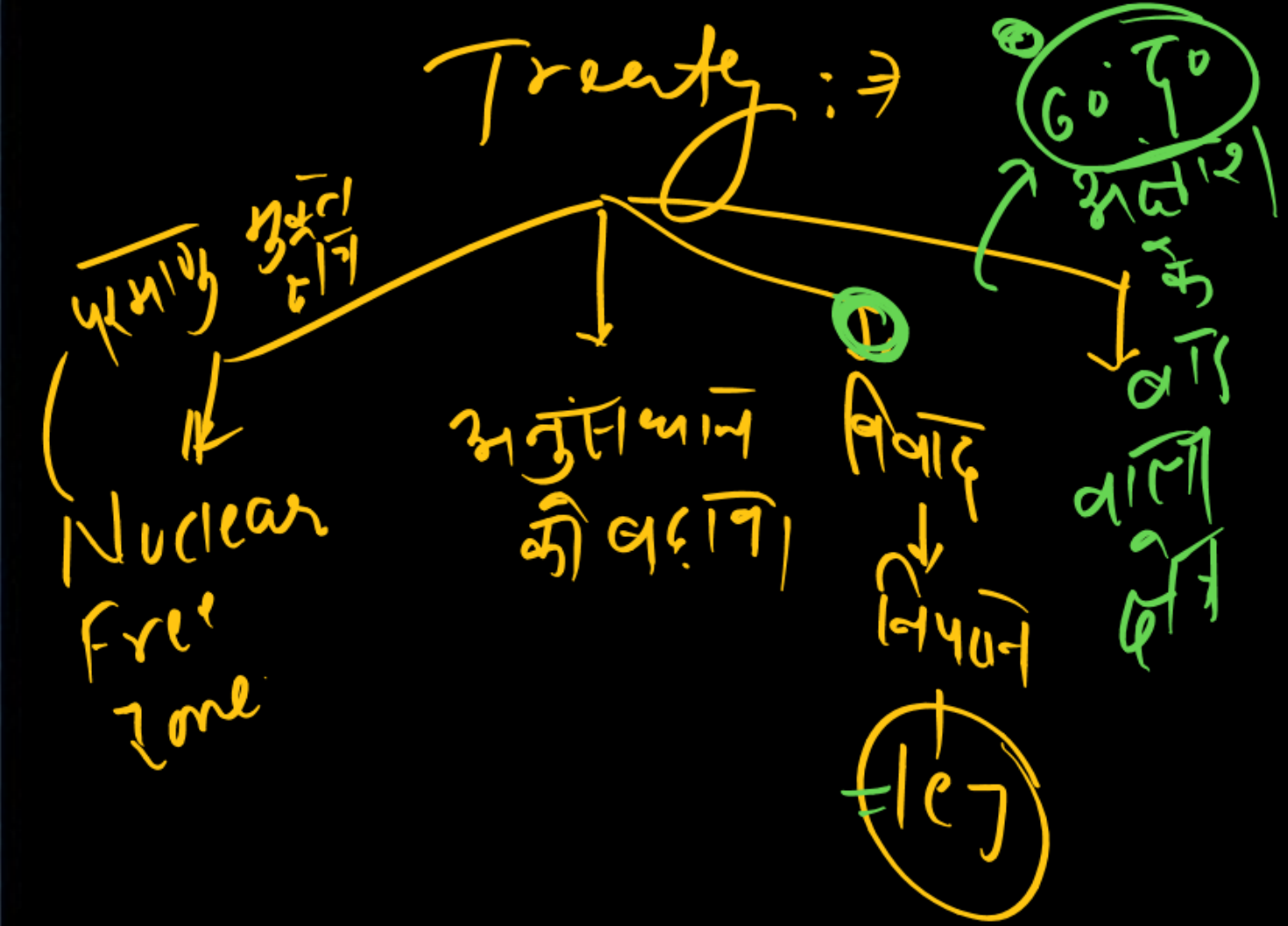


INDIAN RESEARCH STATION IN ANTARCTICA



Queen Maud Land

Features of Antarctica



India - Antarctica Prog

India: ⇒ Scientific Research ⇒ National Centre for Polar Ocean Research (Goa)

Antarctica Treaty: ⇒ 1959 ⇒ Sign.
1961 - Into force.

India member ⇒ 1983

HQ ⇒ भारत अंतरिक्ष (इन्फो)

Natural farming gains traction in Himachal

The hill State's flagship Prakritik Kheti Khushhal Kisan Yojana and MSPs have helped farmers to steadily shift away from chemical-based agriculture toward sustainable, non-chemical practices

Vikas Vasudeva
CHANDIGARH

Amid a national push for natural farming, farmers in Himachal Pradesh are gradually adopting chemical-free agricultural practices. Supported by State policies aligned with sustainable farming, the hill State is witnessing a quiet transformation that seeks to balance farmer welfare with environmental conservation.

Sunil Kumar, 42, a farmer from Balakrupi village in Kangra district, expressed satisfaction after receiving a payment of ₹2.25 lakh for 25 quintals of turmeric this year. "Earlier, I used to sell naturally grown raw turmeric at ₹60 a kilogram locally. This time, the State government procured it at ₹90 a kg," he said.

"Natural farming has not only improved soil and plant health on my farm, but has also helped me reap better yields and profits than chemical-based farming," he added. Mr. Kumar shifted to non-



Organic produce: Rishu Kumari is seen engaged in natural farming at her field in her village in Himachal Pradesh. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

chemical natural farming three years ago after receiving training under the State government's flagship Prakritik Kheti Khushhal Kisan Yojana (PK3Y).

Launched seven years ago, PK3Y promotes non-chemical farming practices. So far, 3.06 lakh farmers have been trained under the scheme, and 2.22 lakh farmers are practising it partially or fully on 38,437 hectares across the State. Over two lakh farmers are certified under CET-ARA-NF (Certified Evalua-

tion Tool for Agriculture Resource Analysis), a self-assessment tool devised under PK3Y to certify natural farming practitioners.

Rishu Kumari, 37, a master trainer and natural farmer from Jamanabad village in Kangra district, said she sold 10 quintals of naturally grown wheat to a government agency at ₹60 a kg compared with ₹22 a kg in the local market earlier. Ms. Kumari and other women farmers now plan to increase the area under wheat cultivation.

"The farmers are far more independent now with natural farming, as it has reduced our dependence on the market. We can produce all inputs on our farms," she said.

The State government has been promoting natural farming by introducing a minimum support price (MSP) for naturally grown crops such as maize (₹40 a kg), wheat (₹60 a kg), and raw turmeric (₹90 a kg) under PK3Y.

"With the government now supporting us through MSP, it will build up a market for such crops. Until now, natural and chemically grown produce were treated alike for pricing in local mandis," said Ramesh Chand, a farmer from Mandi district.

Chief Minister Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu said, "We want people to take up natural farming as it is sustainable. It is not only healthy for farmers, who often fell ill due to chemical sprays, but also environmentally friendly and yields chemical-free, nutrition-rich crops."

□ **प्राकृतिक खेती (Natural Farming)** वह कृषि पद्धति है जिसमें रासायनिक उर्वरकों, कीटनाशकों या बाहरी रसायनों का उपयोग नहीं किया जाता।

□ यह एक **कृषि-पर्यावरणीय (Agro-ecological)** प्रणाली पर आधारित होती है, जिसमें फसलें, पेड़ और पशुधन को एकीकृत रूप से जोड़ा जाता है।

#ZBNF#

प्राकृतिक खेती में **जैव विविधता** (Biodiversity) का अधिकतम उपयोग किया जाता है —

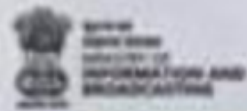
- किसान अपने खेत में उपलब्ध संसाधनों से **जैविक घोल** (On-farm inputs) स्वयं तैयार करते हैं।
- इसमें **देशी गाय** (Desi Cow) को विशेष रूप से महत्व दिया जाता है क्योंकि उसकी **गोबर** और **गोमूत्र** प्राकृतिक खाद और **जैविक घोल** तैयार करने में अत्यंत उपयोगी होते हैं।
- अन्य पशुओं का **गोबर** और **मूत्र** भी इन **घोलों** के निर्माण में उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

प्राकृतिक खेती के लाभ

- ❑ उत्पादन में सुधार (Improved Yield) ✓
- ❑ बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सुनिश्चित करता है (Ensures Better Health) ✓
- ❑ पर्यावरण संरक्षण (Environment Conservation) ✓
- ❑ किसानों की आय में वृद्धि (Increased Farmers' Income) ✓
- ❑ जल की खपत में कमी (Reduced Water Consumption) ✓
- ❑ कृत्रिम रासायनिक उपयोग का अंत (Eliminates Synthetic Chemical Inputs) ✓
- ❑ मृदा स्वास्थ्य का पुनरुद्धार (Rejuvenates Soil Health) ✓

Scheme

कृषि
सिखारि



National Mission on Natural Farming

- ✓ Approved by the Union Cabinet on 25th November 2024
- ✓ Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- ✓ Aims to strengthen agriculture practices with scientifically backed approaches
- ✓ Total proposed outlay of ₹2,481 crore

Mission Target

- ✓ Initiating natural farming in 7.5 lakh hectare area across 15,000 clusters
- ✓ Setting up 10,000 need-based Bio-Input Resource Centres
- ✓ Generating awareness among 1 crore farmers on natural farming

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

✓✓

✓✓

Objectives of the National Mission on Natural Farming

- ✓ To promote nature based sustainable systems of farming, enhancing usage of on-farm made natural farming bio-inputs to reduce dependency on externally purchased inputs and input cost reduction.
- ✓ To improve soil health and have sustainable agriculture practices.
- ✓ To popularize livestock (preferably local breed of cow) integrated agriculture-animal husbandry models.
- ✓ To strengthen on-farm agro-ecological research and knowledge based extension capacities of ICAR institutions, KVKs, Agricultural Universities, etc.
- ✓ To build upon the on-field experience of practicing NF farmers and scientific expertise to thereby evolve & improvise location specific NF package of practices for increased spread of NF.
- ✓ To establish scientifically supported common standards and easy farmer friendly certification procedures for naturally grown chemical-free produce.
- ✓ To create and promote a single national brand for naturally grown chemical-free produce.

PK3Y योजना, जो 2017 में शुरू हुई थी, का उद्देश्य है -

- 👉 किसानों को प्राकृतिक खेती के प्रशिक्षण देना ✓
 - 👉 रासायनिक उर्वरकों और कीटनाशकों पर निर्भरता घटाना ✓
 - 👉 पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करना ✓
- ❑ अब तक 3.06 लाख किसानों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है, और 2.22 लाख किसान पूरी या आंशिक रूप से इस पद्धति को अपना चुके हैं।
- ❑ 38,437 हेक्टेयर भूमि पर प्राकृतिक खेती की जा रही है।

⇒ MOEF ⇒ NIRLA

V.V.IMP - PRE
↳ G53 (ENV.)

Union MoS Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh leads Indian Delegation at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Abu Dhabi and launches India's National Red List Roadmap

India has launched the National Red List Assessment initiative to fulfil commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF): MoS Shri Singh

Initiative to establish a Nationally-coordinated Red-listing System, a tool for accurate Assessment, Conservation planning, and informed Policy Development

- उद्देश्य (Aim):** NRLA ⇒
IUCN रेड लिस्ट मानकों के अनुरूप भारत की संकटग्रस्त प्रजातियों की एक राष्ट्रीय रेड लिस्ट तैयार करना। ✓
- रोडमैप (Roadmap):**
'राष्ट्रीय रेड लिस्ट रोडमैप' और विज्ञान 2025-2030 कार्यक्रम को रणनीतिक दिशा प्रदान करता है।
- कवरेज (Coverage):** ✓
2030 तक 11,000 से अधिक वनस्पति और जीव प्रजातियों का मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा। ✓
- नोडल एजेंसियाँ (Nodal Agencies):** ✓
✓ भारतीय वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण (BSI) ✓
✓ भारतीय प्राणी सर्वेक्षण (ZSI) ✓

□ मुख्य उद्देश्य (Objective): //

वनस्पतियों और प्राणियों के लिए राष्ट्रीय रेड डाटा पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन करना, जो भारत की संरक्षण नीति को दिशा प्रदान करेंगी।

□ संरेखण (Alignment): ✓

यह पहल भारत की निम्नलिखित वैश्विक प्रतिबद्धताओं को सुदृढ़ करती है:

- ✓ जैव विविधता पर अभिसमय (CBD) ✓
- ✓ कुनमिंग-मॉन्ट्रियल वैश्विक जैव विविधता ढांचा (KMGBF)
- ✓ IUCN वैश्विक रेड लिस्ट मानक

NRLA की महत्ता (Significance of NRLA)

- ✓ जैव विविधता संरक्षण के लिए राष्ट्रीय आधाररेखा प्रदान करता है।
- ✓ वैज्ञानिक प्रमाणों पर आधारित नीति निर्माण में सहायता करता है।
- ✓ प्रजातियों की पुनर्प्राप्ति (Species Recovery) और आवास संरक्षण (Habitat Protection) को सशक्त बनाता है।
- ✓ वैश्विक जैव विविधता लक्ष्यों (2030 तक) की प्राप्ति में भारत की भूमिका को मजबूत करता है।

~~Counts~~
SC HC

Daily Targets

Thank

you

