Chief of Defence Staff Releases 3 Joint Doctrines For Armed Forces

This move is considered a significant step towards enhancing jointness, integration, and theaterisation within the Indian Armed Forces.

Overview of Three Joint Doctrines:

- Joint Doctrine for Special Forces (SF) Operations
 - Aims to foster common understanding, terminologies, and basic procedures among the Army's (Para-SF), Navy's Marine Commandos (MARCOS), and IAF's (Garuds).
 - Encompasses joint training to minimise duplication, future weapon profiles, and command and control strategies across land, maritime, and air domains.
- Joint Doctrine for Airborne (AB) and Heliborne (HB) Operations:

 Seeks to bridge doctrinal gaps by standardizing planning and execution procedures, and integrating advanced air mobility assets and unmanned systems. **Significance of Joint Operations**

Joint Doctrine for Multi Domain Operations (MDO):

military national capabilities across Land, Sea, Air, Cyber, Space, and Cognitive domains.

Capability Improves coordination and effectiveness across armed forces.

Joint Operational

Synergy Fosters collaboration to maximize operational

Strategic Flexibility **Ensures adaptability** to diverse security

Technological Capability **Enhances military** technology for advanced defense strategies.

Emphasizes a 'Whole-of Nation' Approach

(WONA), integrating military and non-military partners to achieve politico-military aims.

About Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)

- The Chief of Defence Staff is the Permanent Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee.
- Acts as the Principal Military Adviser to Defence Minister on all Tri-Services.

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) Results for 2023-24 Released

It is released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).

- It aims to provide meaningful insights into changes in the composition, growth, and structure of manufacturing industries, including output, value added, employment, and capital formation.
- The ASI is conducted annually under the Collection of Statistics (Amendment) Act, 2017.
- ASI covers factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948, Bidi and cigar units under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, and electricity undertakings not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).
- Defence establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, departmental units such as railway workshops, gas storage, etc., are not covered under ASI.
- The results are prepared at the state and major industry level.

Key highlights of the Survey

- The top 5 Industries in terms of Gross Value Added (GVA) are Basic metal, Motor vehicles, Chemical and Chemical products, Food products, and Pharmaceutical products.
- The top 5 States in Respect of Employment are Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and Karnataka.
- Gross Value Added (GVA) grew by 11.89% over the previous year.
- **Industrial output increased** by more than 5.80% over the previous year.
- Average emoluments per person engaged grew by 5.6% compared to 2022-23.

Concepts and Definitions used in Survey

- Gross Value Added (GVA) is defined as additional value created by the process of production. This is calculated by deducting the value of total input from total output.
- Net Value Added (NVA) is arrived at by deducting total input and depreciation from total output.
- Fixed Capital represents the depreciated value of fixed assets owned by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year.
 - Fixed capital involves allocation of capital into long-term assets or projects (like buildings, machines, or land) whereas Working Capital investment facilitates day-to-day operations of the business.







WHO and UNICEF Report on Progress on Household Drinking Water and Sanitation 2000–2024

The report focused on inequalities in access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), which impeded the achievements of SDG 6 (Ensure access to water and sanitation for all).

Key Findings

- Global:
 - Open defecation: In low-income countries remain 4 times higher than the global average.

 - Safely managed drinking water: Coverage rose from 68% (2015) to **74% (2024)**.
 - time fetching water.
 - Menstrual health data: 70 countries shows widespread gaps across all income levels.

India:

- remain in rural areas and among marginalised groups.
- Sanitation coverage: Near universal access to basic sanitation, but slippage in use and quality of waste management noted.
- Drinking water: Expanded household tap water connections.
 - Safely managed drinking water remains below universal levels.
- Equity issues: Marginalised groups (tribal populations, poorest) lag in access.

WASH Initiatives in India

- Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM): Eliminates open defecation. Also empowered women, ensured safety, reduced child mortality.
- Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM): Provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections to all households in rural India.



BioE3 (Biotechnology for Economy, Environment and Employment) Policy Completed One Year

To celebrate one year, the Union Minister of Science and Technology launched India's first National Biofoundry Network, making biotechnology a driver of India's economy.

The National Biofoundry Network involves 6 institutions to help scale up proof-of-concept developments, enhance indigenous biomanufacturing, and create employment opportunities.

About BioE3 Policy

- ▶ Aim: Accelerating development of technologies for bio-based products and their commercialization by setting up of BioEnablers (Bio-Artificial (Bio-Al) Intelligence Hubs, Biofoundries and Biomanufacturing Hubs).
- ▶ Implementation: Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology.
- 6 thematic sectors have been prioritised: Bio-based chemicals and enzymes, Functional foods and Smart proteins, Precision biotherapeutics, Climate resilient agriculture, Carbon capture and its utilization, Futuristic marine and space research.
- Key achievements in 1 year

 - Launch of more than a dozen joint research calls covering advanced areas such as cell and gene therapy, climate-smart agriculture, carbon capture, and functional foods.
 - DBT has initiated centre-state partnerships, including an MoU with Assam to establish a BioE3 Cell.

What is Bioeconomy?

- It is the use of renewable biological resources to produce food, energy and industrial goods, which supports sustainability and economic
- > Key sectors: BioPharma & BioMedical, BioAgr, BioIndustrial, BioResearch, etc

Status of Bioeconomy in India

- India's bioeconomy has grown from \$10 billion(2014) to \$165.7 billion(2024), working towards a target of \$300 billion by 2030.
- Contributing 4.25% to GDP (India Bioeconomy Report 2025).







Cabinet Approves Restructuring & Extension of PM SVANidhi Scheme

The lending period has now been extended until March 31, 2030, from 31.12.2024, and the restructured scheme aims to benefit 1.15 crore beneficiaries, including 50 lakh new beneficiaries.

New Features

- **Enhanced Loan Limits:**
 - 1st tranche: ₹15,000 (↑ from ₹10,000).
 - 2nd tranche: ₹25,000 (↑ from ₹20,000).
 - 3rd tranche: Unchanged at ₹50,000.
- UPI-linked RuPay Credit Card: For vendors after repaying the 2nd loan; ensures quick access to emergency credit.
- Digital Cashback Incentives: Up to ₹1,600 for retail/wholesale UPI transactions.
- Capacity Building: Financial literacy, entrepreneurship, digital skills, and marketing support, hygiene & safety training via FSSAI partnership.

About PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi)

- Type: Central Sector Scheme
- **Ministry**: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- Implementation:
 - Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.
 - Department of Financial Services (DFS) (Loan/Credit card facilitation through Banks/Fin. Institutions).
- Objective: Provide working capital loans, promote financial inclusion, digital payments, and identity/recognition to street vendors.
- Targeted beneficiaries: Street vendors/ hawkers vending in urban areas, as on or before March 24, 2020.



Also in News



Gangotri Glacier

According to a study, Gangotri Glacier has lost 10 percent of its snow melt flow in four decades.

About Gangotri Glacier

- The Gangotri Glacier is a 30 km long glacier in the Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.
- This glacier feeds the Bhagirathi River, one of the primary headstreams of the Ganges River.
 - ⊕ As it flows down, the Bhagirathi merges with the Alaknanda River at Devprayag to form Ganga.
- It is home to Gangotri National Park.
 - Key Fauna: Snow Leopard, Himalayan Blue Sheep (Bharal), Himalayan Monal, the state bird of Uttarakhand.



Hierarchical Reasoning Model (HRM)

Sapient's scientists have developed a new Al modeled on the human brain. Current Large Language Models (LLMs) like ChatGPT have certain limitations due to use of Chain-of-Thought (CoT) reasoning.

About Hierarchical Reasoning Model (HRM)

- Modelled on: Human brain's hierarchical, multi-time scale processing.
 - Mimics how different brain regions integrate information across durations.
- **How HRM Works:**
 - → HRM executes sequential reasoning tasks in a single forward pass without explicit supervision of the intermediate process.
 - ⊕ Uses two modules:
 - High-level module: slow, abstract planning.
 - Low-level module: fast, detailed computations.





Exercise Bright Star

The Armed Forces and Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff will participate in the Multilateral Exercise Bright Star 2025.

About Exercise Bright Star

- Origin: Conceived as a bilateral US-Egypt exercise after the Camp David Accord (1977).
 - First edition: 1980, Egypt.
 - Expanded: Since 1995, multiple nations included.
- Among the largest Tri-Service multilateral exercises in the region.



3I/ATLAS

3I/ATLAS is a comet discovered in 2025 by ATLAS (Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System) survey telescope situated in Rio Hurtado (Chile).

- It is the third known object from outside our solar system to be discovered by Astronomers .
 - The first was 1I/'Oumuamua in 2017, and second was Comet **2I/Borisov** in **2019**.
- It is categorized as interstellar because of the hyperbolic shape of its orbital path.
 - It does not follow a closed orbital path about the Sun.



Glanders

The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD) has issued the Revised National Action Plan on Glanders.

About Glanders

- It is an infectious disease that mainly affects horses, donkeys and mules.
- The disease is notifiable under the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals (PCICDA) Act.
- Caused by: Bacterium Burkholderia mallei.
- It can be transmitted to humans.
- It is a life-threatening zoonosis and no vaccines exist.







Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

According to EY study, India is projected to emerge as the world's second-largest economy in purchasing power parity.

- > PPP is used to compare economic productivity and standards of living between countries.
- PPP involves an economic theory that compares different countries' currencies through a "Basket of Goods" approach.
- According to the PPP theory, as long as there are no barriers to trade like Tariffs and Quotas, Exchange Rates should eventually adjust so that the same product costs the same whether measured in India or another country.



Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+)

UIDAI and Ministry of Education join hands to facilitate pending Mandatory Biometric Update (MBU) in Aadhaar on UDISE+ application.

About UDISE+

- It is an Educational Management Information system under the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education.
- Objective: To collate credible and comparable information collected using a standardized 'Data Capture Format' across the country through online, real-time mode in an efficient manner.
- It functions as a central platform that enables respective schools to efficiently record and submit data related to its profile (infrastructure & facilities), individual students and teachers' details.



Article 9.1 of Paris Agreement

India and developing countries push to bring Article 9.1 back at the center of negotiations in COP30, at Belém, Brazil.

Article 9.1 of the Paris Agreement

- Core Principle: Developed countries "shall provide financial resources to assist developing countries" with mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention.
- Basis: Anchored in the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and historical responsibility.



International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Inspectors from the IAEA began work at key nuclear sites of Bushehr in Iran. IAEA

- Genesis: It was created in 1957.
- About: It is the world's central intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the nuclear field.
- Function: It works for the safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology, contributing to international peace and security and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.
- Policy-Making bodies: They comprise the General Conference of all Member States and the 35-member Board of Governors.
- HQ: Vienna (Austria).
- Award: Nobel Peace Prize in 2005.



























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