# Prime Ministers of India and the UK reaffirm the India-UK Comprehensive Strategic Partnership

Joint Statement during the recent Official visit of the PM of the UK to India details numerous agreements across several key areas, including **strengthening economic growth**, **expanding defense and security cooperation**, etc.

## **Key Outcomes of the India-UK Joint Statement**

- Technology and Innovation: Building on the Technology Security Initiative (TSI), leaders welcomed establishments including India—UK Connectivity and Innovation Centre, UK-India Critical Minerals Supply Chain Observatory, UK India Critical Minerals Processing and Downstream Collaboration Guild, etc.
- **▶ Growth, Trade, and Investment**: Ratification of the **India−UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement** (CETA) as early as possible.
- ▶ Defence and Security: Commitment to robust maritime security collaboration in the Indo-Pacific, including establishment of Regional Maritime Security Centre of Excellence (RMSCE) under the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative.
  - Agreement was announced to proceed via a G2G route for an initial supply of Lightweight Multirole Missile (LMM) systems to support India's air defense capabilities.
- ➤ Climate, Energy, Health, and Research: New joint investment was announced for the Climate Tech Start-up Fund, a strategic initiative under an MoU between the UK Government and the State Bank of India.
- Education, Culture, and P2P: Queens University of Belfast and Coventry University were authorized to open branches in GIFT City.
- Regional and Multilateral Cooperation: To work closely on promoting reformed multilateralism, including reform of the UN Security Council and UK reiterated its long-standing support for India's legitimate aspirations for permanent membership in a reformed UNSC.

# India unveiled National Red List Roadmap to strengthen Biodiversity Conservation

Vision 2025–2030 for the National Red List Assessment of Indian Flora and Fauna outlines comprehensive biodiversity monitoring and conservation project spearheaded by Union Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.

## **Key Highlights of the Vision 2025-30**

- ➤ Vision: To establish a nationally coordinated and participatory red listing system that reflects the true conservation status of Indian species of flora and fauna across India's diverse ecosystems.
- ➤ Scope: Project is a five-year initiative aiming to assess the extinction risk of approximately 11,000 species (7000 species of flora and 4000 species of fauna).
- Context and Urgency: India is one of the world's 17 megadiverse countries, hosting nearly 8% of global flora and 7.5% of fauna, with four biodiversity hotspots (The Himalayas, Western Ghats, Indo-Burma, and Sundaland).
  - Despite this richness, only **6.33% of Indian plant species** and **7.2% of animal species** have been assessed for the Global IUCN Red List.
- ▶ Lead Agencies: Initiative is spearheaded by the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) (for flora) and Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) (for fauna) as nodal agencies.
- **Methodology:** Process follows the **IUCN Species Conservation Cycle:** Assess, Plan, Act, Network, and Communicate.
- International Alignment: Project aligns with frameworks like the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF), using Red List assessments to track progress toward conservation goals.



# **Surrogacy Age Bar Not Retrospective: Supreme Court (SC)**

The SC held that the statutory age restrictions under the Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021, will not apply retrospective-

ly to couples who had already begun the surrogacy process before the law's commencement on January 25, 2022.

- ➤ The exemption also covers cases where embryos were created and frozen before the commencement of the Act.
- The Court also affirmed that the right to reproductive choice, including surrogacy, is an integral part of personal liberty & privacy under Article 21 of the Constitution.

## About the Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021

> Objective: To regulate surrogacy procedures in India, prevent exploitation, and promote ethical, altruistic surrogacy.



# > Key Provisions:

- The Act permits only altruistic surrogacy, while commercial surrogacy is strictly prohibited and punishable.
- Eligibility for intending couples:
  - ◆ Married Indian couples; wife aged 23-50 years, husband aged 26-55 years.
  - No surviving biological or adopted child.
- Eligibility for surrogate mother: A married woman with at least one child of her own, aged 25–35 years.
- Right of Surrogate child: Child is deemed the biological child of the intending couple, with all rights and privileges of a natural child.

# Wildlife Protection (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2025 marks tensions in Federal Environmental Governance

The proposed amendments arise from Kerala's frustration with the Central government's slow response to the growing crisis of human-animal conflict, especially involving wild boars, which the State has repeatedly sought to have declared as vermin.

The bill seeks to enable the Chief Wildlife authorize Warden to immediate action, including killing, tranquilizing, capturing, or translocating a wild animal, without unnecessary delay.

- It also seeks to empower the State Government to declare a species listed in Schedule II as 'vermin'.
  - **Output Output Output** wild are animals considered harmful to crops, farm animals, or which carry diseases.



Currently, under the Section 62 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Union Government may declare any wild animal, other than those specified in Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II, to be vermin.

#### **Constitutional Provisions regarding Federal Environmental Governance**

- 'Forests' and 'Protection of Wild animal and birds' have been listed under the List III Concurrent List under the Schedule VII of the Constitution.
  - In pursuance of this, the Parliament has enacted the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- Consequent to its Concurrent List status, any state law that is repugnant to the Central Act requires Presidential assent.

# **China Curbs Rare Earth Mineral Exports**

China has mandated a government license for exporting China-sourced rare earth minerals and banned technologies for rare earth minerals extraction, magnet manufacturing, and military-related exports without government approval.

Restrictions may impact advanced chips and AI-related R&D with potential military uses, and disrupt supply chains.

## **About Rare Earth Elements/Minerals (REEs)**

- These are a set of 17 elements including 15 lanthanides plus scandium and yttrium.
- ▶ Elemental forms of rare earths are iron-grey to silvery metals, typically soft, malleable, ductile, and chemically reactive.
- Contrary to their name, rare earth elements are moderately abundant in nature.
- Significance: REEs are critical for high-tech electronics, green energy, defense systems, advanced industrial applications, electric vehicles, and emerging technologies.

#### Challenges

- Supply chain concentration: China accounts for about 70% of global REEs mining.
  - **⊙** India holds the world's fifth-largest reserves.
- Extraction Complexity: REEs are dispersed and difficult to extract economically.
- **Environmental Concerns:** Mining and processing produce toxic waste & radioactive by-products.

## India's Initiatives for supply chain resilience

- > National Critical Mineral Mission: Launched in 2025, is India's blueprint to secure domestic and global supply chains of critical minerals.
- Khanij Bidesh India Ltd. (KABIL) aims to secure strategic minerals abroad for Indian industry.
- Minerals Security Partnership: India joined US-led initiative to attract investment in global critical mineral supply chains.

## **Also In News**



## **District Judge appointment**

The Supreme Court held that judicial officers with combined experience of 7 years as an advocate and in service will be eligible for direct recruitment as District Judges.

> It held that article 233 permitted both advocates and inservice candidates to be appointed as District Judges and extended the criteria of 7 years' practice to judicial officers as well.

#### **Appointment of District Judge**

- ➤ Article 233 deals with appointment of District Judge.
- Appointment Authority: District judges in a State are appointed by the Governor in consultation with the High Court.



#### **Undersea Cables**

Meta Platforms has selected Mumbai and Visakhapatnam as the landing sites for the undersea cable project, Waterworth.

#### **About Undersea Cables**

- Undersea cables are fiber-optic cable laid across the ocean floor that transmits information and enables worldwide communications.
- Significance: Undersea cables are backbone of international internet. It moves 90% of data, 80% of world trade, and about \$10 trillion of financial transactions.



## **SAKSHAM**

Indian Army initiated procurement of indigenously developed SAKSHAM (Situational Awareness for Kinetic Soft and Hard Kill Assets Management) Counter-Unmanned Aerial System (CUAS) Grid System.

#### About SAKSHAM System

- ▶ It is a modular, high-end Command and Control (C2) system operating on the secure Army Data Network (ADN).
- It can detect, track, identify, and neutralise hostile drones and unmanned aerial systems in real time, ensuring comprehensive airspace security across the newly defined Tactical Battlefield Space (TBS).
  - ⊕ TBS is a domain extending up to 3,000 metres (10,000 feet) above ground level.
- Developed in collaboration with the **Bharat Electronics Limited** (BEL),











# **Cistanthe longiscapa**

Scientists have studied a resilient flower species Cistanthe longiscapa in in Chile's extremely arid Atacama Desert to identify the flower's traits that allow it to survive severe water scarcity and temperature extremes.

➤ Atacama Desert is considered one of the driest coastal deserts in the world, forming a continuous strip for nearly 1,000 km along the narrow coast of the northern third of Chile.

## **About Cistanthe longiscapa**

- ▶ Habitat: Native to the Atacama Desert in Chile, known locally as "pata de guanaco".
- ▶ Growth Cycle: An annual herb that completes its life cycle, including flowering, after sporadic rainfall.
- Adaptation: Utilizes Crassulacean Acid Metabolism (CAM) metabolism, a highly efficient photosynthetic pathway that opens its stomata at night to capture carbon dioxide and store it as malic acid, a trait crucial for surviving in deserts.



# **Rogue Planet**

Astronomers have discovered a young rogue planet that is actively accreting material from its surroundings.

#### **About Roque Planet**

- ▶ Definition: A rogue planet is a planetary body ejected from its original system, drifting freely in interstellar space.
  - Most rogue planets are expelled during early, chaotic stages of planetary system formation, but ejection can happen anytime due to orbital instabilities.
- Orbit: Unlike normal planets, it does not orbit any star and moves independently.
- Significance: Studying rogue planets help understand planetary formation, system dynamics, and interstellar matter interactions.



# **Nobel Prize in Literature, 2025**

Hungarian writer Laszlo Krasznahorkai won 2025 Nobel Prize in Literature.

- Laszlo Krasznahorkai was born in 1954 in Gyula, Hungary, near the Romanian border.
- ➤ Major works: Satantango (1985), The Melancholy of Resistance (1989), War & War (1999), etc.

#### **About Nobel Prize**

Established by Alfred Nobel in 1895.

- > First Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901.
- An international award administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden.
- ▶ 6 Categories: Peace, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, and Economic Science.



# **Textile PLI Scheme**

Ministry of Textiles Notifies Major Amendments in PLI Scheme for Textiles.

Key revisions include expanding eligible products, lowering investment and turnover criteria etc.

## **About Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles**

- Ministry: Ministry of Textiles
- ➤ Objective: To promote production of Man Made Fibre (MMF) Apparel & Fabrics and Technical Textiles etc.
- **Duration:** From 2021 to 2030 (incentives payable for 5 years).
- Monitoring and Implementation: By Empowered Group of Secretaries (constituted by the DPIIT).



# Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2026

Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings 2026 was released.

## **About Times University Rankings**

- **Publisher:** Times Higher Education magazine.
- Methodology: Assess universities on teaching, research, knowledge transfer, and international outlook based on 18 performance indicators.
- Key highlights of the Ranking 2026
  - **Top rank (Global):** University of Oxford (10<sup>th</sup> consecutive year).
  - ⊕ Among Indian institutions, Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, leads the country, retaining its position in the 201–250 band.

# **Place in News**



Australia (Capital: Canberra)

India & Australia ink key defence agreements to strengthen operational partnership between two armed forces. Political Features

- ▶ Location: Australia is the smallest continent and 6th largest country on Earth, lying between the Pacific and Indian oceans.
- Water Bodies: Indian Ocean (west) and the South Pacific Ocean (east)
  Geographical Features
- ▶ More than 1/3rd of Australia is desert. Important deserts include Great Victoria, Great Sandy, Tanami Desert, Simpson Desert, & Gibson Desert.
- Major Mountain Ranges: Great Dividing Range, & Macdonnell Ranges.
- ➤ Major Rivers: Murray-Darling, Murrumbidgee, & Lachlan.
- The Great Barrier Reef, off the east coast of Queensland, is the greatest mass of coral in the world.































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