

## UPSC Daily Current Affairs| Prelimbits 20-06-2025

### Grand Cross of the Order of Makarios III

*Prelims: Current events of National and International importance | International Relations*

#### Why in News?

*Cyprus recently awarded Prime Minister Narendra Modi the Grand Cross of the Order of Makarios III, the country's highest honour.*

- The Order of Makarios III is the **senior order of knighthood** awarded by the country.
- It is named after the first President of Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios III.
- **Established in** - 1991.
- **Recipients** - It is conferred upon heads of state and other people of significant status in recognition of meritorious service to the nation.
- **Other Orders of Cyprus** - The President of the Republic always awards the distinctions. They are the following
  - Grand Collar of the Order of Makarios III
  - Grand Cross of the Order of Makarios III
  - Grand Commander of the Order of Makarios III
  - Commander of the Order of Makarios III
  - Officer of the Order of Makarios III
  - Knight of the Order of Makarios III

#### Geography of Cyprus

- Cyprus officially the Republic of Cyprus, is an island country in the eastern Mediterranean Sea.
- It is the third-largest Mediterranean island after Sicily and Sardinia.
- **Capital** - Nicosia.
- Cyprus lies south of Turkey, west of Syria, and southeast of mainland Greece.
- Mount Olympus (also called Mount Troodos) is the island's highest point.
- **Rivers**
  - The Pedieos flows toward Famagusta Bay
  - The Serakhis and Karyotis flows to Morphou Bay
  - The Kouris flows southward to Episkopi Bay.
- **Ethnic groups** - The people of Cyprus represent two main ethnic groups, Greek and Turkish.
- **Religion** - The Greek Cypriots are primarily Eastern Orthodox Christians.
- **Economy** - Cyprus is considered a developed country.
- Cyprus is a member of the European Union.

## Reference

[Times of India | Grand Cross of the Order of Makarios III](#)

## Prime Minister's Wi-Fi Access Network Interface (PM-WANI) Scheme

*Prelims: Current events of National and International importance | Governance*

### Why in News?

*The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) recently prescribed a cap on tariffs charged to Public Data Offices (PDOs) under the PM-WANI scheme.*

- **Aim** - To accelerate the proliferation of internet services by setting up **public Wi-Fi hotspots in the country**, especially in rural areas.
- **Launched by** - Department of Telecommunication in December 2020.
- Through better access to public hotspots, it aims to increase employment for small and micro-entrepreneurs and provide low-cost internet to the underserved urban poor and rural households.
- The scheme encourages local shops and establishments to provide Wi-Fi for last-mile internet delivery, which **does not require a licence or charge a registration fee.**
- **Accessibility** - To access public hotspots under PM-WANI scheme one needs to download a relevant App which shows the available networks.
- The user can then choose from a list of available connections and make a payment to use the network.
- The user can access the network till his/her balance is exhausted.
- **PM-WANI ecosystem** - It consists of four parts - Public Data Office (PDO), Public Data Office Aggregator (PDOA), App Provider, and Central Registry.
- PDO establishes the Wi-Fi Hotspots and provides internet access to users.
- PDOA provides authorisation and accounting services to PDOs.
- The app provider displays the available hotspots in the phone's proximity.
- The central registry overseen by the Centre for Development of Telematics maintains details of App Providers, PDOs, and PDOAs.
- **Benefits of PM-WANI** - WANI Wi-Fi architecture can lead to enhanced internet penetration which could lead to an increase in gross domestic product.
- It can scale up internet access in rural areas, thereby narrowing the digital divide.
- Can generate jobs in small- and medium-scale sectors.
- Could provide affordable internet access to the mass underserved section of society and help boost digital India.
- **Recent Framework** - TRAI prescribed a cap on tariffs charged to PDOs, to keep public Wi-Fi affordable, providing reasonable compensation for the broadband connection to service providers.
- The proposed tariff framework takes into account prevailing market scenario, current levels of adoption of PM-WANI services, as well as potential future growth.

## Reference

## **Bajau Tribes (Sea Nomads)**

### ***Prelims: Current events of National and International importance***

#### **Why in News?**

- They live in ***coastal areas of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Philippines.***
- **Diving** - Bajau's spleens are, on an average, 50% larger than those of general population, a natural adaptation that allows them to live longer and deep diver.
- Bajau people dive to 20-30 meters and hold breath for minutes.
- This adaptation has been linked to a variation in the ***PDE10A gene***, showcasing the tribe's remarkable physiological adjustments to their aquatic lifestyle.
- **Diet** - They hunt fish and other sea creatures. They hunt using handmade spears and traditional wooden goggles.
- Children learn swimming early.
- **Habitat** - The tribe reside in crafted wooden boats called ***lepa-lepa***, which acts as their home and a primary mode of transportation.
- **Heritage** - Fishing is crucial to the Bajau survival and also showcases their cultural heritage.
- Through communal fishing, the Bajau preserve their ancestral traditions while fostering strong social ties within their community.
- **Threats** - Their lifestyle faces threats from increasing tourism, which disrupts traditional fishing routes. Destructive practices like dynamite fishing harm the ecosystem.

#### **Reference**

[Times of India | Bajau tribe](#)

## **UN Oceans Conference**

### ***Prelims: Current events of National and International importance | International Relations***

#### **Why in News?**

*The United Nations Oceans Conference (UNOC) concluded in France, with 56 of 60 countries ratifying the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) agreement, also called the 'High Seas Treaty.'*

- The 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the UNOC aimed to ***accelerate action on protecting oceans.***
- Its main goal was to establish marine-protected areas in international waters and thereby prevent over-fishing as well as deep-ocean mining.
- This deals with parts of the oceans that are ***not under the territorial limits of countries***

and thus the equivalent of a global commons.

***Convention on Biological Diversity*** has the world's nations committing to conserve 30% of the world's marine and coastal area as 'protected areas' by 2030.

- A key objective of the UNOC is to deal with operational aspects of this aspiration by getting countries to commit to the BBNJ.
- The treaty requires 60 ratifications to trigger a 120-day countdown before becoming legally binding.
- UNOC saw progress with 56 countries ratifying it.
- Once in force, the treaty will
  - Create marine protected areas beyond national jurisdiction,
  - Conduct environmental impact assessments,
  - Regulate marine genetic resources, and
  - Support capacity-building for developing nations.
- The UN expects to reach 70 ratifications by September, to host the first BBNJ Conference of Parties (COP), like the annual climate COPs, in late 2026.
- India is ***unlikely to ratify*** the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) agreement.

## Reference

[The Hindu | UN Oceans Conference](#)

## Keezhadi Excavation

***Prelims: Current events of National and International importance | History***

### Why in News?

*Archaeologist K. Amarnath Ramakrishna, whose excavation at Keeladi in Tamil Nadu drew the nation's attention, was transferred yet again, this time from New Delhi to Greater Noida.*

- Keeladi is a ***tiny hamlet in the Sivaganga district*** in southern Tamil Nadu.
- It is about 12 km south-east of Madurai and is located ***along the Vaigai River***.
- Archaeologists had initiated excavations at a site known as the ***Pallichanthai Tidal*** in Keeladi, a place that was originally a coconut grove spanning 100 acres.
- It was in Keeladi that they unearthed over 7,500 ancient artifacts including wall structures, drainage systems and wells, all evidence of ***a sophisticated urban society*** that thrived.
- Carbon dating also revealed that the elements are over 2,160 years old, dating back to the 2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE, ***Sangam period*** in Tamil history.
- Most importantly, there was ***no evidence of religious symbols*** at the excavation site,

which hinted at the secular nature of the civilization.

- The presence of a vibrant, sophisticated urban society in Keeladi
  - The strong structures oriented in cardinal direction suggesting systematic urban planning
  - Pot shreds with Tamil Brahmi inscriptions indicating a highly literate society
  - The graffiti of the sun and moon demonstrated the astronomical sense of the people
  - An ivory dice pointing to the presence of an elite society
- Key discoveries include a plethora of artifacts like pottery, inscribed potsherds, gold ornaments, and weaving tools, suggesting a vibrant and literate culture.
  - The Keeladi excavations are crucial for understanding the transition from the Iron Age to the Early Historic Period and the subsequent cultural developments in Tamil Nadu.

## Reference

[The Hindu | Keeladi excavation](#)

### One Liners 20-06-2025

#### History, Art and Culture

##### First printed Sanskrit grammar

*Recently reprint of this grammar was presented to Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Zagreb in June 2025 as a symbol of Indo-Croatian cultural ties.*

- **First printed sanskrit grammar** - Filip Vezdin authored the first-ever printed Sanskrit grammar, written in Latin and published in the year 1790.
- **Croatian origin** - Vezdin was a Croatian missionary and scholar, also known as Paulinus a Sancto Bartholomaeo.
- He compiled the grammar during his stay in **Malabar (Kerala)**, learning Sanskrit from **local Brahmins and manuscripts**.
- **Significance in Linguistics** - The work marks a pioneering European effort in Indology and reflects early Western scholarly interest in Indian languages and culture.

#### Polity & Governance

### **EPIC (Electors Photo Identity Card)**

*Recently the Election Commission (EC) has introduced a new SOP to deliver Voter ID (EPIC) cards within 15 days of electoral roll update or new enrolment.*

- **Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC)** - It is an official photo identification card issued by the Election Commission of India (ECI) to all eligible voters.
- It serves as both an **identity document for voting** and proof of **citizenship** in India.
- It is commonly known as the **Voter ID card**.
- **Real-Time tracking system** - The new system enables real-time tracking of EPIC card processing from generation by the ERO to delivery via the Department of Posts (DoP).
- **Digital Platform (ECINet)** - A new dedicated IT module under the ECINet platform allows voters to get SMS updates at every stage of the EPIC card delivery.
- It reaffirms the India's electoral roll preparation is globally one of the most transparent and rigorous.

### **BHASHINI**

*Recently, Mizoram signed an MoU with Digital India BHASHINI Division to promote multilingual digital governance using native languages.*

- **BHASHINI** - It is an AI-powered language translation platform launched in August 2022 by the Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY) under the National Language Translation Mission.
- It aims to bridge literacy, language, and digital divides, enabling citizens to access digital services in their native tongues.
- **Platform & Technology** - BHASHINI offers **300+** pre-trained AI models for translation and voice-based services.
- It uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to provide high-quality translation across Indic languages and English.
- **Adoption & Impact** - PM Modi recently used BHASHINI to translate his speech into Tamil in December 2023.
- FM Sitharaman also used it during her 2024 Union Budget speech.
- It's been integrated into railway customer platforms to enable real-time multilingual support.
- **Empowering Tribals Digitally** - The collaboration aims to provide digital access in the Mizo language, empowering tribal communities through inclusive governance.
- **Mizo AI Language Models** - The partnership will also work on enhancing Mizo language AI datasets and models to support India's multilingual digital ecosystem.

### **International Relations and Issues**

## **Strait of Hormuz**

*Recent Israel - Iran Conflict made world's most critical oil chokepoints, the Strait of Hormuz central to discussions and analyses focused on the ongoing Iran-Israel conflict.*

- **Strait of Hormuz** - It derives its name from the ancient Persian city of Hormuz, located on an island in the strait.
- **Major trading hub** - The island was a major trading hub for centuries, controlling maritime routes in the Persian Gulf.
- Historically, the strait was a key part of the Silk Road's maritime extensions, facilitating trade between Asia, the Middle East, and Europe
- **Strategic Location** - The Strait of Hormuz connects the Persian Gulf to the Gulf of Oman, making it one of the world's most vital oil transit chokepoints.
- **Global Oil Flow** - In 2024, around 20 million barrels per day—nearly 20% of global petroleum liquids—passed through the Strait of Hormuz.
- **Asian dependency** - About 84% of crude oil and 83% of Liquefied natural gas moving through the strait are destined for Asian markets, especially India, China, and Japan.
- **Conflict flashpoint** - Iran views the strait as a strategic leverage point and has repeatedly threatened closure during regional tensions, including with Israel.

## **Impact Of Israel - Iran Conflict in Rice & Tea Exports**

*Recent Shipments of basmati rice and tea, that are exported from India to Iran, are on hold because of the Iran-Israel conflict.*

- Iran is the largest market for Indian basmati rice as 1.2 million tonnes of the total six million tonnes of annual exports go to Iran.
- **Iran a key market for basmati** - Iran imports 1.2 million tonnes of Indian basmati rice annually, making it the largest export market for this commodity.
- **Tea Exports Disrupted** - India exports around 20,000-25,000 tonnes of orthodox tea to Iran each year; shipments are currently on hold due to the conflict.
- **Ripple Effects** - Exporters fear the conflict may soon affect tea exports to Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan, given regional linkages with Iran.
- **Rising export costs** - Conflict-driven uncertainties are causing air and sea freight surges, along with higher fuel prices and insurance premiums.

## **Economy**



## Compulsory Convertible Securities (CCS)

Recently in a bid to increase ease of doing business for market participants, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has approved proposals on Compulsory Convertible Securities.

- **Compulsory Convertible Securities** - They are financial instruments (usually bonds or debentures) that mandatorily convert into equity shares of a company after a specified period or upon meeting certain conditions.
- **Key Features**
  - **Mandatory conversion** - Unlike optional instruments, CCS must be converted into equity—there is no choice.
  - **Issued as debt initially** - Treated as debt instruments until conversion, offering fixed returns.
  - **Dilution of equity** - On conversion, they increase the number of equity shares, thus diluting existing shareholders' ownership.
  - **Popular in start-ups** - Used to raise capital without immediate dilution of control; often preferred by venture capitalists and private equity investors.
- **Recent SEBI Reform** - SEBI removed the 1-year minimum holding requirement for CCS before IPO filing, treating them on par with equity shares.
- This **supports "reverse flipping"** helping Indian startups relocate from foreign incorporation back to India.
- **Advantages** - It offers initial debt safety with guaranteed equity upside.
- It allows capital infusion without immediate equity dilution.
- Bridges Valuation Gaps when company valuation is uncertain at early stages.

## Security

### Cyber Suraksha

Recently Defence Cyber Agency begins exercise to bolster cyber resilience at national level.

- **Cyber Suraksha** - It is a proactive step towards bolstering cyber resilience at national level, and encompasses the conduct of targeted training sessions, evaluation and an engaging capsule for leadership.
- **Organising agency** - By the Defence Cyber Agency under the aegis of Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff.
- **Exercise duration** - The multi-phased exercise began on June 16, 2025, and concludes on June 27, 2025, focusing on enhancing cyber resilience.
- **Participants and focus** - Over 100 participants from national defence and cybersecurity agencies are involved in real-world threat simulations and defensive skill training.
- **CISOs conclave** - A Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) Conclave is integrated into the exercise, featuring expert talks and a Table-Top Exercise for leadership engagement.

### INS Arnala

Recently INS Arnala commissioned on 18 June 2025.

- **First Indigenous ASW-SWC** - INS Arnala is India's first indigenously built Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC).
- **Made in India** - It was constructed by GRSE, Kolkata, and delivered at L&T Shipyard, Kattupalli, under a public-private partnership model.
- **Design and capabilities** - INS Arnala is equipped with underwater surveillance systems, mine-laying capacity, and is suitable for Low Intensity Maritime Operations.
- **Symbolism and motto** - The ship's crest bears a stylised auger shell, and its motto is "Arnav Shauryam" (Valour in the Ocean).
- **Boost to Aatmanirbhar Bharat** - With over 80% indigenous content, INS Arnala strengthens coastal defence and reflects India's push for self-reliant shipbuilding.



## Miscellaneous

### Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar & Bal Sahitya Puraskar

Recently Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar & Bal Sahitya Puraskar Awards for 2025 were announced by Sahitya Akademi.

- **Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar** - It is presented annually to best literary creations by the young writers of age 35 or below in any of the 22 languages of the 8th Schedule to the Indian constitution as well as in English and Rajasthani language.
- **Awardees for 2025** - A total of 23 writers were selected for the Yuva Puraskar 2025, awarded in 23 Indian languages, excluding Dogri.
- **Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025** - It is conferred annually on writers for their contribution in the field of Children's literature in all the 24 recognized languages.
- **Awardees for 2025** - The Bal Puraskar was awarded to 24 authors; winners include Nitin Kushalappa MP (English) and Sushil Shukla (Hindi).
- **Award components** - Each awardee receives a copper plaque and a cash prize of ₹50,000, presented at a special ceremony later in the year.
- **Conferred by** - Sahitya Akademi, India's National Academy of Letters, is the Central institution for literary dialogue, publication and promotion in the country and the only institution that undertakes literary activities in 24 Indian languages, including English.