



25 June 2024

National and International News

<p>Critical minerals</p>	<p>Why in the news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Union Mines Minister launched a new auction tranche for mining rights in 21 blocks of critical and strategic minerals. <p>About Critical minerals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical minerals are natural resources essential for the economy and national security but have supply chain risks due to geopolitical, economic, or other factors. Critical minerals and their Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phosphorite: Used in fertilizers for agriculture. Lithium: Essential for batteries, especially in electric vehicles and energy storage. Graphite: Used in batteries, lubricants, and as a refractory material. Manganese: Important in steel production and battery manufacturing. Rare Earth Elements: Used in electronics, renewable energy technologies, and defense applications. Cobalt: Used in batteries and superalloys. Nickel: Used in stainless steel, batteries, and various alloys. Supply Chain Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geopolitical tensions and trade restrictions. Concentration of supply in a few countries (e.g., China, Democratic Republic of Congo). Environmental and ethical concerns related to mining practices.
<p>Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)</p>	<p>Why in the news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) has recently been awarded the 2024 Blue Planet Prize. <p>About IPBES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established: 2012



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purpose: Strengthen the science-policy interface for biodiversity and ecosystem services for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. ● Role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides policymakers with objective scientific assessments about the state of knowledge regarding the planet's biodiversity, ecosystems, and the benefits they provide. ○ Offers tools and methods to protect and sustainably use vital natural assets. ● Inspiration: Independent body inspired by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. ● Relation to the UN: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not a United Nations body. ○ United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) provides secretariat services to IPBES since 2013, at the request of the IPBES Plenary and with the authorization of the UNEP Governing Council. ● Membership: India is a member country. ● Governing Body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IPBES Plenary made up of representatives of member States. ○ Meets once per year. ● Secretariat: Located in Bonn, Germany.
--	--

<p>Iberian lynx</p> 

<p>Why in the news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Iberian lynx, once one of the rarest cat species globally, has improved its status from 'endangered' to 'vulnerable' on the IUCN Red List. <p>About Iberian lynx:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Endemic Species: One of two carnivore species endemic to Europe (other being European mink, Mustela lutreola). ● Characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ World's most endangered cat species. ○ Pointy ears, long legs, and leopard-like spotted fur. ● Behavior: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Generally nocturnal. ○ Activity patterns synchronized with major prey



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	<p>(rabbits).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Habitat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requires variable terrain below 1300 m. ○ Prefers a mosaic of closed Mediterranean scrubland interspersed with open patches of grassland. ○ Often found in areas with marsh ecotones. ● Distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Once widespread throughout the Iberian Peninsula. ○ Now sparsely distributed in Spain and Portugal. ● Conservation Status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IUCN Red List: Vulnerable. ○ CITES: Appendix II.
<p>e-Samridhi Portal</p>	<p>Why in the news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Union Minister of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare and Rural Development has urged state governments to encourage more farmers to register on the e-Samridhi portal to avail the facility of assured procurement. <p>About e-Samridhi Portal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Launched through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) ○ National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited (NCCF) ● Purpose: Registration of farmers for government procurement of pulses at Minimum Support Prices (MSP). ● Portal Registration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Can be done directly by farmers ○ Can be done through Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) ● Payment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Made by NAFED directly into the farmers' mapped bank accounts ○ No intermediary agency involved
<p>Indus Water Treaty (IWT)</p>	<p>Why in the news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A Pakistani delegation recently arrived in Jammu for ongoing discussions about the 1960 Indus Water Treaty (IWT).



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

About IWT:

- **Date of Signing:** The Indus Water Treaty was signed on September 19, 1960.
- **Signatories:** The treaty was signed by **India** and **Pakistan**, with the **World Bank** acting as a third-party guarantor.
- **Rivers Covered:** The treaty **governs the use of waters from the Indus River system**, which includes **six rivers**:
 - The Indus,
 - Jhelum,
 - Chenab,
 - Ravi,
 - Beas, and
 - Sutlej.
- **Allocation of Rivers:**
 - **Eastern Rivers:** **India** has **exclusive rights** over the waters of the **Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej**.
 - **Western Rivers:** **Pakistan** has **control over the waters of the Indus, Jhelum, and Chenab**, although **India is allowed limited use for agricultural, transport, and power generation purposes**.
- **Permanent Indus Commission:**
 - The treaty established the Permanent Indus Commission, comprising **one commissioner from each country**.
 - The commission is **tasked with the administration of the treaty and the resolution of disputes**.
- **Duration:** The treaty has **no expiration date** and is intended to **remain in force unless both countries agree to amend or terminate it**.



മലയാളം

ADDA PEDIA

To get free Live Classes,
Materials Scan this QR Code &
Download our Adda247 App



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

Copyright © by Adda247

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Adda247.