







### 17 December 2024

#### **National and International News**

La Nino	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>The India Meteorological Department now anticipates that La Niña will emerge by late 2024 or early 2025, which is also expected to lead to a milder winter due to this delay.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>La Nina means The Little Girl in Spanish. It is also sometimes called El Viejo, anti-El Nino, or simply "a cold event."</li> <li>La Nina events represent periods of below-average sea surface temperatures across the east-central Equatorial Pacific.</li> <li>It is indicated by sea-surface temperature decreased by more than 0.9°F for at least five successive three-month seasons.</li> <li>The La Nina event is observed when the water temperature in the Eastern Pacific gets comparatively colder than normal, as a consequence of which, there is a strong high pressure over the eastern equatorial Pacific.</li> <li>Conditions of La Nina: <ul> <li>La Nina is caused by a build-up of cooler-than-normal waters in the tropical Pacific, the area of the Pacific Ocean between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.</li> <li>La Nina is characterized by lower-than-normal air pressure over the western Pacific. These low-pressure zones contribute to increased rainfall.</li> <li>La Nina events are also associated with rainier-than-normal conditions over southeastern Africa and northern Brazil.</li> <li>La Nina is also characterized by higher-than-normal pressure over the central and eastern Pacific.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
Defence Exercise: SLINEX	• The <b>11th edition of bilateral naval exercise between India and</b> <b>Sri Lanka — SLINEX</b> — will be conducted under the aegis of the Eastern Naval Command (ENC) off Visakahpatnam coast from December 17 to 20.
	<ul> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>The exercise will be held in two phases — the Harbour Phase (from December 17 to 18) and the Sea Phase (December 19 to 20).</li> <li>Initiated in 2005, SLINEX is a significant series of bilateral naval exercises that have strengthened maritime cooperation between India and Sri Lanka over the years.</li> <li>The 2024 edition aims to further reinforce the strong maritime ties between India and Sri Lanka while promoting a safe, secure, and rules-based maritime environment.</li> <li>The Indian Navy has deployed INS Sumitra, a Naval Offshore</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













	<ul> <li>Patrol Vessel of the Eastern Fleet, along with a Special Forces team.</li> <li>The Sri Lankan Navy is being represented by SLNS Sayura, an Offshore Patrol Vessel, with an embarked Special Forces team.</li> <li>Other bilateral exercise with Sri Lanka <ul> <li>Mitra Shakti - Joint Military Exercise.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
National Initiative for School Heads and Teachers Holistic Advancement	<ul> <li>More than 63 lakh teachers were trained through various NISHTHA programs between 2019 and 2022.</li> </ul>
(NISHTHA)	<ul> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>The National Initiative for School Heads and Teachers Holistic Advancement (NISHTHA) is a skill and knowledge improving program for teachers and principals in India.</li> <li>The program was launched in 2019 by the Ministry of Education.</li> <li>The goal is to improve the quality of elementary school education and provide the teachers with the necessary training in child development, pedagogy and ICT.</li> <li>The scheme will be implemented in all states and UTs all over India.</li> <li>The programme has been applauded to improve the education quality of India.</li> <li>Objectives:</li> <li>The scheme equips teachers with essential skills and knowledge through: <ul> <li>18 activity-based training modules, fostering hands-on learning.</li> <li>Collaboration across multiple departments, ensuring holistic development.</li> <li>Integration of ICT in teaching, learning, and assessment, modernizing education methods.</li> <li>Art-based pedagogy, encouraging creativity and innovation among students.</li> <li>Development of social-personal skills and creating a safe, healthy school environment.</li> <li>Emphasis on school security and safety measures.</li> <li>Inclusive education, focusing on health, well-being, and equal opportunities.</li> <li>Cultivating school leadership qualities among educators.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
Uniform Civil Code (UCC)	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>Prime Minister Narendra Modi renewed his pitch for a nationwide Uniform Civil Code (UCC) on Saturday (December 14), recalling the views of veteran leaders Dr BR Ambedkar and KM Munshi on the matter.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key Points:</li> <li>A Uniform Civil Code refers to a single law for the entire country, applicable to all religious communities in their personal matters</li> </ul>













	<ul> <li>such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption etc.</li> <li>It is intended to replace the system of fragmented personal laws, which currently govern interpersonal relationships and related matters within different religious communities.</li> <li>Constitution of India on UCC <ul> <li>Article 44 of the Constitution lays down that the State shall endeavour to secure a Uniform Civil Code for the citizens throughout the territory of India.</li> <li>These, as defined in Article 37, are not justiciable (not enforceable by any court) but the principles laid down therein are fundamental in governance.</li> <li>These principles consist of all the ideals which the State should follow and keep in mind while formulating policies and enacting laws for the country.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Impeachment against Allahabad HC Judge	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>The Opposition in Rajya Sabha is preparing to move a motion for impeachment of Allahabad High Court Judge for his controversial remarks inciting communal hatred.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>Impeachment Process for Judges in India:</li> <li>The process involves Parliament passing an address to the President to remove the judge.</li> <li>To pass the motion, two-thirds of the MPs present and voting in both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha;</li> <li>Must approve it, with a majority of more than 50% of the total membership of each House.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key Constitutional Provisions <ul> <li>Article 124(4): The judge can only be removed by a Presidential order, passed after a majority vote in both Houses of Parliament.</li> <li>The vote must come from two-thirds of the members present and voting.</li> <li>Articles 218 of the Constitution extends the same rules to High Court judges.</li> <li>The impeachment process ensures judicial independence by maintaining a high bar for removal, limiting political influence.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Grounds for Impeachment: <ul> <li>A judge of the Supreme Court or High Court can be impeached on two grounds: "proved misbehaviour" or "incapacity" as per the Constitution of India.</li> <li>Further clarified in the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968, including: <ul> <li>Misuse of office</li> <li>Grave offences that undermine the judge's integrity</li> <li>Contravention of the provisions of the Constitution.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>













	<ul> <li>MPs in the Lok Sabha and 50 MPs in the Rajya Sabha.</li> <li>Committee Formation: Once the motion is introduced, the Speaker or Chairperson of the respective House forms a three-member inquiry committee:</li> <li>Headed by the Chief Justice of India or a Supreme Court judge.</li> <li>The second member is usually a Chief Justice of any High Court.</li> <li>The third member is a distinguished jurist, appointed by the Speaker or Chairman.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Speaker or Chairman.</li> <li>Inquiry Process: The committee investigates the charges, cross-examines witnesses, and regulates its procedure.</li> </ul>



#### 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.















