



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia



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National and International News

INSV Tarini	 Why in news? INSV Tarini has reached the final stopover of its global circumnavigation. Key Points: NSV Tarini is an indigenously built, 56-foot sailing vessel commissioned into the Indian Navy in February 2017. Built by: Aquarius Shipyard Ltd., Goa, under the Make in India initiative. Advanced features: It is equipped with a Raymarine navigation suite, satellite communication systems, and emergency steering mechanisms, allowing it to operate under extreme conditions. The vessel is named after the Tara-Tarini hill shrine in Odisha, which was historically revered by sailors for safe voyages. In Sanskrit, 'Tarini' means both boat and saviour.
G-Securities (G-Secs)	 Why in news? The RBI will purchase ₹80,000 crore worth of government securities. Key Points: G-Sec is a tradeable instrument issued by Central or State Governments. It acknowledges the government's debt obligation. Such securities are short-term terms usually called Treasury bills (T-Bills) with maturities of less than one year (91 days, 182 days, or 364 days) or long-term called Government bonds or dated securities with maturity of one year or more (between 5 years and 40 years). In India, Central Government issues both T bills and bonds or dated securities, which are called State Development Loans (SDLs). G-Secs carry practically no risk of default and, hence, are called risk-free gilt-edged instruments. Other G-Sec includes Cash Management Bills (CMBs), introduced in 2010, a new short-term instrument to meet temporary cash flow mismatches of the Government. G-Secs are issued through auctions conducted by RBI. Auctions are conducted on the electronic platform called the E-Kuber, the Core Banking Solution (CBS) platform of RBI.
Bay of Bengal Initiative for	 Why in news? The BIMSTEC summit and India's unilateral role in the Bay of











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Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)	 Bengal. Key Points: BIMSTEC It is an economic bloc that came into being in June 1997 through the Bangkok Declaration. BIMSTEC was initially formed with four member states-Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand on June 6, 1997. Nepal became an observer state in 1998 and became a full-time member of the bloc along with Bhutan in February 2004. Members - Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Nepal and Bhutan. Permanent Secretariat - Dhaka, Bangladesh Aim: Its aim is to counter the onslaught of globalisation by accelerating regional growth through mutual cooperation by utilising regional resources and geographical advantages. Importance of BIMSTEC: Around 22% of the world's population live in the seven countries around the Bay of Bengal, with a combined GDP close to \$2.7 trillion. All seven countries have sustained average annual rates of growth between 3.4% and 7.5% from 2012 to 2016.
"NITI NCAER States Economic Forum" portal	 A fourth of the world's traded goods cross the bay every year. Why in news? Finance Minister Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman launched the "NITI NCAER States Economic Forum" portal in New Delhi. Key Points: It is a digital platform offering comprehensive, state-wise data from 1990-91 to 2022-23, to support evidence-based policymaking and research. Developed by: NITI Aayog in partnership with National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER). Aim: To serve as a centralised data hub for tracking state-level trends. To aid researchers, policymakers, and academics in comparative analysis and development planning. To encourage data-driven policy discussions and fiscal transparency. Four Key Components of the Portal:











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	 under 5 verticals: Demography, Economic Structure, Fiscal, Health, and Education. State Fiscal and Economic Dashboard: Visualizes key economic trends and provides easy access to graphs, summaries, and downloadable datasets. Research and Commentary: In-depth analyses and expert views on state finances and fiscal policies. This supports long-term academic and policy research.
Dual Citizenship	 Why in news? Extending genuine dual citizenship to Indians overseas will strengthen their willing commitment of energy, knowledge, and capital to India. Key Points: Dual or Multiple Citizenship grants an individual legal status as a citizen of two or more countries simultaneously. Countries offering dual citizenship: United States, Finland, Albania, Israel, and Pakistan, etc. The Indian Constitution prohibits dual citizenship for nationals. India offers the Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) program to Persons of Indian Origin (PIO), excluding those who migrated to Pakistan and Bangladesh. Benefits for OCI cardholders Multi-purpose, multiple entry, lifelong visa for visiting India. Exemption from registration with local police authority for any length of stay in India. Parity with NRIs in respect of economic, financial, and education fields except in matters relating to the acquisition of agricultural/plantation properties.
Person in news: Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj	 Why in news? On April 3, marking Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's death anniversary, a reflection on his legacy explores his transformative impact in a feudal era. Key Points: Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was born as Shivaji Bhosale (1630-1680 CE) who was a visionary warrior king and the founder of the Maratha Empire. He was recognised for his military expertise, administrative reforms, and commitment to Swarajya (self-rule). His efforts to free India from foreign rule and his emphasis on good governance have established his legacy as a national hero. With his valor and great administrative skills, Shivaji carved



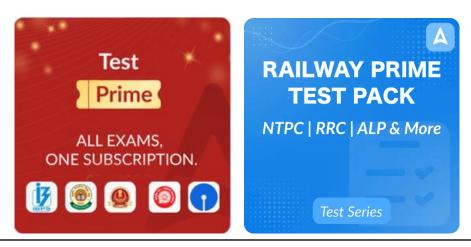








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