

● POLITY

● ECONOMICS

● TECHNOLOGY

● ECOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Ukraine's Maritime Drones Dent Mighty Black Sea Fleet of Russia

CONTEXT: Ukrainian-made Magura V5 drones are proving surprisingly effective against Russia's Black Sea fleet, damaging warships and forcing them to relocate.



UKRAINE'S MAGURA V5 DRONES DELIVER SURPRISE BLOWS TO BLACK SEA FLEET

- **Small but Mighty:** Domestically-produced Magura V5 drones are proving effective for Ukraine.
- **Crippling the Black Sea Fleet:** Magura V5 drones have damaged and forced relocation of Russia's Black Sea warships.
- **Key Features:** These drones have a top speed of 80 km/h and can carry 320kg of explosives.
- **High-Profile Casualties:** The Magura V5 has been credited with destroying the patrol ship Sergei Kotov and damaging the missile ship Ivanovets.
- **Cost-Effective:** The Magura V5 is simple and inexpensive to produce compared to traditional warships.
- **A New Era of Warfare:** The use of inexpensive drones marks a shift in modern warfare.
- **Ukrainian Advantage:** Domestic production of drones gives Ukraine a significant edge.
- **Drone Force Established:** A dedicated drone unit has been created within the Ukrainian Army.
- **The Future of Warfare:** The success of Magura V5 drones suggests the growing importance of drones in modern conflicts.

IMPLICATIONS TO INDIAN NAVY

- The Ukrainian drone success against Russia's Black Sea fleet offers valuable lessons for India. Cheap, domestic drones are

changing naval warfare.

- The Indian Navy should invest in drone technology for surveillance, recon, and potentially combat.
- Developing cost-effective Indian drones to complement existing ships is key.
- Additionally, the Navy should prioritize counter-drone measures and consider if its strategies need revamping for the drone age.
- By adapting to this evolving battlefield, the Indian Navy can stay ahead of the curve.

CONCLUSION: The success of Ukraine's Magura V5 drones against Russia's Black Sea fleet underscores the transformative impact of inexpensive drone technology in naval warfare. India's Navy can draw lessons from this and should prioritise investing in domestic drone capabilities while enhancing counter-drone measures to stay ahead in modern conflicts.

ECONOMICS

Mauritius Yet To Ratify Tax Treaty Protocol

CONTEXT: Mauritius clarifies that a recently signed amendment to its tax treaty with India is not yet in effect.



BACKGROUND: India and Mauritius have a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) to prevent residents of each country from being taxed twice on the same income. However, concerns arose that some companies were using Mauritius as a conduit to avoid taxes in India (base erosion and profit shifting).

To address this, India and Mauritius signed an amendment to the DTAA in March 2024. This amendment includes a "principal purpose test" (PPT) that aims to ensure tax benefits are only granted to transactions with a legitimate business purpose, not just for tax avoidance.

MAURITIUS-INDIA TAX TREATY AMENDMENT: STATUS AND IMPLICATIONS

● Amendment Signed But Not Yet in Effect:

- The Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) clarified that the protocol amending the India-Mauritius Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) has not been ratified.
- This comes after similar announcements by the Indian Income-Tax authorities.

● What the Amendment Does:

- Aims to bring the DTAA in line with international standards on base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS).
- Introduces a "principal purpose test" (PPT) to ensure tax benefits are only granted for legitimate business activities, not solely for tax avoidance.

● Key Dates and Information:

- The amendment will come into effect upon ratification and notification by both countries, with the later date applied.
- The MRA will provide further clarification on the specific changes to the DTAA before ratification.

● Open Question:

- The application of the PPT to existing investments (grandfathered investments) remains unclear and requires further guidance from tax authorities.

CONCLUSION: The delay in ratifying the amendment to the India-Mauritius Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement highlights the complexity of international tax frameworks and the challenges in aligning them with evolving standards such as base erosion and profit shifting. Clarification on the amendment's specifics and its impact on existing investments is crucial for stakeholders awaiting regulatory certainty. A new UN report warns that climate change is creating a dangerous workplace for millions of workers around the world.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Staggering' Number Of Workers Face Climate Hazards, Says UN

CONTEXT: A new UN report warns that climate change is creating a dangerous workplace for millions of workers around the world.



BACKGROUND: The International Labour Organization (ILO), a UN agency, released a report highlighting a critical situation for workers worldwide. The report warns that climate change is creating

a dangerous workplace environment for millions due to excessive heat, UV radiation, air pollution, and other hazards.

CLIMATE CHANGE CREATES DANGEROUS WORKPLACES FOR MILLIONS: UN REPORT

The International Labour Organization (ILO) of the United Nations issued a report highlighting the alarming dangers climate change poses to workers worldwide.

● Staggering Number of Workers Affected:

- The report reveals a "staggering number" of workers facing a combination of health hazards linked to climate change.
- Over 70% of the global workforce, or 2.4 billion workers, were estimated to be exposed to excessive heat at some point in 2020.
- This number has grown significantly over the past two decades.

● Cocktail of Hazards:

- Farmworkers and those engaged in heavy labor in hot climates are particularly vulnerable to a mix of dangers including:
 - Excessive heat
 - Ultraviolet radiation (UV)
 - Air pollution
 - Vector-borne diseases
 - Agrochemicals (pesticides and fertilizers)
- Workers in poorly ventilated or hot indoor environments are also at risk.

● Severe Health Impacts:

- The ILO warns that climate change's impact on workers goes beyond heatstroke.
- Numerous health problems are linked to climate hazards, including:
 - Cancer
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Respiratory illnesses
 - Kidney dysfunction
 - Mental health conditions
- The report estimates that 1.6 billion workers face UV radiation exposure annually, leading to over 18,960 work-related deaths from skin cancer.
- Similarly, air pollution exposure in workplaces is linked to up to 860,000 deaths among outdoor workers each year.

● Inadequate Protection and Urgent Action Needed:

- The ILO emphasizes that existing regulations fail to provide sufficient protection for workers from climate hazards.
- The report calls for incorporating occupational safety and health considerations into climate change policies and actions.
- The ILO plans to host a meeting with representatives from employers, labor unions, and governments to discuss the issue and develop new policy recommendations.

CONCLUSION: The ILO report serves as a stark wake-up call. Urgent action is needed to address this growing crisis. Governments, employers, and labor unions must collaborate to strengthen regulations, improve workplace safety measures, and prioritize workers' health in a changing climate. By working together, we can ensure a safer and healthier future for the global workforce.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Rwanda Deportation Flights In 10-12 Weeks

CONTEXT: UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak is pushing forward with a controversial plan to send asylum seekers to Rwanda, despite legal challenges and criticism from opposition parties.



BACKGROUND: Facing a surge in migrants (over 5,000 arrivals in 3 months), the UK plans to send asylum seekers to Rwanda to curb illegal immigration and deter dangerous Channel crossings. They aim to disrupt people smuggling, especially of Vietnamese migrants. However, the policy is challenged for its legality (overturned by the Supreme Court) and raises concerns about human rights and asylum seeker safety in Rwanda.

RWANDA DEPORTATION FLIGHTS AND UK IMMIGRATION POLICY

WHY DEPORTATION?

- Record influx of migrants to the UK via boats, especially from Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh in 2023.
- Initial proposal to deport migrants to Rwanda announced in 2022, facing legal challenges since then.

Current Status

- UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak pushing for a parliamentary vote on Rwanda deportation legislation.
- The House of Lords passed amendments exempting Afghan asylum seekers and proposing an independent review of Rwanda's asylum system.

Controversial Clause

- The current version of the Rwanda Bill declares Rwanda as a safe country for asylum seekers, circumventing previous legal rulings.
- The government aims to start deportation flights to Rwanda in 10-12 weeks, despite earlier deadlines not being met.

Preparations and Timeline

- Preparations include courtrooms, security escorts, and flight slots.
- Multiple flights planned through summer and beyond, targeting people-smuggling gangs and vulnerable Vietnamese migrants.

Political Context

- Immigration is a sensitive issue, especially as the UK approaches a general election in the latter half of 2024.

- Prime Minister Sunak accuses the opposition Labour Party of lacking a plan to address boat crossings and criticizes their approach to the issue.

Impact and Challenges

- Legal and ethical concerns persist regarding the deportation policy and its implications on asylum seekers' rights.
- The deportation plan's effectiveness and long-term solutions to immigration challenges remain debated and uncertain.

CONCLUSION: The impending deportation flights to Rwanda amidst legal challenges and political controversy underscore the complexity of immigration policies. As the UK navigates this contentious issue, questions about human rights, legal validity, and long-term effectiveness remain paramount. The outcome of this plan will not only impact asylum seekers but also shape the country's approach to migration and international relations.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

What Are The Rules Around Star Campaigners?

CONTEXT: The rules around star campaigners, governed by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, dictate expenditure limits and campaigning guidelines for political leaders designated as star campaigners by their parties. Recent controversies prompted calls for stricter enforcement and accountability from the Election Commission and potential legislative amendments.



BACKGROUND: The concept of star campaigners in Indian politics originates from **the Representation of the People Act, 1951**, which defines leaders of political parties who campaign extensively during elections as "star campaigners." These individuals, often prominent party members or celebrities, are designated to attract voters and boost electoral prospects. **The Act outlines rules for their expenditure, specifying that their campaign costs do not count towards individual candidates' election spending limits if they refrain from directly promoting candidates.** However, recent controversies have highlighted challenges related to maintaining decorum and fairness in campaigning, leading to discussions about potential reforms to enhance accountability and transparency in electoral processes.

RULES AROUND STAR CAMPAIGNERS

1. Legal Provisions

- Section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (RP Act) regulates expenditure by 'leaders of a political party' designated as star campaigners.
- Star campaigners, often top party leaders or celebrities, must be party members and are limited to 40 for recognized parties and 20 for unrecognised parties.
- Parties must submit star campaigners' names to the Election Commission (EC) within seven days of election notification, with the option for separate lists in multi-phase elections.

2. Benefits and Expenditure

- Expenditure on travel by star campaigners for party campaigning does not count towards individual candidates' election spending limits.
- If star campaigners promote specific candidates during rallies, expenses are attributed to those candidates' accounts.
- Boarding/lodging expenses incurred while campaigning for candidates are also included in respective candidates' expenditure.

3. Advisory and Violations

- The EC issued advisories to maintain decorum and elevate election debates to issue-based discussions.
- Violations by star campaigners, including inflammatory remarks and unsubstantiated allegations, have led to EC actions such as removal from star campaigner lists.

4. Supreme Court Intervention

- In January 2020, the EC removed Anurag Thakur and Parvesh Verma from star campaigners' lists for violating the Model Code of Conduct.
- The Supreme Court intervened in November 2020, staying the EC's revocation of Kamal Nath's star campaigner status, citing lack of EC powers in such matters.

5. Challenges and Reforms

- Issues include underestimation of rally/meeting expenses of star campaigners, leading to lower allocation to contesting candidates.
- Suggestions for reforms include empowering the EC to revoke star campaigner status for serious violations and ensuring fair campaigning and expenditure assessment.

CONCLUSION: The rules around star campaigners, governed by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, play a crucial role in shaping election dynamics in Indian politics. While these rules provide guidelines for expenditure and campaigning, recent controversies underscore the need for stricter enforcement, accountability, and potential reforms to uphold decorum, fairness, and transparency in electoral processes.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

A Lesson From Taiwan In Quake Resilience

CONTEXT: Taiwan's dramatic improvement in earthquake resilience offers valuable lessons for regions like India, which are prone to earthquakes and undergoing rapid development.

BACKGROUND: Devastating earthquakes plague many regions worldwide. Taiwan, a nation frequently hit by tremors, offers a compelling case study. After a deadly 1999 quake, Taiwan overhauled its approach. They implemented stricter building codes, invested in early warning systems, and educated the public. This study explores how these advancements minimised damage from a recent earthquake, showcasing valuable lessons for areas like India, which are prone to quakes and undergoing development.

EARTHQUAKE RESILIENCE: LESSONS FROM TAIWAN FOR INDIA

• The Importance of Preparedness:

- Devastating earthquakes are a global threat, as evidenced by recent events worldwide.
- Taiwan's experience offers a valuable case study: The 1999 earthquake served as a wake-up call, prompting significant reforms.

• Understanding Plate Tectonics:

- Earthquakes are not random; they occur along specific zones due to plate movement.
- The theory of plate tectonics explains how the Earth's crust is divided into plates that constantly shift.
- Convergent plate boundaries, like the Himalayas, are particularly prone to powerful earthquakes.

• A Tale of Two Earthquakes:

- The 2024 earthquake in Taiwan (7.4 magnitude) caused minimal damage compared to the 1999 Chi-Chi earthquake (7.7 magnitude).
- This difference highlights the effectiveness of Taiwan's post-1999 reforms.

• Taiwan's Successful Strategies:

- Strict enforcement of building codes following the 1999 disaster.
- Investment in advanced earthquake monitoring networks and early warning systems.
- Public education campaigns and drills to raise awareness of earthquake safety.
- Continuous updates to earthquake safety requirements for new and existing buildings.
- Incentives for residents to improve earthquake resistance in their homes.

• Learning from Taiwan's Best Practices for India:

- India, undergoing rapid development in earthquake-prone regions, needs to prioritise earthquake safety.
- Key lessons include:
 - Following established seismic codes.
 - Constructing safer, engineered structures.
 - Addressing weaknesses in enforcement and compliance of



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seismic codes.

- Utilising existing codes like IS 1893 for seismic-resistant designs.
- Exploring the potential of traditional earthquake-resilient architectural styles.

CONCLUSION: By adopting Taiwan's comprehensive approach, India can significantly improve its earthquake preparedness. This includes stricter enforcement of seismic codes, investment in early warning systems, public education initiatives, and the use of innovative technologies. Embracing these strategies alongside the revival of traditional earthquake-resistant architecture can transform India into a more resilient nation in the face of inevitable tremors.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Lone Candidate

CONTEXT: Dommaraju Gukesh's win at the Candidates tournament cements India's rising chess power and sparks a call for more elite tournaments in the country.

DOMMARAJU GUKESH'S VICTORY: A MILESTONE FOR INDIAN CHESS

- **Gukesh's Historic Win:**
 - Dommaraju Gukesh's triumph at the Candidates tournament marks a significant achievement for Indian chess.
 - He will be the youngest challenger ever in a World Championship match against China's Ding Liren.
- **India's Chess Rise:**
 - Gukesh's win solidifies India's position as the fastest-growing chess nation.
 - Five Indians competed in Toronto, showcasing overall strong performances.
- **Call for More Elite Tournaments:**
 - India needs more high-level tournaments to sustain its chess momentum.
 - The hastily organized Super Tournament in Chennai was crucial for Gukesh's qualification.
 - Currently, India lacks tournaments like the Candidates or World Championship format (classical chess).

ENVIRONMENT

The Tools Help Scientists UP The Rate At Which They Find New Drugs

CONTEXT: While antimicrobial resistance is a growing threat, drug discovery remains a complex hurdle. The tools and collaborations that can expedite the development of new life-saving medications.



THE HURDLES AND HOPE OF MODERN DRUG DISCOVERY

The Problem: A Growing Gap Between Target Identification and Drug Development

- Antimicrobial resistance is a rising threat, rendering many life-saving drugs ineffective.
- While researchers can identify new drug targets, translating them into actual medications remains a challenge.

The Importance of Collaboration

- Drug discovery necessitates expertise from various fields working together for extended periods.
- Successful drug development requires infectious disease biologists, structural biologists, computational biologists, chemists, and research institutions to collaborate.

Steps in Drug Discovery

1. Identifying Drug Targets:

- Researchers like Dr. Reddy and Dr. Sijwali study pathogens to find potential targets for new drugs.
- Dr. Reddy focuses on peptidoglycan enzymes in *E. coli*, while Dr. Sijwali studies protein degradation enzymes in the malarial parasite.

2. Understanding the Target Structure:

- Knowing the 3D structure of the target molecule is crucial for designing drugs that can bind to it.
- Dr. Reddy has access to existing *E. coli* protein structures, but Dr. Sijwali's target requires alternative methods.

3. Utilizing Computational Tools:

- Molecular docking simulations predict how well potential drug molecules bind to the target.
- Chemical libraries containing existing drugs and new compounds aid in finding suitable candidates.



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4. Involving Artificial Intelligence:

- AI can predict the structures of potential drug molecules, accelerating the process.
- Collaboration between researchers and AI companies can further expedite drug discovery.

5. High-Throughput Screening by Pharmaceutical Companies:

- Companies can efficiently test a vast number of candidate molecules to identify promising leads.

6. Rigorous Testing for Safety and Efficacy:

- Potential drugs undergo testing in cell cultures, animal models, and finally, clinical trials.

The Road Ahead: Expanding the Network

- Efficient drug discovery requires collaboration beyond academia, including startups and the pharmaceutical industry.
- Researchers in regions with high burdens of specific diseases (e.g., South Asia) should leverage these tools and networks to accelerate drug development for local needs.

ENVIRONMENT

Europe Is 'Warming Faster Than Any Other Continent'

CONTEXT: A new report by the WMO and Copernicus found that Europe is warming twice as fast as the global average, resulting in more heat-related deaths, wildfires, and economic losses.



ALARMING CLIMATE REPORT HIGHLIGHTS EUROPE'S WARMING TREND

- **Rapid Warming:**
 - Europe's temperature is rising at twice the global average, making it the fastest-warming continent.
 - The latest five-year average shows a 2.3 degrees Celsius increase compared to pre-industrial levels.
- **Impact on Human Health:**
 - The report highlights a rise in heat-related deaths across Europe.
- **Increased Extreme Weather Events:**
 - Over 150 lives were lost due to storms, floods, and wildfires in 2023.

- Extreme weather events like heatwaves, droughts, and flooding are on the rise.

- **Economic Costs:**

- Weather and climate-related economic losses in 2023 were estimated at over €13.4 billion.
- Hundreds of thousands of people were affected by these extreme events.

- **Glacier Ice Loss:**

- High temperatures are contributing to a significant loss of glacier ice, particularly in the Alps (10% loss in the last two years).

- **Call to Action:**

- The report emphasizes the need for targeted strategies to accelerate the transition to renewable energy sources.
- Europe generated 43% of its electricity from renewables in 2023, but further progress is crucial.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

Accused In Criminal Cases Won More Seats In 17th LS

CONTEXT: The amicus curiae report in the Supreme Court highlights the prevalence of candidates with criminal cases winning seats in the 17th Lok Sabha, emphasizing the importance of voters' right to information about lawmakers' criminal antecedents and the need for transparent access to trial progress, urging for a dedicated online platform for real-time updates on criminal cases against legislators.



- **AMICUS CURIAE REPORT ON CANDIDATES WITH CRIMINAL CASES WINNING LOK SABHA SEATS**

- **Background and Context:**

- The report addresses the prevalence of candidates with criminal cases winning seats in the 17th Lok Sabha.
- It emphasizes the importance of voters' right to information and transparency in electoral processes.

- **Key Recommendations:**

- **Dedicated Information Tab on High Courts' Websites:**
- Detailed information district-wise about criminal trials against legislators.

- Progress of individual trials and reasons for delays should be prominently displayed.
 - Enables voters to access information about candidates' criminal antecedents.
- Right to Information for Voters:**
 - Stresses that voters have the fundamental right to know about lawmakers' criminal backgrounds, including trial progress and delays.
 - Data from Lok Sabha Elections:**
 - Out of 2,810 candidates in Lok Sabha elections 2024 Phases I and II, 501 candidates had criminal cases, with 327 having serious charges.
 - Similar statistics were observed in the 2019 Lok Sabha polls, indicating a recurring trend.
 - Elected Members with Criminal Cases:**
 - Out of 514 elected members of the 17th Lok Sabha, 225 had criminal cases against them, reflecting a significant presence of lawmakers with criminal backgrounds.
 - Pending Criminal Cases:**
 - Data from State High Courts show 4,472 pending criminal cases against lawmakers as of January 1, 2024.
 - Highlighted the need for expedited trials as a large number of cases have been pending for an extended period.
 - Recommendations for Improved Information Accessibility:**
 - Suggested creating a model website akin to the National Judicial Data Grid to provide real-time information on cases.
 - Proposed the formation of a committee chaired by a sitting Supreme Court judge to oversee this initiative.

CONCLUSION: The amicus curiae report underscores the necessity for enhanced transparency and accessibility of information regarding lawmakers' criminal cases, urging for actionable steps to empower voters with crucial information during elections.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

After Dip In Turnout, EC Forms Task Force To Track Heatwave Risks

CONTEXT: The Election Commission (EC) formed a task force with officials from various agencies to assess the impact of heatwave conditions on voter turnout during the Lok Sabha election, particularly focusing on the first phase and addressing concerns about potential weather-related challenges in subsequent phases.

IMPACT OF HEATWAVE ON VOTER TURNOUT IN LOK SABHA ELECTION: TASK FORCE FORMATION

- The Election Commission (EC) formed a task force involving officials from various agencies to assess the impact of heatwave conditions on voter turnout during the Lok Sabha election.
- Task force members include officials from the EC, India Meteorological Department (IMD), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), and Union Health Ministry.
- The aim is to review prevailing weather conditions' impact on health and humidity five days before each phase of polling.

Voter Turnout Data and Analysis

- The EC's last official aggregate showed a voter turnout of 62.34% during the first phase of polling on April 19, with final figures pending release.
- Reports suggested turnout rates slightly above 65%, but the EC has not made an official statement.
- The Voter Turnout App provides updated data and state-wise information but lacks an aggregate polling percentage for all 102 seats across 21 States and Union Territories in the first phase.

Causes and Concerns

- Heatwave conditions in many areas are identified as a major factor contributing to the dip in voting percentage.
- The EC held discussions with the IMD and Union Home Ministry to understand the weather situation and plan measures to mitigate risks during the election.

Forecast for Second Phase

- The IMD's Director-General indicated no major heatwave concerns for the second phase scheduled on April 26.
- Weather forecasts for the 13 States and Union Territories in the second phase are reported to be normal.

Upcoming Phases and Counting

- The Lok Sabha election spans seven phases from April 19 to June 1, with vote counting scheduled for June 4.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

Rajnath Singh Lauds Bravery Of Soldiers Deployed In Siachen

CONTEXT: Defence Minister Rajnath Singh visited Siachen glacier, the world's highest battlefield, to assess the situation and meet the soldiers deployed there.



VISIT OF DEFENCE MINISTER RAJNATH SINGH TO SIACHEN GLACIER

- Assessment and Interaction**
 - Carried out an on-ground assessment of the security situation.
 - Interacted with soldiers deployed at the Siachen glacier.
- Visit to Kumar Post**
 - Landed at Kumar post, located at around 15,600 feet, after an

- aerial reconnaissance.
- Received a detailed briefing on operational readiness and security situation.
- Discussed operational challenges with commanders on ground.
- **Address to Soldiers**
- Praised soldiers for their bravery and determination in harsh conditions.
- Described Siachen as a symbol of India's sovereignty.
- Highlighted the soldiers' role in ensuring national security.
- **Commemoration of Operation Meghdoot**
- Visit coincided with the 40th anniversary of Operation Meghdoot.
- Laid a wreath at the Siachen War Memorial.

HISTORIC TRANSOCEANIC EXPEDITION BY INDIAN NAVY WOMEN OFFICERS ON INSV TARINI

- Successful Completion
 - Returned to base port in Goa on April 21 after a nearly two-month expedition.
 - First Indian women officers to accomplish such a feat.
- Expedition Details
 - Led by Lieutenant Commander Dilna K. and Lieutenant Commander Roopa A.
 - Flagged off from Goa on February 28 by mentor Commander Abhilash Tomy (Retd).
 - Reached Port Louis, Mauritius, on March 21 after 22 days at sea.
 - Engaged in celebratory events and collaboration with Mauritian officials.
 - Faced challenging weather conditions on the return trip.
- Significance
 - Underscores Indian Navy's commitment to gender equality and empowering women at sea.
 - Officers demonstrated exceptional seamanship and resilience.
- Looking Ahead
 - Preparing for Sagar Parikrama-IV expedition, a global circumnavigation in September 2024.
 - Welcomed back at INS Mandovi by commanding officer and naval personnel.

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

2 Women Navy Officers Return After Historic Transoceanic Expedition

CONTEXT: Two Indian Navy women officers made history by completing a challenging transoceanic expedition, paving the way for their upcoming global circumnavigation.



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