

# Daily Current Affairs

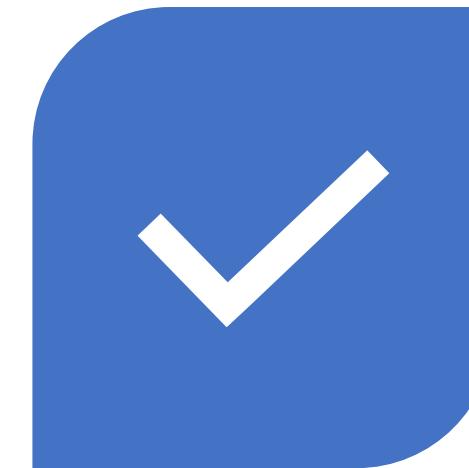




# Download class24



PDF



10 MCQ QUIZ

“Real preparation is silent—no applause, just consistency rewriting destiny.”



- “E

## GK-GS + COMPLETE CURRENT AFFAIRS 2025-26



### COMBO BATCH

By Bhunesh Sir

**Suitable for UPSC Prelims, State PCS, SSC (CGL, CHSL, GD)  
Banking, Railway, Defence, EPFO, IB, RRB NTPC, CET, RAS, and other similar exams.**

#### What this **combo** includes

1. Complete **GK-GS** Course (Recorded)  
200+ hours of content
2. Complete **Current Affairs 2025-26** (Live Batch)  
Current affairs from January 2025 to March 2026  
20 high priority topics will be covered

**Price - 2999/- 1999/-**

Enroll now to avail additional limited time early bird discount



₹2999 ₹1499

You've saved ₹ 500

ENROLL NOW

Have a Coupon Code?  
Applied successfully!

#### Course Information

Team: Class24

Validity: 12 Months

Course level: Beginners to Advance

# GK GS Complete Course by Bhunesh Sir

[Computer Knowledge](#)[Physics](#)[Chemistry](#)[Biology](#)[Geography](#)[History](#)[Polity](#)[Economics](#)[Static GK](#)

## Part-6 Governor & Com, High Court Class-2

2024-06-21 at 10:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-6 Governor & Com, High Court

2024-06-20 at 10:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-6 Governor & Com Class-2

2024-06-13 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-6 Governor & COM

2024-06-12 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-5 Supreme Court Class-2 & Part-6 Governor

2024-06-11 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-5 Supreme Court

2024-06-08 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## What you'll get

- Coverage of all major national and international events from **January 2025 to March 2026**
- **20 high-priority topics** explained in depth so you can handle both factual and analytical questions

### Topics to be Covered:

1. Government Schemes (Flagship + New Launches)
2. Budget & Taxation
3. Economic Indicators
4. Reports & Indices (India's Rank)
5. International Affairs (India + Major Summits)
6. Science & Tech
7. Environment & Ecology
8. Polity & Constitution Updates
9. Awards & Honours
10. Sports
11. Banking & Financial Market
12. Defence
13. Appointments & Resignations
14. Books & Authors
15. Important Days & Themes
16. Government Committees
17. States in News
18. India Rankings & Lists
19. Sports + Govt Sports Schemes
20. Miscellaneous Must-Do

- All video lectures will be delivered in bilingual format (Hindi + English) to ensure clarity and comfort for every learner.



# U.S. 'armada' headed towards the Gulf, says Trump over Iran

**Agence France-Presse**

WASHINGTON

President Donald Trump said a U.S. "armada" was heading toward the Gulf and that Washington was watching Iran closely, even after downplaying the prospect of imminent military action and saying Tehran appeared interested in talks.

Mr. Trump has repeatedly left open the option of new military action against Iran after Washington backed and joined Israel's 12-day war in June aimed at degrading Iranian nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. The prospect of immediate American action seemed to recede in recent days, with both sides insisting on giving diplomacy a chance.



Donald Trump

On his way back from the World Economic Forum in Davos, the President told presspersons on Air Force One that the U.S. was sending a "massive fleet" toward Iran "just in case". "We're watching Iran," he said. "I'd rather not see anything happen but we're watching them very closely."

Addressing the WEF on

Thursday, Mr. Trump said the U.S. attacked Iranian uranium enrichment sites last year to prevent Tehran from making a nuclear weapon. Iran denies its nuclear programme is aimed at seeking the bomb.

"Can't let that happen," Mr. Trump said, adding: "And Iran does want to talk, and we'll talk."

The commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guards had also warned Washington on Thursday that the force had its "finger on the trigger."

A fortnight of protests starting in late December shook Iran's clerical leadership under Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, but the movement has petered out in the face of a crackdown that activists say killed thousands.

- U.S. President Donald Trump said a U.S. "armada / massive fleet" is moving towards the Gulf and the U.S. is watching Iran closely. / अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प ने कहा कि एक अमेरिकी "आर्मड़ा/बड़ा बेड़ा" खाड़ी (Gulf) की ओर जा रहा है और अमेरिका ईरान पर कड़ी नजर रखे हुए है।
  - He added it is being sent "just in case." / उन्होंने कहा कि यह "एहतियात के तौर पर" भेजा जा रहा है।
- Trump kept the option of new military action open, but also indicated diplomacy. / ट्रम्प ने ईरान के खिलाफ नई सैन्य कार्रवाई का विकल्प खुला रखा, लेकिन कूटनीति (diplomacy) की संभावना भी जताई।
  - He said Iran seems interested in talks and "we'll talk." / उन्होंने कहा कि ईरान बातचीत में रुचि दिखा रहा है और "हम बातचीत करेंगे।"
- Context mentioned: a recent Israel-backed/US-backed conflict aimed at degrading Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. / संदर्भ में बताया गया कि हालिया संघर्ष का उद्देश्य ईरान के परमाणु और बैलिस्टिक मिसाइल कार्यक्रमों को कमज़ोर करना था।
  - Immediate American action appeared to recede recently as both sides spoke of giving diplomacy a chance. / हाल के दिनों में तत्काल अमेरिकी कार्रवाई की आशंका कम होती दिखी क्योंकि दोनों पक्ष कूटनीति को मौका देने की बात कर रहे थे।
- Trump also claimed the U.S. attacked Iranian uranium enrichment sites last year to prevent Tehran from making a nuclear weapon; Iran denies seeking a bomb. / ट्रम्प ने दावा किया कि अमेरिका ने पिछले वर्ष ईरान की यूरेनियम संवर्धन (enrichment) साइट्स पर हमला किया ताकि तेहरान परमाणु हथियार न बना सके; ईरान ने बम बनाने के इरादे से इनकार किया।







# 71 fugitives wanted by India located abroad in 2024-25, highest in 12 years

**Vijaita Singh**

NEW DELHI

As many as 71 fugitives wanted by India were located in a foreign country in 2024-25, the highest in the last 12 years, government data shows.

According to the 2024-25 annual report of the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) located 71 people wanted by India in foreign countries, while 27 fugitives returned to India in the last financial year.

The CBI processed and gave comments on more than 22,200 applications for renunciation of Indian citizenship on the Ministry of Home Affairs portal. At a CBI conference last year, Union Home Minister Amit Shah had underscored the need for a ruthless approach to ensure the extradition of fugitives.

Over the previous decade, the number of fugitives traced to foreign

## Global tracking

The CBI, via its Global Operations Centre, geo-locates wanted criminals and fugitives in coordination with foreign law enforcement agencies through INTERPOL channels and through the issuing of INTERPOL notices

Once their location is determined, the CBI works with enforcement agencies, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of External Affairs to bring back the fugitives

Fugitives wanted by India and located abroad\*

**71**

Fugitives brought back to India\*

**27**



Fugitives wanted by other countries and located in India\*

**203**

\*2024-2025

countries ranged between 15 in 2013 and 42 in 2015, before shooting up to 71 last year, according to previous DoPT reports.

The number of fugitives annually extradited or deported to India, on the other hand, ranged between 5 and 29, with the highest number recorded in 2023.

According to a Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) reply in Parliament on December 19, 2025, India has

signed extradition treaties with 48 countries and has extradition arrangements with 12 countries.

India is also party to multilateral conventions such as the United Nations Convention against Corruption, which can serve as a legal framework to bring back fugitive criminals from other countries which are also parties to these conventions.

Over the last five years,

India has sent 137 extradition requests to foreign countries, the MEA said. Of these, 134 requests were accepted, with 125 of them still pending with foreign governments. Three requests were rejected.

"In the last five years, 25 fugitives have been successfully extradited to India," the MEA added.

The CBI's Global Operations Centre geo-locates wanted criminals and fugitives in cooperation with foreign law enforcement agencies, via Interpol channels and through the issue of Interpol notices.

During 2024-2025, there were 74 judicial requests, called letters rogatory, sent to foreign governments. There were 47 letters rogatory which were fully executed during 2024-2025, of which 42 were from the CBI and five were from other agencies.

As on March 31, 2025, a total of 533 letters rogatory were pending with other countries.

- Government data says **71 fugitives wanted by India were located abroad in 2024–25**, the highest in **12 years**. / सरकारी आंकड़ों के अनुसार 2024–25 में भारत द्वारा वांछित 71 भगोड़े विदेश में लोकेट किए गए, जो पिछले 12 वर्षों में सबसे अधिक है।
  - Source mentioned: **DoPT Annual Report 2024–25**. / स्रोत: कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग (DoPT) की 2024–25 वार्षिक रिपोर्ट।
- **CBI located 71 wanted persons abroad**, while **27 fugitives returned to India** in the last financial year. / CBI ने 71 वांछित लोगों को विदेश में ट्रेस किया, जबकि 27 भगोड़े पिछले वित्त वर्ष में भारत लौटे।
- CBI's **Global Operations Centre** geo-locates fugitives by coordinating with foreign law enforcement via **INTERPOL channels** and **INTERPOL notices**. / CBI का **Global Operations Centre** विदेशी एजेंसियों के साथ **INTERPOL चैनल** और **INTERPOL नोटिस** के जरिए समन्वय कर भगोड़ों को ट्रेस करता है।
- Over the previous decade, fugitives traced abroad ranged from **15 (2013)** to **42 (2015)**, then rose to **71** in 2024–25. / पिछले दशक में विदेश में ट्रेस भगोड़ों की संख्या **15 (2013)** से **42 (2015)** के बीच रही, और 2024–25 में **71** तक पहुंची।
- The number of fugitives **extradited/deported to India annually** ranged between **5 and 29**, with the **highest recorded in 2023**. / भारत लाए गए (प्रत्यर्पण/निर्वासन) भगोड़ों की वार्षिक संख्या 5 से 29 के बीच रही; **2023 में सर्वाधिक दर्ज हुआ।**

- The number of fugitives extradited/deported to India annually ranged between 5 and 29, with the highest recorded in 2023. / भारत लाए गए (प्रत्यर्पण/निर्वासन) भगोड़ों की वार्षिक संख्या 5 से 29 के बीच रही; 2023 में सर्वाधिक दर्ज हुआ।
- MEA data: India sent 137 extradition requests; 134 accepted; 125 still pending with foreign governments; 3 rejected. / विदेश मंत्रालय (MEA) के अनुसार: 137 प्रत्यर्पण अनुरोध मेजे गए; 134 स्वीकार; 125 अभी भी लंबित; 3 अस्वीकृत।
  - In the last five years, 25 fugitives were successfully extradited to India. / पिछले 5 वर्षों में 25 भगोड़ों का सफलतापूर्वक भारत में प्रत्यर्पण हुआ।
- Judicial cooperation: In 2024–25, 74 Letters Rogatory (LRs) were sent; 47 fully executed (42 by CBI + 5 by other agencies). Pending LRs as on 31 March 2025: 533. / न्यायिक सहयोग: 2024–25 में 74 Letters Rogatory मेजे गए; 47 पूर्ण रूप से निष्पादित (CBI के 42 + अन्य एजेंसियों के 5)। 31 मार्च 2025 तक 533 LR लंबित।
- Legal framework: India has extradition treaties with 48 countries and extradition arrangements with 12 countries; India is party to conventions like UNCAC to aid cooperation. / कानूनी ढांचा: भारत के 48 देशों के साथ प्रत्यर्पण संधि और 12 देशों के साथ प्रत्यर्पण व्यवस्था है; सहयोग हेतु UNCAC जैसी बहुपक्षीय संधियों का हिस्सा भी है।
- Infographic highlights (2024–25): 71 located abroad, 27 brought back to India, 203 wanted by other countries located in India. / इन्फोग्राफिक (2024–25): 71 विदेश में लोकेट, 27 भारत लाए गए, 203 अन्य देशों द्वारा वांछित भारत में लोकेट।



## MLAT (Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty)

Treaty route for exchanging evidence and legal cooperation; LRs often travel via MLAT/central authorities. / ਫੁਰਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਲਈ ਸੰਵਾਦ ਲਈ ਵਿਚਾਰਨ ਦੀ ਰੂਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

## India's institutional roles (क्रान्तिकारी विनायक)

CBI tracks/coordinates; MEA handles diplomatic channel; MHA handles internal security/coordination; courts issue/receive LRs. / CBI ਲੁਕਾਣਦਰਗੈਂ ਗਾ MEA ਲੁਕਾਣਕੁਝ ਕੁਝ ਗਾ MHA ਜਤ੍ਤਾਗੁਝ ਦਰਗੈਂ ਗਾ ੨ ਕਵਚਾਲਕ LR ਨਕਾਰਾਵਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਰਾਗ ਲੁਕਾਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਤਿ

## Treaty vs Arrangement (દ્વારા એષ્ટરન્સ એન્ડ એફ્ફ્યુર્ન્સ)

Treaty = detailed binding pact; Arrangement = cooperation mechanism where full treaty may not exist. / ଦ୍ୱାରା ଷ ଶାପକର୍ତ୍ତା ଏବେ ଇତ୍ରବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ କର୍ତ୍ତାବିଧି ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନୁମତି ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିପାଲିତ କରାଯାଇଥାଏଇବେ

## UNCAC (UN Convention against Corruption)





# Global Water Bankruptcy Report

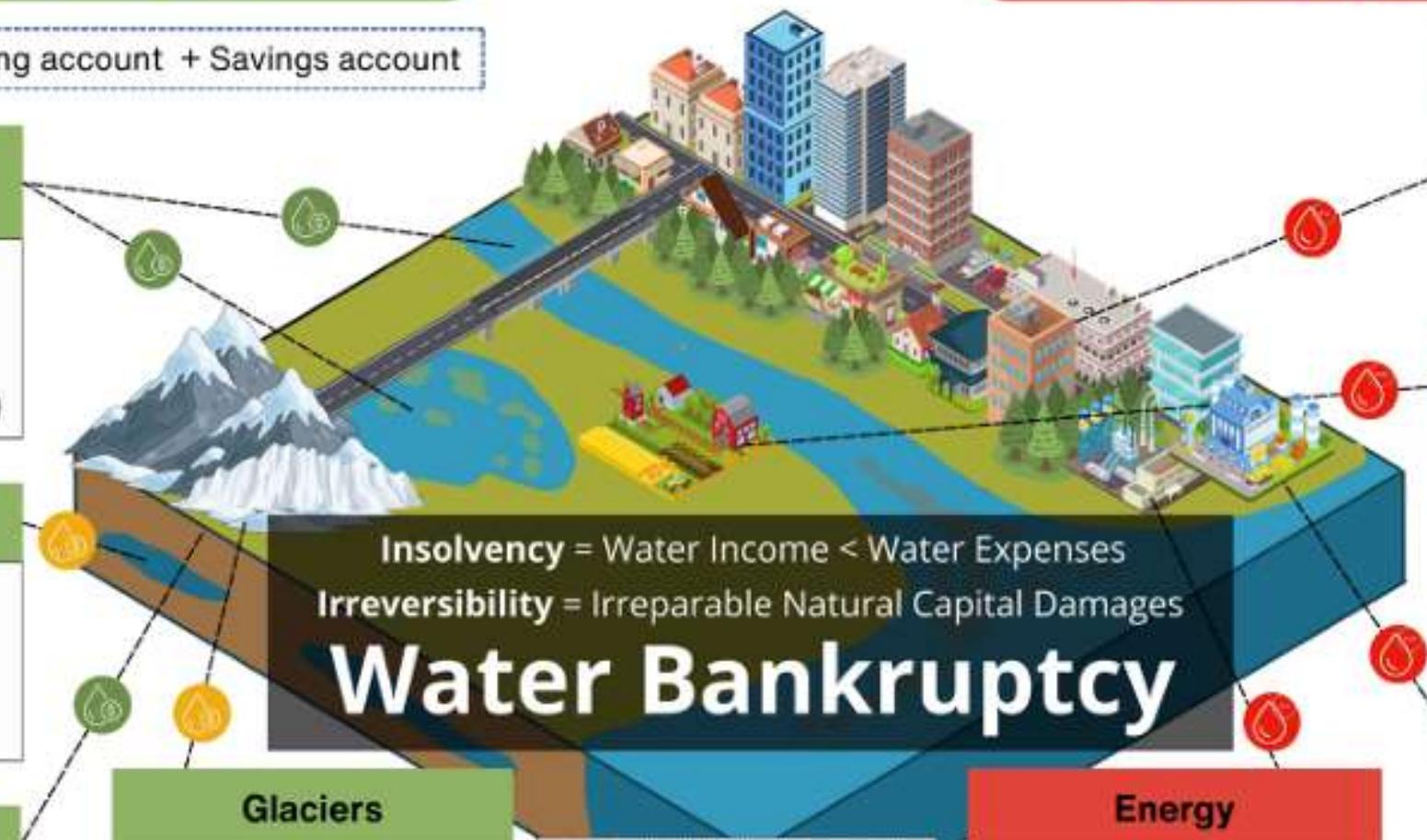
## Supply/Income

Water Assets = Checking account + Savings account

**Surface Water Systems**  
Regulate, store, and convey surface water (e.g. rivers, lakes, wetlands, and snowpack)

**Aquifers**  
Store water, stabilizing seasonal variability and interannual supply reliability

**Soil Moisture**  
Retain precipitation, regulating infiltration and evapotranspiration



## Use/Expenditure

### Municipal & Social

Provide essential water services protecting public health, safety, and livelihoods

### Agricultural & Food

Support food production, irrigation, and processing, sustaining regional food security

### Industrial & Economic

Enable industrial and economic activities and support services

#### Glaciers

Renew water storage, slowly releasing meltwater

Checking Account  
Savings Account  
Water Expenses

#### Energy

Sustain energy generation, supporting development, growth, and stability

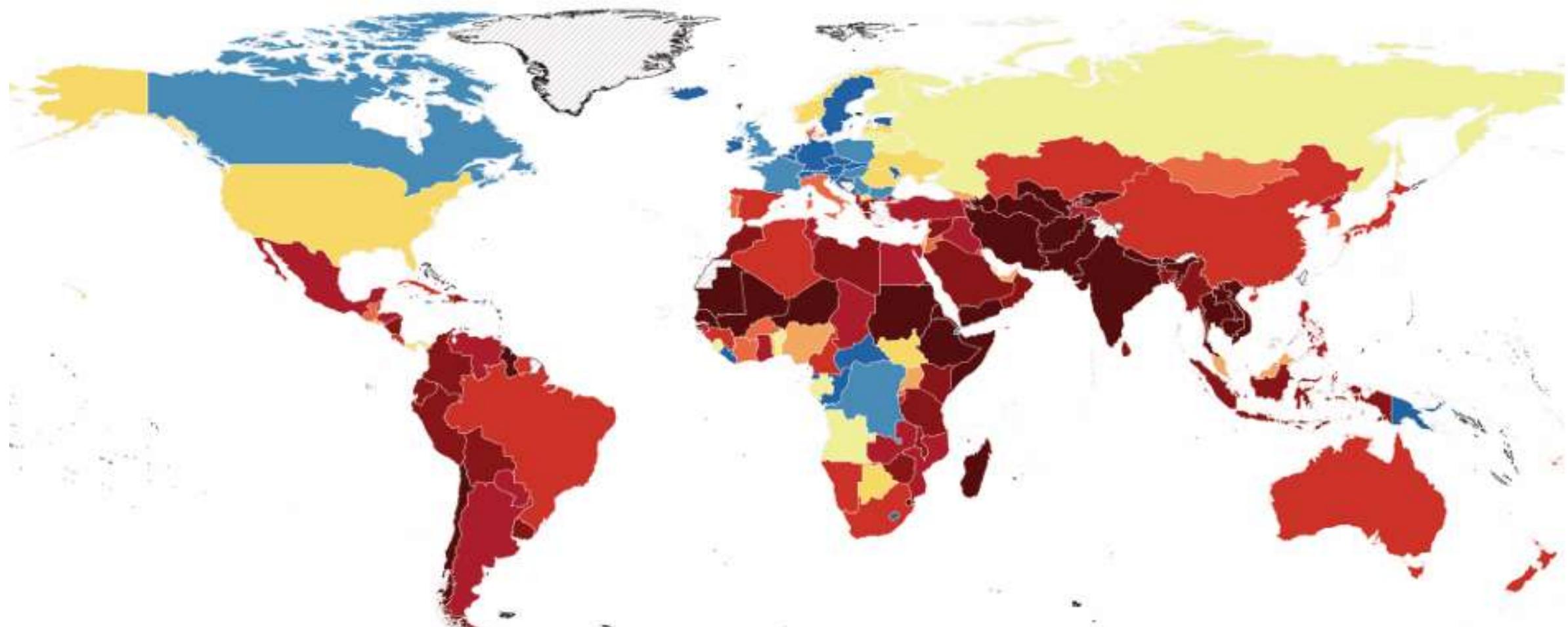
## What it is?

- It describes a persistent post-crisis failure state where long-term water use exceeds renewable inflows and safe depletion limits, causing irreversible damage to natural capital.
- It highlights that “water stress” (pressure) and “water crisis” (temporary shock) are no longer adequate terms because the previous “normal” baselines have effectively collapsed in many regions.

## Data and Facts Water Bankruptcy:

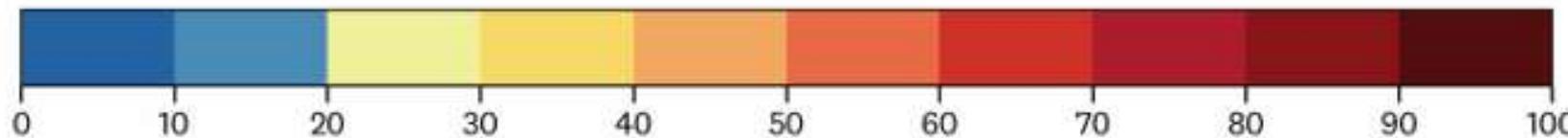
- Massive Scale: Nearly 75% of the world’s population lives in countries classified as water-insecure or critically water-insecure as of 2026.
- Agricultural Stress: Roughly 70% of global freshwater is used for agriculture; over 170 million hectares of irrigated cropland are under high or very high water stress.
- Groundwater Depletion: Around 70% of the world’s major aquifers show long-term declining trends, with some areas sinking by up to 25 cm per year due to land subsidence.
- Wetland Liquidation: The world has lost roughly 410 million hectares of natural wetlands in the last five decades—an area almost the size of the [European Union](#).
- Economic Cost: Human-made anthropogenic droughts now cost the world approximately \$307 billion annually, exceeding the GDP of three-quarters of UN Member States.

# Share of Agriculture from Total Water Withdrawals



% of total withdrawals

No data



# Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2023–24

- Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2023–24 shows tobacco consumption is rising rapidly, spreading across regions and income groups, and becoming more concentrated among poorer households. / HCES 2023–24 बताता है कि तंबाकू सेवन तेज़ी से बढ़ रहा है, अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों व आय वर्गों में फैल रहा है और गरीब घरों में अधिक केंद्रित हो रहा है।
  - This is uncomfortable for India's expanding welfare + healthcare ambitions because it worsens health outcomes and raises long-term public spending. / यह भारत की बढ़ती कल्याणकारी व स्वास्थ्य योजनाओं के लिए चिंता है क्योंकि इससे स्वास्थ्य नुकसान बढ़ता है और लंबे समय में सरकारी खर्च बढ़ता है।
- What the data shows: inflation-adjusted per capita spending on tobacco has risen sharply over the past decade. / डेटा के अनुसार: मुद्रास्फीति-समायोजित (real) प्रति व्यक्ति तंबाकू खर्च पिछले दशक में तेज़ी से बढ़ा है।
  - Between 2011–12 and 2023–24, tobacco expenditure increased **58% in rural India and 77% in urban areas.** / 2011–12 से 2023–24 के बीच तंबाकू खर्च ग्रामीण में 58% और शहरी में 77% बढ़ा।
  - Tobacco now accounts for about **1.5% of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) in rural and around 1% in urban India.** / तंबाकू अब ग्रामीण MPCE का लगभग 1.5% और शहरी में करीब 1% है।
- The worry is not only "share in spending" but the widening reach—more households consuming tobacco. / चिंता केवल "खर्च का प्रतिशत" नहीं, बल्कि उपभोक्ता घरों की संख्या/पहुँच का फैलना भी है।
- Bigger implication: rising tobacco use among poorer households can create a double burden—health shocks + out-of-pocket expenses + pressure on publicly funded healthcare. / गरीब घरों में तंबाकू बढ़ने से "डबल बोझ"—बीमारी का झटका + जेब से खर्च + सरकारी स्वास्थ्य बजट पर दबाव।



# Scientists Plan World's First Graviton Detecto

Aspect	Key Points for Exam
Research Institutions	Stevens Institute of Technology and Yale University
Objective	To detect <b>gravitons</b> , the hypothetical quantum particles that carry gravity
Scientific Significance	Would help bridge <b>quantum mechanics</b> and <b>general relativity</b>
Graviton	Hypothetical <b>elementary particle</b> responsible for the gravitational force
Analogy	Similar to <b>photon</b> for electromagnetic force
Current Status	Gravitons <b>not yet detected</b> ; only theoretical
Detector Type	<b>Superfluid helium resonator</b>
Special Feature of Detector	Cooled to <b>quantum ground state</b> to minimize noise
Working Principle	A passing gravitational wave may transfer <b>one quantum of energy (graviton)</b>
Detectable Signal	Energy transfer creates a <b>phonon (vibration)</b>
Broader Impact	Step toward a <b>unified theory of physics</b>
Exam Relevance	GS Paper-III: Science & Technology (Scientific discoveries, quantum physics)

Detection Technique	Phonons detected using <b>lasers</b>
Why Helium is Used	Superfluid helium has <b>extremely low internal friction</b> , ideal for quantum detection
Fundamental Forces Context	Gravity is the <b>weakest</b> of the four fundamental forces
Four Fundamental Forces	Gravity, Electromagnetism, Strong Nuclear, Weak Nuclear
Main Challenge	Gravitons interact <b>extremely weakly</b> with matter
Detection Probability	<b>Extremely small</b> , almost negligible
Key Limitation	Observed vibration may still be explainable by <b>classical gravity</b>
Scientific Debate	Some scientists consider <b>single graviton detection practically impossible</b>
Difference from LIGO	LIGO detects <b>gravitational waves</b> , not individual gravitons
If Successful	Would confirm gravity as a <b>quantum force</b>

## GK-GS + COMPLETE CURRENT AFFAIRS 2025-26



### COMBO BATCH

By Bhunesh Sir

**Suitable for UPSC Prelims, State PCS, SSC (CGL, CHSL, GD)  
Banking, Railway, Defence, EPFO, IB, RRB NTPC, CET, RAS, and other similar exams.**

#### What this **combo** includes

1. Complete **GK-GS** Course (Recorded)  
200+ hours of content
2. Complete **Current Affairs 2025-26** (Live Batch)  
Current affairs from January 2025 to March 2026  
20 high priority topics will be covered

**Price - 2999/- 1999/-**

Enroll now to avail additional limited time early bird discount



₹2999 ₹1499

You've saved ₹ 500

ENROLL NOW

Have a Coupon Code?  
Applied successfully!

#### Course Information

Team: Class24

Validity: 12 Months

Course level: Beginners to Advance

# GK GS Complete Course by Bhunesh Sir

[Computer Knowledge](#)[Physics](#)[Chemistry](#)[Biology](#)[Geography](#)[History](#)[Polity](#)[Economics](#)[Static GK](#)

## Part-6 Governor & Com, High Court Class-2

2024-06-21 at 10:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-6 Governor & Com, High Court

2024-06-20 at 10:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-6 Governor & Com Class-2

2024-06-13 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-6 Governor & COM

2024-06-12 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-5 Supreme Court Class-2 & Part-6 Governor

2024-06-11 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## Part-5 Supreme Court

2024-06-08 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

## What you'll get

- Coverage of all major national and international events from **January 2025 to March 2026**
- **20 high-priority topics** explained in depth so you can handle both factual and analytical questions

### Topics to be Covered:

1. Government Schemes (Flagship + New Launches)
2. Budget & Taxation
3. Economic Indicators
4. Reports & Indices (India's Rank)
5. International Affairs (India + Major Summits)
6. Science & Tech
7. Environment & Ecology
8. Polity & Constitution Updates
9. Awards & Honours
10. Sports
11. Banking & Financial Market
12. Defence
13. Appointments & Resignations
14. Books & Authors
15. Important Days & Themes
16. Government Committees
17. States in News
18. India Rankings & Lists
19. Sports + Govt Sports Schemes
20. Miscellaneous Must-Do

- All video lectures will be delivered in bilingual format (Hindi + English) to ensure clarity and comfort for every learner.

# Word of the day

## Quiddity:

an evasion of the point of an argument by raising irrelevant distinctions or objections; the essence that makes something the kind of thing it is and makes it different from any other

---

**Synonyms:** [cavil](#), [quibble](#), [haecceity](#)

---

**Usage:** *The quiddity of his leadership skills shined through yesterday at the meeting.*

---

## Pronunciation:

[newsth.live/quidditypro](#)

---

**International Phonetic Alphabet:** /'kwɪdɪtɪ/

---

# Word of the day

## Anodyne:

unlikely to offend anyone or cause them to disagree

---

**Synonyms:** [bland](#), [neutral](#), [harmless](#)

---

**Usage:** *The minister issued an anodyne statement after the controversy.*

---

## Pronunciation:

[newsth.live/anodynepro](#)

---

**International Phonetic Alphabet:** /ænədæɪn/

---



Thank you ☺

