



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

### RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARD

Ramon  
Magsaysay  
Award



- It is Asia's premier prize and highest honor, celebrates greatness of spirit and transformative leadership in Asia.
- The Awardees, annually selected by the **RMAF board of trustees**, are presented with a certificate and a medallion with an embossed image of Ramon Magsaysay facing right in profile.
- From 1958 to 2008, the Award was given in **six categories annually**:
  - **Government Service**: To recognize outstanding service in the public interest in any branch of government, including the executive, judicial, legislative, or military;
  - **Public Service**: To recognize outstanding service for the public good by a private citizen;
  - **Community Leadership**: To recognize leadership of a community toward **helping the disadvantaged** have fuller opportunities and a better life;
  - **Journalism, Literature, and Creative Communication Arts**: To recognize **effective writing, publishing, or photography** or the use of radio, television, cinema, or the performing arts as a power for the public good;
  - **Peace and International Understanding**: To recognize **contributions to the advancement of friendship**, tolerance, peace, and solidarity as the foundations for sustainable development within and across countries.
  - **Emergent Leadership**: To recognize an **individual, forty years of age or younger**, for outstanding **work on issues of social change** in his or her community, but whose leadership may not yet be broadly recognized outside of this community.
  - The category of **Emergent Leadership** was **inaugurated in 2000** and is supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation.



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

---

- Starting in 2009, the Ramon Magsaysay Award is no longer being given in fixed Award categories, except for Emergent Leadership.
  - The winners are presented with a **certificate and a medallion** with an embossed image of Ramon Magsaysay.
  - It is **presented in formal ceremonies in Manila**, Philippines on August 31st, the birth anniversary of the much-esteemed Philippine President whose ideals inspired the Award's creation in 1957.
- 

### EXERCISE YUDH KAUSHAL 3.0



- It was conducted by the **Indian Army** in the high-altitude Kameng region of **Arunachal Pradesh**.
  - The exercise demonstrated an impressive **integration of advanced technology, operational innovation**, and professional expertise by the troops.
  - The large-scale manoeuvres highlighted the Army's capability to **operate across multi-domain environments**, with demonstrations including drone surveillance, real-time target acquisition, precision strikes, air-littoral dominance, and coordinated battlefield operations.
  - A **key feature** was the operational **debut of the newly raised ASHNI platoons**, showcasing how next-generation technology, combined with proven tactical experience, can provide a decisive advantage in both current and future conflicts.
  - A unique aspect of Exercise Yudh Kaushal 3.0 was the **active involvement of the Indian Civil Defence Industry, reflecting India's ongoing "Decade of Transformation."**
  - The exercise **validated the Army's readiness to operate in high-altitude, harsh climatic conditions** and reaffirmed its commitment to **integrating emerging technologies**, including unmanned systems, precision weaponry, and multi-domain operational strategies.
-



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

---

### PM MODI'S BILATERAL MEETING WITH CHINESE PRESIDENT XI JINPING

PM Modi met Chinese President Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the **SCO Summit 2025 in Tianjin**. Both leaders welcomed the positive momentum since their October 2024 meeting in Kazan and reaffirmed that India and China are development partners, not rivals.

They agreed that bilateral differences should not escalate into disputes and emphasized the need for stable relations based on mutual respect, interest, and sensitivity.

#### **PM Modi–Xi Jinping Meeting in Tianjin: Key Highlights**

- PM Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping held wide-ranging talks in Tianjin, marking Modi's first visit to China in seven years. The meeting came soon after the US imposed 50% tariffs on Indian goods due to India's purchase of Russian oil.
- Both leaders reviewed bilateral ties and global challenges, seeking to expand cooperation while managing differences.
- **Border Issues**
  - PM Modi underlined that peace and stability along the border are essential for advancing relations, likening it to an "insurance policy" for bilateral ties.
  - He reiterated India's unchanged stance on Taiwan.
  - Both sides acknowledged recent steps to rebuild trust after the Galwan Valley clashes of 2020.
- **Upgrading Strategic Relations**
  - President Xi proposed four suggestions: **strengthen strategic communication, deepen trust, expand cooperation, ensure mutual benefit, and enhance multilateral cooperation.**
  - PM Modi responded positively, signalling intent to upgrade ties.
- **Cross-border Terrorism**
  - The Prime Minister raised the issue of cross-border terrorism, stressing that both India and China have suffered from the threat.
  - He urged mutual support to combat terrorism effectively.



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

---

- **Trade and Economic Cooperation**

- Both leaders acknowledged their economies' stabilising role in global trade and agreed to expand bilateral investment while addressing the trade deficit.
- The ongoing discussions on balancing trade, involving governments, businesses, and institutions.
- Modi and Xi also discussed ways to boost people-to-people ties.

- **Global Order and Multilateralism**

- The two leaders shared concerns over the functioning of global bodies like the WTO and UN.
- Modi emphasised that India and China, both pursuing strategic autonomy, should not let relations be defined through the lens of a third country.
- Xi called for cooperation between India and China as leading Global South economies to uphold multilateralism and a multipolar world.

- **Connectivity and Regional Cooperation**

- The leaders discussed connectivity projects with Myanmar, with Modi highlighting their importance for India's ties with Southeast Asia.
- Modi also invited Xi to the 2026 BRICS Summit in India, which Xi welcomed while expressing support for India's BRICS leadership.

- **Partners, Not Rivals**

- The two leaders agreed that domestic development goals remain their priority.
- They stressed that cooperation benefits the 2.8 billion people of both nations and is essential for an Asian century and a multipolar world order.

### Conclusion

- China, facing relentless US pressure, is diversifying its partnerships with Russia, Europe, and Asian allies, while keeping a cautious door open for US engagement.
  - India, from a different position, is moving along a similar path—seeking balanced ties, avoiding overdependence, and leveraging multipolarity to safeguard its long-term security and prosperity.
-



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

### INDIA'S FERTILISER SHORTAGE

India witnessed an excellent southwest monsoon this year, with June–August rainfall 6.1% above the historical average and well-distributed across regions.

#### Rising Demand vs. Limited Supply

- Despite a surge in fertiliser demand during the good monsoon, supply has not kept pace.
- **Domestic urea production** in April–July 2025 **fell** to 93.6 lt from 102.1 lt the previous year, while DAP output remained flat at 13.7 lt.
- Production rose modestly for NPKS complexes (35 lt to 37.4 lt) and SSP (17.1 lt to 19.1 lt), but **imports of urea and DAP also declined**, worsening the gap.

IMPORT OF UREA				
	2023-24	2024-25	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2025
China	21.48	1.04	0	0.02
Oman	19.26	29.56	6.28	2.81
Russia	15.93	9.24	3.41	1.91
Qatar	4.18	9.79	0.97	1.30
UAE	7.48	5.01	0.44	0.31
S Arabia	3.41	5.98	0.29	0.60
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>80.06</b>	<b>69.10</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>7.75</b>

  

IMPORT OF DAP				
	2023-24	2024-25	Apr-Jun 2024	Apr-Jun 2025
China	22.87	8.43	2.11	0
S Arabia	15.86	18.96	5.34	5.50
Morocco	10.49	10.26	1.65	1.68
Russia	3.41	2.69	0.33	0.66
Jordan	1.74	2.38	0.91	0.56
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>55.96</b>	<b>45.60</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>9.41</b>

- **Sharp Stock Depletion**
  - Government data show steep declines in fertiliser stocks as of August 1, 2025.
  - Urea stocks dropped to 37.2 lt from 86.4 lt a year earlier.
  - DAP (13.9 lt vs 15.8 lt), complexes (35 lt vs 47 lt), and MOP (6.3 lt vs 8 lt) also saw lower inventories.
  - Only SSP stocks saw a marginal rise to 20.7 lt.

#### Peak Season Shortages

- The supply crunch hit hardest during July–August, peak consumption months for kharif crops.
- Farmers need phosphatic fertilisers like DAP at sowing for root growth, while urea is applied in split doses later.
- Reports of farmers queuing for hours to secure urea bags highlighted the shortages.
- Industry experts noted that fear-driven pre-stocking worsened the situation, amplifying the actual shortage during the critical sowing season.



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

### Policy Lessons for Fertiliser Management

- The government appears to have underestimated fertiliser demand this kharif, particularly for rice and maize, which are nitrogen-intensive crops requiring multiple urea applications.
- In contrast, soyabean and pulses, which need little urea, saw reduced acreage this season.
- With kharif consumption peaking, the focus now shifts to ensuring adequate fertiliser supplies for the rabi season, supported by strong water availability in reservoirs and aquifers.
- Falling imports of urea and DAP since 2023–24, **largely due to Chinese supply curbs**, may ease with the recent thaw in India–China ties.
- Experts suggest moderating usage by substituting some urea with ammonium sulphate and restricting DAP primarily to rice and wheat, while promoting complexes for other crops to ensure sustainability.

### BLUE SEA DRAGON



- The blue dragon (*Glaucus atlanticus*) is a type of mollusk known as a nudibranch.
- They also are known as **blue sea slugs, blue angels, and sea swallows**.
- **Distribution:** It can be found drifting on the surface of the **Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans in temperate and tropical waters**.
- **Diet of Blue Sea Dragon**
  - They feed on **venomous siphonophores** such as the **Portuguese man-o-war** and bluebottle, which also occur in ocean surface waters.
  - When a blue sea dragon consumes its venomous prey, it doesn't just digest the toxins. Instead, through a complex biological process, it transports the stinging cells or nematocysts from its digestive system to **specialised finger-like projections called cerata** on its back and sides.



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

---

- They incorporate these cells into **multiple finger-like structures** protruding from their body which provides them with a **potent form of protection from predators**.
  - The **slug isn't venomous all on its own**, however, it stores the stinging nematocysts created by the creatures on which it feeds.
  - Its sting can cause problems, **especially to children and elderly**.
  - One sting from this little creature can lead to **nausea, pain, vomiting, acute allergic contact dermatitis**, and post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
  - They are **hermaphrodites**, meaning they have **both male and female reproductive organs**.
- 

### INDIA'S FEDERAL DESIGN AND THE DEBATE ON J&K STATEHOOD

- The Supreme Court's directive on restoring Jammu and Kashmir's statehood has revived debate on **India's federal design** and the balance between Union authority and State autonomy.

#### **Introduction**

- The question of Jammu and Kashmir's statehood has reignited the debate on India's federal design.
- The Supreme Court, while upholding the abrogation of **Article 370** in December 2023, directed the Union Government to restore statehood and conduct Assembly elections.
- Although elections were held in October 2024, no roadmap for restoration has been announced.
- This delay raises larger concerns about the constitutional balance between India's federal spirit and the Union's authority.

#### **Constitutional Framework for State Formation**

- The Indian Constitution outlines three processes for creating States: admission, establishment, and formation.



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

- **Admission:** Political units like Jammu and Kashmir joined India through the Instrument of Accession in 1947.
- **Establishment:** New territories like **Goa** and **Sikkim** were admitted following acquisition under international law.
- **Formation:** Most common, this involves reorganising existing States under **Article 3**. Parliament may alter boundaries, merge, divide, or rename States.
- However, while Parliament can reorganise States, it cannot permanently downgrade a State into a Union Territory. This principle underscores the federal foundation of India.

### The Federal Character of India

- India's Constitution establishes a **Union of States** rather than a traditional federation.
- The term "Union" was chosen deliberately to ensure indivisibility, reflecting strong central authority alongside federal features.
- Key aspects of India's federal design include:
  - **Indivisibility of the Union:** States cannot secede, ensuring unity.
  - **Bicameralism with Rajya Sabha:** A permanent Upper House ensures continuous State representation at the Union level.
  - **Basic Structure Doctrine:** Federalism has been recognised as part of the Constitution's basic structure, making it immune from dilution.
- Thus, federalism in India balances diversity with unity, providing space for States while keeping the Union intact.

### J&K and the Federal Debate

- The 2019 **Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act** converted the State into two Union Territories, J&K and Ladakh.
- While this was upheld as constitutional in 2023, the Court mandated eventual restoration of J&K's statehood.
- Critics argue that the delay undermines federalism by extending Union dominance through the Lieutenant Governor, restricting the powers of elected representatives.



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

# CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK

Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition



CROSS & CLIMB  
MAKING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITLED

## Current Affairs - 01 September 2025

---

- Proponents, however, argue that given J&K's sensitive security situation, Union control remains essential until stability deepens.

### Importance of Restoring Statehood

- Restoration of statehood carries deep constitutional and political significance:
  - **Federal Integrity:** Reaffirming India's commitment to shared governance between the Union and States.
  - **Democratic Rights:** Empowering the elected Assembly ensures people's representation and accountability.
  - **Balancing Power:** Curtailing the excessive influence of the Lieutenant Governor aligns governance with democratic federalism.
  - **Judicial Mandate:** Compliance with the Supreme Court's directive strengthens constitutional trust.
  - **Political Stability:** Restoring statehood could reduce alienation in the region and reinforce faith in India's federal compact.

### The Larger Federal Design Challenge

- India's federalism is often described as "quasi-federal," combining strong central authority with regional autonomy.
  - While this has enabled national unity, it has also led to tensions, especially when Union powers are exercised extensively, such as in J&K.
  - The debate underscores a fundamental question: **how should India balance national security concerns with federal principles?** The answer lies in respecting constitutional commitments while pragmatically addressing ground realities.
-