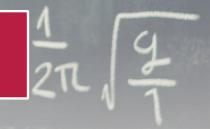
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Headlines

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Global Cybersecurity Outlook Report SpaDeX mission - Page No.1, GS 3 Al in poll campaigns- Page No.1, GS 3 Drone didis - Page No.1, GS 2 Jallikattu - Page No.4, Prelims Fact Full strength of SC - Page No.12, GS 2

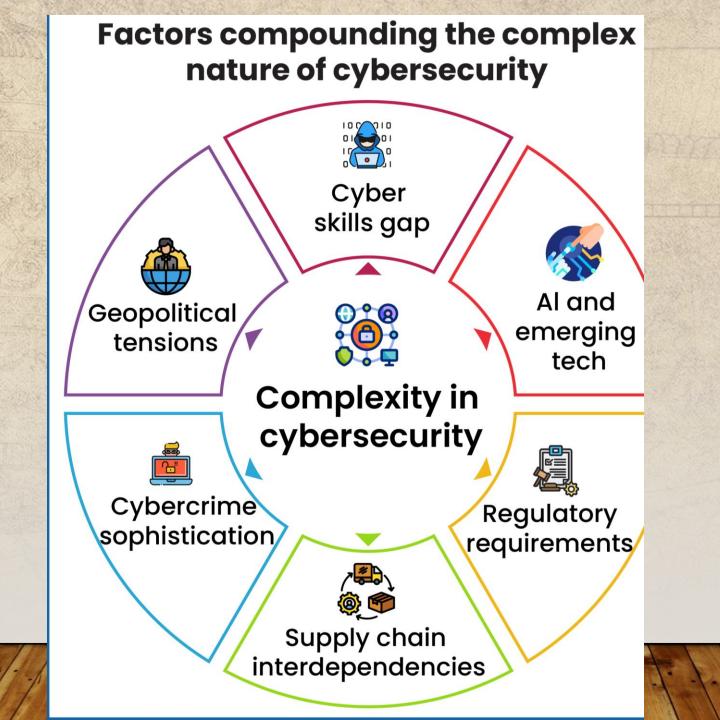
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Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2025' Report

- World Economic Forum, in collaboration with Accenture, released the 'Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2025' Report
- Report highlights the growing complexity of the cyber landscape and its wideranging implications for organizations and nations.
- The report also highlighted that cybercrime disrupted global economies, costing \$12.5 billion in 2023.
- The report underscores Overcoming cyber challenges demands a shift in perspective, recognizing cyber resilience as a collective responsibility. Leaders must treat cybersecurity as a strategic investment to counter emerging threats.



ISRO docks two satellites, puts India in elite league

SpaDeX mission gained control of them as a single object; ISRO to follow up manoeuvre with undocking and power transfers; India joins the ranks of U.S., Russia and China with this feat

Hemanth C.S.

BENGALURU

he Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully executed a satellite docking experiment in the early hours of Thursday, "making India the fourth country" after the U.S., Russia and China to achieve this historic feat.

The two satellites – SDX01 (Chaser) and SDX02 (Target) – launched by the PSLV C60 on December 30 successfully docked as officials from the Mission Operations Complex (MOX) at the ISRO Telemetry, Tracking, and Command Network (ISTRAC) oversaw the complex procedure.

"Docking Success Spacecraft docking successfully completed! A historic moment. Let's walk



through the SpaDeX docking process: Manoeuvre from 15m to 3m hold point completed. Docking initiated with precision, leading to successful spacecraft capture. Retraction completed smoothly, followed by rigidisation for stability. Docking successfully completed. India became the 4th country to achieve successful Space Docking.

Congratulations to the entire team! Congratulations to India!," ISRO said on X.

Post-docking, the agency took control of the two satellites as a single object. "Undocking and power transfer checks to follow in coming days," it added.

The SpaDeX mission is an important project designed to develop and demonstrate the technology needed for spacecraft manoeuvres. The demonstration of this technology is vital for futuristic missions such as sending an Indian astronaut to the moon, and building and operating an Indian space station.

» PAGE 12

GATES IN THE SKY

» PAGE 8

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On track

On December 30, ISRO's SpaDeX mission launched into orbit two satellites, SDX01 (Chaser) and SDX02 (Target). Two weeks on, the mission proved a success but it was not without a few hiccups. Here's a timeline of events:

Jan, 7

The space agency had initially scheduled the docking for this day but postponed it to Jan. 9

Jan. 8

ISRO observed a more-thandesired drift between the two satellites and postponed the docking again

SDX01

Jan. 12 The satellites were moved within 3 metres of each other in a trial attempt and then returned to a safe distance

THE PERSON

Jan. 16

Inter-satellite
distance was
reduced to 3
metres from 15
metres and both
satellites were
successfully
docked

SIGNIFICANCE

Demonstration of this technology is vital for futuristic missions such as manned craft to the moon and building and operating an Indian space station

Fact

- Post-docking, the agency took control of the two satellites as a single object.
 "Undocking and power transfer checks to follow in coming days," it added.
- The SpaDeX mission is an important project designed to develop and demonstrate the technology needed for spacecraft manoeuvres. The demonstration of this technology is vital for futuristic missions such as sending an Indian astronaut to the moon, and building and operating an Indian space station.

Parties asked to disclose, label AI content used in poll campaigns

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

Ahead of the Delhi Assembly poll, the Election Commission on Thursday issued a fresh advisory to political parties, asking them to ensure responsible and transparent use of Artificial Intelligence-generated

content in their campaigns.

The move comes days after a first information report (FIR) was lodged against the Aam Aadmi Party for allegedly posting Algenerated photos and videos of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Union Home Minister Amit Shah on the party's official 'X' handle.

Just before the Lok Sabha election last year, the electoral body had issued guidelines to curb potential use of 'deepfakes' and AI- EC advisory comes after FIR against AAP for allegedly posting AI-generated photos and videos of PM

generated distorted content by political parties and their representatives to disturb the level playing field.

The advisory issued on Thursday introduces labelling and disclosure norms as far as use of AI-generated content is concerned. This requires parties to label any material generated by AI with notations such as "AI-Generated", "Digitally Enhanced" or "Synthetic Content".

"...Considering the deepening influence of AI-generated/synthetic content in shaping public opinion, the Election Commission of India advises all political parties and their leaders, candidates and star campaigners to also take necessary measures for prominent labelling of Algenerated/synthetic content, if any, being shared for campaigning through their social media platforms and other media platforms," the guidelines said.

At a press meet to announce the date for the Delhi poll to be held on February 5, Chief Election Commissioner Rajiv Kumar had cautioned against potential misuse of AI and directed the administration to be vigilant and act swiftly to counter attempts to spread misinformation, especially when it had the potential to erode trust in electoral processes.

Page No. I, GS 3

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T.N.'s 'drone didis' spray fields in a jiffy

The State's first batch of women trained under the Central scheme has been deployed to help farmers spray fertilizer and pesticide, water fields in minutes; drone's heavy weight is a challenge

S. Prasad KALLAKURICHI

andhini Sugumar, 27, a postgraduate in mathematics, has always had a fascination for drones. Having only seen the gadget whirring overhead at weddings, she now holds the controls as a drone pilot trained to assist Kallakurichi farmers.

A fortnight before Pongal, residents of Devapandalam, a nondescript village near Sankarapuram, watched in awe as Ms. Sugumar's drone hovered above a sugarcane field spraying fertilizer from its payload. The typical sortie covered the entire sugar cane field



At the helm: Saranya operating a drone on a paddy field at Kommasamuthiram in Kallakurichi district. S.S. KUMAR

in just seven minutes before returning to ground amid loud cheers from the villagers.

Ms. Sugumar is among the first batch of Tamil Nadu's women self-help group members selected under the Centre's Namo Drone Didi scheme, aimed at empowering rural women by training them to be drone pilots and making them integral stakeholders of the local farming supply chain. She underwent a five-day hands-on training workshop on the operation and maintenance of drones held by Garuda Aerospace Private Ltd. in Chennai. After completing the Remote Pilot Training Classes, she was given a drone worth ₹7 lakh free, equipped with two tanks and a battery set.

Having graduated as a skilled drone pilot, Ms. Sugumar is excited to embrace the technology to meet a wide range of farmers' requirements, to spray fertilisers and pesticides, and water the fields.

CONTINUED ON

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Namo Drone Didi scheme

- Type: Central Sector, scheme as part of the DAY-NRLM (Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana

 National Rural Livelihood Mission) initiative.
- Objective: Empower women through Self-Help Groups (SHGs) by providing drones for rental services in agriculture. It aims to support 14,500 SHGs nationwide from 2024-2026.
- Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Key Features:

- Financial Assistance: 80% subsidy up to Rs 8 lakh for SHGs to purchase drones.
- Additional financing options through the Agriculture Infra Financing Facility (AIF), offering a 3% interest subvention on loans.
- Drone Package: Each package includes essential accessories: spray assemblies, batteries, cameras, chargers, and measurement tools.
- Additional batteries and propellers are provided, enabling coverage of up to 20 acres per day.

- Training Program: Each SHG will designate a drone pilot who will undergo 15 days of training in drone operation, focusing on agricultural tasks such as nutrient and pesticide spraying.
- Implementation and Oversight: Lead Fertilizer Companies (LFCs) will execute the scheme at the state level, coordinating with state departments, drone manufacturers, and SHG federations.
- A central Empowered Committee will govern the scheme, comprising officials from various departments

Significance

- Empowers Women: Supports Women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) by providing incomegenerating opportunities through agricultural drone services.
- Modernizes Agriculture: Introduces drones for efficient fertilizer and pesticide application, increasing crop yield and productivity.
- Reduces Costs for Farmers: Drones save time and labor, making advanced farming practices more affordable.

Six die in jallikattu and other bull-related sports in T.N.

The Hindu Bureau

TIRUCHI/MADURAI

Six persons were killed in jallikattu and other bull sport such as eruthattam and manjuvirattu in Tamil Nadu on Thursday.

Three spectators, including two elderly citizens, were killed in the jallikattu organised Alanganallur in Madurai district, Rachandar Thirumalai in Karur district, and Mangadevanpatti in Pudukottai district. Two persons were killed at a manjuvirattu in Sivaganga district and one person in eruthattam in Salem district. Several people were also injured in jallikattu events held in villages in Madurai, Tiruchi and Pudukottai districts.

N. Kuzhandaivelu, 65, of Samuthiram at Srirangam taluk in Tiruchi district, was gored by a bull at the event in Rachandar Thiru-



Action-packed: Participants trying to tame a bull at the jallikattu in Rachandar Thirumalai on Thursday. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

malai. Police sources said he began to bleed from his nose and mouth, and was referred to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Government Hospital after administration of first aid. He died at the hospital.

At the Mangadevanpatti event, C. Perumal, 70, of Vilavayal in Kulathur taluk, was killed after being hit by a bull. He died at the Pudukottai Government Medical College Hospital.

Police sources said 734

bulls were released into the arena during the event at Rachandar Thirumalai, and 372 bull-tamers took the field in batches. A total of 62 persons were injured, of whom 55 were treated at the venue. Over 600 bulls were released into the arena at the Mangadevanpatti event, and 300 tamers took part in the event. Eleven persons were injured.

A total of 56 persons were injured in the Avarangadu jallikattu.

Page No. 4

- Six persons were killed in jallikattu and other bull sport such as eruthattam and manjuvirattu in Tamil Nadu on Thursday.
- Jallikattu is a traditional sport that is popular in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.
- The sport involves releasing a wild bull into a crowd of people, and the
 participants attempt to grab the bull's hump and ride it for as long as possible,
 or attempt to bring it under control.
- It is celebrated in the month of January, during the Tamil harvest festival, Pongal.
- The Supreme Court banned Jallikattu through a judgment in May 2014 in the Animal Welfare Board of India vs A. Nagaraja case on the grounds of cruelty to animals.

- The bone of contention is the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act of 2017 and Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Conduct of Jallikattu) Rules of 2017, which had re-opened the gates for the conduct of the popular bulltaming sport in the name of culture and tradition despite a 2014 ban by the Supreme Court.
- It relates to Entry 17 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution which relates to the prevention of cruelty to animals.
- A five-judge Bench of the Supreme Court upheld the amendments made by the legislatures of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Karnataka to The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960.
- The amendments allowed bull-taming sports like jallikattu, kambala, and bullock-cart races.

Justice K. Vinod Chandran sworn in as SC judge; top court close to full strength

Krishnadas Rajagopal NEW DELHI

Chief Justice of India Sanjiv Khanna administered the oath of office to the new Supreme Court judge Justice Krishnan Vinod Chandran on Thursday.

Justice Chandran was formerly the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court. His appointment has raised the judicial strength of the Supreme Court to 33, one short of the full sanctioned strength.

The Supreme Court Collegium had recommended Justice Chandran to the Union government for appointment as a top court judge on January 7.

Collegium resolution

In its resolution, the collegium headed by Chief Justice Khanna had noted that there was currently no judge with the Kerala High Court as the parent court on the Bench of the Su-



Justice K. Vinod Chandran

preme Court.

At the time of his recommendation, Justice Chandran was the senior-most among High Court judges hailing from Kerala. He had stood 13 in the combined all-India seniority of High Court judges.

Justice Chandran was appointed a judge of the Kerala High Court in November 2011 and elevated as the Patna High Court Chief Justice on March 24, 2023.

Justice Chandran is the second Supreme Court judge successfully recommended by the Khanna Collegium after Justice Manmohan in December 2024. His tenure in the top court would last till April 24, 2028.

Judicial vacancies

With pendency nearing 83,000, the Supreme Court Collegium has repeatedly emphasised the need to have its full sanctioned strength of judges.

A November 2023 collegium resolution had pointed out that the top court cannot afford even one judicial vacancy taking into account the "evermounting pendency of cases". The same sense of urgency was conveyed in a January 2024 resolution of the collegium, which said that the "workload of judges has increased considerably and it has become necessary to ensure that the court has full working judge-strength at all times".

Page No. 12, GS 2

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- A November 2023 collegium resolution had pointed out that the top court cannot afford even one judicial vacancy taking into account the "ever-mounting pendency of cases".

- The Union Cabinet of India has approved increasing the strength of judges in the Supreme court.
- The Cabinet has taken a decision to increase the strength (an increase of 10%) from 31 to 34 judges including the Chief Justice of India (CJI).
- The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956 was last amended in 2009 to increase the judge's strength from 25 to 31 (including the CJI).
- As per the Article 124(1) of the Constitution of India, the strength of the Supreme Court is fixed by the law made by the Parliament.

Fact

- Article 124(1) states that there shall be a Supreme Court of India consisting
 of a Chief Justice of India and, until Parliament by law prescribes a large
 number, of not more than seven other judges.
- Article 124(2) states that every judge of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal after consultation with such number of the judges of Supreme Court and of the High Courts (in states).
- The Parliament is competent to increase the number of judges if it deems necessary.







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Thank You!