# Daily Current Affairs 07 June 2025

### PM Modi To Attend G7 Summit In Canada

 Prime Minister Narendra Modi will attend the G7 Summit at Kananaskis in Canada later this month. Mr. Modi received a call from Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney. In a social media post, Prime Minister Modi congratulated Mr. Carney on his recent election victory and thanked him for the invitation to the G7 Summit in Kananaskis.



- Mr. Modi added that India and Canada will work together with renewed vigour, guided by mutual respect and shared interests, as vibrant democracies bound by deep people-to-people ties. The Prime Minister said that he looks forward to meeting the Canadian Prime Minister at the summit.
- The Group of Seven summit will be held at Kananaskis in the Canadian province of Alberta, from 15th to 17th of this month.
- **Prime Minister Carney said, the G7 summit** will focus on forging partnerships with emerging and developing nations. He said India should be at the table as the country is one of the largest economies in the world and plays a key role in global supply chains.

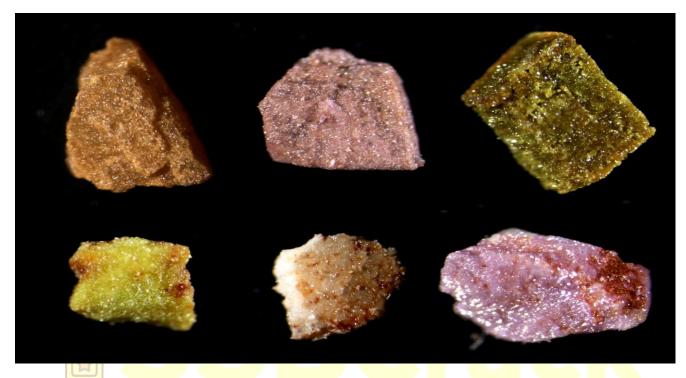
### India & 5 Central Asian Countries

 India and Central Asian countries have expressed interest in joint exploration of rare earth and critical minerals. In the Joint Statement released following the 4th meeting of India-Central Asia Dialogue held in New Delhi under the chairship of External Affairs Minister Dr S Jaishankar, the participating nations encouraged exchange of delegations to explore new areas of cooperation in critical minerals.



- Foreign Affairs Ministers of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan,
   Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan attended the meeting. Appreciating the
   outcomes of the first India-Central Asia Rare Earth Forum held in September last
   year in New Delhi, the Ministers called upon the relevant authorities to hold
   the second India-Central Asia Rare Earth Forum meeting at the earliest
   convenience.
- In the Joint Statement, India and Central Asian countries also emphasized the
  importance of greater financial connectivity between them, particularly
  through digital payment systems. In the Joint Statement of 4th India-Central
  Asia Dialogue, the nations called for enhanced interbank relations, and trade in
  national currencies to encourage greater trade, investment, tourism and peopleto-people exchanges.
- Recognising the important role of financial and banking linkages, they also expressed interest to establish a **Joint Working Group to explore ways** to

further deepen banking and financial connectivity between India and Central Asian partners. **Foreign Affairs Ministers unequivocally condemned** the terrorist attack in Pahalgam. They reiterated their strong commitment to combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.



 They stressed that perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of terrorist acts must be held accountable and brought to justice. India and Central Asian partners called for early adoption of the UN Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.



 They stressed the need to strengthen UN-led global counter-terrorism cooperation and fully implement the relevant UNSC resolutions, Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and FATF standards.



The Ministers emphasized optimum usage of the International North-South
Transport Corridor to enhance connectivity between India and the Central Asian
countries. They stressed that connectivity initiatives should be based on the
principles of transparency, broad participation, local priorities, and financial
sustainability.



### **Bharatiya Bhasha Anubhag**

- Home Minister Amit Shah launched Bharatiya Bhasha Anubhag in New Delhi.
   Mr Shah said it will prove to be a milestone in the direction of freeing the administration from the influence of foreign languages.
- He said that potential can be fully exploited only when processes of thinking, analysis and decision-making are in mother tongue. He added that India will reach its eternal glorious position only by strengthening all the local languages.



 The Home Minister said that Bharatiya Bhasha Anubhag will provide a strong and organized platform to all languages, incorporating the linguistic diversity of India. He also opined that technology should be used without reducing the spirit, richness and sensitivities of all languages. Home Secretary and the Secretary, Official Language were present on the occasion.

### **UN Elects Five Non- Permanent Members**

- United Nations General Assembly elected Bahrain, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Latvia, and Liberia as non-permanent members of the UN Security Council (UNSC) for a two-year term starting in January 2026.
- These countries will join the 15-member Council, which plays a central role in maintaining international peace and security. Notably, Latvia will be serving on the UNSC for the first time, marking a significant diplomatic milestone.
- The **UN General Assembly conducted elections on June 3, 2025**, to select five new non-permanent members of the UNSC. These members will serve from January 2026 to December 2027. The vote was significant as Latvia was elected for the first time ever to the Council.



- Aim and Objective of the Election
- To fill five rotating non-permanent seats on the 15-member Security Council.
- To maintain regional representation as per the UN Charter and promote equitable participation in global peace and security efforts.
- To strengthen the multilateral framework of international diplomacy through broader representation.
- UN Security Council Composition
- Permanent Members (P5): China, France, Russia, UK, USA
- Non-Permanent Members: 10, elected for staggered two-year terms
- Previous Members Whose Term Ends in December 2025
- Algeria, Guyana, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone, Slovenia
- Non-Permanent Members Elected in 2024 (to serve till 2026):
- Denmark, Greece, Pakistan, Panama, Somalia

### Regional Seat Distribution (out of 10 non-permanent seats)

- 3 for Africa
- 2 for Asia-Pacific
- 2 for Latin America and the Caribbean
- · 2 for Western Europe and Others
- 1 for Eastern Europe

### Al In Healthcare

IIT Delhi and AIIMS have signed an MoU to establish a Centre of Excellence
 (CoE) for developing AI-based solutions in healthcare, supported by a ₹330
 crore grant under the Ministry of Education's "Make AI in India, Make AI Work
 for India"



- The CoE will focus on creating Al-driven tools to support at least five national health programmes, including those related to cancer, maternity and child care, blindness, and tuberculosis (TB), and will operate as a Section 8 non-profit company.
- The CoE is intended to be a dynamic, national-level resource with potential for private and alumni funding in the future, and will be managed by a board comprising secretaries from key ministries, with a CEO to be appointed later.

### **Amul Partners To Enter European Dairy Market**

- Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (Amul), marketer of products under the brand name, has partnered with Spanish dairy cooperative COVAP to launch its milk products in Spain, marking its entry into the European market.
- The **collaboration aims to leverage COVAP's local expertise** and distribution network to establish Amul's presence in Spain effectively.



- This partnership is part of Amul's broader strategy to expand its footprint across Europe by introducing **Indian dairy products to new international consumers**.
- Amul plans to use this initial launch in Spain as a stepping stone for further expansion into other European countries in the near future.

### **UNESCO Global Education Monitoring Report**

- UNESCO Global Education Monitoring Report 2024-25 marks ongoing gender disparities in educational outcomes and leadership roles worldwide. Despite improvements in enrolment rates, gaps persist in learning achievements and the representation of women in top educational positions.
- The report reveals that boys are falling behind girls in reading proficiency globally. In middle-income countries, the disparity is even more pronounced. The report indicates that for every 100 girls achieving minimum reading proficiency, only 87 boys do.



- In middle-income nations, this **figure drops to 72 boys per 100 girls**. This gap is alarming and indicates systemic issues in learning environments, particularly in literacy. The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted progress towards gender parity in mathematics.
- Recent data shows that girls' performance in math has declined in countries like Brazil, England, and Italy. This reversal raises concerns about the long-term impacts of the pandemic on educational equity. In India, women constitute portion of the teaching workforce, making up 60% of elementary teachers.
- However, their representation in leadership roles is starkly low. As of 2022, only





- 13% of vice-chancellors in central universities were women. This underrepresentation reflects deep-rooted gender biases in educational leadership.
   Many state of Indias lack formal training for school principals, despite the
   National Education Policy 2020 advocating for professional development. This gap in leadership training contributes to the ongoing inequities in educational outcomes.
- Research indicates that schools led by women often achieve better learning outcomes. In some African nations, female-led schools showed an additional year of learning gain compared to those led by men.
- This suggests that increasing female leadership could enhance educational performance. Decentralised leadership models, such as the pilot programme in Delhi, have proven effective in building trust among teachers. Effective mentorship and distributed leadership can lead to improved educational environments and outcomes.
- The report marks positive trends, such as the rising female teaching workforce and commitments made through the National Education Policy 2020. However,

it also points out the need for improved learning metrics and accountability in leadership roles.

### **EnviStats India 2025**

- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) of India has launched the eighth edition of "EnviStats India 2025 – Environment Statistics".
   This publication was revealed during a national workshop on 5th June 2025 in New Delhi.
- It serves as important resource for understanding India's environmental landscape. "EnviStats India 2025" aligns with the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) 2013. The data is compiled from various government ministries and organisations. The publication is structured into six components, facilitating easier comprehension of environmental indicators. Thermal power generation has surged from 792,053 GWh to 1,326,549 GWh between 2013-14 and 2023-24.



- Renewable energy generation has also seen remarkable growth, increasing from 65,520 GWh to 225,835 GWh in the same period. Inland fish production has doubled from 61.36 lakh tonnes to 139.07 lakh tonnes, indicating growth in aquaculture.
- The annual mean temperature in India rose from 25.05°C in 2001 to 25.74°C in 2024. Minimum and maximum temperatures also increased. Rainfall data from 2001 to 2024 shows variability due to monsoon patterns, with no clear long-term trend observed. India contributes to global faunal diversity. The country is

home to 20,613 marine species and 9,436 freshwater species. It also boasts 22,404 species in its soil ecosystem.

- Globally, India accounts for a total of 1,04,561 faunal species out of 16,73,627.
   The Environment Sustainability Sector had the highest expenditure share, amounting to Rs. 2,433.24 crore in 2021-22. The Conservation of Natural Resource Sector is on an upward trend.
- Conversely, the Agro-Forestry Sector shows the lowest expenditure among
  these sectors. This year's publication introduces new data regarding population
  access to electricity, transport, and sanitation. It also includes a list of Ramsar
  Sites, compiled based on expert recommendations. The publication has been
  restructured for a more component-wise format.

### **REVIEW QUESTIONS**

- 1. Which Countries Were Elected Along With India To United Nations Economic And Social Council From The Asia-pacific Group
- A. Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh
- B. Iran, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam
- C. Japan, Pakistan, Nepal
- D. China, Lebanon, Turkmenistan

**ANSWER: D** 

- 2. Bharatiya Bhasha Anubhag Inaugurated In
- A. New Delhi
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Chennai
- D. Bangalore

**ANSWER: A** 

- 3. Which City Is The Host Of India's First Agriculture Hackathon
- A. Indore, Madhya Pradesh
- B. Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- C. Pune, Maharashtra
- D. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

**ANSWER: C** 

### 4. Which Ministry Released The 8th Edition Of "Envistats India 2025: Environment Statistics"

- A. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- B. Ministry of Finance
- C. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- D. Ministry of Home Affairs

**ANSWER: C** 

- 5. Koraput Kalajeera Rice Got GI Status, Is Cultivated In Which State
- A. Punjab
- B. Odisha
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh

**ANSWER: B** 

- 6. Which country has become the 101st WTO member to accept the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies
- A. Iran
- B. Belarus
- C. Russia
- D. Nicaragua

**ANSWER: D** 

- 7. Which Country Is The Host Of Women's Asia Cup Hockey 2025
- A. India
- B. China
- C. Japan
- D. Singapore

**ANSWER: B** 

- 8. PM Modi To Attend G7 Summit In
- A. USA
- B. Canada
- C. France
- D. Italy

**ANSWER: B** 

### 9. Which Regions Are Covered In Phase I Of Census 2027

- A. Sikkim, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Ladakh
- B. Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Tripura and Ladakh
- C. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Ladakh
- D. Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim and Ladakh

**ANSWER: C** 

### 10. Umiam Lake Seen In The News, Is Located In Which State

- A. West Bengal
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Sikkim
- D. Meghalaya

**ANSWER: D** 

### 11. In Which Indian State New Wetlands Added Recently

- A. Gujarat
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Kerala

ANSWER: C

## 12. For How Many Years Will India Serve On United Nations Economic And Social

A. 1 year

Council

- B. 2 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 4 years

**ANSWER: B** 

### 13. How Many Countries Are Fully Banned From Travel To The United States Under This Proclamation?

- A. 12 countries
- B. 15 countries
- C. 7 countries
- D. 19 countries

**ANSWER: A** 

### 14. Which IIT Recently Signed An Mou With AIIMS To Set Up A Centre Of Excellence For AI- Based Healthcare Solutions

- A. IIT Bombay
- B. IIT Kanpur
- C. IIT Delhi
- D. IIT Madras

**ANSWER: C** 

### 15. Who Has Been Appointed As The Chairman Of The Economic Advisory Council To The Prime Minister

- A. Parul Tyagi
- B. Raghuram Rajan
- C. S Mahendra Dev
- D. Arvind Subramanian

**ANSWER: C** 

- 16. Which Indian Dairy Cooperative Giant Has Recently Partnered With Spainbased COVAP
- A. Nestlé
- B. Amul
- C. Mother Dairy
- D. Britannia

**ANSWER: B** 

- 17. When Is The International Day For The Fight Against Illegal, Unreported And Unregulated (IUU) Fishing Observed
- A. 7 June
- B. 3 June
- C. 5 June
- D. 6 June

**ANSWER: C** 

### 18. What Is The Primary Objective Of The C CARES Version 2.0 Portal Launched By Coal Ministry

- A. Enhance Transparency And Efficiency In Provident Fund And Pension Disbursements
- B. Promote Coal Exports
- C. Reduce Coal Mining Costs
- D. Provide Health Insurance To Coal Workers

**ANSWER: A** 

### 19. Ice Breaker Missile Was Developed By Which Country

- A. France
- B. Russia
- C. Israel
- D. United States

**ANSWER: C** 

#### 20. What Is 'Vattezhuthu'

- A. Syllabic alphabet
- B. Northeastern festival
- C. Martial art
- D. Classical dance

**ANSWER: A** 

