



DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS 28-06-2025

GS-1

1. Registrar General of India

GS-2

2. Special Intensive Revision of Electoral Rolls
3. Jal Jeevan Mission

GS-3

4. Trigeminal Neuralgia
5. Adanya Fast Patrol Vessel

Registrar General of India

Syllabus: GS-1: Population Geography

Context:

- The **Registrar-General of India** has **formally notified Census 2027**, initiating key preparatory steps including **boundary freezing** (administrative unit finalization).

About Registrar-General of India (RGI):

Aspect	Details
Who	Top authority overseeing Census and Civil Registration in India.
Rank & Reporting	Held by a senior civil servant (Addl. Secretary rank), under MHA .
Established	1961, under Ministry of Home Affairs .

Historical Background:

- **First Census (India):** 1872
- **First Synchronous Census:** 1881
- RGI became a **permanent institution** only post-1961.

Key Functions of RGI:

1. Population & Housing Census

- Conducted every 10 years under the **Census Act, 1948**.
- Involves planning, enumeration, tabulation & dissemination.

2. Civil Registration System (CRS)

- Registers **births and deaths** under the **RBD Act, 1969**.
- Coordinates data with States/UTs for vital statistics.

3. Sample Registration System (SRS)

- **Bi-annual survey** to estimate birth rate, death rate, IMR & MMR.
- Key source for **reliable demographic indicators**.

4. National Population Register (NPR)

- Created under **Citizenship Act, 1955&Rules, 2003**.
- Contains records of **119 crore usual residents**.

5. Mother Tongue Survey of India

- Maps and documents **linguistic diversity**.
- Preserves **phonetic and cultural** traits of languages.

Importance of Census 2027 Notification:

- Signals resumption after **delays in Census 2021** due to COVID-19.
- **Boundary freezing** is a critical step before enumeration begins.
- Will provide updated socio-economic and demographic data for planning and governance.

Special Intensive Revision of Electoral Rolls

Syllabus: GS-2: Elections and related events.

Context:

The Election Commission of India (ECI) has asked for the electoral rolls for Bihar to be prepared afresh.

What is SIR?

- A **house-to-house verification** of electoral rolls to ensure accuracy and citizenship.
- Legally backed by:
 - **Section 21(3)** of the *Representation of the People Act, 1950*.
 - **Article 324(1)** of the *Indian Constitution* (ECI's plenary powers).

Objectives:

- Eliminate **ineligible, duplicate, or illegal** voters.
- Ensure **only genuine Indian citizens aged 18+** are enrolled.

Need for SIR in Bihar:

- Continuous additions/deletions since early 2000s.
- Increased **migration, urbanisation, and border sensitivity**.
- Growing concerns of **illegal immigrants and demographic manipulation**, especially in border regions.

Key Features:

- **Mandatory for all voters**; strict checks for those enrolled **post-2003**.
- **Citizenship verification** required:
 - **Born before July 1, 1987**: Self-proof (e.g., birth certificate, passport).
 - **Born 1987–2004**: Self-proof + **one parent's citizenship document**.
 - **Born after 2004**: Self-proof + **both parents' citizenship documents**.
- Submission via:
 - **Offline**: House-to-house enumeration.
 - **Online**: *ECINET app* or *ECI website*.

Significance:

- Enhances **electoral integrity** and transparency.
- Builds **public confidence** in electoral processes.
- Potential model for a **nationwide voter verification campaign**.

Jal Jeevan Mission

Syllabus: GS-2; Government policies and Interventions

Context:

- Those who committed wrongs in Jal Jeevan Mission work won't be spared: Minister C R Patil.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

Launched: August 15, 2019

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Jal Shakti

Vision: To provide **safe and adequate drinking water** through **Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs)** by **2024** to **all rural households** in India.

Key Features & Components

- **In-Village Infrastructure Development:**
 - Piped water supply to each rural household.

- Emphasis on source sustainability and greywater management.
- **Community-Centric Approach:**
 - Bottom-up planning with community participation in **planning, implementation, and O&M** (Operation and Maintenance).
- **Women Empowerment:**
 - Active role of women in decision-making, monitoring, and management of water supply schemes.
- **Child & Youth Focus:**
 - Tap water provision in **schools, Anganwadi centres, and tribal hostels**.
- **Skill Development & Employment:**
 - Local youth trained for construction, management, and maintenance of water infrastructure.
- **Greywater Management:**
 - Recycling of wastewater to protect water sources and enhance sustainability.
- **Source Sustainability Measures:**
 - Groundwater recharge, rainwater harvesting, and conservation practices.
- **Water Quality Assurance:**
 - Reducing **water-borne diseases** through regular monitoring and quality control.

Funding Pattern

Region	Centre:State Ratio
General States	50:50
Himalayan & North-Eastern States	90:10
Union Territories	100:0 (Centre)

Convergence with Other Schemes

- Integrates with **Swachh Bharat Mission, MGNREGA, Skill India**, etc., for holistic rural development and sustainable water supply management.

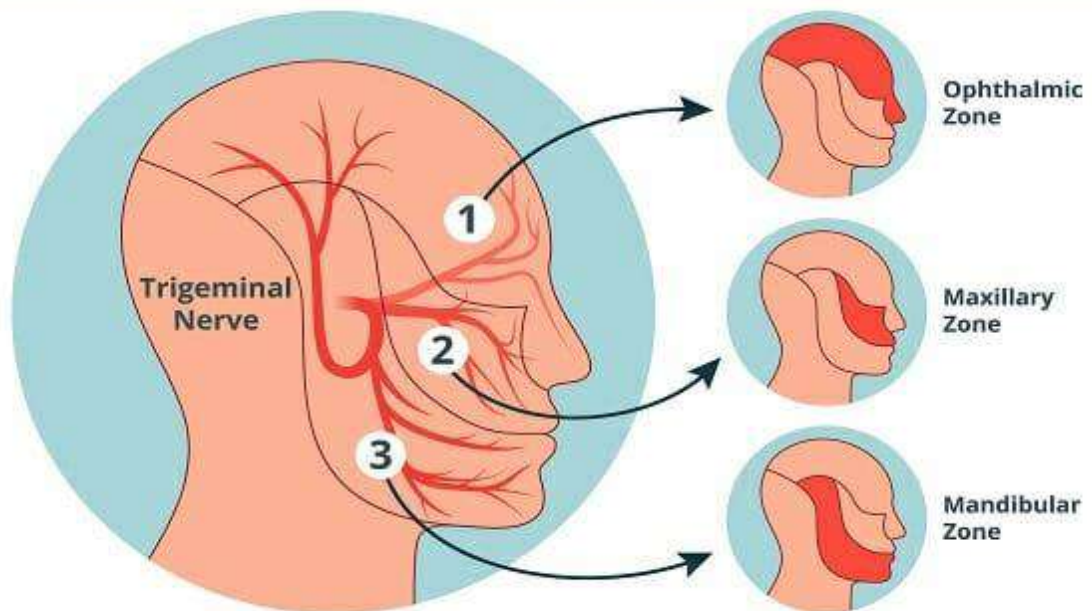
Trigeminal Neuralgia

Syllabus: GS-3; Science & Technology

Context

- Actor Salman Khan recently revealed on The Great Indian Kapil Show that he's living with several serious health conditions, including a brain aneurysm and arteriovenous malformation. Salman Khan also suffers from trigeminal neuralgia, a chronic pain disorder affecting the trigeminal nerve in his face.

Trigeminal Neuralgia



1. Overview

- **Also known as:** *Tic douloureux* (French for "painful jerking").
- **Definition:** A chronic neuropathic disorder causing **sudden, severe, electric shock-like facial pain** due to dysfunction of the **trigeminal nerve** (5th cranial nerve).

2. Causes & Risk Factors

Primary Trigeminal Neuralgia (Most Common)

- **Compression of the trigeminal nerve** by a blood vessel (e.g., superior cerebellar artery).
- **Nerve demyelination** (seen in Multiple Sclerosis).

Secondary Trigeminal Neuralgia

- **Tumors or cysts** pressing on the nerve.
- **Trauma** (e.g., facial injury, dental surgery).
- **Vascular malformations or aneurysms**.

Risk Factors

- **Age:** More common in individuals **above 50**.
- **Gender:** Women are **more affected** than men.
- **Medical conditions:** Hypertension, Multiple Sclerosis (MS).

3. Symptoms

- **Type of pain:** Sharp, stabbing, or burning sensation on **one side of the face** (commonly jaw, cheek, or forehead).
- **Triggers:**
 - Chewing, speaking, brushing teeth.
 - Light touch, cold breeze, or even shaving.
- **Duration:** Episodes last **seconds to minutes**, recurring in cycles.
- **Progression:**
 - Starts as mild, infrequent pain → becomes **severe and frequent**.
 - Can lead to **depression and weight loss** due to difficulty eating.

4. Diagnosis

- **Clinical Examination:** Based on **patient history** (distinct pain pattern).
- **MRI Scan:** To detect **nerve compression, tumors, or MS**.
- **Differential Diagnosis:** Must rule out:
 - Dental problems (toothache, TMJ disorders).
 - Migraines or cluster headaches.
 - Sinus infections.

5. Treatment Options

A. Medications (First-line Treatment)

- **Carbamazepine** (most effective, reduces nerve hyperexcitability).
- **Oxcarbazepine, Gabapentin, Baclofen** (alternative options).
- **Side effects:** Dizziness, liver dysfunction, drowsiness.

B. Surgical Interventions

1. **Microvascular Decompression (MVD)** – Gold standard for long-term relief.
 - a. A small cushion is placed between the nerve and compressing blood vessel.
2. **Gamma Knife Radiosurgery** – Non-invasive radiation to damage pain fibers.
3. **Percutaneous Procedures** (for high-risk patients):
 - a. **Balloon Compression**
 - b. **Glycerol Rhizotomy**
 - c. **Radiofrequency Ablation**

C. Alternative Therapies

- **Nerve blocks** (temporary relief).
- **Acupuncture, Biofeedback** (limited evidence).

6. Why is it Called the "Suicide Disease"?

- Due to **excruciating, recurrent pain** leading to severe depression and suicidal tendencies in untreated cases.

Adamyia Fast Patrol Vessel

Syllabus: GS-3: Science and Technology – Defence Technology.

Context:

The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has inducted '*Adamyia*', the first of eight Fast Patrol Vessels (FPVs) constructed by **Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)**.

About Adamyia FPV:

Purpose:

- Designed for **rapid deployment** in coastal areas and India's **Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)**
- Supports missions like **Search & Rescue (SAR)**, **coastal surveillance**, **anti-smuggling**, and **maritime law enforcement**

Builder:

- **Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)** under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat initiative
- First in a series of 8 vessels for the Indian Coast Guard

Key Features:

- **Propulsion:** Controllable Pitch Propellers (CPPs)
- **Weaponry:**
 - 30mm CRN-91 naval gun
 - Two 12.7mm Remote-Control Guns with Fire Control System
- **Systems:**
 - **Integrated Bridge System (IBS)**
 - **Integrated Platform Management System (IPMS)**
 - **Automated Power Management System (APMS)**
- **Design:** High-speed, agile, and capable of operating in high-sea states

Significance:

- **Boosts coastal defence and maritime domain awareness**
- Enhances **quick-reaction capability** for the ICG
- Supports **Make in India&Aatmanirbhar Bharat** in defence
- Acts as a **force multiplier** for coastal security and humanitarian response