



DATE: 12 JUNE 2026

1 Jal Jeevan Mission (Source: Down To Earth)

Launched on 15th August 2019, the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) aims to provide tap water to every rural household by 2024 (extended till 2028), targeting 55 liters per person per day.

Need To Know

- **Funding:** It is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**, implemented by the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- **Nature:** It has a community-based approach.
- **Motto:** Har Ghar Nal Se Jal
- **Associated SDG:** SDG 6 that safe and affordable water to all
- **Strategy:** Focuses on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level, including creation of local infrastructure for source sustainability like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and management of household wastewater for reuse in agriculture.



2 Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) (Source: The Hindu)



ENLITE IAS

ARMED FORCES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (AFSPA)

A LAW WITH EXTRAORDINARY POWERS IN DISTURBED AREAS

WHAT IS AFSPA?

The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 empowers the Armed Forces to maintain law and order in "disturbed areas".

APPLICABLE IN

-  **ASSAM**
-  **NAGALAND**
-  **MANIPUR**
-  **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**
-  **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

LEGAL BASIS

- Enacted in 1958
- Applicable in "Disturbed Areas" declared by the Governor/Administrator
- Extended periodically (e.g., parts of Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K, etc.)

POWERS GRANTED

-  Use force, even to the extent of causing death, to maintain public order.
-  Arrest without warrant any person suspected of committing an offense.
-  Search and seize without warrant any premises.
-  Destroy arms dumps, fortifications or shelters.

OBJECTIVES

-  Restore and maintain public order.
-  Enable quick action in conflict-prone areas.
-  Support peace and stability.

CRITICISMS

-  Allegations of human rights violations and excesses.
-  Lack of accountability – prosecution requires central government sanction.
-  Perceived as a law of impunity by critics.

SUPPORTERS' VIEW

-  Essential for security forces to operate in hostile conditions.
-  Helps save lives of soldiers and civilians.
-  Necessary to combat terrorism and insurgency effectively.



ENLITE IAS

AFSPA – BALANCING SECURITY NEEDS WITH HUMAN RIGHTS



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3 Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) (Source: The Hindu)

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are diseases that occur in the tropics, typically in low and middle-income nations.

- India has the world's highest absolute burden of at least ten major NTDs, including hookworm, dengue, lymphatic filariasis, leprosy, visceral leishmaniasis or kala-azar, and rabies.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) recognizes 20 NTDs.
- Primarily persist in areas with unsafe water, poor sanitation, and limited access to healthcare.

Impacts

- **Health & Nutrition:** They cause chronic morbidity, disfigurement, malnutrition, and cognitive impairment in children (especially STH).
- **Socio-Economic Burden:** NTDs trap families in a cycle of poverty due to lost wages, high healthcare expenditures, and intense social stigma (particularly surrounding Leprosy and Lymphatic Filariasis).
- **Vulnerable Demographics:** Rural populations, women, children, and marginalized communities face the highest burden.

Government of India Initiatives

- **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCDP):** The central umbrella program framing policies and surveillance for NTDs like Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis.
- **Mass Drug Administration (MDA):** Periodic administration of preventive medicines to entire at-risk populations to stop the transmission of Lymphatic Filariasis and STH.
- **National Deworming Day (NDD):** Conducted biannually to administer Albendazole tablets to children aged 1–19 across schools and Anganwadi centers.
- **National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP):** Aimed at early detection, free Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT), and reducing disability and stigma.
- **Wage Compensation Schemes:** Financial support given to patients (e.g., for Kala-azar) to cover loss of wages during treatment.

Global Frameworks and Milestones

- **WHO's NTD Roadmap (2021–2030):** Targets a 90% reduction in the number of people requiring interventions for NTDs and the elimination of at least one NTD in 100 countries by 2030.
- **The London Declaration on NTDs (2012) & Kigali Declaration (2022):** Global political commitments bringing together governments, pharmaceutical companies, and NGOs to pledge resources and donate medicines to eliminate NTDs.
- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** **SDG Target 3.3** explicitly aims to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and *neglected tropical diseases* by 2030.

4 FIFA World Cup (Source: The Hindu)



FIFA WORLD CUP™

— FOOTBALL'S BIGGEST STAGE. THE WORLD UNITED. —

The FIFA World Cup™ is the premier international football tournament contested by the men's national teams of the member associations of FIFA, the world governing body of football.





FIRST TOURNAMENT
1930
Uruguay



FREQUENCY
Every 4
years



TEAMS
48
(From 2026)



MATCHES
104
(From 2026)



GLOBAL REACH
Billions of fans
in 200+ countries

A GLORIOUS HISTORY

- The World Cup was conceived by Jules Rimet and the first tournament was held in 1930.
- It was originally called the Jules Rimet Cup. The current trophy was introduced in 1974.
- The World Cup has grown to become the most-watched sporting event on the planet.
- It celebrates football, unites cultures and inspires millions across generations.



MEMORABLE FINALS

1950	Uruguay	2-1	Brazil
1966	England	4-2	West Germany
1986	Argentina	3-2	West Germany
1998	France	3-0	Brazil
2014	Germany	1-0 (a.e.t.)	Argentina
2022	Argentina	3-3 (4-2 pens)	France

MOST TITLES (MEN'S)

Brazil	(1958, 1962, 1970, 1994, 2002)	5
Italy	(1934, 1938, 1982, 2006)	4
Germany	(1954, 1974, 1990, 2014)	4
Argentina	(1978, 1986, 2022)	3
France	(1998, 2018)	2
Uruguay	(1930, 1950)	2
England	(1966)	1
Spain	(2010)	1

TOURNAMENT FORMAT (FROM 2026)

- 48 TEAMS**
12 groups of 4 teams
- GROUP STAGE**
Round-robin within groups. Top 2 teams from each group and 8 best third-placed teams qualify.
- KNOCKOUT STAGE**
Round of 32, Round of 16, Quarter-finals, Semi-finals, Third Place Play-off (optional), Final.
- CHAMPION**
The team that wins the Final is crowned World Champion!

WORLD CUP HOSTS (RECENT & UPCOMING)

2014	Brazil
2018	Russia
2022	Qatar
USA	Canada
Mexico	

ROAD TO THE WORLD CUP



- QUALIFIERS**
Teams compete in continental qualifiers.
- FINAL QUALIFICATION**
Teams secure their spot in the final tournament.
- WORLD CUP TOURNAMENT**
The best teams compete for the ultimate prize.
- CHAMPIONS FOREVER**
History is made. Legends are born.

IMPACT BEYOND THE GAME

- UNITES THE WORLD**
Brings people together across borders and cultures.
- BOOSTS ECONOMIES**
Creates jobs, infrastructure and opportunities for host nations.
- INSPIRES GENERATIONS**
Encourages participation, dreams and a healthier lifestyle.
- PROMOTES VALUES**
Fair play, respect, inclusion and teamwork are at its core.



ONE GAME. ONE WORLD. ONE CUP.™

