

1 Gulf of Oman (Source: The Hindu)



About

- An arm of the **Arabian Sea**, located between **Iran** to the north and **Oman** and **UAE** to the south and west.
- **Eastern extension** of the **Persian Gulf**, connected through the **Strait of Hormuz**.
- Opens into the **Arabian Sea** in the east.
- Approximate **length: 350–400 km**; width varies from **150–300 km**.
- Strategic water body linking the energy-rich **Persian Gulf** with the global oceans.

Neighbouring Countries



Iran
(northern coast)



Oman
(southern coast)



United Arab Emirates
(western side, near Strait of Hormuz)



Pakistan
(north-eastern coast, Makran coast)

Key Geographical Features



Connected to **Persian Gulf** through the narrow **Strait of Hormuz**.



Makran coast of **Pakistan** lies along the northern-eastern side.



Important islands include **Musandam Peninsula** (**Oman**) near the western end.



Relatively **deep waters** with **complex submarine topography**.



Forms part of the wider **Arabian Sea** region.

Significance



Strategic chokepoint – connects energy-rich **Persian Gulf** to global markets.



Major route for global **oil** and **LNG** trade.



Important for **India's energy security**.



Rich **marine biodiversity** and **fisheries** resources.



Key for regional **maritime security** and **freedom of navigation**.

Major Maritime Routes



- Critical route for **crude oil** and **LNG** exports from the **Persian Gulf** to global markets.
- One of the world's most important **energy shipping lanes**.
- Closely monitored due to tensions in the wider **West Asia** region.

Natural Resources



- Significant **oil** and **natural gas** reserves in the surrounding region.
- Important for **offshore hydrocarbon** exploration.
- **Fisheries** resources.
- Growing interest in **seabed minerals** in the wider **Arabian Sea** region.

Key Issues and Challenges



Vulnerability to regional **conflicts** and **geopolitical tensions**, especially involving **Iran**.



Threats to **maritime security** (piracy, military tensions).



Environmental risks from **oil spills** and increased **shipping traffic**.



Overfishing and **marine ecosystem** degradation.



Potential impact of **climate change** on the **marine environment**.



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2 Enemy Property (Source: The Hindu)

Enemy Property refers to movable and immovable assets left in India by people who migrated to Pakistan (1965 and 1971) or China (1962) and acquired citizenship there during or after conflicts.

Managed By

- These assets are vested permanently in the Custodian of Enemy Property for India (CEPI) under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Law Governing Enemy Property: Enemy Property Act, 1968

3 Computer Emergency Response Team of India (CERT - In) (Source: The Hindu)

It is the national nodal agency for responding to computer security incidents and cybersecurity when they occur.

- **Ministry:** Ministry of Information and Electronics Technology
- **Fact:** CERT-In has been operational since January 2004.
- **Function**
 - Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on cyber incidents;
 - Forecast and alerts of cyber security incidents;
 - Emergency measures for handling cyber security incidents;
 - Coordination of cyber incident response activities;
 - Issue guidelines, advisories, vulnerability notes and whitepapers relating to information security practices, procedures, prevention, response and reporting of cyber incidents;

Other Cyber Security Steps

- **Major Institutions**
 - I4C — Indian Cybercrime Coordination Centre
- **Government Initiatives**
 - Cyber Swachhta Kendra (CSK)
 - National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal
 - Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP)
 - National Centre of Excellence in Cyber Security
- **Legal Framework**
 - Information Technology Act, 2000
 - Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023