

7. Shortnews

1. 4th Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS)

The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) participated in the 4th Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS) held in Rome, Italy, from September 11-12, 2025.

Key Highlights

India's commitment – During the summit, India reaffirmed its commitment to global maritime governance and positioned ICG as a key partner in shaping the global maritime security agenda.

ICG's Contribution – The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) presented a lecture titled "Guardians Against the Blaze – ICG's Tactical Response to Fire Emergencies," showcasing India's expertise and approach to maritime safety and fire emergency response.

India's Bid for 2027 CGGS Presidency – ICG announced its intention to bid for the Presidency of the 5th CGGS, which is scheduled to be hosted in India in 2027.

About the Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS)

Inception – The CGGS was first convened in 2017 by the Japan Coast Guard and the Nippon Foundation.

Evolution – Over time, CGGS has become a vital platform for dialogue and confidence-building among global maritime forces and organizations.

4th CGGS Summit

Key Focus Areas –

1. Maritime Safety
2. Marine Environment Protection
3. Emergency Response to Pollution and Natural Disasters
4. Marine Accidents and Maritime Security

Discussions – Emphasis was placed on addressing transnational maritime crimes through the use of advanced technologies. The summit also focused on capacity building, human resource development, and strengthening inter-regional and international cooperation under the shared ethos of being 'Guardians at Sea'.

2. Tiger Revival in Sahyadri Ranges

The Union Environment Ministry has approved the capture and translocation of tigers from Tadoba-Andhari and Pench Tiger Reserves to the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve (STR) in Maharashtra, aiming to revive the big cat population in the northern Western Ghats

About Sahyadri Tiger Reserve (STR)

Established in – January 2010

Location – In Kolhapur, Satara, Sangli, and Ratnagiri districts in western Maharashtra (northern Western Ghats). It comprises Chandoli National Park and Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary.

Tiger Population – It is one of only five tiger reserves in the country with zero tigers within the reserve.

Terrain – Lateritic rocky plateaus (locally called *Sadas*), with sparse perennial vegetation.

Vegetation – Moist evergreen, semi-evergreen, moist and dry deciduous forests;

Fauna – Home to Tiger, leopard, dhole, gaur, antelopes, mouse deer, and giant squirrel; Birdlife includes hornbills, vultures, and river terns.

Ecological and Conservation Significance

Connectivity – Vital for linking tiger habitats between northern Western Ghats and forests in Goa and Karnataka.

Watershed Protection – STR is the catchment for Koyna and Warna rivers, essential for local livelihoods.

Ecosystem Role – Tiger revival expected to strengthen forest health and biodiversity conservation.

Phase-II Recovery Plan – Translocation is part of the second phase, after earlier habitat and prey base strengthening measures.