

Map MENTOR



English

**Weekly Compilation
[6th-12th April, 2025]**

BALTIC SEA

Why in News?

NATO to boost presence in Baltic Sea after suspected sabotage of undersea cable and internet lines.

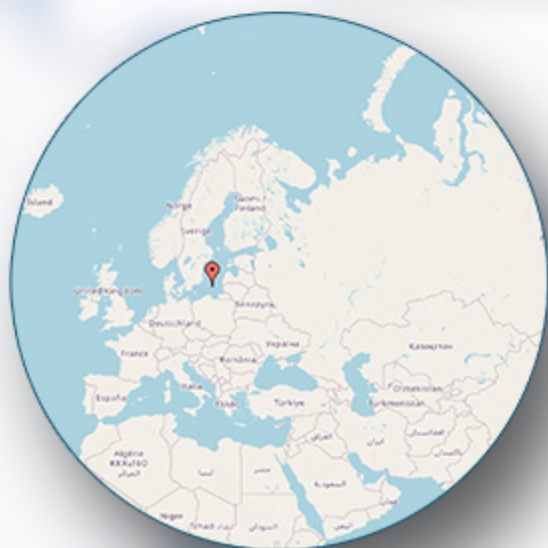


Crucial Facts

Location: Northern Europe (Extended arm of the Atlantic Ocean)

Bordering Countries: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Sweden.

Connection to Ocean: Connects to Atlantic Ocean via Danish Straits



Key Highlights



- About 60 rivers drain into the Baltic Sea; the Neva is the largest.
- It includes Gulf of Bothnia, Gulf of Finland, Gulf of Riga, Bay of Gdańsk.
- Helsinki Convention protects the Baltic Sea's marine environment, including Kattegat.
- It connects to the White Sea via the White Sea Canal and to the North Sea via the Kiel Canal.

YEMEN

Why in News?

US intensifies airstrikes on Houthi-controlled Yemen due to drone/missile threats in the Red Sea.



Crucial Facts

Located: Southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula.

Borders: Saudi Arabia (north), Oman (east).

Coastline: Red Sea (west), Gulf of Aden, Arabian Sea, Guardafui Channel (south).

Bab el-Mandeb Strait:

- Between Yemen & Djibouti.
- Connects Indian Ocean to Mediterranean via Suez Canal.

Key Highlights



- **Civil War:** Ongoing since 2014, between **Houthi rebels** and the **internationally recognized government**.
- **Houthis:** A **Zaidi Shia rebel group** backed by **Iran**, controlling large parts of northern Yemen.
- **Humanitarian Crisis:** One of the world's **worst humanitarian crises** due to war, famine, and disease outbreaks.
- **US Involvement:** The US conducts airstrikes targeting Houthis to protect **Red Sea shipping routes**.

KATCHATHEEVU ISLAND

Why in News?

BJP and Prime Minister raised the issue of ceding Katchatheevu to Sri Lanka in 1974.



Crucial Facts

Location: Between Neduntheevu, Sri Lanka, and Rameswaram, India.

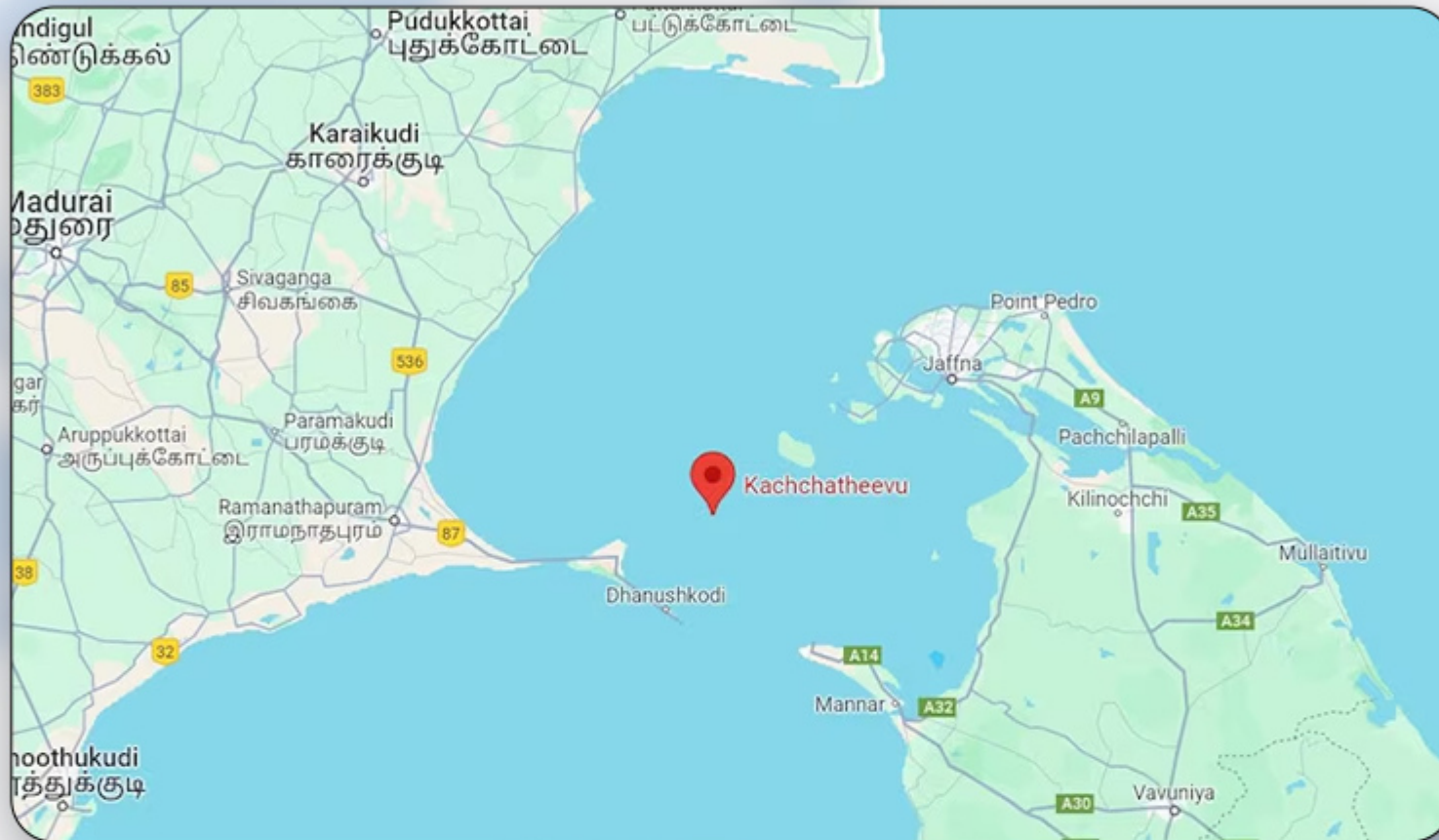
Status: Uninhabited island.

British Rule: Governed by British Ceylon from 1921.

Indo-Sri Lankan Dispute: Disputed until 1974, with India never controlling it.

Ceylonese Control: By 1920, Ceylon (Sri Lanka) asserted ownership, formalized in 1921.

Key Highlights



- **Historical Ownership:** Previously under the Ramnad Kingdom, later became part of British Ceylon in 1921.
- **Disputed Territory:** Disputed between India and Sri Lanka until 1974.
- **1974 Agreement:** India recognized Sri Lanka's sovereignty over the island through the Indo-Sri Lankan Maritime Agreement.
- **Fishing Tradition:** Traditionally used by both Sri Lankan Tamil and Indian Tamil fishermen.
- **1976 Agreement:** Restricted fishing rights in each other's exclusive economic zones.



Stay Tuned!