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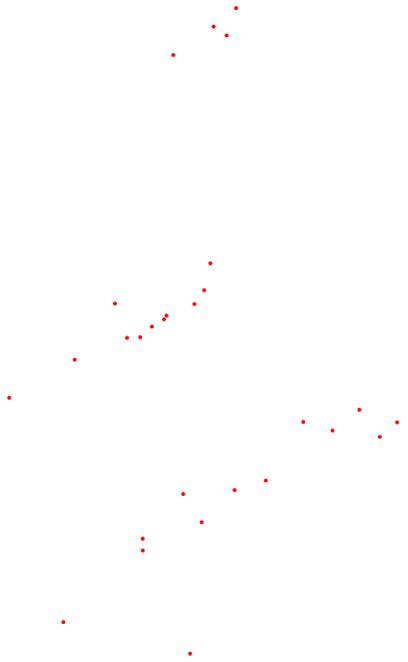


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'New seats of governance to meet people's aspirations'
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Enhancing the Indian economy, at what cost?
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CAUSING A FLUTTER
Zimbabwe stuns mighty Australia
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INSIDE

Another 6 lakh voters may go from Bengal list

KOLKATA
About six lakh voter names are likely to be removed from the West Bengal voter list, as hearings for the special initiative revision (SIR) of electoral rolls in the state end on Saturday in the first phase. 18 lakh names were already removed. > PAGE 8

Farmer leaders meet Rahul over U.S. trade deal

NEW DELHI
A delegation of farmer organisations from across the country met Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha Rahul Gandhi here on Friday and sought his support for protests against the India-US trade agreement. > PAGE 8

First part of Budget Session comes to an end

NEW DELHI
The first leg of Parliament's Budget Session ended on Friday with Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge endorsing the removal of portions of his speech from the Rajya Sabha records. The second part of the Budget Session will start on March 5, and is scheduled to conclude on April 2. > PAGE 8

BNP secures landslide victory in Bangladesh

Transfer of power to new govt. led by Tarique Rahman likely by February 17 or 18, say officials | 60.2% of voters backed democratic reforms in a national referendum, says Election Commission | Modi congratulates Rahman on win, says India will continue to stand in support of Bangladesh

Tarique Rahman
DHAKA

The Bangladesh Nationalist Party, led by chairman Tarique Rahman, is set to return to power in Dhaka after five decades, following a landslide victory in the February 8 parliamentary election, winning an absolute majority of seats, according to the Election Commission of Bangladesh.

The BNP-led alliance has secured 212 seats, giving it a two-thirds majority in the Jatiyo Sangsad. The H-party alliance led by the Jamaat-e-Islami has won 77 seats, while independent candidates won eight seats.

Mr. Rahman has started receiving congratulatory messages from world leaders, including from Prime Minister Narendra Modi who spoke to him by phone on Friday evening.



Big win for Bangladesh Nationalist Party chairman Tarique Rahman greets his supporters in Dhaka on Friday. AP

"I convey my warm congratulations to Mr. Tarique Rahman. This victory shows the trust of the people to your leadership. India will continue to stand in support of a democratic, progressive and inclusive Bangladesh. I look forward to working with you to strengthen our multifaceted relations and advance our common development goals," Mr. Modi said.

While the process of transfer of power from the interim government led by Chief Adviser Muhammad Yunus will be clearer after a gazette notification by the Bangladesh Election Commission, the interim government has indicated that it is set to hand over the reins to the newly elected government by February 17 or 18.

Bangladesh voters have endorsed sweeping democratic reforms in a national referendum, the Election Commission said. Accord-

Hasina's exile in India among new govt's priorities

DHAKA
Stepping "border killings", starting talks for Garo states and the issue of ousted Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's presence in India are some of the priority areas for Bangladesh's new government, sources in the BNP said on Friday. > PAGE 8

Women, minority representation at a two-decade low

DHAKA
The 13th national polls have recorded the lowest representation of women and minorities in over two decades. Only seven women have been directly elected to Parliament, while from religious and ethnic minorities, just four candidates have been elected. > PAGE 14

West Bengal Chief Minister extends her visit

DHAKA
West Bengal Chief Minister Manita Banerjee also extended her visit.

"For this great victory, my congratulations to my Tarique Khan, his party and all the parties. Pray you all will be well and happy," she said.

Transfer of power 'Law Adviser Asif Nazari and legal luminaries' to carry out a consultation

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Fleet in action



An Indian Navy fighter jet manoeuvres over the Bay of Bengal during a rehearsal at the beach in Manipalapuram on Friday. The upcoming IFR-2019 event will feature a series of maritime exercises, including live sub-surface operations and aerial displays over the sea. AP

SC seeks CBI status report on Manipur violence cases

Krishnakumar Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Friday directed the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to file a status report detailing whether the agency has compiled sufficient evidence to "bring home the guilt" to persons accused of various heinous offences, including the sexual assault and trans-gender violence during the recent Manipur violence that erupted in May 2023.

A Bench headed by Chief Justice of India K.J. Somaya said the CBI must share copies of the charge sheets with the victims or their families.

The top court proposed setting up a special Bench of Manipure and Gauhati High Courts to monitor the progress of the criminal trials. It said the victims should be provided "quality legal aid" if required.

The court upheld the plea on the trials linked to the Manipur violence after Advocate Vinod Grover, appearing in multiple applications related to young women sexually assaulted during the conflict, brought it up.

Ms. Grover highlighted the case of a young woman who died in January 2020 from an illness believed to be linked to the trauma she underwent after being gang-raped during the early days of the violence.

"These applications relate to young women sexually assaulted and gang-raped during the violence. They were among the 11 cases transferred to the CBI. It was said they would be monitored by the apex court. However, no one of the young women died in January 2020. I have been able

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Stalin's bonanza: ₹5,000 each transferred to 1.31 crore women family heads in Tamil Nadu

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

Chief Minister M.K. Stalin on Friday announced a major bonanza for women in rural Tamil Nadu, crediting ₹5,000 each to the bank accounts of 1.31 crore women family heads who are beneficiaries of the Kalaignar Magazir Dividam (KMDV) scheme.

The amount includes ₹1,000 monthly assistance for February, advance disbursement of ₹2,000 for both March and April, and a "special summer aid" of ₹2,000.

Mr. Stalin, who is also the president of the Tamil Nadu Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK), declared that the monthly grant would be increased to ₹2,000 under the "Dravidian 2.0" government. It is the first government (if his upcoming



Chief Minister Stalin declared that the grant would be increased to ₹2,000 under the 'Dravidian 2.0' government. AP

September 2023), and 1.31 crore women were disbursed a sum of ₹1,000 each. The programme was also expanded to cover 1.31 crore women across the state, Mr. Stalin said.

"Recognition of women" to a recorded video clip, Mr. Stalin sought to explain the credit of ₹5,000 into the bank accounts of the beneficiaries.

"This is not just a grant but a recognition of these women's contributions to society." The grant helped women handle their day-to-day expenses, family expenses, as well as educational expenses of their children, he said.

Mr. Stalin said there was information that a conspiracy was being hatched to stop the disbursement of this grant for three months, citing elections by a "group in Delhi and

another group in Tamil Nadu, who were slaves to the Delhi group."

"There is information that a few are attempting to move the court. As someone from your family, I am aware as to what hardships you would undergo if the grant is suspended for three months..." he said.

"I have issued orders for disturbing a special Magazir Uthral 'Thogal' of ₹5,000, including the monthly grant of ₹1,000 for February, March, and April and a special summer aid of ₹2,000 to each of the 1.31 crore women..." he said.

Do doubts as to how the government could afford to implement the increase in the monthly grant, Mr. Stalin said his government has excelled in many areas — despite financial crises. "So, we will win over any obstacles."

and by Saturday we will get to know when the oath-taking ceremony for the members of Parliament and the government will be completed," Mr. Yunus's press adviser Shafiqul Alam told The Hindu.

Bangladesh's 2024 mass uprising, which led to the overthrow of the previous Sheikh Hasina government, also led to the dissolution of the Parliament, with most members of the ruling party fleeing the country.

Given the circumstances surrounding the dissolution of the Parliament in 2024, the interim government will do a foolproof job so that the oath-taking will be a legally solid process, *The Hindu* was told.



VINOD GROVER
Chief Justice of India

We can ask the Chief Justices of Manipur and Gauhati High Courts to co-ordinate and see how victims' statements need to be handled. Let the CBI file a status report. More victims must be provided with free legal aid in these situations.

SHRVA BANFI
Chief Justice of India

to trace the trial court orders in her case," she submitted. She said the young woman was never informed about the progress of her case by the CBI.

"The matter is being dealt with such carelessness the accused are not appearing, the CBI is not present, the main accused are not there..." she said.

On Ms. Grover's submission, Solicitor General Tushar Mehta, appearing for the Centre and the State of Manipur, reacted that "no one could oppose any complaints from the side of the victims."

"Any complaint must be referred to the CBI," he said.

"This is essence?" "But that has not happened. With the CBI, that has not happened... Even in 11 cases, they are not keeping anyone informed. No one knows what's happening. How do I know whether my daughter's case is taking place or not?" Ms. Grover asked.

"The Chief Justice underscored that time was of the essence in these trials.

"That time has been lost," Ms. Grover conveyed the disappointment, "victims'." The Chief Justice said the fact that the young woman had passed away was "very unfortunate."

Noting that some of the Manipur violence cases would go to trial in the State while others, numbering 37, had been shifted to neighbouring Assam, Chief Justice Kant suggested that the top court could request Manipur Chief Justice M. Sundar, who was recently appointed, upon transfer from the Madras High Court, and Gauhati High Court Chief Justice Ashutosh Kumar to coordinate and evolve a mechanism to keep a close day-to-day watch on the trials.

"This is to ensure that everyone gets justice and to strengthen the rule of law," the CJI orally observed.

Further, the top court observed that the sensitive and heinous cases of Manipur violence shifted to Assam should be presented there.

The Assam Chief Justice could monitor the trial by even constituting a special Bench.

"Now since the matters are moving for trial and trial requires a very close and alert monitoring and supervision, the State High Courts are in a better position to do it... If we find circumstances are getting complicated, the court could always intervene," Chief Justice Kant said.

The court scheduled the case for the next hearing on February 26.

BNP secures landslide victory in Bangladesh

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Modi congratulates Rahman on win, says India will continue to stand in support of Bangladesh

Kallol Bhattacharjee

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Big win: Bangladesh Nationalist Party chairman Tarique Rahman greets his supporters in Dhaka on Friday. *AFP*

ing to the commission, 60.2% of voters backed the reform package.

The BNP spent the day in internal consultations as the top winners and the members of the party's standing committee, including Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir, Amir Khosru Mahmud Chowdhury, Mirza Abbas, Salauddin Ahmed and Gayeshwar Chandra Roy, met Chair-

man Rahman in the Gulshan neighbourhood of Dhaka.

'No victory parade'

Mr. Rahman, the Prime Minister-designate, issued an internal order saying the party should avoid taking out a victory parade and join his colleagues for Friday prayers at the Gulshan Navi Jame Mosque.

Mr. Alamgir told the me-

Hasina's exile in India among new govt.'s priorities

DHAKA

Stopping "border killings", starting talks for Ganga waters treaty renewal and the issue of ousted Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's presence on Indian soil are some of the priority areas for Bangladesh's new government, sources in the BNP said on Friday. » [PAGE 4](#)

dia that the BNP would take all sides along as it prepares to govern Bangladesh.

U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio and the Chinese Foreign Ministry congratulated the BNP.

Nepal's interim government's Prime Minister Sushila Karki and Maldives President Mohamed Muiz-zu also congratulated Mr. Rahman.

Women, minority representation at a two-decade low

DHAKA

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Transfer of power

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EDITORIAL

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GROUND ZERO

» [PAGE 7](#)

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High-yield connectivity projects	Key exam themes: Agartala–Akhaura rail link, Maitri Setu (Feni river bridge) , revived routes like Haldibari–Chilahati , and use of Chattogram/Mongla ports for Indian cargo.
Trade & economy	Bilateral trade is strengthened by multi-modal connectivity; border logistics and smoother movement for NE supply chains are recurring points.
Energy cooperation	A major pillar: cross-border power trade , grid interconnections, and energy security cooperation.
Water diplomacy (must for UPSC/PCS)	Ganga Water Treaty (1996) is a key agreement; renewal/negotiation debates are important. Teesta remains a major unresolved issue—often asked with federal/state constraints and seasonal flows.
Border management	Common exam angles: fencing, coordinated patrols, border incidents, smuggling routes (gold, cattle, drugs), and humanitarian issues.
BIMSTEC (static facts)	Members: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand . HQ: Dhaka . Focus: Bay of Bengal cooperation (trade, connectivity, security, disaster mgmt).
Regional/Global diplomacy	Bangladesh matters in Bay of Bengal , Indo-Pacific logistics, disaster relief, and balancing major power influence in the region.
High-yield map points	India–Bangladesh border states: West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram ; key ports: Chattogram, Mongla ; key river issues: Ganga/Padma, Teesta .

Particular

Treaty Name

Signed Between

Date of Signing

Place

Prime Ministers

Validity

Location of Water Sharing

River Concerned

Details

Ganga Water Treaty

India and Bangladesh

12 December 1996

New Delhi

H. D. Deve Gowda (India) & Sheikh Hasina
(Bangladesh)

30 Years (1996–2026)

Farakka Barrage

Ganga River

2 Background & Need

Issue	Explanation
Farakka Barrage Built	1975 by India
Purpose	To divert water to Hooghly River for Kolkata Port
Bangladesh Concern	Reduced dry-season flow
Impact Areas	Agriculture, fisheries, ecology, navigation
Previous Arrangements	Temporary agreements (1977, 1982, 1985)

3 Water Sharing Formula (January–May Dry Season)

Water Availability at Farakka	Sharing Formula
70,000 cusecs or less	50:50 sharing
70,000–75,000 cusecs	Bangladesh gets 35,000 cusecs
Above 75,000 cusecs	India gets 40,000 cusecs, rest to Bangladesh
Critical Period Guarantee	Bangladesh assured 35,000 cusecs

4 Institutional Mechanism

Mechanism	Role
Joint Committee	Monitors daily water flow
Data Sharing	Real-time measurement
Review Clause	By mutual consent
Dispute Resolution	Bilateral consultation

5 Importance & Significance

For India	For Bangladesh	Global Significance
Protects Kolkata Port	Ensures irrigation water	Example of transboundary cooperation
Strengthens diplomacy	Protects ecosystem	Based on equitable utilization principle
Regional leadership	Dry-season flow assurance	South Asia's key water treaty

6 Challenges & Future (Post-2026)

Issue	Details
Treaty Expiry	2026
Climate Change	Reduced dry-season flow
Sedimentation	At Farakka
Bangladesh Demand	Permanent guaranteed minimum flow
Future	Likely renegotiation

7 Exam-Oriented Quick Facts

Topic	Data
Length of Ganga	~2525 km
Origin	Gangotri Glacier (Uttarakhand)
Major Tributaries	Yamuna, Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi
Barrage Year	1975
Treaty Year	1996
Duration	30 Years

Trade snapshot (high-yield numbers)	Bilateral trade is ~\$14 billion (FY 2023–24, widely reported); India has a large trade surplus (India exports much more to Bangladesh than it imports).
India → Bangladesh: major export baskets	Petroleum products / refined fuels, cotton & yarn, cereals (incl. rice/wheat), automobiles & parts, machinery & electrical equipment, iron & steel, chemicals & pharmaceuticals, plastic, raw materials for textiles, electricity (cross-border power trade).
Bangladesh → India: major import baskets (to India)	Readymade garments/apparel, textiles & textile waste/scrap, jute & jute products, leather/footwear items, vegetable oils & some agro items, light engineering goods (limited).
Key feature of trade balance	Bangladesh imports more from India (inputs for its manufacturing + consumer goods), while Bangladesh exports to India are smaller but growing in selected sectors .
Trade routes (land)	High dependence on Integrated Check Posts (ICPs)/Land Customs Stations ; major corridors include Petrapole–Benapole (largest), plus multiple border points across West Bengal, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, Mizoram.
Trade routes (river / inland waterways)	Inland Water Transit & Trade protocol routes enable movement of EXIM cargo and also cargo for India's Northeast (cost-effective bulk movement).
Trade routes (sea / ports)	Use of Bangladesh ports Chattogram (Chittagong) & Mongla for Indian cargo—especially for the Northeast via multimodal combinations (sea/river/road/rail).

TURNOUT NEARLY 60%; EMPHATIC YES TO REFORMS

Turnout reached nearly 60%, well over 42% in last election in 2024

48m voters chose 'yes' while around 23 million said 'no' in a **referendum on constitutional reforms**

Jamaat, the main force behind the 'July Uprising' that ousted Hasina, will now sit in oppn



RAHMAN: EXILE TO TOP JOB

- Scion of one of Bangladesh's most prominent political families. His mother, Khaleda Zia, was a two-time PM who died last year. His father, Ziaur Rahman, was a military officer who served as president
- Rahman (60) returned to Dhaka in Dec after a 17-year exile in London
- BNP insiders say **Rahman wants to steer his party away from Islamist political groups** and curb executive power by strengthening the judiciary
- He has signalled a **break with Jamaat**, which for years provided street muscle for BNP

2. Seat position (as reported)

- BNP-led alliance reportedly won **212 seats**, giving it about a **two-thirds majority** in the **Jatiya Sangsad** (Parliament).
- BNP-नेतृत्व वाले गठबंधन को **212 सीटें** मिलीं, जिससे **जातीय संसद** में करीब **2/3 बहुमत** बनता है।
- An **11-party alliance led by Jamaat-e-Islami** reportedly got **77 seats**, and **independents 8**.
- जमात-ए-इस्लामी के नेतृत्व वाले **11-दलीय** गठबंधन को **77 सीटें**, और **निर्दलीयों** को **8 सीटें** मिलीं।

3. Power transfer timeline

- Officials indicated the handover from the **interim government** (Chief Adviser **Muhammad Yunus**) to the new government may happen around **Feb 17 or 18**, after Election Commission notification.
- अधिकारियों के अनुसार **अंतरिम सरकार** (मुख्य सलाहकार **मुहम्मद यूनुस**) से नई सरकार को सत्ता हस्तांतरण **17-18 फ़रवरी** के आसपास हो सकता है, निर्वाचन आयोग की औपचारिक अधिसूचना के बाद।

4. Referendum on reforms

- The Election Commission said **60.2%** voters backed **democratic reforms** in a national referendum.
- निर्वाचन आयोग के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय जनमत-संग्रह में **60.2%** मतदाताओं ने **लोकतांत्रिक सुधारों** का समर्थन किया।

5. India's response

- India's PM **Modi congratulated** Tarique Rahman and said India will continue supporting Bangladesh.
- भारत के प्रधानमंत्री **मोदी** ने तारीक़ रहमान को बधाई दी और कहा कि भारत बांग्लादेश के समर्थन में खड़ा रहेगा।

7. Key priorities highlighted

- New government priorities reportedly include: stopping **border killings**, restarting talks on **Ganga water treaty renewal**, and addressing the issue of former PM **Sheikh Hasina's** presence in India.
- नई सरकार की प्राथमिकताओं में: **सीमा पर हत्याएँ रोकना**, **गंगा जल समझौते** के नवीनीकरण पर बातचीत, और पूर्व PM **शेख हसीना** की भारत में मौजूदगी से जुड़ा मुद्दा शामिल बताया गया।

8. Representation concern

- Women and minority representation in the new parliament is reported to be at a **two-decade low**: **7 women** directly elected; **4 minority** candidates elected.
- नई संसद में महिलाओं व अल्पसंख्यकों का प्रतिनिधित्व **20 वर्षों में सबसे कम** बताया गया: **7 महिलाएँ** सीधे चुनी गईं; **4 अल्पसंख्यक** उम्मीदवार चुने गए।

9. Background context (as mentioned)

- The report links current political setup to a prior **mass uprising (2024)**, which led to the fall of the previous government and dissolution of parliament, hence the interim setup and legal/constitutional care around oath-taking.
- रिपोर्ट के अनुसार **2024 के जन-आंदोलन** के बाद पूर्व सरकार गिरने व संसद भंग होने से अंतरिम व्यवस्था बनी, इसलिए शपथ-ग्रहण/संक्रमण को कानूनी रूप से "मज़बूत" बनाने पर ज़ोर है।

Theme	Key facts (exam-useful)	Why it matters for exams
Bangladesh Parliament	Jatiya Sangsad is the national parliament; elections decide majority government.	Polity + current affairs linkage
India–Bangladesh water diplomacy	Ganga Water Sharing Treaty (1996) is a major bilateral river-sharing framework; renewals/negotiations are recurring themes.	IR + Geography (river basins)
Border management	“Border killings” usually refers to incidents along India–Bangladesh border; involves border forces, rules of engagement, human rights .	IR + Internal security
Democratic reforms	Referendums + reform packages connect to governance, electoral institutions , legitimacy.	Polity (institutions)
Representation	Low women/minority representation links to affirmative action debates, political participation , social justice.	Society + Polity
Interim government	Interim setups typically arise during transitions/crises; focus on constitutional legality and stable handover.	Polity + Governance

Jatiya Sangsad is the national parliament of Bangladesh.

A two-thirds majority generally strengthens a government's ability to pass major constitutional or reform bills. Which of the statements is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

IN BRIEF



IAF, Royal Thai Air Force hold air combat training exercise

The Indian Air Force (IAF) conducted an in-air bilateral exercise with the Royal Thai Air Force (RTAF) in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) from February 9 to 12, aimed at strengthening military cooperation and enhancing operational synergy between India and Thailand. According to the Defence Ministry, the engagement was conducted as an air combat training exercise featuring the IAF's Su-30MKI multirole fighter aircraft and the RTAF's Su-30AB fighter jets. The IAF's II-79 multi-air refuelling tankers enabled extended-range maritime operations, underlining the force's long-distance deployment capabilities.

Delhi HC questions delay in minority panel appointments

The Delhi High Court on Friday said the vacancies for the posts of chairperson and members in the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions cannot be left unfilled since 2023. A Bench of Chief Justice D. K. Jaisithiyaa and Justice Tijas Karia said the Centre's stand that the court has no power to direct such appointments since there is no timeline for it in the law is "highly misconceived" and "contrary to the legislative mandate" in the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act. The Bench asked the Ministry of Education to submit an affidavit detailing the steps taken by it to fill the posts. The court posted the case for hearing on May 4.

Court grants NIA additional 45 days in Delhi blast case

A Delhi court on Friday allowed the National Investigation Agency (NIA) an additional 45 days to submit its charge-sheet in the Red Fort blast case that claimed 11 lives and left many others injured in November 2023. The Central agency had approached the court of Additional Sessions Judge Prashant Sharma of Tattula House, seeking a 90-day extension to complete its investigation. However, the court granted only half of the requested period and instructed the agency to wrap up the probe within the revised deadline. The judicial custody of the seven individuals arrested in connection with the explosion has also been extended until March 13.

Vikram Bhatt's wife granted interim bail in fraud case

The Supreme Court ordered the fourth grant of interim bail to Sitwatambai V. Bhatt, wife of film director Vikram Bhatt, in a fraud case registered by the Uttar Pradesh Police in Gurgaon based on a complaint filed by entrepreneur and IAF specialist Ajay Murdia, who had turned film producer. Appearing before a Bench of Chief Justice of India Surya Kant and Justice Jyotsnaya Singh, senior advocate Mohan Rao and solicitors-at-law submitted that criminal proceedings were initiated merely because the film, including a biopic on Murdia, was "flopped". Dr. Murdia's counsel said the fraud involved about 444 crore.

THE CROSSWORD 14717
(Set by Vikram)



- Across**
- 8 Civil servant's inside job - a business (4)
 - 9 Gifted brood, a urved - criminal and traitor (10)
 - 10 Stepping after completion of work? (10)
 - 11 Chinese Army's new stratagem (8)
 - 12 Oddly, unborn child is not important! (3,5)

Teleco service providers do not own spectrum: SC

Court says operators can't list spectrum as an asset for insolvency or liquidation, says it is a scarce natural resource owned by people of India, with legal title vesting exclusively in the Union of India

Nikhilnadas Narasimha
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Friday laid down that telecom service providers (TSPs) do not own spectrum, a precious and finite public resource intended to be used for the common good of all, and cannot include it among their pool of "assets" for insolvency or liquidation.

A Bench of justices P.S. Narasimha and Anil Chandarkar held that insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) does not include it among their pool of "assets" for insolvency or liquidation.

"More recognition of spectrum licensing rights as an intangible asset by TSPs in the financial statements is not conclusive of their ownership, as it only represents control over future economic benefits," the court said.

The court said spectrum was a scarce natural resource owned by the people of India, with legal title vesting exclusively in the Union of India, which holds it in trust for the public. "Licencees acquire no proprietary interest in spectrum," Justice Narasimha, who authored the

judgment, underscored. "Limited privilege" The mere grant of spectrum under a license does not mean a complete transfer of a finite natural resource to the Union government to a TSP. "It confers only a limited, conditional and revocable privilege to use spectrum, subject to statutory requirements, licence conditions and overriding public interest," the court noted.

"On corporate debtors" The verdict is the culmination of a long legal battle dating back to the grant of telecom licences to corporate debtors - Aircel Limited, Aircel Cellular Limited and Dindur Wireless Limited - by the Department of Telecommunications under the IBC. The court observed that the Union as the owner and trustee of spectrum on the one hand and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) as the regulator on the other, occupy the entire province of telecommunications.

The statutory regime under IBC cannot be permitted to make inroads into the telecom sector and rewrite and restructure the rights and liabilities arising out of administration, usage, and transfer of spectrum which operate under exclusive legal regime concerning telecommunications. The disparity caused by applying provisions from the IBC, which operates under a different legal regime was never intended by the Parliament, the court noted.

Adani Group enters nuclear power sector after SHANTI Act

Joseph Rasthy
NEW DELHI

The Adani Group announced its entry into the nuclear power sector on Thursday, via a regulatory filing. This is the first instance of a major power company in India doing so, following the passage of the Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act in December.

"We wish to inform you that Adani Power Limited (APL) has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary - Adani Atomic Energy Limited. The company said, in a notice to the National Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NNRC) in India on February 12. It did not offer any details on the exact nature of the group's plans.

The SHANTI Act, which was passed by Parliament in December, replaces the Atomic Energy Act and allows private companies to operate nuclear power plants in India. It also allows joint ventures with foreign companies for technology collaboration.

There has been criticism of the Adani Group's nuclear power plans since at least November 2023, when a senior Adani executive, Jagdish Singh, expressed the Group's interest in the sector. During the Parliamentary debate on the bill, Congress MP Manish Tewari mentioned that the SHANTI Act had been brought in at a time when the Adani Group has expressed interest in the sector. He asked, in his opening remarks, "Following Adani Power's regulatory filing, Congress spokesperson Jagan Kishore posted on X on Friday, repeating the allegation that the legislation was meant to benefit the Adani." The SHANTI Bill in Parliament replaces the Atomic Energy Act and allows private companies to operate nuclear power plants in India. It also allows joint ventures with foreign companies for technology collaboration.

Government clears export of 25 lakh tonnes of wheat

Nikhilnadas Narasimha
NEW DELHI

The government on Friday allowed export of 25 lakh tonnes of wheat, along with an additional 8 lakh tonnes of wheat products and sugar each, to stabilise domestic markets and ensure remunerative returns to farmers amid a comfortable stock position.

To facilitate sugar exports, the government has decided to allow export of an additional 8 lakh tonnes of sugar by willing sugar mills during the current sugar season 2024-26. Earlier, the government had permitted the export of 18 lakh tonnes of sugar during the current season side order dated November 14, 2023.

the last year, indicating a comfortable supply position in the country, it added. As of April 1, the total wheat availability in the central pool with Food Corporation of India (FCI) is projected at around 162 lakh tonnes, ensuring that export permissions will not impact domestic food security requirements, the Ministry said.

To facilitate sugar exports, the government has decided to allow export of an additional 8 lakh tonnes of sugar by willing sugar mills during the current sugar season 2024-26. Earlier, the government had permitted the export of 18 lakh tonnes of sugar during the current season side order dated November 14, 2023.

Ministry plans English medical dictionary that will be translated into Indian languages

Nikhilnadas Narasimha
NEW DELHI

The Union Home Ministry intends to compile a standard English medical dictionary that can be translated into 18 Indian languages to encourage students to study medicine in their mother tongue under the National Education Policy, 2020.

The Department of Official Language (DoL) under the Home Ministry has invited bids from publishers of international repute with at least a five-year presence in India for the compilation of a "Medical Dictionary" in English and 18 Indian languages. The dictionary will be at least 1,00,000 unique medical



The dictionary with at least 1,00,000 unique medical terms will be translated into 18 Indian languages. (I. S. BHASKAR)

terms and explanatory words will also be translated into at least a five-year presence in India for the compilation of a "Medical Dictionary" in English and 18 Indian languages. The dictionary will be at least 1,00,000 unique medical

terms in Hindi language.

In the first phase, translated books in three subjects - anatomy, medical biochemistry, and physiology - were offered to students. The text was written in the Devanagiri script rather than actually translated into Hindi.

The Request for Information or Expression of Interest has been invited to identify publishers who would be willing to share resources (standard medical dictionary of international repute) to the DoL for translation into Hindi and 14 other Indian Languages without cost and one willing to share the cost of translation at agreed upon.

The publisher shall have the joint responsibility of designing, developing and publishing "Medical Shabd Sindhu".

SUDOKU

6	2		1		
9	4	3		9	7
6	9	4			6
4			7	3	9
	3	8		4	5
9	2	3		6	
6			3	7	
2	1	5		2	4
9					

OFFICIAL RATING: ★★★★★

Solution to previous puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Solution to yesterday's puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

FAITH

Maha Sivaratri for moksha

Everyone seeks moksha in order to render every task easier. However, the best shortcut to attain for man's independence and attain moksha is to observe vrat (fast) on Sivaratri. While somavara vrat, Purnvaidya vrat, Uma Maheswara vrat, Koodara vrat, Kalyana vrat, mila vrat, rishabh vrat and Maha Sivaratri vrat are the fasts recommended by Kurita Purana, observance of the Maha Sivaratri vrat is considered to be supreme, said T. Swaminathan.

Celebrated on the chaturthi (fourth) in the Tamil month of Maasi when it is the waxing phase of the moon, Maha Sivaratri is best observed by undertaking a shaying fast, fasting to dawn, shifting to a new temple with offerings, and attending pujas done in four phases that day. Those who cannot afford expensive offerings can perform their own offerings with reverence with pleasure the Lord. The story of Andakas, a hunter, is a case in point. One day, he failed to gather anything from his hunt. Unwilling to return home empty-handed to his family, he decided to stay on after dark, hoping to trap some animal that came to drink water in the lake nearby. An evening turned to night, there was no sign of any animal or even a bird. Not wanting to fall asleep on the tree he was crouched upon, Andaka kept plucking leaves from the tree and dropping them. Occasionally, when he took a sip of water from his waterkin, a few droplets fell below. At dawn, he came down the tree and to his surprise found that the leaves he dropped had adorned a silver Begonia on the tree trunk. The Lord himself appeared before the hunter, pleased with his night-long vigil and offering of taal leaves. Siva blessed the hunter and his family and offered moksha to the hunter.

Adani Group enters nuclear power sector after SHANTI Act

Jacob Koshy
NEW DELHI

The Adani Group announced its entry into the nuclear power sector on Thursday, via a regulatory filing. This is the first instance of a major power company in India doing so, following the passage of the Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act in December.

"We wish to inform you that Adani Power Limited (APL) has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary – Adani Atomic Energy Limited," the company said, in a notice to the National Stock Exchange of India on February 12. It did not offer any details on the exact nature of the group's plans.

The Hindu reached out to Adani Power for more details but did not receive a comment before the time of publication.

The SHANTI Act, which was passed by Parliament in December, replaces the Atomic Energy Act and allows private companies to operate nuclear power plants in India. It also allows such companies to form joint ventures with foreign companies for technology collaboration.

There has been criticism of the Adani Group's nuclear power plans since at least November 29, 2025, when a senior Adani

SHANTI Act allows private companies to operate nuclear power plants in India

executive, Jugeshinder "Robbie" Singh, expressed the Group's interest in the sector.

During the Parliamentary debate on the Bill, Congress MP Manish Tewari insinuated that the SHANTI Act had been brought in by the NDA government to facilitate the Adani Group's entry into the sector. "Is it a coincidence that the Bill has been brought at a time when the Adani Group has expressed interest in the sector?" he asked, in his opening remarks.

Following Adani Power's regulatory filing, Congress spokesperson Jairam Ramesh posted on X on Friday, repeating the allegations that the legislation was meant to benefit the Adanis. "The SHANTI Bill was rushed through Parliament...it was enacted to favour the favourite...the real meaning of SHANTI is Shriman Adani's Nuclear Tech Initiative," he said.

India has an installed nuclear power capacity of 8.8 GW, with the government claiming that it will rise to 32 GW in the next decade. It currently contributes about 3% of generated electricity.

Topic	What it says (English)	प्र व इणलर पण (Hindi)
Nature of law	A new comprehensive framework to promote nuclear energy & ionising radiation applications (power + non-power uses like healthcare, agriculture etc.).	हघरकषर नकर अ ष गष इवघरकषर इड हकाघर ष छ घ हकाघर ह गका इड अड ष गव दूरवडु यकवडु
Replaces which laws	Replaces/overhauls Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 . (PRS Legislative Research)	Atomic Energy Act 1962 ष घ CLNDA 2010 इड ष चरलर अशर इ दूरकष ल इघलर पण ज PRS Legislative Research)
Why brought	To achieve long-term targets like 100 GW nuclear capacity by 2047 and support clean energy transition. (Press Information Bureau)	अजठणलडु इजज GW नकडु चर अ सए र नकरदूरवर इड दूरकष ज Press Information Bureau)
Private sector entry (big change)	Allows the Central Govt to grant licences for specified nuclear activities to (i) Indian companies (not incorporated outside India), (ii) Govt-private JVs, (iii) others expressly permitted . (PRS Legislative Research)	अप्रलर अलर अशर गका इड अड चरकडु क १ ष ककलर इड अ गका ड घड का अ न हJV, ष घ ड घड को कर १ ष अशर डरे १ ष इड अकच दडु लर पण ज PRS Legislative Research)

4. What SHANTI allows (big policy shift)

- SHANTI framework replaces/overhauls the earlier legal setup and allows **eligible private companies/joint ventures** to apply for licences to **build/own/operate** nuclear power plants, while keeping sovereign control over strategic/safety-sensitive parts (as described in official/analytical summaries). [PRS Legislative R... +3](#)
- SHANTI के तहत **योग्य निजी कंपनियां/जॉइंट वेंचर** परमाणु संयंत्र **निर्माण/स्वामित्व/संचालन** के लाइसेंस के लिए आवेदन कर सकते हैं, लेकिन **रणनीतिक/सुरक्षा-संवेदनशील हिस्सों** पर राज्य नियंत्रण बना रहता है। [PRS Legislative R... +3](#)

5. India's nuclear capacity context (numbers in the report)

- India's installed nuclear power capacity is around **8.8 GW** (NPCIL fleet), and government targets higher capacity in coming years/decades. [Reuters +2](#)
- भारत की स्थापित परमाणु क्षमता लगभग **8.8 GW** है (मुख्यतः NPCIL), और सरकार आगे क्षमता बढ़ाने का लक्ष्य रखती है।

[Reuters +2](#)

6. Political angle mentioned

- The piece notes criticism/allegations in political debate that the law timing benefits certain companies; this is part of political contestation around reforms. [The Economic Ti...](#)
- रिपोर्ट में राजनीतिक बहस/आरोपों का उल्लेख है कि कानून का समय कुछ कंपनियों को लाभ पहुंचा सकता है—यह सुधारों के इर्द-गिर्द राजनीति का हिस्सा है। [The Economic Ti...](#)

- SHANTI framework was introduced/passed in late 2025 to modernize India's nuclear governance.
- SHANTI enables private participation in operating nuclear power plants (with safeguards/limited sovereign-controlled areas).

Which is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

Trump Pulls The Plug On Climate Protection

Revokes 2009 Federal Finding Declaring Greenhouse Gases As Health Threat

Chidanand Rajghatta | TNN

Washington: The US has gone cold on global warming after putting climate safeguards on ice. In a sweeping move, President Trump on Thursday revoked the 2009 “endangerment finding” issued under Barack Obama, which had declared that greenhouse gases threaten public health and welfare. The ruling empowered the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate carbon dioxide, methane and other climate pollutants under the Clean Air Act. Without it, the legal backbone of American climate policy collapses.

Calling the repeal “the single largest deregulatory action in American history”, Trump stood beside EPA administrator Lee Zeldin and framed the decision as a victory for economic growth and consumer choice. He dismissed climate science as a “scam”, arguing that regulating greenhouse gases had unfairly burdened the auto industry and raised costs.

The 2009 endangerment finding followed the landmark Supreme Court case *Massachusetts vs EPA*, which affirmed that greenhouse gases qualify as pollutants. It became



President Donald Trump dismissed climate science as a ‘scam’

Officials: US aircraft carrier will be deployed to W Asia

Gerald R Ford and its escort ships deployed to the Caribbean will be sent to the West Asia and are not expected to return to their home ports until late April or early May. The ship’s crew was informed of the decision Thursday, according to four US officials who spoke on the condition of anonymity. The Ford strike group’s new orders will have it joining the USS Abraham Lincoln carrier strike group in the Persian Gulf as part of President Trump’s resurgent pressure campaign against Iran. Trump had indicated earlier this week that he wanted to send a second carrier to the region, but neither he nor the navy had identified the vessel. NYT

the foundation for limits on vehicle emissions, power plants and oil and gas operations across the world. Its repeal is expected to increase US emissions significantly over the coming decades, while taking the lid off controls across the world if it decides American abdication has nuked climate science.

Earth has already warmed about 1.4°C above pre-industrial levels, according to scientists, who warn the world is on track for roughly 2.6°C of warming by the century’s end — far beyond the safer threshold set in the Paris Agreement. The US withdrawal from that accord under Trump, and now the dismantling of domestic climate authority, signals a retreat at precisely the moment global cooperation is most urgent.

From the vantage point of a developing nation like India, the decision reverberates far beyond American borders. Acutely vulnerable to heatwaves, erratic monsoons, glacial melt and sea-level rise — the human and economic implications for New Delhi are stark. According to the Climate Risk Index covering 1995–2024, nearly 430 climate disasters in India have killed more than 80,000 people, while economic losses are estimated at around \$170

billion (approx ₹14 lakh crore) over the past three decades.

The US remains the world’s second-largest annual emitter after China, but it is historically the single biggest contributor to greenhouse gases since the Industrial Revolution. For years, developing nations have faced intense diplomatic pressure to curb emissions. India and China were frequently vilified in Western political discourse as climate laggards, even as they argued — correctly — that the US and Europe had built their prosperity on two centuries of fossil-fuel combustion. India, still battling energy deficits, was dragged kicking and screaming into global climate pacts, committing to ambitious renewable energy targets and net-zero timelines despite low per-capita emissions compared to the US.

The move fulfils a goal of conservative activists who viewed the endangerment finding as the legal linchpin of climate regulation. Trump and his MAGA faithful framed the move as restoring economic freedom and resisting what they call “heavy-handed” mandates even though the biggest votary of EVs — Elon Musk — is a camp follower.

1. Main decision (US climate policy rollback)

- President Donald Trump revoked the **2009 EPA "Endangerment Finding"** that treated greenhouse gases as a threat to public health/welfare, which is a key legal base for US climate regulation.

Reuters +2

- राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प ने **2009 EPA "Endangerment Finding"** को रद्द किया, जो ग्रीनहाउस गैसों को स्वास्थ्य/कल्याण के लिए खतरा मानकर नियम बनाने का कानूनी आधार देता था।

Reuters +2

2. Why it matters (legal backbone)

- This finding enabled EPA action under the **Clean Air Act (Section 202(a))** and became the foundation for limits on **vehicle emissions** and broader climate rules.
- यह निर्णय **Clean Air Act (Section 202(a))** के तहत EPA को कार्रवाई का आधार देता था और **वाहन उत्सर्जन** व अन्य जलवायु नियमों की नींव बना।

Reuters +1

Reuters +1

3. Background legal trigger

- The chain began with **Massachusetts v. EPA (2007)**: the Supreme Court held greenhouse gases can be treated as air pollutants under the Clean Air Act, pushing EPA to decide on "endangerment."

NRDC +1

- यह क्रम **Massachusetts v. EPA (2007)** से जुड़ा है—जिसमें अदालत ने कहा कि ग्रीनहाउस गैसों Clean Air Act के तहत प्रदूषक हो सकती हैं, इसलिए "endangerment" तय करना जरूरी बना।

NRDC +1

4. Likely impact (as discussed in reports)

- Repeal is expected to weaken/complicate federal climate regulation and could raise emissions over time; **lawsuits** by states/NGOs are expected.
- इसे संघीय जलवायु नियंत्रण कमजोर/जटिल करने वाला कदम माना जा रहा है और **राज्यों/NGO** की कानूनी चुनौतियाँ संभावित हैं।

Reuters +1

Reuters +1

5. Global & India angle (why India cares)

- US is among the biggest historical contributors to greenhouse gases; policy rollback affects global climate cooperation and finance debates. [The Guardian +1](#)
- अमेरिका ऐतिहासिक रूप से बड़े उत्सर्जकों में रहा है; ऐसी नीतियाँ वैश्विक सहयोग व क्लाइमेट-फाइनेंस बहसों पर असर डालती हैं। [The Guardian +1](#)

6. India's vulnerability snapshot (exam-useful)

- Climate Risk Index (1995–2024) highlights heavy disaster burden for India (reported in the piece): ~430 extreme events, 80,000+ deaths, ~\$170 bn losses (approx). [germanwatch.org +2](#)
- Climate Risk Index (1995–2024) के अनुसार भारत पर भारी आपदा-प्रभाव: लगभग 430 घटनाएँ, 80,000+ मौतें, करीब \$170 bn नुकसान (लगभग)। [germanwatch.org +2](#)

7. Also on the page (security development)

- Reports also mention the US deploying **USS Gerald R. Ford** aircraft carrier toward West Asia/Middle East to increase pressure on Iran (joining another carrier group). [The Guardian +1](#)
- साथ ही खबर में **USS Gerald R. Ford** एयरक्राफ्ट कैरियर को पश्चिम एशिया/मध्य-पूर्व की ओर भेजने का जिक्र है (ईरान पर दबाव बढ़ाने के लिए)। [The Guardian +1](#)

Theme

Extra facts (English)

शुद्धता (Hindi)

Exam angle

Endangerment Finding

Finalized **Dec 7, 2009**, published in Federal Register **Dec 15, 2009**, effective **Jan 14, 2010**. ([US EPA](#))

शुद्धता (Hindi), [US EPA](#)

Polity/Environment timeline

Legal basis

Clean Air Act **Section 202(a)** empowers EPA for vehicle emissions if pollution “endangers” public health/welfare. ([US EPA](#))

Clean Air Act **202(a)** [US EPA](#)

UPSC-style legal linkage

Court case

Massachusetts v. EPA (2007): GHGs can be regulated as air pollutants; forced EPA to take an “endangerment” call. ([NRDC](#))

Massachusetts v. EPA (2007): GHGs [NRDC](#)

Polity + Environment

Climate numbers

Germanwatch CRI 2026 (1995–2024) gives global totals: **9,700+ events**, **832,000+ deaths**, **\$4.5 tn** losses. ([germanwatch.org](#))

Germanwatch CRI 2026 (1995–2024): **9,700+** [germanwatch.org](#)

Data-based MCQs

Policy uncertainty

Repeal can trigger **fragmented standards** (federal vs state) and litigation uncertainty for industry. ([Reuters](#))

घर [Reuters](#)

Governance + Economy

Bangladesh Approves July Charter in National Referendum



Total reform points	84 reform points to overhaul state structure.	घृष्ट्वात्तु प्र रक्तं च चक्रत्र पञ्चतन्तुं द्वावध्यापयितुम्
Constitutional amendments needed	47 points need constitutional amendments .	ठणश्रापयितुं इत्थं च द्वावध्यापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं च अत्र इत्थं
Non-constitutional route	37 points can be implemented via legislation or executive orders .	ठणश्रापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं च अत्र इत्थं
Implementation body	A Constitutional Reform Council expected to execute changes.	ठणश्रापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं च अत्र इत्थं
Timeline for execution	Expected within 270 working days .	ठणश्रापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं च अत्र इत्थं
Key structural objective	Prevent excessive concentration of executive power; avoid return to authoritarian governance.	ठणश्रापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं च अत्र इत्थं
Key proposal mentioned	Strict term limits for Prime Ministers to curb prolonged rule.	ठणश्रापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं द्वावध्यापयितुं च अत्र इत्थं

India–AI Impact Summit 2026 to Host 20 Leaders

Uday Kotak Appointed
Chairman of GIFT City

Aspect	Details (English)	શ્રાવણ જાણવટી
Title/Topic	Uday Kotak Appointed Chairman of GIFT City	કેવે ગ્રીનફિલ્ડ ડેવલપમેન્ટ ગિફ્ટ સિટી ડેવલપમેન્ટ કંપનીના અધ્યક્ષ તરીકે નિયુક્તિ
Date shown	February 14, 2026	૧૪ ફેબ્રુઆરી ૨૦૨૬
Appointing authority	Gujarat Government appointed Uday Kotak as Chairman of Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Company Ltd (GIFT City Company Ltd)	ગુજરાત સરકારે કેવે ગ્રીનફિલ્ડ ડેવલપમેન્ટ ગિફ્ટ સિટી કંપની લિમિટેડના અધ્યક્ષ તરીકે નિયુક્તિ કરી છે.
Entity being chaired	Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Company Ltd (state-promoted entity that develops & manages GIFT City)	ગુજરાત આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય ટેક-સિટી કંપની લિમિટેડ (ગુજરાત સરકાર દ્વારા સહાયિત ગિફ્ટ સિટી ડેવલપમેન્ટ કંપની)
Replaces	Replaces Hasmukh Adhia , who served as non-executive chairman since June 19, 2023	પાલકેશ્વર હાસમુખ આધ્યા, જે ૧૯ જૂન ૨૦૨૩ થી નિવૃત્ત અધ્યક્ષ હતા તેની જગ્યાએ નિયુક્તિ કરવામાં આવી છે.
Effective date	Appointment takes immediate effect (as per resolution)	નિયુક્તિ તરત જ અમલમાં આવી છે.
Issuing department	Resolution issued by Urban Development and Urban Housing Department, Government of Gujarat	શહેર વિકાસ અને શહેર વસવાટ વિભાગ દ્વારા નિયુક્તિ કરવામાં આવી છે.
Why leadership change matters	Seen as effort to strengthen institutional governance and attract deeper global participation	આ નિયુક્તિને સંસ્થાનું નેતૃત્વ મજબૂત કરવા અને ગ્લોબલ ભાગીદારી આકર્ષવા માટે જોવામાં આવે છે.
Uday Kotak profile	Founder & director of Kotak Mahindra Bank	કોટક મહિન્દ્રા બેંકના સ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર.
Kotak Mahindra Bank timeline	Began operations in 1985 as an NBFC; converted into a bank in 2003	૧૯૮૫માં નોન-બેંકિંગ ફાઇનાન્સિયલ કંપની તરીકે શરૂઆત; ૨૦૦૩માં બેંકમાં રૂાંટરવાઈ.
Banking legacy	Expanded into diversified operations: commercial banking, asset management, life insurance, capital markets	વ્યાજબી બેંકિંગ, એસેટ મેનેજમેન્ટ, લાઇફ ઇન્સ્યુરન્સ અને કેપિટલ માર્કેટ્સમાં વિસ્તરણ.

Tenure note	Kotak will continue “ until further orders ”; terms/conditions to be notified separately
Context	Comes when GIFT City is expanding its international footprint and regulatory framework
Location	GIFT City is located in Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
What is GIFT City	India’s first operational smart city and an International Financial Services Centre (IFSC)
Purpose of GIFT City	Designed as a global financial + technology hub with advanced infrastructure and business-friendly ecosystem
What operates there	Houses banking units, capital market intermediaries, insurance entities and fintech firms under a unified regulatory framework

કોટક “**શુરુઆત સુધી**” તક હવે ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરી શકાય તેવા શરતો પર ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવશે.

ગણતંત્રીય સંસ્થાઓ દ્વારા આ **GIFT City** શરૂ કરવામાં આવે છે અને તેને **શરૂઆતીય સ્તરે** આગળ વધારવામાં આવે છે અને તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવશે.

GIFT City એક સુધીય અને જાહેર સંસ્થાઓ દ્વારા ચલાવવામાં આવે છે.

કોટકે તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવે છે અને તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવે છે.

કોટકે તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવે છે અને તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવે છે.

કોટકે તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવે છે અને તેને ઘણા સુધી ટૂંક સમયમાં જ ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવે છે.

India Launches First National Biobank for LSD Rare Diseases

Aspect	Details (English)	अनुसंधान
Title/Topic	India Launches First National Biobank for LSD Rare Diseases	भारत में पहली LSD (लिसोमल स्टोरेज विकार) के लिए राष्ट्रीय बायोबैंक का शुभारंभ
Date shown	February 13, 2026	इस प्रकाशन की तारीख
What is launched	India's first government-supported national biobank dedicated to Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSDs)	LSDs के लिए भारत में पहली सरकारी बायोबैंक
Who established	Researchers from 28 medical & research institutions across 6 states + 2 Union Territories	28 चिकित्सा और शोध संस्थानों के शोधकर्ता 6 राज्यों और 2 संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में
What data/samples included	Integrates biological samples + detailed clinical, biochemical, genetic data of 530 patients from 15 states	530 रोगियों के जैविक नमूने, चिकित्सा, बायोकेमिकल और आनुवंशिक डेटा 15 राज्यों से
Funding agency	Funded by Department of Biotechnology (DBT)	जीवित्वाणु विज्ञान विभाग (DBT) द्वारा वित्तपोषित
Main aim	Support development of affordable screening tools and therapies for children affected by life-threatening genetic disorders	जीवित्वाणु विकार से निपटारे के लिए किशोरों के लिए सस्ता स्क्रीनिंग उपकरण और उपचार विकसित करना
Publication mentioned	Published in Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases	Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases में प्रकाशित
Coverage scope	Covers 8 LSD subgroups across 27 disorders	27 विकारों में 8 LSD उपग्रहों का कवरेज

Word of the day

Presentiment:

a feeling of evil to come

Synonyms: foreboding, premonition

Usage: *The lawyer had a presentiment that the judge would dismiss the case.*

Pronunciation:

newsth.live/presentimentpro

International Phonetic

Alphabet: /prɪˈzɛn.tɪ.mənt/

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