Daily Current Affairs



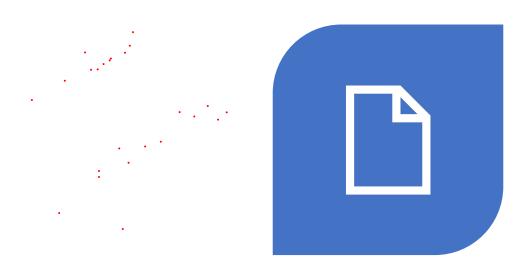








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10 MCQ QUIZ

"Your future isn't built in one big moment — it's built in the small choices you make every single day."



RECIPROCAL TABIFFS India and U.S. close to finalising pact' BUSINESS I PAGE 12





Nabin takes charge as BJP working chief Presidential Reference verdict It renders Governor's power as more a 'check than a 'balance'



Drama set to unfold in IPL mini-auction SPORT IS PAGE 10



#### Ukraine resists pressure by U.S. to cede Donbas

#### Involue visit will boost bilateral linkages Modi

Monday that his visit to Jorda between the two ristions, 16 was supplied after arriving to American on the first leg of hi three nation lete arrowd at strengthering ties, is PAGE

#### Seven charged for Pahalgam terror attack

#### BRITAGAS

IMPAGAM
The National Investigation
Agency charged seven persons
in the Pohaligam actue case in
a Jammu court, including
Pasistant handler and sevents
hapid after if Pabolant itsend
LeT and TRIF increase dusting
and Iraced the complicacy to
trainism. In Pagas 6

#### Unemployment rate declined to 4.7% in November

among people aged 10 years and above declined to 4.7% in November, the lowest level since April, when it stood at 5.1%, according to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLPS) eport for November reteased

#### New job guarantee plan to be supply-driven Allocations will be capped and be determined by

Framework change

EDIRE From MONREGA to VB-O RAM S BIII

a 195 Hays

Budget cap

current 10% share to 40% of total expendinare. The government circulated the Bill among MPs on Mon-day, framing it as legisla-

tion to "establish a rura! development framework aligned with the national vision of Vikait Bharat

grader the MONREGA,

the Centre was responsible for 100% of the labour wag-

the govt, based on 'parameters' not yet specified

The new Bill gives Centre greater control over where and how the scheme is implemented

Territories Oftarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmiri, and

financial burden on States, the new Bill gives the

Centre greater control over where and how the scheme will be implement-

Bill allows pausing of scheme during peak season to 'facilitate availability of labour

The Opposition on Monday called questions about the Hill that neeks to replace the Mahatma Candhi National Bural Employment Cuarante Compleyment Guarantee Act, ranging from the rationale behind removing the name of Mahatma Gandhi to increasing the

financial burden on States and dismantling the rights-based architecture of the law, "I don't know what problem they have with Bapu's name. They with Hapu's name. They wanted to finish it because it was a Congress scheme," Congress MP Saptagiri Ulaka mid.

Opposition parties raise

questions over new Bill

Central government shall determine the State-wise normative allocation for each financial year, based on objective parameters us may be prescribed by the Central government." The MCNREGA was demand-based and allowed flexibilty to increase the budget

State but also decide where it will be spent. Sec-tion S(I) empowers the Unwhere the scheme will be implemented.
The new Bill allows for

passing the programme during peak agricultural seasons to "facilitate avail-ability of labour". Techno-The Centre will not only ability of labour\*. Technic-set the budget for each logical interventions intro-

duced under the MGNREGA and as mohile app-based attendance.

Andhoar based payment systems, and geotagging of workaline are now undithed into law.

ted into law.

In its Statement of Ob-jects and Reasons, the go-vertunent argues that the MGNREGA needs to be re-placed in view of the "sig-nificant socio-economic transformation" in rural todia.

'End of right to work' Nikhil Dey, a founder member of Maximor Kisan Shakti Sangathan and one of the architects of the MGNREGA, criticised the move, calling it a retreat from the rights-based fra-mework enjoyed for two decades. "The new legisla-

tion takes the country back to afforation bases schemes where the Centre plays a bigger role and the beneficiary has little say. It also places impractical fi-nancial burden on the Status," Mr. Dev said.

### from 100 to 125, it signifi-cantly raises the financial burden on States from the A seasonal crisis

he Union government is set to intro-thment in the Visian time the Visian standard Guarantee For stort Granton Bill to re-place the Maharma Gandhi National Burst Employ-ment Guarantee Act OKINNEGAJ, 2005 in the Luk Asliha. The move will manufed riven framework-to a "supply-driven scheme".

mand-driven framework
to a "aupply-driven
scheme".
Under the new system,
allocations will be capped
within a fixed budget determined by the Union gesermment based on "garametera" not yet
specified. Employment
will be provided only in ruel areas notified by the

ral areas notified by the

Bill increases the number

of guaranteed workslays



Expited troubless Duthi choked under a thick blanket of smog on Moodey with the Air Quality Index (AQC settling at an unhouttry-400, which is in the "severe" category, sures, suses visits.

#### Centre proposes to send Bill that seeks to replace UGC to joint committee

New chapter The World Branst Shibaba Adh

Barrierbury Affairs Minister

hamentary Affairs Minister Kiren Rijgu rose and said the government had decid-ed to propose that this Bill be sent to a joint commit-ter constituted by the

tee Against HECI (VBSA) on Monday held a press confe-

#### Abbinay Lakshman

The Union government on Monday proposed that the new Vikati Bharat Shikaha Adhishihan (VREA) Bill, 2023, which seeks to over-haul the higher education regulatory framework by eplacing the University Seants Commission (USC). be sent to a joint Parlia mentary Committee with members from both

Union Education Mints Union Education Minister Dharmonica Pendina on Monday afternoon us-bled the fill even as MPs from across Opposition, parties opposed in arguing that the Nill represented resocutive overreach\*, subjected higher educa-tional institute to "perva-sive executive control, graded autoreums, torrol, graded autoreums. sive executive control, graded autonomy, intru-sive compliance require-ments, severe penalities, and closure powers", and went against the principles of federalism. Opposition MPs from Kerala and Tamil Nadu ob-

jected to the nomenclature of the legislation, arguing that by choosing to name the Bill and the new auth orities proposed in it in Hindi, the government was flind, the government was 'imposing Hindi' on non-tlindi-speaking States. After hearing the objec-tions to the introduction of

Monday held a press confe-rence in New Felhi, inste-ing that the Bill was a "revived" version of the 2018 Higher Education Commission of India Bill, which had received thousands of

mission as a regulatory bo-

# nee constituted by the speaker. Mr. Rijiju said that in the meeting of the Lok Sabha's Business Advisory Committee, "Many membershave requested that this is an extensive Bill and we med further deliberation on R."

dination committee said that de-linking funding from regulation would end up making grant allocation trary, and subject to politi-cal considerations", and said that previatens allow ing institutes the power to raise their own finances

metivation.
It added that the composition of the VBSA was
completely in the hands of
the Centre under the new
till, adding that it provides
for only two teacher representatives from State institutes, also nominated by
the Centre.

#### Trade deficit falls to \$6.6 bn. in Nov. due to merchandise export growth

#### T.C.A. Sharad Bagbayan NEW DELIO

india's trade deficit plummeted by more than 61% in November to \$6.6 billion, sorts. Netably, India's exorts to the U.S. in Novem or 2025 were higher than

in October 2025, as well as in November last year. Data released by the Mi-mistry of Commerce and Industry showed that total suports grew 18.9% to 874 billion in November, while

Recovery in goods exports

exports had fallen traw in October.

"In terms of merchan-dise exports, November 2025 has seen the highest exports out of any Novem-her in the last 10 years,"

November compared with the previous year's. This was also 10.7% higher than in October 2024. The U.S. has been im-

In practice, this translat-ed to a 90:10 cost share between the Centre and

the States. However, Sec-tion 22(2) of the Bill says. "the fund-sharing pattern between the Union govern-

ment and the State govern-ments shall be 90-10 for the north-eastern States,

Himalayan States/Union ed. Section 400 says. "The

posing a 50% tariff on im-ports. from India store August-end. August-ord.
"...the November data
shows our trade relations
with the U.S. are going on
well, and this is a positive
sign," he said.
Merchandise imports
tell 1.0% to 882.7 billion in

fell 1.9% to \$62.7 billion in November. These were 12.6% lower than in Detoli-er, when they had surged due to gold imports. Gold imports foll nearly 60% to \$4 billion in November compared to the previous year and by nearly 73% compared to Gutdier.

the Lok Sabha on Monday the SHANTI Bill that aims

Bill to catalyse

private sector

role in nuclear power plants

to incentivise private sec-tor participation, both in tor participation, Indh In-dian and foreign, in mi-chiar power production.

It plans to replace In-cla's existing laws — the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Civil Liability for and the Gril Lability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act, 2010 - with the Suc-tainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear energy for Transforming India GHANTO Bill, 2025.

tions to the introduction of the Bill – which will sub-name the functions of the OCC, the Al India Council for Technical Education, and the National Council for Teacher Education – Mr. Fradhan moved to in-reduce the Bill and openas, Following this, De-

The committee, a coalilion of over 30 teacher and sru dent associations and unious, argued that this Bill was a "structural shift to diamante public funded higher echecation in India". The Bill provides for the establishment of a L2-man her VBA unitselfa cont

# New job guarantee plan to be supply-driven

Allocations will be capped and be determined by the govt. based on 'parameters' not yet specified The new Bill gives Centre greater control over where and how the scheme is implemented Bill allows pausing of scheme during peak season to 'facilitate availability of labour'

#### Sobhana K. Nair

NEW DELHI

 he Union government is set to introduce the Viksit Bharat - Guarantee For Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Bill to replace the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 in the Lok Sabha. The move will mark a shift from a "demand-driven framework" "supply-driven a scheme".

Under the new system, allocations will be capped within a fixed budget determined by the Union government based on "parameters" not yet specified. Employment will be provided only in rural areas notified by the Centre.

While the VB-G RAM G Bill increases the number of guaranteed workdays from 100 to 125, it significantly raises the financial burden on States from the

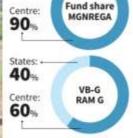
# Framework change

The government has circulated the VB-G RAM G Bill to MPs, framing it as legislation to 'establish a rural development framework aligned with the national vision of Viksit Bharat @2047'

#### Shifts from MGNREGA to VB-G RAM G Bill

- Rights-based employment guarantee → Supplydriven employment and livelihood scheme
- 100 days of wage employment
- → 125 days
- Flexible budget
- → Budget cap
- Year-round → Seasonal pause allowed





10

\*North-Eastern, Himalayan States, and J&K retain 90:10 ratio

current 10% share to 40% of total expenditure. The government circulated the Bill among MPs on Monday, framing it as legislation to "establish a rural development framework aligned with the national vision of Viksit Bharat @2047".

Under the MGNREGA, the Centre was responsible for 100% of the labour wages and 75% of the material wages.

In practice, this translated to a 90:10 cost share between the Centre and the States. However, Section 22(2) of the Bill says "the fund-sharing pattern between the Union government and the State governments shall be 90:10 for the north-eastern States, Himalayan States/Union

Territories (Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmir), and 60:40 for all other States and Union Territories with legislature".

While this increases the financial burden on States, the new Bill gives the Centre greater control over where and how the scheme will be implemented. Section 4(5) says: "The

# Opposition parties raise questions over new Bill

The Hindu Bureau NEW DELHI

The Opposition on Monday raised questions about the Bill that seeks to replace the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, ranging from the rationale behind removing the name of Mahatma Gandhi to increasing the financial burden on States and dismantling the rights-based architecture of the law. "I don't know what problem they have with Bapu's name. They wanted to finish it because it was a Congress scheme," Congress MP Saptagiri Ulaka said.

#### **FULL REPORT**

» PAGE 4

Central government shall determine the State-wise normative allocation for each financial year, based on objective parameters as may be prescribed by the Central government." The MGNREGA was demand-based and allowed flexibility to increase the budget based on need.

The Centre will not only set the budget for each State but also decide where it will be spent. Section 5(I) empowers the Union government to "notify rural areas in a State" where the scheme will be implemented.

The new Bill allows for pausing the programme during peak agricultural seasons to "facilitate availability of labour". Technological interventions introduced under the MGNREGA – such as mobile app-based attendance, Aadhaar-based payment systems, and geotagging of worksites – are now codified into law.

In its Statement of Objects and Reasons, the government argues that the MGNREGA needs to be replaced in view of the "significant socio-economic transformation" in rural India.

#### 'End of right to work'

Nikhil Dev. a founder member of Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan and one of the architects of the MGNREGA, criticised the move, calling it a retreat from the rights-based framework enjoyed for two decades. "The new legislation takes the country back allocation-based schemes where the Centre plays a bigger role and the beneficiary has little say. It also places impractical financial burden on the States," Mr. Dey said.

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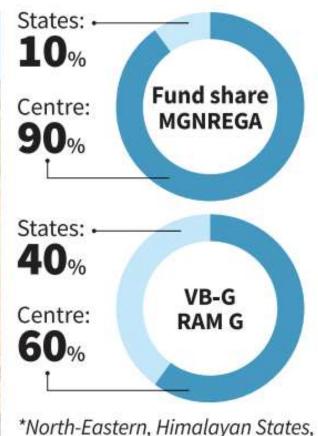
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- → 125 days
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- → Budget cap
- Year-round
- → Seasonal pause allowed





and J&K retain 90:10 ratio

# 7. Greater Central Control

The Centre will decide how much allocation each State gets based on unspecified parameters. केंद्र यह तय करेगा कि प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी राशि मिलेगी, जो अभी अघोषित मानकों पर आधारित होगी।

The Centre also gains control over where and how the scheme will be implemented. केंद्र को यह अधिकार भी होगा कि योजना कहाँ और कैसे लागू की जाएगी।

# 8. Scope of Work

Focus will shift to infrastructure, livelihood creation, skill development, and linked programmes. काम का फोकस अब बुनियादी ढांचे, आजीविका सृजन, कौशल विकास और अन्य योजनाओं से जुड़ाव पर होगा।

## 9. Criticism and Concerns

Opposition questions removal of Mahatma Gandhi's name and dilution of legal rights. विपक्ष ने महात्मा गांधी का नाम हटाने और कानूनी अधिकार कम होने पर सवाल उठाए हैं।

Experts warn the Bill reduces the worker's right to employment. विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि यह विधेयक मजदूर के रोजगार अधिकार को कमजोर करता है।

States fear increased financial pressure due to changed cost-sharing. राज्यों को नई लागत-साझेदारी के कारण वित्तीय दबाव बढ़ने की आशंका है।

# Q. Which of the following is a key change under the VB-G RAM G Bill compared to MGNREGA? VB-G RAM G विधेयक में मनरेगा की तुलना में प्रमुख परिवर्तन कौन सा है?

- A. Legal right to demand work continues
- A. काम मांगने का कानूनी अधिकार जारी रहेगा
- B. Guaranteed workdays increased to 125
- B. गारंटीकृत कार्य-दिवस 125 किए गए हैं
- C. Funding remains open-ended
- C. फंडिंग खुली-अंतहीन रहेगी
- D. States' financial burden is reduced
- D. राज्यों का वित्तीय बोझ कम होगा

# Bill to catalyse private sector role in nuclear power plants

## Jacob Koshy Suhasini Haidar

**NEW DELHI** 

The Centre introduced in the Lok Sabha on Monday the SHANTI Bill that aims to incentivise private sector participation, both Indian and foreign, in nuclear power production.

It plans to replace India's existing laws – the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act, 2010 – with the Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Bill, 2025.

# 1. What is the SHANTI Bill?

The SHANTI Bill aims to incentivise private sector participation, both Indian and foreign, in nuclear power production.

SHANTI विधेयक का उद्देश्य परमाणु ऊर्जा उत्पादन में निजी क्षेत्र, भारतीय और विदेशी दोनों, की भागीदारी को प्रोत्साहित करना है।

It replaces the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010. यह 1962 के परमाणु ऊर्जा अधिनियम और 2010 के परमाणु क्षति नागरिक दायित्व अधिनियम को बदल देता है।

# 2. Why the Reform?

India's nuclear sector has been state-controlled for decades, limiting capacity expansion. भारत का परमाणु क्षेत्र दशकों से सरकारी नियंत्रण में रहा है, जिससे क्षमता वृद्धि सीमित रही।

Private sector participation is expected to accelerate construction and reduce dependence on imports.

निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी निर्माण में तेजी और आयात पर निर्भरता कम करने में मदद करेगी।

# 3. Key Provisions of the Bill

#### A. Private Sector Allowed to Build and Operate Nuclear Plants

Companies can manufacture, build, and operate nuclear power plants under strict regulatory oversight.

कंपनियाँ अब नियामक निगरानी के तहत परमाणु संयंत्र बना और चला सकती हैं।

### **B. New Regulatory Structure**

The Bill creates a new regulatory framework accountable to Parliament. विधेयक संसद के प्रति जवाबदेह नई नियामक प्रणाली बनाता है।

It shifts powers away from the old Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. यह पुरानी परमाणु ऊर्जा नियामक बोर्ड से अधिकार हटाता है।

#### C. Revised Civil Liability Framework

Suppliers' liability limits are clarified; compensation rules are simplified. आपूर्तिकर्ताओं की जिम्मेदारी की सीमाएँ स्पष्ट की गई हैं; मुआवज़ा नियम सरल किए गए हैं।

Operators' liability is capped even in case of severe nuclear breach. गंभीर परमाणु उल्लंघन की स्थिति में भी ऑपरेटर की जिम्मेदारी को सीमित किया गया है।

# **D. Ending Government Monopoly**

The government's monopoly over operating nuclear plants is removed. परमाणु संयंत्र संचालन पर सरकार का एकाधिकार समाप्त किया गया है।

# E. Safety, Security & Emergency Protocol Strengthened

The Bill strengthens safety, security, safeguards, and emergency preparedness systems. विधेयक सुरक्षा, संरक्षा, सेफगार्ड और आपातकालीन तैयारी प्रणाली को मजबूत करता है।

# F. Scaling Up Nuclear Capacity

India targets increasing nuclear capacity from 8.8 GW to 100 GW by 2047. भारत 2047 तक परमाणु क्षमता को 8.8 GW से बढ़ाकर 100 GW करने का लक्ष्य रखता है।

The government plans small modular reactors and advanced heavy-water reactors. सरकार छोटे मॉड्यूलर रिएक्टर और उन्नत भारी पानी रिएक्टर विकसित करने की योजना रखती है।

Who Controls? Why? Area National security **Atomic Energy** Central Govt only Govt + RBI **Currency & Minting** Sovereignty National transport **Railway Tracks** Govt security **Defence Strategic** Govt Military secrecy **Assets Space launch pads ISRO** Strategic control Govt Public resource Spectrum

Q. Which of the following is a key feature of the SHANTI Bill, 2025? प्रश्न: SHANTI विधेयक, 2025 की प्रमुख विशेषता कौन सी है?

- A. Private sector is prohibited from nuclear power projects
- A. निजी क्षेत्र को परमाणु परियोजनाओं से दूर रखा गया है
- B. Operators' and suppliers' liability limits are clearly redefined
- B. ऑपरेटर और आपूर्तिकर्ता की दायित्व सीमाएँ स्पष्ट रूप से पुनर्परिभाषित की गई हैं
- C. Nuclear energy will remain a government monopoly
- C. परमाणु ऊर्जा पर सरकार का एकाधिकार जारी रहेगा
- D. The CLND Act 2010 remains fully operational
- D. 2010 का CLND अधिनियम पूरी तरह लागू रहेगा

#### Opposition raises several questions regarding new Bill proposed on rural jobs

The Hindu Bureau

The Opposition on Mon-day raised questions about the fill that seeks to re-place the Maharma Gandhi National Yarra Imploy-ment Guarantee Act, cong-bind removing the tunne of Maharina Gandhi to in-creasing the financial bur-den on States and disman-ting the raphts-based sorthere me of the law article for Roogar and Ame-arantee for Roogar and Ame-rantee for Roogar and Ame-

rantee for Rozgar and Ajee vika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Bill, 2025, was listed in the supple-mentary list of business of

the Lok Sabba on Monda Congress MP Saptagiri Ulaka, who chairs the Parnentary Standing Com mittee of Rural Develop-ment and Panchayati Rai. said that the government had always intended to had always intended to end the programme, citing Prime Minister Narendra Masil's remarks that MGNREGA was a monu-ment to the Congress-led UPA's failure and was a

"I don't know what problem they have with ha-pu's name. They wanted to finish it because it was a Congress scheme," he said and added neme of the re-



commendations regularly made by the panel were re-flected in the new Hill.

Asked about the goverquestioned the intention behind removing the 'Ma-hatma Gandhi' prefix. She of a scheme is changed. that have to be made in of-

fices, stationery, for which money is spent, what is the benefit and why is it being done?

Sentor Trinamool Congress leader and Rajay Sabha member Derek O'Brien termed the government's move "an insult to Mahaimo Gandlu," "But thin, are you surprised! These are the same excellent to the same conductive to the same excellent to the same testing testing the same testing testing the same testing testing the same testing testing testing the same testing the same people who here worshipped the man who killed Mahatma Gandhi. They want to insult Mahatma Gandhi and remove him from bistory," he said. Senior Congress leasier

#### they have with Bagurs name. They wanted to finish it because it som a

Congress scheme SAPTAGERIULARA

"The concept of Gram Swaraj and the ideal of Ram Rajya were never competing forces; they were the twin pillars of Gandhiji's consciousness. Replacing the Mahatma's name in a scheme for the rural poor ignores this pro-found symbiosis. His final breath was a testament to

breath was a tostament to Ram', bet unor dishomour his legacy by creating a di-vision where none extr-sion of the control of the CPHM General secre-tary M.A. Baby said thair over a total revamp of the technic was an attempt to bride the starting fact that the basic tashes are the the basic rights based from mework under which it op-erates is being dismantled. The Centre can new punish States that are not un-der NDA rule by cutting down allocations, he said.

#### Eight arrested in Bihar over mob lynching of cloth vendor

Mohammad Athar Hussain was tortured for hours over his religious identity at Bhattapur village in Nawada district: he later died during treatment; police on the hunt for the remaining accused

Amir Bhelari

he lither police have acrested eight in very lither than the police tion with the alleged mob-lynching of Mohammad Ather Hussain (40), a cloth venidor from Gagan Deevan locality in Nalamda distric-wir alled at Pawapuri Hos-pital in Nalanda on Decem-

or IZ. Mr. Hussain was alleged-y tortured and lyisched ov-er his religious identity on the trappur December 5, at Bhattapur village under 8toh police station limits in Nawada

district.
The police registered a case on December 6, based on a statement from Mr. on a statement from Mr.
husain's wife shabsum
Parveen. The complainant
named to people in the File
and stated that they had
lynched har husband on
Actording is the police,
Actording is the police,
the case was registered under Restions 190, 191(2) and
191(2) dunlawful accombly
and ristings, Sections 126,
vous but's not use of dange-

vous hart and use of dangu-rous means), Sections 109 and 74 (absence); and com-mon intention), and Sec-tions 303(2) of the Bharati



ya Myaya Sanhita (1996), with murder charges ad-

Mohammad Shakib shared the details of the incident

the details of the incident with the media, saying Mr. Husaalan's in-laws live in Ma-rus village under Rob police station limits in Nawada diserts.

In the same state of the saying family there and travel by bicycle to earn a livedhead by selling cloth. In the evening of December 8, at around 7 p.m., while ha cocke tyre not conclude cycle tyre got punctured near Bhattapar village. On the way, he approached

uncture shop number," Mr. nov. Ohiman stated, "I

view of the seriousness of the incident, a special team He further said, "Those esigle asked his name and a soon as he revealed his ame. Mohammad Athar name, Mohammad Alhar Huasain, hey began hiring him with a burning piece of weed. They drauged him to a room and best him up brutally, hitting him on the nead and sheet. When he got unconscious the to ex-uessive beating for hours, they threw him on the readedstear multiplet.

er investigations, four more accused involved in counted his trauma before being taken to the Primary Health Centre (PHC) in date, a total of eight ac-Roh, from where he was re-ferred to Nawash Sadar Hospital and later to Pawan the case. All of them port, where he thed.

The was the side bread winner for the farmly, and I have three small children. How will I now take care of my children? There is no few and the was besten up was inhered and the was besten up tile fast. All the criminals should be burged in death," Mr. Parwon told the press on Mondon the press of the press part, where he died.

The police said that con-

The police said that con-tinuous raids were being conducted to arrest the re-maining accused. Opposition Rashtriya Ja-nata Dal GHD systemper-son Ejaz Ahmed stammest the State government, say-the State government, say-citioudhary often raiked big almut kay and ursine, white Candinals of the lakesting with a larger and a larger were being carried out based on religion and larger was being carried out based on religion and larger was a larger was la



Tuesday, December 16, 3033

#### Raj Kumar Goyal takes oath as CIC: 8 more sworn in

ormer Indian Administra tive Service (IAS) officer Raj Kumar Goyal as the Chief Information Commissioner of the Central In the prevence of two incum

sionera, Anandi Samalio-gam and Vinod Kumar Tiwari

The new appointose are Surendra Singh Mooras, agai bas, Sutha Bara Belan-gic Da, Sutha Bara Belan-gic DB, Sutha Bara Belan-gic DB, Sama Sinda, and Sanjese Kumar Jinda. The Contral Information Communion, with up to 10 members.

#### BJP has reduced its Manipur MLAs to students: Congress

The Hindu Bureau

COWAHATI The Manipur unit of the Congress described the meeting of the State's Bharatiya Janata Party MLAs in New Delhi on Sunday as a Yerash course on how to justify administrative fai-bares back home".

The Hill's central leader ohly had summoned these
MLAs to discuse "peace
and progress" in Manipur,
which has been struggling
to recover from the scars of
the ethnic violence that
Metricis and the tribal Ends
Zee on May 3, 2023.

Pormer Chief Minister
K. Biron Signal and Gour of
the pasty's seven Kub-2a
MLAs were among the 34
who attended. This was
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tel and Kuki MLAs of the stead of restoring law and

couries in Delhi or how to partily administrative fai-tures back home." Manipur Congress president Reish-am Meghachandra Singh wrote of N. on Monday. On Sunday, AIP national general sacretary B.L. San-thods stated that the meet-ing with the Manipur MLAs was a "very fruitful exer-tion." steam;" he said.

order in Manipur, the BIP has reduced its MLAs in students, attending crash courses in Delhi on how to

time that the Meitel and Kuki MLAs of the State sat face to

cise" where peace and de-velopment of the State-were discussed. "Everyone resolved to strive hard to bring back normaley in the

Press Trust of India

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Monday that his visit to Jordan will boost bilateral linkages between the two nations. He was speaking after arriving in Amman on the first leg of his three-nation trip aimed at further strengthening In a special agature em-

in a special geature emi-blematic of the close ties between the two coun-tries, Mi Mod was warnly tries, Mi Mod was warnly Prime Minister Infact Hae-san at the airport and as-corded a ceremonial welcome.

The Minister of the Hael-port of the Hael-man, Prime Minister of the Hael-mitte Kingdom of Jor-dan, for the warm wel-come at the sirport, Mr. Mod said in a post on so-

cial media.
"I am sure this visit will boost bilateral linkages

Prime Minister Narendra Modi with his Jordan counterpart, Jafar Hassan, as he resolves a coremonial systemmen Ammon. Fit

PM Modi arrives in Jordan, says his

visit will boost bilateral linkages

between our nations," he added, This full-fledged to largest visit to Jerden is tak-ing place after 37 years, coinciding with the 75th ansiversary of the esta-blatment of diplomatic ce-lations between the two countries.

countries.
Jordan is the first leg of Modi's four-day, three-nation tour, which will also take him to Ethiopia and

come Prime Minister grus-rendramed of the Repu-ble of India to Jordan today, as a valued guest, in a visit that reflects seventy-five years of slone and en-during relations, the for-danian Prime Minister and in a post on social media.
"We look forward to-broader horizons of coop-

eration between our two countries, particularly in "It is an honour to wel- and technological fields," trading partner.

SHANTI Bill to allow private sector

Modi will meet King Al-dullah II ibn Al Hussein for a one-on-one talk followed

day. In a press note issued on

Saturday, December 13, he office of Nawada Superin-tendent of Police (GP) Abbi-

by a delegation-level meet ing. On Tuesday, the Prime Minister and the King would address an India-for dan business event, which will be attended by leading businessmen from both

Prime Minister, The Prime Minister, along with the Crown Prime, is achievabled to visit Petra, the blactoric styl that petra, the blactoric styl that petra, the blactoric styl that petra, the black petra, the pet

dan share strong economic ties, with New Delle being Anguan's third largest

#### **Encounter begins** in Udhampur; one policeman injured

Security forces on Monday encircled a group of terro-rists and engaged the trapped terrorists in a fierce gunfight in Jammu's

Udhampur.
One policeman is re-portedly injured in the ongoing Odhampur encoun-

from J&R Police, a contact was sustablished with terro-riate at Village Sours, Majah-ra Village Sours, Majah-or AGG Gopcelal Diperation Groups along with the Ar-my and GBP are on job," a mount of GBP are on job," a The area has been put under tight security and all escape coules have been folded up terroriate, the of-ficials said.

The terrorists are believed to be affiliated with Pakistan based

based Jaish e Mohammad (JeM) outlit.

"A very small 800 team

Multi-layer cordon multi-layer cordon has been put in place at the enments were rushed to neu-tralise the terrorists. (With inputs from PTD

#### ED records statement of former Yes Bank CEO

The Hinds Bureau

The Enforcement Directo-rate (ED) on Monday ques-tioned former Yes thank CO Barra Expoerr as part of its investigation into alleged money laundering in-volving Anil Ambani group companies, officials said. companies, officials and, Mr. Rapoors statement was recorded under the Prevention of Money Laur-dering Act. As alleged by the U.S. Mr. Rapoor and Mr. Ambani entered into a "quid pro-quo" arrange-ment that resulted in me-metary leases in the bank.

crore between 2017-2018.

#### SC concerned about roads turning death traps during winter

The Blinds Bureau NEW DELIN

The Supreme Court on Monday drew the attention of the National Highways months of winter, lack of streetlights along long stretches, and vehicles parked haphagardly along the tarmac invite tragedy and loss of lives, like in two recent accidents on high-ways in Telangana and Ra-jaithan claiming nearly 40 lives.

A Bonch of Justices J.K. A Bench of June 2 June

the Court did not want to treat the our more case as an adverse litigation, but only wanted solutions to

the problem.
"The NHALIs just throw ing mod at police and local authorities. We want to know almut the powers of the NHAI and the corres-

the NHAI and the corresponding action it can take if the administration is not been also as the second of the administration in the second of the second of

ration of India's monopoly over operating nuclear plants, and restricts the inclear power plant opera-tors can claim

the SHANTI Bill that alms to incentivise private sector participation, both Indian and foreign, into nuclear power production. It does this by replacing india's ex-isting laws — the Atomic this by replacing india's es-isting laws — the Atomic Goregy Act, 1982, and the Damage CLEDO Act, 2010. — with the Sunsainable Har-nessing and Advancement Transforming India ORIAN-TD IRI, 2025. evealer an atomic energy regulatory structure that is answerse the Suckers Power Corpo-tion Sunsainable Advancement (Company).

compensation from sup-pliers of equipment in case of an accident. Simultane

ounly, it also buffers opera-tors by introducing limits on the extent of their liabilintroduced the Bill. Privatising the nuclear power sector, which curcently makes up 1.2% of the days installed provee capuality, and 2% of the electricity produced, has described by produced, has agenda in recent years to broost clean energy production, improve grid stability, and news consents in 2000 and seven consents in 2000 and income power to 1000 GW, up from the curcently makes up 1.8% of th

mechanisms related to sa-fety, security, safeguards, rent 8.8 GW, by 2047; a \$20,000 crore mission launched in the Union Budquality assurance and get this year to develop small modular reactors and a slew of customised Technology said. Ittendra Singh, Minister of State for Science and Technology. 220 MW pressurted heavy water reactors.
"The Bill gives hope for

large-scale innovation in nuclear technology through amendments in through amendment in patent laws, aligns with glo-bal liability conventions, and proposes the skyam-sion of nuclear energy pro-ject through private sector participation. Any explana-tion regarding the CNLD Act of 2010 seemed funder-une to hereign and domes-tal control of the con-trol of the control of the M.P. Rain Mohan, Profes-ser, indian betilities of Mare see, indian betilities of Mare sor, Indian Institute of Man-agement, Ahmedabad, told The Hindu

#### Court grants to make, run nuclear power plants interim bail

#### to journalist The Hindu Hursan

Supreme

The Supreme Court on Monday granted interim ball to journalist Mahesh

ons of fraud against him.

A. Bench, headed by A Benish Readed by Chief hastice of India Nurya Kart directed the Special Court hearing the case to take it up on a duyte chry charge and recording the statements of witnesses. The court ordered Mr. Lauga and the Knitore-ment Objectivate (ED) to not take any adjourn-ments.



Raj Kumar Goyal

## Raj Kumar Goyal takes oath as CIC; 8 more sworn in

#### The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

President Droupadi Murmu on Monday administered the oath of office to former Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer Raj Kumar Goyal as the Chief Information Commissioner of the Central Information Commission. Mr. Goyal took charge and administered the oath of office to eight new Information Commissioners in the presence of two incumbent Information Commissioners, Anandi Ramalingam and Vinod Kumar Tiwari

The new appointees are Surendra Singh Meena, Ashutosh Chaturvedi, Swagat Das, Sudha Rani Relangi, P.R. Ramesh, Khushwant Singh Sethi, Jaya Varma Sinha, and Sanjeev Kumar Jindal. The Central Information Commission, set up under the RTI Act with up to 10 members, now has a full panel for the first time in nine years.

Raj Kumar Goyal, former IAS officer, has been sworn in as the new Chief Information Commissioner (CIC).

पूर्व IAS अधिकारी राज कुमार गोयल ने नए मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त (CIC) के रूप में शपथ ली है।

The oath was administered by President Droupadi Murmu. राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू ने उन्हें शपथ दिलाई।

# 2. Appointment of New Information Commissioners

Eight new Information Commissioners were also sworn in on the same day. उसी दिन आठ नए सूचना आयुक्तों ने भी शपथ ली।

The ceremony was attended by incumbent Commissioners Anandi Ramalingam and Vinod Kumar Tiwari.

शपथ समारोह में वर्तमान आयुक्त आनंदी रामलिंगम और विनोद कुमार तिवारी भी मौजूद थे।

# 3. Names of New Information Commissioners

The newly appointed Information Commissioners are: नए नियुक्त सूचना आयुक्त हैं:

- Surendra Singh Meena सुरेंद्र सिंह मीणा
- Ashutosh Chaturvedi
   अशुतोष चतुर्वेदी
- Swagat Das स्वागत दास
- Sudha Rani Relangi सुधा रानी रिलांगी
- P.R. Ramesh पी.आर. रमेश
- Khushwant Singh Sethi
   खुशवंत सिंह सेठी
- Jaya Varma Sinha
   जया वर्मा सिन्हा
- Sanjeev Kumar Jindal संजीव कुमार जिंदल



# 4. Important Institutional Detail

The Central Information Commission (CIC) can have up to 10 members under the RTI Act. RTI अधिनियम के तहत केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग (CIC) में अधिकतम 10 सदस्य हो सकते हैं।

For the first time in nine years, the CIC now has a full panel of 10 members. नौ वर्षों में पहली बार CIC में 10 सदस्यों का पूर्ण पैनल हो गया है।

# Q. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Central Information Commission (CIC)? प्रश्न: केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग (CIC) के संबंध में निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- A. CIC members are appointed by the Chief Justice of India
- A. CIC सदस्यों की नियुक्ति भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश करते हैं
- B. CIC can have a maximum of 5 members under the RTI Act
- B. RTI अधिनियम के तहत CIC में अधिकतम 5 सदस्य हो सकते हैं
- C. CIC is established under the RTI Act, 2005
- C. CIC की स्थापना RTI अधिनियम 2005 के तहत की गई है
- D. CIC reports directly to the Prime Minister
- D. CIC सीधे प्रधानमंत्री को रिपोर्ट करता है

# How is Asia-like artemisinin resistance emerging in Africa?

Any place with heavy artemisinin use and favourable conditions could become a new hotspot for resistance, and in some regions of Africa, the frequency of resistance markers is gradually increasing, however, there might be a window of time to act before the problem becomes widespread

combat this parasite.

As part of Project 823, hundreds of scientists from across China were brought together to search for a new drug. They together to search for a new drug. They acreemed thousands of substances including synthetic compounds, minerals, and extracts from traditional medicinal and extracts from traditional medicinal with the might work. During this missible effort, one detail kept researchering in the old medical texts that researchers consulted; seprested references to a plant called another them. The consulted seprested references to a plant called another them. did show some ability to mittgate malaria symptoms, the results were weak and inconsistent. And yer, there was the fact that ginghas appeared again and again in traditional remedies.

#### The breakthrough

The breakthrough
The breakthrough came when a
researcher named Tu Youyuu, a
plearmaentials distentied at the Academy
of Traditional Chinese Medicine in
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While reviewing the medical texts, alse
came across a prescription in an ancient.

came across a prescription in an ancient, 1,630-year-old Chinese text titled Zhouhos Belli Fing (Emergency Prescriptions Rept Up Oru's Sheevel: "Take a handful of singhas, soak it in water, wring out the inice and drink it." This was striking because most traditional extraction methods relied on boiling herbs. Tu methods relied on boiling herbs. To realised that if anchort physicians specifically used cold water, it might be because hear destroyed the plant's active ingredient. This could also explain why earlier hot-water extracts had had such

consistent results. Acting on this insight, she switched to a low-temperature extraction process using a cold organic solvent, ether. For the first time, the team obtained a clear, highly active extract containing the compound that would later be named artemisinin.

Artemismin showed astemishing results in laboratory tests and early clinical use. I in lateratory tests and early clinical use. It cleared malaria parasites from the blood with unprecedented speed, often within a day. It was far more potent than existing drugs and worked even against the chloroquine-resistant strains that were deviatating Vietnam.

Riving tide For serveral years, however, China kept the discovery largely servet because Project \$23 was a military programme. It was only in 1981, at Wartil Health together the animal process of the control of the c

resistant parasites to develop, and the first signs of treatment failure began to

Around 2007/2010, clinicians in Arosand 2007-2010, clinicians in wentern Camboola noticed that patients reseated with arternistrin-tassed therepites were no longer charing their parasites by the third day of treatment. Soon, medical across Thailand, Lass, Vietnam, and Myanmar, Relevables neventually traced this decline in responsitiveness to specific genetic mutations in the parasite, ment continuously in a gene called Medical in recommendation of the parasite ment continuously in a gene called Medical in recommendation of the parasite in the parasite







USA, in 2008, Jones remena

cells that damage essential proteins, but bekeld mutations allowed the parasite to temporarily enter a kind of slow-growing survival mode, buying time until the short-lived artemisinin component had

Fortunately, the countries affocied responded rapidly; they internated auveillance, changed resument policies attempted and an account of the countries are supplied as a supplied and a s these scoordinated efforts dida't eliminate artennianin resistance, they did aucred in containing its spread and preventing the containing its spread and preventing the globality. An result, artenniation based combination thurspies have remained effective in most regions, buying the world valuable time to respond to resistance emerging elsewhere.

Gene mutations
Now, however, new study published in
the journal elde has documented the rise
of artennianin resistance in Africa,
showing early warrings signs strikingly
experienced to-15 years ago, in this large
analysis, researchers compiled the ledehily
enne sequences from a total of 1.1 lakh
malaria parasite zamples from 73
countries and across 63 years from countries and across as years from various databases. To identify geographic spread patterns, the team classified these countries into 13 population groups: South America, West Africa, Central Sciuli America, Weel Africa, Central Africa, Northeant Africa, Central Africa, Morthaga Africa, India Agreem Sciuli et al., Sir Fastern Sciuli Asia, Western Sciulinean Asia, Rantern Sciuli Asia, and Oceania. The Rantern Sciuli Asia, and Oceania delica, treatment conference across time and geographic locations to identify which regions in the world were beginning to

Artemisinin showed astonishing results in clinical use. It cleared malaria parasites from the blood with unprecedented speed. It was ar more potent than existing drugs and worked even against the chloroquine resistant strains that were devastating Vietnam

show the mutations linked to artemisinto resistance and how these mutations were preading.

Hased on this analysis, the researchers

discovered that kelchi3 mutations associated with resistance to artemisisian were beauty concentrated in Southeast were heavily concentrated in Southead Asia, where the prevalence was in fast very light, 82% of analysis in Kasterin 1986, 82% of analysis in Kasterin 1986, 82% of analysis in Kasterin 1986, 82% of analysis of concern. Equally, the study also intensited rising frequencies of the state of concern. Equally, the study also included the state of the state of

around 2% in West and Central Africa, 1% in Southern Africa, and typically below 15 in most other areas, including South 1 in most other areas, including South 1 in addition to the well-shown markers of arternisism resistance, the team (and the south 1 in addition to the well-shown markers of arternisism resistance, the team (and the south 1 in a south 1 previously seen only in Southeast Asia were smerging independently in East Africa, including in Rwanda, Uganda, Tanganta, Ertree, Sodan, and bithlopia. These mutations hadn't been "imported" from Asia bur rather seemed to be arising on their own.

Drop in samples
This is concerning because it means any
place with heavy accomisions use and
favourable conditions—such as a lack of
number of circulating strain, and/or
weak surveillance—could become a new
hospart for resistance. The paper also
noted that in acuse of these regions, the
frequency of resistance makers was gradually increasing. However, the uthors added that since most other parts of Africa still showed very low levels of resistance, there might be a window of time to act before the problem becomes

ideopread. Using this data, the paper also Using this data, the paper also explained how the spread of drug explained how the spread of drug principles. Arternalization resistant parasites principles. Arternalization-resistant parasites arrive learness their chances of being the parasite of the control hefirer with chlorospine.

Importantly, while a dataset of this size allowed the reisearchers to spet clear recede in here a trends in the or a trends in the relative tends to the relative tends to reveal of properties and the subsequent reduction producing and the subsequent reduction and the subsequent reduction of the relative tends of the relativ this region has historically been the epicentre of resistance. And in samples from Africa and Southeast Asia, some countries and years were far better

countries and years were far better represented than others; it is to the consistency represented that others is broaderies seem of which are less sensitive, sertain rare mutations could have been missed, and the country of the countries of chases is large enough to reveal meaningful patterns, the findings need to be improved with cautions.

A critical period That said, based on their findings, the researchers have outlined several urgest priorities for the future. They include enproving genetic surveillance across Mrtea, rapidly sharing data, monitoring for realistance to partner drugs, and preparing for changes in treatment policy if certain mutations become more common. The team also called for more common. The team also called for more investment in malaria control, since strong surveillance and timely interventions depend on sustained hashing.

The paper adds its voice to a growing

consensus in the mularia research community that Africa is enterting a critical period where decisive action could still prevent the kind of large-scale resistance crisis previously seen in Southeast Asia. Earlier this year, in a Science Adennes article, another research group also warned that the early patterns now appearing across flast Africa closely now appearing across tasis Africa closely mirror the rise of attentialinis resistance in Southeast Asis more than a decade ago, And they have argued that without timely intervention, particularly introducing more diverse classes of drugs into the treatment regimen, these resistant attains easied apread and threaten the

could spread and Breaten the effectiveness of attentishin-based therapies – the world's current automalaries backbone. The collective consumus? There is a med for urgent conclusion at action. That is, countries med to diversity drug use, improves autwellance, and be able to

improve aurvenance, and be able to change freatment strategies in an agili-way. Otherwise the crisis of resistance could become unmanageable. The story of artemisinin's is the stuff of legend: a piece of ancient wisdom that reserved the world from the chievequine striat, that if that story beaches us circia. But if that story teaches us anything, it is how complexency can evide progress. Tuday, the world stands at a similar crossroads with attensishin, and this time it would be frudish to hope for another miscale and not act. Arm burchapokeson is on actitating professor at the F.B. Guitonide Contre for ARIX Research and Ruleration, Chemial artin planchapokesonigmali.com)



#### 2025 ICTP Prize awarded to Titas Chanda, Sthitadhi Rov

Yasudevan Mukumth

he 2025 KITP Prise has been awarded to That Chanda of IIT-Madrus and Schitadhi Ray of the International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Reogalara, the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) has said.

A statement said the award "recognises A atterment each the award "recognises the wimmer; exceptional and original contributions to the theory of quantum contributions to the theory of quantum condensed matter and quantum information science," and that their work has "opened new directions in the dynamics of quantum systems, quantum correlations, and measurement driven phase transitions."

That is, the physicians study many that is the physicians study many

interacting quantum particles using lifeas from both condensed matter physics and quantum information eclence. This work is relevant to problems in

comparers and sensors – under control and understanding what they do when

and understanding what they do when they re not in equilibrium. Quantum many-body systems are those with lets of quantum pincest, e.g., while the disputation pincest, e.g., ultracold gas, whose collective behaviour is dominated by how they interest. Because the particles influence each other, physicist can't tunally understand the whole system by solving for one particle at a time.

# The ICTP Prize has been awarded annually since 1982 to young scientists from developing

Condensed matter is the branch of physics dealing with unifective behaviour in materials and engineered matter, in the property of the physics of the physics of the phases said; Why do they magnetiser flow do they conduct heat? What happens now a phase resultion? And so on. Libevelse quantum information, and property of the physics of information and uses quantities like entanglement and entropy to characterise

and manipolate them.

Mr. Chanda, an assistant professor at
IFF Madras, shared the prise for contributions to quantum information science and quantum many-body physics, science and quantum many-body physics, including work on quantum correlations and open quantum systems as well as communication protocols, and resource cheories." His work includes the development of numerical tools and development of numerical tools and servingly correlated systems, the statement added.

International Centre for Thermetical Science in Rengalation, under the Trail Science in Rengalation and Scien

Institute of Fundamental Research, shared the prize for contributions to "the non-equilibrium dynamics of quantum many-body systems." including work on "measurement-induced phenomena, many-body localisation, and emergent phases of quantum matter." In its release, the ICTP said bis research includes results

phones."

The ICTP Prize is an annual affair and has been awarded since IBSZ to young scientists from developing countries. It carries a certificate and a cash Ojha, Aninda Sinha, Shiraz Minwalla, Ashoke Sen, and G. Bankaran. The ICFF was founded by Pakistani

physiciat and Nobel learners Abdus Salam in 1964 to support scientists from developing contries makunth symbolismus.in

For feedback and suggestions



#### 2025 ICTP Prize awarded to Titas Chanda, Sthitadhi Roy

Streets and Mallands

T he XXIS ECT Price has been accorded to Titles Claricks of ETH Backer, and Internalis Roy of the International Control or Theoretical Sciences, Irregature, the Incorporational Control for Theoretical Physics OCTIV Issued.

and.
A maintenin said the award "recognises the intracer exceptional and original committees to the theory of operation many facilities to the theory of operation may be considered without and quantum mide matter and quantum mide matter may be considered without and quantum mide matter may be considered without and final their work has "operated mixes" description to the packets saiding of man equilibilities, of production of incommittees of production of the particular of quantum registration, quantum and production of the particular of quantum registration, quantum and production of the particular of quantum registration, quantum and production of the particular of quantum registration, quantum and production of the particular of quantum registration. completions, and measurement drives phase transitions."

That is, the physicism made many

That is, the physician shads many statements quantum particles using klose from both condensed matter physics and quantum botternal is nationae. This work is relevant to problems in leeping quantum deriver - like quantum resepancy and sensors - under control and enderstanding what they do when

and materia unaling what they do when they're not it is equilibrium. 'Quantum many/body egenera and fune-with lot of quantum phones,' and submit lot of quantum phones,' and silterated gas, whose collective inclusives in abstrated of by how day tomost. Fartunes that particles influenter each other, phonesists can't unally indecisional the which system by coloring for com-paration of a fine-

The ECIP Prize has been awarded annually since 1992 in young scientists from developing

Condensed matter in the linearch of physics ducking with collectors between a married and engineered neutron, in married and engineered neutro, including magnets and superconductors. If the is matter questions this what phone exist? With do they magnetise the what phone exist? With do they magnetise the what power exist? With do they magnetise had been do they contain beat? What happens over a phase tendent beat? What is existent tends of paradies stated as a solice matter a paradies stated as solice matter as a paradies stated as a solice matter as a reserve paradies. When exceptions the arrange operation is energy we discrepantly as a superconductor and a memory was a superconductor and a memory we discrepantly as a superconductor and a superconductor a

shift constant and consequent of the like extraoglowest and arrange so it describes and adjusted the consequence of the consequence and adjusted the consequence of the consequence of the consequence of the consequence consequence of the consequence consequence of the consequence consequence of the consequence and deling words on quantum correction and adjusted to the quantum correction and adjusted to the consequence and consequence and the consequence a

results activate around that the include Result in apparatum replace, chief service, aprile accordingly controllated operature, the Mr. Socy, and automate preference at the best materials Cuerter, for Those relical features in Resignature, under the Taiss buildings of Principamental Bessensis, Askand they place for variety flowers in Tais-sion varieties for variety flowers in Tais-sion varieties of variety and account of according to the controllated on the con-traction of the controllated on the con-trollated on the controllated on the controllated on the con-trollated on the controllated on the controllated on the con-trollated on the controllated on the controllated on the con-trollated on the controllated on the controllated on the con-trollated on the controllated on the controllated on the con-trollated on the controllated on "Insulational induced planements, transcholy localisation, and emergera phases of quartum matter" in its robust, the KTF said his research includes results on "bylend quantum circuits" and "protocols that havens monoresents in propers costs; repological and dynamical

Pleaser.
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The 2025 ICTP Prize has been awarded to Titas Chanda of IIT-Madras and Sthitadhi Roy of the International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Bengaluru.

2025 का ICTP पुरस्कार IIT-मद्रास के तितास चंदा और बेंगलुरु के इंटरनेशनल सेंटर फॉर थियोरेटिकल साइंसेज़ के स्थिताधि रॉय को प्रदान किया गया है।

The award recognises their exceptional contributions to quantum many-body physics and quantum information science.

यह पुरस्कार क्वांटम मैनी-बॉडी भौतिकी और क्वांटम सूचना विज्ञान में उनके असाधारण योगदान के लिए दिया गया है।

# 2. Why They Were Awarded

Their work has opened new directions in understanding non-equilibrium dynamics, quantum correlations, and measurement-driven phase transitions.

उनके कार्य ने गैर-संतुलन गतिकी, क्वांटम सहसंबंध और माप-निर्देशित अवस्था संक्रमण को समझने में नई दिशाएँ खोली हैं।

They study interacting quantum particles using ideas from condensed matter physics and quantum information science.

वे संघनित पदार्थ भौतिकी और क्वांटम सूचना विज्ञान से प्राप्त विचारों का उपयोग करके पारस्परिक क्रिया करने वाले क्वांटम कणों का अध्ययन करते हैं।

# 3. Importance of Their Research

The research is crucial for controlling quantum devices such as quantum computers and sensors. यह शोध क्वांटम कंप्यूटर और सेंसर जैसे क्वांटम उपकरणों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है।

Quantum many-body problems involve systems where behaviour cannot be explained by studying one particle alone.

क्वांटम मैनी-बॉडी प्रणालियों में ऐसे तंत्र शामिल होते हैं जहाँ केवल एक कण का अध्ययन पूरे सिस्टम को नहीं समझा सकता।

# 4. Contributions of Titas Chanda

Titas Chanda works on quantum information science, quantum correlations, and open quantum systems.

तितास चंदा क्वांटम सूचना विज्ञान, क्वांटम सहसंबंध और ओपन क्वांटम प्रणालियों पर कार्य करते हैं।

His work includes quantum batteries, communication protocols, and resource theories. उनका कार्य क्वांटम बैटरियों, संचार प्रोटोकॉल तथा संसाधन सिद्धांतों पर केंद्रित है।

He developed numerical tools and results relevant to quantum optics, cold atoms, and strongly correlated systems.

उन्होंने क्वांटम ऑप्टिक्स, शीत परमाणु और मजबूत सहसंबंधित प्रणालियों के लिए उपयोगी संख्यात्मक उपकरण और परिणाम विकसित किए हैं।

# 5. Contributions of Sthitadhi Roy

Sthitadhi Roy contributed to non-equilibrium dynamics of quantum many-body systems. स्थिताधि रॉय ने क्वांटम मैनी-बॉडी प्रणालियों की गैर-संतुलन गतिकी में योगदान दिया है।

His work includes measurement-induced phenomena, many-body localisation, and emergent phases of quantum matter.

उनका कार्य मापन-प्रेरित घटनाओं, मैनी-बॉडी लोकलाइजेशन और क्वांटम पदार्थ के उभरते चरणों में शामिल है।

His research includes results on hybrid quantum circuits and topological phases. उनके शोध में हाइब्रिड क्वांटम सर्किट और टोपोलॉजिकल अवस्थाओं पर महत्वपूर्ण परिणाम शामिल हैं।

## 6. About the ICTP Prize

The ICTP Prize is given annually since 1982 to young scientists from developing countries. ICTP पुरस्कार 1982 से हर वर्ष विकासशील देशों के युवा वैज्ञानिकों को दिया जाता है।

It carries a certificate and a cash award.

यह एक प्रमाणपत्र और नगद पुरस्कार के साथ दिया जाता है।

Past Indian winners include Mohit Kumar Jolly, Narendra Ojha, Amandeep Singh, Dhritiman Mandal, Ashoke Sen, and G. Baskaran.

भारत के पूर्व विजेताओं में मोहित कुमार जॉली, नरेंद्र ओझा, अमनदीप सिंह, धृतिमान मंडल, अशोक सेन और जी. बास्करन शामिल हैं।

The award was started by Nobel laureate Abdus Salam. इस पुरस्कार की शुरुआत नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता अब्दुस सलाम ने की थी।

# Q. The ICTP Prize, recently in news, is awarded for contributions in which of the following fields? प्रश्न: हाल ही में चर्चा में रहा ICTP पुरस्कार निम्न में से किस क्षेत्र में योगदान के लिए दिया जाता है?

- A. Space technology
- A. अंतरिक्ष तकनीक
- B. Quantum many-body physics and theoretical physics
- B. क्वांटम मैनी-बॉडी भौतिकी और सैद्धांतिक भौतिकी
- C. Agricultural biotechnology
- C. कृषि जैव प्रौद्योगिकी
- D. Marine ecosystem studies
- D. समुद्री पारिस्थितिकी अध्ययन

# Delhi AQI hits 498; skyline disappears into grey haze

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, December 15

A SHARP DROP in visibility and haze-obscured skyline marked another low for Delhi on Monday as its AQI touched 498 in the morning and settled at 427 by the evening, with air quality in the hazardous "severe" zone.

According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), 27 monitoring stations across the city recorded "severe" air quality, while 12 stations reported "very poor" levels. Wazirpur recorded the worst air quality among the 40 stations, with an AQI of 475. Data from the Air Quality Early Warning System for Delhi indicated that PM2.5 concentration stood at 154.96 micrograms per cubic metre, while PM10 levels were recorded at 260.9 micrograms per cubic metre.

As per the Decision Support System for Air Quality Management in Delhi, transport



People at the Parliament House complex amid dense fog in New Delhi on Monday

emerged as the major contributor to pollution at 3.079%, followed by construction activities at 1.732% and stubble burning at 0.218%.

## SC to hear plea

The Supreme Court on Monday said it will list for hearing on December 17 a plea related to worsening air pollution levels in Delhi-NCR. A bench comprising Chief Justice Surya Kant and justices Joymalya Bagchi and Vipul M Pamcholi took note of the submissions of senior advocate Aprajita Singh, who is assisting it as an amicus curiae, that though the preventive measures are there in place but the key issue was of their poor implementation by the authorities.

# Fog disrupts ops, 228 flights cancelled

Dense fog disrupted flight operations at Delhi Airport on Monday, with various airlines cancelling 228 flights and diverting five to nearby airports due to low visibility, an official said. However, except for Air India, which had in an X post in the morning announced the cancellation of some 40 flights, no other airlines, including crisis-hit IndiGo, shared the numbers of their cancelled or delayed flights. "As many as 228 flights - 131 departures and 97 arrivals - have been cancelled due to low visibility, so far," the airport official said.

# 82% report severe illnesses: Survey

A survey finds that 82% of Delhi-NCR residents have one or more people in their close social network suffering from severe health conditions that they attribute to a long-term exposure to air pollution.

# 4. Main Contributors to Pollution

Transport emerged as the major contributor at 30.79%. परिवहन मुख्य योगदानकर्ता रहा, 30.79% हिस्सा।

Construction activities contributed 17.32%.

निर्माण गतिविधियों का योगदान 17.32% रहा।

Stubble burning contributed 2.18%.

पराली जलाने का योगदान 2.18% रहा।

# **5. Flight Disruptions**

Dense fog combined with pollution caused cancellation of 228 flights at Delhi Airport. घने कोहरे और प्रदूषण के कारण दिल्ली हवाईअड्डे पर 228 उड़ानें रद्द करनी पड़ीं।

131 departures and 97 arrivals were cancelled due to low visibility. कम दृश्यता के कारण 131 प्रस्थान और 97 आगमन उड़ानें रद्द हुईं।

# 6. Public Health Impact

A survey found that 82% of Delhi-NCR residents know someone suffering from pollution-linked illnesses.

एक सर्वेक्षण में पाया गया कि दिल्ली-NCR के 82% लोग ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति को जानते हैं जिसे प्रदूषण से जुड़ी बीमारियाँ हैं।

Respiratory issues, asthma, eye irritation, fatigue, and headaches are widely reported. श्वसन समस्याएँ, अस्थमा, आंखों में जलन, थकान और सिरदर्द जैसी शिकायतें व्यापक रूप से देखी गईं।

# 7. SC to Hear Plea

The Supreme Court has agreed to hear a petition on worsening pollution levels in Delhi-NCR on December 17.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट दिल्ली-NCR में बढ़ते प्रदूषण के मामलों पर 17 दिसंबर को याचिका सुनेगा।

The Court noted that preventive measures must be properly implemented. अदालत ने कहा कि रोकथाम उपायों का सही ढंग से पालन होना चाहिए।

- AQI ranges from 0–500; 401–500 is classified as "Severe". AQI 0–500 तक होता है; 401–500 "गंभीर" श्रेणी है।
- PM2.5 penetrates deep into lungs and bloodstream; safe limit is 60 μg/m³ (24-hr). PM2.5 फेफड़ों और रक्तधारा में गहराई तक जाता है; सुरक्षित सीमा 60 μg/m³ है।
- Transport is the biggest contributor to Delhi pollution (≈30%). दिल्ली प्रदूषण का सबसे बड़ा स्रोत परिवहन है (≈30%)।
- GRAP (Graded Response Action Plan) governs emergency anti-pollution measures in Delhi.

GRAP (ग्रेडेड रिस्पांस एक्शन प्लान) दिल्ली में आपातकालीन प्रदूषण नियंत्रण उपायों को लागू करता है।

AQI Range	Category	Impact
0–50	Good	Minimal impact
51–100	Satisfactory	Minor breathing discomfort
101–200	Moderate	Discomfort for sensitive people
201–300	Poor	Breathing discomfort
301–400	Very Poor	Respiratory illness on prolonged exposure
401–500	Severe	Serious health impacts, even on healthy people

# Q. Which of the following pollutants is the most harmful because it penetrates deepest into human lungs?

प्रश्न: निम्न में से कौन सा प्रदूषक सबसे हानिकारक है क्योंकि यह मानव फेफड़ों में सबसे गहराई तक जाता है?

A. PM10

A. PM10

B. PM2.5

B. PM2.5

C. SO<sub>2</sub>

C. SO<sub>2</sub>

D. NO<sub>2</sub>

D. NO<sub>2</sub>

# ★ INDIA'S FIRST 1.0 GHz MICROPROCESSOR — DHRUV64

# 1. Major Milestone

India has developed its first indigenous 1.0 GHz, 64-bit dual-core microprocessor named DHRUV64. भारत ने अपना पहला स्वदेशी 1.0 GHz, 64-बिट डुअल-कोर माइक्रोप्रोसेसर DHRUV64 विकसित किया है।

It marks a major step toward semiconductor self-reliance. यह अर्धचालक आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में एक बड़ा कदम है।

# 2. Developed By

DHRUV64 has been developed by C-DAC (Centre for Development of Advanced Computing). DHRUV64 को CDAC (उन्नत कंप्यूटिंग विकास केंद्र) द्वारा विकसित किया गया है।

It is part of India's Microprocessor Development Programme. यह भारत के माइक्रोप्रोसेसर विकास कार्यक्रम का हिस्सा है।

# 3. Key Capabilities

The processor operates at a clock speed of 1.0 GHz. यह प्रोसेसर 1.0 GHz की क्लॉक स्पीड पर काम करता है।

It is built on a modern 64-bit dual-core architecture. यह आधुनिक 64-बिट डुअल-कोर आर्किटेक्चर पर आधारित है।

It delivers high computational efficiency, enhanced multitasking, and improved system reliability. यह उच्च कम्प्यूटेशनल दक्षता, बेहतर मल्टीटास्किंग और सुधरी हुई सिस्टम विश्वसनीयता प्रदान करता है।

It is suitable for demanding workloads while maintaining energy efficiency. यह ऊर्जा दक्षता बनाए रखते हुए भारी कार्यभार के लिए उपयुक्त है।

# 4. Design Strengths

The design allows seamless integration with a wide range of external systems. इसका डिज़ाइन विभिन्न बाहरी प्रणालियों के साथ सहज एकीकरण की अनुमति देता है।

It is adaptable across multiple technology domains. यह कई तकनीकी क्षेत्रों में अनुकूलनीय है। Q. DHRUV64, recently in news, is:

प्रश्न: हाल ही में चर्चा में रहा DHRUV64 क्या है?

- A. India's first quantum communication satellite
- A. भारत का पहला क्वांटम संचार उपग्रह
- B. A 64-bit dual-core microprocessor developed by CDAC
- B. CDAC द्वारा विकसित 64-बिट डुअल-कोर माइक्रोप्रोसेसर
- C. India's first indigenous GPU
- C. भारत का पहला स्वदेशी GPU
- D. A microcontroller for IoT devices
- D. IoT उपकरणों के लिए माइक्रोकंट्रोलर

## GOOGLE PROJECT SUNCATCHER

## 1. What is Project Suncatcher?

Google has announced a long-term research initiative called Project Suncatcher to deploy solarpowered data centres in space.

Google ने Project Suncatcher नामक एक दीर्घकालिक शोध पहल की घोषणा की है, जिसका लक्ष्य अंतरिक्ष में सौर ऊर्जा संचालित डेटा सेंटर स्थापित करना है।

The goal is to move data-intensive infrastructure beyond Earth as AI computing demands continue to rise.

इसका लक्ष्य बढ़ती AI कंप्यूटिंग मांग के कारण डेटा-गहन अवसंरचना को पृथ्वी से बाहर स्थानांतरित करना है।

## 2. Timeline

Experimental satellite launches are expected to begin by 2027. प्रायोगिक उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण 2027 से शुरू होने की उम्मीद है।

#### 3. What the Project Involves

The project will build satellite-based data centre prototypes powered entirely by solar energy. यह परियोजना पूर्णतः सौर ऊर्जा से संचालित उपग्रह-आधारित डेटा सेंटर प्रोटोटाइप बनाएगी।

Satellites will use Google's Tensor Processing Units (TPUs) designed for large-scale machine learning.

उपग्रह बड़े पैमाने पर मशीन लर्निंग के लिए डिज़ाइन किए गए Google के Tensor Processing Units (TPUs) का उपयोग करेंगे।

Optical laser links between satellites will enable high-speed communication. उपग्रहों के बीच ऑप्टिकल लेजर लिंक उच्च-गति संचार सक्षम करेंगे।

These satellites will function like a distributed computing network in space. ये उपग्रह अंतरिक्ष में एक वितरित कंप्यूटिंग नेटवर्क की तरह कार्य करेंगे।

#### 4. Technological Testing

Google plans to test radiation-resistant hardware capable of operating in harsh space environments. Google विकिरण-प्रतिरोधी हार्डवेयर का परीक्षण करेगा जो कठोर अंतरिक्ष वातावरण में काम कर सके।

Two prototype satellites are scheduled for launch in partnership with Planet Labs by early 2027. दो प्रोटोटाइप उपग्रह 2027 की शुरुआत में Planet Labs के सहयोग से प्रक्षेपित किए जाएंगे। Q. Project Suncatcher, recently in news, is related to: प्रश्न: हाल ही में चर्चा में रहा Project Suncatcher किससे संबंधित है?

- A. Space-based solar power satellites for electricity supply
- A. बिजली आपूर्ति के लिए अंतरिक्ष आधारित सौर ऊर्जा उपग्रह
- B. Deployment of solar-powered satellite data centres by Google
- B. Google द्वारा सौर ऊर्जा संचालित उपग्रह डेटा सेंटर की तैनाती
- C. NASA's asteroid mining programme
- C. NASA के क्षुद्रग्रह खनन कार्यक्रम
- D. Europe's quantum internet satellite mission
- D. यूरोप का क्वांटम इंटरनेट उपग्रह मिशन

# INDIA – ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST OVERWORKED COUNTRIES (ILO REPORT)

According to new ILO data (2024 assessment), India has emerged as one of the world's most overworked countries.

ILO के नए आंकड़ों (2024 मूल्यांकन) के अनुसार, भारत दुनिया के सबसे अधिक काम करने वाले देशों में से एक बनकर उभरा है।

### 2. Working Hours

Indian employees work an average of 45.7 hours per week. भारतीय कर्मचारी औसतन 45.7 घंटे प्रति सप्ताह काम करते हैं।

This places India among high-intensity labour economies such as Bangladesh, Mongolia, and Iran. यह भारत को बांग्लादेश, मंगोलिया और ईरान जैसे उच्च-श्रम तीव्रता वाले देशों की श्रेणी में रखता है।

### 3. Global Comparison

The average working hours in developed economies have been steadily declining due to stronger labour protections.

विकसित अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में मजबूत श्रम सुरक्षा के कारण औसत कार्य-घंटे लगातार घट रहे हैं।

However, India's working hours remain significantly higher. लेकिन भारत में कार्य-घंटे अब भी काफी अधिक हैं।

## 4. Impact on Workers

The data highlights increased burnout, declining well-being, and blurred boundaries between professional and personal life.

डेटा बढ़ते बर्नआउट, घटते स्वास्थ्य-कल्याण और पेशेवर व निजी जीवन की सीमाओं के धुंधले होने को दर्शाता है।

Concerns are rising about mental health, stress, and productivity loss.

मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, तनाव और उत्पादकता में गिरावट को लेकर चिंताएँ बढ़ रही हैं।

## 5. Policy Implications

The report adds urgency to policy discussions on regulating work hours in a rapidly evolving economy.

यह रिपोर्ट तेजी से बदलती अर्थव्यवस्था में कार्य-घंटों को विनियमित करने पर नीति-स्तरीय चर्चा की आवश्यकता को बढ़ाती है।

Labour reforms and better workplace protections are becoming increasingly important. श्रम सुधार और बेहतर कार्यस्थल सुरक्षा तेजी से महत्वपूर्ण हो रही है। ILO (International Labour Organization) is a UN specialised agency founded in 1919. ILO (अंतरराष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन) संयुक्त राष्ट्र की एक विशिष्ट एजेंसी है, जिसकी स्थापना 1919 में हुई थी।

India is one of the founding members of the ILO. भारत ILO के संस्थापक सदस्यों में से एक है।

ILO focuses on labour standards, social protection, and decent work. ILO श्रम मानकों, सामाजिक सुरक्षा और सम्मानजनक कार्य पर ध्यान देता है।

Average global work hours are generally lower in OECD nations. OECD देशों में औसत कार्य-घंटे अपेक्षाकृत कम होते हैं।

India's weekly working hours (45.7) are among the highest in the world. भारत के साप्ताहिक कार्य-घंटे (45.7) दुनिया में सबसे अधिक में से हैं। Q. According to the latest ILO data, India's average weekly working hours are approximately: प्रश्न: ILO के नवीनतम आंकड़ों के अनुसार, भारत के औसत साप्ताहिक कार्य-घंटे लगभग कितने हैं?

A. 35 hours

A. 35 ਬਂਟੇ

B. 40 hours

B. 40 घंटे

C. 45.7 hours

C. 45.7 घंटे

D. 52 hours

D. 52 घंटे

## ANDHRA PRADESH – NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AWARD (2025)

Andhra Pradesh has won the prestigious National Energy Conservation Award for the fourth consecutive year.

आंध्र प्रदेश ने लगातार चौथे वर्ष प्रतिष्ठित राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा संरक्षण पुरस्कार जीता है।

This reaffirms its position as a national leader in energy efficiency. यह राज्य की ऊर्जा दक्षता में राष्ट्रीय नेतृत्व की स्थिति को और मजबूत करता है।

#### 2. Why Andhra Pradesh Was Awarded

The award reflects the State's sustained progress in implementing comprehensive energy conservation measures.

यह पुरस्कार राज्य द्वारा व्यापक ऊर्जा संरक्षण उपायों के सतत क्रियान्वयन को दर्शाता है।

Multiple sectors contributed—buildings, industries, municipal services, agriculture, DISCOMs, and transport.

इस उपलब्धि में भवन, उद्योग, नगर सेवाएँ, कृषि, डिस्कॉम और परिवहन जैसे कई क्षेत्रों का योगदान रहा।

Strong institutional coordination and policy-driven reforms played a key role. मजबूत संस्थागत समन्वय और नीति-आधारित सुधारों ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। National Energy Conservation Awards are presented annually on National Energy Conservation Day (14 December).

राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा संरक्षण पुरस्कार प्रतिवर्ष राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा संरक्षण दिवस (14 दिसंबर) पर दिए जाते हैं।

They are instituted by the Ministry of Power and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). ये पुरस्कार विद्युत मंत्रालय और ऊर्जा दक्षता ब्यूरो (BEE) द्वारा प्रदान किए जाते हैं।

The awards recognise excellence in energy efficiency across sectors.

ये पुरस्कार विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में ऊर्जा दक्षता में उत्कृष्टता को मान्यता देते हैं।

Andhra Pradesh won the award for the 4th consecutive year in 2025. आंध्र प्रदेश ने 2025 में लगातार चौथे वर्ष यह पुरस्कार जीता। Q. The National Energy Conservation Award is primarily associated with which of the following bodies?

प्रश्न: राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा संरक्षण पुरस्कार मुख्यतः किस संस्था से संबंधित है?

- A. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
- A. पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
- B. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power
- B. ऊर्जा दक्षता ब्यूरो (BEE), विद्युत मंत्रालय
- C. NITI Aayog
- C. नीति आयोग
- D. Central Electricity Authority
- D. केंद्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण

## SILISERH LAKE – INDIA'S 96th RAMSAR WETLAND (2025)

Siliserh Lake in Alwar district of Rajasthan has been designated as a Ramsar site. राजस्थान के अलवर जिले की सिलिसेर झील को रामसर साइट घोषित किया गया है।

It has become India's 96th wetland of international importance. यह भारत की 96वीं अंतरराष्ट्रीय महत्व की आर्द्रभूमि बन गई है।

#### 2. Announcement

The recognition was granted under the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention). यह मान्यता आर्द्रभूमि संधि (रामसर कन्वेंशन) के तहत प्रदान की गई है।

It reflects India's growing commitment to conserving ecologically significant water bodies. यह भारत की पारिस्थितिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण जल निकायों के संरक्षण के प्रति बढ़ती प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है।

### 3. Other Newly Added Site

Along with Siliserh Lake, Kopra Reservoir in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh has also been added to the Ramsar list.

सिलिसेर झील के साथ-साथ छत्तीसगढ़ के बिलासपुर जिले के कोपरा जलाशय को भी रामसर सूची में जोड़ा गया है।

Q. Siliserh Lake, recently declared India's 96th Ramsar site, is located in which State? प्रश्न: हाल ही में भारत की 96वीं रामसर साइट घोषित सिलिसेर झील किस राज्य में स्थित है?

A. Madhya Pradesh

A. मध्य प्रदेश

B. Rajasthan

B. राजस्थान

C. Chhattisgarh

C. छत्तीसगढ़

D. Uttar Pradesh

D. उत्तर प्रदेश

## CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY – BACK-TO-BACK KIUG TITLES (2024 & 2025)

Chandigarh University has become the first university in India to win the Khelo India University Games (KIUG) title for two consecutive years.

चंडीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी भारत की पहली यूनिवर्सिटी बन गई है जिसने लगातार दो वर्षों तक खेलो इंडिया यूनिवर्सिटी गेम्स (KIUG) का खिताब जीता है।

The university topped the medal tally at the 5th KIUG 2025 held in Rajasthan. यूनिवर्सिटी ने राजस्थान में आयोजित 5वें KIUG 2025 में पदक तालिका में पहला स्थान प्राप्त किया।

## 2. Record-Breaking Medal Tally (2025)

Chandigarh University won 67 medals — 42 gold, 14 silver, and 11 bronze. चंडीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी ने 67 पदक जीते — 42 स्वर्ण, 14 रजत और 11 कांस्य।

This is the highest number of gold medals ever won by any university in KIUG history. KIUG के इतिहास में किसी भी यूनिवर्सिटी द्वारा जीते गए सबसे अधिक स्वर्ण पदक हैं।

## TIME PERSON OF THE YEAR 2025 – "THE ARCHITECTS OF AI"

TIME magazine has named "The Architects of AI" as its 2025 Person of the Year. टाइम मैगज़ीन ने "द आर्किटेक्ट्स ऑफ़ एआई" को 2025 का पर्सन ऑफ़ द ईयर नामित किया है।

The title recognises individuals shaping artificial intelligence at the intersection of technology, society, and power.

यह शीर्षक उन व्यक्तियों को मान्यता देता है जो तकनीक, समाज और सत्ता के संगम पर कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता को आकार दे रहे हैं।

## 2. Indians Honoured

Two Indian-American figures — Karandeep Anand and Sriram Krishnan — are among those recognised.

दो भारतीय-अमेरिकी व्यक्तियों — करणदीप आनंद और श्रीराम कृष्णन — को इस सम्मान में शामिल किया गया है।

Their work illustrates how AI is transforming personal lives as well as global geopolitics. उनका कार्य दिखाता है कि एआई कैसे व्यक्तिगत जीवन और वैश्विक भू-राजनीति दोनों को बदल रहा है।

## Current Affairs 2025—2026



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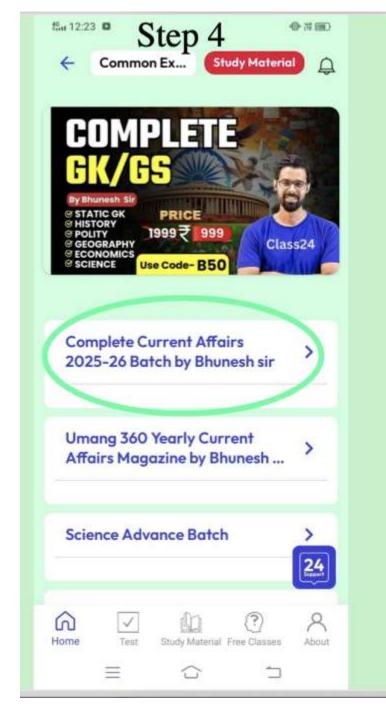
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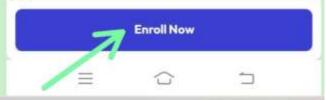






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## Word of the day

## Waggish:

witty or joking

**Usage:** The house has been given that funny name by some waggish officer.

Pronunciation: newsth.live/waggishpro

International Phonetic Alphabet: /ˈwægɪʃ/

