

Daily Current Affairs





5
The Hindu



0
**PIB, PRS & Other
newspaper**



2
**The Indian
Express**



0
Jansatta



1
**Financial
Express**

Delay is the clever mask worn by failure.

UMANG 360



CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE

+
+
+
+
+
+

- ✓ UMANG 360 MAGAZINE – COMPLETE CURRENT AFFAIRS IN ONE PLACE
- ✓ COVERS MARCH 2026 TO APRIL 2027 MONTH-WISE
- ✓ INCLUDES MCQS, GOVERNMENT SCHEMES & KEY UPDATES
- ✓ EASY, CONCISE & PERFECT FOR QUICK REVISION
- ✓ SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR UPSC, SSC, STATE PCS & ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS
- ✓ AVAILABLE IN E- PDF (DOWNLOADABLE & PRINTABLE)



 Class24

HOME / COURSES / CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GK / UMANG 360 CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE 2026

Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir

Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir covers national & international events, key facts, MCQs, and analysis. Ideal for SSC, UPSC, RRB & other exams preparation.

LIVE



Class24: Team



Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir

★★★★ (4.8)

Overview

Videos

Test

QUIZZES



TESTS

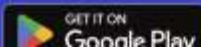


CLASSES

Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 is made very simple and easy to understand in a user-friendly and simple format for competitive exam aspirants. It includes all the important current affairs between the period of March 2026 and April 2027; Current Affairs Magazine covers all national and international events, schemes of the government, important updates, as well as exam-related MCQs. The information is articulated in a clear and tight manner, making it straightforward and quick to revamp. The magazine saves you time and boosts preparation by bringing everything together and helping you prepare effectively. Umang 360 is a good choice to help you succeed in the exams, should you need a reliable and effective source of current affairs. It is available in e-PDF format for easy access anytime, anywhere.

Get success in your hand. Start study anytime anywhere.

The journey becomes simple and enjoyable when you start taking interest in it. And through our app "Class24", we will be your trusted partners in developing that interest.



Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir

999 ₹149

BUY NOW

☐ Have a Coupon Code?

Enquiry

Whatsapp

Relative To

Science Special 100 Test By :



Class24 Support

Hi, how can we help

Class24: Govt Exam Prep App

OTSAdda

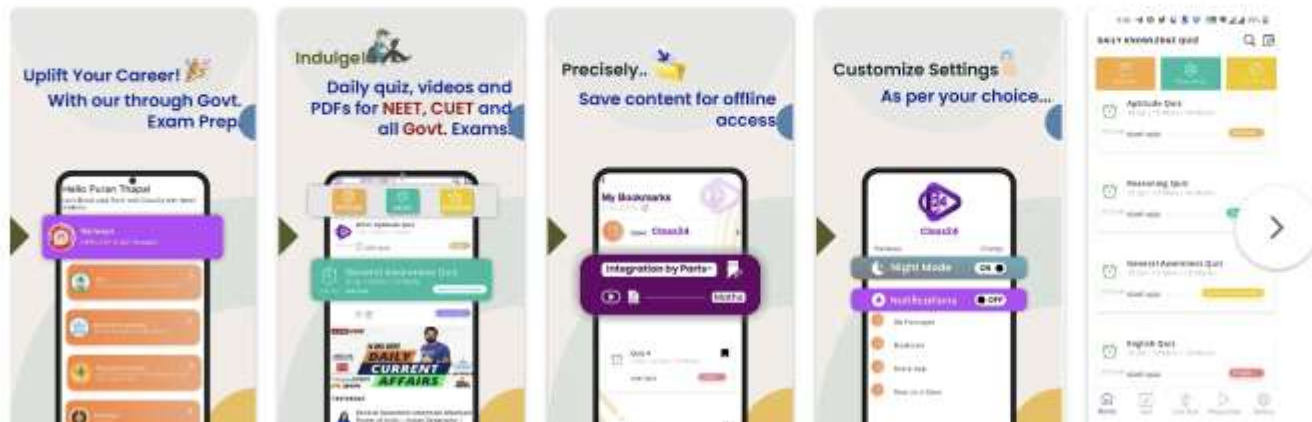
4.5★
22.1K reviews

1M+
Downloads

Install on more devices

🔗 Share

📱 This app is not available for your device



Rated for 3+

[Learn more](#)

App support ▾

More apps to try →



Microsoft Outlook

INSIDE



Apex court halts demolition drive in Rajasthan

NEW DELHI: A stay order issued by the apex court on Friday has halted the demolition drive in Rajasthan's border districts, the Supreme Court on Friday ordered that no demolition of properties shall take place for two weeks. The court was hearing a plea filed by Janait Ullaha on behalf of 40 affected people. > PAGE 5

2,944 State school dropouts in 2024-25 in Kerala

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: As many as 2,944 students dropped out of schools that follow the State government syllabus in the 2024-25 academic year in Kerala. Of them, 35.72% were children of migrant workers. The students formed the biggest group of dropouts from State schools. > PAGE 5



Speaker approves merger of 6 MPs with Shiv Sena

NEW DELHI: Ahead of the Monsoon Session of Parliament, Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla has approved the merger of six Shiv Sena (UPT) MPs into the Shiv Sena led by Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Eknath Shinde. The Shiv Sena (UPT) will now have only three MPs in the Lok Sabha. > PAGE 5

Article 370 bags top honour; Mammooty wins 4th time

The Hindu Bureau NEW DELHI

Hollywood film Article 370, based on the events surrounding the abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution in 2019, was named the best feature film of 2024 at the 72nd National Film Awards on Saturday. Malayalam superstar Mammooty won his fourth National Film Award for his performance as the protagonist, sharing the honour with Karthi Aaryan, who was recognised for Chanda Chempu. Mammooty had pre-

Shining stars

Best feature film: Article 370 (Hindi)	Best leading actor: Karthi Aaryan (Tamil)	Best leading actress: Nayana (Tamil)
Best playback singer: Vishnu Varadan (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Nayana (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Nayana (Tamil)

Actor 400 feature films in 34 languages conferred

Best feature film: Article 370 (Hindi)	Best leading actor: Karthi Aaryan (Tamil)	Best leading actress: Nayana (Tamil)
Best playback singer: Vishnu Varadan (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Nayana (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Nayana (Tamil)

Best feature film: Article 370 (Hindi)

Best leading actor: Karthi Aaryan (Tamil)	Best leading actress: Nayana (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Vishnu Varadan (Tamil)
Best playback singer: Vishnu Varadan (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Nayana (Tamil)	Best playback singer: Nayana (Tamil)

Delimitation a national issue, says Venugopal

Sandeep Chakrabarti

THE INDIA bloc and several other Opposition parties will oppose any attempt to alter the constitution to allow delimitation of constituencies to be done by the government. The Opposition, he said, would demand an all-party meeting before deciding its parliamentary strategy. > PAGE 3

Police move Wangchuk to hospital on Day 21 of fast

Activist demanding resignation of Union Minister refuses medical interventions at hospital; police cite HC order for the move; personal physician, lawyer denied access to Wangchuk, says his wife

Arjun Dey NEW DELHI

Activist Sonam Wangchuk was whisked away by police from the Jantar Mantar protest site on Saturday morning, in a setback to the Cuckooch Janta Party (CJP) led protest demanding resignation of Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan. Mr. Wangchuk, who is on the 21st day of an indefinite hunger strike, was grabbed behind raised curtains by plainclothes officers in a matter of minutes, shortly after mobile internet was briefly shut down in the area, according to two people at the site. He has been admitted to the Subharti government hospital.



Striking protesters' activist Sonam Wangchuk (right) is moved from Jantar Mantar in New Delhi on Saturday PM

The forced hospitalisation came two days before the CJP's planned march to Parliament, which the activist had insisted he would attend. Gitanjali J. Angmo, Mr. Wangchuk's wife, said that she was not able to visit him at a smartphone in hand, and that his personal physician and lawyer were not being allowed access. Central security personnel were also seen guarding the hospital's entry gates.

The New Delhi Deputy Commissioner of Police said in a statement that Mr. Wangchuk was taken to the hospital following the Delhi High Court's order to closely monitor his health. The court had not specifically ordered his hospitalisation.

Mr. Wangchuk refused to permit interventions or oral medical interventions while hospitalised, the Delhi High Court said in a court order in the afternoon in the afternoon. Mr. Angmo urged the hospital to shift him to a facility of her preference.

Abhinav Dikhe, the CJP's founder, was held at a flat during the police action at Jantar Mantar, and was only released upon Mr. Wangchuk's hospitalisation. Mr. Dikhe vowed to proceed with Monday's strike and declared that he would start his own hunger strike.

Three students from the CPI (ML) Education's All India Students' Association continued their concurrent hunger strike at the site. Former Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal called for more crowds to gather at the protest site. Mr. Dikhe and Mr. Wangchuk "are fighting for the future of our children," Mr. Kejriwal said in a video message. "Sitting at home won't work anymore. Now everyone must unite and take to the streets. Only then will something change in this country."

"The news that Mr. Wangchuk was forcibly re-

21 protesters continue hunger strike

NEW DELHI

Despite deteriorating health conditions, at least 21 protesters from across the country continued their hunger strike at Jantar Mantar on Saturday, saying that activist Sonam Wangchuk's hospitalisation had only reinforced their determination to continue until Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan resigns. While protesters have been advised to rest as much as possible and conserve energy, they have continued to address press briefings in the morning heat, saying that they would not stop their protest until the "government shivers". > PAGE 4

Mr. Dikhe meanwhile urged people to gather at Jantar Mantar, forcing police action overnight to clear out the site. Later in the day, Mr. Dikhe was subjected to an ink attack. The Delhi police have apprehended the protester. Three students from the CPI (ML) Education's All India Students' Association continued their concurrent hunger strike at the site.

Former Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal called for more crowds to gather at the protest site. Mr. Dikhe and Mr. Wangchuk "are fighting for the future of our children," Mr. Kejriwal said in a video message. "Sitting at home won't work anymore. Now everyone must unite and take to the streets. Only then will something change in this country."

"The news that Mr. Wangchuk was forcibly re-

India's first privately made orbital rocket Vikram-1 places payloads into orbit

Hemant G.S. BHARADWAJ

India achieved a major milestone in its space journey on Saturday as the country's first privately developed orbital rocket, Vikram-1, successfully placed multiple technology demonstration payloads and postcards - including from Prime Minister Narendra Modi - into a low earth orbit. Dubbed 'Mission Agni' (meaning arrow), the launch marked India's entry into an elite group of nations, becoming only the third country in the world to achieve the feat through a privately developed launch vehicle. The mission was a "grand success," said private space launch company Skyroot Aerospace, which developed the rocket. Vikram-1 lifted off from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Chandigarh at 12:05 p.m.

Private entry

The Vikram Agni rocket broke the third country in the world to achieve private orbital launch victory.

Developed by Skyroot Aerospace, Vikram-1 is a multi-stage orbital launch vehicle built with an all-carbon composite structure.

PAYLOADS

• Technology demonstration payloads

CONFIGURATION

Three solid stages and a liquid-fueled adjustment module

It is powered by Indian-made propulsion systems, including liquid-fueled engines.

It is designed to carry small satellites weighing up to 200 kg to low earth orbit.

SKRTP and SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

SKRTP-1 by Skyroot Aerospace

India's first privately made orbital rocket Vikram-1 places payloads into orbit

Hemanth C.S.
SRIRAHKOTA

India achieved a major milestone in its space journey on Saturday as the country's first privately developed orbital rocket, Vikram-1, successfully placed multiple technology demonstration payloads and postcards – including from Prime Minister Narendra Modi – into a low earth orbit.

Dubbed 'Mission Aagman' (meaning arrival), the launch marked India's entry into an elite group of nations, becoming only the third country in the world to achieve the feat through a privately developed launch vehicle.

The mission was a "grand success", said private space launch company Skyroot Aerospace, which developed the rocket.

Vikram-1 lifted off from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota at 12.05 p.m.

Defining moment: PM

Pawan Kumar Chandana, co-founder and CEO, Skyroot Aerospace, said that during the flight, Vikram-1 completed every principal mission milestone, validating the performance of its propulsion, avionics, and guidance, navigation and control systems under true operational conditions.

Following the successful launch, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had a phone conversation with the team of Skyroot Aerospace. Speaking to Mr. Chandana, the Prime Minister said that the launch is a defining moment in India's space journey.

"The growing participation of our private sector is opening new frontiers and accelerating innovation. This achievement will encourage youngsters to dream bigger and innovate fearlessly," Mr. Modi said.

Private entry

The 'Mission Aagman' makes India the third country in the world to attain private orbital launch capacity

- Developed by Skyroot Aerospace, Vikram-1 is a **multi-stage orbital launch vehicle** built with an all-carbon composite structure
- It is powered by **in-house developed propulsion systems**, including 3D-printed engines
- It is designed to carry **small satellites** weighing up to 350 kg to low earth orbit



The launch comes 46 years after India launched its first experimental satellite launch vehicle, SLV-3. On July 18, 1980, India became the sixth member of an exclusive club of space-faring nations when the SLV-3 was successfully launched from the same venue as Vikram-1.

"The vehicle deployed its customer payloads and generated a wealth of in-flight data that will directly inform future Vikram missions and the continued evolution of Skyroot's launch programme," Mr. Chandana said.

"We have a team of freshers, experienced persons and a diversified workforce," he said.

Vikram-1 is a seven-storey-tall, multi-stage orbital launch vehicle built with an all-carbon composite structure and powered by in-house developed propulsion systems, including 3D-printed engines and

high-thrust solid-fuel rocket boosters. It is designed to carry small satellites weighing up to 350 kg to low earth orbit.

During the flight, Vikram-1 deployed six technology demonstration payloads from Grahva Space, Cosmoserve, DCubed and Skyroot, along with Cosmos Diamonds' artwork 'Cosmic Bloom', and a micro-art piece.

Pawan Goenka, chairman, IN-SPACE, said: "Only a handful of nations can reach space on their own, and today a private Indian company joined that exclusive club. What lifted off today is the culmination of years of work, a team of over a thousand people, and efforts of close to 400 suppliers with it. Congratulations to team Skyroot. You have given us an India moment."

Particular	Details
Mission Name	Mission Aagaman ("Arrival")
Rocket	Vikram-1
Company	Skyroot Aerospace
Launch Site	Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), Sriharikota
Launch Time	12:05 PM
Orbit	Low Earth Orbit (LEO)
Mission Type	Technology Demonstration + Commercial Payload Deployment
Outcome	Successfully inserted payloads into orbit

Why is this historic?

Earlier, India launched satellites only through **ISRO's PSLV, GSLV and SSLV**.

Now,

- A **private Indian company** has independently built and launched an orbital rocket.
 - It opens India's private space industry for commercial launches.
 - Demonstrates India's growing space ecosystem after space-sector reforms.
-

Why is the mission called "Aagaman"?

"Aagaman" means **Arrival**.

It symbolizes:

- Arrival of India's private space industry
- Beginning of commercial orbital launch capability
- Entry of Indian startups into the global launch market

Feature	Details
Named after	Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
Type	Small Satellite Launch Vehicle
Structure	All-carbon composite
Propulsion	Solid fuel rocket
Engine	In-house developed 3D-printed engines
Payload Capacity	Up to 350 kg to Low Earth Orbit
Target Market	Small satellites

Technology

Carbon composite body

3D-printed engines

Indigenous propulsion

Guidance & Navigation

Avionics

Flight control systems

Importance

Lighter and stronger rocket

Faster manufacturing, lower cost

Fully Indian technology

Successfully validated during flight

Worked as expected

Successfully tested

Payload

Organization

Emmbro

Cosmoserve Space

Solar Satellite

Grahaa Space

Scope Satellite

Skyroot Aerospace

uD3PP & mD3RN

Germany's DCubed

Cosmic Bloom

Cosmic Diamonds

Micro Art Tribute

Ajay Kumar Mattewada

Parameter	Vikram-1	SSLV	PSLV
Developer	Skyroot Aerospace	ISRO	ISRO
Ownership	Private	Government	Government
Payload to LEO	350 kg	~500 kg	Up to ~3,800 kg
Target Market	Small satellites	Small satellites	Medium & large satellites
Manufacturing	Private	Government	Government
Launch Cost	Lower	Moderate	Higher

Article 370 bags top honour; Mammooty wins 4th time

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

Bollywood film *Article 370*, based on the events surrounding the abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution in 2019, was named the best feature film of 2024 at the 72nd National Film Awards on Saturday.

Malayalam superstar Mammooty won his fourth National Film Award for best male actor with his performance in *Bramayugam*, sharing the honour with Kartik Aaryan, who was recognised for *Chandu Champion*. Mammooty had pre-

Shining
stars

Around **400 feature films in 34 languages** certified in 2024 were considered by the jury for the 72nd National Film Awards

Best feature film: Article 370 (Hindi)



Best leading actor (male): **Mammooty** (*Bramayugam*) & **Kartik Aaryan** (*Chandu Champion*)



Best leading actor (female): **Yami Gautam** (*Article 370*)



Best playback singer (female): **Vaikom Vijayalakshmi** (*A.R.M.*, Malayalam)



Best playback singer (male): **Abhay Jodhpurkar** (*Gharat Ganpati*, Marathi)

viously won the best actor award for *Oru Vadakkan Veeragatha* and *Mathilukal* (1989), *Ponthan Mada*

and *Vidheyan* (1994), and *Dr. Ambedkar* (1999).

Yami Gautam was named the best female ac-

tor for her performance in *Article 370*.

Rajkumar Periasamy won the best director award for *Amaran*, a Tamil biography that chronicles the life of Major Mukund Varadarajan, an officer of the Indian Army, who was posthumously awarded the Ashoka Chakra.

Music composer G.V. Prakash Kumar won the best music director award for his background score in *Amaran*.

Randeep Hooda won the best debutant director award for *Swatantrya Veer Savarkar*.

The acclaimed Tamil

slice-of-life drama *Meiyazhagan* received a special mention for its sound mixing. *Pushpa 2* won two awards, as Deepali Noor and Sheetal Sharma received the best costume design award, while director Sukumar was honoured with the best screenplay award.

Tamil actor Dhanush received a special mention for his performance in *Captain Miller*, which was named the best feature film promoting national, social, and environmental values.

Satirical drama *Femini-chi Fathima* was named

the best Malayalam film. *Mithya* won the award for best Kannada film, while *Raayan*, directed by Dhanush, was named the best Tamil film.

Telugu movie *Kalki 2898 AD* bagged the trophy for the best popular film.

"Around 400 feature films in 34 languages, including Scheduled and non-Scheduled languages, were considered. It was a huge task because many young filmmakers came up with different experiments and fresh visions," Jayaraj, noted filmmaker and chairperson of the feature film jury, said.

●Winners of the 72nd edition

● Best Feature Film: **Article 370**

● Best Feature Film
Providing Wholesome
Entertainment:
Kalki 2898 AD

● Best Director: **Rajkumar
Periasamy**, Amaran

● Best Actress in
Supporting Role:
Ropashree Varkady, Mithya
Sachana Namidass, Maharaja

● Best Actor in Supporting Role:
Sanjay Mishra, Bhakshak

● Best Debut Film of a Director:
Swatantrya Veer Savarkar

● Best Cinematography:
Shehnad Jalal, Bramayugam

● Best Screenplay (Original):



Best Actor
MAMMOOTTY
BRAMAYUGAM



Best Actress
YAMI GAUTAM
ARTICLE 370



Best Actor
KARTIK AARYAN
CHANDU CHAMPION

Sukumar, Pushpa 2

● Best Music Direction: **Shashwat
Sachdev**, Article 370

● Best Lyrics: **Manoj Muntashir**,
Maidaan

● Best Male Playback Singer:

Abhay Jodhpurkar, "Gharat
Ganpati" from Navasachi Gauri Mazi

● Best Female Playback Singer:
Vaikom Vijayalakshmi, "Angu
Vaana Konilu" from ARM

● Best Choreography:
Vijay Ganguly, Stree 2

● Best Hindi Film: **Srikanth** ● Special Mention: **Dhanush**, Captain Miller, **Suren G**, Meiyazhagan

Particular	Details
Event	72nd National Film Awards
Award Year	2024
Best Feature Film	Article 370 (Hindi)
Theme	Based on the abrogation of Article 370 in Jammu & Kashmir in 2019
Films Considered	Around 400 films
Languages Represented	34 Indian languages

Category	Winner	Film
Best Feature Film	Article 370	Hindi
Best Actor	Mammootty	<i>Bramayugam</i>
Best Actor (Joint Winner)	Kartik Aaryan	<i>Chandu Champion</i>
Best Actress	Yami Gautam	<i>Article 370</i>
Best Director	Rajkumar Periasamy	<i>Amaran</i>
Best Debut Director	Randeep Hooda	<i>Swatantrya Veer Savarkar</i>
Best Music Direction (Background Score)	G.V. Prakash Kumar	<i>Amaran</i>
Best Screenplay	Sukumar	<i>Pushpa 2</i>
Best Costume Design	Sheetal Sharma & Deepali Noor	<i>Pushpa 2</i>
Best Female Playback Singer	Vaikom Vijayalakshmi	<i>A.R.M. (Malayalam)</i>
Best Male Playback Singer	Abhay Jodhpurkar	<i>Gharat Ganpati (Marathi)</i>

Special Mentions

Award	Recipient	Film
Special Mention	Dhanush	<i>Captain Miller</i>
Special Mention	<i>Meiyazhagan</i>	Sound Mixing

Mammootty's Historic Achievement

Particular	Details
National Award Wins	4th Best Actor Award
Winning Film	<i>Bramayugam</i>
Previous Wins	<i>Oru Vadakkan Veeragatha</i> (1989), <i>Mathilukal</i> (1989), <i>Ponthan Mada</i> (1994), <i>Dr. Ambedkar</i> (1999)

Why it is significant:

- Mammootty becomes one of India's most decorated actors at the National Film Awards with **four Best Actor awards**, reinforcing his status as a legend of Indian cinema.

Year ⇅	Ceremony ⇅	Date ⇅	Best Feature Film ⇅	Best Non-Feature Film ⇅
1953	1st	10 October 1954	<i>Shyamchi Aai</i>	<i>Mahabalipuram</i>
1954	2nd	21 December 1955	<i>Mirza Ghalib</i>	<i>Spirit of the Loom</i>
1955	3rd	September 1956	<i>Pather Panchali</i>	<i>Magic of Mountains</i>
1956	4th	28 April 1957	<i>Kabuliwala</i>	<i>Gotama The Buddha</i>
1957	5th	16 April 1958	<i>Do Aankhen Barah Haath</i>	<i>A Himalayan Tapestry</i>
1958	6th	28 April 1959	<i>Sagar Sangamey</i>	<i>Radha Krishna</i>
1959	7th	1 May 1960	<i>Apur Sansar</i>	<i>Kathakali</i>
1960	8th	31 March 1961	<i>Anuradha</i>	<i>Kangra and Kulu</i>
1961	9th	21 April 1962	<i>Bhagini Nivedita</i>	<i>Rabindranath Tagore</i>
1962	10th	21 April 1963	<i>Dada Thakur</i>	<i>Four Centuries Ago</i>
1963	11th	25 April 1964	<i>Shehar Aur Sapna</i>	<i>Song of the Snow</i>
1964	12th	31 May 1965	<i>Charulata</i>	<i>One Day</i>
1965	13th	1966	<i>Chemmeen</i>	<i>Cloven Horizon</i>
1966	14th	10 October 1967	<i>Teesri Kasam</i>	<i>Glimpses of West Bengal</i>
1967	15th	25 November 1968	<i>Hatey Bazarey</i>	<i>India '67</i>
1968	16th	13 February 1970	<i>Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne</i>	<i>Everest</i>

2018	66th	23 December 2019	<i>Hellaro</i>	<i>Son Rise</i>
				<i>The Secret Life of Frogs</i>
2019	67th	25 October 2021	<i>Marakkar: Lion of the Arabian Sea</i>	<i>An Engineered Dream</i>
2020	68th	30 September 2022	<i>Soorarai Pottru</i>	<i>Testimony of Ana</i>
2021	69th	17 October 2023	<i>Rocketry: The Nambi Effect</i>	<i>Ek Tha Gaon</i>
2022	70th	8 October 2024	<i>Aattam</i>	<i>Ayena</i>
2023	71st	23 September 2025	<i>12th Fail</i>	<i>Flowering Man</i>
2024	72nd	August 2026	<i>Article 370</i>	<i>Bhangaar</i>

List of films with most awards

Film (Year)	No. of awards won
<i>Lagaan</i> (2001)	8
<i>Bajirao Mastani</i> (2015)	7
<i>Godmother</i> (1998)	6
<i>Kannathil Muthamittal</i> (2002)	6
<i>Aadukalam</i> (2010)	6
<i>RRR</i> (2022)	6
<i>Jogwa</i> (2008)	5
<i>Kutty Srank</i> (2009)	5
<i>Soorarai Pottru</i> (2020)	5
<i>Gangubai Kathiawadi</i> (2022)	5

Raise issues in party forums, Venugopal tells KSU

DGP Magesh Kumar Agarwal says the system ensures that legal action begins without delay

As provided under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Samithi (BNSS), 2023, the complainant must visit the police station concerned within three days to authenticate the electronically submitted complaint and complete the formal registration process.

As many as 283 students left studies because they moved to other States or countries, while 174 had dysfunctional family backgrounds. Persistent illness, hospitalisations, and accidents were responsible for 163 students discontinuing studies. As many as 103 students left to prioritise religious education.

Some of the other factors for students dropping out include "negative attitude" of parents to education (78 students), and poor financial condition of family (43 students).

co-located research and development centres of Police/Head of Police Force (DGP/HoPF) Mangesh Kumar Agarwal said that under the e-Zero FIR mechanism, cyber financial fraud complaints involving a loss of more than ₹1 lakh, reported through the 1930 helpline, are automatically integrated to the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) – a nationwide digital police portal – for the registration of an e-Zero FIR.

They were among a group of 12 people who had gone downstream to catch fish

The bodies of all the five victims have been retrieved and sent to the Nel-

Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu expressed grief over the incident.

SMS for verification
The e-Zero FIR is electronically transferred to the jurisdictional cybercrime police station for investigation and is subsequently converted to a regular FIR by the police station having territorial jurisdiction. Once an e-Zero FIR is registered, the complainant receives an SMS directing them to visit the jurisdictional cybercrime police station within three days to complete the necessary formalities, he said.

The police also advised the public to report all cybercrimes immediately by calling the ERIC helpline.

Demobilising the United Democratic Front (UDF) government as one that had generated high public expectations, Mr. Ventagosa said workers should contribute to unnecessary controversies. "They may have some issues. The party must make a decision to address them and the government will do its part," he said, adding that no one should engage in actions that demoralise the workers.

Responding to the Opposition's criticism over the Waqf Board issue, Mr. Ventagosa dismissed the allegations as baseless. He said the Opposition "must say Vilayam is honest."

Former Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda's wife Cheemamanna died of cardiac arrest at a private hospital in Bengaluru on Saturday. She was admitted to Manipal Hospital in Bengaluru on Wednesday night. She is survived by her husband, four sons, two daughters, and several grandchildren. The last rites are expected to be conducted in Hassan on Sunday. She was regarded as the pillar of support to Mr. Gowda's long political career with various ups and downs.

CEO said he would look into it.

P.J. Jensen, the
Pudupukulam ward

submitted a complaint to the district postal office.

554-6671, 7/1/01

© 1998 by THE PUBLISHED, PVT. LTD. Editor: Kishore Mahapatra, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj

Pushpakiansham ward

554-6671, 7/1/01

T.N. rolls out 'e-Zero FIR' for faster action against cyber fraud

R. Sivaraman
CHENNAI

The Tamil Nadu government has implemented the e-Zero FIR system to facilitate prompt registration and investigation of cyber financial fraud cases reported through the National Cybercrime Helpline 1930. The initiative has been introduced in line with the Union Ministry of Home Affairs' nationwide efforts to strengthen the response to cyber financial crimes and improve the recovery of defrauded funds.

Director-General of Police/Head of Police Force (DGP/HoPF) Magesh Kumar Agarwal said that under the e-Zero FIR mechanism, cyber financial fraud complaints involving a loss of more than ₹1 lakh, reported through the 1930 helpline, are automatically integrated to the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) – a nationwide digital police portal – for the registration of an e-Zero FIR.

SMS for verification

The e-Zero FIR is electronically transferred to the jurisdictional cybercrime police station for investigation and is subsequently converted to a regular FIR by the police station having territorial jurisdiction. Once an e-Zero FIR is registered, the complainant receives an SMS directing them to visit the jurisdictional cybercrime police station within three days to complete the necessary formalities, he said.

DGP Magesh Kumar Agarwal says the system ensures that legal action begins without delay

As provided under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, the complainant must visit the police station concerned within three days to authenticate the electronically submitted complaint and complete the formal registration process.

The e-Zero FIR system has been implemented under Section 173 of the BNSS, which permits information relating to a cognizable offence to be furnished through electronic communication and enables the registration of a Zero FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction.

Mr. Agarwal said the system ensures that legal action can begin without delay, even before territorial jurisdiction is determined. "Integration of the 1930 helpline with CCTNS eliminates duplicate data entry, enables faster case registration and seamless jurisdictional transfer, and supports timely investigation, freezing of fraudulent transactions, preservation of digital evidence, and improved recovery of defrauded funds during the critical Golden Hour," he said.

The police also advised the public to report all cybercrimes immediately by calling the 1930 helpline.

Particular	Details
State	Tamil Nadu
Initiative	e-Zero FIR System
Purpose	Faster registration and investigation of cyber financial fraud
Linked Helpline	1930 National Cybercrime Helpline
Legal Basis	Section 173, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023

What is e-Zero FIR?

An **e-Zero FIR** allows police to immediately register a cyber fraud case **electronically**, even before determining which police station has territorial jurisdiction.

This enables:

- Immediate legal action.
- Faster freezing of fraudulent transactions.
- Better recovery of stolen money.

How the System Works

Step	Process
1	Victim reports cyber fraud by calling 1930 or using the cybercrime portal.
2	If the fraud amount exceeds ₹1 lakh , the complaint is automatically integrated with the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) .
3	A Zero FIR is generated electronically, irrespective of jurisdiction.
4	The complaint is transferred to the appropriate cybercrime police station.
5	The complainant receives an SMS directing them to visit the designated police station within 3 days .
6	Identity is verified and the formal FIR process is completed.

Benefit

Immediate legal action

Faster freezing of funds

No jurisdiction barrier

Better evidence preservation

Faster investigation

Citizen convenience

Explanation

FIR registration starts without delay

Improves chances of recovering stolen money

Case can be registered anywhere initially

Digital evidence can be secured quickly

Early police intervention increases effectiveness

Complaint starts online through the 1930 helpline

India once dominated textile trade. It needs institutions to make a mark again



FROM PLATE TO PLOUGH

BY ASHOK GULATI
AND SULAKSHANA RAO

FEW INDUSTRIES have shaped India's civilisation as profoundly as textiles. Long before modern concepts of global value chains emerged, textiles were already woven into India's economic, cultural and commercial fabric. Archaeological excavations at Harappa and Mohenjodaro (dating back 4,500 years) have uncovered spindle whorls, needles and dyeing artefacts, among the earliest evidence of textiles. What began in the Indus valley was sustained through centuries of trade, innovation and craftsmanship.

For nearly two millennia, Indian fabrics clothed consumers across Asia and Europe. During the Mughal period, Bengal became the world's premier centre for cotton textiles. Dhaka produced the legendary muslin prized by royalty across continents, while Murshidabad, famous for its silk and muslin, emerged as one of the 18th century's wealthiest commercial centres. The economic significance of all this was immense. India accounted for one-fourth of global economic output in 1700, according to Angus Maddison. Then the Industrial Revolution happened, powered by James Hargreaves' spinning jenny and other mechanised weaving technologies. These disruptive technologies changed the rules of the game, in this case competitiveness. Competitive advantage stopped being about artisanal skill and became about technology, productivity and economies of scale. India increasingly became a supplier of cotton to Lancashire mills and a market for manufactured textiles.

Independent India's textile journey has been an effort to reverse this. India today possesses a fully integrated textile value chain, from cotton to spinning, weaving, process-

ing, garment manufacturing and exports. The key catch is the employment intensity of the sector. Apparel alone generates 153 jobs for every Rs 1 crore invested, against 27 in automobiles and 14 in steel. Yet its share of global apparel exports has stagnated at around 3 per cent for over two decades even as Bangladesh's rose from 2.2 per cent to 9 per cent, Vietnam's from 1 per cent to 6 per cent. How does a civilisation that once clothed the world end up with 3 per cent of a \$521 billion global apparel market?

This is the question our new book, *Stitching India's Apparel Export Strategy: From Farm to Foreign*, released last week, sets out to answer. The book presents a comparative policy analysis of China, Bangladesh and Vietnam through five pillars of competitiveness: Scale and ecosystem, capital, labour and skilling, clusters and institutions, and market access and trade facilitation.

The lesson from China is one of an ecosystem approach: Vertically integrated clusters, concessional finance and the Sino-sure model of export credit insurance and institutional governance that transformed China into the largest apparel exporter. Bangladesh leveraged Least Developed Country (LDC) preferences through readymade garment (RMG)-specific finance, back-to-back letters of credit, and export processing zones offering plug-and-play infrastructure and one-stop regulatory services. Vietnam aligned foreign investment, industrial parks and free trade agreements (FTAs) into one integrated strategy and industry-academia

India today possesses a fully integrated textile value chain, from cotton to spinning, weaving, processing, garment manufacturing and exports.

The key catch is the employment intensity of the sector

• Global Apparel Market Share of Major Exporters

YEAR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2024
China (%)	17.4%	24.6%	35.3%	37.2%	29.7%	29.4%
Bangladesh (%)	2.2%	2.6%	4.3%	6.1%	8.7%	9.2%
Vietnam (%)	1.0%	1.7%	3.0%	4.9%	6.4%	6.4%
India (%)	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.9%	2.9%	3.0%
World Apparel Exports (USD Billion)	185.0	267.5	342.9	436.5	419.4	521.4

SOURCE: DF PSD

partnerships to attract global manufacturers. Each country followed a different path, but all created integrated ecosystems that enabled firms to compete at scale. Besides all these aspects, one that is very important but much less talked about is the issue of undervalued Chinese currency. Estimates by the IMF, the US Treasury (2026) and Goldman Sachs suggest the yuan has been undervalued by 16 to 30 per cent against the US dollar, acting as an implicit export subsidy.

To realise the government's ambition of \$100 billion in Textile and Apparel (T&A) exports by 2030, India must strengthen these fundamentals of competitiveness across the entire value chain. The first is scale and ecosystem development. The "missing middle" of mid-sized, export-ready firms capable of handling large, fast turnaround orders remains a constraint. Equally relevant is fibre mix. Global apparel trade is dominated by man-made fibre (MMF). India's textile industry remains skewed towards cotton, with a 60:40 cotton-to-non-cotton fibre consumption ratio, in contrast to the global average of 25:75. This mismatch locks India out of the fastest-growing segments such as active-

wear, technical textiles and athleisure. The recent rationalisation of the inverted duty structure in the MMF segment must now be complemented by investment in MMF spinning and weaving. Second is capital. India's real interest rates of 6.2 to 8.2 per cent remain significantly higher than those of China (3.1 per cent), Vietnam (around 1 per cent) and Bangladesh (negative real rates). Delays in Goods and Services

Tax (GST) refunds and export incentive disbursements also constrain liquidity. Next is labour and skilling. India's apparel sector is highly dependent on migrant labour, moving from Bihar, Odisha and Jharkhand into production clusters such as Bengaluru, Tiruppur, Surat etc. There is high attrition and absenteeism during the festival season, when assembly lines fall short. In our opinion, a more sustainable model is to move factories to where the cheap labour is. Pearl Global's Muzaffarpur unit in Bihar is a step in that direction. The gains are multiple: Higher female labour participation, lower migration costs and a pathway for labour-surplus states like Bihar to accelerate manufacturing-led growth.

Finally, with the UK-CETA (Comprehensive Economic And Trade Agreement) and EU-FTA, India has achieved tariff parity with competitors such as Bangladesh and Vietnam. But competitiveness extends far beyond tariffs. India needs seamless end-to-end integration of trade processes so exporters can move goods, documents and approvals with minimal compliance costs, speed and predictability.

The reform agenda for India is clear: Build an ecosystem approach to competitiveness. PM-MITRA (PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel) parks, announced in 2021, embody this approach by integrating the five pillars of competitiveness — scale, infrastructure, finance, skills and market access — within a single institutional framework. Their timely implementation is critical if India is to seize the current window of opportunity in global apparel trade. Complemented by the export promotion mission and the integrated programme for the textiles, these reforms can reposition India as a scale-driven, digitally-enabled, sustainable and women-inclusive global sourcing hub. History tells us that India once clothed the world through craftsmanship. The future will depend on whether it can stitch together an ecosystem where firms, finance, institutions and supply chains move with the speed, scale and predictability that global value chains demand.

Gulati and Rao are distinguished professor and senior fellow, respectively, at ICRIER. Views are personal

India's Historical Leadership

Period	India's Position
Indus Valley Civilization (4,500 years ago)	Early evidence of spinning, weaving and dyeing
Mughal Era	World's leading producer of cotton textiles and muslin
Around 1700	Produced nearly 25% of global textile output
Industrial Revolution	Britain mechanised textile production and overtook India
Today	Integrated textile value chain exists but export share remains low

India's Strength

India possesses one of the world's few **fully integrated textile value chains**:

- Cotton production
- Spinning
- Weaving
- Processing
- Garment manufacturing
- Exports

Employment Intensity

Industry	Jobs Created per ₹1 crore Investment
Apparel	153 jobs
Automobiles	27 jobs
Steel	14 jobs

Why important?

- Apparel manufacturing is one of India's best sectors for generating large-scale employment, especially for women.

Global Apparel Export Market Share

Country	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2024
China	17.4%	24.6%	35.3%	37.2%	29.7%	29.4%
Bangladesh	2.2%	2.6%	4.3%	6.1%	8.7%	9.2%
Vietnam	1.0%	1.7%	3.0%	4.9%	6.4%	6.4%
India	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.9%	2.9%	3.0%

What Does the Data Show?

Country	Trend
China	Became the global manufacturing powerhouse
Bangladesh	Tripled its market share through garment exports
Vietnam	Rapid export growth through FTAs and investment
India	Almost no growth over two decades

Why China Succeeded

Factor	Explanation
Integrated clusters	Large textile manufacturing hubs
Cheap finance	Easy access to industrial credit
Strong infrastructure	Ports, roads, logistics
Institutional support	Export-focused policies
Currency	Competitive exchange rate
Scale	Massive manufacturing capacity

Why India is Lagging

Challenge	Impact
High logistics cost	Reduced competitiveness
High GST refund delays	Liquidity problems
Higher interest rates	Expensive financing
Labour migration	Seasonal shortages
Weak institutions	Poor coordination
Limited integrated apparel parks	Lower manufacturing scale
Compliance burden	Slower exports

Structural Problems

1. Fibre Mix

India	Global Average
60:40 Cotton : Non-cotton	25:75

Problem: Global demand is increasingly shifting toward synthetic and technical textiles, while India remains heavily cotton-focused.

Structural Problems

1. Fibre Mix

India	Global Average
60:40 Cotton : Non-cotton	25:75

Problem: Global demand is increasingly shifting toward synthetic and technical textiles, while India remains heavily cotton-focused.

2. Cost of Capital

Country	Interest Rate
China	~3.1%
Vietnam	~1%
Bangladesh	Near zero (concessional)
India	6.2–8.2%

Higher financing costs make Indian exports less competitive.

3. Labour Issues

- Heavy dependence on migrant labour.
- High absenteeism during festivals.
- Women constitute a relatively smaller share of the workforce compared to Bangladesh and Vietnam.

Recommendation

PM MITRA textile parks

Better logistics

Faster GST refunds

Expand MMF production

Skill development

Women workforce participation

Simplify trade procedures

Strong export institutions

Benefit

Integrated manufacturing ecosystem

Lower export costs

Improved liquidity

Align with global demand

Higher productivity

Increase labour availability

Faster exports

Better global competitiveness

9 in 10 Indian adults have abnormal lipid level; low HDL most common

Found to peak among those aged 30-39 yrs: Study

Express News Service
New Delhi, July 19

MOST PEOPLE associate high cholesterol with middle age, obesity or diabetes but according to data from a national study by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)-INDIAB, nine in 10 (87.3%) Indian adults have at least one abnormal lipid level, making dyslipidemia — an unhealthy balance of fats in the blood — one of country's most widespread health problems.

The study analysed lipid profiles from 23,665 adults selected from the larger ICMR-INDIAB survey covering all states and UTs. People with dyslipidemia often feel healthy while unhealthy fats accumulate inside blood vessels over the years, narrowing arteries, increasing the risk of heart attack, stroke and other cardiovascular diseases.

Overall, women had a higher prevalence of dyslipidemia than men. Urban residents were more affected than those in rural areas, but the relatively small urban-rural gap indicates lifestyle changes from sedentary occupations, changing diets, which include processed food, and decline in physical activities have transcended metropolitan centres. "These findings reinforce decades of evidence that cardiovascular health depends

India's dyslipidemia profile



Indian adults have at least one lipid abnormality

87.3% of Indian adults have at least one abnormal cholesterol level

TYPES OF DYSLIPIDEMIA ABNORMALITIES

66.8%
Low HDL (good cholesterol)

49.4%
High LDL (bad cholesterol)

High triglycerides 29.5%
High total cholesterol 22.1%



SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE, UNHEALTHY DIET INCREASES RISK

UNEXPECTED FACE OF RISK

Around 355 million Indians have abnormal lipid levels despite normal blood sugar, normal blood pressure and no obesity.

WOMEN SHOW A HIGHER BURDEN

Women have a higher prevalence of dyslipidemia than men. Urban areas are more affected, though rural India isn't far behind.

LINKED TO MODERN LIFESTYLES

Sedentary lifestyle, unhealthy diet, obesity, diabetes and hypertension significantly increase the risk of abnormal cholesterol levels.

HEART RISK BEGINS EARLY

Dyslipidemia peaks between the ages of 30 and 39 years



SOURCE: ICMR-INDIAB NATIONAL STUDY

not only on genetics but also on daily habits — healthy eating, regular exercise, maintaining an appropriate body weight and avoiding tobacco. They point to an early screening of cholesterol," says Dr V Mohan, one of the authors of the study and chairman, Dr Mohan's Diabetes Specialities Centre, Chennai.

"A lot of dyslipidemia is driven by low high-density lipoprotein (HDL), which we call good cholesterol. Of course, Indians are genetically predisposed but lifestyle is equally to blame. Our diet continues to be

carbohydrate-heavy. Excess carbs push up triglycerides, which push down HDL. We have found this factor alone drives up dyslipidemia in Indians by 90%," he says.

The study revealed that two out of every three adults had low HDL cholesterol — the most common abnormality, followed by elevated LDL or "bad" cholesterol, high triglycerides and high total cholesterol.

South Asians have long been recognised as having a unique metabolic profile. Many Indians develop low HDL and elevated

triglycerides while their body weight remains normal. This combination is closely linked to insulin resistance which contributes to the disproportionately high rates of premature heart disease in South Asian populations.

Researchers estimate that around 355 million Indians have abnormal lipid levels despite normal blood sugar and blood pressure and no obesity. In other words, those generally considered "healthy" are significantly at risk of heart disease.

Instead of rising only in old age, dyslipidemia was found to peak among those aged between 30 and 39 years. For a country with one of the world's youngest populations, the implications are profound — early onset of abnormal lipid levels means longer lifetime exposure to cholesterol-related damage, increasing the likelihood of premature cardiovascular disease.

Individuals with higher Body Mass Index (BMI) and worsening blood glucose status showed substantially higher rates of dyslipidemia. Sedentary lifestyle pushed the likelihood of unhealthy lipid profiles.

The study's authors argue that if India hopes to curb the rising tide of heart disease, screening must begin earlier and not wait until people develop diabetes, hypertension or obesity before recommending cholesterol tests. Most importantly, people should not assume they are protected simply because they are young, slim or not diabetic, they said.

• India's dyslipidemia profile



Indian adults have at least one lipid abnormality

87.3% of Indian adults have at least one abnormal cholesterol level

TYPES OF DYSLIPIDEMIA ABNORMALITIES



66.8%

Low HDL (good cholesterol)

49.4%

High LDL (bad cholesterol)

High triglycerides **29.5%**

High total cholesterol **22.1%**

SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE, UNHEALTHY DIET INCREASES RISK

UNEXPECTED FACE OF RISK

Around 355 million Indians have abnormal lipid levels despite normal blood sugar, normal blood pressure and no obesity.

WOMEN SHOW A HIGHER BURDEN

Women have a higher prevalence of dyslipidemia than men. Urban areas are more affected, though rural India isn't far behind.

LINKED TO MODERN LIFESTYLES

Sedentary lifestyle, unhealthy diet, obesity, diabetes and hypertension significantly increase the risk of abnormal cholesterol levels.

HEART RISK BEGINS EARLY

Dyslipidemia peaks between the ages of 30 and 39 years



SOURCE: ICMR-INDIAB NATIONAL STUDY

Particular	Details
Conducted by	ICMR-INDIAB National Study
Population Covered	23,665 adults across India
Key Finding	87.3% of Indian adults have at least one abnormal lipid parameter
Highest Risk Age	30–39 years

What is Dyslipidemia?

Dyslipidemia refers to **abnormal levels of fats (lipids)** in the blood, including cholesterol and triglycerides.

It increases the risk of:

- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Coronary artery disease
- Peripheral artery disease

Major Findings

Indicator	Result
Adults with abnormal lipid level	87.3%
Estimated Indians affected	355 million
Peak age group	30–39 years
Women affected	More than men
Urban prevalence	Higher than rural

Types of Lipid Abnormalities

Abnormality	Percentage
Low HDL ("good" cholesterol)	66.8%
High Triglycerides	29.5%
High Total Cholesterol	22.1%
High LDL ("bad" cholesterol)	49.4%

What is HDL and LDL?

Lipid	Common Name	Role
HDL	Good cholesterol	Removes excess cholesterol from arteries
LDL	Bad cholesterol	Deposits cholesterol inside arteries
Triglycerides	Blood fats	Provide energy but high levels increase cardiovascular risk

Why is Low HDL Dangerous?

Low HDL reduces the body's ability to remove cholesterol from blood vessels, increasing plaque formation and raising the risk of heart disease.

Unexpected Finding

Many affected individuals had:

- Normal body weight
- Normal blood sugar
- Normal blood pressure
- No obesity

This means **appearing healthy does not necessarily indicate low cardiovascular risk.**

Risk Factor

Impact

Sedentary lifestyle

Reduced fat metabolism

Unhealthy diet

Higher cholesterol and triglycerides

Obesity

Increased lipid abnormalities

Diabetes

Disturbs fat metabolism

Hypertension

Raises cardiovascular risk

Excess refined carbohydrates

Increases triglycerides and lowers HDL

Tobacco use

Lowers HDL

Recommendation

Lipid screening from early adulthood

Regular physical activity

Healthy diet

Weight management

Avoid tobacco

Manage diabetes and hypertension

Purpose

Early detection

Raise HDL and reduce triglycerides

Improve lipid profile

Lower cardiovascular risk

Improve HDL levels

Reduce complications

World Listening Day (18 July)



Particular	Details
Observed On	18 July every year
Established	2010
Founded By	World Listening Project (founded in 2008)
Occasion	Birthday of R. Murray Schafer
Objective	Promote active listening and awareness of the acoustic environment

Who was R. Murray Schafer?

Particular	Details
Full Name	Raymond Murray Schafer
Nationality	Canadian
Profession	Composer, Author, Environmentalist
Known For	Founder of Acoustic Ecology

What is Acoustic Ecology?

Acoustic Ecology is the study of the relationship between **humans and their environment through sound**.

It focuses on:

- Soundscapes
- Noise pollution
- Listening practices
- Environmental sound awareness
- Sound conservation

Objectives of World Listening Day

Objective	Explanation
Promote active listening	Encourage people to consciously listen to their surroundings.
Raise awareness	Highlight the impact of noise pollution on health and nature.
Protect soundscapes	Preserve natural and cultural sounds.
Encourage research	Support studies in acoustic ecology.
Community engagement	Promote education through listening events.

Area	Significance
Environment	Protects natural sound ecosystems
Health	Reduces stress caused by excessive noise
Education	Improves communication and concentration
Culture	Preserves traditional sound heritage

India's First Night Safari Gets Supreme Court Nod



Particular	Details
Project	Kukrail Night Safari
Location	Kukrail Reserve Forest, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Status	Approved by the Supreme Court
Project Cost	₹1,510 crore (approx.)
Area	About 855 acres
Expected Completion	Phase-wise development

Background

The **Supreme Court** approved India's first dedicated **Night Safari Project** after environmental clearances and recommendations from the relevant authorities.

The project aims to:

- Promote eco-tourism.
- Strengthen wildlife conservation.
- Create awareness about nocturnal wildlife.

Proposed Species

Species

Asiatic Lion

Bengal Tiger

Leopard

Hyena

Flying Squirrel

Gharial

Visitor Facilities

Facility

Details

Battery-operated vehicles

Eco-friendly transport

Night trails

Guided nocturnal experience

Forest trails

Nature walks

Naturalistic enclosures

Mimic natural habitats

Moonlight-style lighting

Minimise disturbance to animals

Interpretation Centre

Wildlife education

Approvals Received

Authority	Role
Supreme Court	Final approval
Central Zoo Authority	Zoo approval
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Environmental clearance
Empowered Committee	Technical recommendation

Significance

Benefit	Impact
Wildlife tourism	Boosts tourism
Conservation	Better protection of nocturnal species
Employment	Local job creation
Education	Wildlife awareness
Economy	Revenue generation

An aerial photograph of a deep, rugged canyon. A river flows through the center of the canyon, its path winding and branching. The river's water is a milky, light blue-grey color, contrasting with the dark, layered rock walls of the canyon. The canyon walls are steep and show distinct horizontal geological strata. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights on the upper parts of the canyon walls and deep shadows in the lower sections and along the river's path.

India Commissions First Geothermal Wells in Puga Valley, Ladakh

Particular	Details
Project	India's first geothermal production wells
Location	Puga Valley, Ladakh
Commissioned	17 July 2026
Inaugurated By	V.K. Saxena, Lieutenant Governor of Ladakh
Implementing Agency	ONGC Energy Centre

Depth	1,000 metres each
Altitude	More than 14,000 feet
Maximum Temperature Recorded	135°C at 400 metres

Timeline

Event	Date
First well reached 1,000 m	22 May 2026
Second well drilling started	3 June 2026
Second well completed	8 July 2026

What is Geothermal Energy?

Geothermal energy is the **heat energy** stored inside the **Earth**, used for:

- Electricity generation
- Space heating
- Industrial heating
- Greenhouses
- District heating

It is a **renewable, clean and reliable** source of energy.

India's Major Geothermal Regions

State/UT	Area
Ladakh	Puga Valley
Himachal Pradesh	Manikaran
Uttarakhand	Tapovan
Gujarat	Cambay Basin
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Volcanic geothermal zones

Benefits of Geothermal Energy

Benefit	Explanation
Renewable	Continuous energy source
Low emissions	Minimal greenhouse gases
Base-load power	Available 24x7
Small land footprint	Less land requirement
Energy security	Reduces dependence on fossil fuels

Challenges

Challenge	Explanation
High initial drilling cost	Capital intensive
Exploration risk	Resource uncertainty
Remote location	Infrastructure challenges
Technical expertise	Specialized technology required

Rank	Country	Installed Capacity (MW)	Key Highlights
1	United States	3,953	World's largest geothermal electricity producer; California and Nevada are major hubs. (ThinkGeoEnergy)
2	Indonesia	2,742	Fastest-growing major geothermal market; located on the Pacific Ring of Fire. (ThinkGeoEnergy)
3	Philippines	2,034	One of the highest shares of electricity from geothermal globally. (ThinkGeoEnergy)
4	Türkiye	~1,730	Rapid growth over the last decade through private investment. (International Geothermal Association)
5	New Zealand	~1,300	Geothermal is a major source of national electricity. (International Geothermal Association)
6	Mexico	~941	Long-established geothermal industry. (Visual Capitalist)
7	Italy	~834	Home of the world's first commercial geothermal power plant (Larderello). (Visual Capitalist)
8	Iceland	~779	Small capacity but extremely high dependence on geothermal energy. (The Times of India)
9	Kenya	~750+	Africa's geothermal leader; supplies a large share of national electricity. (International Geothermal Association)
10	Japan	~600	Significant geothermal potential, constrained by protected hot-spring areas. (International Geothermal Association)

Country	Approx. Share of Electricity from Geothermal	Why So High?
Iceland	25–30%	Abundant volcanic activity; geothermal also heats ~90% of homes. (The Times of India)
Kenya	40–45%	Rift Valley geothermal resources. (International Geothermal Association)
El Salvador	20–25%	Volcanic geography. (International Geothermal Association)
Philippines	10–12%	Ring of Fire location. (International Geothermal Association)
New Zealand	18–20%	Active geothermal fields. (International Geothermal Association)

Parameter	India	USA	Indonesia	Iceland
Commercial geothermal power	Just beginning	Mature	Mature	Highly mature
Installed Capacity	Negligible (pilot stage)	3,953 MW	2,742 MW	~779 MW
First geothermal wells	Puga Valley, Ladakh (2026)	Decades ago	Decades ago	Decades ago
Commercial Power Plant	1 MW pilot planned	Hundreds of plants	Numerous plants	Multiple plants
Resource Potential	~10–10.6 GW estimated	Very high	Very high	Very high
Global Position	Emerging	1st	2nd	Leader in utilization per capita (Galaxy Classes)

Word of the day

Indigence:

a state of extreme poverty or destitution

Synonyms: need, penury, pauperism

Usage: *The economic crisis left thousands on the brink of indigence.*

Pronunciation: newsth.live/indigence

International Phonetic Alphabet: /ˈɪndɪdʒəns/



UMANG 360



CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE

+
+
+
+
+
+

✓ UMANG 360 MAGAZINE – COMPLETE CURRENT AFFAIRS IN ONE PLACE

✓ COVERS MARCH 2026 TO APRIL 2027 MONTH-WISE

✓ INCLUDES MCQS, GOVERNMENT SCHEMES & KEY UPDATES

✓ EASY, CONCISE & PERFECT FOR QUICK REVISION

✓ SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR UPSC, SSC, STATE PCS & ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS

✓ AVAILABLE IN E- PDF (DOWNLOADABLE & PRINTABLE)



HOME / COURSES / CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GK / UMANG 360 CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE 2026

Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir

Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir covers national & international events, key facts, MCQs, and analysis. Ideal for SSC, UPSC, RRB & other exams preparation.

LIVE



Class24: Team



Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir

★★★★ (4.8)

Overview

Videos

Test

QUIZZES



TESTS

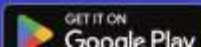


CLASSES

Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 is made very simple and easy to understand in a user-friendly and simple format for competitive exam aspirants. It includes all the important current affairs between the period of March 2026 and April 2027; Current Affairs Magazine covers all national and international events, schemes of the government, important updates, as well as exam-related MCQs. The information is articulated in a clear and tight manner, making it straightforward and quick to revamp. The magazine saves you time and boosts preparation by bringing everything together and helping you prepare effectively. Umang 360 is a good choice to help you succeed in the exams, should you need a reliable and effective source of current affairs. It is available in e-PDF format for easy access anytime, anywhere.

Get success in your hand. Start study anytime anywhere.

The journey becomes simple and enjoyable when you start taking interest in it. And through our app "Class24", we will be your trusted partners in developing that interest.



Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir

999 ₹149

BUY NOW

☐ Have a Coupon Code?

Enquiry

Whatsapp

Relative T

Science Special 100 Test By :



Class24 Support

Hi, how can we help

Class24: Govt Exam Prep App

OTSAdda

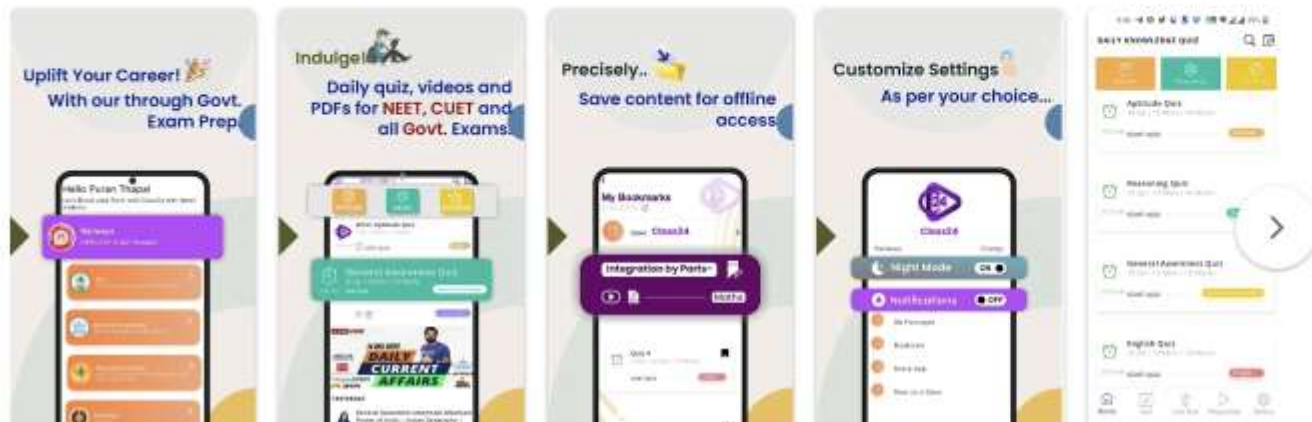
4.5★
22.1K reviews

1M+
Downloads

Install on more devices

Share

This app is not available for your device



3+

Rated for 3+

[Learn more](#)

App support

More apps to try

Microsoft Outlook



Thank you 😊

