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The aim of the wise is not to secure pleasure, but to avoid pain.

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~ Aristotle

AZQUOTES



Davs after peace deal, clashes in Manipur kill one

Ourbs under Section 163 of BNSS imposed in Churachandpur as Hmar and Zomi communities renew hostilities; Kuki-Zo MLAs call for peace; the unrest which arose from the assault on Richard Hmar, of the Indigenous Tribal Leaders' Forum, was expected to have been resolved when the Hmar Inpui and Zomi Council signed a pact on Monday

Talks between farmers, Centre inconclusive

INSIDE

CHANDIGARE A firsh round of meeting between farmer leaders and a Central delegation to discuss various demands remained inconclusive on Wednesday, even as the Miniaters attending the talks called the farmers' interests paramount. » PAGE 2

ASHAs in Kerala to go on hunger strike from today

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM The Accredited Social Health Activists in Kerala will begin their hunger strike on Thurse as talks with National Health Mission authorities and the State Health Minister failed to ak the impasse. » PAGE :

resh clashes broke out between the Hmar and Zomi calm timar and 'Zomi communities in the restive Churachandpur district of bours after a peace settle-ment between their apex bours after a peace settle-ment between their apex officials said the Hmars opponet a Zoirni group opponet a Zoirni group opponet a Zoirni group the clashes that ensued on the outskirts of Chura-'Deace an harmony 'Peace an harmony' "We urge our community leaders and civil society or-ganisations to continue to work hard to maintain peace and tranquillity. We urge the State government, particularly the district ad-ministration, to take up all recausite measures for resrequisite measures for res-toration and maintenance of law and order and peace

and harmony," the MLAs said in a joint statement. The district's Deputy on the outskirts of Chura-Commissioner, Dharun Kuchandpur town. The district authorities imposed restrictions unmar S., issued his second appeal for peace in three days. days. Organisations such as the Kuki Inpi, Hmar Wo-men Association, and Zomi Mothers' Association con-demned all forms of vio-lence, including hate speech and destruction of property, while pledging to der Section 163 of the Bha-ratiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita after the incident. On Monday, the Hmar Inpui and the Zomi Coun-cil agreed to work together for peace after the assault

clashes between the two communities. Six Kuki-Zo MLAs issued an appeal for



towards on the outskirts. The tensions made authnon-violence. The Zomi Students' Fed-eration declared an "inde-finite emergency shut-down" in Churachandpur on Wednesday. non-violence. orities shift some Kuki-Zo people, displaced during the ethnic violence with the ethnic violence with Melteis in 2023, from the New Bazaar relief camp in Churachandpur town to another relief camp at Tui-bong in the district. Tinon Wednesday. Churachandpur town is dominated by the Zomis while Hmars primarily live

glonlei Thangluai, Medical Superintendent of the Dis-Superintendent of the Dis-trict Hospital in Chura-chandpur, said a mob barged into the hospital around 9 p.m. on Tuesday and intimidated the staff. "...this unhealthy at-mosphere of mistrust has ted many of them

two areas. The curfew situation will be reviewed on Thurs-day to decide whether any relaxations can be granted, senior police officials told *The Hindu*.

So far, curfew has been

imposed in a third of the ci-ty's police station areas,

with people allowed to step out only for basic necessities.

....

assault issue through tribal from carrying out their normal duty from today [Wednesday]. As a consecustomary laws. Accordingly, the attackpuence, all operations vere cancelled today due er's family agreed to pay \$50,000 to the kin of Ritso,0000 to the kin of Ri-chard Hmar to organise a traditional and customary peace feast. The two sides a state of the two sides are stated by the side of the area stated by the side of the area states of the side of the area states of the side of the more money if needed. More than 250 people and people and the side of the sid to a lack of OT (operation to a lack of OT (operation theatre) staff and techni-cians. The hospital wards and OPDs suffer the same," the Medical Superinten-dent said in a statement.

Customary law Security forces conducted flag marches in and around Churachandpur, asking pe-ople to remain indoors to help restore peace and normaley. The unrest arising out of the assault on Richard ethnic conflict between the non-tribal Meiteis and Ku-ki-Zos broke out in May the unrest arising out of the assault on Richard Hmar, a member of the In-digenous Tribal Leaders' Forum on Sunday, was ex-2023. Hmars and Zomis are considered consti-tuents of the Kuki-Zo tribal

group. pected to have been nipped in the bud when the Hmar Inpui and the Zo-President's Rule was imposed in Manipur and the 60-member State Assemb-60-member State Assemb-ly was put in suspended animation after Nong-thombam Biren Singh re-signed as the Chief Minis-ter on February 13. mi Council signed the agreement on Tuesday to end hostilities. The two organisations also resolved to settle the

on a Hmar leader triggered Technology can't Cattle in colour replace boots on

The Hindu Bureau

the ground: CDS NEW DELHI Boots on the ground cannot b replaced and technology will only be an enabler, the Chief of Defence Staff, General Anil Chauhan, said at the Raisina

sday. x PAGE 6 **Fugitive police** chief surrenders in Sri Lanka

iri Lanka's fugitive police chief Deshabandu Tennakoon on Wednesday surrendered at a magistrate court in the southern Marata district, after evading arrest for more than a fortnight. » PAGE 14



OVER THE MOON

work

dot

Devotees with bullocks covered in colour arrive to participate in the Bagad Rath Yatra festival at Bavdhan in Satara, Maharashtra, or Wednesday. The sacred Bagad or chariot is pulled by eight bullocks out of hundreds brought for the festival. PTI

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NASA's astronauts stranded in space for 9 | New Zealand, months returned to earth by SpaceX ship

Agence France-Presse

Home at last: After an un expected nine-month stay in space, a pair of NASA astronauts finally returned to earth on Indian time Wed-nesday , concluding a mission that gripped global

A SpaceX Crew Dragon spaceship carrying Butch Wilmore and Sunita Williams – alongside fellow American Nick Hague and Russian cosmonaut Alek-sandr Gorbunov – streaked through the at-mosphere before deployng parachutes for a gentle plashdown off the Florida splashdown off the Florida coast at 3.27 a.m. IST. Ground teams erupted in cheers as the spacecraft named Freedom, charred from withstanding scorch-ing temperatures of 2,000 degrees Celsius during re-

SM (1999)



Back to base: Sunita Williams ng helped out of a capsule after it landed off the Florida coast in U.S. on Wednesday. AN

entry, bobbed steadily on bility aids, waving and flashing thumbs-up signs. Next, they will be flown by helicopter to Houston, where they the same same begin a physical rehabilita-tion programme. The team left the International Space Station roughly 17 hours earlier after exchanging fi-nemating crew members. bility aids, waving and he waves. As fast boats raced to the capsule for initial safety checks an unlikely es-cort arrived in the form of cort arrived in the form of a playful pod of dolphins. Soon after, a larger re-covery vessel hoisted Free-dom aboard. Teams opened the hatch, and one by one, the astronauts were helped out onto mo-



spaceship developed pro-blems and was deemed un-fit to fly them back, instead

ceeds the usual six-month ISS rotation but ranks only guest at the Raisina Dia-logue here this week, had met with Prime Minister Narendra Modi sixth among U.S. records for single-mission dura-tion, Frank Rubio holds



New Zealand and India "bookend" the Indo-Pacif-ic region, and should work together on building secur-ity in the region, New Zea-land Prime Minister Chris-ropher Luxon said in an exclusive interview to The Hindu.

returning empty. Their 286-day stay ex-Hindu. Mr. Luxon, the chief



A woman constable was allegedly molested and her uniform was pulled by a group of rioters during the varendra Modi to announce a defence deal and relaunch trade talks. violence on Monday even

violence on Monday even ing, according to a first in-formation report regis-tered at the Ganeshpeth police station, a copy of which is with *The Hindu*. The police registered two more FIRs in the Sadar and Yashodharanagar pol-INTERVIEW » PAGE 6 11



As the dust settles: Police personnel deployed to maintai order in the Chitnis Park area of Nagpur on Wednesday. PTI nnel deployed to maintain law and including seven minors, and 29 of them were pro-duced in court on Wednes-

ice stations on Wednesday. day and remanded in pol-ice custody till March 21. These pertaining to an un-authorised motorbike rally Minority Democratic Party leader Fahim Khan is and a scuffle between two groups, respectively. leader Fahim Khan is among those who have been arrested, after he was allegedly seen "actively try-ing to provoke people" in two areas.

Peace returns to Nagpur;

the violence. The complai-nant, a police officer, furth-er states in the FIR that other women police per-sonnel were subjected to similar harassment and in-timidation by the rioters. This FIR names SI ac-cused under S7 sections of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhi-ta, the Maharashtra Police Act the Arms Act the Bra-

More cases They are in addition to the five Fills already registered preparing to file more FIRs regarding the circulation of unverified clips and social the process of registering a few more FIRs for cyber-re-lated crimes. We have ta-ken more people linto cus-commissioner Ravinder Act, the Arms Act, the Pre vention of Damage to Pu-blic Property Act, the Cri-minal Law Amendment Commissioner Ravinder Act and other relevant

Singhal told The Hindu. Maharashtra's Anti-Ter-A case has also been re rorism Squad will also look into the case, in parallel with the police investigagistered against 500 to 600 unidentified persons. On Wednesday, the Iudicial tion. "This is a routine pro-cedure about communal tensions," an officer privy to the police investigation told The Hindu. According to the Ga-neshpeth FIR accessed by The Hindu, a mob of peo-ple shouting provocative slogans and hurling itones tion. "This is a routine pro-Magistrate First Class court remanded 19 of these av cused to police custody un-til March 21 for further

stigation PSS CONDEMNS VIOLENCE » PAGE 4

PAGE 8 ABX

targeted the woman cor stable, who was part of the Rapid Control Police (RCP) squad deployed to contain the violence. The complai-

NASA's astronauts stranded in space for 9 months returned to earth by SpaceX ship

Agence France-Presse WASHINGTON

Home at last: After an unexpected nine-month stay in space, a pair of NASA astronauts finally returned to earth on Indian time Wednesday, concluding a mission that gripped global attention.

A SpaceX Crew Dragon spaceship carrying Butch Wilmore and Sunita Williams - alongside fellow American Nick Hague and Russian cosmonaut Aleksandr Gorbunov _ streaked through the atmosphere before deploying parachutes for a gentle splashdown off the Florida coast at 3.27 a.m. IST. Ground teams erupted in cheers as the spacecraft named Freedom, charred from withstanding scorching temperatures of 2,000 degrees Celsius during re-



Back to base: Sunita Williams being helped out of a capsule after it landed off the Florida coast in U.S. on Wednesday. ANI

entry, bobbed steadily on the waves.

As fast boats raced to the capsule for initial safety checks an unlikely escort arrived in the form of a playful pod of dolphins.

Soon after, a larger recovery vessel hoisted Freedom aboard. Teams opened the hatch, and one by one, the astronauts were helped out onto mobility aids, waving and flashing thumbs-up signs.

Next, they will be flown by helicopter to Houston, where they will be able to meet their families, and begin a physical rehabilitation programme. The team left the International Space Station roughly 17 hours earlier after exchanging final farewells and hugs with remaining crew members. Mr. Wilmore and Ms. Williams, veterans of two prior space missions, flew to the orbital lab in June last year, on what was supposed to be a days-long roundtrip to test out Boeing's Starliner on its first crewed flight. But the spaceship developed problems and was deemed unfit to fly them back, instead returning empty.

Their 286-day stay exceeds the usual six-month ISS rotation but ranks only sixth among U.S. records for single-mission duration. Frank Rubio holds the top spot at 371 days in 2023, while the world record remains with Russian cosmonaut Valeri Polyakov, who spent 437 consecutive days aboard the Mir station.

OVER THE MOON » PAGE 2

Astronauts' Extended Space Mission Planned Short Mission ስ စ်စစ် Astronauts were set for a brief mission 8 **Spacecraft Issues Arise** 0 Technical problems occur with the spacecraft. 000 **Extended Stay in Space** Astronauts remain in space for nine months SpaceX Crew Dragon Involvement SpaceX's Crew Dragon facilitates their return

The Return to Earth

- The SpaceX Crew Dragon carrying Wilmore, Williams, Nick Hague (USA), and Aleksandr Gorbunov (Russia) re-entered Earth's atmosphere.
- The spacecraft endured 2,000-degree Celsius heat during reentry.
- It deployed parachutes for a safe splashdown in the Florida coast at 3:27 a.m. IST.
- Rescue teams quickly secured the capsule, and astronauts were helped out one by one.

Unusual Mission Duration

- Originally planned as a short test flight, their stay extended to 286 days.
- Standard International Space Station (ISS) rotations last 6 months, making this an exceptionally long mission.
- Their stay is among the top six longest NASA single-mission durations.
- Frank Rubio holds the U.S. record (371 days), while the world record (437 days) belongs to Russian cosmonaut Valeri Polyakov.

Challenges Faced

- The Boeing Starliner spacecraft failed, leaving the astronauts without a return vehicle.
- They were left dependent on alternative missions for a safe return.
- The long-duration mission required **psychological resilience** and additional **physical rehabilitation** upon return.

Recovery and Next Steps

- The astronauts will be flown to Houston to meet their families.
- They will undergo a **rehabilitation program** to recover from prolonged space exposure.
- The incident highlights NASA's reliance on private companies (SpaceX and Boeing) for space missions.

Implications for Future Missions

- **Reliability of Boeing's Starliner is under scrutiny** after the failure of its first crewed flight.
- SpaceX's Crew Dragon continues to be **a more dependable spacecraft** for ISS missions.
- Prolonged **astronaut stays pose medical and psychological challenges** for future deepspace missions (e.g., Mars).
- The success of the Crew Dragon rescue mission reinforces NASA's collaboration with SpaceX.



Is the APAAR ID for students mandatory?

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What does APAAR stand for? What are its touted benefits? Are State governments and school authorities pushing for its large-scale adoption? Is the collection of personal data of minors without a backing law constitutional? What are digital activists saving?

EXPLAINER Aroon Deep

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The story of BIT dists and parents are worlied about the rapid push by the APAAR is part of the Netional The APAAR is part of the record Aeeping reforms, and while it is voluntary. States and school authorities have pushed students to enrol in it.

What is the APAAR ID?

What is the APAAR ID? APAAR stands for Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry. The registry enables what the government describes as the 'One Nation, One Student ID', in order to "accumulate and store students"] academic accomplishments, acilitating seamless transitions between institutions for the pursuit of further ducation". The APAAR ID is linked to Aadhaar and is stored in the DigiLocker. The registry provides students with tandardised data on their marksheets and institutional affiliation. The system is touted as a way for different educational institutes to rapidly process and verify any given student's academic transcripts. APAAR is generated through the Unified District Information System For Education Plus (UDISE*) portal, which contains regional academic statistics and data on schools, teachers and students. data on schools, teachers and students. The ID is a key aspect of NEP 2020's mandate to overhaul education data collection for policymaking and analysis. The Education Ministry has been pushing The Education Ministry has been pushin schools affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) to get "100% saturation" with respect to students registering for an APAAR ID.

Adva Madhayan

The story so far:

CM (

he sight of two Chinese Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Unmanned Aertal Vehicles (UAW) over waters near Okirawa recently had Japan scrambling to pursue them. Vet, the level of alarm was considerably lower than the stranger of the stranger of the aircraft had been sighted near Japanese airspace. Arguably, in most cases, UAW are seen as less of a threat than a fighter jet in the same context.

Why are UAVs seen as less of a threat? Many features factor into this perception. UAVs are, by and large, less dangerous, since even those UAVs that are capable of carrying weapon payloads are still less capable than fighter jets; a large proportion of UAVs are not armed and

Is APAAR mandatory? APAAR is not mandatory, according to a document posted on the ID's official site. However, circulars by the CBSE, and FAQ pages that have been published by the government, do not make this clear. The What about data security? There is still a lack of clarity over the genesis of the APAR programme. When the Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF)

should India evolve as UAVs become integrated into military operations?

and rewards of using UAVs?

serve surveillance and reconnaissance purposes. Additionally, the lack of direct human presence makes them seem like less of an instrument of state power, By

virtue of being unmanned, sending a UAV

for a reconnaissance mission seems like a for a reconnaissance mission seems use low-hanging fruit, where the mission ma be just as effective without endangering

be just as effective without encangering human life, or risking an expensive inhabited aircraft. Even if UAVs are downed by enemy forces, they seem less of a burden financially.

Are there recent examples of this? Instances of drones being shot down and met with a relativity of the state of the relativity of the state of the state of the state and merican surveillance drone was shot down by iran over the Strait of Hormuz-using an Iranian surface-to-air missile. The Iranian called it an act of aid, was within their airspace, while the U.S.

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government has instead described the benefits of APAAR to students, such as attempted to file a Right to Information application on its policy documents, the Union government transferred the permanently recording data on "transf from one school to the other, entrance union government transferred the advocacy's application over 30 times. room one school to the other, entrance examination, admission, job application, skilling, upskilling," and so on. While there is no law mandating its use, the CBSE and States like Uttar Pradesh have with no clear answer for months. "The datasets slated to be collected through APAAR enrolment are not limited to just educational certificates and grades, but laid out expectations to schools, under their umbrella, that the ID should be issued to all students. Parents often do educationar cerunicates and grades, our spread far and wide," the IFF wrote in 2023. Besides, the large-scale collection of data of minors without a law to back it up, data of minors without a law to back it up, the IFF argues, is unconstitutional. Moreover, teachers have questioned the the IFF arguest of the teacher of the teacher hat APAAR collects is already collated by teachers for the UDSEs, thus duplicating a significant amount of administrative "Additionally, Section 9(3) of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 specifically prohibits "tracking or behavioural monitoring of children or issued to all students. Parents often do not receive any information which clearly spells out that the programme is voluntary. The Union government re-confirmed the optional nature of APAAR in response to a Parliament query in December 2024.

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THE GIST

targeted advertising directed at children" by entities," the IPP points out, "Having open Application Programming Interfaces without any robust safeguards, can expose children's data to third parties who may use it for such purposes. Before the secured and legal safeguards put in place. There is an added responsibility on the APAAR framework to ensure cyber security, as the data being processed pertains to children..." APAAR is not mandatory

How is an APAAR ID generated? Teachers and schools are taking the lead in guiding parents to generate an APAAR D for students. Schools verify a student's "demographic details," that is, their name and date of birth. Parents are then and date of birth. Parents are then required to fill a consent form, and after another step of authentication by the school, the APAAR ID is generated. Some parents have flagged issues regarding the mismatch of names in school records and identity documents. "The user must correct the inaccurate data and resubmit their request to generate the APAAR ID", an official document states.

Parents have the option of writing to schools and opting out of generating the APAAR ID for children in their care. The Software Freedom Law Centre (SFLC) has provided a template on its website which parents, wishing to opt out of the scheme, can edit and send to their schools.

authorities at the local fevel to ensure APAAR generation. For instance, Uttar Pradesh has warned of "mismatch" enrolment data, in spite of the voluntary nature of the programme, and threatened to de recognise some madaramasa that rights advocate said that so far, parents have had success in persuading schools to opt out by providing relevant paperwork to show the voluntary nature of APAAR.

that they would not otherwise.

What are the different risks What are the repercussions for India? The challenge for India is to figure out how to effectively deal with UAVs, especially in relation to its neighbouring control in the case of Pakistan, smaller countries. In the case of Pakistan, smaller propeller-powered UAVs are often used to transport arms and drugs across the border, with the Pakistani government not taking accountability. India will need Why are Unmanned Aerial Vehicles seen as less of a threat compared to inhabited or piloted fighter jets? How to figure out how to deal with such incursions without utilising expensive missiles to bring them down like it did in 2019. Air-to-air missiles like the one India claimed it was flying over international waters. Tensions were already high then, and U.S. President Trump ordered a strike, but it was soon aborted. Although U.S. forces maintained readiness in the

used via a Su-30 in 2019 are far more expensive than the dual-use UAVs they are used to bring down. Pakistan has not region, no overt military retaliation occurred. Similarly, when Russia brought down an American MO-9 Reaper UAV in used to bring down. Pakistan has not taken any major retailiatory actions when India has shot down UAVs. Similarly, Bangladesh recently deployed Turkish Bayraktar TB-2 UAVs near the Indian border for surveillance. In the case of down an American MQ-9 Reaper UAV in 2023 there was no major retailation. While this perceived lower level of thread can prevent actions from resulting indirectly encourage risk-taking behaviours. While countries would not typically be willing to infiltrate another country's airspace of PJ coles to foreign losing an unmanned aircraft are lower and therefore countries are more willing to utilise them for such missions. Given that UAVs are also mer with less drastic form of retailation, countric counters and merce and the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the set of the set of the set of the formation of the set of the formation of the set of th border for surveillance. In the case of larger fixed-wing LWA's like the Bayrakara Imager fixed-wing the Bayrakara endurance, in the unlikely event that it ventures into Indian airspace, given the surveil of the survey of the survey of the issue of figure out how to address the issue without risking further escalation, without risking further escalation, military operations, Indian military strategy will have to evolve accordingly. Taskhashika Institution.

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according to a document posted on the ID's official site. However, circulars by the CBSE, and FAQ pages that have been published by the government, do not make this clear.

When the Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF) attempted to file a Right to Information application on its policy documents, the Union government transferred the advocacy's application over 30 times, with no clear answer for months. Parents have the option of writing to schools and opting out of generating the APAAR ID for children in their care.

Is there a way to opt out?

However, recent developments are increasing pressure on parents and school authorities at the local level to ensure

THE GIST

UAVs are, by and large, less dangerous, since even those UAVs that are capable of carrying weapon payloads are still less capable than fighter jets; a large proportion of UWVs are not armed and serve

of threat can prevent actions from resulting in conventional warfare, it can also indirectly ourage risk-taking



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surveillance and reconnaissance purposes. While this perceived lower leve

The challenge for India is to figure out how to effectively deal with UAVs, especially in relation to its neighbouring countries

ANX

Is the APAAR ID for students mandatory?

What does APAAR stand for? What are its touted benefits? Are State governments and school authorities pushing for its large-scale adoption? Is the collection of personal data of minors without a backing law constitutional? What are digital activists saving?

EXPLAINER

Aroon Deep

The story so far:

ctivists and parents are worried about the rapid push by schools to generate an APAAR ID. APAAR is part of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020's record-keeping reforms, and while it is voluntary, States and school authorities have pushed students to enrol in it.

What is the APAAR ID?

APAAR stands for Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry. The registry enables what the government describes as the 'One Nation, One Student ID', in order to "accumulate and store [students'] academic accomplishments, facilitating seamless transitions between institutions for the pursuit of further education". The APAAR ID is linked to Aadhaar and is stored in the DigiLocker. The registry provides students with standardised data on their marksheets and institutional affiliation. The system is touted as a way for different educational institutes to rapidly process and verify any given student's academic transcripts. APAAR is generated through the Unified District Information System For Education Plus (UDISE+) portal, which contains regional academic statistics and data on schools, teachers and students. The ID is a key aspect of NEP 2020's

mandate to overhaul education data collection for policymaking and analysis. The Education Ministry has been pushing schools affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) to get "100% saturation" with respect to students registering for an APAAR ID.

Is APAAR mandatory?

APAAR is not mandatory, according to a document posted on the ID's official site. However, circulars by the CBSE, and FAO pages that have been published by the government, do not make this clear. The



New IDs: Students at a school in Governor Peta, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh on March 15. G.N. RAO

government has instead described the benefits of APAAR to students, such as permanently recording data on "transfer from one school to the other, entrance examination, admission, job application, skilling, upskilling," and so on. While there is no law mandating its use, the CBSE and States like Uttar Pradesh have laid out expectations to schools, under their umbrella, that the ID should be issued to all students. Parents often do not receive any information which clearly spells out that the programme is voluntary. The Union government re-confirmed the optional nature of APAAR in response to a Parliament query in December 2024.

What about data security?

There is still a lack of clarity over the genesis of the APAAR programme. When the Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF)

attempted to file a Right to Information application on its policy documents, the Union government transferred the advocacy's application over 30 times, with no clear answer for months. "The datasets slated to be collected through APAAR enrolment are not limited to just educational certificates and grades, but spread far and wide," the IFF wrote in 2023. Besides, the large-scale collection of data of minors without a law to back it up, the IFF argues, is unconstitutional. Moreover, teachers have questioned the need for APAAR, arguing that the data that APAAR collects is already collated by teachers for the UDISE+, thus duplicating a significant amount of administrative work in schools.

"Additionally, Section 9(3) of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 specifically prohibits "tracking or behavioural monitoring of children or

targeted advertising directed at children" by entities," the IFF points out. "Having open Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) and channels of data sharing without any robust safeguards, can expose children's data to third parties who may use it for such purposes. Before it is rolled out, any such interfaces must be secured and legal safeguards put in place. There is an added responsibility on the APAAR framework to ensure cyber security, as the data being processed pertains to children .. ". -

How is an APAAR ID generated? Teachers and schools are taking the lead in guiding parents to generate an APAAR ID for students. Schools verify a student's "demographic details," that is, their name and date of birth. Parents are then required to fill a consent form, and after another step of authentication by the school, the APAAR ID is generated. Some parents have flagged issues regarding the mismatch of names in school records and identity documents. "The user must correct the inaccurate data and resubmit their request to generate the APAAR ID", an official document states.

Is there a way to opt out?

Parents have the option of writing to schools and opting out of generating the APAAR ID for children in their care. The Software Freedom Law Centre (SFLC) has provided a template on its website which parents, wishing to opt out of the scheme, can edit and send to their schools.

However, recent developments are increasing pressure on parents and school authorities at the local level to ensure APAAR generation. For instance, Uttar Pradesh has warned of "mismatch" between APAAR generation and school enrolment data, in spite of the voluntary nature of the programme, and threatened to de-recognise some madarassas that have not started the process. A digital rights advocate said that so far, parents have had success in persuading schools to opt out by providing relevant paperwork to show the voluntary nature of APAAR.

THE GIST

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APAAR is not mandatory. according to a document posted on the ID's official site. However, circulars by the CBSE, and FAO pages that have been published by the government, do not make this clear.

When the Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF) attempted to file a Right to Information application on its policy documents, the Union government transferred the advocacy's application over 30 times, with no clear answer for months.

Parents have the option of writing to schools and opting out of generating the APAAR ID for children in their care.

Introduction to APAAR ID

- APAAR (Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry) is part of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
- It serves as a unique student ID under the concept of "One Nation, One Student ID".
- The system is meant to store academic records, facilitate transitions between institutions, and support data analysis for policymaking.
- The ID is linked to Aadhaar and stored in DigiLocker.

Is APAAR Mandatory?

- Officially, APAAR is voluntary, as stated on the government's website.
- However, schools and State governments are actively pushing for 100% enrollment.
- CBSE circulates notices that create an impression that APAAR is required.
- No law mandates it, making it legally optional.

How is APAAR ID Generated?

Schools collect students' demographic details (name, birth date, and Aadhaar).

Parental consent is required before final authentication.

Some **parents reported mismatches** between school records and Aadhaar details, leading to errors in ID generation.

The system does not issue an acknowledgment receipt, which creates transparency concerns.

Concerns About Data Security & Privacy

- No clarity on how long student data will be stored and who has access.
- The Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF) raised concerns about bulk data collection without legal safeguards.
- Potential risks:
 - Third-party access through APIs.
 - Targeted advertising using students' data.
 - Tracking of students' personal details over time.

Can Parents Opt Out?

- Parents can opt out by sending a written request to schools.
- Software Freedom Law Centre (SFLC) offers a template for opting out.
- However, State governments like Uttar Pradesh are reportedly forcing schools to ensure full APAAR registration.
- Schools that resist have been threatened with de-recognition.

. Government's Stand on APAAR

- The Union government states it is voluntary but has not clarified policy details despite 30+ Right to Information (RTI) requests.
- Parents and privacy activists remain skeptical about its true voluntary nature.

What are the different risks and rewards of using UAVs?

Why are Unmanned Aerial Vehicles seen as less of a threat compared to inhabited or piloted fighter jets? How should India evolve as UAVs become integrated into military operations?

Adva Madhavan

The story so far:

he sight of two Chinese Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) over waters near Okinawa recently had Japan scrambling to pursue them. Yet, the level of alarm was considerably lower than what it would have been if the People's Liberation Army Air Force's piloted aircraft had been sighted near Japanese airspace. Arguably, in most cases, UAVs are seen as less of a threat than a fighter jet in the same context.

Why are UAVs seen as less of a threat? Many features factor into this perception. UAVs are, by and large, less dangerous, since even those UAVs that are capable of carrying weapon payloads are still less capable than fighter jets; a large proportion of UAVs are not armed and

serve surveillance and reconnaissance purposes. Additionally, the lack of direct human presence makes them seem like less of an instrument of state power. By virtue of being unmanned, sending a UAV for a reconnaissance mission seems like a low-hanging fruit, where the mission may be just as effective without endangering human life, or risking an expensive inhabited aircraft. Even if UAVs are downed by enemy forces, they seem less of a burden financially.

Are there recent examples of this?

Instances of drones being shot down and met with a relatively restrained response are examples of this. For instance, in 2019 an American surveillance drone was shot down by Iran over the Strait of Hormuz using an Iranian surface-to-air missile. The Iranians called it an act of self-defence as the drone, they said, was within their airspace, while the U.S.

claimed it was flying over international waters. Tensions were already high then, and U.S. President Trump ordered a strike, but it was soon aborted. Although U.S. forces maintained readiness in the region, no overt military retaliation occurred. Similarly, when Russia brought down an American MQ-9 Reaper UAV in 2023 there was no major retaliation.

While this perceived lower level of threat can prevent actions from resulting in conventional warfare, it can also indirectly encourage risk-taking behaviours. While countries would not typically be willing to infiltrate another country's airspace or fly close to foreign territories in a fighter jet, the costs of losing an unmanned aircraft are lower and therefore countries are more willing to utilise them for such missions. Given that UAVs are also met with less drastic forms of retaliation, countries can see them as an easy way to perform actions

that they would not otherwise.

What are the repercussions for India?

The challenge for India is to figure out how to effectively deal with UAVs, especially in relation to its neighbouring countries. In the case of Pakistan, smaller propeller-powered UAVs are often used to transport arms and drugs across the border, with the Pakistani government not taking accountability. India will need to figure out how to deal with such incursions without utilising expensive missiles to bring them down like it did in 2019. Air-to-air missiles like the one India used via a Su-30 in 2019 are far more expensive than the dual-use UAVs they are used to bring down. Pakistan has not taken any major retaliatory actions when India has shot down UAVs. Similarly, Bangladesh recently deployed Turkish Bavraktar TB-2 UAVs near the Indian border for surveillance. In the case of larger fixed-wing UAVs like the Bayraktar TB-2, which is akin to most inhabited military aircraft in terms of size and endurance, in the unlikely event that it ventures into Indian airspace, given the lower associated level of threat. India will have to figure out how to address the issue without risking further escalation.

As UAVs become integrated with military operations, Indian military strategy will have to evolve accordingly.

Adva Madhavan is a researcher at the Takshashila Institution.

• UAVs are, by and large, less dangerous, since even those UAVs that are capable of carrying weapon payloads are still less capable than fighter jets; a large proportion of UAVs are not armed and serve

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surveillance and reconnaissance purposes.

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The challenge for India is to figure out how to effectively deal with UAVs, especially in relation to its neighbouring countries.



Introduction

- UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles) are increasingly used for military operations, surveillance, and reconnaissance.
- Their threat perception is lower compared to manned fighter jets.
- The article explores why UAVs are considered less of a threat, their implications, and challenges for India.

Why Are UAVs Seen as Less of a Threat?

- **A. Lower Danger Perception**
- UAVs, even when carrying weapon payloads, are less capable than fighter jets.
- Most UAVs are unarmed and primarily serve surveillance and reconnaissance purposes.

- . No Direct Human Presence
- Countries hesitate to shoot down manned aircraft due to the risk of casualties and escalation.
- UAVs, being unmanned, reduce political and military risks.
- **C. Financial Considerations**
- Losing a UAV is less costly than losing a piloted fighter jet.
- Even if UAVs are shot down by enemy forces, the financial burden is comparatively lower.

Recent Examples of UAV Usage

A. Limited Retaliation in Drone Shootdowns

- 2019 Incident: Iran shot down a U.S. surveillance drone in the Strait of Hormuz.
 - Iran claimed it was an act of self-defense.
 - **U.S.** did not respond militarily.
- 2023 Incident: Russia brought down a U.S. MQ-9 Reaper UAV.
 - No major retaliation followed.
- These examples show that shooting down UAVs does not escalate into full-scale conflicts.

Repercussions for India

A. UAV Threats from Neighboring Countries

- Pakistan's UAVs are often used for arms and drug smuggling across the border.
- Bangladesh has deployed Turkish Bayraktar TB-2 UAVs near the Indian border for surveillance.
- India needs a strategy to counter UAV incursions without escalating tensions.

B. Cost of Engagement

- Air-to-air missiles (e.g., Su-30) used to shoot down UAVs are more expensive than the UAVs themselves.
- Pakistan has not retaliated militarily when India shot down UAVs.

C. India's Strategy Challenge

- With UAVs becoming common in military operations, India must:
 - Develop counter-UAV strategies.
 - Avoid overusing expensive air-to-air missiles to shoot down UAVs.
 - Consider electronic warfare and interception techniques.

THE HINDU Business



The airline has 69 A321 XLRs on order, a part of 300 A320 neo family air-craft ordered in 2019. The XLRs provide extended range capabilities, making them the longest-range sin-gle-aisle aircraft.

They were previously expected to join IndiGo's fleet in financial year 2024-2025 but the aircraft's entry into service was de-

from mid 2027. Mr. Elbers mentioned Athens and Geneva in Eu-rope as a set of possible destinations that XLR can help the airline connect, along with other destina-tions like Denpasar in In-demente achiefs is generat

Jagriti Chandra

Doubling airline capacity via liberalised air service agreement between India and the UAE will result in savings for Indian consum-ers exceeding \$1.05 billion who are currently paying steep airfares, according to a joint report by the UAE

a joint report by the UAE

Embassy and the ORF re-leased on Wednesday.

Doubling of capacity ov-

er five years could yield an economic benefit exceed-ing \$1.05 billion to Indian consumers, as per the re-

ing \$1.05 billion to Indian consumers, as per the re-port. Even a phased 5% an-map type in bur too seat-nap type in bur too seat-lative 20% increase is likely to add over \$152 million in consumer surplus by 2028. "Xdopt a strategic, phased approach to open up the skies, and do so

donesia, which is connect-ed with Bengaluru but not with Delhi because of range restrictions of the A320 neo, the airline uses. Picture perfect: View taken inside a Lufthansa Airbus A350 airplane shows a flight attendant posing in the plane's Lufthansa Allegris First Class area during a press conference to present the new first class, at the airport in Munich, southern Germany, AFP.

'Doubling India-UAE airline capacity can save \$1.05 bn'

'Sugar production at comfortable level'

The Hindu Bureau

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About 280 lakh tonne of sugar is available for dom-estic consumption in the current sugar marketing season (October 2024 to September 2025) and this is at a comfortable level, said the Indian Sugar and Bio Energy Manufacturers Association(ISMA), allay-

Association(tSNA), allay-ing fears of any shortage in the domestic market. Jumption between Octob-er 2024 and January 2025 was 91.6 lakh tonne against the domestic sales quota of average monthly con-sumption is 22.8 lakh tonne, it will be slightly higher at 23.5 lakh tonnes at month during a

festival season. Almost 38% of the sugar mills are communic operations of to continue in Utar Pradesh till April. Favourable weather has planting, especially in planting, especially in ka, giving hove for on-time ka, giving hope for on-time crushing for the 2025-2026 marketing season.



Mutual benefit: The report also suggested collaboration to strengthen aviation hubs in both countries, ap

lateral air service agree-ment air the svacchof the maximum capacity of 66,000 seats per week to India's airlines have also ministry arritises have also ministry arritises and These demands have been vehemently opposed by Air India, whose CEO Campbell Wilson warned with urgency. This will en-sure both countries stay sure both countries stay ahead of demand, capital-ise on mutual opportuni-ties, and jointly secure their position as global aviation leaders," the re-port states. It comes when Dubai-based Emirates airline has sought a revision of the bi-

in 2023 that India must not in 2023 that India must not open the "floodgates to fo-reign carriers" that divert traffic to their hubs as it was not in the "national in-terest" because the erst-while national carrier was making large investments and builted sizeraff to proand buying aircraft to pro-vide non-stop connectivity to the U.S. and Europe. The bilateral air service pact was signed between UAE and India in 2014. In a recent media interview, UAE Ambassador to India Abdulnasser Jamal Alshaali said that they have

Alshaali said that they have proposed a 4:1 sear ratio to the Indian government, but that needn't be a "starting point". The pro-posal implies an offer of four seats to Indian car-riers for every seat offered to UAE carriers

to UAE carriers. The study also seeks "dynamic seat allocation 111

mechanisms" that are resecondary hubs feeding in viewed annually based on actual demand rather than fixed quotas. to UAE airports, reducing passenger loss to indirect routes via third countries."

Open skies Further, in order to permit greater access for UAE air-Interline agreements This can be achieved through interline agreelines to India's tier-2 and tier-3 cities such as Jaipur, Lucknow, Coimbatore, ments between Indian and UAE airlines, mutual infrastructure investment where UAE can support In-Vishakapatnam, Patna, Bhubaneswar and Amritdian airport expansion projects through publicsar, the report urges for an open skies with UAE simiprivate partnerships such as the Adani Group's part-nership with Abu Dhabi Airports for Mumbai Airlar to the ASEAN countries The report also suggest-ed collaboration to streng-then aviation hubs in both

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Airports for Mumbai Air-port management. Lastly, it has also pro-posed hub synchronisation strategies to optimise layover times and passen-ger flows "to boost the competitiveness of Indian airports while reinforcing awistion reatewar." then aviation hubs in both countries and "develop complementary strategies rather than competing for transit traffs." It adds, "While Dubai and Abu Dhabi are esta-blished global transit hubs, india can position Delhi, Mumbai, and Bengaluru as aviation gateway.

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he Hindu Bureau	dressing the increased con-
ENGALURU	cerns many government agencies and organisations
Vipro Limited has an- ounced new agentic Al	have over data privacy, se- curity, and national sove-
ervices to empower na-	reignty," said Nagendra
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ial intelligence (AI) capa-	Technology Services.
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'U.S., U.K. replace Gulf nations as top source of remittances'

<u>Ashokamithran T.</u> MUMBAI

Developed economies emerged as the top source of inward remittances for Indians in the last four years, RBI officials said in a paper titled "Changing Dynamics of India's Remittances - Insights from the Sixth Round of India's Remittances Survey", in the March Bulletin published by the central bank. Remittances from the U.S. and the U.K. together nearly doubled to 40% of the total money coming into India through banks in the last fiscal year (FY24). This number was 26% in FY17. Just about 3% of the transfers came to India from the U.K. in FY17. This zoomed to 10.8% in FY24. U.S. became the top source in FY21, bringing in 23.4% of inward remittances. This increased to nearly 28% in FY24. The authors of the article cited the rise in the share of Indian labour force in the U.S. and the U.K. as the reason behind higher remittances from these two countries. **Rise in Indian labour** While money from Indians in countries that were so far significant contributors, has either stayed stagnant or decreased. United Arab Emirates (UAE) share reduced to 19.2% in the FY24 from 27% in FY17.

Remittances from Saudi Arabia almost halved to 6.7% in FY24 from 11.6% in

FY17.

Key Findings from RBI Report

- The United States (U.S.) and the United Kingdom (U.K.) have overtaken Gulf nations as the primary sources of remittances to India.
- Data from the **RBI's Sixth Round of India's Remittances Survey** in the March Bulletin highlights this trend.
- Nearly 40% of India's total inward remittances in FY24 came from the U.S. and the U.K., almost double their share in FY17 (26%).
- U.K.'s share in remittances to India surged from 3% in FY17 to 10.8% in FY24.
- U.S. is now the top source of remittances, contributing nearly 28% in FY24, up from 23.4% in FY21.

Factors Behind the Shift

Increased presence of Indian labor force in the U.S. and U.K. is driving this change.

More Indians are securing **higher-paying jobs** in these developed economies.

. Decline in Gulf Contributions

- United Arab Emirates (UAE) share fell to 19.2% in FY24, down from 27% in FY17.
- Saudi Arabia's remittance share has nearly halved, dropping from 11.6% in FY17 to 6.7% in FY24.
- This suggests a possible decline in job opportunities or stagnation in wages for Indian workers in Gulf nations.

Economic and Social Impacts

- **A. Positive Impacts**
- Higher remittances from developed nations boost India's foreign exchange reserves.
- Better wages and job stability for Indian migrants in the U.S. and U.K.
- Shift in remittances could enhance financial security for Indian families.
- **B. Challenges**
- Declining remittances from Gulf nations may indicate shrinking opportunities for Indian workers there.
- Potential job market adjustments needed for Indian workers in traditional Gulf destinations.
Govt clears ₹1,500-crore UPI incentive, urea plant in Assam, gives dairy boost

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI, MARCH 19

IN A host of decision, the Union Cabinet Wednesday cleared a ₹1,500-crore incentive for promotion of small-value BHIM-UPI (P2M) transactions up to ₹2,000, setting up of a urea plant in Assam, and revised two schemes to boost milk production, procurement level and processing capacity.

The Cabinet also approved the construction of a six-lane access-controlled greenfield highspeed NH to connect JNPA Port (Pagote) with Chowk (29.219 km) in Maharashtra at an investment of ₹4,500 crore. According to a statement, the project will be developed on a build, operate and transfer (BOT) mode, it said.

Regarding the 'Incentive Scheme for promotion of lowvalue BHIM-UPI transactions Person to Merchant (P2M)' for FY



Union I&B Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw in New Delhi on Wednesday. ANI

2024-25, PM Narendra Modi said on X, "The incentive scheme on promoting low-value UPI transactions, which has been approved by the Cabinet today will encourage digital payments and further 'Ease of Living'."

Union Home Minister Amit Shah said on X, "The benefits under this scheme will add new fuel to online transactions and help our digital economy to race ahead at an even faster pace ... "

The scheme will cover 55 per cent of total merchant transactions, an official release said. An incentive at 0.15 per cent will be provided for transaction up to ₹2,000 for the category of small merchants. For all quarters of the scheme, 80 per cent of the admitted claim amount by the acquiring banks will be disbursed without any conditions while the rest 20 per cent will be contingent upon meeting certain conditions.

"As small merchants are price-sensitive, incentives would encourage them to accept UPI payment," the release said.

The Cabinet also gave its nod to set up a new brownfield Ammonia-Urea Complex of 12.7 lakh tonnes annual capacity of urea production within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (BVFCL), Namrup Assam at an estimated cost of ₹10,601.4 crore to reduce the import of the crop nutrient and make India self-sufficient, Union I&B Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said. The plant will be established with a debt-equity ratio of 70:30 through a Joint Venture.

The government revised two schemes — National Program for Dairy Development (NPDD) and Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM), raising the outlay by ₹2,000 crore to ₹6,190 crore to boost milk production, procurement level and processing capacity. "The revised NPDD, a Central Sector Scheme, has been enhanced with an additional ₹1,000 crore, bringing the total budget to ₹2,790 crore for the period of the 15th Finance Commission cycle (2021-22 to 2025-26)," a statement said.

This initiative focuses on modernising and expanding dairy infrastructure, ensuring the sector's sustained growth and productivity, Vaishnaw said.

Key Cabinet Decisions

- ₹1,500 Crore Incentive for UPI: To promote small-value BHIM-UPI (Personto-Merchant, P2M) transactions up to ₹2,000.
- Urea Plant in Assam: Approval for a 12.7 lakh tonne ammonia-urea complex in Namrup, Assam, costing ₹10,601.4 crore.
- Dairy Sector Boost: Two schemes (NPDD & RGM) revised, increasing the outlay by ₹2,000 crore to ₹6,190 crore.
- Infrastructure Development: Approval for a ₹4,500 crore six-lane highspeed NH to connect JNPA Port (Pagote) and Chowk (Maharashtra).

UPI Incentive Scheme

- Covers 55% of total merchant transactions.
- 0.15% incentive per transaction for amounts up to ₹2,000.
- 80% of claims disbursed unconditionally; the rest 20% depends on meeting criteria.
- Encourages small merchants to adopt UPI payments.
- Supports India's push for digital transactions and "Ease of Living" initiatives.

Urea Plant in Assam

- Ammonia-Urea Complex to be set up at Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (BVFCL), Namrup.
- Aims to reduce India's dependency on urea imports and achieve selfsufficiency.
- Established through a 70:30 debt-equity joint venture.

Dairy Sector Reforms

- Revised National Program for Dairy Development (NPDD):
 - Additional **₹1,000 crore** allocated.
 - Total budget now **₹2,790 crore** for **2021-22 to 2025-26**.
- Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM):
 - Aims to boost milk production, processing, and procurement.
- Modernizing dairy infrastructure to ensure growth and productivity.

Economic & Social Impacts

A. Positive Impacts

- Encourages digital payments, benefiting small businesses.
- Boosts domestic urea production, reducing import dependence.
- Enhances dairy industry competitiveness and rural economy.
- **Develops critical transport infrastructure** in Maharashtra.
- **B.** Challenges
- Efficient implementation of UPI incentives remains a concern.
- **Timely execution** of the urea plant is crucial to meet self-sufficiency targets.
- Dairy sector sustainability depends on proper policy execution.

BYD's promise of a 5-min charge puts it firmly ahead in the EV race, widens gap with Tesla

ANILSASI

NEW DELHI, MARCH 19

ACHIEVING ELECTRIC vehicle charging speeds comparable to refueling petrol or diesel vehicles has been the elusive next frontier, often cited as the "holy grail" of the EV technological evolution. Shenzhen-based BYD Co. promises to change that, having just unveiled a new battery-charging system for electric cars that the Chinese automaker says will allow some of its cars to charge almost as fast as it takes a regular car to refuel at a fuel pump.

BYD's new battery and charging system, which it calls the Supere-Platform, could provide 470 kilometers of range in 5 minutes in tests on its new Han L sedan, the

EXPLAINED

company's chairman and founder Wang Chuanfu said Monday. The manufacturer will start selling vehicles with the new technology from April.

BYD's Super e-Platform

While BYD did not give more details about its new EV platform, its founder Wang said in an event at the carmaker's headquarters in Shenzhen that the first models to get the ultra-fast charging will be the Han Land the Tang Lsport utility vehicle. The new tech will allow these cars to reach a speed of 100 kilometers per hour in 2 seconds, Wang said. All this means BYD is clearly ahead in the EV leadership game, and is increasing the gap between itself and competitors, especially Tesla, Inc. The promise of the 470 km range with a 5 minute charge places it comfortably ahead of Tesla's Superchargers, which can add up to 275 kilometers of range in 15 minutes.

Other too are making progress, with Mercedes-Benz Group's new entry-level CLA electric sedan unveiled last week featuring an 85 kWh battery pack that delivers almost 800 km of claimed range, and with the German carmaker claiming that with its new 800-volt electric architecture, the CLA takes just 10 minutes to recharge and provide a range of 325 km. BYD's Chinese



A BYD Sealion 7 EV car at the Thailand International Motor Expo in Bangkok. Reuters File

competitor Li Auto, too claims that it can achieve 500 kilometer of range in 12 minutes with its latest battery sourced from Contemporary Amperex

Technology Ltd. or CATL, the world's biggest battery maker and the main competitor to BYD's battery business.

EV leader

The new battery-charging platform could provide yet another boost for BYD, which has come from behind to outgun Tesla as the world's top EV seller. The platform requires new charging infrastructure that the Chinese company has said it will progressively set up, with plans to build more than 4,000 charging stations in China and elsewhere, designed to accommodate the new technology superchargers. Tesla, though, has a much larger network of more than 60,000 Superchargers worldwide.

The new EV powertrain could further boost demand for BYD's next-generation cars, which have already outperformed vehicles from Tesla and other competitors. BYD also is more hedged in terms of auto technology, since it makes not just battery electric vehicles, but also a range of hybrids, which companies such as Tesla do not.

The other thing is pricing, where BYD has an edge. Its first set of models to get the new ultra-fast charging start at aggressive prices of under \$38,000 (in China), comparable to Tesla's Model 3's starting price tag of around \$ 36,000 (in China and other western markets). Even as Tesla's stock has been tanking, BYD reported sales of over 3,18,000 passenger vehicles in February, up over 150 per cent from a year earlier and the Chinese company's Hong Konglisted shares, which are already up nearly 50 per cent this year, surged on Tuesday.

BYD's Super e-Platform could also pose a competitive threat to its biggest competitor in the battery manufacturing space — CATL, currently the world's largest manufacturer of EV batteries. BYD, though, is far more integrated in its approach, starting from manufacturing its own batteries all the way up to making EVs.

Solid state batteries — the next frontier

Meanwhile, Japan's Toyota Motor Corp, the world's largest carmaker and a late entrant into the battery electric vehicle race, is aiming to roll out next-generation solid-state batteries over the next three years. The solid state battery technology promises to double vehicle range and drastically lower charging time. In the due course, the Japanese carmaker could potentially have two sets of battery electric vehicles or BEV on offer across markets, including India – one range with existing Lithium-ion batteries and a second range with its new and pricier solid state batteries, a senior company executive at Toyota's joint venture in India had indicated to The Indian Express. FULL REPORT ON www.indianexpress.com

- BYD's new charging system, the Super e-Platform, can charge 470 km range in just 5 minutes.
- Tesla's Supercharger takes 15 minutes for 275 km range, giving BYD a clear lead.
- The new technology will be rolled out in April 2024 with the Han L sedan and Han Land Plus sports utility vehicle.
- Competing brands like Li Auto claim 500 km range in 12 minutes, using CATL's batteries.

BYD's Super e-Platform

- Allows ultra-fast charging, nearly matching petrol refueling time.
- Han Land Plus SUV can reach 100 km/hr in 2 seconds.
- Outpaces Mercedes-Benz CLA (325 km in 10 minutes) and Tesla's Supercharger speeds.
- BYD is the leading EV seller globally, surpassing Tesla in sales.

Market & Competitive Advantage

- BYD leads in EV infrastructure with 4,000 new superchargers in China.
- Tesla has a larger network of 60,000 Superchargers worldwide.
- BYD's Hong Kong-listed shares have surged by 50% in the past year.

Pricing & Affordability

- BYD's new models to get ultra-fast charging are priced at \$38,000, comparable to Tesla Model 3's \$36,000 starting price.
- BYD's diversified product range includes hybrids, unlike Tesla's allelectric portfolio.

Solid-State Batteries: The Next Frontier

- Toyota plans next-gen solid-state batteries within 3 years, promising:
 - Double vehicle range
 - Faster charging times
 - Two battery options:
 - Standard Lithium-ion
 - Premium solid-state technology
 - Could disrupt the EV market, including in India.

Economic & Industrial Impact

A. Economic Impact

- Boosts China's EV leadership, expanding its global market share.
- Puts pressure on Tesla & traditional automakers to match innovation.
- BYD's growing production & battery supply chain challenges CATL's dominance.
- **B. Industrial & Technological Impact**
- BYD's battery-first approach positions it as a leader in battery innovation & manufacturing.
- Toyota's solid-state battery could be a game changer if commercialized early.

Debate on Making Cancer a Notifiable Disease





- There are growing calls to make cancer a notifiable disease in India, but the Union government resists, citing its non-communicable nature.
- The inclusion of snakebites as a notifiable disease (2024) and global precedents like the US listing lead poisoning (1995) as notifiable disease challenges this reasoning, prompting a re-evaluation of India's stance on cancer notification.

What is Notifiable Disease in India?

- About: A notifiable disease is one that must be legally reported to government authorities by healthcare providers for real-time epidemiological tracking, resource allocation, and early intervention.
 - The **Epidemic Diseases Act**, **1897** governs the notification and regulation of **epidemic disease** (rapid spread of disease to a large number) reporting.

- The World Health Organization (WHO) mandates notification for certain diseases to aid in global disease surveillance and control.
- Examples: Infectious diseases like tuberculosis, malaria, and Covid-19 are typically notifiable due to their potential to spread.
 - However, the **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)** classified snakebite as a notifiable disease, despite it being non-communicable.

- What is the Debate on Classifying Cancer as a Notifiable Disease?
- Arguments in Favor

 Better Data Collection: The National Cancer Registry Program (NCRP), covering only 16% of India's population, lacks comprehensive data, drawing criticism from a parliamentary committee, highlighting the need for improved tracking. With enhanced data nearly **50% of cancer deaths** are preventable by controlling risk factors like **smoking, air pollution, and asbestos exposure**.

Some cancers, like **cervical cancer**, are linked to **human papillomavirus** (spreads through contact), prompting experts to propose classifying cancer as a **"documentable disease"** for mandatory data collection. Indian States Approach: 17 states have made cancer notifiable through administrative orders, highlighting the need for a nationallevel mandate.

• States with **high cancer incidence**, **like Kerala and Mizoram**, could benefit from mandatory notification for better intervention.

Global Precedents: Countries like **Australia have made cancer notifiable**, while the **United Kingdom** mandates cancer registration, in contrast, India's NCRP registration remains voluntary.





Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for nearly 10 million deaths in 2020, or nearly 1 in 6 deaths.



- Cancer-causing infections, such as human papillomavirus (HPV) and hepatitis, are responsible for approximately 30% of cancer cases in low-and lower-middle-income countries.
- Many cancers can be cured if detected early and treated effectively.

With reference to the treatment of cancerous tumours, a tool called cyberknife has been making the news. In this context, which one of the following statements is not correct? (2010)

- (a) It is a robotic image guided system
- (b) It delivers an extremely precise dose of radiation
- (c) It has the capability of achieving sub-millimetre accuracy
- (d) It can map the spread of tumour in the body

'RNA interference (RNAi)' technology has gained popularity in the last few years. Why? (2019)

- 1. It is used in developing gene-silencing therapies.
- 2. It can be used in developing therapies for the treatment of cancer.
- 3. It can be used to develop hormone replacement therapies.
- 4. It can be used to produce crop plants that are resistant to viral pathogens.

<u>Mains</u>

MO

Q. "Besides being a moral imperative of a Welfare State, primary health structure is a necessary precondition for sustainable development." Analyse. **(2021)**

CIS

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Pi Day, celebrated annually on 14^{th} March, honors the mathematical constant π (pi). The day also coincides with Albert Einstein's birth anniversary (1879) and the death anniversary of Stephen Hawking (2018).

Significance of Pi: It represents the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter and is an irrational, infinite number. • The Greek letter π was first used in 1706 by Welsh mathematician William Jones, inspired by the words "periphery" and "perimeter".

- Indian's Contribution:
- Aryabhata (476-550 CE), an Indian mathematician and astronomer, calculated an approximate value of pi as 3.1416 in his work "Aryabhatiya."

1 2'+ B' = X WX

x'+y'= 25+4c (AC) c(x, Y)

 The first algorithms to calculate pi to millions of digits were based on formulae published by Indian mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan in 1914. Applications of Pi: In mathematics and engineering, Pi is essential for calculating circle properties, wave equations, and structural designs.

ac) c(x, y)

2'+ 3' = X

men = 384 +

x'+y'= 25+4c

- Space agencies like Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) use π for determining orbital paths, satellite positioning, and spacecraft trajectories.
- Even in everyday life, π is used for the construction of domes and bridges, making it a fundamental constant in science and technology.

NIDAR Initiative Overview



National Innovation Challenge for Drone Application and Research (NIDAR)





Prime Minister's Young Authors Mentorship Scheme (YUVA) Scheme

Empowering Young Writers Through YUVA 3.0's Literary Journey



Mentorship

Provides guidance and support to young writers to enhance their skills.

Cultural Documentation

Encourages the recording and sharing of India's diverse cultural heritage.

Literary Themes

Focuses on specific themes to inspire and direct creative writing.


INDIAN AND FRENCH NAVIES SET FOR THE 23rd EDITION OF BILATERAL NAVAL EXERCISE - VARUNA 2025



FARM DISTRESS INDEX

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cates VI

Understanding the Farmers' Distress Index **Exposure to Risk** Er. Measures the vulnerability of farmers to various risks. 0000 **Adaptive Capacity** Assesses the ability of farmers to adapt to changing conditions. **Sensitivity** Evaluates how sensitive farmers are to distress factors. **Mitigation and Adaptation** ₽G **Strategies** Strategies employed to mitigate and adapt to distress. Triggers Identifies events that trigger distress in farming communities **Psychological Factors** 2Considers the mental and emotional impacts on farmers. Impacts 4SD Hore of the second seco Analyzes the overall impacts of distress on farming.

Explanation of indicators used in FDI

Pillars	Indicator-1	Indicator-2	Indicator-3
Exposure	Loss due to pest/diseases (%)	Loss due to floods/cyclones (%)	Loss due to droughts (%)
Adaptive capacity	Education of the head of household (years)	Total owned land (acre)	Leased-in land (acre)
Sensitivity	Irrigated area (% of total area)	Indebtedness (Rs)	SC/ST community and number of children in household
Adaptation	Non-crop income (as % of total household income)	Number of government schemes household benefited (in current year)	Household savings (Rs.)
Trigger	Informal credit (Rs)	Pressure from repayment of loans (yes/no)	Lack of cash-in-hand to meet immediate farm expenses (yes/no)
Psychological	Feeling of social isolation (yes/no)	Unable to fulfil family obligations (yes/no)	Addicted to alcohol (yes/no)
Impact	Increased indebtedness (Yes/No)	More participation in public works (MGNREGA) (yes/no)	Reduced food consumption (yes/no)

White Hydrogen

 France has discovered the world's largest white hydrogen deposit in the Moselle region, estimated at 46 million tons, valued at \$92 trillion. Found beneath the soil of Folschviller in the Moselle region





Word of the day

Desiccate:

preserve by removing all water and liquids; lose water or moisture; lacking vitality or spirit; lifeless

Synonyms: dehydrate, dry up, exsiccate, arid

Usage: Intensive farming has desiccated the land.

Pronunciation: newsth.live/dessicatepro

International Phonetic Alphabet: /ˈdɛsɪkət/



AST NO. from the session 10

What was the duration of the SpaceX Crew Dragon mission before returning to Earth?

स्पेसएक्स क्रू ड्रैगन मिशन की कुल अवधि पृथ्वी पर लौटने से पहले कितनी थी?

- A. 180 days
 - B. 250 days
 - C. 286 days
 - D. 371 days

Why was the SpaceX Crew Dragon mission prolonged beyond its original schedule?

स्पेसएक्स क्रू ड्रैगन मिशन को मूल कार्यक्रम से अधिक समय तक क्यों जारी रखा गया?

• A. Crew members volunteered for an extended mission / क्रू सदस्यों ने स्वेच्छा से मिशन को बढ़ाया

B. The Boeing Starliner spacecraft failed, leaving astronauts stranded / बोइंग स्टारलाइनर अंतरिक्ष यान विफल हो गया, जिससे अंतरिक्ष यात्री फंस गए

C. NASA decided to conduct additional space experiments / नासा ने अतिरिक्त अंतरिक्ष प्रयोग करने का निर्णय लिया

D. The International Space Station required urgent repairs / अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन को आपातकालीन मरम्मत की आवश्यकता थी What is APAAR ID, introduced under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020?

- राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (NEP) 2020 के तहत पेश किया गया APAAR ID क्या है?
- A. A national-level examination system / एक राष्ट्रीय स्तर की परीक्षा प्रणाली

B. A unique student ID for academic record storage / शैक्षणिक रिकॉर्ड भंडारण के लिए एक अद्वितीय छात्र आईडी

C. An online learning platform for students / छात्रों के लिए एक ऑनलाइन लर्निंग प्लेटफॉर्म

D. A digital certification system for university degrees / विश्वविद्यालय डिग्रियों के लिए एक डिजिटल प्रमाणन प्रणाली

What is the key concern regarding APAAR ID? APAAR ID को लेकर मुख्य चिंता क्या है?

 A. Students may lose access to their academic records / छात्र अपने शैक्षणिक रिकॉर्ड तक पहुंच खो सकते हैं
 B. It is being implemented without a proper legal framework / इसे उचित कानूनी ढांचे के बिना लागू किया जा रहा है
 C. It increases the financial burden on schools / यह स्कूलों पर वित्तीय बोझ बढ़ाता है
 D. It is incompatible with international academic systems / यह अंतरराष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक प्रणालियों के साथ असंगत है

Which organization raised concerns about the privacy risks of APAAR ID? APAAR ID की गोपनीयता जोखिमों को लेकर किस संगठन ने चिंता जताई?

- A. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) / राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC)
 - B. Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF) / इंटरनेट फ्रीडम फाउंडेशन (IFF) C. NITI Aayog / नीति आयोग
 - D. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) / केंद्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो (CBI

What percentage of India's remittances in FY24 came from the U.S. and U.K.?

- FY24 में अमेरिका और यूके से भारत में आने वाले प्रेषण का कितना प्रतिशत था?
- A. **25%**
 - B. 30%
 - C. **40%**
 - D. 50%

What trend was observed in remittances from Gulf nations to India?

भारत में खाड़ी देशों से आने वाले प्रेषण में किस प्रवृत्ति को देखा गया?

- A. Increase in remittance share / प्रेषण हिस्सेदारी में वृद्धि
 - B. Decrease in remittance share / प्रेषण हिस्सेदारी में कमी

C. Stable remittance trends / स्थिर प्रेषण प्रवृत्ति D. Fluctuations due to political changes / राजनीतिक परिवर्तनों के कारण उतार-चढाव

Which country recently discovered the world's largest White Hydrogen deposit?

- किस देश ने हाल ही में दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा सफेद हाइड्रोजन भंडार खोजा?
- A. China / चीन B. France / फ्रास
 - C. United States / संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका D. Australia / ऑस्ट्रेलिया

What major decision was taken under the UPI Incentive Scheme?

UPI प्रोत्साहन योजना के तहत कौन सा प्रमुख निर्णय लिया गया?

• A. Abolishing merchant transaction fees / व्यापारी लेन-देन शुल्क समाप्त करना

B. Providing 0.15% incentive for small-value UPI transactions / छोटी राशि के UPI लेन-देन पर 0.15% प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करना C. Mandatory UPI adoption for all government transactions / सभी सरकारी लेन-देन के लिए UPI अपनाना अनिवार्य करना D. Introducing a digital tax on UPI transactions / UPI लेन-देन पर डिजिटल कर लागू करना

What is the main purpose of the "Farm Distress Index"? "फार्म डिस्ट्रेस इंडेक्स" का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

 A. Measure crop production levels / फसल उत्पादन स्तर को मापना
 B. Track financial difficulties faced by farmers / किसानों द्वारा सामना की जा रही वित्तीय कठिनाइयों को ट्रैक करना
 C. Monitor climate impact on agriculture / कृषि पर जलवायु प्रभाव की निगरानी करना

D. Determine land use efficiency / भूमि उपयोग दक्षता का निर्धारण करना

"FUNNY BONE"

ULNAR NERVE COMPRESSION EXPLAINED



Word of the day

Chicane:

a bridge hand that is void of trumps; a movable barrier used in motor racing; sometimes placed before a dangerous corner to reduce speed as cars pass in single file; the use of tricks to deceive someone (usually to extract money from them); defeat someone through trickery or deceit; raise trivial objections

Synonyms: guile, shenanigan, trickery, wile, cheat

Usage: That man's car flew out of control and spun across the chicane.

Pronunciation: newsth.live/chicanepro

International Phonetic Alphabet: /ʃɪˈkeɪn/, /t͡ʃɪˈkeɪn/

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By Bhunesh Sir

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