

Daily Current Affairs





4
The Hindu



0
**PIB, PRS & Other
newspaper**



2
**The Indian
Express**



0
Jansatta



1
**Financial
Express**



You don't need to be the
smartest—just the most
prepared.”

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.

Class24: Team Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir (4.8)

Overview Videos Test

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

₹149

BUY NOW

Have a Coupon Code?

Enquiry

Whatsapp

Relative To Class24 Support Hi, how can we help

LIVE QUIZZES TESTS CLASSES



TRIBUTES MARK A YEAR
Tributes mark a year of Pahalgam attack
NEWS 9 PAGE 4



SHUTDOWNS HIT MOST PARTS
Shutdowns hit most parts of Manipur
NEWS 9 PAGE 4



NEPAL HOME MINISTER
Nepal Home Minister exits month-old govt.
WORLD 9 PAGE 14



INDIA'S POST-LWE FUTURE
India's post-LWE future, from red sun to new dawn
Affected regions need inclusive transformation
NORTHWEST 9 PAGE 6



GRITTY ROYALS CLIMB
Gritty Royals climb to second spot
SPORT 9 PAGE 18

INSIDE



ALL 4 ACCUSED IN 2006 MALEPOM BOMBINGS
All 4 accused in 2006 Malepom blasts discharged
NEWS 9 PAGE 4

NEWS
The District High Court on Wednesday discharged all four accused in the 2006 Malepom serial bomb blasts, which left 11 dead and 112 injured. It allowed the accused their bail, the accused challenging the framing of charges by an 114-member special court. (PAGE 4)

Starmer insists he won't resign over Manderson row

LONDON
British Prime Minister David Cameron insisted on Wednesday that he would not resign, claiming that allegations of misleading MPs were not appropriate for Deputy Prime Minister at U.K. envoy to Washington last week. (PAGE 4)

Govt. designates 14 more airports for e-visa entry

NEW DELHI
The Union Home Ministry has designated 14 more airports, out of them 10 airports for immigration check posts for foreign nationals who hold valid e-visas. (PAGE 4)

Probe agency demands death for Yasin Malik

NEW DELHI
The National Investigation Agency (NIA), which has sought death penalty for Yasin Malik, a senior leader of the Jammu and Kashmir People's Front, has demanded the death penalty for him. (PAGE 2)

Iran seizes two ships hours after Trump extends truce

One Israeli-linked vessel among the two that endangered maritime security, says BRZ; Trump says ceasefire extended until Iran comes up with peace proposal; Tehran yet to confirm extension



U.S. Navy helicopter hoists a person from a ship on Tuesday about 100 miles southwest of the Strait of Hormuz. (U.S. Navy)

Ships seized

Iran has seized two vessels, one of them claimed to be affiliated with Israel, in the Strait of Hormuz, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) said on Wednesday. The Islamic Republic said it would not lift its restrictions on the Strait of Hormuz unless the U.S. President Donald Trump said he was extending the ceasefire with Tehran indefinitely. The Islamic Republic said it would not lift its restrictions on the Strait of Hormuz unless the U.S. President Donald Trump said he was extending the ceasefire with Tehran indefinitely. (PAGE 2)

U.S. says no action

The U.S. said it would not take any action against Iran. The U.S. said it would not take any action against Iran. (PAGE 2)

U.S. says no action

The U.S. said it would not take any action against Iran. The U.S. said it would not take any action against Iran. (PAGE 2)

U.S. says no action

The U.S. said it would not take any action against Iran. The U.S. said it would not take any action against Iran. (PAGE 2)

Voting for all 234 T.N. seats, Phase 1 of Bengal polls today

The Election Commission on Wednesday said that the first phase of the 2016 assembly elections in West Bengal will start on May 4. (PAGE 18)



People's choice
Polling will be held for 147 constituencies in Tamil Nadu, with 100 of 234 seats for West Bengal today

Each polling station will have two canopies and the proceedings will be web-cast live. Digital platforms, including social media, will be deployed across the state. (PAGE 18)

Mamata-ED dispute not a Centre-State issue, says SC

The Supreme Court on Wednesday said Mamata Banerjee's challenge to the Centre-State dispute is not a Centre-State issue. (PAGE 18)

West Bengal tribunals dispose of 657 cases, 139 allowed to vote

In all, 657 appeals tribunals disposed of 657 cases, 139 allowed to vote. (PAGE 18)

EC notice to Cong. chief for remark against PM

The Election Commission on Wednesday issued a notice to the Congress leader for his remark against the Prime Minister. (PAGE 18)

Centre makes registration for e-sports mandatory

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) on Wednesday notified rules allowing registration for e-sports. (PAGE 18)



The rules force players, but enable age classification of games. (MeitY)

The rules, Representative from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) on Wednesday notified rules allowing registration for e-sports. (PAGE 18)

EC notice to Cong. chief for remark against PM

The Election Commission on Wednesday issued a notice to the Congress leader for his remark against the Prime Minister. (PAGE 18)

Iran seizes two ships hours after Trump extends truce

One Israel-linked vessel among the two that 'endangered maritime security', says IRGC; Trump says ceasefire extended until Iran comes up with peace proposal; Tehran yet to confirm extension



A U.S. Navy handout image released on Tuesday shows U.S. forces approaching an Iranian-flagged cargo ship. AP

Stanly Johny

Iran has seized two vessels, one of them claimed to be affiliated with Israel, in the Strait of Hormuz, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) said on Wednesday hours after U.S. President Donald Trump said he was extending the ceasefire with Tehran indefinitely.

The Islamic Republic said it would not lift its restrictions on the Strait of Hormuz as long as U.S. and Israeli "ceasefire violations" continue.

"Two vessels, 'MSC-FRANCESCA' (affiliated with the Zionist regime) and 'EPAMINONDES', which had endangered maritime security by operating without the necessary permits and tampering with navigation systems, were seized by the IRGC Navy and escorted to Iran's coast," the Guards Navy said in a statement. "Disruption of order and safety in the Strait of Hormuz is our red line," it added.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Trump ended the hours-long uncertainty about the

ceasefire, saying he was extending it until Iran, whose leadership he claimed was "fractured", comes up with their own peace proposal.

But he added that the U.S. blockade of Iran's ports would stay in place. "Based on the fact that the government of Iran is seriously fractured... and, upon the request of Field Marshal Asim Munir, and Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, of Pakistan, we have been asked to hold our attack on Iran until such time as their leaders and representatives can come up with a unified proposal," he wrote in a social media post hours before a two-week ceasefire, announced on April 8, was set to expire.

'Zionist warmongering'
Iran did not immediately say whether it would also extend the ceasefire, but the country's Speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf said the truce would make sense only if the U.S. blockade is lifted and Israel honoured its ceasefire commitments.

"A complete ceasefire only makes sense if it is not violated by the maritime blockade and the hostage-taking of the world's economy, and if the Zionist warmongering across all fronts is halted; reopening the Strait of Hormuz is impossible with such a flagrant breach of the ceasefire," the Iranian Speaker said in a statement.

"They did not achieve their goals through military aggression, nor will they through bullying. The only way forward is to recognize the rights of the Iranian nation," he added.

The Tasnim News Agency reported on Wednesday that Tehran has not taken any decision yet on the matter. "Iran is currently examining various aspects of U.S. President Donald Trump's claim about extension of the ceasefire," it said.

The U.K. Maritime Trade Operation Centre, a monitoring agency, reported that two ships came under attack in the Strait of Hormuz on Wednesday.

Mr. Trump said on Tuesday that his representa-

tives (headed by Vice-President J.D. Vance) would hold talks with Iran in Islamabad and that Tehran would make a "great deal". If Iran failed to do so, he warned, the U.S. would start attacking the country. But Tehran told Islamabad on Tuesday that it would not be participating in the talks, citing the U.S.'s "excessive demands" and its blockade of Iranian ports. By late Tuesday in Washington (early Wednesday morning in Tehran), Mr. Trump announced that he was extending the truce, while keeping the blockade in place.

"I have therefore directed our military to continue the blockade and, in all other respects, remain ready and able, and will therefore extend the Ceasefire until such time as their proposal is submitted, and discussions are concluded, one way or the other," Mr. Trump said in his social media post.

EDITORIAL

► PAGE 8

THREE KILLED IN LEBANON

► PAGE 14

India stands united against all terror acts, says Congress

The Hindu Bureau NEW DELHI

The Congress on Wednesday said India will never bow before hatred and violence as the party paid homage to the victims of the Palaiam terror attack on the first anniversary of the carnage, with Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge and senior leader Rahul Gandhi stressing national unity and resolve against terrorism.

"The spirit of India stands unbroken, resolute and united against every act of terrorism," Mr. Kharge said in a post on X. "The nation will never forget nor forgive the sacrifice of innocent citizens," he added, paying homage to the victims, while also saluting the armed forces for their role in Operation Blue Bird. "Our thoughts remain with the bereaved families," Mr. Kharge said.

Mr. Gandhi, the leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, said the country would never forget the victims and the lives lost behind the attack. "The entire nation stood united against terrorism and violence then, stands united now, as he paid tributes to those who lost their lives last year. Many have owners offered free extra time to riders. In the Karnal area of the border district of Rajasthan, schoolgirls took a rally and raised anti-

Rallies, marches mark first anniversary of terror attack

J&K leaders, public pay tributes to Palaiam victims; gardens allow free entry to tourists; horse owners offer extra rides; people of J&K remember victims with deep sorrow, says chief cleric

Preranga Asha PALAIAM (SAMAYAS)

Goodwill gestures, rallies and silent tributes at the memorial on the first anniversary of the carnage, with Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge and senior leader Rahul Gandhi stressing national unity and resolve against terrorism.



Bath riders Pony ride operators display the QR code-based identification system introduced by Jammu and Kashmir authorities to enhance tourist safety on Wednesday.

Necessary forces were put on high alert on the occasion. Citizens were set up in Palaiam with additional deployments. In cities and towns, tourists stood at the memorial erected to all those who fell to the bullets of terrorists on April 22 on the high-altitude Kashmir region. In Palaiam, most paid silent tributes to allow free entry to tourists on the occasion. Raynes Ahmad, the secretary stood shoulder to shoulder with those who lost their lives last year. Many horse owners offered free extra time to riders. In the Karnal area of the border district of Rajasthan, schoolgirls took a rally and raised anti-

terrorism. "One year on, we remain united against terrorism and against violence. We remain resolute in our desire to rid J&K of suffering and innocent deaths. We remain committed to doing everything to ensure it never happens again," Mr. Abdullah said. However, Mr. Abdullah said security could only be ensured through joint efforts of the elected government, the Union government and the security apparatus. "All have to work together to achieve this objective," he said. Kashmir's chief cleric J&K Chief Minister Mr. Omar Abdullah, in his message, took a pledge against ter-

rorism. "One year on, we remain united against terrorism and against violence. We remain resolute in our desire to rid J&K of suffering and innocent deaths. We remain committed to doing everything to ensure it never happens again," Mr. Abdullah said. However, Mr. Abdullah said security could only be ensured through joint efforts of the elected government, the Union government and the security apparatus. "All have to work together to achieve this objective," he said. Kashmir's chief cleric J&K Chief Minister Mr. Omar Abdullah, in his message, took a pledge against ter-

rorism. "One year on, we remain united against terrorism and against violence. We remain resolute in our desire to rid J&K of suffering and innocent deaths. We remain committed to doing everything to ensure it never happens again," Mr. Abdullah said. However, Mr. Abdullah said security could only be ensured through joint efforts of the elected government, the Union government and the security apparatus. "All have to work together to achieve this objective," he said. Kashmir's chief cleric J&K Chief Minister Mr. Omar Abdullah, in his message, took a pledge against ter-

T.N. Police foil trafficking of victims into cyberscam compounds of Cambodia

R. Sivaraman CHENNAI

The Cyber Crime Wing of the Tamil Nadu police busted a criminal network, preventing the trafficking of victims into international cyberscam compounds in Cambodia. Following a week-long investigation, officials arrested key suspects and registered a case.

The police said, during a drive-wide slavery-related patrolling, social media monitoring was carried out under the supervision of Superintendent of Police, Cyber Crime Wing I, Chennai.

Based on the operation plan, an operation of the Tamil Nadu police was trafficking victims to the cyberscam compounds in Cambodia. Following a week-long investigation, officials arrested key suspects and registered a case.

The police said, during a drive-wide slavery-related patrolling, social media monitoring was carried out under the supervision of Superintendent of Police, Cyber Crime Wing I, Chennai.



Victims were freed through fake recruitment process, including typing tests, video interviews, and medical examinations, with promises of high salary, easy work, and free accommodation.

Each victim paid 7.5 lakh to agents and carried with them a sum of 3000, which was to be collected by the receiver in Cambodia.

Madurai. The team contacted an operation of the International Airport and rescued four victims who were about to be trafficked to the international scam compounds. During the operation, it was identified that a handler was assigned to accompany the victims on their journey and to hand them over upon their arrival in Phnom Penh, in this case, as far, four people, including three agents who recruited and transported victims to international scam compounds and one courier, have been arrested.

Acting swiftly on inputs, the agency took over formed in Chennai and

investigation is on to identify their involvement in trafficking other victims.

Police advisory Additional Director General of Police, Cyber Crime Wing, has issued an advisory and urged the public to remain vigilant and be cautious of overseas job offers promising high salary with minimal qualifications. "Do not trust offers claiming easy data entry jobs, online interviews, free food and accommodation, and unusually attractive benefits," the advisory warned.

"Be aware that victims are often forced into cyber scam activities after reaching foreign countries. Victims who refuse to work or fail to meet targets may face physical and mental harassment. Always verify recruitment offers made through the official embassy website," it stated. All four are residents of Melur, Madurai. Further

Nine persons get life term for killing seven in petrol bomb attack

The Hindu Bureau RAJUR

The District and Sessions Court in Rajur on Tuesday awarded life sentence to nine accused on the charges of murdering seven persons by hurling petrol bombs at their vehicle while they were returning to Madurai after attending the Thevar Gurus puja in 2012.

The attack was carried out in the Anantapuram police station limits in Madurai, when a group of persons were on their way back from attending the Thevar Gurus puja in Ramnathapuram district on the night of October 30, 2012. Seven persons — Jayapandi, Mondarapani, Vetrivel, Devaraj, Ramakumar, Vihari alias Viharyapuri and Sivaraman — were killed in the attack and 13 injured.

The Anantapuram police

had registered a case under various sections of the IPC sections, including 302 (murder), and the Explosive Substances Act. They named 13 persons, including two juveniles, as accused.

Two of the accused died during the trial. The Karnal District and Sessions Court, which conducted the trial following a direction from the Madurai High Court, convicted all the accused on March 23.

Pronouncing the quantum of sentence on Tuesday, the court awarded life sentence to Manikandan, Karthick, Chandrasekar, Sonayya, Nagarajan, Muthukaruppan, Mohan, Vijayapandi and Sarathchandra. Fine imposed The court imposed a fine of 25 lakh each on the convicted persons. All of them were fined in the Anantapuram area.

Govt. adds 14 seaports for e-visa entry, widens immigration access

Vishala Singh NEW DELHI

The Union Home Ministry has designated 14 more seaports — half of them in Gujarat — as immigration check points for foreign nationals who hold e-visas.

Electronic visa facilities have been operational since March 19 at Ahmedabad, Bandi Bardar, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Hastri, Pipavav, and Mandvi seaports in Gujarat; Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, and Thoothukudi in Tamil Nadu; Kakinada and Krishnapattanam in Andhra Pradesh; and Paradip and Dhamra in Odisha, an official said.

There are altogether 14 immigration check points (ICPs) across air, sea, land, rail and river routes, catering to international traffic. At present, there are 37 ICPs at seaports. E-visa holders are only allowed to enter India only through the 32 designated



Key gateway: Electronic visa facilities have been operational since March 19 at several seaports in the country. S. Sanku

There are 14 immigration check points, catering to international traffic, 37 are at seaports. The Ministry revised modalities for granting tourist visas to Chinese nationals. The Indian Embassy in Beijing had announced on July 21, 2022, that tourist visas would be issued to Chinese nationals after a five-year period. In a related development,

14 of five years. After the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic and the Taiwan Strait incidents, in which 20 Indian soldiers were killed in an clash with the Chinese army, both countries had suspended flights and other cross services between them.

China restored visa applications for Indian students in 2022 and later for business and tourism.

On March 30, the MHA amended the tourist visa guidelines for Chinese tourists by liberalising conditions for Buddhist pilgrims and family members of Chinese diplomats. On October 3, 2022, also gave the green signal to resume direct flights between India and China after a gap of five years. On Tuesday, Air China resumed its non-stop Delhi-Beijing flight, reconfirming the resumption between the two capitals after five years.

SP team visiting kin of murdered girl 'attacked' in U.P.

Maxwell Kumar Lucknow

A Samajwadi Party (SP) delegation was allegedly attacked on Wednesday at Kataria village in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh after it attempted to meet the family of a 16-year-old girl from the Vaitiwakarna community who was murdered.

Former Minister and SP leader Ram Asari Yadav, who was part of the delegation, was injured by some local people who were questioning outside interference and politicisation of the death. The police arrested 10 persons in connection with the incident. "The SP alleged that some linked to the ruling BJP were responsible for the attack. On the contrary, some villagers at-

tempted to meet the family of a 16-year-old girl from the Vaitiwakarna community who was murdered.

Former Minister and SP leader Ram Asari Yadav, who was part of the delegation, was injured by some local people who were questioning outside interference and politicisation of the death. The police arrested 10 persons in connection with the incident. "The SP alleged that some linked to the ruling BJP were responsible for the attack. On the contrary, some villagers at-

Rajnath Singh holds bilateral talks with German counterpart in Berlin

Saurabh Triwadi NEW DELHI

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh on Wednesday held bilateral talks with his German counterpart Boris Pistorius in Berlin, aimed at strengthening the strategic defence partnership between India and Germany.

According to the Ministry of Defence, the two leaders discussed a wide range of security and defence issues, with a strong emphasis on co-development and co-production of defence equipment, particularly in niche and emerging technologies. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to en-



Defence Minister Rajnath Singh (right) and German counterpart Boris Pistorius (left) during their bilateral talks in Berlin, Germany, on Wednesday.

hancing military-to-military cooperation as a cornerstone of the bilateral strategic partnership. During the meeting, the Defence India-Germany Cooperation Roadmap and Implementing Arrangement for

the role of India and Germany in providing stability to the global economy faces amid uncertainties. He also stressed that terrorism in all its forms must be eradicated unequivocally. The German Minister welcomed the institutionalisation of service-level staff talks and future bilateral military exercises. Mr. Singh expressed hope for the participation of the German Air Force in the Indo-Germany exercise Shakti scheduled to be held in India later this year. India and Germany are marking 25 years of their strategic partnership and 75 years of diplomatic relations in 2026.

Shutdowns by ethnic groups throw life out of gear in most parts of Manipur

Press Trust of India IMPHAL

Shutdowns called by various ethnic organisations in all its forms must be eradicated unequivocally. The German Minister welcomed the institutionalisation of service-level staff talks and future bilateral military exercises. Mr. Singh expressed hope for the participation of the German Air Force in the Indo-Germany exercise Shakti scheduled to be held in India later this year. India and Germany are marking 25 years of their strategic partnership and 75 years of diplomatic relations in 2026.



Tense times: A 13-hour total shutdowns being observed by ethnic organisations in Churachandpur district, on Wednesday.

Manipur. The shutdowns were called by different organisations under the aegis of the Zomi Coalition Committee affected daily life. The protest sought justice for BJP MLA Yungang Vate. Vate had suffered serious injuries in a mob attack at the onset of the ethnic violence in May 2022 and had been undergoing treatment. His condition later worsened, and he died at a private hospital in Churachandpur in February this year.

gangukpi in Imphal East, disrupting the movement of Central security forces, officials said. In Churachandpur district, a 13-hour shutdown called by different organisations under the aegis of the Zomi Coalition Committee affected daily life. The protest sought justice for BJP MLA Yungang Vate. Vate had suffered serious injuries in a mob attack at the onset of the ethnic violence in May 2022 and had been undergoing treatment. His condition later worsened, and he died at a private hospital in Churachandpur in February this year.

Govt. adds 14 seaports for e-visa entry, widens immigration access

Vijaita Singh

NEW DELHI

The Union Home Ministry has designated 14 more seaports – half of them in Gujarat – as immigration check posts for foreign nationals who hold e-visas.

Electronic visa facilities have been operational since March 19 at Alang, Bedi Bandar, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Hazira, Pipavav, and Mandvi seaports in Gujarat; Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, and Thoothukudi in Tamil Nadu; Kakinada and Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh; and Paradip and Dhamra in Odisha, an official said.

There are altogether 114 immigration check posts (ICPs) across air, sea, land, rail and river routes, catering to international traffic. At present, there are 37 ICPs at seaports.

E-visa holders are allowed to enter India only through the 32 designated



Key gateway: Electronic visa facilities have been operational since March 19 at several seaports in the country. N. RAJESH

airports and 33 seaports.

The e-visa – often confused with visa-on-arrival – is available to citizens of 207 countries, excluding China, Pakistan, Yemen and Iran. The e-visa categories are tourist, business, medical, medical attendant, student, family, transit, miscellaneous and production investment, with validity ranging from a month to five years.

In a related develop-

There are 114 immigration check posts catering to international traffic; 37 are at seaports

ment, the Ministry revised modalities for granting tourist visas to Chinese nationals. The Indian Embassy in Beijing had announced on July 23, 2025, that tourist visas would be issued to Chinese nationals after a

gap of five years.

After the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic and the Galwan Valley incident, in which 20 Indian soldiers were killed in clashes with the Chinese army, both countries had suspended flights and most visa services between them.

China restored visa applications for Indian students in 2022 and later for business and tourism.

On March 30, the MHA amended the tourist visa guidelines for Chinese tourists by liberalising conditions for Buddhist pilgrims and family members of Chinese diplomats.

The Centre, on October 2, 2025, also gave the green signal to resume direct flights between India and China after a gap of five years. On Tuesday, Air China resumed its non-stop Delhi-Beijing flight, reconnecting the flight services between the two capitals after five years.

- **Union Home Ministry designated 14 more seaports** as immigration check posts (ICPs) for foreign nationals holding **e-visas** — half of them in Gujarat.
- **केंद्रीय गृह मंत्रालय** ने ई-वीजा रखने वाले विदेशी नागरिकों के लिए **14 और बंदरगाहों** को आप्रवासन चेक पोस्ट (ICP) के रूप में नामित किया — आधे गुजरात में।
- New seaport ICPs: **Gujarat** (Alang, Bedi Bandar, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Hazira, Pipavav, Mandvi), **Tamil Nadu** (Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi), **Andhra Pradesh** (Kakinada, Krishnapatnam), **Odisha** (Paradip, Dhamra).
- नए बंदरगाह ICP: **गुजरात (7), तमिलनाडु (3), आंध्र प्रदेश (2), ओडिशा (2)**।
- Total ICPs now: **114** across air, sea, land, rail, and river routes; **37 ICPs at seaports**.
- कुल ICP: **114** — वायु, समुद्र, भूमि, रेल, नदी मार्गों पर; **37 बंदरगाहों पर**।
- **E-visa** available to citizens of **207 countries** — **excluding China, Pakistan, Yemen, Iran**; e-visa holders can only enter through **32 designated airports and 33 seaports**.
- **ई-वीजा: 207 देशों** के नागरिकों के लिए — **चीन, पाकिस्तान, यमन, ईरान** को छोड़कर; ई-वीजा धारक केवल **32** नामित हवाई अड्डों और **33 बंदरगाहों** से प्रवेश।
- **Related development:** India-China visa normalisation ongoing — tourist visas for Chinese nationals resumed (announced July 23, 2025); **Air China resumed Delhi-Beijing non-stop flight** on Tuesday (after 5-year gap); MHA amended tourist visa guidelines for Chinese tourists (Buddhist pilgrims, family of Chinese diplomats).
- **संबंधित विकास:** भारत-चीन वीजा सामान्यीकरण — **Air China** ने **दिल्ली-बीजिंग** उड़ान फिर शुरू की (5 साल के अंतराल के बाद); MHA ने चीनी पर्यटकों के लिए वीजा दिशानिर्देश संशोधित किए।

- An **e-visa** is an electronic travel authorisation — tourists/business travellers apply online, get visa approved digitally, and show it at entry. India offers e-visas to people from 207 countries.
- **ई-वीजा** एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यात्रा प्राधिकरण है — पर्यटक/व्यापारिक यात्री ऑनलाइन आवेदन करते हैं, डिजिटल रूप से वीजा अनुमोदित होता है।
- Until now, e-visa holders could only enter India through specific airports and a limited number of seaports. By adding 14 more seaports, India makes it easier for foreign tourists and business visitors to enter India through sea routes — boosting tourism and trade.
- अब तक, ई-वीजा धारक केवल विशिष्ट हवाई अड्डों और सीमित बंदरगाहों से प्रवेश कर सकते थे। 14 और बंदरगाह जोड़ने से विदेशी पर्यटकों और व्यापारियों के लिए समुद्री मार्ग से भारत में प्रवेश आसान।
- The related India-China development is significant: After the 2020 Galwan Valley clash, India suspended most Chinese visas and flights. Now, gradually, visa services and flights are being restored — Air China restarted Delhi-Beijing direct flight after 5 years.
- संबंधित भारत-चीन विकास महत्वपूर्ण है: 2020 गलवान घाटी झड़प के बाद, भारत ने अधिकांश चीनी वीजा और उड़ानें निलंबित कीं। अब धीरे-धीरे वीजा सेवाएं और उड़ानें बहाल हो रही हैं।

- **Gujarat's maritime dominance:** Gujarat has the longest coastline of any Indian state (~1,600 km); Kandla/Deendayal Port, Mundra Port, Hazira, Pipavav — major ports; Gujarat handles ~40% of India's seaborne cargo.
- गुजरात की समुद्री प्रभुता: सबसे लंबी तटरेखा (~1,600 किमी); ~40% समुद्री कार्गो।
- **India's major ports by state:**
 - Gujarat: Kandla (Deendayal), Mundra (private), Pipavav, Hazira
 - Maharashtra: JNPT (Navi Mumbai), Mumbai, Mormugao (Goa)
 - Andhra Pradesh: Visakhapatnam, Krishnapatnam, Kakinada
 - Tamil Nadu: Chennai, Thoothukudi (Tuticorin), Nagapattinam, Cuddalore
 - Odisha: Paradip, Dhamra
 - Kerala: Kochi, Beypore
 - West Bengal: Kolkata, Haldia
 - भारत के प्रमुख बंदरगाह: गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, AP, TN, ओडिशा, केरल, WB।
- **Alang ship-breaking yard** (Gujarat): World's largest ship-breaking/recycling yard; strategic location; now becomes e-visa entry point.
- अलांग (गुजरात): विश्व का सबसे बड़ा जहाज-तोड़ने का यार्ड।

Economy / अर्थव्यवस्था

- **Tourism contribution:** Tourism contributed ~6-7% of India's GDP pre-COVID; government target to make India a top-5 global tourist destination.
- **पर्यटन:** भारत के GDP में ~6-7%; शीर्ष-5 वैश्विक गंतव्य का लक्ष्य।
- **India-China trade (2025-26):** China is India's largest trading partner (\$151.1 billion bilateral); improving visa/travel connectivity supports business travel.
- **भारत-चीन व्यापार:** सबसे बड़ा साझेदार; बेहतर कनेक्टिविटी व्यापारिक यात्रा को समर्थन।
- **Medical tourism:** India is a leading medical tourism destination; medical e-visa category helps international patients.
- **चिकित्सा पर्यटन:** प्रमुख गंतव्य; मेडिकल ई-वीजा।
- **Cruise tourism at seaports:** New seaport ICPs will boost cruise tourism — international cruise ships can now dock at more Indian ports with proper immigration facilities.
- **क्रूज पर्यटन:** नए बंदरगाह ICP से क्रूज पर्यटन को बढ़ावा।
- **India's port economy:** Sagarmala project (PM's flagship port-led development); India aims to have world-class ports; immigration infrastructure at ports is crucial for maritime trade and tourism.
- **भारत की बंदरगाह अर्थव्यवस्था:** सागरमाला परियोजना; विश्व स्तरीय बंदरगाह।

#	Exam	Year	Question	Options	✔ Answer
1	UPSC CSE Prelims	2022	India's e-Tourist Visa facility is NOT available to citizens of which of the following countries?	(a) Russia (b) Australia (c) Pakistan (d) Japan	(c) Pakistan — Also China, Yemen, Iran excluded
2	UPSC CSE Prelims	2023	The Galwan Valley incident of June 2020, resulting in casualties of Indian soldiers, occurred in which region?	(a) Doklam, Sikkim (b) Depsang, Ladakh (c) Eastern Ladakh (d) Arunachal Pradesh	(c) Eastern Ladakh — Galwan River area
3	UPSC CSE Prelims	2021	Which of the following is/are among India's 12 Major Ports? 1. Paradip 2. Krishnapatnam 3. JNPT	(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3	(b) 1 and 3 only — Krishnapatnam is a non-major/minor port
4	UPSC CSE Prelims	2022	The "Sagarmala Project" is associated with which Ministry?	(a) Commerce and Industry (b) External Affairs (c) Ports, Shipping and Waterways (d) Finance	(c) Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways
5	UPSC CSE Prelims	2023	The "Alang" ship-breaking yard, one of the world's largest, is located in which state?	(a) Maharashtra (b) Odisha (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Gujarat	(d) Gujarat — on the Gulf of Khambhat

6	UPSC CSE Mains GS-2	2023	"India's visa policy has evolved from restrictive to one of the most liberal in Asia, yet challenges remain in managing immigration security." Critically examine India's e-visa framework and immigration management.	(Mains descriptive)	Key: 207 countries; e-visa categories; ICPs (114 total, 37 seaports); BoI; FRRO; China/Pakistan exclusion; Sagarmala connection; India-China normalisation
7	UPSC CSE Prelims	2021	Which body under the Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for immigration check posts in India?	(a) NHIDCL (b) Bureau of Immigration (BoI) (c) NDMA (d) IB (Intelligence Bureau)	(b) Bureau of Immigration
8	UPSC CSE Prelims	2022	The Major Port Authorities Act, 2021 replaced which earlier legislation?	(a) Major Port Trusts Act, 1983 (b) Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (c) Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (d) Ports Act, 1908	(c) Major Port Trusts Act, 1963
9	UPSC CSE Prelims	2020	How many Major Ports does India currently have?	(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 14	(c) 12
10	UPSC CSE Prelims	2023	India's e-visa validity ranges from:	(a) 1 week to 1 year (b) 15 days to 2 years (c) 1 month to 5 years (d) 30 days to 10 years	(c) 1 month to 5 years



Consider the following statements about India's e-visa framework and seaport immigration check posts: भारत के ई-वीजा ढाँचे और बंदरगाह आप्रवासन चेक पोस्ट के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1. India's e-visa facility is available to citizens of 207 countries, excluding China, Pakistan, Yemen and Iran, who must apply for a regular visa. भारत की ई-वीजा सुविधा 207 देशों के नागरिकों के लिए उपलब्ध है, चीन, पाकिस्तान, यमन और ईरान को छोड़कर, जिन्हें नियमित वीजा के लिए आवेदन करना होगा।
2. E-visa holders can enter India through all airports and seaports designated as immigration check posts across the country. ई-वीजा धारक देश भर में आप्रवासन चेक पोस्ट के रूप में नामित सभी हवाई अड्डों और बंदरगाहों से भारत में प्रवेश कर सकते हैं।
3. After the addition of 14 new seaports as immigration check posts, there are 37 seaport ICPs, making the total number of all ICPs across air, sea, land, rail and river routes 114. 14 नए बंदरगाहों को आप्रवासन चेक पोस्ट के रूप में जोड़ने के बाद, 37 बंदरगाह ICP हैं, जिससे वायु, समुद्र, भूमि, रेल और नदी मार्गों पर सभी ICP की कुल संख्या 114 हो जाती है।
4. India and China suspended flights and most visa services after the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic and Galwan Valley incident, with Air China resuming its Delhi-Beijing non-stop flight after a gap of five years. भारत और चीन ने 2020 COVID-19 महामारी और गलवान घाटी घटना के बाद उड़ानों और अधिकांश वीजा सेवाओं को निलंबित कर दिया, जिसमें Air China ने पाँच साल के अंतराल के बाद दिल्ली-बीजिंग गैर-स्टॉप उड़ान फिर शुरू की।

Which of the statements given above are correct?

'Toxic workplaces take lives of 8.4 lakh people annually'

A.M. Jigeesh

NEW DELHI

More than 8,40,000 people die each year around the globe from health conditions linked to psychosocial risks, including long working hours, job insecurity, and workplace harassment, according to a new global report by the International Labour Organization (ILO) released in Geneva on Wednesday.

These work-related psychosocial risks are mainly associated with cardiovascular diseases and mental disorders, including suicide, according to the report titled "The psychosocial working environment: global developments and pathways for action".

The report prescribes policy interventions at both levels of government and industry to address the situation, along with empowering collectivisa-

The report calls for policy interventions at both central and State levels of government

tion of the workforce.

The report said work-related psychosocial risks represent a major and growing threat to workers' safety and health, organisational productivity, and broader economic performance. Psychosocial risk factors are responsible for more than 8,40,000 deaths annually due to associated cardiovascular diseases and mental disorders, the report added. "These risks also lead to nearly 45 million disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) lost each year. The combined impact of cardiovascular disease and mental disorders associated with psychosocial risk factors is

estimated to result in 1.37% of global GDP lost annually," the report said.

"The ILO estimates that globally, 35% of workers work more than 48 hours per week. Exposure to bullying and other forms of violence and harassment is another major concern. The ILO estimates that 23% of workers globally have experienced at least one form of violence or harassment in their working life, with psychological violence being the most prevalent at 18%," the report said.

The ILO estimated the figure of over 840,000 deaths per year by using two key sources of evidence, including the global prevalence of five major psychosocial risk factors at work – job strain, effort-reward imbalance, job insecurity, long working hours, and workplace bullying and harassment.

- A new global report by the **International Labour Organization (ILO)** — titled "**The psychosocial working environment: global developments and pathways for action**" — released in **Geneva** reveals that **more than 8,40,000 people die each year** from health conditions linked to **psychosocial risks** at work.
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन (ILO) की नई रिपोर्ट — "द साइकोसोशल वर्किंग एनवायरनमेंट: ग्लोबल डेवलपमेंट्स एंड पाथवेज फॉर एक्शन" — जारी; प्रति वर्ष **8,40,000** से अधिक लोग कार्यस्थल पर मनोसामाजिक जोखिमों से जुड़ी स्वास्थ्य स्थितियों से मरते हैं।
- **Psychosocial risks:** Long working hours, job insecurity, workplace harassment — mainly causing **cardiovascular diseases and mental disorders** (including suicide).
- **मनोसामाजिक जोखिम:** लंबे कार्य घंटे, नौकरी असुरक्षा, कार्यस्थल उत्पीड़न — मुख्यतः **हृदय रोग और मानसिक विकार** (आत्महत्या सहित)।
- **45 million DALYs** (Disability-Adjusted Life Years) lost each year; economic impact = **1.37% of global GDP lost annually.**
- **45 मिलियन DALY** (विकलांगता-समायोजित जीवन वर्ष) सालाना खोए; आर्थिक प्रभाव = **वैश्विक GDP का 1.37% सालाना हानि।**
- **ILO findings:** 35% of workers globally work >48 hours/week; **23% of workers** have experienced at least one form of violence/harassment; **psychological violence** is most prevalent at **18%**.
- **ILO निष्कर्ष:** वैश्विक स्तर पर 35% श्रमिक >48 घंटे/सप्ताह; **23% श्रमिकों** ने हिंसा/उत्पीड़न का अनुभव; **मनोवैज्ञानिक हिंसा** सबसे अधिक **18%**।
- Report prescribes **policy interventions at both Central and State government levels + industry + empowering collectivisation of the workforce.**
- रिपोर्ट केंद्र और राज्य दोनों सरकार स्तरों + उद्योग + कार्यबल के संगठन को सशक्त बनाने पर नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप निर्धारित करती है।

•Report prescribes **policy interventions at both Central and State government levels + industry + empowering collectivisation of the workforce.**

•प्रदेश सरकारें, राज्य सरकारें, केंद्र सरकारें + उद्योग + श्रम संगठनों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप + श्रम संगठनों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप

•**Five major psychosocial risk factors:** Job strain, effort-reward imbalance, job insecurity, long working hours, workplace bullying and harassment.

•हस्तक्षेप, श्रम संगठनों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप : श्रम संगठनों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप, श्रम संगठनों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप, श्रम संगठनों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए नीतिगत हस्तक्षेप

History / इतिहास

- **ILO founding (1919):** Part of Treaty of Versailles after WWI; established on belief that "labour is not a commodity"; Philadelphia Declaration (1944) — expanded ILO mandate.
- **ILO की स्थापना (1919):** WWI के बाद वर्साय संधि का हिस्सा; "श्रम वस्तु नहीं है"; फिलाडेल्फिया घोषणा (1944)।
- **Labour rights movement in India:** Trade union movement from 1920s (AITUC founded 1920); Factories Act 1948 — 8 hour day; history of strikes and worker advocacy.
- **भारत में श्रम अधिकार आंदोलन:** AITUC 1920; कारखाना अधिनियम 1948।
- **Anna Sebastian Pereira case (2024):** Young EY employee in Pune died reportedly due to overwork; her mother wrote to EY chairman highlighting toxic workplace culture → triggered national debate on work culture; relevant context for this ILO report.
- **Anna Sebastian Pereira मामला (2024):** पुणे में EY कर्मचारी; अधिक काम से मृत्यु; माँ ने EY अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखा → राष्ट्रीय बहस।

- **Factories Act, 1948:** 8 hours/day; maximum 9 hours; 48 hours/week; overtime at double rate; mandatory weekly holiday — but covers only formal sector factories.
- **कारखाना अधिनियम, 1948:** 8 घंटे/दिन; 48 घंटे/सप्ताह; डबल दर ओवरटाइम; केवल औपचारिक कारखाने।
- **POSH Act 2013 (Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace):** ICC mandatory for 10+ employees; addresses workplace harassment but only for women; doesn't cover psychological bullying by peers.
- **POSH अधिनियम 2013:** ICC; महिलाओं के लिए; सहकर्मियों द्वारा मनोवैज्ञानिक बुलिंग नहीं।
- **Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (OSHWC Code):** One of 4 Labour Codes; consolidates 13 laws including Factories Act; addresses workplace safety; but psychosocial risks not explicitly covered.
- **व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और कार्य स्थिति संहिता, 2020:** 4 श्रम संहिताओं में से एक; 13 कानूनों को समेकित।
- **Article 41 (DPSP):** State to make effective provision for securing right to work, education, and public assistance.
- **अनुच्छेद 41:** काम, शिक्षा, सार्वजनिक सहायता का अधिकार (DPSP)।
- **Article 42 (DPSP):** State shall make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work.
- **अनुच्छेद 42:** न्यायपूर्ण और मानवीय कार्य परिस्थितियाँ (DPSP)।
- **Article 43 (DPSP):** State shall endeavour to secure living wage for workers.
- **अनुच्छेद 43:** श्रमिकों के लिए जीविका मजदूरी (DPSP)।
- **Article 43A (DPSP):** Participation of workers in management.
- **अनुच्छेद 43A:** प्रबंधन में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी।
- **ILO Conventions India has ratified:** India has ratified ~47 ILO conventions; key unratified: C87 (Freedom of Association), C98 (Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining) — India not ratified despite ILO pressure.
- **ILO सम्मेलन:** भारत ने ~47 अनुसमर्थित; C87 (संगठन की स्वतंत्रता), C98 (सामूहिक सौदेबाजी) — अनुसमर्थित नहीं।

- **ILO (International Labour Organization):**
 - Founded: 1919 (as part of League of Nations); continued with UN (1946)
 - HQ: Geneva, Switzerland
 - Tripartite structure: Governments + Employers + Workers (unique among UN agencies)
 - Nobel Peace Prize: 1969
 - India: Founding member; Governing Body member
 - Director General: Gilbert F. Houngbo (Togo; from 2022)
 - **ILO: 1919; HQ जिनेवा; त्रिपक्षीय; नोबेल 1969; DG Gilbert Houngbo।**
- **WHO classification of occupational health issues:**
 - Burnout in ICD-11 (2019) — occupational phenomenon
 - Gaming disorder in ICD-11 (2018) — disease
 - Mental disorders broadly in ICD-11
- **Vishakha Guidelines (1997) → POSH Act 2013:** Foundation for workplace harassment regulation in India.
- **विशाखा → POSH 2013:** भारत में कार्यस्थल उत्पीड़न विनियमन।

- **Key ILO Conventions relevant for India:**

Convention	Topic	India ratified?
C1 (1919)	8-hour day	Yes
C87 (1948)	Freedom of Association	NO
C98 (1949)	Right to Organise & Collective Bargaining	NO
C138 (1973)	Minimum Age for Employment	Yes
C182 (1999)	Worst Forms of Child Labour	Yes
C189 (2011)	Domestic Workers	NO

#	Exam	Year	Question	Options	✔ Answer
1	UPSC CSE Prelims	2022	The International Labour Organization (ILO) was founded in which year?	(a) 1945 (b) 1944 (c) 1919 (d) 1930	(c) 1919 — as part of Treaty of Versailles
2	UPSC CSE Prelims	2021	The International Labour Organization (ILO) has its headquarters in:	(a) New York (b) Vienna (c) Brussels (d) Geneva	(d) Geneva, Switzerland
3	UPSC CSE Prelims	2023	A "DALY" in public health measurement represents:	(a) Deaths per year from a specific disease (b) One year of "healthy" life lost due to illness or premature death (c) Daily average life expectancy (d) Disease Adjusted Living Years	(b) One year of healthy life lost — Disability-Adjusted Life Year
4	UPSC CSE Prelims	2022	Under the Factories Act, 1948, the maximum working hours per week for an adult worker are:	(a) 40 (b) 44 (c) 48 (d) 60	(c) 48 hours per week

5	UPSC CSE Prelims	2023	Article 42 of the Indian Constitution (DPSP) directs the state to:	(a) Provide equal pay for equal work (b) Prohibit traffic in human beings (c) Provide just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief (d) Ensure right to work	(c) Just and humane conditions of work
6	UPSC CSE Prelims	2021	The ILO won the Nobel Peace Prize in:	(a) 1945 (b) 1955 (c) 1969 (d) 1978	(c) 1969
7	UPSC CSE Mains GS-3	2023	"Occupational health risks are a silent epidemic that costs India's economy billions annually. Discuss the key psychosocial risks at Indian workplaces and suggest comprehensive policy reforms."	<i>(Mains descriptive)</i>	Key: ILO data; DALYs; Factories Act; POSH; OSHWC Code; gig workers; mental health; NMHP; Article 42; trade unions; informal sector coverage
8	UPSC CSE Prelims	2020	The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 decriminalised which of the following in India?	(a) Drug addiction (b) Minor self-harm (c) Attempt to suicide (d) Vagrancy	(c) Attempt to suicide — removed from IPC Section 309

Iran war: The fertiliser challenge India faces, and the possible way out

Harish Damodaran
New Delhi, April 22

EARLIER THIS month, Indian Potash Ltd (IPL) issued a tender for import of 2.5 million tonnes (mt) of urea. The tender received offers with the lowest price bids at \$935 per tonne (cost plus freight) for supplying to the west coast and \$959 per tonne for eastern Indian ports. Compare this with a tender on February 18 by Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF), which secured offers of up to 1.3 mt at \$508 and \$512 per tonne for west and east coast delivery respectively.

The difference — a near doubling of prices within two months — reflects the supply shocks from the US-Israel versus Iran conflict and closure of the vital Strait of Hormuz waterway since February 28.

It's not only urea. Recent imports of diammonium phosphate (DAP) by Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals were at about \$865 per tonne as against a pre-war level of \$720 and last year's \$680 at this time. Current expected landed prices are at \$925 per tonne.

Again, for intermediates used in making finished fertilisers, pre-war prices of imported sulphur were \$550 per tonne (\$300 in April 2025) — today, it isn't below \$900. Ammonia is, likewise, priced at \$850-900 per tonne, up from an average of \$435 in 2025.

"The ammonia facilities of QatarEnergy and Saudi Arabia's Maaden are shut follow-

ing Iranian strikes, forcing us to source mainly from Indonesia and Malaysia. Saudi Arabia was also our largest DAP supplier. Now, it is Morocco and Jordan that have to also cater to South America and other markets," noted an industry source.

The kharif challenge

All this could pose a challenge for the ensuing kharif crop season, whose plantings will take off with the southwest monsoon's onset from June.

The total requirement of urea for kharif 2026 was at 19.4 mt, whereas actual availability at the start of April was hardly 5.5 mt (see chart).

India annually consumes 39-40 mt of urea, with 30-31 mt produced domestically and the balance imported. The Gulf Cooperation Council countries — Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Bahrain — accounted for nearly 40% of India's urea imports pre-war. Over 60% of its imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) — raw material for indigenous manufacturing of urea — came from Qatar, UAE, and Oman.

"We normally produce roughly 2.5 mt of urea per month. In March, we could do only 1.5 mt due to LNG supply disruptions. This month, too, it would be 1.7-1.8 mt. Even if the war ends soon and LNG starts coming in through Hormuz, we will not reach 2.5 mt before June," said the industry source.

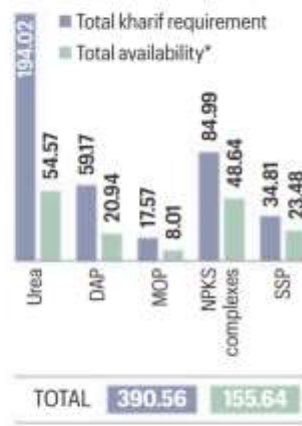
• TWIN WORRY: RISING PRICES, FALLING STOCKS

Sale of fertiliser products (in lakh tonnes)

	APR-MAR 2024-25	APR-FEB 2024-25	APR-FEB 2025-26
Urea	387.92*	371.04	376.90*
Ammonium Sulphate	8.76	8.12	9.94
Ammonium Chloride	0.49	0.45	0.53
DAP	92.81	90.14	89.59
TSP	3.28	3.15	6.46
MAP	0.19	0.19	0.01
MOP	22.02	20.43	20.89
SSP	49.28	47.28	52.75
NPKS Complexes	142.14	136.01	134.41
TOTAL	706.91	676.81	691.48

DAP: DI-AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE; TSP: TRIPLE SUPER PHOSPHATE; MAP: MONO AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE; MOP: MURIATE OF POTASH; SSP: SINGLE SUPER PHOSPHATE; *INCLUDES 0.18 LAKH TONNES OF SULPHUR-COATED UREA; **INCLUDES 0.20 LAKH TONNES OF SULPHUR-COATED UREA
SOURCE: THE FERTILISER ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Fertiliser requirement vs availability (in lakh tonnes)



*AS ON APRIL 2, 2026; SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

The IPL tender had called for the vessels loaded with the contracted 2.5-mt cargo to set sail latest by June 14, for timely arrival during kharif season. For the RCF imports, the last loading date had to be extended from March 31 (under the original tender)

to April 30 because of ships either not being available or stuck in the Persian Gulf before the Hormuz maritime chokepoint.

Lower imports and domestic production can constrain urea availability in the upcoming kharif. The availability-to-

requirement ratio is better for DAP, muriate of potash (MOP), single super phosphate (SSP) and complex fertilisers containing nitrogen (N), phosphorous (P), potassium (K) and sulphur (S) in different proportions.

"We may somehow pull through kharif. The real problem will be in the rabi season," the source added.

Meeting the challenge

The table shows that urea has a 55% share in India's annual fertiliser sales, followed by DAP, NPKS complexes, and SSP. The war-triggered shortfalls might, however, lead to reduced consumption of the heavily subsidised commodity fertilisers, especially urea and DAP.

As regards urea (which has 46% N), a prominent manufacturer from Uttar Pradesh proposed that the government let companies coat commodity fertilisers with micronutrients (zinc, iron, copper, boron, manganese and molybdenum) and free these fortified products from maximum retail price controls.

"Allow us to coat urea or DAP with micronutrients or secondary nutrients (sulphur, calcium and magnesium). Farmers won't mind paying more if the fortified fertilisers result in higher grain yields. Many of them are already applying zinc sulphate (a non-subsidised fertiliser) on top of urea. Here, they will get urea uniformly coated with a thin lining of the micronutrient. It saves

them the cost of separately buying and applying zinc sulphate," he pointed out.

The present crisis may also be a shot in the arm for India's fledgling biostimulants industry. Biostimulants, unlike fertilisers, don't contain nutrients per se and are derived from microbes (bacteria and fungi), soil organic matter (humic and fulvic acids), seaweed extracts and other naturally occurring substances. These can enhance the nutrient use efficiency of the fertilisers applied by farmers.

"The N, P or K present in fertilisers aren't necessarily available for uptake by the plant. For example, P is often locked in soils, making it unavailable to the plant roots. Even the nutrients that are taken up by the plant may not convert into biomass and yield. Biostimulants basically modify internal plant processes to improve their functionality and nutrient use efficiency," said Renuka Diwan, co-founder of the Pune-based BioPrime AgriSolutions Pvt. Ltd.

Biostimulants include phosphate solubilising bacteria that convert insoluble P in soil into soluble orthophosphates, which are immediately available for plant uptake and use. "We can have similar biomolecules extracted from microbes and plants that can even be blended with chemical fertilisers. It will make the latter work better, thereby reducing their consumption," said Diwan.

FULL REPORT ON

WWW.INDIANEXPRESS.COM

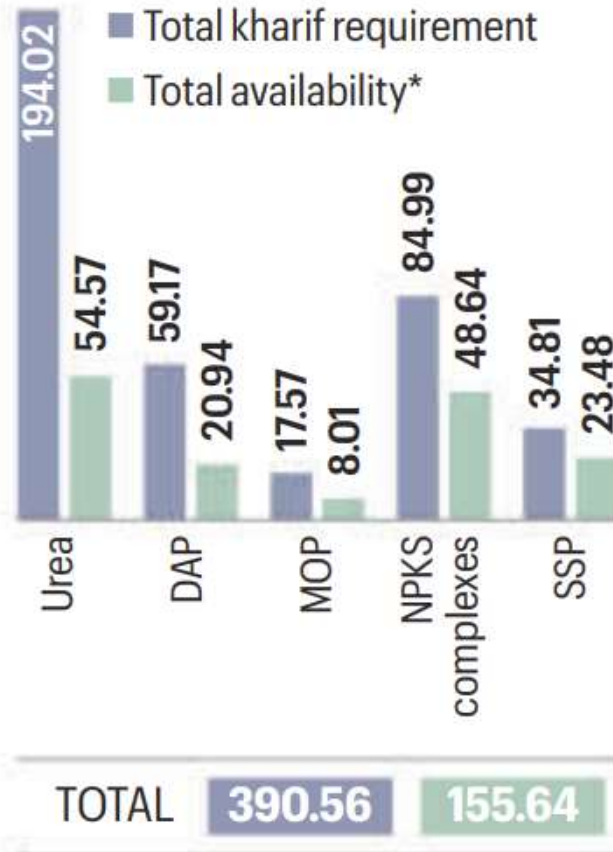
• TWIN WORRY: RISING PRICES, FALLING STOCKS

Sale of fertiliser products (in lakh tonnes)

	APR-MAR 2024-25	APR-FEB 2024-25	APR-FEB 2025-26
Urea	387.92*	371.04	376.90*
Ammonium Sulphate	8.76	8.12	9.94
Ammonium Chloride	0.49	0.45	0.53
DAP	92.81	90.14	89.59
TSP	3.28	3.15	6.46
MAP	0.19	0.19	0.01
MOP	22.02	20.43	20.89
SSP	49.28	47.28	52.75
NPKS Complexes	142.14	136.01	134.41
TOTAL	706.91	676.81	691.48

DAP: DI-AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE; TSP: TRIPLE SUPER PHOSPHATE; MAP: MONO AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE; MOP: MURIATE OF POTASH; SSP: SINGLE SUPER PHOSPHATE; *INCLUDES 0.18 LAKH TONNES OF SULPHUR-COATED UREA; **INCLUDES 0.20 LAKH TONNES OF SULPHUR-COATED UREA
SOURCE: THE FERTILISER ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Fertiliser requirement vs availability (in lakh tonnes)




*AS ON APRIL 2, 2026; SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

Price Shock	Urea import price rose from ~\$508 → ~\$935/tonne in 2 months	यूरिया कीमत 2 महीने में ~\$508 से ~\$935 प्रति टन तक पहुँची
DAP Impact	DAP price increased to ~\$865/tonne vs ~\$720 earlier	DAP कीमत ~\$720 से बढ़कर ~\$865 प्रति टन
Raw Materials	Ammonia, sulphur prices surged due to global disruptions	अमोनिया व सल्फर की कीमतें वैश्विक संकट से बढ़ीं
Import Dependence	India imports ~30–31 mt urea out of total ~39–40 mt demand	भारत ~39–40 मिलियन टन में से ~30–31 मिलियन टन यूरिया आयात करता है
Major Suppliers	Gulf countries (Qatar, UAE, Oman) + Saudi Arabia	खाड़ी देश (कतर, UAE, ओमान) + सऊदी अरब
LNG Link	Urea production depends on LNG imports (60% from Gulf)	यूरिया उत्पादन LNG पर निर्भर (60% खाड़ी से)
Kharif Challenge	Demand spike during monsoon sowing (June onwards)	खरीफ सीजन (जून से) में मांग बढ़ेगी
Stock Situation	Requirement ~19.4 mt vs availability ~5.5 mt (April)	आवश्यकता ~19.4 mt, उपलब्धता ~5.5 mt
Twin Problem	Rising prices + falling stocks	बढ़ती कीमतें + घटते भंडार

LNG Link	Urea production depends on LNG imports (60% from Gulf)	यूरिया उत्पादन LNG पर निर्भर (60% खाड़ी से)
Kharif Challenge	Demand spike during monsoon sowing (June onwards)	खरीफ सीजन (जून से) में मांग बढ़ेगी
Stock Situation	Requirement ~19.4 mt vs availability ~5.5 mt (April)	आवश्यकता ~19.4 mt, उपलब्धता ~5.5 mt
Twin Problem	Rising prices + falling stocks	बढ़ती कीमतें + घटते भंडार
Fertiliser Use Share	Urea (55%), DAP, NPK, SSP major fertilizers	यूरिया (55%), DAP, NPK, SSP प्रमुख उर्वरक
Government Response	Subsidy burden rises; may reduce fertiliser consumption	सब्सिडी बोझ बढ़ेगा; उपयोग कम हो सकता है
Alternative Sources	Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Jordan	इंडोनेशिया, मलेशिया, मोरक्को, जॉर्डन
Long-term Solution	Promote micronutrient coating + bio-stimulants	सूक्ष्म पोषक तत्व कोटिंग व बायो-स्टिमुलेंट्स को बढ़ावा



Concept	Explanation (English)	व्याख्या (Hindi)
Urea	Nitrogen-based fertiliser (46% N)	नाइट्रोजन आधारित उर्वरक
DAP	Contains Nitrogen & Phosphorus	नाइट्रोजन + फॉस्फोरस
NPK	Balanced fertiliser (N, P, K)	संतुलित उर्वरक
Bio-stimulants	Microbe-based enhancers improving nutrient use efficiency	सूक्ष्मजीव आधारित पोषक उपयोग बढ़ाने वाले
Micronutrients	Zn, Fe, B etc. required in small quantities	जिंक, आयरन आदि सूक्ष्म तत्व



2026 Young Global
Leader (YGL)

Person in News	समाचार में व्यक्ति	Arthur Law – Co-founder & Managing Principal of Storefriendly Asia	आर्थर लॉ – स्टोरफ्रेंडली एशिया के सह-संस्थापक
Recognition	सम्मान	Selected as 2026 Young Global Leader (YGL)	2026 यंग ग्लोबल लीडर (YGL) के रूप में चयन
Awarding Body	सम्मान देने वाली संस्था	World Economic Forum (WEF)	विश्व आर्थिक मंच (WEF)
Criteria	चयन मानदंड	Leaders under age 40 contributing to society, business, policy	40 वर्ष से कम आयु के प्रभावशाली नेता
Organisation Details	संस्था का विवरण	WEF headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland	WEF का मुख्यालय जिनेवा, स्विट्जरलैंड में
Company Work	कंपनी का कार्य	Tech-enabled self-storage solutions in urban areas	शहरी क्षेत्रों में तकनीकी स्टोरेज समाधान
Impact	प्रभाव	Served 40,000+ households & businesses	40,000+ परिवारों व व्यवसायों को सेवा
Vision	दृष्टिकोण	"Make Space for the Future" – better urban living	"भविष्य के लिए स्थान बनाना"
Key Partners	साझेदार	Blackstone, Partners Group	ब्लैकस्टोन, पार्टनर्स ग्रुप

Vision	दृष्टिकोण	"Make Space for the Future" – better urban living	"भविष्य के लिए स्थान बनाना"
Key Partners	साझेदार	Blackstone, Partners Group	ब्लैकस्टोन, पार्टनर्स ग्रुप
Professional Background	व्यावसायिक पृष्ठभूमि	Worked at Goldman Sachs, HSBC; Oxford mathematician	गोल्डमैन सैक्स, HSBC में कार्य; ऑक्सफोर्ड शिक्षित
Social Contribution	सामाजिक योगदान	Works in healthcare, education, urban sustainability	स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, शहरी विकास में योगदान
Programme Facts	कार्यक्रम तथ्य	118 leaders selected from 55 countries (2026)	55 देशों से 118 नेताओं का चयन
Exam Relevance	परीक्षा महत्व	Links to urbanisation, leadership, global institutions	शहरीकरण, नेतृत्व, वैश्विक संस्थाएं

- 
- **Q. Consider the following statements:**
 - The Young Global Leaders programme is conducted by the World Bank.
 - Arthur Law is associated with a tech-enabled self-storage platform.
 - The World Economic Forum is headquartered in Geneva.
 - **Which of the above statements is/are correct?**
 - **Options:**
 - A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only
 - D. All of the above
- 

Blood Centre in Every District by Dec
2026

Topic (English)	विषय (हिंदी)	Key Points (English)	मुख्य बिंदु (हिंदी)
Scheme / Initiative	योजना / पहल	Blood Centre in Every District by Dec 2026	हर जिले में रक्त केंद्र (दिसंबर 2026 तक)
Objective	उद्देश्य	Ensure safe blood access & reduce transfusion risks	सुरक्षित रक्त उपलब्धता व संक्रमण जोखिम कम करना
Ministry	मंत्रालय	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
Current Status	वर्तमान स्थिति	~10% districts lack blood centres	लगभग 10% जिलों में रक्त केंद्र नहीं
Review Conducted By	समीक्षा द्वारा	National review via video conference	राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर समीक्षा
Stages Covered	चरण	Licensing, donation, testing, storage, reporting	लाइसेंसिंग, दान, परीक्षण, भंडारण, रिपोर्टिंग
Key Systems	मुख्य सिस्टम	eRaktKosh, BBMS, CDSCO	eRaktKosh, BBMS, CDSCO
Major Issues	मुख्य समस्याएँ	Poor digital integration, low donation, infra gaps	डिजिटल कमी, कम दान, ढांचा कमजोर
Government Target	सरकारी लक्ष्य	Zero transfusion-transmitted infections (TTIs)	शून्य रक्त-संचारित संक्रमण

Key Systems	मुख्य सिस्टम	eRaktKosh, BBMS, CDSCO	eRaktKosh, BBMS, CDSCO
Major Issues	मुख्य समस्याएँ	Poor digital integration, low donation, infra gaps	डिजिटल कमी, कम दान, ढांचा कमजोर
Government Target	सरकारी लक्ष्य	Zero transfusion-transmitted infections (TTIs)	शून्य रक्त-संचारित संक्रमण
Key Authority	प्रमुख अधिकारी	NACO (National AIDS Control Organisation)	NACO (राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण संगठन)
Public Health Importance	महत्व	Improves emergency care & healthcare system	आपात चिकित्सा व स्वास्थ्य सुधार
Exam Linkage	परीक्षा संबंध	Health schemes, SDG-3, public health infra	स्वास्थ्य योजनाएँ, SDG-3



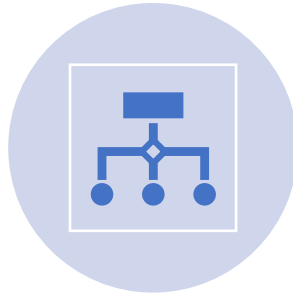
**ERAKTKOSH: ONLINE BLOOD BANK
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**
**ERAKTKOSH: ଓ ଏକରସ୍ତ ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍ ବ୍ଲଡ୍ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ
ବିସ୍ତରଣ**



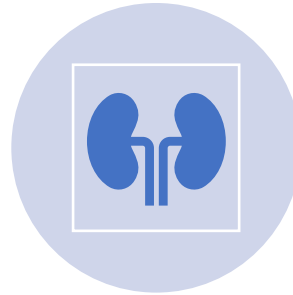
TTIS INCLUDE: HIV, HEPATITIS B & C
TTIS ରକ୍ତବାହକ HIV, ହେପାଟାଇଟିସ୍ B ଓ C



**CDSCO: INDIA'S NATIONAL DRUG
REGULATORY AUTHORITY**
CDSCO: କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ଡ୍ରଗ୍ କଣ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲ୍ ଅଥୋରିଟି



**SDG LINK: SDG-3 (GOOD HEALTH &
WELL-BEING)**
**SDG ଲିଙ୍କ SDG-3 (ଶୁଭ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସୁସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ)**

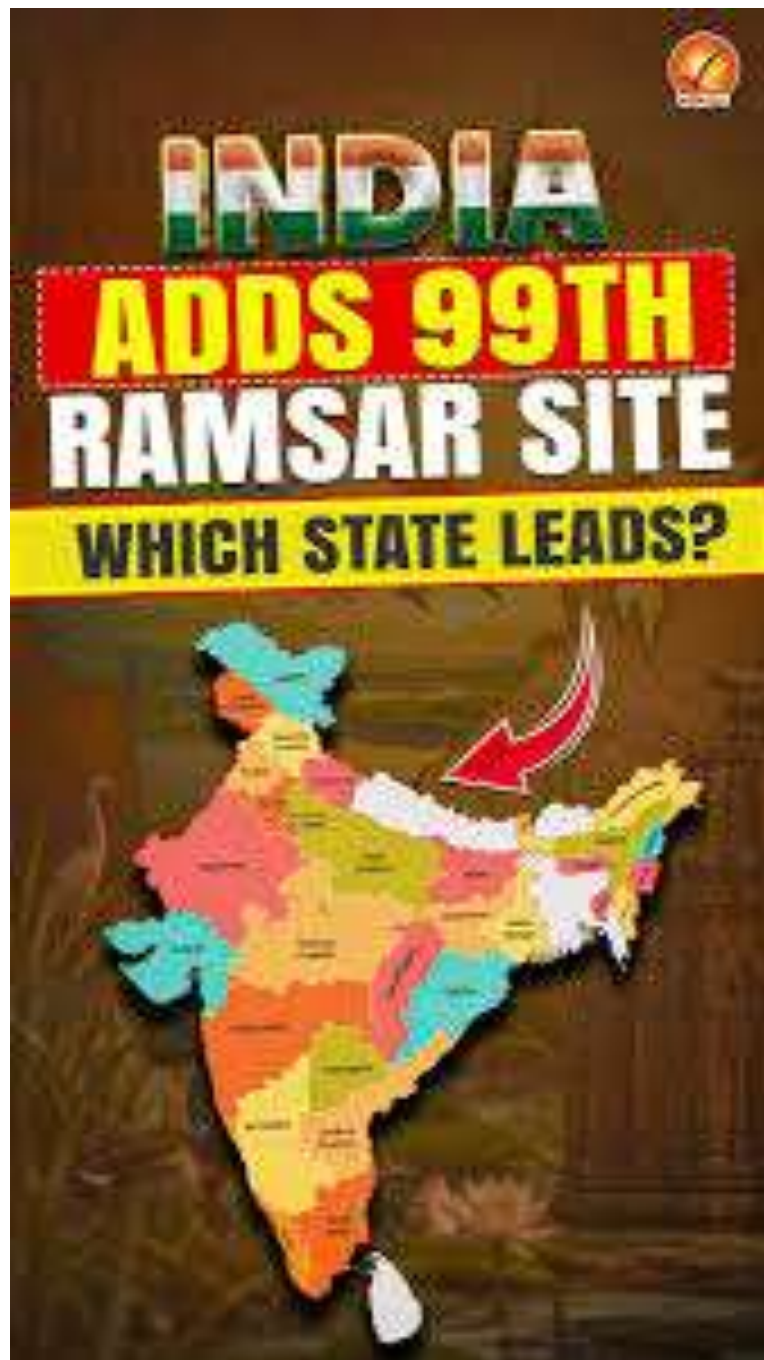


**VOLUNTARY BLOOD DONATION:
SAFEST SOURCE OF BLOOD**
ସ୍ୱୟଂ ଇଂ ପ୍ରାଣଦାନ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରକ୍ତ

- **Q. Consider the following statements:**
- eRaktKosh is an online platform for blood bank management in India.
- CDSCO regulates blood donation camps in India.
- Transfusion-transmitted infections include HIV and Hepatitis B.
- **Which of the above statements is/are correct?**
- **Options:**
 - A. 1 and 3 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1, 2 and 3
 - D. 1 only



India's 99th Ramsar Site



99th RAMSAR SITE OF INDIA

SHEKHA JHEEL BIRD SANCTUARY

A Ramsar site in Uttar Pradesh and one of India's most important freshwater bird habitats, known for its rich biodiversity and conservation significance.

LOCATION & IMPORTANCE

- Located in the Aliganj tehsil of Etawah district, Uttar Pradesh.
- Spread over an area of about 17 sq. km, with a catchment area of nearly 40 hectares.
- Declared a Ramsar site in 1991 – the **99th Ramsar site of India** and the 12th in Uttar Pradesh.
- An important freshwater wetland and a major habitat for migratory birds.

BIODIVERSITY

- Home to more than 186 species of birds, especially during the winter season.
- Both resident and migratory birds are found here.
- **Key Species:** Bar-headed Goose, Greylag Goose, Red-crested Pochard, Pintail, Common Teal, Greylag Goose, Northern Pintail, Gadwall, Ferruginous Duck, Common Coot, Little Cormorant, Great Cormorant, Purple Heron, Pond Heron, Kingfisher, White-breasted Waterhen, Black-winged Stilt, Spot-billed Duck, Black-necked Stork, Painted Stork, Great Egret, Indian Darter, Little Egret, Cattle Egret, Openbill Stork, Swamp Francolin, Grey Francolin, Common Moorhen.

CONSERVATION & SIGNIFICANCE

- Plays a vital role in maintaining ecological balance and supporting bird populations.
- Acts as a safe wintering ground for migratory birds from Central Asia and other regions.
- Promotes biodiversity conservation, eco-tourism, and environmental awareness.

WHY IMPORTANT FOR UPSC

- Example of wetland conservation and Ramsar Convention in India.
- Related to Environment, Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation topics.
- Frequently asked in Prelims and GS Paper III (Environment & Disaster Management).



Topic (English)	विषय (हिंदी)	Key Points (English)	मुख्य बिंदु (हिंदी)
Place in News	समाचार में स्थान	Shekha Jheel Bird Sanctuary, Aligarh (UP)	शेखा झील पक्षी अभयारण्य, अलीगढ़ (उ.प्र.)
Recognition	मान्यता	Declared India's 99th Ramsar Site	भारत का 99वां रामसर स्थल
State Ranking	राज्य स्थिति	Uttar Pradesh now has 12 Ramsar sites (highest)	उत्तर प्रदेश में 12 रामसर स्थल (सर्वाधिक)
Announced By	घोषणा	Union Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav	पर्यावरण मंत्री भूपेंद्र यादव
Ecological Importance	पारिस्थितिक महत्व	Major wetland & bird habitat	महत्वपूर्ण आर्द्रभूमि एवं पक्षी आवास
Migration Route	प्रवास मार्ग	Located on Central Asian Flyway	सेंट्रल एशियन फ्लाईवे पर स्थित
Bird Species	पक्षी प्रजातियाँ	Bar-headed Goose, Painted Stork, Ducks	बार-हेडेड गूज, पेंटेड स्टॉक, बतख
Importance of Ramsar Status	रामसर दर्जे का महत्व	Global recognition, conservation support	वैश्विक मान्यता, संरक्षण को बढ़ावा
Economic Impact	आर्थिक प्रभाव	Boosts eco-tourism & local livelihoods	इको-टूरिज्म व रोजगार में वृद्धि
Environmental Role	पर्यावरणीय भूमिका	Flood control, groundwater recharge, biodiversity	बाढ़ नियंत्रण, भूजल पुनर्भरण, जैव विविधता
Exam Linkage	परीक्षा संबंध	Wetlands, biodiversity, conventions	आर्द्रभूमि, जैव विविधता, संधियाँ

• **Ramsar Convention:** 1971, Ramsar (Iran)

घरवरुघ दरुः 1971, घरवरुघ (हरघरुः)

• **Central Asian Flyway:** Covers migration routes across Asia & Europe

दरुघरु इरु गरु वरुघरु इरु गरु-गरुघरु इरुघरु रघरुघरु

• **Bar-headed Goose:** Flies over Himalayas at very high altitude

वरुघ-णरुघरु एरुः शरुघरुघरु इरु र हघरु कनरुघरु

• **Wetlands Functions:** Carbon storage, climate regulation

घरुघरुघरु इरुघरु इरुघरु वरुघरु, न चरुघरुघरुघरुघरु

•

- **Q. Consider the following statements:**
- Shekha Jheel is located in Uttar Pradesh and lies on the Central Asian Flyway.
- Ramsar Convention deals with conservation of forests only.
- Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Ramsar sites in India.
- **Which of the above statements is/are correct?**
- **Options:**
 - A. 1 and 3 only
 - B. 1 and 2 only
 - C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. All of the above





Online Gaming Authority of India (OGAI)

Topic (English)	विषय (हिंदी)	Key Points (English)	मुख्य बिंदु (हिंदी)
Authority in News	समाचार में संस्था	Online Gaming Authority of India (OGAI)	ऑनलाइन गेमिंग अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया (OGAI)
Implementation Date	लागू तिथि	From May 1, 2026	1 मई 2026 से लागू
Legal Basis	कानूनी आधार	Promotion & Regulation of Online Gaming Act, 2025	ऑनलाइन गेमिंग अधिनियम, 2025
Nodal Ministry	नोडल मंत्रालय	Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY)	इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं आईटी मंत्रालय
Nature of Body	संस्था का स्वरूप	Digital regulatory authority under MeitY	MeitY के अंतर्गत डिजिटल नियामक
Composition	संरचना	Chaired by Addl. Secretary + officials from key ministries	अतिरिक्त सचिव की अध्यक्षता, विभिन्न मंत्रालय शामिल
Scope	क्षेत्राधिकार	Regulates entire online gaming ecosystem	संपूर्ण ऑनलाइन गेमिंग क्षेत्र का नियमन
Key Functions	मुख्य कार्य	Game registration, compliance, legal classification	गेम पंजीकरण, अनुपालन, वैधता निर्धारण
Data Regulation	डेटा नियमन	Data retention, platform accountability	डेटा संग्रह, प्लेटफॉर्म जवाबदेही
Focus Areas	मुख्य फोकस	Consumer protection, fraud control, responsible gaming	उपभोक्ता संरक्षण, धोखाधड़ी रोकथाम

Scope	क्षेत्राधिकार	Regulates entire online gaming ecosystem	संपूर्ण ऑनलाइन गेमिंग क्षेत्र का नियमन
Key Functions	मुख्य कार्य	Game registration, compliance, legal classification	गेम पंजीकरण, अनुपालन, वैधता निर्धारण
Data Regulation	डेटा नियमन	Data retention, platform accountability	डेटा संग्रह, प्लेटफॉर्म जवाबदेही
Focus Areas	मुख्य फोकस	Consumer protection, fraud control, responsible gaming	उपभोक्ता संरक्षण, धोखाधड़ी रोकथाम
Sector Coverage	क्षेत्र	Real-money gaming, esports, fantasy sports	रियल मनी गेमिंग, ई-स्पोर्ट्स
Special Provision	विशेष प्रावधान	No mandatory registration for non-real money games	गैर-रियल मनी गेम्स हेतु पंजीकरण अनिवार्य नहीं
Exam Linkage	परीक्षा संबंध	Digital governance, IT laws, emerging tech regulation	डिजिटल गवर्नेंस, आईटी कानून

- **Q. Consider the following statements:**

- OGAI operates under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

- All online games in India must mandatorily register under OGAI.

- OGAI has powers related to data retention and platform compliance.

- **Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- **Options:**

A. 1 and 3 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 2 only

D. All of the above

Earth Day is observed every year on April 22. Test your know facts related to this day

Sindhu Nagaraj

QUESTION 1

In which year was this event first held?

QUESTION 2

How is the person Julian Koenig associated with Earth Day?

QUESTION 3

The first Earth Day was focused on which country?

QUESTION 4

What is the Earth Day-themed single released in 1990?

QUESTION 5

Which was the unfortunate event that gave a push for the event to be observed?



Visual question: How is this logo related to Earth Day?

GETTY IMAGES

Questions and Answers to the

previous day's daily quiz: 1. In which year was this event first held? **Ans: 1970**

2. How is the person Julian Koenig associated with Earth Day? **Ans: He coined the term Earth Day**

3. The first Earth Day was focused on which country? **Ans: United States**

4. What is the Earth Day-themed single released in 1990? **Ans: Tomorrow's World**

5. Which was the unfortunate event that gave a push for the event to be observed? **Ans: Santa Barbara oil spill**

Visual: How is this related to Earth Day?

Ans: On Earth Day 2016, the landmark Paris Agreement was signed by the United States, the U.K., China, and 120 other countries

Here is a quiz on the occasion of the UNESCO's World Book Day and U being observed on April 23

V. V. Ramanan

QUESTION 1

Though the first World Book Day was celebrated in 1995, the original idea was conceived in 1922 to celebrate the works of which famous Spanish author?

QUESTION 2

In a similar vein, why was April 23 chosen as the English Language Day?

QUESTION 3

What does the term 'incunabula' refer to?

QUESTION 4

In the context of a published book, what are the terms used for: (i) a quote at the beginning of the book or

chapter, and (ii) an illustration facing the title page?

QUESTION 5

The longest word in the English language, as defined by the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), is 'pneumonoultramicroscopic-silicovolcanoconiosis'. What is it a technical term for?

QUESTION 6

From which Indian languages do the English words bandicoot, catamaran, and candy come?

QUESTION 7

Which were the last two letters added to the modern English alphabet?



Visual Question:

This is a page from the oldest known dated printed book in the world, dating back to 868 CE, which is now in the British Library. Name the work. WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

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.

Class24: Team Umang 360 Current Affairs Magazine 2026-27 by Bhunesh Sir (4.8)

Overview Videos Test

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

₹149

BUY NOW

Have a Coupon Code?

Enquiry

Whatsapp

Relative To Science Special 100 Test By : Class24 Support Hi, how can we help

LIVE QUIZZES TESTS CLASSES

Word of the day

Kaput:

destroyed or killed

Synonyms: broken, ruined, defunct

Usage: *My laptop went kaput in the middle of work.*

Pronunciation: newsth.live/kaput

International Phonetic Alphabet: /kəpʊt/

Word of the day

Inconspicuous:

not prominent or readily noticeable

Synonym: invisible

Usage: *Security personnel remained inconspicuous during the event.*

Pronunciation: newsth.live/7JBGzP/
inconspicuous

International Phonetic Alphabet:
/ˌɪn.kənˈspɪk.ju.əs/



Thank you 😊