

Daily Current Affairs





8
The Hindu



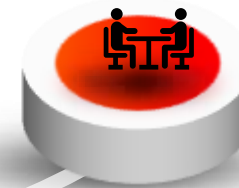
2
**PIB, PRS & Other
newspaper**



3
**The Indian
Express**

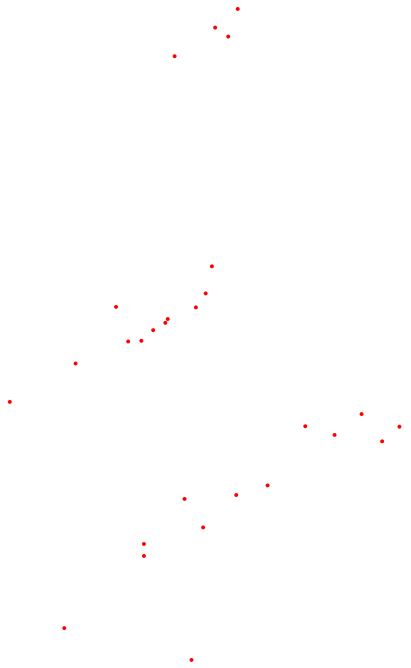


0
Jansatta



2
**Financial
Express**

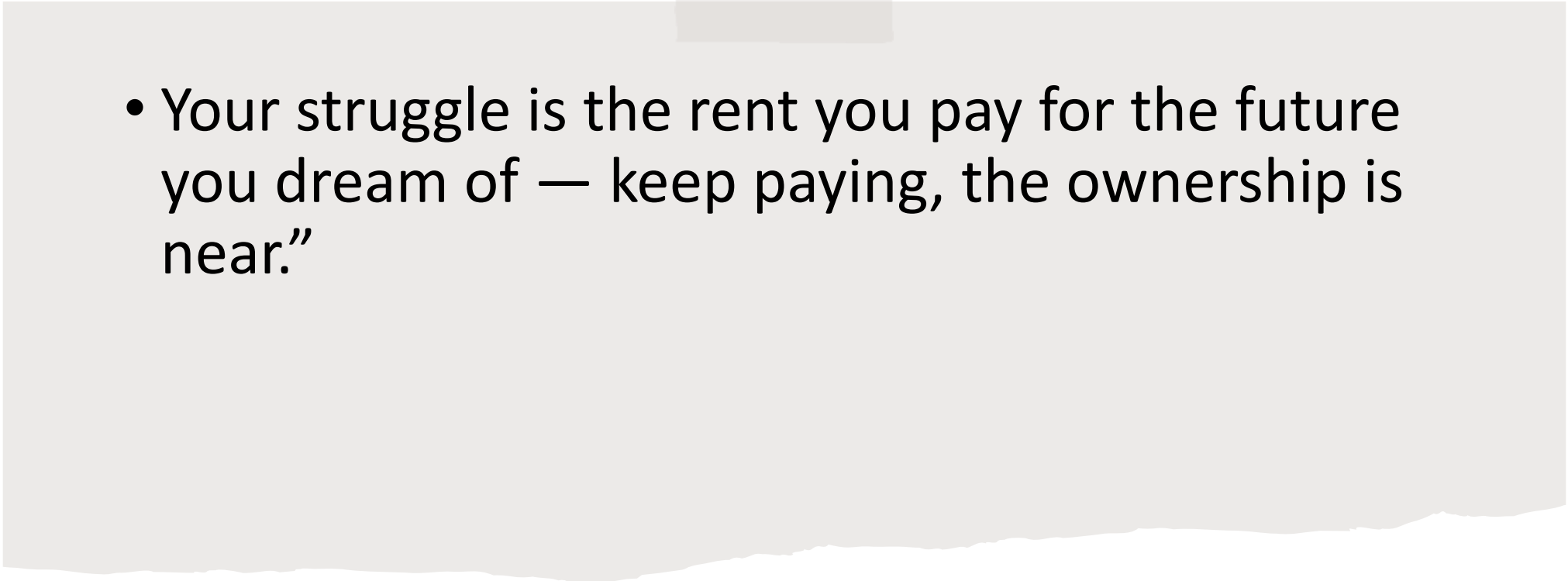
Download class24



PDF



10 MCQ QUIZ

- 
- Your struggle is the rent you pay for the future you dream of — keep paying, the ownership is near.”

IBPS CLERK MAINS

Master Series 2025

1. Ace your exam with 11 Full-Length Mock Tests based on the latest IBPS Clerk Mains pattern.
2. Get bilingual tests (English & Hindi) with detailed explanations and real exam interface.
3. Covers Quant, Reasoning, English, and General/Financial Awareness.
4. Analyze your performance with reports & expert insights.



**ENROLL NOW AND GET EXAM-READY
WITH THE MASTER SERIES 2025!**



PREPARE FOR IBPS RRB PO 2025



with **22 full-length mock tests — 11 Prelims & 11 Mains.**

- Based on the latest exam pattern with detailed solutions and analysis.
- Covers Reasoning, Quant, GA, Computer, and English/Hindi sections
- Experience real exam simulation.
- Designed by banking experts to boost speed and accuracy.

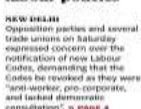


Crack IBPS RRB PO 2025 with confidence

Enroll Now!



Class24



PM proposes new growth initiatives at G-20

South Africa hosts G-20 gathering, a first by an African country; U.S. boycotts meet

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI
Global parameters of growth need to be reconsidered, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Saturday, addressing the G-20 summit in Johannesburg, where he proposed new initiatives to balance growth and promote the political philosophy of "integral humanism".
Leaders also adopted the G-20 declaration on the first day of the two-day summit, calling for strong measures to counter climate change.
Mr. Modi also held talks with a number of leaders present, announcing a new Australia-Canada India Technology and Innovation (ACTTI) Partnership after a trilateral meeting with Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese and Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney. The initiative will deepen cooperation on critical and emerging technologies, resilient supply chains, clean energy, and artificial intelligence between "democratic partners" across three continents and three oceans", Mr. Modi said in a post.
He also held talks on the sidelines of the event with South Korean President Lee Jae-myung and Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh.
He greeted Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim. He also met briefly with leaders of the U.K., Italy, France, Brazil, Angola, and Singapore.
U.S. boycott
This is the first time the G-20 grouping of the world's largest economies has been hosted in an African country.
However, the Summit was marked by the boycott of the United States, which did not send a leader to the event due to tense ties with South Africa. South African President Cyril Ramaphosa said he would hand over the G-20 Presidency to an "empty chair" on Sunday, though a U.S. diplomat in the city, which the President did not send a leader to the event due to tense ties with South Africa. South African President Cyril Ramaphosa said he would hand over the G-20 Presidency to an "empty chair" on Sunday, though a U.S. diplomat in the city, which the President



Ukraine, European allies scramble to respond to U.S. proposal to end war

Agence France Presse

Ukraine and its European allies scrambled on Saturday to come up with counter-proposals after U.S. President Donald Trump gave Kyiv a tight deadline — November 27 — to approve a deal to end the war that accepts some of Russia's hardline demands.
Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has pushed back against the 28-point U.S. plan, Russian leader Vladimir Putin has welcomed the proposal, which would force Ukraine to give up land, cut its army and pledge never to join NATO.
French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Friedrich Merz and U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson met on Saturday on the sidelines of a G-20 summit in South Africa, the French presidency said.
The hurdle was held ahead of a wider meeting on the same topic that would include other European leaders, it said.
Mr. Johnson had earlier said the aim was to "look at how we can strengthen our position for the next phase of negotiations".
European Commission chief Ursula von der Leyen said the allies should make it clear "that there should be nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine".



U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.



U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.

U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.



Ukraine, European allies scramble to respond to U.S. proposal to end war

Agence France Presse

Ukraine and its European allies scrambled on Saturday to come up with counter-proposals after U.S. President Donald Trump gave Kyiv a tight deadline — November 27 — to approve a deal to end the war that accepts some of Russia's hardline demands.
Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has pushed back against the 28-point U.S. plan, Russian leader Vladimir Putin has welcomed the proposal, which would force Ukraine to give up land, cut its army and pledge never to join NATO.
French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Friedrich Merz and U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson met on Saturday on the sidelines of a G-20 summit in South Africa, the French presidency said.
The hurdle was held ahead of a wider meeting on the same topic that would include other European leaders, it said.
Mr. Johnson had earlier said the aim was to "look at how we can strengthen our position for the next phase of negotiations".
European Commission chief Ursula von der Leyen said the allies should make it clear "that there should be nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine".



U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.



U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.

U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.



Ukraine, European allies scramble to respond to U.S. proposal to end war

Agence France Presse

Ukraine and its European allies scrambled on Saturday to come up with counter-proposals after U.S. President Donald Trump gave Kyiv a tight deadline — November 27 — to approve a deal to end the war that accepts some of Russia's hardline demands.
Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has pushed back against the 28-point U.S. plan, Russian leader Vladimir Putin has welcomed the proposal, which would force Ukraine to give up land, cut its army and pledge never to join NATO.
French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Friedrich Merz and U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson met on Saturday on the sidelines of a G-20 summit in South Africa, the French presidency said.
The hurdle was held ahead of a wider meeting on the same topic that would include other European leaders, it said.
Mr. Johnson had earlier said the aim was to "look at how we can strengthen our position for the next phase of negotiations".
European Commission chief Ursula von der Leyen said the allies should make it clear "that there should be nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine".



U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.



U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.

U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance reacted to the criticism of the plan, saying it "either misunderstands the framework or misstates some critical reality on the ground." "There is a fantasy that if we just give more money, more weapons, or more sanctions, victory is at hand," he said.
Mr. Zelenskyy pledged to work to ensure any deal would not "betray" Ukraine's interests, acknowledging he risked losing Washington as an ally.
Russia would gain territory, he reintegrated into the global economy and re-join the G8, under a draft of the plan.
Mr. Putin said the blueprint could "lay the foundation for a final peace settlement, but threatened more land seizures if Ukraine walked away from negotiations.



PM proposes new growth initiatives at G-20

South Africa hosts G-20 gathering, a first by an African country; U.S. boycotts meet

Modi announces partnership with Australia and Canada on technology and innovation

World Leaders adopt declaration calling for strong measures to counter climate change

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Global parameters of growth need to be reconsidered, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Saturday, addressing the G-20 summit in Johannesburg, where he proposed new initiatives to balance growth and promote the political philosophy of “integral humanism”.

Leaders also adopted the G-20 declaration on the first day of the two-day summit, calling for strong measures to counter climate change.

Mr. Modi also held talks with a number of leaders present, announcing a new Australia-Canada-India Technology and Innovation (ACITI) Partnership after a trilateral meeting with Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese and Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney. The in-

itiative will deepen cooperation on critical and emerging technologies, resilient supply chains, clean energy, and artificial intelligence between “democratic partners across three continents and three oceans”, Mr. Modi said in a post.

He also held talks on the sidelines of the event with South Korean President Lee Jae-myung and Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh.

He greeted Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim. He also met briefly with leaders of the U.K., Italy, France, Brazil, Angola, and Singapore.

U.S. boycott

This is the first time the G-20 grouping of the world's largest economies has been hosted in an African country.

However, the Summit was marked by the boycott of the United States, which



Global stage: Prime Minister Narendra Modi at a plenary session on the opening day of the G-20 Summit in Johannesburg on Saturday. AP

did not send a leader to the event due to tense ties with South Africa. South African President Cyril Ramaphosa said he would hand over the G-20 Presidency to an “empty chair” on Sunday, though a U.S. diplomat will attend the function, and U.S. Presi-

dent Donald Trump plans to host the G-20 in 2026.

“The parameters of growth on which the world has worked so far have left a large section of the population deprived of resources. They have also contributed to the over-exploitation of na-

ture,” Mr. Modi said at the first session on Saturday.

“Today, as Africa hosts the G-20 Summit for the first time, it is imperative for us to reconsider the parameters of development,” he added.

In his speech, the Prime Minister proposed the

creation of a Global Traditional Knowledge Repository at the G-20, which would help transmit sustainable, and “eco-balanced ways of life” to future generations.

Mr. Modi also said that the philosophy of “integral Humanism” provided “one pathway” for the future.

The reference to the philosophy propounded by Jana Sangh leader Deen Dayal Upadhyay in 1965 is significant, as it has been adopted by the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) as its “basic philosophy” in its political manifesto, and is considered a counter to “Western” political ideologies like “secularism, individualism and communism”. It is not, however, an official policy.

Skill development

He also said India was prepared to impart skill development to “one million” people across the African

continent as part of a G-20-Africa Skills Multiplier Initiative, and also develop a G-20 Global Healthcare Response Team, and a G-20 Initiative on Countering the Drug-Terror Nexus.

“Another critical issue is drug trafficking, particularly the rapid spread of highly lethal substances like fentanyl. This has emerged as a serious challenge to public health, social stability, and global security. It also serves as a significant channel for financing terrorism,” Mr. Modi said.

At a second session, he also proposed a G-20 Open Satellite Data Partnership to share agriculture, fishing and disaster-related information, as well as a G-20 Critical Minerals Circularity initiative to promote recycling and mining methods.

The Prime Minister is expected to attend the India-Brazil-South Africa (IB-SA) summit on Sunday.

India Proposes New Global Growth Framework

1.1 Parameters of Growth to be Reconsidered

PM Modi said current global growth models have:

- Left large populations **deprived of resources**.
- Contributed to **over-exploitation of nature**.

Emphasized the philosophy of “Integral Humanism”.

New Technology & Innovation Partnership

2.1 India-Australia-Canada Trilateral Partnership

Focus on:

- Emerging tech
- Supply chain resilience
- Clean energy
- Artificial Intelligence

Cooperation spans **three continents and three oceans**

- **4. U.S. Boycotts the Summit**
- **4.1 Reason for Boycott**
- U.S. absent due to **tense relations with South Africa.**
- Sent only a diplomat, no President-level participation.
- **(Global Politics)**
- South Africa has disagreed with U.S. on:
 - Gaza conflict
 - Russia–Ukraine stance
 - BRICS expansion
- G-20 hosting by an African nation is a **historic first.**

. Key G-20 Adopted Measures

5.1 Climate Change – Strong Measures Adopted

Leaders called for:

- Immediate action to counter climate challenges.
- Sustainable development pathway.

(Environment)

Africa is highly vulnerable to climate change despite being **least responsible** ($\approx 3\%$ global emissions).

G-20 countries contribute **80% of global emissions.**

**Traditional
Knowledge
Repository**

6.1 India's Proposal

Establish a **Global
Traditional
Knowledge
Repository** at G-20.

Aim:

Preserve heritage
knowledge

Promote "eco-
balanced ways of
life"

**Africa-Centric
Development
Initiatives**

**8.1 G-20 Africa
Skills Multiplier**

India will train **one
million youth**
across Africa.

Also proposed:

G-20 Healthcare
Response Team

Initiative on
Countering Drug-
Terror Nexus

Significance of the
Summit Host – South
Africa

10.1 First Time G-20
Hosted by an African
Country

Symbolic of shifting
global power.

South Africa hands over
presidency next to
Donald Trump in 2026.

Africa's GDP share is
~3%, but has:

- 30% world mineral reserves
- 60% uncultivated arable land
- Massive demographic dividend

- **Consider the following statements regarding the proposals made by India at the 2024 G-20 Summit:**

- India proposed the creation of a Global Traditional Knowledge Repository to preserve sustainable and cultural knowledge.
- India announced a trilateral partnership on technology and innovation with Australia and Canada.
- India opposed the establishment of a G-20 initiative to counter the Drug-Terror nexus.

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

- **A. 1 only**
- B. 1 and 2 only**
- C. 2 and 3 only**
- D. 1, 2 and 3**

COP30 ends with plan for road maps to curb use of fossil fuels and prevent deforestation

Jacob Koshy
FRANKFURT

The 30th edition of the Conference of Parties (COP30) in Belem, Brazil, drew to a close late on Saturday with COP President Andrei Lago giving a personal commitment to get countries to deliberate upon two “road maps” to end deforestation as well as a path towards ending fossil fuel use by countries.

“As [Brazilian] President Lula [da Silva] said at the opening of this COP, we need road maps so that humanity, in a just and planned manner, can over-

come its dependence on fossil fuels, halt and reverse deforestation and mobilise resources for these purposes. I, as President of COP30, will therefore create two road maps – one on halting and reversing deforestation and another on transitioning away from fossil fuels in a just, orderly, and equitable manner,” Mr. Lago said, while gavelling a consensus agreement, called the Global Mutirão: Uniting humanity in a global mobilisation against climate change.

This Mutirão refers to a consensus on the most

come its dependence on fossil fuels, halt and reverse deforestation and mobilise resources for these purposes. I, as President of COP30, will therefore create two road maps – one on halting and reversing deforestation and another on transitioning away from fossil fuels in a just, orderly, and equitable manner,” Mr. Lago said, while gavelling a consensus agreement, called the Global Mutirão: Uniting humanity in a global mobilisation against climate change.

This Mutirão refers to a consensus on the most



Activists hang banners during the climate summit in Brazil.

contentious climate-talk issues – implementing Article 9 of the Paris Agreement that requires developed nations to mobilise funds for developing

countries to shift from fossil fuels; advancing international cooperation on steps by countries to impose “trade-restrictive unilateral measures”; progress on countries’ nationally determined contributions; and addressing the 1.5°C ambition and implementation gap, among others.

India’s stand

Developing countries (including some petro states and India) were insistent on not including language that commits countries to a timeline on eliminating fossil fuels from their economies.

Developed countries have insisted that specifying such a path is critical to keep the planet from overheating beyond 1.5°C by century end and that the finance necessary for adapting to climate change and transitioning away from fossil fuel use must mobilise money from private and public sources.

While the final Mutirão agreement did not include language on fossil fuels, the President’s opening statement was seen as an outreach to developed nations as a way to keep conversation open on a definitive fossil fuel road map.

- **Background: COP30 (Belem, Brazil)**
- **1.1 What is COP?**
- COP = **Conference of Parties** under **UNFCCC (1992)**.
- COP30 → hosted by **Brazil (2025)**.
- Location → **Belem**, near the **Amazon rainforest**, the world's largest carbon sink.
- **1.2 Key Theme**
- Ending fossil fuel use in a **just, orderly, equitable** manner.
- Halting and reversing **deforestation**, especially in Amazon.

Two Major “Road Maps” Announced by COP President Andrei Lago

2.1 Road Map 1 – Halting & Reversing Deforestation

Mobilise resources to stop deforestation.

Focus on:

- Forest protection
- Ecosystem restoration
- Monitoring of illegal logging

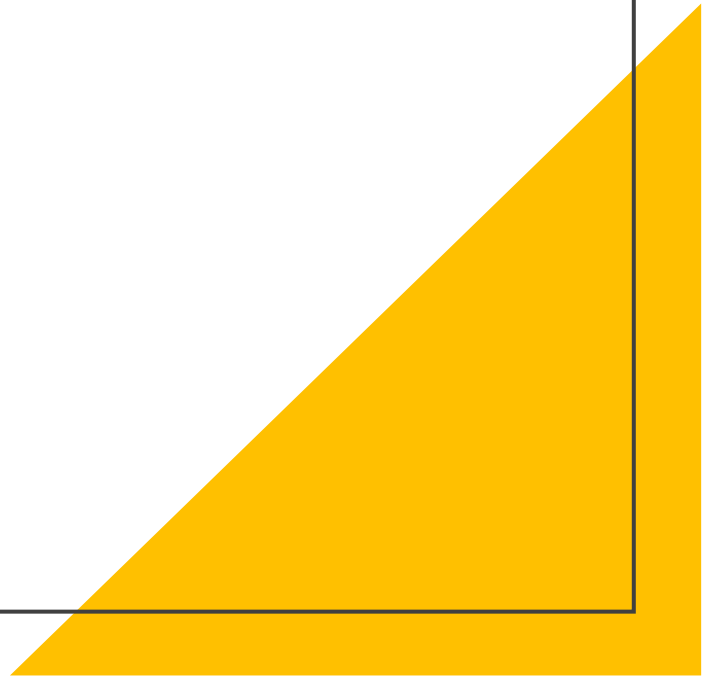
Amazon rainforest houses **10% of world’s biodiversity**.

20% of it has been lost in 50 years due to cattle ranching, mining, logging.

Forests absorb **~2.6 billion tonnes CO₂/year**.

- **2.2 Road Map 2 – Transition Away From Fossil Fuels**
- Road map for countries to shift from oil, coal, gas.
- Transition must be:
 - “Just” (no job losses without alternatives)
 - “Orderly” (planned, phased)
 - “Equitable” (more burden on developed nations)
- Fossil fuels = ~80% of global energy use.
- India’s dependence:
 - Coal → 55% of electricity
 - Oil → heavily imported (85% dependency)
- Climate justice principle: **Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR-RC)** of UNFCCC.

COP30 – Key Outcomes



Theme / Mechanism	Key Outcome (From Article)	Extra Facts (Value Addition)
Belém Package	29 negotiated decisions; focus on shifting from discussion → implementation ; stronger finance, just transition, gender inclusion, adaptation tracking.	COP30 held in Belém, Brazil , gateway to the Amazon. Supports Paris Agreement implementation phase (post-2020). Emphasizes Loss & Damage , adaptation finance.
Global Mutirão Agreement	Prioritises cooperation & implementation over new targets; compromise between developed & developing nations.	Reflects principle of CBDR-RC (Common but Differentiated Responsibilities & Respective Capabilities). Aligns with Global Stocktake 2023 outcomes.
Global Mutirão Platform	Digital platform by Brazil → accelerate climate action, track gaps in commitments vs implementation.	Similar to UNFCCC Climate Action Portal ; improves transparency (Article 13 of Paris Agreement).
Just Transition Mechanism (JTM) / Belém Action Mechanism	Supports workers & economies shifting away from fossil fuels; no new/guaranteed finance .	Just Transition critical for coal-dependent economies (India, South Africa). Adds to earlier mechanisms like Silesia Declaration (COP24) .
Global Implementation Tracker	Tracks national actions & NDC alignment with 1.5°C pathway.	Supports Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of Paris Agreement; helps measure ambition gaps.
Belem Mission to 1.5°C	Monitors if NDCs align with 1.5°C pathway.	Science basis from IPCC AR6 : world must cut emissions 43% by 2030 (vs 2019) to stay within 1.5°C.
NAP Implementation Alliance	Supports implementation of National Adaptation Plans ; countries agreed to triple adaptation finance by 2030 .	UNEP Adaptation Gap Report highlights funding gaps. India's adaptation efforts include NMSA, NAFCC .

Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)	Finalised Baku Adaptation Roadmap ; 59 indicators to track adaptation progress.	GGA established under Paris Agreement Article 7 . Baku (Azerbaijan) is host of COP29.
Belém Health Action Plan	Plan to strengthen health systems against climate impacts; launched on COP30's "Health Day".	Climate-health linkages → vector diseases, heatwaves. WHO has Climate Resilient Health Systems Framework .
Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF)	Payment-for-performance model to reward countries for preserving tropical forests; aims to mobilise \$125 billion ; Brazil gives first \$1B.	Supports reducing global deforestation; similar to REDD+ mechanism . Amazon is world's largest carbon sink.
Belém 4x Pledge	Quadruple use of sustainable fuels by 2035 vs 2024; flexibility for national conditions.	IEA to monitor. Sustainable fuels include green hydrogen, biofuels, biogas, e-fuels . Fits India's National Biofuel Policy 2018 and Green Hydrogen Mission .
Belem Declaration on Hunger, Poverty, People-Centred Climate Action	Puts vulnerable communities at core; prioritises adaptation (crop insurance, social protection).	Links to SDG-1 (No Poverty) & SDG-13 (Climate Action) . Climate justice focus since Paris & Glasgow.
Belém Gender Action Plan (GAP)	Strengthens gender-responsive climate action; ensures women's participation, especially vulnerable groups.	Builds on: Lima Work Programme on Gender (COP20) + Enhanced GAP (COP25) . Women are climate-impact multipliers in agriculture & water sectors.

India's Position at COP30



Theme	India's Stand (From Text)	Extra Facts (Value Addition)
Climate Finance as Legal Obligation	India + BASIC + LMDC demand climate finance to be predictable, grant-based, non-loan , and treated as a legal obligation for developed nations.	Paris Agreement Article 9.1 : Developed nations <i>must</i> provide finance. BASIC = Brazil, South Africa, India, China . LMDC includes many Asian & African developing economies.
Demand for Article 9.1 Implementation	Sought universal definition of <i>climate finance</i> and demanded mobilization of USD 1.3 trillion (target from COP29 Baku–Belém Roadmap).	Adaptation finance historically neglected; most climate finance today is loan-based , increasing debt burden of developing nations.
2025 Adaptation Gap Report Highlight	Developing countries need USD 310–365 billion / year by 2035 vs current flow of USD 26 billion .	Adaptation Gap Report (UNEP) shows adaptation needs rising due to heatwaves, floods, crop failures → relevant for India's agriculture-heavy economy .
Glasgow Pledge Context	Glasgow pledge to double adaptation finance to USD 40 bn by 2025 likely to be unmet.	Glasgow = COP26 (UK, 2021) ; India announced Net Zero by 2070 there.
Equity & Climate Justice	India reaffirmed CBDR–RC principle; historical emitters must take lead.	CBDR–RC = cornerstone of UNFCCC (1992). India consistently advocates “ climate justice ” & “ equitable carbon space .”

Opposition to CBAM (EU Carbon Border Tax)	India, China & LMDC oppose CBAM; call it discriminatory, trade barrier disguised as climate action .	CBAM impacts India's steel, cement, aluminum exports to EU; violates WTO non-discrimination norms (India's argument).
Support for Adaptation & Vulnerable Nations	India insists adaptation = equal priority with mitigation; demands predictable support for vulnerable nations.	Small Island Developing States (SIDS), LDCs most affected; aligns with India's Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) & ISA initiatives.
Climate Justice Groups India Belongs To	BASIC, LMDC, G77+China.	India plays bridging role between developed & developing worlds → major UPSC link to IR & climate diplomacy.
Emphasis on UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement Implementation	India called for strict implementation of all three frameworks.	Kyoto → common but binding targets for Annex-I countries. Paris → NDCs & transparency. UNFCCC → parent treaty from Rio Conference (1992) .
Domestic Relevance	India stresses climate finance for its massive adaptation needs (floods, droughts, heatwaves).	India's policies: NAPCC, Green Hydrogen Mission, Biofuel Policy, National Adaptation Fund, LiFE Mission (Lifestyle for Environment) .

- **Consider the following statements regarding COP30 and the Mutirão Agreement:**

- COP30 concluded with two proposed road maps — one for reversing deforestation and another for transitioning away from fossil fuels.
- The Mutirão Agreement focuses on implementing Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, which relates to climate finance for developing countries.
- India supported the inclusion of a universal timeline for eliminating fossil fuels from all economies.

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

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

No plan to introduce Bill on Chandigarh, says Union govt.

Govt. had listed a Bill that would align Chandigarh with other Union Territories in being administered by the Ministry, but following outrage in Punjab, the Home Ministry now says proposal to 'simplify' law-making process is under 'consideration'

Vijaita Singh
NEW DELHI

The Union Home Ministry said on Sunday that the Centre has no intention of introducing a Constitution Amendment Bill to bring Chandigarh under Article 240 of the Constitution in the upcoming session of Parliament.

The clarification came following outrage in Punjab with parties, including the Congress, Shiromani Akali Dal and Aam Aadmi Party, opposing the move which would pave the way for the appointment of an independent administrator in Chandigarh, bringing the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana under the direct control of the Ministry, similar to other Union Territories.

The claim over Chandigarh has been a sensitive political issue ever since

The Chandigarh question

The Centre hurried to issue a clarification on a Bill that aims to align Chandigarh with other Union Territories without legislatures

■ On November 21, the Lok Sabha Bulletin listed the Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, 2025 among **10 Bills** for the Winter Session

■ Chandigarh has been a **sensitive issue** since the Punjab Reorganisation Act of 1966. Currently, the Governor of Punjab serves as its Administrator

With protests in Punjab, the Ministry issued a clarification

■ Proposal is still under consideration, **no final decision** yet

■ It does **not seek** to alter Chandigarh's governance or administrative structure

■ No Bill will be **introduced** in the upcoming Winter Session

the Punjab Reorganisation Act of 1966.

The November 21 Lok Sabha Bulletin had listed the Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill 2025 among 10 Bills proposed to be passed during the Winter Session of Parliament from December 1.

The description said the Bill is proposed for discussion and passage to align

Chandigarh with other Union Territories without legislatures – such as the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, and Puducherry – when its Legislative Assembly is dissolved or suspended.

The Ministry said that the “proposal to simplify the Central Government’s

law-making process for the Union Territory of Chandigarh is still under consideration...”

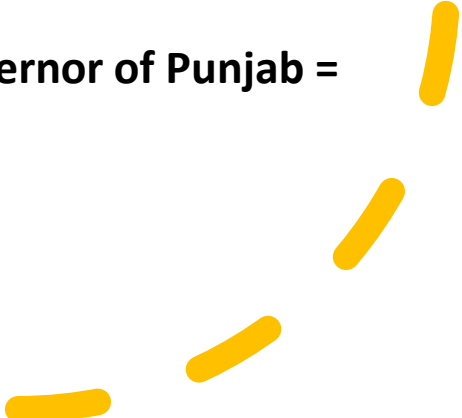
No decision on proposal
“No final decision has been made on this proposal. The proposal in no way seeks to alter Chandigarh’s governance or administrative structure, nor does it aim to change the traditional arrangements between Chandigarh and the States of Punjab or Haryana,” it said.

“A suitable decision will be made only after adequate consultations with all stakeholders, keeping in mind the interests of Chandigarh. There is no need for concern regarding this matter. The Central Government has no intention of introducing any Bill to this effect in the upcoming Winter Session of Parliament,” the Ministry further stated.

Currently, the Governor of Punjab is concurrently the Administrator of Chandigarh, and if the Bill is passed, the Union Territory will be governed by a Lieutenant-Governor.

Congress leader and Rajya Sabha member Jairam Ramesh said that the Parliament Bulletin had listed for “the introduction of a Constitution Amendment Bill to enable the appointment of a full-time L-G for Chandigarh”.

“This was immediately and aggressively opposed by the INC and other parties in Punjab whose Governor is also the Administrator of Chandigarh. The Union Home Ministry now says that it has no intention to introduce the Bill in the Winter Session. Yet another example of the Modi Govt’s FAST approach to governance – First Announce, Second Think,” Mr. Ramesh said.

- 
- **Background: Why the Issue Arose?**
 - **1.1 Lok Sabha Bulletin (Nov 21)**
 - Listed **Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, 2025** among 10 Bills for Winter Session.
 - Aim: Align Chandigarh's administration with other Union Territories under **Article 240**.
 - **1.2 Outrage in Punjab**
 - Political parties (Congress, SAD, AAP) objected strongly.
 - Fear:
 - Move would enable appointment of a **full-time Lieutenant Governor** for Chandigarh.
 - Could alter existing arrangements where **Governor of Punjab = Administrator of Chandigarh**.
- 

- **Home Ministry's Clarification**

- **2.1 “No intention to introduce the Bill”**

- Centre stated:

- No decision has been made.
- No Bill will be introduced in the Winter Session.
- Proposal is **only under consideration**, not final.

- **2.2 Purpose of Proposal**

- Aim is to **simplify the law-making process** for Union Territories.

- No attempt to:

- 
- Change Chandigarh's territorial status
 - Modify administrative structure
 - Disturb traditional arrangements between **Punjab, Haryana, and Chandigarh**
- 
- 
- 

- 
- **Why is Chandigarh Sensitive?**
 - **3.1 Historical Context**
 - Chandigarh is a **Union Territory + shared capital** of Punjab and Haryana.
 - Governed under the **Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966**.
 - Since 1966:
 - **Governor of Punjab acts as Administrator of Chandigarh.**
 - Status has been a politically sensitive issue for decades.
 - **3.2 Prior Demands**
 - Punjab → seeks **full control** over Chandigarh as its capital.
 - Haryana → demands **equal claim** or separate capital.
- 

- **What Was the Proposed Bill Meant to Do?**

- **4.1 Proposed Changes**

- To place Chandigarh under **Article 240**, like other UTs:
 - Andaman & Nicobar
 - Lakshadweep
 - Dadra & Nagar Haveli
 - Daman & Diu
 - Puducherry (when Assembly dissolved)

- **4.2 Implication if Passed**

- Chandigarh would be administered directly by Centre, with a **Lieutenant Governor**, not Punjab's Governor.
- 

6.1 Article 239 & 240

- **Article 239** → Administration of UTs by the President.
- **Article 240** → President can make Regulations for certain UTs **when Legislatures are absent or dissolved**.

6.2 Chandigarh Exception

- Chandigarh is NOT under Article 240; it is governed by the **1966 Act**, not by UT regulations.

6.3 Why states oppose change?

- Would reduce Punjab's symbolic and functional authority.
- Could set precedent to reorganize other UT-state relations.

6.4 Key Constitutional Themes

- Federalism
- Centre–State Relations
- Governor's Role
- Administration of Union Territories

• **Q. Consider the following statements regarding the administration of Chandigarh:**

- Chandigarh is currently administered under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, where the Governor of Haryana acts as its Administrator.
- The proposed Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill aimed to bring Chandigarh under Article 240 of the Constitution.
- The Union Home Ministry has clarified that it intends to introduce the Bill in the upcoming Winter Session.

• **Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only



Justice Surya Kant to take oath as Chief Justice today

By Anshu

Justice Surya Kant, who has been part of several landmark verdicts, will on Monday take oath as the 54th Chief Justice of India. He will succeed Justice B.R. Gavai.

Justice Kant was appointed the most Chief Justice on October 30 and will remain in the post for nearly 15 months. He will start his office on February 3, 2027, on turning the age of 65. Born on February 10, 1962, in Hoshi district of Haryana to a middle-class family, Justice Kant went through a steady climb to reach the country's highest judicial office.

Justice Kant, who passed several notable judgments in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, was appointed the Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court on October 5, 2016.

His tenure as a Supreme Court judge is marked by verdicts on the abrogation of Article 370, free speech, and citizenship rights.

The judge was part of the advisory opinion on the recent Presidential Reference on the powers of the Governor and President in dealing with bills passed by a Assembly.

He was part of the Bench that kept the anti-sodomy law in place. Justice Kant also ruled on the validity of the Aadhaar Act, which is a landmark decision to declare the rights of citizens to privacy.

BJP criticises Jamiat chief for giving 'communal colour' to Delhi Red Fort blast probe

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Justice (Retired) Chief Justice Madan Mohan Malaviya, who has been part of several landmark verdicts, will on Monday take oath as the 54th Chief Justice of India. He will succeed Justice B.R. Gavai.

Justice Kant was appointed the most Chief Justice on October 30 and will remain in the post for nearly 15 months. He will start his office on February 3, 2027, on turning the age of 65.

Justice Kant, who passed several notable judgments in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, was appointed the Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court on October 5, 2016.

His tenure as a Supreme Court judge is marked by verdicts on the abrogation of Article 370, free speech, and citizenship rights.

The judge was part of the advisory opinion on the recent Presidential Reference on the powers of the Governor and President in dealing with bills passed by a Assembly.

SIR is imposed oppression, a ploy to harass people, allow vote theft: Cong.

Rahul Gandhi says SIR aims to 'filter out genuine voters' by forcing them to sift through a 'jungle of paperwork', Malikarjun Kharge threatens hasty, unplanned revision to demonstration and lockdown, he slams EC for standing as a 'mute spectator'

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Imposing the death of SIR is a deliberate ploy to harass people and to filter out genuine voters, Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge said on Monday. He said the move is a "jungle of paperwork" and a "jungle of oppression".

Kharge said the move is a "jungle of oppression" and a "jungle of oppression". He said the move is a "jungle of oppression" and a "jungle of oppression".

He said the move is a "jungle of oppression" and a "jungle of oppression". He said the move is a "jungle of oppression" and a "jungle of oppression".

Sindh will always be a part of India's civilisational heritage, says Rajnath

By Anshu

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh on Monday said that while Sindh was no longer a part of India, it remained an integral part of India's civilisational heritage.

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

He said, "Sindh was part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India. It was a part of the civilisational heritage of India."

BJP predicts Opposition setbacks in Bengal, U.P.

By Anshu

A day after Samadhi Parayana (SP) chief Aditya Yadav accused the BJP government and the Election Commission of plotting to remove voters from electoral rolls, the BJP predicted that the Opposition would face setbacks in Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

He said, "The BJP government and the Election Commission of plotting to remove voters from electoral rolls, the BJP predicted that the Opposition would face setbacks in Bengal and Uttar Pradesh."

He said, "The BJP government and the Election Commission of plotting to remove voters from electoral rolls, the BJP predicted that the Opposition would face setbacks in Bengal and Uttar Pradesh."

He said, "The BJP government and the Election Commission of plotting to remove voters from electoral rolls, the BJP predicted that the Opposition would face setbacks in Bengal and Uttar Pradesh."

He said, "The BJP government and the Election Commission of plotting to remove voters from electoral rolls, the BJP predicted that the Opposition would face setbacks in Bengal and Uttar Pradesh."

He said, "The BJP government and the Election Commission of plotting to remove voters from electoral rolls, the BJP predicted that the Opposition would face setbacks in Bengal and Uttar Pradesh."



Allay fears of people over SIR, West Bengal Governor tells EC

By Anshu

West Bengal Governor C.V. Ananda Bose on Monday said that the fear of SIR is a "jungle of oppression" and a "jungle of oppression".

He said, "The fear of SIR is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'. He said the move is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'."

He said, "The fear of SIR is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'. He said the move is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'."

He said, "The fear of SIR is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'. He said the move is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'."

He said, "The fear of SIR is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'. He said the move is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'."

He said, "The fear of SIR is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'. He said the move is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'."

He said, "The fear of SIR is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'. He said the move is a 'jungle of oppression' and a 'jungle of oppression'."

Goa cancels 'Kamasutra, Christmas' celebrations

By Anshu

An advertisement for a four-day event titled "Tales of Kamasutra and Christmas Celebrations" in Goa was cancelled on Monday.

He said, "The advertisement for a four-day event titled 'Tales of Kamasutra and Christmas Celebrations' in Goa was cancelled on Monday."

He said, "The advertisement for a four-day event titled 'Tales of Kamasutra and Christmas Celebrations' in Goa was cancelled on Monday."

He said, "The advertisement for a four-day event titled 'Tales of Kamasutra and Christmas Celebrations' in Goa was cancelled on Monday."

He said, "The advertisement for a four-day event titled 'Tales of Kamasutra and Christmas Celebrations' in Goa was cancelled on Monday."

He said, "The advertisement for a four-day event titled 'Tales of Kamasutra and Christmas Celebrations' in Goa was cancelled on Monday."

Taking the divine route



Former Jharkhand and MP-led Akshay Kumar led with Punjab CM Bhupinder Singh during the Akshay Parayana procession in Amritsar, Punjab, on Monday.

Opposition demands EC action against Ajit Pawar's statement

The Hindu Bureau
MUMBAI

The Opposition on Monday demanded action by the Election Commission (EC) against Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar over his recent comments.

He said, "The Opposition on Monday demanded action by the Election Commission (EC) against Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar over his recent comments."

He said, "The Opposition on Monday demanded action by the Election Commission (EC) against Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar over his recent comments."

He said, "The Opposition on Monday demanded action by the Election Commission (EC) against Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar over his recent comments."



Justice Surya Kant

Justice Surya Kant to take oath as Chief Justice today

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

Justice Surya Kant, who has been part of several landmark verdicts, will on Monday take oath as the 53rd Chief Justice of India.

He will succeed Justice B.R. Gavai.

Justice Kant was appointed the next Chief Justice on October 30 and will remain in the post for nearly 15 months. He will demit office on February 9, 2027, on attaining the age of 65.

Born on February 10, 1962, in Hisar district of Haryana to a middle-class family, Justice Kant went from being a small-town lawyer to the country's highest judicial office.

Justice Kant, who penned several notable judgments in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, was appointed the Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court on October 5, 2018.

His tenure as a Supreme Court judge is marked by verdicts on the abrogation of Article 370, free speech, and citizenship rights.

The judge was part of the advisory opinion on the recent Presidential Reference on the powers of the Governor and President in dealing with Bills passed by a Assembly.

He was part of the Bench that kept the colonial-era sedition law in abeyance. Justice Kant nudged the Election Commission to disclose the details of 65 lakh voters excluded from the draft electoral rolls in Bihar.

- **Justice Surya Kant** will take oath as the **53rd Chief Justice of India (CJI)**.
 - Oath-taking date: **Today (Monday)**.
 - He succeeds **CJI B.R. Gavai**.
-

2. Tenure as CJI

- Appointed as CJI on **October 30**.
- Will serve until **February 9, 2027**, when he turns **65** (retirement age for Supreme Court judges).

Extra Layer (Polity)

- **Articles 124–147** → Supreme Court provisions.
 - Retirement age:
 - High Court judges → 62
 - Supreme Court judges → 65
 - CJI is appointed by the **President under Article 124(2)** based on seniority convention.
-

Early Life & Background

Born: **February 10, 1962**, in **Hisar district (Haryana)**.

Background:
Middle-class family;
started as a **small-town lawyer**.

Rose through:

Punjab & Haryana
High Court

Became **Chief Justice of Himachal Pradesh High Court**
(2018)

4. Major Judgments & Contributions

4.1 Important Verdicts

- Abrogation of Article 370 (Special status of J&K)
- Free speech & citizenship rights cases

4.2 Key Opinions & Benches

- Advisory opinion on:
 - **Powers of Governor & President** regarding Bills passed by Assemblies.
- Part of bench that:
 - Kept **sedition law (Section 124A IPC)** in abeyance.
 - Directed **Election Commission** to disclose criminal records of candidates.
 - Ordered that candidates with **65 pending cases** cannot be excluded from electoral rolls.

Extra Layer (Polity)

- Sedition law review is linked to:
 - Fundamental Rights (Articles 19, 21).
- Governor–State relations relate to:
 - **Articles 154, 163, 200** (state executive & Bill assent/referral).
- Electoral reforms tie to:
 - **Article 324** (Election Commission's powers).

-
- **Significance of His Appointment**
 - Will lead the Supreme Court for over **15 months**.
 - Expected to influence:
 - Constitutional cases
 - Federal disputes
 - Electoral reforms
 - Pending Article 370-related matters
 - Criminal law overhaul (new Bharatiya laws)

- **Consider the following statements regarding Justice Surya Kant:**

- Justice Surya Kant will serve as the 53rd Chief Justice of India until he attains the age of 65 years.
- Before elevation to the Supreme Court, he served as the Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court.
- He was part of the Supreme Court bench that upheld the validity of the colonial sedition law (Section 124A IPC).

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

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Jansen rips through
Indian batting line-up**
SPORT — PAGE 18

Section 13A is a special provision permitting tax exemption to political parties.

Bollywood's beloved icon Dharmendra is no more

The Hindu Bureau

MUMBAI

Veteran actor Dharmendra Kewal Krishan Deol, affectionately known as Dharmendra, passed away in Mumbai on Monday.

The 89-year-old Bollywood legend had been in and out of Mumbai's Breach Candy hospital several days earlier this month. He was later discharged and continued his treatment at home.

On Monday, a police statement said that the actor passed away in the morning, and funeral arrangements were being made at the Shree Vile Parle Seva Samaj crematorium.

The actor is survived by his wives Prakash Kaur and Hema Malini, sons Sunny and Bobby Deol, and daughters Vijeta, Ajeeta, Esha and Ahana. Fans thronged the crematorium area causing traffic snarls.

Celebrities, including Salman Khan, Salim Khan, Shah Rukh Khan, Aamir Khan, Amitabh Bachchan, Jaya Bachchan, Abhishek Bachchan, Sanjay Dutt, Govinda, Shatrughan Sinha, Deepika Padukone, Ranveer Singh, Karan Johar, Vicky Kaushal, Shabana Azmi, Akshay Kumar, Kajol, Kareena Kapoor, Chi-



DHARMENDRA (1935 - 2025)

ranjeevi, Saira Banu and others, were present at the crematorium.

Dharmendra's cinematic journey spanned more than six decades, with over 300 films to his credit. Known to fans as Bollywood's "He-Man", "Garam Dharam", and the "Action King," he combined mass appeal with versatility, effortlessly moving between action dramas, comedies, and socially relevant films.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi wrote on X that Dharmendra's demise "marks the end of an era in Indian cinema", calling him an iconic actor admired for his versatility, simplicity, and warmth.

He offered condolences to the actor's family, friends, and fans, concluding

with 'Om Shanti.'

In her condolence message, President Droupadi Murmu said Dharmendra's demise is "a great loss to Indian cinema", remembering him as one of the most popular actors whose legacy will inspire generations.

Union Home Minister Amit Shah called Dharmendra's passing "an irreparable loss to Indian cinema", praising his six-decade-long career and the ability to bring every character to life.

He remembered Dharmendra's humble beginnings and said his art will keep him alive in the hearts of millions.

RELATED REPORTS ON

» PAGE 5

- Veteran Bollywood actor **Dharmendra (Dharmendra Kewal Krishan Deol)** passed away in Mumbai.
 - Age: **89 years** (1935–2025).
 - Had been hospitalised at Breach Candy; later discharged; passed away at home.
 - Cremation at **Shree Vile Parle Seva Samaj crematorium**.
-

2. Family

- Survived by:
 - Wives: **Prakash Kaur, Hema Malini**
 - Sons: **Sunny Deol, Bobby Deol**
 - Daughters: **Vijeta, Ajeeta, Esha, Ahana**
- Large crowd of fans, celebrities attended the funeral:
 - Salman Khan, Shah Rukh Khan, Aamir Khan, Amitabh Bachchan, Deepika Padukone, Govinda, Abhishek Bachchan, Manoj Bajpayee, Shatrughan Sinha, etc.

3.1 Journey

- Career of **6+ decades**; acted in **300+ films**.
- Nicknames:
 - “He-Man of Bollywood”
 - “Garam Dharam”
 - “Action King”

3.2 Acting Style

- Combined:
 - Romance
 - Action
 - Comedy
 - Socially relevant themes
- Represented a bridge between:
 - Tragic romantic heroes (1950s–60s)
 - Brooding angry young men (1970s–80s)

3.3 Major Films

- *Sholay
- Chupke Chupke
- Satyakam
- Seeta Aur Geeta
- Phool Aur Patthar
- Yaadon Ki Baaraat
- Dharam Veer*

6. Second Article (Obituary) — Key Themes

6.1 Dharmendra as a Cultural Symbol

- Embodied:
 - Masculine charisma
 - Vulnerability
 - Simplicity
 - Rural Indian ethos (from Punjab’s Sahnewal)

6.2 Transition from Struggle to Stardom

- Came from a farming background.
- Won Filmfare talent contest → started career in Mumbai.

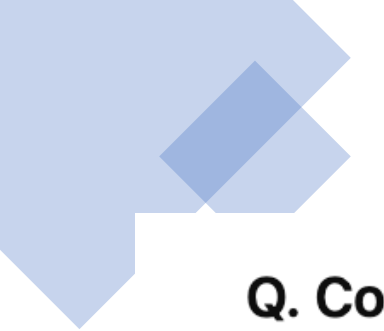
6.3 Notable Aspects

- Famous for:
 - Comic timing (*Chupke Chupke*)
 - Strong emotional performances (*Satyakam*)
 - Action image (*Phool Aur Patthar*, *Sholay*)
- Worked across Hindi and South Indian film industries.

6.4 Political Role

- Served as **MP from Bikaner** (2004–09) representing BJP.





Q. Consider the following statements regarding Dharmendra:

1. Dharmendra received the Padma Bhushan for his contribution to Indian cinema.
2. He represented the constituency of Bikaner in the Lok Sabha as a Member of Parliament.
3. He was popularly known as "He-Man" and "Garam Dharam" due to his action-hero image.
4. He won the National Film Award for Best Actor twice during his career.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - B. 1 and 4 only
 - C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 

Goa government does a U-turn on 'permanent' tiger presence in State

Jacob Koshy
NEW DELHI

The answer to whether tigers "reside" in Goa depends on who is asking the question. The Goa Government, earlier this year, argued before a Supreme Court-appointed committee that there was "...no permanent presence of tigers" in the State.

However, in a separate matter concerning a dispute involving Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra over the sharing of water from the Mahadayi river in Goa, it stated the opposite.

"...The State of Goa states that there is evidence to show that tigers in Goa are not merely transient animals, but are a resident population, and the forests around Chorla, Mann and Kankumbi comprise a contiguous tiger landscape corridor, to the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka to its south-east and the Anshi Dandeli Tiger Reserve to its south that has around 35 tigers." The latter appears in a 2018 report of the Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal. "Thus, were the flow of Mahadayi river to be impeded," Goa argued, "it would impact the prey base as well as tiger ecosystem".

The issue of tiger presence (or absence) in Goa has come to the fore following the Goa government challenging a July



The Goa government says only three tigers were found through 'camera trapping' during the NTCA survey of 2018. PTI

2023 order of the Bombay High Court that directed the State to declare the Mhadei sanctuary and other connected regions – as recommended by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA, the nodal Central body tasked with overseeing tiger conservation) – a 'tiger reserve' within three months.

The Goa government filed a special leave petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court challenging this order. Its core arguments in the SLP are that, as per the NTCA guidelines, an area of 800-1,000 sq. kms would have to be declared an inviolate space for a tiger reserve. The area already under protection in the State, in the form of parks and sanctuaries, added up to 745 sq. km. "Therefore, to declare an area larger than the already protected area an inviolate space would be an aberration."

Secondly, the area that would have to be declared a tiger reserve had a "huge population" of about 1,00,000 individuals spread across several villages. Given the paucity of alternative areas to settle them and the 'unwillingness' of this resident population, the move could translate to social unrest.

In terms of tiger presence, it argued that only three tigers were found through 'camera trapping' during the NTCA's tiger estimation survey of 2018. There was "no evidence" that these tigers were "residents" of the area; there were no cubs or young animals either.

"The protected area is only a corridor whereby the tigers transit from Maharashtra to Karnataka or vice versa, and the area of Mhadei is only a route, which is used by tigers to transit," the State argued in its petition. "Such 'transi-

tory presence' of tigers in Mhadei was due to very few deer (as prey), and thus, declaring Mhadei sanctuary as a reserve... would not serve any significant purpose," it said.

SC seeks report

The Supreme Court, this September, directed a Central Empowered Committee of the Union Environment Ministry to hear all the "stakeholders" in the matter and submit a report in "six weeks." The Committee has reportedly sought an extension to file this.

The case traces back to 2011, when the Centre and the NTCA made multiple requests to the State of Goa to notify Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary (WLS) and certain other adjacent areas as a tiger reserve. But this did not happen.

In January 2021, four tigers were found poisoned following which the Goa Foundation, a non-profit, filed a petition for the region to be declared a tiger reserve. Doing so puts the onus on the State to improve protection measures for conservation of animals.

On September 8, 2025, after counsel for the Goa Foundation informed the top court that some proposals for resorts were being approved in the proposed tiger reserve, the court stayed all such activity till final order and judgment.



1. Background: Conflicting Claims by Goa

1.1 Before Supreme Court (Earlier)

- Goa Government told SC committee:
 "...no permanent presence of tigers in the State."
- Claimed tiger presence is *sporadic* and *transitory*.

1.2 Before Mahadayi Water Dispute Tribunal (Separate Case)

- Goa argued **opposite**:
 "Evidence shows Goa has a resident tiger population."

Why contradicted?

- In water dispute cases, claiming tiger presence → stronger ecological grounds to restrict river diversion.
- Before SC committee → avoided obligations to declare a tiger reserve.

2. Mahadayi River & Tiger Landscape Corridor

2.1 States Involved

- Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra.

2.2 Ecological Importance

- Tigers from **Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary (Karnataka)** move through:
 - Mahdei Wildlife Sanctuary
 - Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary
 - Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary
- These create a **tiger landscape corridor** connecting Western Ghats regions.

Value Add (Geography)

- Western Ghats → UNESCO World Heritage Site; tiger-bearing landscape.
 - Goa is an important **link corridor**, not a core tiger habitat.
-

3. Bombay High Court Order (2023)

3.1 Direction

- Goa must:
 - Declare **Mhadei Sanctuary + connected areas** as a **Tiger Reserve**.
- Basis: NTCA (National Tiger Conservation Authority) guidelines.

3.2 NTCA Requirements

- Area of **800–1,000 sq km** required for inviolate core habitat.
 - But Goa's entire protected forest area = **~745 sq km** → below threshold.
-

4. Goa Government's Defence in Supreme Court

4.1 Key Arguments

1. Tiger population insufficient

- Only **3 tigers** photographed during NTCA 2018 camera-trap survey.
- No evidence of:
 - Breeding females
 - Cubs
 - Resident population

2. Tiger presence is "transitory"

- Tigers merely *pass through* from Karnataka to Maharashtra → "corridor use".

3. Ecological concern

- Prey base (deer populations) very low → cannot support permanent tiger presence.

4. Declaring tiger reserve may cause unrest

- Requires relocation of **1 lakh+ individuals** across multiple villages.

5. Supreme Court's Current Action

5.1 Central Empowered Committee (CEC)

- SC asked CEC to:
 - Hear stakeholders
 - Submit report in **6 weeks** (extension sought)

5.2 Background

- Issue dates back to **2011**, when:
 - NTCA + CEC requested Goa to notify **Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary** as tiger reserve → Not done.

5.3 January 2021 Petition

- Goa Foundation NGO petitioned SC to declare tiger reserve.
 - SC: State must improve protection before any reserve declaration.
-

- **Consider the following statements regarding tiger conservation and the Goa controversy:**

- The NTCA mandates that a minimum inviolate core area of around 800–1,000 sq. km is required for declaring a tiger reserve.
- The Goa government acknowledged before the Supreme Court that tigers found in the state are permanent residents.
- The Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary forms part of a tiger corridor linking Karnataka and Maharashtra.
- **Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

IN BRIEF

Zubeen death: date extended for submitting probe report

The one-man commission probing the death of singer Zubeen Garg has extended the date for recording statements and submission of evidence till December 12, officials said on Monday. The commission, headed by Justice Sourintra Saha, began recording statements and receiving evidence from November 3. The previous deadline was November 21, but it has now been extended, the commission's member secretary Arup Pathak said. In a notice issued on Friday, Mr. Pathak said all having knowledge of the facts and circumstances related to the singer's death can submit their statements by way of a duly notarised affidavit till December 12 from 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on all days except Sundays.

Plane ordered after Afghan plane lands on wrong runway

A safety breach occurred at the Indira Gandhi International Airport on Sunday when a flight from Kabul landed on the wrong runway. Just after another aircraft had taken off. Officials said the aircraft of the Ariana Airlines was cleared to land on runway 28L, which is reserved for arrivals. However, it mistakenly touched down on the adjacent runway 28R, designated only for departures. An India flight AI-2443 to Riyadh had taken off from the same strip moments earlier. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation has opened an inquiry to determine whether the lapse was caused by equipment malfunction, pilot error, or miscommunication with the control tower.

Editors Guild of India elects office-bearers for 2025-26

The Editors Guild of India (EGI) has announced its new office-bearers for the 2025-26 term, with *Hindustan* Editor Sanjay Kapoor elected as its president. The *Hindu* business editor's former Editor Raghav Arunachalam as general secretary, and *Thumpri* NE Editor in Chief Teresa Behman as treasurer. The announcement was made by the EGI election committee with Rajdeep Sardesai, Consulting Editor with *India Today*, as its convener, and Vijay Nair, Consulting Editor of Sakal Media Group, as the member.

SC to examine plea on policy for wrongful imprisonment

The Supreme Court on Monday decided to examine a plea for the formulation of a uniform, national framework that recognises the right to compensation for unjust and arbitrary imprisonment, which culminated in discharge or acquittal. A Bench headed by Justice Vikram Nath issued notice to the Union government on the petition filed by Jawahar Narain, represented by advocate Neha Rathi, to recommend appropriate yardsticks for monetary relief, as well as counselling, livelihood assistance, and social reintroduction. The petition sought a dedicated compensation fund to ensure timely and effective relief to such victims. "Arbitrary and prolonged imprisonment of citizens amounts to state-inflicted injustice," the petition argued.

Navy gets 'silent hunter', 80% home-grown Mahe

Army chief General Upendra Dwivedi launches warship, says 'true strength' of the armed forces lies in 'synergy' adds that Army, Navy and Air Force form the trinity of India's strategic strength

The Hindu Bureau
MUMBAI

NIS Mahe, India's first Mahe-class anti-submarine warfare ship, was commissioned at the Naval Dockyard by General Upendra Dwivedi, Chief of the Army Staff, on Monday. With over 80% indigenous components, the ship is another step in the Indian Navy's efforts towards achieving self-reliance, the Navy said. The induction was done after long, rigorous trials for over two years, officials said. Due to its stealth and unparalleled readiness, *NIS Mahe's* motto is "Silent Hunter".

This was the first time an Army chief presided over the commissioning of a naval warship. General Dwivedi said that the true strength of the Indian armed forces lay in synergy among the three services.

"In the age of multi-domain operations, the country's ability to act in concert from the depths of the ocean to the heights of the sky will determine the security influence of the Indian Republic," he said, adding that Operation Sindoor showcased the seamless harmony between the services.

Major transformation
The Army chief noted that the force is undergoing a major transformation with jointness and integration serving as key pillars. "As said by Helen Keller, alone we can do so little. Together we can do so much. So, as a soldier, we are standing among seafarers," he said.

Press Club concerned
The Press Club of India (PCI) said on Monday that the "ambiguity and open-ended scope" of certain clauses of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023, "escalates the potential for weaponisation of the law".

Expressing "anguish" over the manner in which the DPDP Rules were notified recently, the PCI said it, along with 22 other press bodies, had submitted a joint Memorandum in June 2025 to the Electronics and Information Technology Ministry in an attempt to engage with the Centre on the law.

"The intention of submitting the Joint Memorandum on the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, was to engage with the government in the most constructive and democratic manner to help it



NIS Mahe, the Mahe-class anti-submarine warfare ship, was commissioned at the Naval Dockyard in Mumbai on Monday.

And together, the Army, Navy and Air Force form the trinity of India's strategic strength," General Dwivedi said.

NIS Mahe, the lead ship of eight vessels in its class, was built by Cochin Shipyard Limited.

It will form the first line of coastal defence, integrating seamlessly with larger surface combatants, submarines, and aviation assets to maintain constant vigilance over India's maritime areas of operation.

"Today's ceremony not only marks the induction

of a potent new platform to a maritime order of battle, but also reaffirms our nation's increasing capability to design, construct, and field complex warships with indigenous technology."

The commissioning will significantly augment the Indian Navy's capability to ensure near sea dominance, strengthen the coastal security grid and safeguard our maritime interests across the vast expanse of our littorals," General Dwivedi said.

Living out the abilities of the warship, a government statement said, "The ship's combat suite blends multiple systems into a single, yet precise network. It is specially designed to undertake anti-submarine operations in coastal and shallow waters. Through its radar, sonars, sensors, and communication systems enabling it to detect, track, and neutralise sub-surface threats with precision, the ship can sustain prolonged operations in shallow waters and feature technologically advanced machinery and control systems."

The Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued advisories urging airlines to strictly steer clear of affected altitudes and regions to ensure flight safety as volcanic ash can harm aircraft engines due to its abrasive, glass-like particles that melt at high temperatures. When ash is ingested, it can melt on hot engine components, harden into a glass-like substance, and clog the fuel nozzles. Airlines have also been advised to report any suspected engine ash ingestion on engine performance or

Gavi, UNICEF ink deal to provide easy access to malaria vaccine

Malaria Malaria Parasitoid
NEW DELHI

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) have announced a new agreement that it said will make the R21/Matrx-M malaria vaccine significantly more accessible and affordable, paving the way for protecting more children.

The deal, executed by UNICEF, is expected to generate up to \$50 million in savings for Gavi and countries, equivalent to more than 30 million additional doses of vaccine over the next five years. It is financed by Gavi through an advance payment, enabled by the innovative International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm) mechanism.

The lower price of the vaccine - at \$2.99 per dose - is anticipated to take effect in approximately one year.

Gavi facilities and finances the procurement, logistics, and integration of malaria vaccines into national immunisation programmes. To date, over 40 million doses of malaria vaccine

have been delivered through the Gavi malaria vaccination programme and are now part of routine immunisation in 24 African countries that together represent more than 70% of the world's malaria burden.

UNICEF is the world's largest buyer of vaccines, delivering nearly three billion doses every year.

The WHO has prequalified two malaria vaccines to date: R21/Matrx-M (co-developed by the University of Oxford and Sanofi Institute of India, leveraging Novavac's Matrx-M adjuvant technology) and RTS,S/AS01 (developed by GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), PATH and partners).



R21/Matrx-M was co-developed by the University of Oxford and Sanofi Institute of India.

Press Club concerned over some clauses of Data Protection Act

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Press Club of India (PCI) said on Monday that the "ambiguity and open-ended scope" of certain clauses of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023, "escalates the potential for weaponisation of the law".

Expressing "anguish" over the manner in which the DPDP Rules were notified recently, the PCI said it, along with 22 other press bodies, had submitted a joint Memorandum in June 2025 to the Electronics and Information Technology Ministry in an attempt to engage with the Centre on the law.

"The intention of submitting the Joint Memorandum on the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, was to engage with the government in the most constructive and democratic manner to help it

come out with a model code of implementation (rules) that did not straddle the functioning of journalists and media organisations in the world's largest democracy," it said.

The second was to demonstrate that some of the Sections of the DPDP Act, 2023, were riddled with serious ambiguities due to their sweeping definitions and the manner in which the DPDP Rules were notified recently, the PCI said.

"We at no stage asked for repealing the law. We are quite aware of the necessity of a law for protecting personal data of citizens in the digital age," it said, adding that the press bodies had sought the first set of 35 questions in August for seeking clarification about the application of certain sections.

India braces for disruption of air travel after Ethiopia's Hayli Gubbi volcano erupts

Indira Chandra

India is bracing for potential disruption to air travel with volcanic ash from Sunday's eruption of Ethiopia's Hayli Gubbi volcano forecast to drift towards northeast India.

The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued advisories urging airlines to strictly steer clear of affected altitudes and regions to ensure flight safety as volcanic ash can harm aircraft engines due to its abrasive, glass-like particles that melt at high temperatures. When ash is ingested, it can melt on hot engine components, harden into a glass-like substance, and clog the fuel nozzles. Airlines have also been advised to report any suspected engine ash ingestion on engine performance or



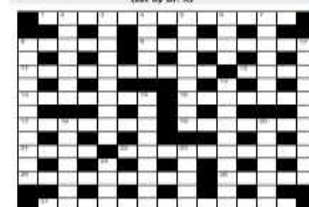
Ash clouds from the Hayli Gubbi volcano eruption in Ethiopia have entered the Indian subcontinent from eastern Rajasthan.

aircraft smoke or cabin ash. Airports too have been told to inspect runways for contamination and suspend or restrict flight operations, if need be.

Large plumes of smoke were initially visible over the volcano and the volcanic eruption stopped. After travelling over Yemen and Oman, ash clouds entered the Indian subcontinent from western Rajasthan on Monday and were moving north-eastwards. Over the course of the night, they are expected to sweep across central parts of the country and cross Delhi close to midnight, and travel over parts of Uttar Pradesh, parts of Bihar and the North East over Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

THE CROSSWORD 14648

(set by Dr. X)



Across
1. Rebellious men stabbed during poet - a shocking way to die (11)
2. Victory discharge from her gun wound, not going (10)
3. Cash, ring and gem at centre stolen by outlaw (5)
4. Dynamic English can bring sector relating to revival of traditional style (10)
5. Test about scientifically classified groups (4)

Solve this puzzle online and access more puzzles at <https://www.thehindu.com>

16. Head gun with Italian vernacular - extremely stated and (7)
17. Lapsing in party, most dry (5)
18. American author delights at launch in store (7)
19. Contemptible person hit guard, dashed out of university (7)
20. Average Scottish cowrite, letters stolen (8)
21. Fungal person beginning to examine deception by old - (10)
22. Treasurer is running back (9)
23/24/25. What pole vaulters will do to get lost (4,1,1,4)
26. Model of Ankara, she is extremely shiny (2,4,3,4)
27. Recline, settling old wine (4,4)
28. Fighting about ultimately controversial ending (10)
29. Finally expose her's true habits (5)
30. Completely sure of fraud and wrongdoing involving new director (9)
31. Fan reviewed Adele's latest song (8)
32. Characters in most reargued Czech city (7)
33. Saw 26 Acres
34. Mean having a drink with an issue, a military assembly point (7,4)
35. Return relinquished after revealing proper approval (10)
36. Government's disastrous measure spooks America (3)
37. Gives a different past to versatile actress (7)
38. Roy rides around Cambodia's capital (7)
39. Travel passages in bathroom are slender (3)
40. Engage in game show (4)

SUDOKU

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

Solution to yesterday's puzzle
1. 3 4 6 2 9 7 8 1 5
2. 1 2 4 5 8 6 3 9
3. 5 9 4 7 8 3 6 2
4. 8 3 9 2 6 4 7 1
5. 4 6 2 5 1 7 9 3
6. 9 6 5 1 3 4 7 2 8
7. 1 3 8 6 2 9 5 4

FAITH
Krishna's affirmation

Krishna's promise in the Bhagavad Gita is a beautiful reminder of the Lord's care for the devotees, and Swami Mananandji. The verse, *Amayam chintayanto me ya jnah paripapate tesham nityabhyuktanam yaj* (*When I am thinking of those who are always devoted to Me, and ever devoted to Me - then I carry what they lack and for them I preserve what they already have*). Krishna highlights that those who are single-pointedly devoted to Him, putting consistent effort to reach Him, will have their needs taken care of. "Yoga" and "karma" refer to acquiring and preserving, respectively. The Lord promises to provide what is needed and protect what is already acquired.

Reflecting on our lives, we see that anxiety and tension often revolve around acquiring what we lack and preserving what we have gained. This constant striving and grasping can distract us from focusing on the Lord. Krishna's message is clear: surrender these intense desires and He will take care of everything.

A beautiful example is Swami Tapovan Maharaj's experience in the Himalayas. Stranded in a dilapidated village, he was visited by three highwaymen. Finding only a copy of the Bhagavad Gita and very simple clothes, they looked around once again, let things be and then turned around and offered him some food that they had with them. Tapovan Maharaj realised that the Lord had come in the guise of the three men who made a living by robbery, merely to feed him. This is but one illustration of the promise of Lord Krishna to His devotees. No matter where they are, or what they are going through.

Gavi, UNICEF ink deal to provide easy access to malaria vaccine

Bindu Shajan Perappadan
NEW DELHI

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) have announced a new agreement that it said will make the R21/Matrix-M malaria vaccines significantly more accessible and affordable, paving the way for protecting more children.

The deal, executed by UNICEF, is expected to generate up to \$90 million in savings for Gavi and countries, equivalent to more than 30 million additional doses – enabling full vaccination of nearly seven million more children against malaria over the next five years. It is financed by Gavi through an advance payment, enabled by the innovative International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm) mechanism.

The lower price of the vaccine – at \$2.99 per dose – is anticipated to take effect in approximately one year.

Gavi facilitates and finances the procurement, logistics, market shaping and integration of malaria vaccines into national immunisation programmes. To date, over 40 million doses of malaria vaccines



R21/Matrix-M was co-developed by the University of Oxford and Serum Institute of India. AP

have been delivered through the Gavi malaria vaccination programme and are now part of routine immunisation in 24 African countries that together represent more than 70% of the world's malaria burden.

UNICEF is the world's largest buyer of vaccines, delivering nearly three billion doses every year.

Prequalified vaccines

The WHO has prequalified two malaria vaccines to date: R21/Matrix-M (co-developed by the University of Oxford and Serum Institute of India, leveraging Novavax's Matrix-M adjuvant technology) and RTS,S/AS01 (developed by GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), PATH and partners).

1. What is the Agreement?

1.1 Parties Involved

- Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
- UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)

1.2 Purpose

- To make the **R21/Matrix-M malaria vaccine**:
 - More accessible
 - More affordable
 - Widely available for children in Africa & other malaria-endemic regions

2. Key Features of the Agreement

2.1 Cost Reduction

- Vaccine price reduced to **\$2.99 per dose**.
- Effective in about **one year**.

2.2 Financial Savings

- Expected savings: **up to \$90 million** for Gavi & countries.
- Equivalent to:
 - **30 million additional doses**
 - **Full vaccination of ~7 million children** over next 5 years

2.3 Funding Mechanism

- Financed via:
 - **Gavi advance payment**
 - **IFFIm (International Finance Facility for Immunisation)** mechanism → innovative bond-based financing.

3. About the R21/Matrix-M Vaccine

3.1 Development

- Co-developed by:
 - University of Oxford
 - Serum Institute of India (SII)
- Contains Novavax's Matrix-M adjuvant for stronger immune response.

3.2 WHO Prequalification

- WHO has prequalified:
 1. R21/Matrix-M
 2. RTS,S/AS01 (GSK + PATH partnership)

4. Why is This Important?

4.1 Scale of Procurement

- Over **40 million doses** delivered already via Gavi.
- Used in **routine immunisation** in 24 African countries.

4.2 Africa's Malaria Burden

- 24 African nations account for **>70%** of global malaria burden.
- Malaria kills **over 600,000 people annually**, mostly African children under 5.

4.3 UNICEF's Role

- World's largest vaccine buyer → purchases **3 billion doses/year**.
-

5. Gavi's Role

5.1 Core Responsibilities

- Financing procurement
- Logistics & cold chain
- Market shaping
- Supporting integration into national immunisation programmes

5.2 Why Gavi involvement matters?

- Drives down costs through volume-based purchase.
- Helps poor nations access life-saving vaccines.

6.1 Malaria Overview

- Caused by **Plasmodium parasite** (esp. *P. falciparum*).
- Transmitted by **female Anopheles mosquito**.

6.2 India-Specific Connection

- Serum Institute of India (Pune) plays key role → world's largest vaccine manufacturer.
- India's own malaria cases declining due to:
 - NVBDCP
 - Malaria-free India by 2030 target
 - National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination (2017–22, updated)

6.3 Global Health Governance

- IFFIm model:
 - Donor countries issue long-term bonds → funds used for vaccination today.
 - Ensures upfront money for urgent health needs.
-

Q. Consider the following statements regarding the R21/Matrix-M malaria vaccine and the recent Gavi–UNICEF agreement:

1. The R21/Matrix-M vaccine was co-developed by the University of Oxford and the Serum Institute of India.
2. UNICEF is the world's largest buyer of vaccines, procuring nearly three billion doses annually.
3. The agreement reduces the price of the R21/Matrix-M vaccine to below \$3 per dose.
4. RTS,S/AS01 and R21/Matrix-M are the only two malaria vaccines prequalified by WHO.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Bridging India's numeracy gap

The National Education Policy 2020 rightly identifies Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) as the cornerstone of all future learning. The NIPUN Bharat Mission has translated this policy intent into action by focusing on learning outcomes rather than just inputs. Foundational learning outcomes – stagnant for decades – have shown measurable improvement, as confirmed by government as well as independent surveys.

Despite these gains, numeracy continues to lag behind literacy. The Annual State of Education Report 2024 report shows that while 48.7% of Class 3 students can read fluently, only 30.7% can solve a basic division problem – an 18% point gap. No State reports higher numeracy than literacy outcomes. This situation makes it essential to examine numeracy more closely on the path to achieving foundational learning.

Integrated learning
The root of the numeracy problem lies in the cumulative nature of mathematics. Unlike language learning, where partial comprehension allows progress, math is hierarchical and builds on itself. A missed concept in the lower grades, such as place value, can make future concepts like addition and decimals inaccessible. As a result, once gaps form, they tend to widen over time.

Traditional syllabus-driven teaching worsens the issue, as it advances without ensuring that students have grasped earlier concepts. Research and experience from Teaching at the Right Level, an approach developed by the NCERT Pratham, show that instruction must be aligned with a child's learning level rather than the curriculum. Without remedial interventions, grade-level teaching simply leaves many learners, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, behind. This gap is also evident in the disconnect between school

learning and real-life application. A study by the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab shows that students who perform well on classroom math assessments often struggle to apply that knowledge in real-life market situations. Conversely, children engaged in real-world tasks, such as working in a shop, often find it difficult to transfer those skills into classroom-based math problems. This two-way disconnect underscores the need for an overarching learning that brings real-life problem-solving into classrooms.

The practical consequences of the numeracy gap are significant. Students who lack foundational numeracy skills struggle in both math and science – subjects that record far higher failure rates than others – in board exams. Many vulnerable exit school even before reaching the board exam stage, not because of a lack of access or interest, but because persistent learning gaps make classroom instruction incomprehensible, especially in middle and secondary school. The dearth of math is therefore real, and results in closing the doors of higher education for many who can't pass Class 10 board exams or drop out earlier.

A multi-pronged response
Addressing this challenge calls for a multi-pronged response that builds on NIPUN's gains. The most urgent step is to intensify interventions up to Class 8, given that about 70% of Class 8 and more than 70% of Class 10 students are still unable to perform basic addition, as per the latest report. Limiting foundational interventions to Class 3 is inadequate when upper primary children continue to miss out, many having lost their primary years due to COVID-19 disruptions. Experiences from the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, where early gains into early learning in middle grades significantly improved outcomes as shown in

the Parakh Rashtriya Survekshan 2024, confirm the value of such an approach. Alongside this extension, it is equally important to move beyond "foundational" skills and introduce what may be called "FLN+ skills" – fractions, decimals, percentage, ratio, and integers – since these are critical for board exam success and later academic progression. ADEE Memoranda of Understanding committing a total investment of ₹1.28 lakh crore. Some leaders in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have, in the hours following the announcement, criticised the Government of Andhra Pradesh for offering land at extremely low prices along with other heavy incentives to attract industries. These Ministers, however, have not initially shown interest in setting up the unit in Tamil Nadu, State Industries Minister T.R.B. Rajan commented on the development on social media. He said, "Investment promise is not a regular everyday game. It's about building the state to get certain sectors, jobs that will get created, incentives being given according to the area in which the investment is encouraged etc. While some governments have the luxury of huge tracts of arid lands, others have high value land that can't be casually given away without assessing the outcome of incentives via-via the value of jobs being created. We will not join the race to the bottom, of offering incentives to attract investment, while, former president of the BJP in Tamil Nadu, K. Anandavelu, blamed M.K. Stalin and Mr. Rajan for shifting to Andhra Pradesh.

Responding to their allegations, Mr. Naidu said he was focused on attracting IT companies and global capability

The race for investments

Investors are flocking to Andhra Pradesh, triggering regional battles

STATE OF PLAY
V. Raghavendra
@vraghendra

Andhra Pradesh

Even as Tamil Nadu and Karnataka accuse Andhra Pradesh of pursuing a "race to the bottom" in offering incentives to attract investors, the state is still gravitating towards the state. At the CH Partnership Summit 2025 alone, Andhra Pradesh signed 63 Memoranda of Understanding committing a total investment of ₹1.28 lakh crore.

A few days ago, the South Korean footwear manufacturer, Hwaon, announced that it would establish a non-leather footwear manufacturing unit at Kuppam in Chittoor district by investing nearly ₹900 crore. As the company had initially shown interest in setting up the unit in Tamil Nadu, State Industries Minister T.R.B. Rajan commented on the development on social media. He said, "Investment promise is not a regular everyday game. It's about building the state to get certain sectors, jobs that will get created, incentives being given according to the area in which the investment is encouraged etc. While some governments have the luxury of huge tracts of arid lands, others have high value land that can't be casually given away without assessing the outcome of incentives via-via the value of jobs being created. We will not join the race to the bottom, of offering incentives to attract investment, while, former president of the BJP in Tamil Nadu, K. Anandavelu, blamed M.K. Stalin and Mr. Rajan for shifting to Andhra Pradesh.

Responding to their allegations, Mr. Naidu said he was focused on attracting IT companies and global capability

investments finalised at the CH Summit were "serious", driving home the message that the Andhra government is doing its due diligence and not leaving entrepreneurs to fend for themselves after the signing of MoUs. Top officials in the government have been assigned the job of following up on each one of the proposals.

Rajan Adani, the MD of Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd., has promised to invest ₹1 lakh crore in Andhra Pradesh in the next 10 years. GMR Group Chairman G. Mallikarjuna Rao has announced his plan to develop an aerocity at the Bhogapuram International Airport, which, he says, will be the world's biggest aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul facility. Anand Mahindra, Chairman of Mahindra and Mahindra Group, called Mr. Naidu "an untouchable force of nature". Some captains of Indian industry, present at the CH Summit, said that Mr. Naidu is more a CEO than a Chief Minister. They cited his track record in mobilising marquee investments, which began with bringing Bill Gates to set up the Microsoft India Development Centre in Hyderabad in the late 1990s.

Governmental sources say 348 MSMEs were signed for an investment of approximately ₹4.58 lakh crore during the CH Partnership Summit in 2016; 563 MoUs for ₹10.19 lakh crore in 2017; and 837 MoUs for ₹2.04 lakh crore worth of investments were signed in 2018. The government claims to have signed 613 MoUs for a total investment of ₹1.28 lakh crore in 2025.

These statements and developmental statistics vindicate the government's claim of doing its best to attract investments.

Widely quoted WHO norm of 1 doctor per 1,000 people is not official

The benchmark was repeatedly used by the government to compare doctor availability in India over the last decade

DATA POINT

Devesh Bhatnagar

The Indian government often cites the World Health Organization (WHO)'s "benchmark" of one doctor for every 1,000 people. However, this is not a standard officially prescribed by the WHO. Parliament Question and Answer records show that until at least 2010, the government maintained that the WHO had not prescribed any specific standard for the doctor-population ratio. But in 2015 and as recently as 2024, the government has repeatedly used this benchmark to compare doctor availability in India. Since relying solely on registered allopathic doctors pushed the doctor-population ratio above the 1:1,000 benchmark, the government opted to include AYUSH practitioners as well, lowering the final ratio. Notably, while calculating the ratio for allopathic doctors, the government used only 80% of them, but only this proportion can be considered "available". However, when it came to AYUSH doctors, the government applied the availability factor.

Chart 1 shows these doctor-population ratio calculations sourced from various Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha replies. Setting these discrepancies aside, the ratio itself is questionable. The WHO, in a written response to *The Hindu*, clarified that it "does not provide recommendations for health worker population ratios at country level". The agency does not make such recommendations because ratios should be determined based on local health labour market dynamics and individual needs, it said.

Many experts have confirmed this. "There has never been any specific figure for the doctor population ratio," said public health expert Dr. Chandrashekhar

Lahariya, a former staff member of the WHO. The number, he explained, was initially referenced as a WHO-recommended norm in some academic papers without attribution to any source within the WHO. Subsequently, it was created without verification and used by Parliament in its responses too. Dr. Kishor Kambar, health expert and a historian of medicine and healthcare in India, said that there is "absolutely no indication anywhere in the WHO's documents about this 'benchmark'". According to Dr. Kambar's article in *The India Forum*, the earliest official reference to the 1:1,000 figure appears in the Medical Council of India 'Vision 2020' report, released in 2011. The document, based on expert consultations, stated that the target doctor population ratio would be 1:1,000 and projected that India could reach this by 2021.

While the WHO did not refer to the 1:1,000 ratio in its reports, the global body stated that there are some global benchmarks used to monitor global health worker needs, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) composite index threshold, which is the most recent one. "It consists of the estimated number of skilled health workers needed to reach the minimum proportion of achievement of high coverage, defined as 80%, or above for 12 selected health indicators linked to the SDGs," the WHO explained. The latest figure for that benchmark is 4.45 doctors, nurses, and midwives per 1,000 population, it said. India's health system reaches 3.25 per 1,000, co-founder of the Association for Socially Applicable Research India, explained at the time of this composite figure. "First, in 2009, the minimum number should be 2.25 per 1,000 and then revised to 3.45 per 1,000," he said. Mr. Zadey explained that many misrepresented the composite figure, assuming that within a specific portion would be doctors and the rest nurses and

midwives. "However, the WHO was clear that the combined group had to be 2.25; they never stated that within that, there is a specific distribution," he said. Mr. Zadey argued that separate figures for doctors are often cited to justify the need for more medical colleges. "In the last 10 years, we have seen that the number has become political. It is being weaponised by the AYUSH side, which is pitching that the target can be reached if they are included," he said. Dr. Lahariya argued that while composite figures are useful in assessing the overall performance, these have limited relevance because there is inequitable distribution. "Within a country, there can be states that have achieved very high ratios per thousand population," he said.

The WHO response stated that the latest estimates for the composite and individual figures can be accessed from the National Health Workforce Accounts Data Portal. Chart 2 plots the estimated number of doctors per 1,000 population and Chart 3 plots the estimated number of nurses and midwives per 1,000 population (the composite figure) using the estimated data for countries where they are available.

With 0.7 doctors per 1,000 people, India ranked 128 out of 181 countries in Chart 2. With a composite figure of 3.26 per 1,000 people – behind the 4.45 mark cited by the WHO – India ranked 122 of the 181 countries in Chart 3. Dr. Kambar argued that India has always had a sufficient number of doctors; very few public health experts had ever claimed there was a paucity. It is only recently, after the 1:1,000 ratio came into the picture, that questions are being raised. The real crisis is not the average number, Mr. Zadey said. "We know that we have a huge rural-urban disparity. It is only in rural areas, where there are no doctors, that the total composite threshold."



FROM THE ARCHIVES

The Hindu

FIFTY YEARS AGO NOVEMBER 25, 1975

Ike and Kennedy 'knew of CIA plots'

Washington, Nov. 24: A key figure in the investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency has said he believes that both Presidents Dwight Eisenhower and John Kennedy were aware of assassination plots of foreign leaders, especially the Cuban Prime Minister, Mr. Fidel Castro. Mr. David Belin, former executive director of the CIA Commission investigation headed by the Vice President Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, said that since the then head of the CIA, Mr. Allen Dulles, was the brother of then Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, during the Eisenhower years, and because Mr. Robert Kennedy was the Attorney General during his brother's Administration, he "assumed" the Presidents were aware of the plots.

"The Presidents could read between the lines," Mr. Belin said on television, because they were "not naïve". Mr. Belin added the 347 page report issued last Thursday by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence appeared to be "a thorough job" but he felt it went "way on past Presidents and their knowledge of assassination plots". "There is evidence in conflict about their knowledge because they were in sophisticated Washington, not the hinterlands," he said. Mr. Belin, who has served as a senior member at the Warren Commission which investigated the assassination of President Kennedy, called for a Congressional enquiry into the report. He also thought the public would learn about the Commission finding that Lee Harvey Oswald alone killed President Kennedy and that Jack Ruby also was acting alone when he killed Oswald.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO NOVEMBER 25, 1925

Egyptian politics

Cairo, Nov. 24: All Egyptian provinces, with one or two exceptions, have sent the letters to King Fuad declaring that they unite with the nation in its desire for the revival of representative parliamentary life. If this is not granted it will cause unrest which the provinces know does not accord with His Majesty's wishes. Opponents are protesting against the insertion of the Ministry to promulgate a new electoral law declaring that the old parliament must stand.

1. Core Issue: Misquoted WHO Benchmark

1.1 Government repeatedly cites WHO's "1 doctor per 1,000 population" norm.

- BUT → WHO has no official recommendation for doctor-population ratios.
 - WHO clarified to *The Hindu*:
"WHO does not provide recommendations for health-worker population ratios at country level."
-

2. What Records Show (2010–2024)?

2.1 Before 2010

- Govt said no WHO-prescribed ratio exists.

2.2 After 2015

- Replies to Parliament quietly began citing the **1:1,000 ratio** as a benchmark.
 - This ratio has **no documented WHO source**.
-

5. WHO's Actual Guidance

5.1 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Composite Index

- WHO uses **4.45 doctors + nurses + midwives per 1,000 population** as a composite index
- This is based on staffing needs to achieve high coverage for **12 essential health interventions**

5.2 WHO Statement

- Ratios should be determined by:
 - Country's health labour market
 - Disease burden
 - Individual needs
 - Not a universal fixed number.
-

India's Current Performance

6.1 Doctors Only

**0.7 doctors per
1,000 population**
(allopathic only).

India ranks **118**
out of 181
countries.

**6.2 Composite
(Doctors + Nurses
+ Midwives)**

India = **3.06 per
1,000**

Behind the WHO
benchmark
(4.45).

India ranks
122/181.

- **Why the Ratio Itself Is Misleading**

- **8.1 Unequal Distribution**

- Even with a good national ratio, rural and tribal regions remain severely underserved.

- **8.2 Skill Mix Matters**

- Doctors alone do not solve the health gap.
- Nurses and midwives play crucial roles in primary care.

- **8.3 Trend**

- India has always had **fewer doctors**, but only after the “1:1,000” myth spread did the issue become politicised.

-
- **Consider the following statements about the doctor–population ratio in India and WHO standards:**
 - The World Health Organization officially prescribes a 1:1,000 doctor-population ratio for all countries.
 - The WHO’s most recent benchmark for health worker density is 4.45 doctors, nurses, and midwives per 1,000 population.
 - India’s composite health worker density (doctor + nurse + midwife) currently meets the WHO benchmark.
 - The Medical Council of India’s ‘Vision 2015’ report is the earliest known Indian document mentioning the 1:1,000 target.
 - **Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
 - A. 2 and 4 only
 - B. 1, 2 and 4 only
 - C. 2, 3 and 4 only
 - D. 1 and 3 only

WHO set the norm?

The data was sourced from the National Health Workforce Accounts Data Portal and Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha replies



Chart 1: Population served by each doctor as cited in Parliament replies across years

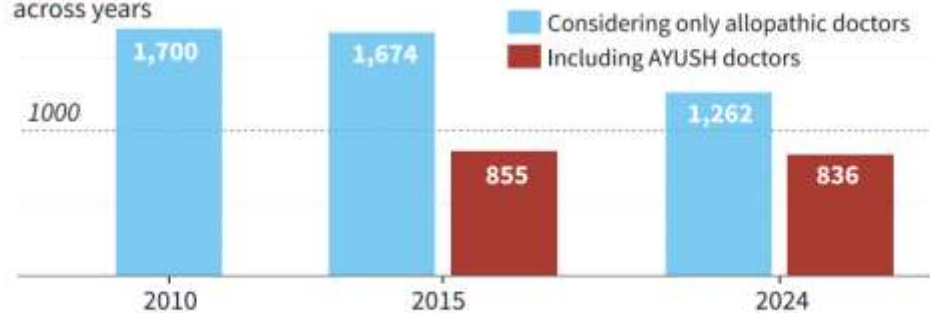


Chart 2: The estimated number of doctors per 1,000 population. Each circle corresponds to a country. Only countries with such data were considered

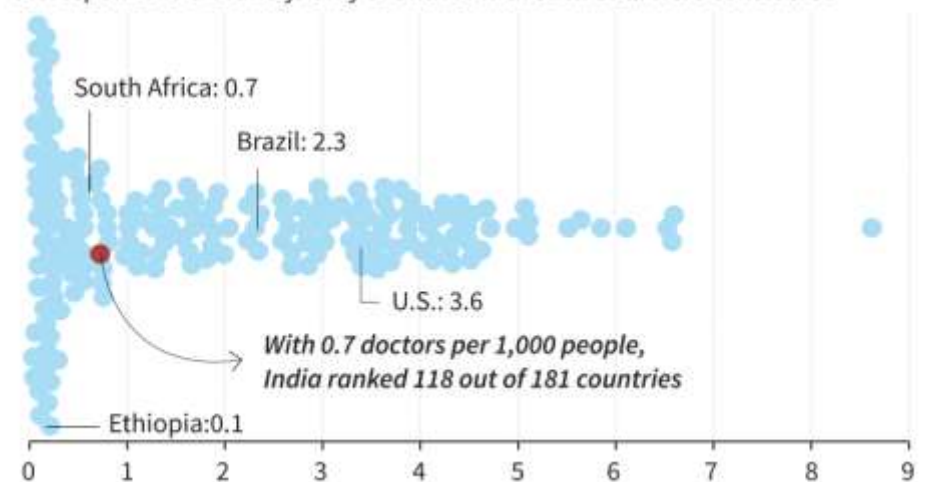


Chart 2: The estimated number of doctors per 1,000 population. Each circle corresponds to a country. Only countries with such data were considered

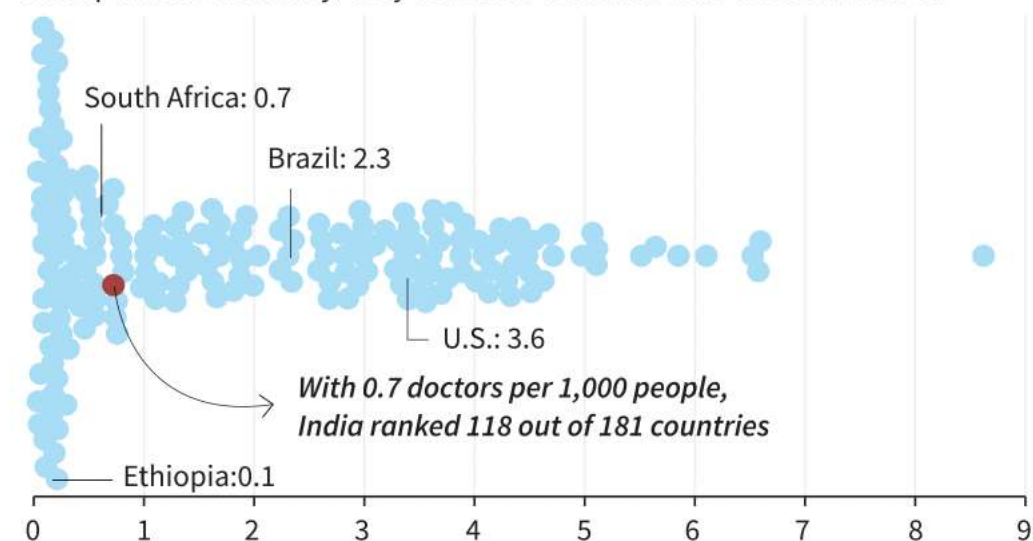
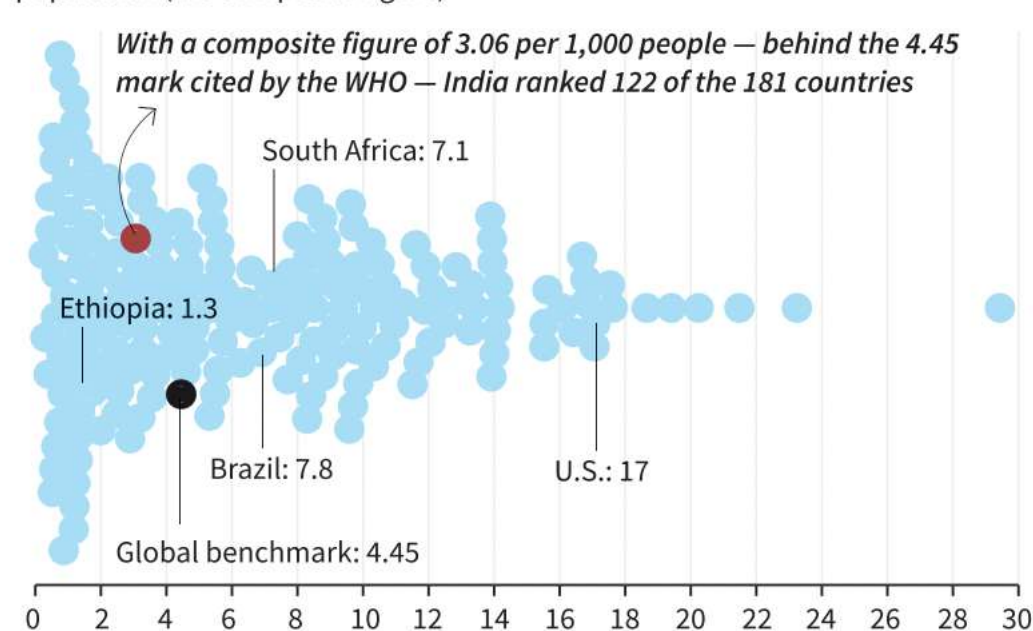


Chart 3: The estimated number of doctors, nurses and midwives per 1,000 population (the composite figure)



NO COMPULSION

I am happy to bat wherever the team wants me: Washington



Washington Sundar, who played at No. 3 in Kolkata, batted at No. 8 at Guwahati. "I am happy to bat wherever the team wants me. That way, it's much more exciting. This is a team game. Many strategies go into the game depending on the conditions and the opposition. It is very tactical at times," Washington said.

IN HINDSIGHT

I would rather get caught on the boundary than get out defending



Marco Jansen, who made 93 and took six wickets, said he rued missing a century after chopping the ball onto the stumps while trying to guide the ball in the slip region. "I've never been in the fix in first-class cricket, so I was nervous. The next time I'd rather get caught on the boundary than defending or trying to push for a one."

ON TOP OF THE WORLD

India women clinch second straight Kabaddi World Cup



The Indian women's kabaddi team on Monday secured its second consecutive World Cup title with a 35-26 win over Taiwan in Dhaka. India emerged as the top in a tournament involving 14 countries. India had beaten Iran 33-21 to enter the summit clash. Taiwan, on the other hand, defeated hosts Bangladesh 18-11 in the semifinals.

INSPIRATIONAL

PM Modi hails the Indian blind women's team's T20 WC triumph



Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday congratulated the Indian cricket team which won the T20 Blind Women's World Cup. "Congratulations to the Indian Blind women's team for creating history. This is a shining example of hard work and determination. This feat will inspire generations to come," he posted on X.

Peestrian India implodes as Jansen breathes fire

The left-arm pacer's slowwicket had helps the Proteas bowl out the host for 201. Washington and Kuddeep battle it out but South Africa holds the upper hand; Bavuma doesn't enforce the follow-on

SA IN INDIA

S. Dipak Basak
GUWAHATI

Kuddeep Yadav, on day two, called the pitch at the ACA stadium a "road" after South Africa amassed 489. A day later, though, India's batters made the 22-yard strip look far more menacing than it actually was.

A 45-minute passage of play on either side of the tea interval on the morning of day three on Monday pushed India into an abyss as South Africa tightened its vice-like grip on the second and final Test.

For the second day in succession, it was Marco Jansen who starred for the visitors, scalping six wickets (25.5-48-40) to help bowl out India for 201.

Despite a healthy 268-run lead, Tendulkar Bavuma did not enforce the follow-on. South Africa went on stumps on 28 for no loss in the second innings and is ahead by 214.

Double act Jansen, whose quickfire 93 in the first innings reeled the Proteas' total, made full use of his height to bounce out the Indian batters.

Returning at nine for no loss, the home team needed to mix caution and aggression to secure a positive outcome in this fixture and level the series. Instead, India imploded, losing six wickets for 27 runs in 11.1 overs, going from 88 for one to 122 for seven.

The hosts, though, started positively with openers Yashvir Jaiswal and R.K. Rahul adding 65 in quick time. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two



Letting it rip, Jansen troubled the Indian batters with his bounce. (Hindu)

SCOREBOARD

SOUTH AFRICA - 1ST INNINGS

489 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 1ST INNINGS

201 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 2ND INNINGS

282 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 2ND INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 3RD INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 3RD INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 4TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 4TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 5TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 5TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 6TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 6TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 7TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 7TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 8TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 8TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 9TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 9TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 10TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

INDIA - 10TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

SOUTH AFRICA - 11TH INNINGS

122 in 101.1 overs

122 in 101.1 overs

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

boundaries and a six in eight. Jaiswal, wasted in attack the spinners and brought out the sweep, collecting two

Wei, Sindarov settle for a 50-move draw

CHESS WORLD CUP

P.K. Ajith Kumar
ARIPURA (GOA)

It was perhaps only fitting that Abhinav Bindra made the ceremonial opening move at the Chess World Cup on Monday. Like chess, shooting too is a lonely sport.

It was the first game of the final of what is one of the biggest events in the mind games calendar, and India's first-ever individual gold medalist at the Olympics made the first move for Jacoby Sindarov, taking the 'e' pawn two squares forward at Resort Rio.

A little earlier, while talking to reporters, the articulate Bindra had said that he was more of a follower of chess players and than the game itself. For



Abhinav Bindra and Wei chose to play a safe one.

the game's followers, who are growing in number rapidly in India, there may not have been too much excitement in the final's first encounter.

But it had its moments before Wei and Sindarov decided to split the point after 80 moves; the opposite-coloured bishops ending.

This was the first time

the shoulder of Rahul's bat, with Alton Markram grabbing an easy one at slip — the first of his five catches.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

tweakers were slower through the air and found more purchase than their Indian counterparts, with the bats and bounce keeping the batters guessing.

The south African

P.K. Ajith Kumar

ARIPURA (GOA)

He ended a country's embarrassing loss in 2008. Abhinav Bindra, who won India's first individual gold medal at the Beijing Olympics, believes the world's biggest Games have to come to India one day.

"I think there is no doubt that the Olympic Games will come to India," said Bindra, who was here to make the ceremonial opening move at the Chess World Cup final. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in



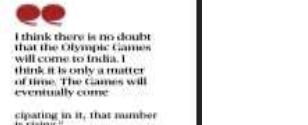
Seeing the seeds: Bindra believes that when sports provide opportunities, participation in elite sports will increase. (Hindu)

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in



Seeing the seeds: Bindra believes that when sports provide opportunities, participation in elite sports will increase. (Hindu)

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

The former shooter is also a fan of the sport. "I think it is only a matter of time. The Games will come to India one day."

"It is a good thing that we are bidding for the 2036 Olympics and we are going into that journey," he said.

"I think there are double-digit countries that are currently interested in

hosting the Games. Most elite will fall."

ON TOP OF THE WORLD

India women clinch second straight Kabaddi World Cup



SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

▲ The Indian women's kabaddi team on Monday secured its second consecutive World Cup title with a 35-28 win over Taiwan in Dhaka. India emerged on top in a tournament involving 11 countries. India had beaten Iran 33-21 to enter the summit clash. Taiwan, on the other hand, defeated hosts Bangladesh 25-18 in the semifinals.

Men [\[edit \]](#)

Year	Host	Final			Third place	
		Champions	Score	Runner-up		
2004 details	 Mumbai	 India	55–27	 Iran	 Bangladesh	 Canada
2007 details	 Panvel	 India	29–19	 Iran	 Bangladesh	 Japan
2016 details	 Ahmedabad	 India	38–29	 Iran	 South Korea	 Thailand
2025 details	TBD					

Women [\[edit \]](#)

Year	Host	Final			Third place	
		Champions	Score	Runner-up		
2012 details	 Patna	 India	25–19	 Iran	 Japan	 Thailand
2025 details	 Dhaka	 India	35–28	 Chinese Taipei	 Iran	 Bangladesh

India, France to jointly manufacture HAMMER air-to-ground weapons

India had ordered munition to equip Rafales amid 2020 China standoff

Amrita Nayak Dutta

New Delhi, November 24

INDIA'S STATE-OWNED Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) and French firm Safran Electronics and Defence (SED) Monday signed a joint venture cooperation agreement (JVCA) for the production of Highly Agile Modular Mmunition Extended Range (HAMMER) smart precision Guided air-to-ground weapons in India.

The development is crucial

because India previously ordered this weapon system, along with other armaments, from France to equip its Rafale fighter jets through the emergency procurement route in 2020 during standoff with China in eastern Ladakh. There were subsequent plans to procure more of this weapon system to arm the Rafale jets and the indigenously-made Light Combat Aircraft, Tejas.

Also known as a glide bomb, HAMMER precision-guided

munitions have a range of up to 70 km and can be fitted to standard bombs of 250kg, 500kg, 1,000kg weights.

The all-weather weapon is insensitive to jamming and can be launched from low altitude over rough terrains. What makes it an effective weapon is that it is difficult to intercept and can penetrate fortified structures.

HAMMER is a precision-guided weapon system known for its high accuracy and modular design, making it adaptable for multiple platforms.

According to a Defence Ministry statement, the agreement formalises the intent expressed in the pact signed be-

tween BEL and SED during Aero India on February 11 this year, reaffirming the willingness of both sides to incorporate a potential joint venture company in India.

"The JVC shall be formed as a private limited company with 50:50 shareholding. It will localise the manufacturing, supply and maintenance of HAMMER to meet the operational needs of the Indian Air Force and the Indian Navy," the statement said. It said the indigenisation level will progressively increase up to 60 per cent with key sub-assemblies, electronics and mechanical parts being manufactured locally.





EUROLIB 6th

122mm
600V
263°
0.5m
AVT
300m
64m
60m
313FT
N
E

SAFRAN

HAMMER™

-
- **What Has Happened?**
 - **1.1 Joint Venture Cooperation Agreement (JVCA) Signed**
 - Between:
 - **India's Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)**
 - **France's Safran Electronics & Defence (SED)**
 - Purpose: **Joint manufacturing of HAMMER (Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range)** air-to-ground precision-guided weapons in India.
 - **1.2 Significance**
 - Strengthens India–France defence partnership.
 - Boosts India's defence indigenisation under **Atmanirbhar Bharat**.

-
- **Why Is This Important?**
 - **2.1 India Previously Ordered HAMMER in 2020**
 - Amid the **standoff with China in Eastern Ladakh**, India procured HAMMER for Rafale jets.
 - Ordered via **emergency procurement route**.
 - **2.2 Future Requirements**
 - India plans to equip:
 - **Rafale jets** (IAF & Navy)
 - **LCA Tejas** (indigenous fighter)
 - — with HAMMER munitions for precision strike capability.

What Is HAMMER?

3.1 Nature of Weapon

- A **precision-guided glide bomb**.
- Fully modular: interchangeable seekers, warheads, range boosters.

3.2 Key Features

- **Range:** Up to **70 km**.
- Can be dropped from **low altitude** over rugged terrain.
- Designed to be **jam-proof** (high EW resistance).
- Can fit standard bombs of:
 - 250 kg
 - 500 kg
 - 1,000 kg

3.3 Uses

- Penetrates fortified structures.
- Difficult to intercept.
- Works in **all weather** conditions.
- Highly accurate for:
 - Bunkers
 - Enemy infrastructure
 - High-value targets

The Joint Venture (JV) Structure

4.1 Shareholding

New JV = **50:50** partnership between BEL & SED.

4.2 Objectives

Localise:

- Manufacturing
- Supply
- Maintenance

Meet operational needs of:

- **Indian Air Force (IAF)**
- **Indian Navy**

4.3 Indigenisation Target

Indigenisation level will increase **up to 60%**, especially in:

- Sub-assemblies
- Electronics
- Mechanical modules

- **Indo-French Defence Partnership**

- Includes:

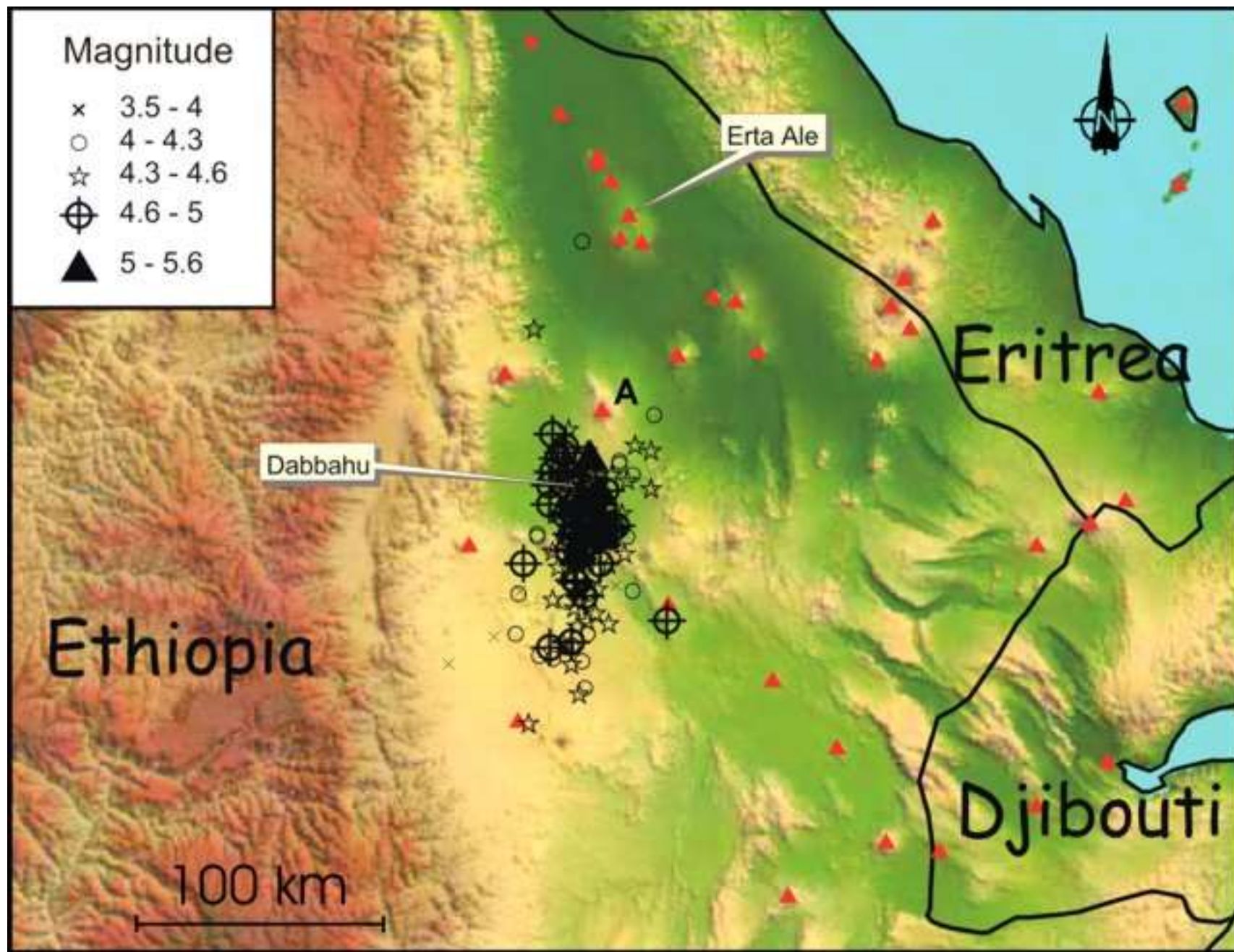
- Rafale jets
- Scorpene submarines (Kalvari-class)
- Shakti & SAKSHAM radar systems
- Upcoming Rafale-M for Navy
- Joint production of jet engines (talks ongoing)

- **5.2 Why It Matters for India**

- Reduces dependency on imports (France).
- Ensures steady supply of munitions even during crises.
- Supports export potential of **LCA Tejas** when armed with HAMMER.

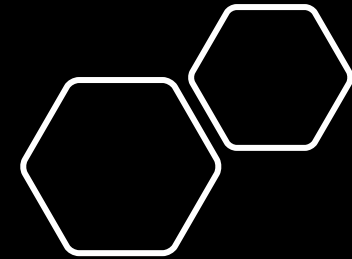
-
- **Consider the following statements regarding the HAMMER air-to-ground weapon system and the new India–France JV:**
 - HAMMER is an all-weather precision glide bomb with a range of up to 70 km.
 - The new joint venture between BEL and Safran Electronics & Defence will have a 60:40 shareholding in favour of India.
 - HAMMER can be integrated with both India's Rafale aircraft and the indigenous LCA Tejas.
 - The indigenisation level for HAMMER components is expected to progressively increase to about 60%.
 - **Which of the statements given above are correct?**
 - A. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - B. 1 and 4 only
 - C. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - D. 2 and 4 only

Ethiopia – Hayli Gubbi Volcano Eruption

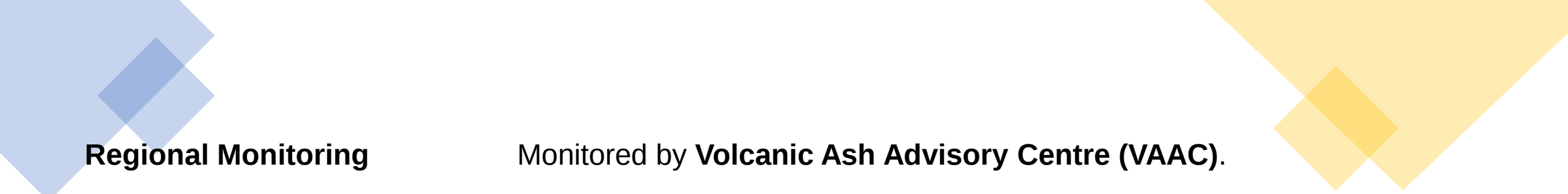








Location	Hayli Gubbi volcano, Afar Region, Ethiopia ; ~800 km northeast of Addis Ababa; near Eritrea border .
Event Date	Eruption on 23 November 2025 .
Dormancy Period	Last eruption 12,000 years ago → First known eruption since the Holocene began (≈11,700 years ago).
Type of Eruption	Ash plume up to 14 km high; thick volcanic ash emitted.
Geological Setting	Part of the East African Rift System (EARS) – a divergent plate boundary where Africa is splitting into Nubian Plate & Somali Plate .
Significance	Rare Holocene eruption; reactivation of long-dormant volcano indicates tectonic stress accumulation in the Rift Valley.
Countries Affected by Ash	Yemen, Oman, Somalia – ash drift confirmed.
Risk Alerts	Aviation authorities issued alerts due to ash clouds reaching flight paths.



Regional Monitoring

Monitored by **Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre (VAAC)**.

Nearby Features

Afar Depression (Danakil Depression)—one of the hottest places on Earth; hosts active volcanoes like **Erta Ale**.

Volcano Type

Rift-associated volcanic system (likely basaltic fissure volcano).

Holocene Relevance

Holocene epoch = last 11,700 years; no recorded activity during this entire period until 2025.

International Ramifications

Potential impact on **Red Sea shipping, aviation routes, and regional climate** (short-term).

Environmental Impact

Ash deposition affecting crops, air quality; potential acid rain; possible short-term temperature cooling over region.

Mapping Angle (Important for Prelims)

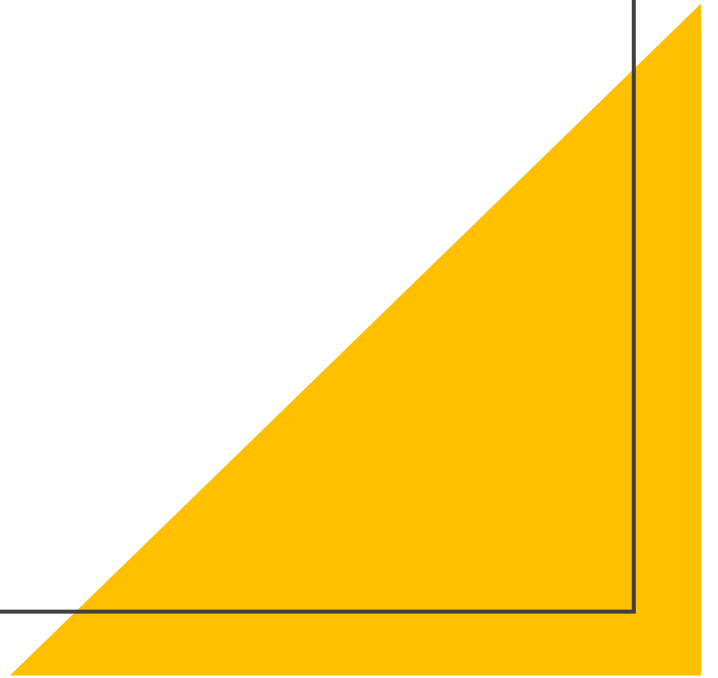
East African countries with active volcanoes: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Tanzania.



• **Which of the following statements correctly explains the significance of the Hayli Gubbi volcanic eruption of 2025?**

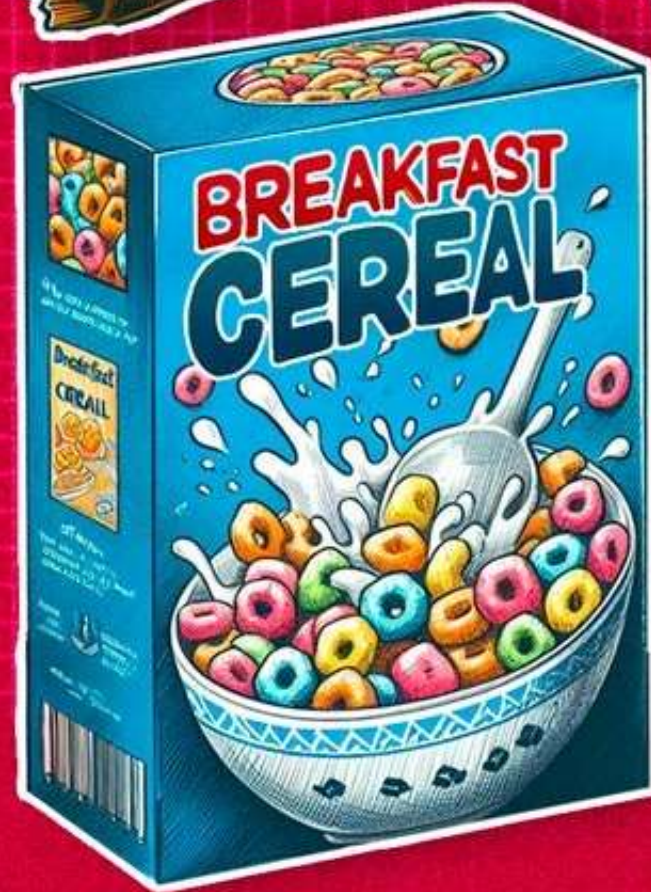
- It marks the first recorded eruption of the volcano during the entire Holocene epoch.
- The volcano lies on the convergent boundary between African and Arabian plates.
- The ash plume reached up to 14 km and drifted over multiple West Asian countries.
- It is part of the East African Rift System, where the African Plate is splitting

India's Ultra- Processed Food Market



Theme	Key Points (From Article)	/ Extra Facts
Why in News?	India witnessing fastest global rise in Ultra-Processed Food (UPF) sales. UPF market grew from USD 0.9 bn (2006) → USD 38 bn (2019) (≈40-fold).	India's food retail shift: rise of e-commerce, quick-commerce, modern trade. Linked to urbanisation + dual-income households.
What are UPFs?	Industrial formulations with manufactured ingredients, preservatives, additives ; not natural whole foods.	Based on NOVA Classification (Brazil). UPFs are <i>Category 4</i> : highest processing level.
Common UPFs	Soft drinks, chips, chocolates, ice-cream, sweetened cereals, packaged soups, ready-to-eat/heat meals.	India's top UPF categories: salty snacks, biscuits, soft drinks, instant noodles.
Health Link	Rapid dietary transition → rise in obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases .	India = “ Diabetes Capital of the World ”: 100+ million diabetics (ICMR 2023). UPFs linked to gut microbiome damage (Lancet).
Economic Insights	Massive market expansion due to FMCG growth, food delivery apps, aggressive marketing targeting youth.	India is world's 3rd largest snack market . Packaged food penetration rising at 12–14% annually.

Nutrition Concerns	High sugar, salt, unhealthy fats → risk of childhood obesity.	NFHS-5: Childhood obesity rising from 2.1% → 3.9% . India also faces “double burden”: undernutrition + overnutrition.
Public Health Impact	UPFs linked to mental health issues, hormonal imbalance, gut dysbiosis.	WHO recommends limiting processed food; India’s Eat Right India mission promotes fresh/local foods.
FSSAI Framework	FSSAI focuses on labelling, trans-fat elimination, front-of-pack nutrition labelling (FoPNL—under discussion).	India eliminated industrial trans fats in 2022 ($\leq 2\%$).
Policy Concerns	Lack of regulation on advertising to children, unclear labelling, tax gaps (soft drinks taxed but many UPFs not).	Countries with strong regulation: Chile, Mexico, UK (sugar tax). India may adopt similar FoPNL ‘warning label’ system.
Dietary Transition	Shift from traditional diets → packaged foods.	Linked to India’s rapid urbanisation & changing lifestyle patterns.





UNFCCC

Conference of Parties (COP)

- **Supreme decision-making body** of UNFCCC
- **Meets every year** (unless the Parties decide otherwise)
- Meets in **Bonn**, the Secretariat (**unless a Party offers to host the session**)
- First COP – held in **Berlin**, Germany (1995)

COPs and Their Major Outcomes

COP 3 (1997)

Kyoto, Japan

Adopted Kyoto Protocol (legally bind developed countries to reduce emission targets)

COP 7 (2001)

Marrakech, Morocco

Marrakech Accords signed (set stage for ratification of Kyoto Protocol)

COP 8 (2002)

New Delhi, India

Delhi Declaration (development needs of the poorest countries)

COP 13 (2007)

Bali, Indonesia

Bali Road Map and Bali action plan

COP 19 (2013)

Warsaw, Poland

- Warsaw Framework for REDD Plus
- Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

COP 18 (2012)

Doha, Qatar

Doha Amendment to Kyoto Protocol (reducing GHG emissions by 18% compared to 1990 levels)

COP 16 (2010)

Cancun, Mexico

- Cancun Agreements (assist developing nations in dealing with Climate Change)
- Estd: Green Climate Fund

COP 15 (2009)

Copenhagen, Denmark

Developed countries pledged up to \$30 billion in fast-start finance (for 2010-12)

COP 21 (2015)

Paris, France

- Paris Agreement (global temp. well below 2°C above pre-industrial times)
- Climate finance by rich countries (yearly \$100bn funding pledge)

COP 26 (2021)

Glasgow, UK

- India announced Net Zero Targets 2070
- India called for "phase-down" of coal-based power
- Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda (by 41 countries + India)

COP 28 (2023)

Dubai, UAE

- USD 700 mn pledged by UAE, Germany, UK, EU, & Japan for the **Loss & Damage Fund**
- Phase out fossil fuels to achieve net zero by 2050
- Reach 11,000 GW of RE by 2030
- 66 nations to cut cooling emissions by 68% by 2050
- Triple global nuclear energy capacity by 2050
- **India led Initiatives at COP 28:**
 - **Green Credit Initiative:** Issues credits for eco-friendly actions like planting on degraded lands
 - **LeadIT 2.0:** Supports fair industry transitions

COP 27 (2022)

Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt

- Loss & Damage Fund
- USD 3.1bn plan for early warning systems
- G7-led 'Global Shield Financing Facility' for countries suffering climate disasters
- African Carbon Market Initiative
- Action for Water Adaptation and Resilience (AWARe) initiative
- Mangrove Alliance (in partnership with India)
- India's Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy

1 High on packaged food items

Those consuming more than once a week on an average (%)

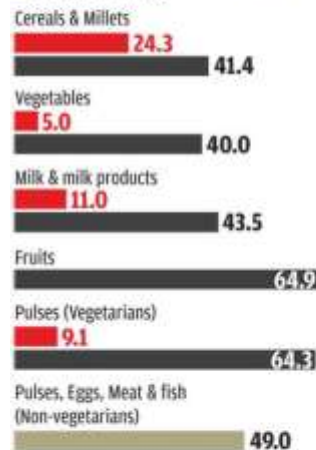


Note: (i) Packaged Food: Chips, instant noodles, chocolates and ice-creams; (ii) Packaged Beverages: Carbonated beverages (soft drinks), juice-based packaged beverages & Milk-based packaged beverages like sweet lassi; (iii) Fast Food: Fries, pizzas, etc. from fast food outlets; (iv) Street Food: Chaat, samosa, etc; (v) Sweets: Cake, pastry, mithai, etc; (vi) Concentrate-based beverages: sherbats, squash, etc

2 Balanced diet takes a hit

Respondents (%)

- 6-7 days/week but less times
- Less than 6 days/week
- Average < 2 times/day



Note: Less times means: (i) Cereals 1-2 times/day; (ii) Vegetables and Milk & milk products: 1 time/day; (iii) Pulses (for vegetarians): 1 time/day
Limitation: For non-vegetarians, data does not capture the spread of the intake of pulses, eggs, meat & fish and only relies on average no. of times per day

Fact of the FAD

The recent online survey by the Centre for Science and Environment shows that schoolchildren are increasingly consuming packaged food products, high in fat, salt or sugar



4 High the screen time, higher the unhealthy diet

Children who consume fast food & packaged food at least once a day



5 High the screen time, lesser the physical activity

Children who have sedentary lifestyle



Note for 4 & 5: Screen-time is time spent in (i) watching television; (ii) browsing the internet for recreation

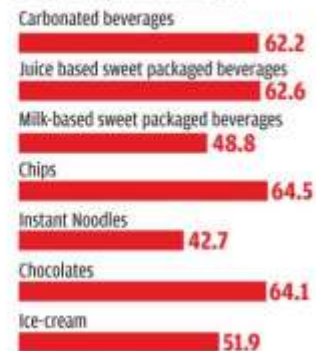
3 Peer pressure, compelling ads, lead to a change in habit

Respondents (%)

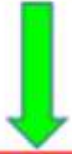


6 When school serves junk

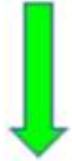
% of children who have packaged food & beverages over twice a week consume at school, or buy from or near school



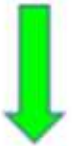
Select fully ripe fruits



Wash and peel



Extract the pulp (pulping)



Prepare syrup and mix into the separated juice thoroughly



Add required preservatives and filling process is done

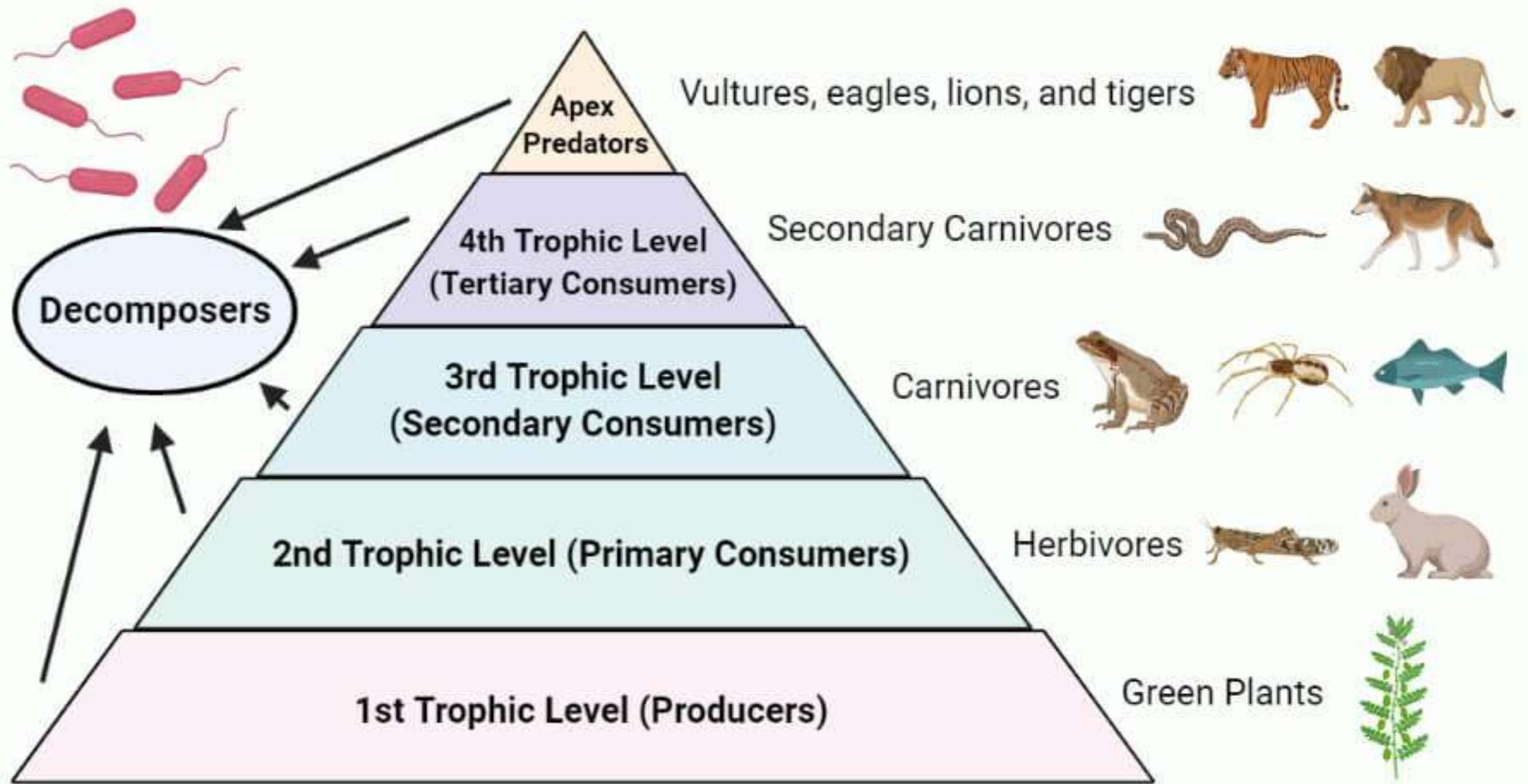


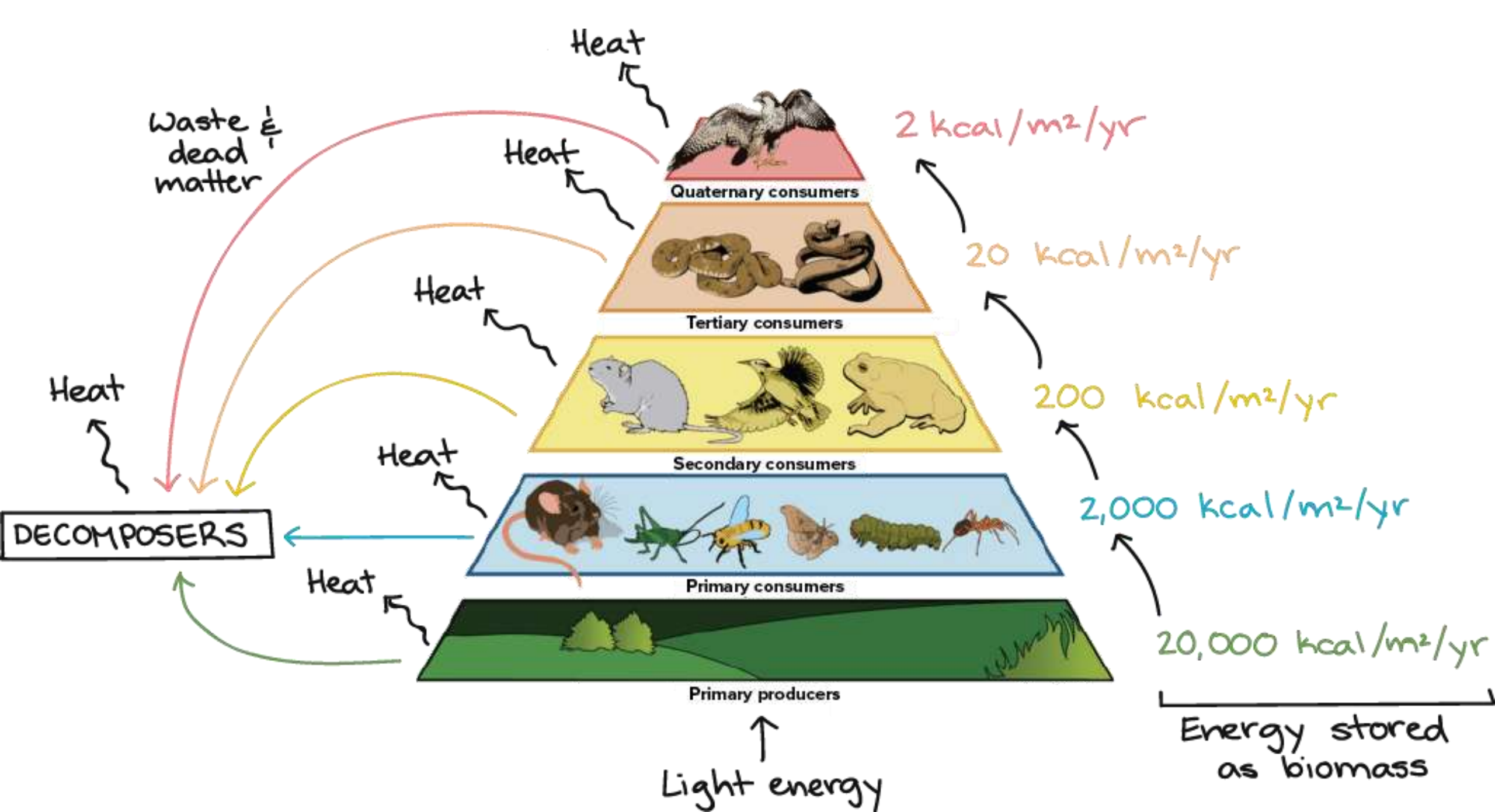
Capping and storage



Food can be classified in four categories

Unprocessed/ Minimally processed	Processed ingredients	Processed	Ultra - processed
 Fruit & Veg	 Oils	 Cured & cooked meats	 Supermarket bread
 Eggs	 Sugar	 Cheese	 Ready meals
 Milk	 Salt	 Bread	 Fizzy drinks
 Meat	 Butter	 Salted nuts	 Crisps





IBPS CLERK MAINS

Master Series 2025

1. Ace your exam with 11 Full-Length Mock Tests based on the latest IBPS Clerk Mains pattern.
2. Get bilingual tests (English & Hindi) with detailed explanations and real exam interface.
3. Covers Quant, Reasoning, English, and General/Financial Awareness.
4. Analyze your performance with reports & expert insights.



**ENROLL NOW AND GET EXAM-READY
WITH THE MASTER SERIES 2025!**



PREPARE FOR IBPS RRB PO 2025



with 22 full-length mock tests — 11 Prelims & 11 Mains.

- Based on the latest exam pattern with detailed solutions and analysis.
- Covers Reasoning, Quant, GA, Computer, and English/Hindi sections
- Experience real exam simulation.
- Designed by banking experts to boost speed and accuracy.



Crack IBPS RRB PO 2025 with confidence

Enroll Now!



Class24

Word of the day

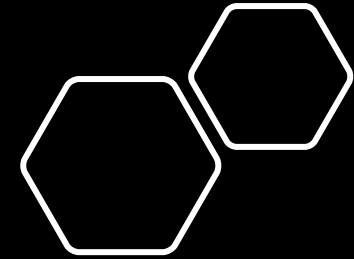
Fructify:

become productive or fruitful; make productive or fruitful; produce fruit

Synonym: set

Usage: *The treaty, if fructified, will be a disaster.*

International Phonetic Alphabet: /ˈfɹʌktɪfaɪ/





Thank you 😊

