



4
The Hindu



1
PIB, PRS & Other newspaper



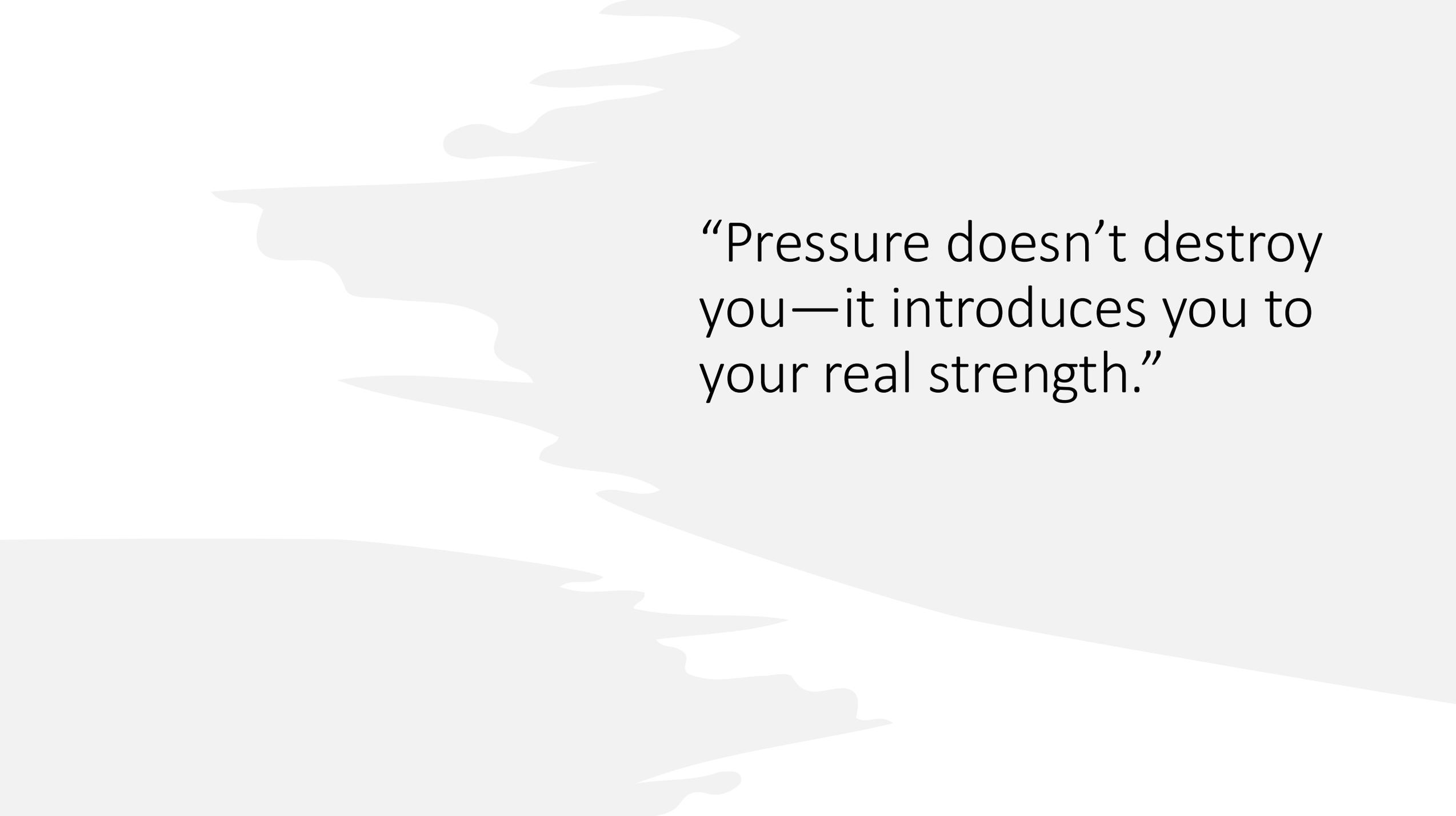
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The Indian Express



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Financial Express



“Pressure doesn’t destroy you—it introduces you to your real strength.”

Chennai • Coimbatore • Bangalore • Hyderabad • Bhubaneswar • Kolkata • Mysore • Thiruvananthapuram • Thiruvallur • Vijayawada • Mangalore • Trichy • Bikaner • Hubli • Madurai • Manipal • Mysore • Lucknow • Cuttack • Patna



'ANTI-INFLATIONARY SENTIMENTS'
People will favour UDF in Kerala: KPCC chief

ASSEMBLY POLLS > PAGE 5



DISPUTE REDRESSAL
Almost half of SIR cases in WB are settled: CEO

ASSEMBLY POLLS > PAGE 5



INFLATIONS FALL
Net FDI negative for fifth straight month

BUSINESS > PAGE 12



WORLD TB DAY
Pushing back against TB

A curated set of articles on eliminating the tuberculosis epidemic

EDITORIAL & OPINION > PAGES 8 & 9

THREE INITIATIVES
Centre launches plans for 'orange economy'

NEWS > PAGE 6

INSIDE



Kim is renamed as the President of state affairs

SEOUL North Korea's legislature has re-elected Kim Jong-un as President of state affairs, state media reported on Monday. Mr. Kim's reappointment as head of the nation's highest policymaking and governing body, the State Affairs Commission, was announced by KCNA. > PAGE 14

Indices plummet by 2.5%, Nifty may be in a 'bear grip'

MUMBAI Benchmark stock indices fell 2.5% on Monday owing to concerns over the ongoing West Asia conflict which has spiked crude prices, fuelling fears of high inflation. The BSE Senses fell 2,446, to 72,956 points. Mirroring the same sentiment, NSE Nifty also shed 600 points, to 22,513 points, its lowest level since April 5, 2020. > PAGE 12

Govt. has 4 weeks to respond on airfare petition

NEW DELHI The Supreme Court on Monday gave the government a four-week leeway to respond to a petition highlighting the need for accountability in the civil aviation sector over "arbitrary" airfare hikes and cancellations, saying "there are bigger problems the government is handling now", in an oblique reference to the West Asia conflict. > PAGE 6

Russia and India need to increase cooperation: EAM

NEW DELHI Against the backdrop of the war in West Asia, External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar on Monday said the "evolving multipolar order" calls for "greater cooperation" between India and Russia both bilaterally as well as multilaterally through multilateral groupings such as BRICS, SCO, G-20, and the United Nations. > PAGE 6

Generic version of semaglutide comes with risks

HYDERABAD With the patent on semaglutide having expired in India, the cost dynamics of the weight loss drug are beginning to shift. With domestic companies introducing generic versions, prices are expected to drop by 30%-40% in the initial phase. However, experts raise concerns about manufacturing quality and supply chain requirements. > PAGE 3

Trump pauses Iran strikes, says deal is likely

Planned attacks on Iran power infrastructure will be 'postponed' for five days, says U.S. President | Key 'points of agreement' reached in dialogue to resolve hostilities in the Middle East, says Trump | Tehran denies talks were being held saying that 'fake news is intended to... escape the quagmire'

Stanley Johay

U.S. President Donald Trump, who issued a 48-hour ultimatum to Iran on Saturday to reopen the Strait of Hormuz or face strikes on its power infrastructure, said on Monday that he would postpone the attacks for five days after "very good and productive" talks with Tehran.

"I am please[d] to report that the United States of America and the country of Iran have had, over the last two days, very good and productive conversations regarding a complete and total resolution of our hostilities in the Middle East," he wrote in a social media post.



A building damaged by a strike, amid the U.S.-Israeli conflict with Iran, in Tehran on Monday. REUTERS

Later in Washington, Mr. Trump told presspersons that Iran and the U.S. had "very strong talks" and there were "very good points of agreement" on several issues.

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad-Bagheri said, however, he denied negotiations with the U.S., saying that "fake

news is intended to... escape the quagmire in which America and Israel are trapped".

Iran denies claims Iranian Foreign Ministry also denied Mr. Trump's claims while the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) said it launched a new wave of missile and drone attacks targeting the U.S. Fifth Fleet in Bahrain and U.S.

bases in other West Asian countries.

"Our people demand the complete and humiliating punishment of the aggressors. All officials stand firmly behind their Leader and people until this goal is achieved", the Iranian Speaker said in a social media post on Monday.

In recent days, friendly countries sent messages indicating that the U.S. had requested talks to end the

war, but Iran had not responded, state news agency IRNA quoted the Ministry spokesman as saying.

Mizan, Iran's state-run news agency, reported on Monday that Mr. Trump's statement on delaying strikes was aimed at reducing "energy prices and to buy time for implementing his military plans".

"Yes, there have been initiatives from regional countries to reduce ten-

Impact likely to be felt for a long time, PM tells IS

NEW DELHI A shock in West Asia is "deeply concerning", and the impact of the war is likely to be felt for a long time, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Monday while briefing the Lok Sabha on the steps taken by his government to secure India's energy needs.

"The country should be prepared to face a long-term energy crisis. We are urging all members to ensure the Indian Parliament sends out a 'united and unanimous voice on the issue'." > PAGE 4

Saudi, UAE report being targeted by missile attacks

RIYADH/DUBAI Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates reported coming under fresh attacks on Monday morning, with explosions and sirens sounding over the oil-rich Gulf. Israel also launched new attacks on Monday on the Iranian capital, saying it had "begun a wide-scale wave of strikes" on infrastructure targets in Tehran. Meanwhile, Iran also warned that it would lay mines to all access routes in the Gulf waters. > PAGE 14

which will continue throughout the week, I have instructed the Department of War to postpone any and all military strikes against Iranian power plants and energy infrastructure for a five day period, subject to the success of the ongoing meetings and discussions," Mr. Trump added in his post.

Talking to presspersons in Washington, Mr. Trump said Steve Witkoff, his special envoy for West Asia, and Jared Kushner, his son-in-law, talked to Iran on Sunday and that the discussion would continue.

"We have had very, very strong talks. We'll see where they lead. We have points, major points of agreement. I would say, almost all points of agreement. We've had very strong talks, Mr. Witkoff and Jared Kushner had them," he said.

"All I am saying is, we are in the throes of a real possibility of making a deal... We are dealing with the man who I believe is the most respected and the one of those in-depth, detailed, and constructive conversations, which

'Points of agreement'

"Based on the tenor and tone of these in-depth, detailed, and constructive conversations, which



Heavy lifters: A worker at a domestic gas supply agency loads cylinders on to a vehicle in Bengaluru on Monday. SUBHAMMA JAIN

Gas crisis may be 'easing' as two more Indian vessels cross Strait of Hormuz

M. Kalyanaram
CHENNAI

Two Indian-flagged LPG carriers, *Jag Vasant* and *Pine Gas*, transited through the Strait of Hormuz on Monday evening. They are together carrying nearly 93,000 tonnes of LPG, as per the inter-ministerial briefing held on Monday.

In addition, a flurry of LPG import shipments that came in the past few days and scheduled for the upcoming week may have eased the cooking gas crisis somewhat.

In a sign of the easing crisis, the government had announced a 20% increase in commercial LPG allocations, taking it to 50% of

pre-war levels even while saying the LPG situation continues to be worrisome. *Jag Vasant* and *Pine Gas* are likely to reach Indian ports between March 26 and 28.

The Centre had said that domestic LPG production had increased by 40%, which would mean an additional 18,000 tonnes produced a day, bringing down the approximate daily import requirement from 55,000 tonnes. At normal times, India would need at least one Very Large Gas Carrier of some 55,000 tonne to dock at one of its ports every day and discharge the cargo.

Two foreign-owned and foreign-flagged LPG carriers, *Hellas Gladiator* and

Gas Jupiter, each carrying 24,000 tonnes are expected to reach Vishakhapatnam on March 30.

Hellas Gladiator had loaded in Netherlands. Port sources say that this shipment is part of the strategic decision to source LPG from European markets to bypass the ongoing supply constraints in West Asia. The vessel is under way in the Indian Ocean. *Gas Jupiter* loaded its cargo in the U.S.

The cavern project of SA-LPG at Visakhapatnam loaded on Saturday, 28. Each ship carried and unloaded about 24,000 tonnes.

Globe Polarix, carrying cargo from Houston, Tex-

as, is expected to reach Sandhead, Kolkata, on March 24, according to an official in Haldia port. It will berth the following day and discharge more than 20,000 tonnes in all.

BW Birex, carrying LPG tank from *Nanda Devi* in Vadinar Port in Gujarat through ship-to-ship transfer, is expected to dock at Haldia on March 29 and discharge cargo. *Gas Jupiter* is also expected on April 3 at Haldia. Recently, two LPG ships had discharged at Ennore, Chennai.

(With inputs from *Sunita Bhattacharjee*, *Sunita Sekar*, *Arif Kumar Sastri*, *Sastryaraj Barik*, *Dhritish Kallangal*, and *Lalithendu Mishra*)

Centre mulls delimitation based on 2011 Census to implement women's quota

Nistula Hebbar

The Union government on Monday indicated that it would bring an amendment Bill proposing a delimitation exercise based on the 2011 Census, to ensure the implementation of the Women's Reservation Act, 2023 ahead of the 2029 Lok Sabha election. Under the proposed amendments, the number of Lok Sabha seats will increase from 543 to 816, with 273 seats reserved for women. The amendments could be brought in the ongoing Budget Session or in a special session called for the purpose.

Though the draft of the amendments are yet to be circulated, it is understood that the Centre would be taken so that the existing proportion of seats will be maintained for all States, amid concerns that the Bill might have shown success in population programmes would lose out because of COVID, is beginning next month. As per the current timelines, implementation of the Act could be pushed beyond 2030. However, by bringing in fresh amendments, the government is now seeking to bring forward the implementation of the Constitution, the next delimitation exercise to be done based on the first Census after 2026, but these amendments could mean that the 2011 Census



If the Bill is passed, seats in Lok Sabha will increase to 816, of which 273 will be reserved for women. PTI

data will be applied and the reworking of constituencies can proceed with the current Census being conducted. The proposals may include the expansion of State Assemblies as well.

Extensive consultations The Act originally passed in September 2023 envisaged the conduct of the Decadal Census, followed by delimitation of constituencies. The 2021 Decadal Census, which got delayed because of COVID, is beginning next month. As per the current timelines, implementation of the Act could be pushed beyond 2030. However, by bringing in fresh amendments, the government is now seeking to bring forward the implementation of the Constitution, the next delimitation exercise to be done based on the first Census after 2026, but these amendments could mean that the 2011 Census

tion parties on Monday, including the Nationalist Congress Party (NCP), Saipriya Sule, YSR Congress Party's PV Nandhan Reddy, the All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muallimeen's Asaduddin Owaisi and the Shiv Sena (UBT)'s Arvind Sawant among others. The Trinamool Congress and the Left skipped the meeting. A separate meeting of NDA partners was held later on Monday evening. The government managers had consulted the congress and the Samajwadi Party earlier. The Congress will hold a meeting on Tuesday morning to go through the proposals put forward by the government.

"The amendments will require a two-thirds majority of both Houses, which is why extensive consultations are being held. Minister Amit Shah met with leaders of several Opposition

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Planned attacks on Iran power infrastructure will be 'postponed' for five days, says U.S. President

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Tehran denies talks were being held saying that 'fake news is intended to... escape the quagmire'

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Impact likely to be felt for a long time, PM tells LS

NEW DELHI

The situation in West Asia is "deeply concerning", and the impact of the war is likely to be felt for a long time, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Monday, while briefing the Lok Sabha on the steps taken by his government to secure India's energy needs. The country should be prepared and united, Mr. Modi said, urging all members to ensure the Indian Parliament sends out a "united and unanimous voice on the issue". » PAGE 4

Saudi, UAE report being targeted by missile attacks

RIYADH/DUBAI

Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates reported coming under fresh attacks on Monday morning, with explosions and sirens sounding over the oil-rich Gulf. Israel also launched new attacks on Monday on the Iranian capital, saying it had "begun a wide-scale wave of strikes" on infrastructure targets in Tehran. Meanwhile, Iran also warned that it would lay mines to all access routes in the Gulf waters. » PAGE 14

sions, and our response to all of them is clear: we are not the party that started this war, and all such requests should be directed to Washington," Mizan cited the Iranian Foreign Ministry as saying.

After Mr. Trump had issued the ultimatum, Iran's Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters had warned that it would target power and energy infrastructure in the Persian Gulf coun-

tries hosting American bases, and in Israel if Iran's power plants were attacked. Iran was prepared to "completely destroy all the U.S. economic interests in the West Asia region", a military spokesperson said on Saturday.

'Points of agreement'

"Based on the tenor and tone of these in-depth, detailed, and constructive conversations, witch

[which] will continue throughout the week, I have instructed the Department of War to postpone any and all military strikes against Iranian power plants and energy infrastructure for a five day period, subject to the success of the ongoing meetings and discussions," Mr. Trump added in his post.

Talking to presspersons in Washington, Mr. Trump said Steve Witkoff, his special envoy for West Asia, and Jared Kushner, his son-in-law, talked to Iran on Sunday and that the discussion would continue. "We have had very, very strong talks. We'll see where they lead. We have points, major points of agreement, I would say, almost all points of agreement ... we've had very strong talks, Mr. Witkoff and Mr. Kushner had them," he said.

"All I am saying is, we are in the throes of a real possibility of making a deal... We are dealing with the man who I believe is the most respected and the leader," Mr. Trump said, without saying who the U.S. was speaking with.

- U.S. President **Donald Trump** announced a **temporary 5-day pause** on planned strikes targeting Iran's **energy and power infrastructure**
अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप ने ईरान के ऊर्जा एवं बिजली ढांचे पर प्रस्तावित हमलों को **5 दिनों के लिए स्थगित** किया
 - Reason: **Backchannel diplomacy + possibility of agreement**
कारण: **पृष्ठभूमि कूटनीति + संभावित समझौता**
 - Iran officially **denied negotiations**, calling reports misleading
ईरान ने आधिकारिक रूप से वार्ता से इनकार किया और इसे भ्रामक बताया
-

2. Root Cause of Conflict (Deep Understanding) / संघर्ष के मूल कारण

(A) Ideological Conflict / वैचारिक संघर्ष

- U.S.: Liberal democracy + Western alliance system
अमेरिका: उदार लोकतंत्र + पश्चिमी गठबंधन
- Iran: Islamic Republic with anti-West ideology
ईरान: इस्लामी गणराज्य, पश्चिम विरोधी विचार

(B) Nuclear Issue / परमाणु विवाद

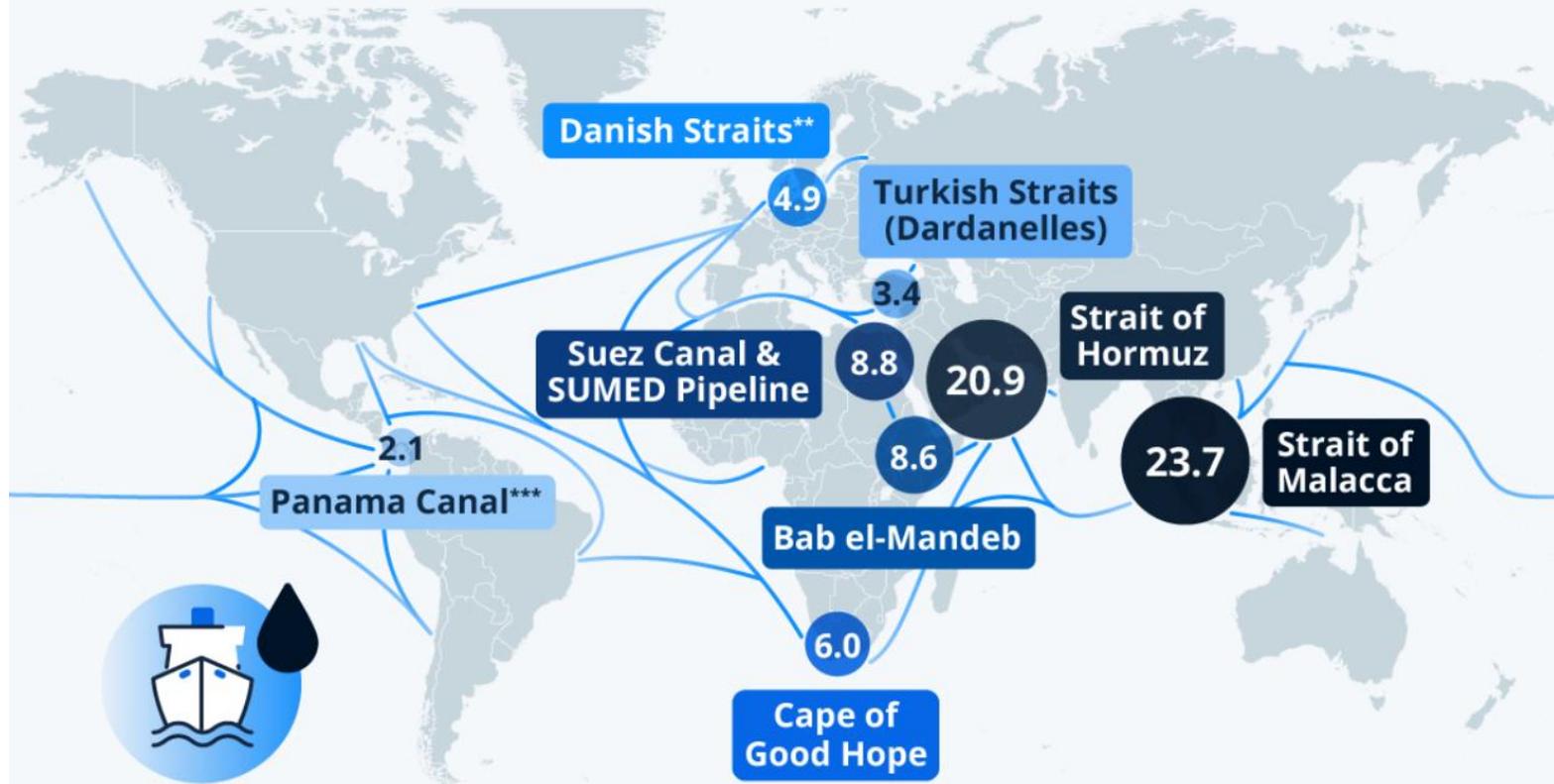
- Iran suspected of developing **nuclear weapons capability**
ईरान पर परमाणु हथियार क्षमता विकसित करने का आरोप
 - Key Agreement: **JCPOA (2015)**
प्रमुख समझौता: JCPOA (2015)
 - 2018: U.S. withdrawal → sanctions reimposed
2018: अमेरिका बाहर निकला → प्रतिबंध दोबारा लागू
-

(C) Regional Power Struggle / क्षेत्रीय शक्ति संघर्ष

- Iran supports **proxy groups** (Hezbollah, Houthis, etc.)
ईरान प्रतिनिधि संगठनों (हिज़्बुल्लाह, हूती आदि) का समर्थन करता है
- Rival: Saudi Arabia + Israel (backed by U.S.)
प्रतिद्वंद्वी: सऊदी अरब + इजराइल (अमेरिका समर्थित)

Global Oil Shipments Depend on Major Chokepoints

Volume of crude oil and petroleum liquids transported through world chokepoints* in 2023 (million barrels per day)



* and the Cape of Good Hope ** excludes flows through Kiel Canal *** by fiscal year (Oct. 1-Sept. 30)

Source: EIA

4. Current Military Dynamics / वर्तमान सैन्य स्थिति

- Iran launched missile & drone attacks

ईरान ने मिसाइल और ड्रोन हमले किए

- Israel targeted Tehran infrastructure

इजराइल ने तेहरान के ढांचे को निशाना बनाया

- Iran warned of:

ईरान की चेतावनी:

- Mining sea routes / समुद्री मार्गों में बारूदी सुरंग
- Attacking U.S. bases / अमेरिकी ठिकानों पर हमला

OIL PRICES DROP 10% AMID HOPE OF DIALOGUE

PHOTO: GETTY IMAGES

- Oil prices dropped about 10% to a one-week low Monday after Trump's announcement while markets world over breathed a sigh of relief. **Brent futures fell \$11.64, to \$100.55 a barrel**
- Sensex, which closed before the pause was declared, **fell 1,837 pts to settle at 72,696**. But **Dow jumped over 800 points** in early trade
- Rupee breached 94-level against US dollar for the first time, before **closing flat at 93.5**
- External affairs minister **S Jaishankar speaks with US counterpart Marco Rubio** late Monday. Says **energy security concerns raised in discussion about West Asia conflict** and its impact on the international economy
- Israeli military said it's targeting Iranian infrastructure and conducting strikes in the heart of Tehran. Iran responded, with **Israel, the UAE, and Saudi Arabia reporting drone and missile attacks**
- **Lebanon says Israeli strike on Hazmieh, east of Beirut, killed at least one person**. Hazmieh, which is near Lebanon's presidential palace, hosts several foreign embassies
- **Israel has bombed at least five of the six principal bridges across Litani river**, seen as an effort to cut off the region south of the river from the rest of the country



Children play with an Iranian missile part at the Israeli settlement of Peduel in West Bank



“ **This time Iran means business, they want to settle.** They want peace... Iran has one more opportunity to end threats to America and its allies... **We've eliminated everything there is to eliminate in Iran,** and we eliminated their leaders

— **President Donald Trump**

Centre mulls delimitation based on 2011 Census to implement women's quota

Nistula Hebbar

NEW DELHI

The Union government on Monday indicated that it would bring an amendment Bill proposing a delimitation exercise based on the 2011 Census, to ensure the implementation of the Women's Reservation Act, 2023 ahead of the 2029 Lok Sabha election. Under the proposed amendments, the number of Lok Sabha seats will increase from 543 to 816, with 273 seats reserved for women. The amendments could be brought in the ongoing Budget Session or in a Special Session called for the purpose.

Though the draft of the amendments are yet to be circulated, it is understood by sources that care would be taken so that the existing proportion of seats will be maintained for all States, amid concerns that States that had showed success in population programmes would lose out on representation vis a vis more populous States. Southern States had in particular expressed this concern. Overall, each State is likely to see a 50% rise in seats, but the pro rata basis would be maintained.

As per Article 82 of the Constitution, the next delimitation exercise was to be done based on the first Census after 2026, but these amendments could mean that the 2011 Census



If the Bill is passed, seats in Lok Sabha will increase to 816, out of which 273 will be reserved for women. PTI

data will be applied and the remaking of constituencies can proceed without the current Census being concluded. The proposals may include the expansion of State Assemblies as well.

Extensive consultations

The Act originally passed in September 2023 envisaged the conduct of the Decadal Census, followed by delimitation of constituencies. The 2021 Decadal Census, which got delayed because of COVID, is beginning next month. As per the current timelines, implementation of the Act could be pushed beyond 2030. However, by bringing in fresh amendments, the government is now seeking to bring forward the implementation of the Act.

Government managers, including Union Home Minister Amit Shah, met with leaders of several Opposi-

tion parties on Monday, including the Nationalist Congress Party (SP)'s Supriya Sule, YSR Congress Party's P.V. Midhun Reddy, the All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen's Asaduddin Owaisi and the Shiv Sena (UBT)'s Arvind Sawant, among others. The Trinamool Congress and the Left skipped the meeting. A separate meeting of NDA partners was held later on Monday evening. The government managers had consulted the Congress and the Samajwadi Party earlier. The Congress will hold a meeting of Opposition floor leaders on Tuesday morning to go through the proposals put forward by the government.

"The amendments will require a two-thirds majority of both Houses, which is why extensive consultations are being held with the Opposition," said a government source.

Rank	Country	% Women in Parliament	Key Reason
1	Rwanda	~61%	Constitutional quota after genocide
2	Cuba	~55%	Strong state-led gender policy
3	Nicaragua	~54%	Gender parity laws
4	Mexico	~50%	Mandatory candidate parity
5	United Arab Emirates	~50%	Appointed quota system

Rank	Country	% Women in Parliament	Key Reason
1	Yemen	~0%	Conflict, no functional parliament
2	Oman	~2%	Limited electoral participation
3	Qatar	~4%	Weak representation in elected body
4	Maldives	~5%	Social & political barriers
5	Iran	~6%	Structural limitations

- Union Government plans **delimitation based on 2011 Census** to implement **Women's Reservation Act, 2023**

केंद्र सरकार **2011 जनगणना आधारित परिसीमन** कर महिला आरक्षण अधिनियम, **2023** लागू करना चाहती है

- Lok Sabha seats may increase from **543 → 816**
लोकसभा सीटें **543 से बढ़कर 816** हो सकती हैं
 - **273 seats (1/3rd)** reserved for women
273 सीटें (1/3) महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षित होंगी
-

2. What is Delimitation? (Concept Clarity) / परिसीमन क्या है?

- Process of **redrawing boundaries of constituencies**
निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की सीमाओं का पुनर्निर्धारण
- Based on **population (Census data)**
जनसंख्या (जनगणना) के आधार पर
- Done by **Delimitation Commission (independent body)**
परिसीमन आयोग (स्वतंत्र निकाय) द्वारा किया जाता है

3. Constitutional Provisions (VERY IMPORTANT) / संवैधानिक प्रावधान

- **Article 82** → Delimitation after every Census
अनुच्छेद 82 → हर जनगणना के बाद परिसीमन
 - **Article 170** → State Assembly delimitation
अनुच्छेद 170 → राज्य विधानसभाओं का परिसीमन
 - **42nd Amendment (1976)** → Freeze till 2001
42वां संशोधन → 2001 तक रोक
 - **84th Amendment (2001)** → Freeze till 2026
84वां संशोधन → 2026 तक रोक
-

4. Why 2011 Census? / 2011 जनगणना क्यों?

- 2021 Census **delayed due to COVID**
2021 जनगणना कोविड के कारण विलंबित
- Government wants to **fast-track implementation of women quota before 2029 elections**
सरकार **2029** चुनाव से पहले महिला आरक्षण लागू करना चाहती है

5. Women's Reservation Act, 2023 (Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam)

Key Provisions:

- 33% reservation in:
33% आरक्षण:
 - Lok Sabha / लोकसभा
 - State Assemblies / राज्य विधानसभाएं
 - Reservation also applies within SC/ST seats
SC/ST सीटों में भी लागू
 - **Rotation of seats after each delimitation**
हर परिसीमन के बाद सीटों का रोटेशन
-

Concern of Southern States:

- States like Tamil Nadu, Kerala fear **loss of representation**

तमिलनाडु, केरल जैसे राज्य प्रतिनिधित्व कम होने से चिंतित

- Reason:

कारण:

- Better population control → fewer seats
 - High population states (UP, Bihar) gain more seats
 - जनसंख्या नियंत्रण सफल राज्यों को नुकसान
-

Federalism Issue:

- Debate: **Population vs Performance**

बहस: जनसंख्या बनाम प्रदर्शन

7. Impact Analysis / प्रभाव विश्लेषण

(A) Political Impact:

- Increased representation of women
महिलाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व बढ़ेगा
 - Possible **reshaping of electoral politics**
चुनावी राजनीति में बदलाव
-

(B) Social Impact:

- Better gender inclusivity
लैंगिक समानता बढ़ेगी
 - Policy focus on:
नीति फोकस:
 - Health / स्वास्थ्य
 - Education / शिक्षा
 - Welfare / कल्याण
-

(C) Governance Impact:

- Larger Lok Sabha → coordination challenges
बड़ी लोकसभा → समन्वय चुनौती
- Need for infrastructure expansion
संसदीय ढांचे का विस्तार आवश्यक

8. Historical Background / ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

- Women's Reservation Bill first introduced in **1996**
महिला आरक्षण विधेयक पहली बार **1996** में
 - Passed in Rajya Sabha (2010) but lapsed
2010 में राज्यसभा में पारित, पर लागू नहीं हुआ
 - Finally passed in **2023**
अंततः 2023 में पारित
-

9. Key Technical Issue / महत्वपूर्ण तकनीकी मुद्दा

- Act implementation linked to:
अधिनियम लागू होने की शर्तें:
 1. Census / जनगणना
 2. Delimitation / परिसीमन
- 👉 Without these → **Reservation cannot be implemented**
- 👉 इनके बिना आरक्षण लागू नहीं हो सकता
-

10. Exam-Oriented Dimensions / परीक्षा हेतु आयाम

- Polity: Articles 82, 170
राजनीति: अनुच्छेद 82, 170
- Governance: Representation & federalism
शासन: प्रतिनिधित्व एवं संघवाद
- Social Justice: Gender equality
सामाजिक न्याय: लैंगिक समानता

Consider the following statements:

1. Delimitation is carried out by the Election Commission of India.
परिसीमन चुनाव आयोग द्वारा किया जाता है
2. The freeze on delimitation is valid till 2026.
परिसीमन पर रोक 2026 तक है
3. Women's Reservation Act provides 33% reservation in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies.
महिला आरक्षण अधिनियम लोकसभा और विधानसभा में 33% आरक्षण देता है

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

IN BRIEF

Did not seek bribe in Aryan Khan case: ex-NCB official

Former Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) Zonal Director and now in Washington on Monday informed the Bombay High Court that he did not demand a bribe from actor Shah Rukh Khan in connection with the 2021 Cordelia cruise ship drug case involving the actor's son, Aryan Khan. The submission was made during the hearing on Mr. Wankhede's petition seeking to quash a First Information Report (FIR) filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) against him and four others. The FIR which is based on a report by a Special Enquiry Team alleges a demand of ₹25 crore as bribe was made from those arrested in the cruise case, including Mr. Aryan Khan.

SC disposes of Wangechuk's pleas against NSA detention

The Supreme Court on Monday disposed of petitions filed by climate activist Sonam Wangechuk and his wife, Gitanjali J. Angmo, challenging his detention under the National Security Act (NSA) after being informed that he had been released from confinement on March 14. A Bench headed by Justice Arvind Kumar closed the case on Monday after multiple hearings that spanned over a month. The activist, represented by senior advocate Kapil Sibal, argued that malice on the part of authorities was at the bottom of his detention, which was evident from the fact that they chose to "hide" his public messages calling for peace after the petition seeking Statehood for Ladakh led to violence.

Greater cooperation needed between India and Russia, says Jaishankar

Kallol Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI

Against the backdrop of the war in West Asia, External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar on Monday said the evolving multipolar order calls for "greater cooperation" between India and Russia both bilaterally as well as multilaterally through groupings such as BRICS, SCO, G-20, and the United Nations.

Mr. Jaishankar addressed a conference on India-Russia relations through video link and said Delhi-Moscow relations over the past decades helped in advancing "regional and global peace" and stability. Speaking at the same event, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said India-Russia ties had "major significance" against the backdrop of the U.S.-Israel war on Iran and said



Foreign Minister S. Jaishankar with Russian counterpart Sergei Lavrov. FILE PHOTO

Russia was "looking forward" to hosting Prime Minister Narendra Modi for the India-Russia annual summit, 2026. "India, during its BRICS chairmanship with a 'humanity first' and 'people-centric' approach looks forward to closely working with Russia to address shared challenges in a balanced and inclusive manner," Mr. Jaishankar said at

Centre launches AI skilling drive with Google, YouTube

Part of initiatives unveiled by Ashwini Vaishnaw to boost creative economy; a citizen creator platform, and in-built satellite tuners in television sets for access to DD Free Dish launched

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw on Monday unveiled three new initiatives aimed at strengthening India's media, broadcasting, and digital sector and promoting the "orange economy", or the creative economy.

The creative economy includes industries where economic value is generated primarily from creativity, culture, technology, and intellectual property.

The three initiatives are named the National AI Skilling Initiative in partnership with Google and YouTube through the Indian Institute of Creative Technologies (IICCT), MyWAVES, a citizen creator platform on WAVES OTT, and the rollout of in-built satellite tuners in television sets for enhancing access to DD Free Dish services.

Key media and entertainment industry representatives at the hearing said the hearing under the National Tube India along with senior Ministry officials took part in the event.

Underlining Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of democratizing technology, Mr. Vaishnaw said the initiatives will make technology more affordable and accessible. He said that with in-built satellite tuners and an advanced programme guide, citizens can now access content easily without additional equipment.

He described MyWAVES as a powerful platform for content creators, enabling them to create, upload, and share content. Referring to the partnership's impact, YouTube India managing director Gurjan Soti said: "We believe that AI has the potential to open up remarkable opportunities for India's creative sector."



Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw says the initiatives will make technology more affordable and accessible. SUSHI KUMAR VERMA

The Union Minister said under the National AI Skilling Initiative, being implemented with the support of YouTube, about 15,000 youth will be trained without leaving any fee. He spoke about the "Creators' Corner" scheme and urged content creators to actively use Doordash and platforms such as MyWAVES to showcase India's rich culture and regional diversity.

Speaking about the partnership's impact, YouTube India managing director Gurjan Soti said: "We believe that AI has the potential to open up remarkable opportunities for India's creative sector."

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SC gives Centre four weeks to respond to plea against 'arbitrary' hikes in airfares

Krishnadas Balagopal
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Monday gave the government a four-week leeway to respond to a petition highlighting the need for accountability in the civil aviation sector for "arbitrary" airfare hikes and cancellations, saying "there are bigger problems the government is handling now", in an oblique reference to the potential blowbacks from the ongoing Iran-Israel conflict.

When the case came up in Delhi, the government counsel said a draft response was being circulated, but "certain international events" had arisen in the interim. The bench advised the counsel ap-

denial of mobility and an unjust imposition of financial burden in violation of the constitutional guarantees. "Air travel, being regulated by statute, cannot be subjected to predatory market mechanisms," the bench observed.

It urged the court to direct the Centre and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation to employ their authority to stabilise tariffs and enforce service obligations. The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) had in February submitted a response claiming it had no role in the relief sought by the petitioner. AERA said its sole statutory objective was the regulation of tariffs and other charges for "aeronautical services rendered at major airports."

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Centre to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act

Vilalta Singh
NEW DELHI

The Union government is likely to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act in the ongoing session of Parliament session. One of the key changes proposed is the appointment of a "designated authority" to take over, manage or dispose of assets created out of foreign funds by an NGO or association, which has had its FCRA registration suspended, cancelled, or not renewed.

Another proposed amendment is expanding the definition of "key functional" of an NGO beyond an "office bearer/director" to include directors, partners; trustees; the *Karta* (head) of a Hindu Undivided Family; office-bearers or members of the governing body or managing committee of a society, trust, trade union or association; and any other person who has control over or responsibility for the management or affairs of such an organisation.

The amendment also proposes to make key categories liable for offences under the FCRA.

Registration under the Act is mandatory for an NGO to receive foreign funds. Till now, the 2010 parent Act only had the

The Bill proposes to reduce the maximum imprisonment for FCRA offences from five years to one year.

provision to regulate the flow of foreign funds, and not the statutory framework to manage the assets created out of such funds. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026 also proposes to amend Section 43 of the parent Act, which will require any law enforcement agency or State government to seek prior approval of the Central government for initiation of investigation into FCRA-related complaints.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill circulated by Home Minister Amit Shah said that, at present, around 16,000 associations are registered under the FCRA and they receive around ₹22,000 crore.

The Bill proposes to reduce the maximum imprisonment for FCRA offences from five years to one year. It also proposes fixed time-limits for the utilisation of foreign funds received under the "prior permission" category, unlike the open-ended provision under the 2010 Act.

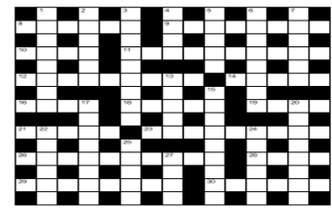
Registration under the Act is mandatory for an NGO to receive foreign funds. Till now, the 2010 parent Act only had the

Jinnah, Iqbal to be dropped from Jammu varsity syllabi

Peerzada Ashia
SHEINAGAR

The Jammu University's move to consider dropping topics on Pakistan founder Muhammad Ali Jinnah, educator Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and poet Mohanram Iqbal from the undergraduate Political Science programmes on Monday has triggered a row. The move from the ruling National Conference and Peoples Democratic Party.

This move followed after protests by the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad on Friday. The activists demanded that a chapter on Jinnah be dropped following which the university's departmental affairs committee (DMC) chaired a meeting on Sunday. A fresh meeting will be held today "to further deliberate on the matter."

THE CROSSWORD 14749
(set by Crossant)

- Across
- 8 dream about getting money, love, bit of sunshine and drink (6)
 - 6 says practices after Australian Open (8)
 - 10 Backstage (saw?) (4)
 - 11 Toppers of the English League may have lost lead perhaps (5,5)
 - 12 Essentially stuffy, air conditioned, vaca in once again (8)
 - 14 Roll Back Support - Amazon's bestseller basically (5)

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

- Down
- 1 Drink with a bit of rum - Mai Tai perhaps (3,5)
 - 2 Saw boy standing behind (6)
 - 3 Spooner's emergency officers getting coffee and cocoa perhaps (4,5)
 - 4 Indian tribal leaving island returns once more (4)
 - 5 Yankee largely happy in African country (5)
 - 6 Dance - it's easy (8)
 - 7 Say difficulty swallowing morsel eventually comes up in later years (1,3)
 - 13 Vacant space behind leg slip (6)
 - 15 Largest English Academy sporting official government stamp (5,4)
 - 17 King and knight leaving without queen for recreational activity perhaps (8)
 - 20 Taler's not obvious, needs discerning insight to begin with (8)
 - 21 Alcaraz ditches car, cycles in extremely populous public squares in Spain (6)
 - 24 Fery McEnroe blowing his top once again (8)
 - 25 Popular place for decorative work (8)
 - 27 Plant inspectors review industrial safety primarily (4)

SUDOKU

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

Solution to previous puzzle

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

Solution to yesterday's Sudoku

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

FAITH

Food and the message

In our sacred literature, we find that there were people fortunate enough to serve food to God Himself, said Rama Koushika in a lecture. Sabari waited patiently for Rama's arrival. But all that she gave Him were fruits that grew in the forest. She first tasted the fruits to ensure they were good enough for Rama. Imagine offering to the Lord of gods that had been tasted by a mortal! And yet this was exactly what Sabari did. Rama gladly ate what Sabari gave Him. Kuchela had studied with Krishna, but they had gone their separate ways after their years of study ended. Krishna became king and Kuchela was so poor that he could not provide for his large family. He decided to seek Krishna's help. Krishna was now a king. How could he approach a king without taking some gift for the ruler? All that Kuchela had was a handful of rice flakes.

Would a king accept such a humble offering? That was a natural misgiving Kuchela had. But Krishna asked for the rice flakes and ate them with relish. Krishna refused to partake of food offered by Duryodhana. But He was happy to eat in Vidura's place, because Vidura's offering was motivated by bhakti and not by pride. The Lord never forgets the dedication of His devotees. After killing Ravana, Rama, on His return to Ayodhya, stopped over at sage Bharadwaj's ashram. He asked the sage to make all the trees on the road to Ayodhya bear fruit, even though it was not the season for the fruits. Bharadwaj granted Him His wish. Rama's request was for the sake of the monkeys, who had helped Him during the war against Ravana. The grateful monkeys ate the sweet fruits which had appeared on the trees, thanks to Rama's request to the sage.

Centre launches AI skilling drive with Google, YouTube

Part of initiatives unveiled by Ashwini Vaishnaw to boost creative economy; a citizen creator platform, and in-built satellite tuners in television sets for access to DD Free Dish launched

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw on Monday unveiled three new initiatives aimed at strengthening India's media, broadcasting, and digital sector and promoting the "orange economy", or the creative economy.

The creative economy includes industries where economic value is generated primarily from creativity, culture, technology, and intellectual property.

The three initiatives are named the National AI Skilling Initiative in partnership with Google and YouTube through the Indian Institute of Creative Technologies (IICT); MyWAVES, a citizen creator platform on WAVES OTT; and the rollout of advanced Electronic Programme Guide and in-built satellite tuners in television sets for enhancing access to DD Free Dish services.

Key media and entertainment industry representatives, the head of YouTube India along with senior Ministry officials took part in the event.

Underscoring Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of democratising tech-



Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw says the initiatives will make technology more affordable and accessible. SUSHIL KUMAR VERMA

nology, Mr. Vaishnaw said the initiatives will make technology more affordable and accessible. He said that with in-built satellite tuners and an advanced programme guide, citizens can now access content easily without additional equipment.

He described MyWAVES as a powerful platform for content creators, enabling them to create, upload, and share content.

Referring to the Union Budget announcements, he underlined the government's commitment to promoting the "orange economy" and supporting the creative sector.

The Union Minister said under the National AI Skilling Initiative, being implemented with the support of YouTube, about 15,000 youth will be trained without levying any fee.

He spoke about the "Creators' Corner" scheme and urged content creators to actively use Doordarshan and platforms such as MyWAVES to showcase India's rich culture and regional diversity.

Speaking about the partnership's impact, YouTube India managing director Gunjan Soni said: "We believe that AI has the potential to open up remarkable opportunities for India's

dynamic creative economy. Through our collaboration with the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and IICT, we aim to equip creators and professionals with the skills required to master the tools of the future, leverage AI to tell more compelling stories... expand their reach to new audiences, and play a role in shaping the future of media."

The AI skilling programme will be conducted in two phases – Phase I from March 23 to June 30 2026, and Phase II from July to December 2026.

The first phase will focus on foundational AI learning at scale through Google Career Certificates and Google Cloud Generative AI learning paths. Participants will undergo courses such as AI Essentials, Prompting Essentials, Introduction to Generative AI, and Generative AI Leader Path.

The second phase will involve advanced, project-based specialisation for the creative industry. The curriculum will include modules on the art of storytelling, YouTube best practices, and advanced training using AI tools such as Gemini 3 and Vertex AI.

Topic

Details

Initiative Launched By

Ashwini Vaishnaw (Union Minister for IT & Broadcasting) \n केंद्रीय मंत्री अश्विनी वैष्णव

Partners

Google & YouTube \n गूगल और यूट्यूब

Objective

Boost **creative economy (Orange Economy)** & AI skills \n रचनात्मक अर्थव्यवस्था और AI कौशल को बढ़ावा

Target Group

Content creators, youth, professionals \n कंटेंट क्रिएटर और युवा

Key Initiatives Launched

Initiative	Details
AI Skilling Programme	Training ~15,000 creators in AI tools \n 15,000 लोगों को AI प्रशिक्षण
MyWAVES Platform	Citizen creator platform for content creation \n नागरिक कंटेंट प्लेटफॉर्म
DD Free Dish Upgrade	In-built satellite tuners in TV sets \n टीवी में सैटेलाइट ट्यूनर

AI Skilling Programme Details

Aspect	Details
Implementation	With <u>Indian Institute of Creative Technologies</u> + Google \n IICT और गूगल के सहयोग से
Phase 1	March–June 2026 (Basic AI learning) \n प्रारंभिक प्रशिक्षण
Phase 2	July–Dec 2026 (Advanced specialization) \n उन्नत प्रशिक्षण
Courses Included	AI Essentials, Prompting, Generative AI \n AI बेसिक्स, प्रॉम्प्टिंग, जनरेटिव AI
Tools Covered	Gemini AI, Vertex AI \n जेमिनी AI, वर्टेक्स AI

Centre to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act

Vijaita Singh
NEW DELHI

The Union government is likely to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act in the ongoing session of Parliament session. One of the key changes proposed is the appointment of a “designated authority” to take over, manage or dispose of assets created out of foreign funds by an NGO or association, which has had its FCRA registration suspended, cancelled, or not renewed.

Another proposed amendment is expanding the definition of “key functionary” of an NGO beyond an “office bearer/director” to include directors; partners; trustees; the *karta* (head) of a Hindu Undivided Family; office-bearers or members of the governing body or managing committee of a society, trust, trade union or association; and any other person who has control over or responsibility for the management or affairs of such an organisation.

The amendment also proposes to make key functionaries liable for offences under the FCRA.

Registration under the FCRA is mandatory for an NGO to receive foreign funds. Till now, the 2010 parent Act only had the

The Bill proposes to reduce the maximum imprisonment for FCRA offences from five years to one year

provision to regulate the flow of foreign funds, and not the statutory framework to manage the assets created out of such funds.

The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026 also proposes to amend Section 43 of the parent Act, which will require any law enforcement agency or State government to seek prior approval of the Central government for initiation of investigation into FCRA-related complaints.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill circulated by Home Minister Amit Shah said that, at present, around 16,000 associations are registered under the FCRA and they receive around ₹22,000 crore annually.

The Bill proposes to reduce the maximum imprisonment for FCRA offences from five years to one year. It also proposes fixed timelines for the utilisation of foreign funds received under the “prior permission” category, unlike the open-ended provision under the 2010 Act.

- Union Government plans to amend the **Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA)**
केंद्र सरकार विदेशी अंशदान (विनियमन) अधिनियम (FCRA) में संशोधन करने जा रही है
 - Key change: **Maximum imprisonment reduced from 5 years → 1 year**
मुख्य बदलाव: अधिकतम सजा 5 वर्ष से घटाकर 1 वर्ष
 - Introduction of a **“Designated Authority”** to manage NGO assets if FCRA license is cancelled/suspended
FCRA लाइसेंस रद्द/निलंबित होने पर NGO की संपत्तियों को संभालने के लिए नामित प्राधिकरण
-

2. What is FCRA? (Concept Clarity) / FCRA क्या है?

- Enacted in **1976**, amended in **2010 & 2020**
1976 में लागू, 2010 और 2020 में संशोधित
- Objective:
उद्देश्य:
 - Regulate **foreign funding to NGOs**
 - Ensure **national security & transparency**
विदेशी फंडिंग को नियंत्रित करना और राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना
- Administered by **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**
गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा संचालित

3. Key Provisions of Current Law (Before Amendment) / वर्तमान प्रावधान

- Mandatory **FCRA registration** for NGOs receiving foreign funds
विदेशी फंड लेने के लिए FCRA पंजीकरण आवश्यक
 - Funds must be received in **designated SBI account (New Delhi)**
फंड केवल SBI (नई दिल्ली) खाते में
 - Maximum administrative expense: **20%**
प्रशासनिक खर्च सीमा: 20%
 - Transfer of foreign funds to other NGOs: **Prohibited (2020 amendment)**
अन्य NGO को फंड ट्रांसफर: प्रतिबंधित
-

4. Key Proposed Amendments (IMPORTANT) / प्रस्तावित संशोधन

(A) Designated Authority / नामित प्राधिकरण

- Will **take control of assets** created using foreign funds
विदेशी फंड से बनी संपत्तियों को नियंत्रित करेगा
 - Applies when NGO registration is:
लागू होगा जब पंजीकरण:
 - Cancelled / रद्द
 - Suspended / निलंबित
 - Not renewed / नवीनीकृत नहीं
-

(B) Expansion of "Key Functionary" / प्रमुख पदाधिकारी का विस्तार

- Includes:
शामिल होंगे:
 - Directors / निदेशक
 - Trustees / ट्रस्टी
 - Partners / साझेदार
 - Karta (HUF) / कर्ता
 - Governing body members

👉 More accountability

👉 अधिक जवाबदेही

(C) Criminal Liability / आपराधिक उत्तरदायित्व

- Key functionaries made **personally liable**
प्रमुख अधिकारी व्यक्तिगत रूप से जिम्मेदार
-

(D) Reduction in Punishment / सजा में कमी

- Jail term reduced: **5 years → 1 year**
सजा: 5 वर्ष → 1 वर्ष

👉 Indicates shift towards **civil compliance over criminalization**

👉 आपराधिक दंड से प्रशासनिक अनुपालन की ओर बदलाव

(E) Prior Approval for Investigation / जांच के लिए अनुमति

- State agencies must seek **Central Government approval** before investigating FCRA cases
राज्यों को जांच से पहले केंद्र से अनुमति लेनी होगी

👉 Strengthens central control

👉 केंद्र का नियंत्रण मजबूत

(F) Time Limits for Fund Usage / फंड उपयोग की समय सीमा

- Fixed timelines for **utilization of foreign funds**
विदेशी फंड उपयोग के लिए समय सीमा तय
-

5. Political & Governance Implications / राजनीतिक एवं प्रशासनिक प्रभाव

(A) Centralization Debate / केंद्रीकरण विवाद

- More power to Union Government
केंद्र सरकार की शक्ति बढ़ेगी
- Federalism concerns
संघवाद पर चिंता

(B) NGO Sector Impact / NGO क्षेत्र पर प्रभाव

- Increased compliance burden
अनुपालन का दबाव बढ़ेगा
 - Greater transparency
पारदर्शिता बढ़ेगी
 - Fear of regulatory overreach
अधिक नियंत्रण का डर
-

6. Economic & Social Dimensions / आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक आयाम

NGOs Role:

- Work in:
कार्य क्षेत्र:
 - Health / स्वास्थ्य
 - Education / शिक्षा
 - Poverty alleviation / गरीबी उन्मूलन
-

Impact:

- Reduced foreign funding → impact on social sector
विदेशी फंड कम → सामाजिक क्षेत्र प्रभावित
- Better monitoring → reduced misuse
निगरानी बढ़ेगी → दुरुपयोग कम

- **Data Point (Important for Exam) / महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य**
- **~16,000 NGOs registered under FCRA**
लगभग 16,000 NGO पंजीकृत
- **Annual inflow: ~₹22,000 crore**
वार्षिक विदेशी फंड: ₹22,000 करोड़
-

- **9. Key Issues / परीक्षा हेतु मुख्य मुद्दे**

- **National Security vs Civil Society Freedom**
राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा बनाम नागरिक समाज की स्वतंत्रता
- **Centralization vs Federalism**
केंद्रीकरण बनाम संघवाद
- **Regulation vs Over-regulation**
नियमन बनाम अति-नियमन

- Consider the following statements:
- FCRA is administered by the Ministry of Finance.
FCRA का संचालन वित्त मंत्रालय करता है
- The 2020 amendment prohibited transfer of foreign funds between NGOs.
2020 संशोधन ने NGO के बीच विदेशी फंड ट्रांसफर पर रोक लगाई
- Proposed amendment introduces a designated authority to manage NGO assets.
प्रस्तावित संशोधन NGO संपत्तियों के प्रबंधन हेतु नामित प्राधिकरण लाता है
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) 3 only

Explainer

● What's the latest update on Bima Sugam?

INSURERS ARE IN the process of developing motor, health and life insurance products tailored specifically for the Bima Sugam e-marketplace, which is likely to go live over the next few months. The move follows a meeting last week between Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (Irdai) Chairman Ajay Seth and the heads of life and non-life insurers, where companies discussed their roadmap for rolling out products on the platform. The development of products for the e-marketplace signals that the much-awaited Bima Sugam portal is now in its final stages of launch, after facing delays of over three years since the idea of an Amazon-like platform for buying, selling and servicing insurance policies was first conceived. Earlier, Irdai had launched the website of the Bima Sugam India Federation (BSIF), a not-for-profit entity set up to oversee the operations of the portal. The website launch came about a year after the appointment of former ManipalCigna Health Insurance MD Prasun Sikdar as the MD & CEO of Bima Sugam India Federation (BSIF), who has been tasked with driving the development of the digital marketplace.

● When can you start buying policies on the portal?

THE MOTOR INSURANCE products, which require relatively lower customer engagement and are easier to understand, are expected to go live on Bima Sugam in July. This will likely be followed by health insurance policies in August and life insurance products by September. In the

initial phase, the range of offerings will be limited, largely comprising basic motor insurance, simple health covers and term life policies. It will take another six months for the portal to be fully functional. The first stage is expected to include select product categories and core services such

as e-KYC, purchase of policies and basic servicing functionalities. Over time, the portal will expand its scope to include the full range of life, health, motor and general insurance products, along with services such as claims management, renewals, portability and grievance redressal.



E-MARKETPLACE FOR INSURANCE

How Bima Sugam will make insurance more affordable

Buying motor and health insurance policies at zero commission may soon become a reality, as the Bima Sugam portal enters its final stage of launch. **Narayanan V** explains how the platform is likely to reshape the distributor ecosystem and ultimately reduce the cost of risk cover for consumers

LIFE INSURERS PAID AROUND ₹60,800 CRORE IN COMMISSIONS IN 2024-25, WHILE THE NON-LIFE INDUSTRY PAID ₹47,266 CRORE

July 2026

BIMA SUGAM PORTAL EXPECTED TO GO LIVE WITH MOTOR INSURANCE PRODUCTS

● What about the all-in-one product proposed earlier?

IRDAI HAS ALSO nudged insurers to develop standardised products, while allowing differentiation in pricing, underwriting and customer experience. However, its broader vision of creating an affordable, all-in-one mass insurance product—priced at around ₹1,500 and targeted at rural households—remains in limbo due to the lack of consensus among insurers on product structure and pricing. The proposed 'Bima Vistaar' product, part of the Bima Trinity, aims to offer a basic social safety net by combining life, health, personal accident and property insurance features, but has yet to take off.

● Impact on web aggregators

INDUSTRY PLAYERS SAY online insurance aggregators such as Policybazaar, Acko, InsuranceDekho and Turtlemint may face some pressure, as Bima Sugam will offer comparison, purchase and even claims settlement features similar to what these platforms currently provide, albeit at a lower cost. Irdai is pushing for significantly lower commissions on policies sold through the platform. Insurers have, in principle, agreed to offer "zero-commission" products on Bima Sugam, with only a nominal platform fee likely to be charged. This could incentivise insurers to route more products through the portal in a bid to reduce distribution and commission expenses—an area that has drawn attention from Irdai, the RBI and the government in recent months.

● Traditional vs online sales

INTERMEDIARIES SUCH AS agents and brokers do not necessarily see Bima Sugam as a direct challenger, but rather as a potential partner that could help them manage sales and client portfolios more efficiently. Traditional channels remain strong as online sales and web aggregators accounted for less than 1% of the ₹3.98 lakh crore new business premium in 2024-25, while individual and corporate agents contributed about 83%. In health insurance, the "online sale" channel accounted for 2% of the ₹3.12 lakh crore premium, underscoring the continued reliance on intermediated distribution.

● Other initiatives proposed

IRDAI IS STEPPING up efforts to fast-track the rollout of the Public Insurance Registry (PIR), aimed at strengthening the industry's data infrastructure. The PIR, which will operate alongside Bima Sugam, will be the backbone of this emerging digital public infrastructure. As a consent-based data repository, it will enable insurers, regulators and customers to access standardised insurance data across the entire policy lifecycle. However, it could face some pushback from the industry, as there is limited clarity on ownership of customer data once it is housed on a common platform. Insurers want stronger guardrails around data access, usage and consent. Industry players have flagged concerns around cybersecurity and operational control, given the scale of sensitive personal and financial data that would be stored on a centralised system.

- **Bima Sugam** is a proposed **digital insurance marketplace (like Amazon for insurance)**
बीमा सुगम एक डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म है (बीमा के लिए अमेज़न जैसा)
 - Developed under guidance of **Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)**
IRDAI के मार्गदर्शन में विकसित
 - Aim:
उद्देश्य:
 - Buy insurance policies online with **zero/low commission**
 - Increase **affordability & transparency**
कम लागत और पारदर्शिता बढ़ाना
-

2. Key Features / प्रमुख विशेषताएं

(A) Single Unified Platform / एकीकृत प्लेटफॉर्म

- All insurers, agents, customers on one platform
सभी बीमा कंपनियों, एजेंट और ग्राहक एक मंच पर
- Compare, buy, renew policies
तुलना, खरीद और नवीनीकरण संभव

(B) Zero Commission Model / शून्य कमीशन मॉडल

- Eliminates intermediaries
बिचौलियों को कम करता है
- Reduces insurance cost
बीमा लागत कम होती है

(C) Full Lifecycle Coverage / पूर्ण जीवनचक्र सेवाएं

- From purchase → claims → grievance
खरीद से लेकर दावा और शिकायत तक

(D) Integration with Digital Infra / डिजिटल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर

- Works with:
 - Aadhaar / आधार
 - DigiLocker / डिजिलॉकर
 - e-KYC

3. Current Status / वर्तमान स्थिति

- Portal in **final stages of launch**
पोर्टल लॉन्च के अंतिम चरण में
- Expected rollout:
अपेक्षित समय:
 - Motor insurance → first
 - Health & life → later

4. Why Needed? (Problem Statement) / आवश्यकता क्यों?

Current Issues:

- High commissions (₹60,800 crore life sector)
उच्च कमीशन (₹60,800 करोड़ जीवन बीमा में)
- Low penetration (~4% insurance penetration in India)
कम बीमा प्रसार (~4%)
- Lack of transparency
पारदर्शिता की कमी

5. Impact Analysis / प्रभाव विश्लेषण

(A) Consumers / उपभोक्ता

- Lower premium
कम प्रीमियम
- Easy comparison
आसान तुलना

(B) Insurers / बीमा कंपनियां

- Reduced distribution cost
वितरण लागत कम
- Direct customer access
सीधे ग्राहक तक पहुंच

6. Economic Significance / आर्थिक महत्व

- India's insurance market growing rapidly
भारत का बीमा बाजार तेजी से बढ़ रहा
 - Bima Sugam → improves **financial inclusion**
बीमा सुगम → वित्तीय समावेशन बढ़ाता है
 - Supports **Digital India + JAM Trinity**
डिजिटल इंडिया को मजबूती
-

7. Governance & Regulatory Aspect / प्रशासनिक आयाम

- IRDAI pushing **standardised products**
IRDAI मानकीकृत उत्पाद ला रहा है
 - Consent-based data sharing via **Public Insurance Repository (PIR)**
सहमति आधारित डेटा साझाकरण
-

8. Challenges / चुनौतियां

(A) Industry Resistance

- Insurers disagree on pricing & structure
बीमा कंपनियों में मतभेद
-

(B) Data Privacy Concerns

- Centralised data risk
डेटा सुरक्षा चिंता
-

(C) Digital Divide

- Rural adoption challenges
ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उपयोग की समस्या
-

(D) Agent Ecosystem

- Loss of livelihood concerns
एजेंटों की आजीविका पर असर

9. Comparison: Traditional vs Digital / पारंपरिक बनाम डिजिटल

Aspect	Traditional	Bima Sugam
Distribution	Agents/Brokers	Direct digital
Cost	High commission	Low cost
Transparency	Low	High
Accessibility	Limited	Nationwide

Consider the following statements:

1. Bima Sugam is an initiative of the Ministry of Finance.
बीमा सुगम वित्त मंत्रालय की पहल है
2. It aims to reduce the role of intermediaries in insurance distribution.
यह बीमा वितरण में बिचौलियों की भूमिका कम करता है
3. It will provide end-to-end services including claims settlement.
यह दावा निपटान सहित पूर्ण सेवाएं देगा

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only



World Water Day 2026

Topic	Details
What is World Water Day?	Global day observed every year on 22 March to highlight importance of freshwater and sustainable water management \n हर वर्ष 22 मार्च को मनाया जाने वाला वैश्विक दिवस, जिसका उद्देश्य मीठे पानी के महत्व और सतत जल प्रबंधन को बढ़ावा देना है
Origin	Proposed at <u>United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio Earth Summit, 1992)</u> \n 1992 रियो पृथ्वी सम्मेलन में प्रस्तावित
Started From	First observed in 1993 under the <u>United Nations</u> \n 1993 से संयुक्त राष्ट्र के तहत मनाया जा रहा है
Objective	Ensure sustainable management of water and raise awareness about water crisis \n जल संरक्षण, प्रबंधन और संकट के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाना
Linked SDG	<u>United Nations SDG-6: Clean Water and Sanitation</u> \n SDG-6: स्वच्छ जल और स्वच्छता
Theme 2026	“Water and Gender” \n “जल और लैंगिक समानता”
Theme Significance	Highlights role of women in water management and gender inequality in access \n जल प्रबंधन में महिलाओं की भूमिका और जल तक असमान पहुंच पर ध्यान केंद्रित
Key Message	Inclusive water governance and gender-sensitive policies needed \n समावेशी जल शासन और लैंगिक संवेदनशील नीतियों की आवश्यकता

Fact	Details
Global Water Availability	Only ~2.5% of Earth's water is freshwater \n पृथ्वी के कुल जल का केवल ~2.5% मीठा पानी है
Usable Freshwater	Less than 1% is accessible for human use \n 1% से भी कम मानव उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध
India Water Stress	India has 18% population but only 4% water resources \n भारत के पास 18% जनसंख्या लेकिन केवल 4% जल संसाधन
Per Capita Water Availability (India)	Declining: ~5000 m ³ (1951) → ~1500 m ³ (present) \n प्रति व्यक्ति जल उपलब्धता लगातार घट रही है
Water Stress Threshold	<1700 m ³ = water stress; <1000 m ³ = water scarcity \n 1700 m ³ से कम = जल तनाव, 1000 m ³ से कम = जल संकट
Major Rivers (India)	Ganga, Brahmaputra, Indus system dominate water availability \n गंगा, ब्रह्मपुत्र, सिंधु प्रमुख जल स्रोत
Groundwater Use	India = largest groundwater user in world \n भारत विश्व का सबसे बड़ा भूजल उपयोगकर्ता

Issue	Explanation
Water Scarcity	Increasing demand due to population growth \n जनसंख्या वृद्धि से जल की मांग बढ़ना
Water Pollution	Industrial waste, sewage contamination \n औद्योगिक और घरेलू प्रदूषण
Gender Burden	Women spend hours collecting water in rural areas \n ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाएं जल लाने में अधिक समय लगाती हैं
Urban Water Crisis	Cities facing groundwater depletion \n शहरों में भूजल संकट
Climate Change Impact	Erratic rainfall, droughts, floods \n अनियमित वर्षा, सूखा, बाढ़

Government Initiatives (India)

Scheme	Details
<u>Jal Jeevan Mission</u>	Har Ghar Jal – tap water to every rural household \n हर घर नल जल योजना
<u>Atal Bhujal Yojana</u>	Sustainable groundwater management \n भूजल प्रबंधन
<u>Namami Gange Programme</u>	River Ganga cleaning \n गंगा सफाई
National Water Policy	Focus on conservation and efficiency \n जल संरक्षण नीति

Consider the following statements:

1. World Water Day is observed on 22 March every year.
विश्व जल दिवस हर वर्ष 22 मार्च को मनाया जाता है
2. It is directly linked to Sustainable Development Goal 6.
यह SDG-6 से जुड़ा हुआ है
3. The theme of World Water Day 2026 is "Water and Climate Change".
2026 का विषय "जल और जलवायु परिवर्तन" है

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

An aerial photograph of a lush mangrove forest. A winding river or canal cuts through the dense green vegetation. In the background, several large, dark limestone karsts rise from the landscape under a hazy, golden sky, suggesting a coastal or island environment. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

Mangroves in Focus (After Supreme Court Coastal Road Case) –

MANGROVES

*Diverse group of salt-tolerant plant communities found in the (tropical/subtropical) coastal intertidal zone *

CHARACTERISTICS

- Survive under hostile environments (high salt, low oxygen)
- Their roots (pneumatophores) absorb oxygen from atmosphere
- Thick succulent leaves to store fresh water

MANGROVE COVER

- Global: Asia > Africa > North and Central America > S America
- India (ISFR 2021): West Bengal > Gujarat > A&N Islands > Andhra Pradesh > Maharashtra

Sunderbans - World's largest single patch of Mangrove forests

SIGNIFICANCE

- Stabilise the coastline and reduce soil erosion
- Protection against cyclones
- Improve water quality by absorbing nutrients
- Important carbon sink

THREATS

- Commercialisation of coastal areas
- Emergence of shrimp farms
- Temperature fluctuations (Mangroves can't survive freezing temperatures)

CONSERVATION MEASURES

Global

- Inclusion of Mangroves in Biosphere Reserves and UNESCO Global Geoparks
- Mangroves for the Future Initiative (IUCN & UNDP)
- Mangrove Alliance for Climate (UNFCCC COP27)

India

- National Mangrove Committee (1976)
- Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI) (Union Budget 2023-24)

International Day for Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem - July 26 (UNESCO)



• **Mangroves Distribution:** Mangrove thrive only in **tropical and subtropical latitudes** near the equator, as they **cannot withstand freezing temperatures.**

- As per FAO (2023), the **global mangrove extent** in 2020 was **14.8 million hectares**, covering **less than 1% of all tropical forests globally.**
- Largest mangrove areas are in **South and Southeast Asia**, followed by **South America, Africa, North and Central America, and Oceania.**
 - **Indonesia, Brazil, Nigeria, Mexico, and Australia** hold **47%** of the global mangrove cover.

- **Mangroves Cover in India:** As per the **Indian State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2023**, India's mangrove cover is around **4,992 sq. km**, constituting **0.15%** of the country's total geographical area.
 - Major mangrove ecosystems are found in **Odisha (Bhitarkanika)**, **Andhra Pradesh (Godavari-Krishna delta)**, **Gujarat, Kerala, and the Andaman Islands**.
 - The **Sundarbans** is the **largest contiguous mangrove forest in the world**, while **Bhitarkanika** is the **second largest in India**.



Mangroves provide a variety of benefits including:

1 Biodiversity Hotspots



Mangroves are home to an incredible array of species, providing habitat for fish, sharks, rays, sea turtles, and birds. An estimated 80% of the global fish catch relies on mangrove forests either directly or indirectly

2 Livelihoods



The fisher communities we work with depend on their natural environment to provide for their families. **Healthy mangrove ecosystems mean healthy fisheries**

3 Water Filtration



Mangroves are vital to maintain seawater quality. They retain flowing sediments, and can trap pollutants, protecting connected habitats such as coral reefs and seagrass beds.

4 Landmass builders



The dense network of roots and surrounding vegetation which trap sediment prevents erosion and can buildup coastlines and cayes over time.

5 Fighting climate change



Mangroves extract carbon from the atmosphere at a higher rate than tropical forests, and can store up to **5 times** more carbon per acre in their soils.

6 Economy



Many coastal communities rely on mangroves for their economic benefits, especially in the fisheries and tourism sectors. Mangroves also reduce costly damages from hurricanes by providing protection against wave action and storm surges.



Threats to Mangroves

Around the world, mangroves are faced with many challenges, Below, we outline some of the threats to mangrove wetlands.

Natural Disasters



Hurricanes and tsunamis are a major threat to mangroves. Strong winds and large waves can damage and uproot trees while some storms can wipe out entire forests. This can then lead to changes in hydrology and increase the risk of erosion from storm surge.

Climate Change



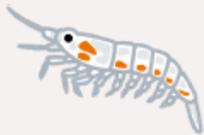
Rising sea levels, higher temperatures and changes in weather patterns all have an effect on mangroves. With current global sea level rise at a rate of around 4mm per year, coastal mangroves are being forced further inland. An increase in more powerful hurricanes and longer droughts are also some ways climate change is threatening mangroves.

Deforestation



Deforestation is just as big of a threat to coastal forests as it is to tropical and dry forests. In addition to clearing the trees for land use, many places use the trunks of mangroves as timber to build homes, some also use the tannins from the red mangrove bark as dye for clothing and leather.

Aquaculture



The construction of coastal farms, like shrimp farms, can damage mangrove trees and interfere with the hydrology to the rest of the forest. Many farms use pesticides and chemicals which can pollute the surrounding area and lead to eutrophication. This can then have a negative impact on the biodiversity of the ecosystem.

Coastal Development



Developing coastal areas does not only destroy mangroves and the habitat they create, but it also disturbs the sediment which stores large amounts of carbon dioxide. Mangrove forests are carbon sinks that absorb and store carbon dioxide, helping to reduce the effects of climate change. When the sediment is disturbed, this stored carbon is re-released into the atmosphere.

Pollution



Pollution of all kinds can be harmful to mangroves. Plastic pollution can become caught in the trees and their roots, entangling or suffocating marine life and birds. Water pollution is also a major threat to mangroves as contaminated water can poison the tree.

Topic	Details
Current Issue	Supreme Court allowed coastal road project involving removal of mangroves → debate on development vs environment \n सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने मैंग्रोव हटाने वाले तटीय सड़क प्रोजेक्ट को अनुमति दी → विकास बनाम पर्यावरण विवाद
Why in News?	Focus on mangrove conservation & legal protection \n मैंग्रोव संरक्षण और कानूनी सुरक्षा पर ध्यान
Location Context	Mumbai coastal road (Versova–Bhayandar region) \n मुंबई तटीय क्षेत्र

🌿 What are Mangroves? / मैंग्रोव क्या हैं?



Aspect

Details

Definition

Salt-tolerant trees growing in coastal intertidal zones \n खारे पानी में उगने वाले तटीय वृक्ष

Water Type

Saline + Brackish water \n खारा व अर्ध-खारा पानी

Region

Tropical & Subtropical coasts \n उष्णकटिबंधीय तटीय क्षेत्र

Interface Role

Link between land and sea ecosystems \n भूमि और समुद्र के बीच सेतु

Red Mangrove Tree

Freshwater



Natural
Desalination

Saltwater

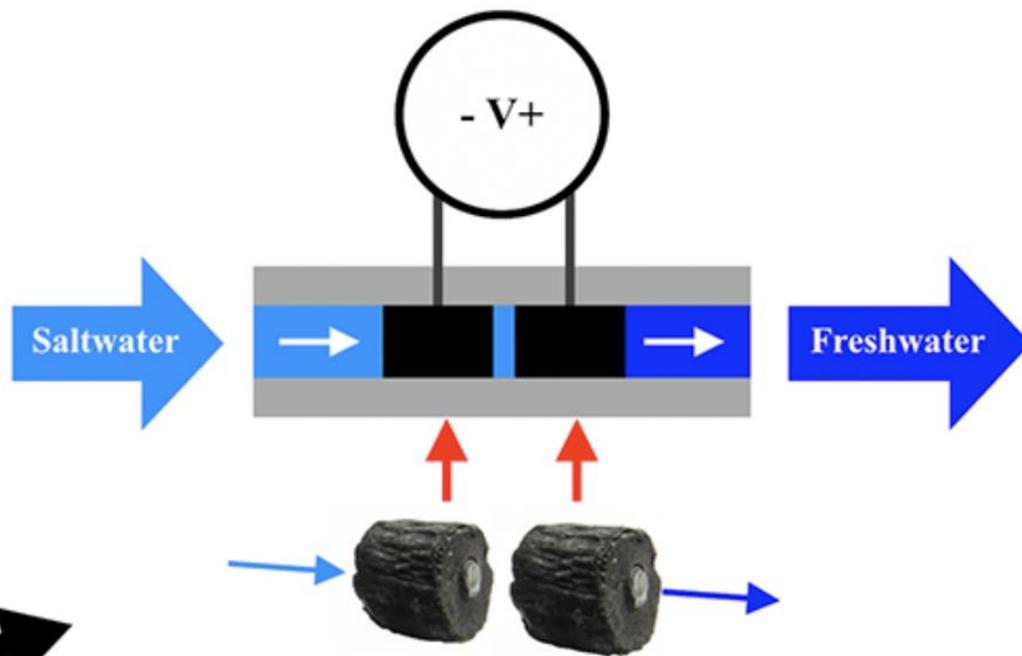


Carbonization



Intact Flow-through (FT)
Mangrove Root Electrodes

Capacitive Deionization (CDI)



Feature	Explanation
Pneumatophores	Aerial roots for breathing in oxygen-poor soil \n वायवीय जड़ें जो ऑक्सीजन लेती हैं
Prop Roots	Provide structural support against tides \n ज्वार-भाटा से सुरक्षा
Salt Filtration	Roots filter salt / leaves excrete salt \n नमक छानना या बाहर निकालना
Vivipary	Seeds germinate while attached to parent tree \n बीज पेड़ से जुड़े रहते हुए अंकुरित होते हैं

Ecological Importance / पारिस्थितिक महत्व

Function	Details
Carbon Sink	Store more carbon than tropical forests ("Blue Carbon") \n उच्च कार्बन भंडारण क्षमता
Coastal Protection	Protect against cyclones, tsunamis, erosion \n तटीय आपदाओं से सुरक्षा
Biodiversity	Nursery for fish, birds, marine life \n जैव विविधता का केंद्र
Livelihood Support	Fisheries & local communities \n मत्स्य पालन व आजीविका

Distribution in India / भारत में वितरण

Region	Details
<u>Sundarbans</u>	Largest mangrove forest (Ganga-Brahmaputra delta) \n भारत का सबसे बड़ा मैंग्रोव क्षेत्र
<u>Bhitarkanika National Park</u>	Second largest mangrove ecosystem \n दूसरा सबसे बड़ा
Godavari–Krishna Delta	Andhra Pradesh \n आंध्र प्रदेश
Mahanadi Delta	Odisha \n ओडिशा
Pichavaram	Tamil Nadu \n तमिलनाडु
Gulf of Kutch	Gujarat \n गुजरात
Islands	Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep \n द्वीपीय क्षेत्र

Fact

India Rank

State with Highest

Blue Carbon

Disaster Protection

Details

India has ~3% of world's mangroves \n विश्व के ~3% मैंग्रोव भारत में

West Bengal (Sundarbans) \n पश्चिम बंगाल

Mangroves store 3–5 times more carbon than forests \n अधिक कार्बन भंडारण

Reduced impact of 2004 tsunami in mangrove areas \n 2004 सुनामी में सुरक्षा

- Consider the following statements:
- Mangroves grow only in freshwater ecosystems.
मैंग्रोव केवल मीठे पानी में उगते हैं
- Pneumatophores are aerial roots that help in respiration.
पन्यूमैटोफोर वायवीय जड़ें हैं जो श्वसन में सहायक हैं
- Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest in India.
सुंदरबन भारत का सबसे बड़ा मैंग्रोव क्षेत्र है
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) 3 only



Global Terrorism Index (GTI) 2026

Topic

Details

Report Name

Global Terrorism Index (GTI) 2026 \n ग्लोबल टेररिज्म इंडेक्स 2026

Published By

Institute for Economics and Peace \n इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इकोनॉमिक्स एंड पीस

Top Country

Pakistan ranked **1st** (Score ~8.57) \n पाकिस्तान पहले स्थान पर

Reason

Sharp rise in militant violence \n आतंकवादी गतिविधियों में वृद्धि

Key Data (2025)

~1,139 deaths, ~1,045 incidents \n लगभग 1139 मौतें, 1045 घटनाएं

Topic

India Rank

India Data

Neighbourhood

Trend

Details

India ranked **13th** \n भारत 13वें स्थान पर

140+ incidents, 100+ deaths \n 140+ घटनाएं, 100+ मौतें

Afghanistan near top 10, Myanmar follows \n अफगानिस्तान और म्यांमार प्रभावित

Regional instability persists in South Asia \n दक्षिण एशिया में अस्थिरता जारी

⚠ Drivers of Terrorism (Pakistan Case)

Factor	Explanation
TTP Activity	Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan resurgence \n TTP की गतिविधियां बढ़ीं
BLA Insurgency	Balochistan Liberation Army attacks \n BLA विद्रोह
Internal Instability	Political & economic crisis \n राजनीतिक और आर्थिक अस्थिरता
Cross-border Issues	Afghanistan border tensions \n अफगान सीमा तनाव

🌍 Global Distribution of Terrorism

Region	Details
Africa (Most affected)	Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Nigeria dominate \n अफ्रीका सबसे अधिक प्रभावित
Middle East	Syria, Iraq continue to face terrorism \n पश्चिम एशिया प्रभावित
Others	DRC, Somalia also high impact \n अन्य देश भी प्रभावित

Global Trend

Indicator	Details
Global Deaths	Declined by ~28% in 2025 \n वैश्विक मौतों में कमी
Contradiction	Regional spikes despite global decline \n क्षेत्रीय वृद्धि
Pattern	Shift from Middle East → Africa \n आतंकवाद का केंद्र अफ्रीका की ओर

Major Terror Groups (Exam Important)

Group	Region	Note
ISIS / IS	Global	Responsible for ~17% attacks \n सबसे घातक संगठन
JNIM	Africa	Al-Qaeda affiliate \n अफ्रीका में सक्रिय
Al-Shabaab	Somalia	Strong regional network \n सोमालिया
TTP	Pakistan	Major internal threat \n पाकिस्तान

Consider the following statements:

1. Global Terrorism Index is published by the United Nations.
GTI संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा प्रकाशित होता है
2. Sub-Saharan Africa is currently the most affected region by terrorism.
उप-सहारा अफ्रीका सबसे अधिक प्रभावित क्षेत्र है
3. The index includes parameters such as deaths and incidents.
इस इंडेक्स में मौतें और घटनाएं शामिल हैं

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Prathmesh Kher

QUESTION 1

The execution of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev Thapar and Shivaram Rajguru followed their conviction in which case related to the assassination of John Saunders in Lahore?

QUESTION 2

The assassination of Saunders was intended as retaliation for the police assault on which nationalist leader who later died of injuries sustained during a lathi charge?

QUESTION 3

In which prison were the three revolutionaries executed?

QUESTION 4

Which pact between nationalist leaders and the British government was signed shortly before the executions in 1931?

QUESTION 5

What was the title of the editorial published after the executions, by B. R. Ambedkar in the Marathi weekly Janata, on April 13, 1931?



Identify this Indian revolutionary, commander-in-chief of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association, who died in a gun battle with the British police at Alfred Park in 1931. PUBLIC DOMAIN

Word of the day

Boisterous:

noisy and lacking in restraint or discipline

Synonyms: rambunctious, unruly

Usage: *The crowd grew boisterous as the match reached its final moments.*

Pronunciation:

<https://newsth.live/ZQEJN5>

International Phonetic

Alphabet: /ˈbɔɪstəɪəs/



Thank you 😊