

# Daily Current Affairs





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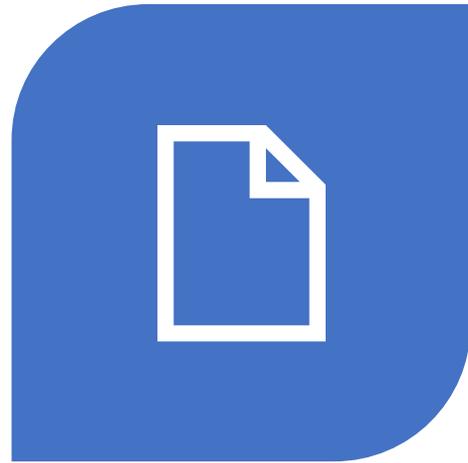
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**Jansatta**



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10 MCQ QUIZ

The real examination is not outside; it is whether you can stay aware, calm, and true





# SC bans textbook, orders seizure of all copies

Court initiates contempt action over a section on 'corruption' in judiciary in Class 8 NCERT textbook

The remarks are a 'calculated move' to instil bias in children, 'heads must roll', the Bench insists

Court would not let the issue fade with an apology from government or NCERT, the Chief Justice said

**Krishnadas Rajagopal**  
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Thursday said there was a "deep-rooted conspiracy" behind the "very, very calculated move" to portray the judiciary as a venal institution in a Class 8 social science textbook with "selective reference" about "corruption" in it.

The court ordered a "blanket and complete" ban on the book and the immediate seizure and sealing of each and every copy, both in digital and physical form.

The textbook was published by the National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT), an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Education, in February.

A three-judge Bench headed by Chief Justice of

India Surya Kant, in a *suo motu* case hearing, said the "reckless, irresponsible, motivated, contemptuous conduct and manner" of the textual depiction was meant to instil a bias against the judiciary in the "impressionable minds" of young schoolchildren, and through them, to society at large and even future generations.

## Unconditional apology

The Bench said that "heads must roll" and initiated contempt action.

"All of us are holding our heads in shame," Solicitor-General Tushar Mehta, appearing for the Centre, said and offered the court an unconditional and unqualified apology.

The court would not let the issue fade into oblivion after a word of apology from the government or the NCERT, Chief Justice Kant said.

I would like to have a deeper probe. As the head of the judiciary, it is my duty to find out who is responsible. If there are more than one, heads must roll... I am not going to close this proceedings till I am satisfied

**SURYA KANT**  
Chief Justice of India



"This is a well-orchestrated and planned move. I would like to have a deeper probe. As the head of the judiciary, it is my duty to find out who is responsible. If there are more than one, heads must roll. I am not going to close this proceeding till I am satisfied," the Chief Justice told the Union government.

Mr. Mehta said the people who worked on the textbook would never be assigned the task again by the Education Ministry.

If he had his way, Mr.

Mehta added, they would not be employed by any other Ministry either.

Initiating contempt action, the court issued a show cause notice to both the Secretary of the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, and the NCERT Director, Dinesh Prasad Saklani, whom the court said had "defended" the "offensive content" even when the Supreme Court Secretary General, on the instruction of Chief Justice Kant, had sought an

## Modi calls for accountability

NEW DELHI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has called for fixing accountability over the chapter on "corruption" in judiciary in NCERT's textbook. » PAGE 5

explanation. "They fired the gun and the judiciary is bleeding today," Chief Justice Kant said, addressing the law officer.

## 'Definitely deliberate'

The court said that, *prima facie*, an examination of the book's contents and the response from the director, seemed like a calculated move to undermine the institutional authority and demean the dignity of the judiciary.

The Bench said, in its order, that the publication

"washed off with one stroke of the pen the illustrious history associated with the Supreme Court, the High Courts" and their substantive contributions towards the preservation of democratic values.

"The text fails to mention the imperative role of the judiciary in upholding constitutional morality and basic structure which is the lifeblood of the Indian citizenry. The narrative of the book chooses not to delve into any of the transformative measures or initiatives to overhaul even the legal aid and streamline the ease of access to justice mechanism. This silence is particularly egregious given the sheer volume of high ranking officers who have been censured by this very court in the past for corrupt practices, fraudulent activities," the Bench noted.

Senior members of the

Bar, including senior advocates Kapil Sibal, A.M. Singhvi, and Supreme Court Bar Association president Vikas Singh, agreed that the content was "definitely deliberate".

"The book will not remain confined to students only. Its contents are bound to travel from teacher to pupil to parent and to the entire society, including the next generation... It may have a lasting impact on judicial independence. Such misconduct falls within criminal contempt. If this conduct proves to be deliberate, it will amount to scandalising the institution and bring it to disrepute," the court observed.

The court clarified that its *suo motu* registration of the case should not be construed as a move to stifle legitimate criticism of public institutions, including the judiciary.

Exam (2025)

Date/Shift (as reported)

Verified question (English)

हिंदी (Hindi)

Answer

SSC CGL 2025

12 Sept 2025, Shift 1

Education is now placed under which list after the 42nd Amendment?

42वाँ संवैधानिक संशोधन के बाद शिक्षा किस सूची में स्थान प्राप्त करेगी?

Concurrent List / संघ-समन्वित सूची

SSC CGL 2025

17 Sept 2025, Shift 3

Education was shifted to the Concurrent List by which Constitutional Amendment?

शिक्षा संघ-समन्वित सूची में स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए संविधान का किस संशोधन लागू किया गया?

42nd Amendment / 42वाँ संवैधानिक संशोधन

# DGCA revises norms for refund of air tickets, extends cancellation window to 48 hours

**Jagriti Chandra**  
NEW DELHI

The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) on Thursday revised air ticket refund norms, extending the window for cancellation and modification of a booking for free from 24 hours to 48 hours.

Passengers can get full refund if they cancel travel plans due to their own or a co-traveller's medical emergency.

"The airline shall provide a look-in option for a period of 48 hours after booking tickets. During this period, passenger can cancel or amend the ticket without any additional charges," said the DGCA's revised rules.

However, any change in the airfare in the interim

## Relaxed refunds

The new DGCA rules give airlines sole responsibility for refunds even for bookings made through an agent or a third-party booking portal

- Free cancellation and modification window extended from 24 hours to **48 hours**
- Full refund for cancellation due to **medical emergency**
- Free **name correction** within 24 hours



period will be applicable. The rules apply for tickets booked "directly through (the) airline website", only if the booking is made at least seven days before the departure for a domestic flight and 15 days for an international flight.

The regulator has also made airlines solely responsible for processing refunds, even when tickets are booked through travel

agents or third-party booking portals.

While the DGCA does not have the powers to oversee booking portals and the norms do not state that such portals must extend similar benefits to passengers, they are expected to mirror these provisions to retain customers and avoid losing the ticketing business to airlines.

The revised norms say

that if a ticket is booked through a travel agent or a portal, the "onus of refund shall lie with the airlines as agents are their appointed representatives".

This assumes significance in light of instances when airline cancellations left passengers' money stuck with travel agents or portals, most notably during the collapse of Go First and Jet Airways, with agents saying that they were unable to process refunds as advance payments for those tickets had already been remitted to the airlines.

Under the new norms, medical emergencies will entitle passengers to opt for either a cash refund or a refund coupon (credit shell). "In the event of ticket cancellations due to a

medical emergency, where the passenger or a family member listed on the same PNR gets admitted/hospitalised during the travel period, airlines may provide either a refund or a credit shell," the norms said. For other medical grounds cited for cancellation, refunds will be processed only after the airline's medicine specialist, or a DGCA-empaneled medicine expert, reviews the passenger's fitness-to-travel certificate and gives an opinion.

The rules have retained the provision for free name change within 24 hours.

These were announced after the regulator posted a draft proposal on October 31, 2025, and invited comments from industry stakeholders.

| शुद्ध गण Topic                             | English (Simple Points)   | शुद्ध गण जदुघच शुद्ध गण   |
|--|---|---|
| घर ँर चरघर इर                              | DGCA revised air-ticket refund rules and extended free cancellation/modification window from <b>24 hours to 48 hours</b> .  | DGCA इर air-ticket refund शुद्ध गण ँर चर घ free cancellation/modification window इर गठ लरुदुठ लरु शुद्ध गण  |
| 48 लरु इर "look-in"                        | Airlines must give a <b>48-hour look-in option</b> after booking; during this time, passenger can cancel/modify <b>without extra charges</b> .  | Booking इर ँर ठ लरु इर "look-in" लरु पणर, सुठ लरु गणर शुद्ध गण शुद्ध गण इर cancel/modify इर लरु लर पणर  |
| गण लरु शुद्ध गण इर चरघर पणर                | Applies only for tickets booked <b>directly on airline website</b> , and only if booking is at least <b>7 days before domestic departure</b> or <b>15 days before international departure</b> . | गण लरु शुद्ध गण शुद्ध गण airline इर website इर direct booking इर चरघर पणर इर लरु न ँ booking domestic लरु शुद्ध गण इर international लरु शुद्ध गण इर पणर |
| इरुण लरु शुद्ध गण लरु शुद्ध गण             | Even if booked via agent/third-party portal, the <b>responsibility to refund lies with the airline</b> .  | शुद्ध गण ticket agent/third-party portal लरु लरु शुद्ध गण लरु लरु लरु refund इर शुद्ध गण airline इर पणर   |
| लरु शुद्ध गण सुठ लरु शुद्ध गण जदुघच चरु इर | Full refund allowed if cancellation is due to passenger's or co-traveller's <b>medical emergency</b> .  | गणर गण co-traveller इर medical emergency इर इरघर cancel इर इर शुद्ध गण full refund शुद्ध गण लरु लरु पणर   |



## Regulator overview

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Jurisdiction</b>                 | <a href="#">Government of India</a>  |
| <b>Headquarters</b>                 | Office of Director General Of Civil Aviation, opp. Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi<br> <a href="#">28°34′58.56″N</a><br><a href="#">77°12′47.12″E</a>   |
| <b>Ministers responsible</b>        | <a href="#">Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu</a> , Minister of Civil Aviation<br><a href="#">Murlidhar Mohol</a> , Minister of State of Civil Aviation  |
| <b>Deputy Ministers responsible</b> | -  |
| <b>Regulator executives</b>         | <a href="#">Faiz Ahmed Kidwai</a> , <a href="#">IAS<sup>[1]</sup></a> ,<br><a href="#">Director General</a><br><a href="#">Sanjay K. Bramhane</a> , JDG<br><a href="#">Harish Kumar Vashisth</a> , JDG<br><a href="#">Maneesh Kumar</a> , JDG<br><a href="#">Bharat Bhushan</a> , JDG<br><a href="#">Suraj Mal</a> , JDG |
| <b>Parent department</b>            | <a href="#">Ministry of Civil Aviation (India)</a>   |
| <b>Parent Regulator</b>             | <a href="#">Ministry of Civil Aviation (India)</a>   |
| <b>Website</b>                      | <a href="#">www.cac.gov.in</a>   |

## Same tips from me



Use airline loyalty points + bank credit card travel offers.



Check nearby airports (Delhi vs Jaipur, Mumbai vs Pune).



Use student fares (Air India, IndiGo sometimes offer).



Split tickets (one-way instead of round trip) if cheaper.



Avoid adding baggage if not needed (base fare is lower).



# New GDP data set to capture economy more accurately

The new series of national accounts to be released on Friday is the culmination of a wide consultative process, spanning multiple sub-committees, and incorporating many changes

## NEWS ANALYSIS

**T.C.A. Sharad Raghavan**  
NEW DELHI

The new series of national accounts data to be released on Friday will incorporate several methodological and statistical upgrades that will make India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross Value Added (GVA) data more accurate and granular, an analysis of the various changes being implemented shows.

Over the last week, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has made public the reports of various sub-committees tasked with looking at specific ways to upgrade the national accounts data. These upgrades include better methodologies, and the inclusion of new data sets, such as the Goods and Services Tax (GST) data.

The most visible of the changes in the national accounts data is that the base year will be updated from 2011-12 to 2022-23, making both the GDP and GVA data more accurate representations of the current economy, while also improving comparisons over time periods. The Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvements proposed several sector-wise improvements that have been implemented.

For instance, for the non-financial private corporate sector, the current-

## New avatar

The upgrades include better methodologies, and the inclusion of new data sets, such as the GST data



- Most visible change in national accounts data is the base year's update from 2011-12 to 2022-23
- Activity-wise revenue share for a company used to calculate the value added in each business activity
- New series to also include value of the housing services provided by governments to their employees

ly-used 2011-12 series of data deals with companies that operate across sectors by allocating that entire company's GVA to the sector in which the bulk of its activity is. In the new series, the activity-wise revenue share for a company is being used to calculate the value added in each business activity. This will help capture all the activity in each sector.

Another improvement, to do with the general government sector, is that the new series will also include the value of the housing services provided by governments to their employees. This will mean that the value of services provided is more accurately captured when measuring the output of the general government. Further, the coverage of autonomous institutes and local bodies has also been enhanced.

For households, the new series will use the Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) and Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

on an annual basis instead of extrapolating data as was done in the 2011-12 series. This will mean that the household sector, which has a significant contribution to the economy, is directly estimated each year.

Another major component of the economy – private final consumption expenditure, or basically consumption spending by the people – will also be measured in a more granular manner through the enhanced use of Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys and direct estimation based on production and other data sources.

## New data sources

The new series of national accounts data will also include new data sources and will use existing sources better. For example, GST data was so far being used in the quarterly accounts of GDP and GVA, and only for some sectors in the annual data.

In the new series, GST data will be used to better estimate the regional out-

put of private corporations, and will also be used to more accurately determine the contribution of the value added by private companies to the GDP of the country. The GST data will also be used to identify active private companies to improve the accuracy of estimating the value added by non-reporting companies. This will ensure that output and value added data more accurately captures what is happening on the ground.

The Sub-Committee on Incorporation for New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios also noted that States have enhanced their reporting of data from local bodies and state autonomous bodies, which will increase the amount of data that can be directly estimated rather than imputed.

The new series will use the Statistical Table Related to Banks in India (STRBI) published by the Reserve Bank of India to estimate the activity of both public sector banks as well as private sector banks. Further, the earlier proxy-based approach to estimate the activity of private Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) is being replaced by the use of actual financial data of NBFCs from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Overall, the ASUSE data has been used more effectively to capture aspects that were earlier not being included accurately.

## 1) What is being introduced / क्या पेश किया जा रहा है

- A new series of National Accounts (GDP/GVA dataset) is being introduced to measure the economy more accurately and in a more granular way.
- अर्थव्यवस्था को अधिक सटीक और अधिक सूक्ष्म (granular) तरीके से मापने के लिए राष्ट्रीय लेखा (GDP/GVA) की नई श्रृंखला/डेटासेट लाया जा रहा है।

## 2) Biggest visible change / सबसे बड़ा दिखने वाला बदलाव

- The base year is being updated from 2011–12 to 2022–23.
- बेस ईयर को 2011–12 से 2022–23 में अपडेट किया जा रहा है।

## 3) Better methodology / बेहतर पद्धति

- The new series aims to reduce dependence on rough “proxies/extrapolation” and improve accuracy through stronger methods and data.
- नई श्रृंखला का लक्ष्य “प्रॉक्सी/एक्सट्रापोलेशन” पर निर्भरता घटाकर बेहतर विधियों और डेटा से सटीकता बढ़ाना है।

#### 4) Corporate sector measurement / कॉर्पोरेट सेक्टर का बेहतर आकलन

- Earlier, multi-activity firms could get value added heavily assigned to one dominant sector; now **activity-wise revenue share** will be used to allocate value added more accurately across activities.
- पहले बहु-गतिविधि कंपनियों का वैल्यू-एडेड अक्सर एक प्रमुख सेक्टर में अधिक जुड़ जाता था; अब गतिविधि-वार राजस्व हिस्सेदारी से वैल्यू-एडेड का अधिक सटीक वितरण होगा।

#### 5) Government services captured better / सरकारी सेवाओं का बेहतर समावेश

- The new series will include the **value of housing services provided by governments to their employees**, improving measurement of government output.
- नई श्रृंखला में सरकार द्वारा कर्मचारियों को दी जाने वाली आवास सेवाओं का मूल्य शामिल होगा, जिससे सरकारी आउटपुट का आकलन बेहतर होगा।

#### 6) Household sector improvement / घरेलू क्षेत्र में सुधार

- Household sector estimates will be made more **directly and regularly (annual basis)** instead of relying heavily on old-series extrapolations.
- घरेलू क्षेत्र का अनुमान पुराने मानकों से केवल एक्सट्रापोलेशन करने के बजाय अधिक प्रत्यक्ष और नियमित (वार्षिक आधार पर) किया जाएगा।

## 7) PFCE (consumption) measured more granularly / उपभोग का अधिक सूक्ष्म मापन

- **Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)** will be measured more granularly using stronger survey and production-side estimation.
- निजी अंतिम उपभोग व्यय (PFCE) का अधिक सूक्ष्म मापन बेहतर सर्वे और उत्पादन-पक्ष के आकलन से किया जाएगा।

## 8) New data sources / नए डेटा स्रोत

- Greater use of **GST data** to improve estimation of output/value added and identify active firms; helps reduce gaps from non-reporting entities.
- आउटपुट/वैल्यू-एडेड के बेहतर आकलन और सक्रिय कंपनियों की पहचान के लिए **GST डेटा** का अधिक उपयोग; non-reporting इकाइयों से होने वाली अनुमान-त्रुटि/गैप कम होंगे।

## 9) States/local bodies reporting / राज्यों व स्थानीय निकायों का डेटा

- Improved reporting by states and local/autonomous bodies increases what can be **directly estimated** instead of being imputed.
- राज्यों और स्थानीय/स्वायत्त निकायों की बेहतर रिपोर्टिंग से **प्रत्यक्ष अनुमान** बढ़ेगा और "imputation" कम होगा।

## 10) Banking & NBFC measurement / बैंकिंग व NBFC का आकलन

- Banking activity will use stronger datasets (e.g., RBI bank-related statistical tables); for NBFCs, proxy-based estimation is replaced by more **actual financial data**.
- बैंकिंग गतिविधि के लिए RBI के बैंक-संबंधित सांख्यिकीय स्रोतों का बेहतर उपयोग; NBFCs के लिए प्रॉक्सी आधारित अनुमान की जगह अधिक वास्तविक वित्तीय डेटा का प्रयोग।

## 11) Informal/unincorporated sector & labour data / असंगठित क्षेत्र व श्रम डेटा

- Better use of datasets like **ASUSE** (unincorporated enterprises) and **PLFS** (labour) to capture parts of the economy earlier measured less accurately.
  - अर्थव्यवस्था के उन हिस्सों को बेहतर पकड़ने हेतु **ASUSE** (असंगठित उद्यम) और **PLFS** (श्रम) जैसे डेटासेट का बेहतर उपयोग।
-

| Rank      | Country (Nominal) | Nominal GDP 2026*<br>(USD Trillion) | Country (PPP)  | PPP GDP 2026*<br>(USD Trillion) |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>1</b>  | United States     | ~26.3                               | China          | ~31.0                           |
| <b>2</b>  | China             | ~20.9                               | United States  | ~26.1                           |
| <b>3</b>  | Japan             | ~5.4                                | India          | ~14.1                           |
| <b>4</b>  | Germany           | ~4.8                                | Japan          | ~5.8                            |
| <b>5</b>  | India             | ~4.7                                | Germany        | ~5.4                            |
| <b>6</b>  | United Kingdom    | ~3.7                                | Russia         | ~4.7                            |
| <b>7</b>  | France            | ~3.3                                | Indonesia      | ~4.4                            |
| <b>8</b>  | Brazil            | ~2.6                                | Brazil         | ~4.1                            |
| <b>9</b>  | Canada            | ~2.3                                | United Kingdom | ~3.5                            |
| <b>10</b> | Italy             | ~2.1                                | France         | ~3.4                            |

- ✓ **Nominal GDP** measures the size of an economy using current market exchange rates.
- ✓ **PPP GDP** compares economies based on domestic purchasing power.
- ✓ *All figures are **estimates/projections** for 2026 as per IMF/World Bank trend forecasts.*

| Year                                 | Country        | Nominal GDP (USD tn) | PPP GDP (USD tn) | 10-Year Growth (Nominal)                | 10-Year Growth (PPP)         | % Difference (China vs India Nominal)   | % Difference (China vs India PPP) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2015                                 | China          | ~11.0                | ~20.5            | —                                       | —                            | —                                       | —                                 |
|                                      | India          | ~2.1                 | ~7.5             | —                                       | —                            | China ~5.2× larger                      | China ~2.7× larger                |
| 2025/26 est.                         | China          | ~20.8                | ~17.2            | ~+9.8 trillion                          | ~-3.3 trillion*              | —                                       | —                                 |
|                                      | India          | ~4.7                 | ~11.6            | ~+2.6 trillion                          | ~+4.1 trillion               | China ~4.4× larger                      | China ~1.5× larger                |
| <b>10-year gap (2025 vs 2015)</b>    |                |                      |                  |   |                              |   |                                   |
| Nominal (2025 – 2015)                | China          | +9.8 tn              | —                | +89%                                    | —                            | —                                       | —                                 |
|                                      | India          | +2.6 tn              | —                | +124%                                   | —                            | —                                       | —                                 |
| PPP (2025 – 2015)                    | China          | —                    | -3.3 tn*         | —                                       | -16%*                        | —                                       | —                                 |
|                                      | India          | —                    | +4.1 tn          | —                                       | +55%                         | —                                       | —                                 |
| <b>% Difference Created 10 Years</b> | China vs India |                      |                  | China's nominal growth is ~3.8× India's | India's PPP growth > China's | China's nominal GDP remains ~4.4× India | China's PPP ~1.5× India           |

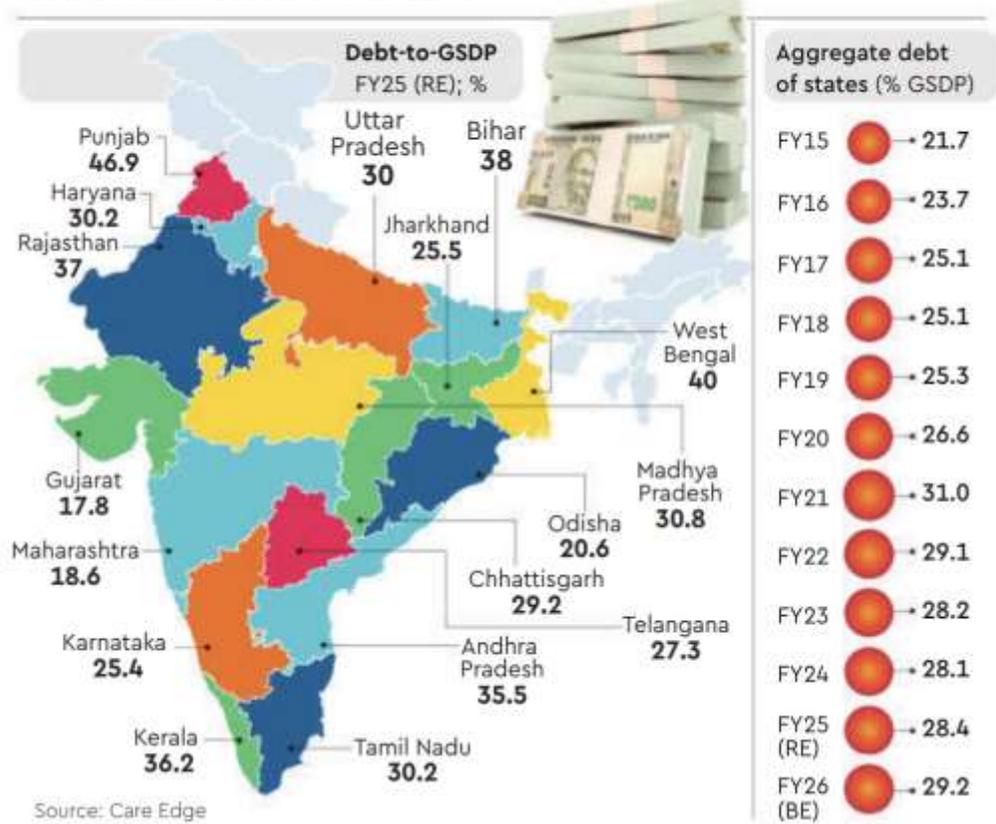
# States pare debt, but 20% target still elusive

**WHILE POST-PANDEMIC** fiscal consolidation along with healthy nominal GDP growth has supported states' debt consolidation to 28.4% of the GDP in FY25 from 31% in FY21, debt levels remain sticky, a research note from Care Edge shows. Several states such as Punjab, Bihar, West Bengal Rajasthan, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have a debt-to-GSDP ratio

much above the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) target of 20%.

However, despite the elevated debt levels, states' interest payments as a percentage of revenue receipts have moderated in the post-Covid period.

—Compiled by SAIKATNEOGI



IIT (ISM) Dhanbad hosted  
a 3-day national  
conference on “Ancient  
Indian Text, Science and  
Technology”.



रक्ष्ण श्रुतद्रव्य जत्रिः → श्रुतत्रिः  
→ ब्रह्मण्डहड्ड

Speaker highlighted progression from **gyan (knowledge)** to **vigyan (analytical understanding)** to **pradyogiki (applied science/technology)**; science becomes technology when it yields tangible socio-economic outcomes.

अत्र ङ् त्रिः → श्रुतत्रिः → ब्रह्मण्डहड्ड इह १ अश्वघर्ष द्रव्यप्रवहः  
न ऽ श्रुतत्रिः दुः श्रुत द्रव्यप्रवह इ घ ऽ श्रुतत्रिः द्रव्यप्रवह श्रुतत्रिः ण  
ल ऽ अत्र ब्रह्मण्डहड्ड इव च ह च्छत्र ण्ड

शत्रुश्रुतगुरु द्रव्यगुरु

Encourages collaboration among **Sanskrit texts scholars, philosophers, historians of science,** and **engineering/applied sciences** experts.

द्रव्य/श्रुत-श्रुत श्रुतत्रिः, व्रतद्रव्य इ, श्रुतत्रिः-श्रुतत्रिः द्रव्य इ घ ङ् घ  
श्रुतत्रिः गुरु/श्रुतत्रिः द्रव्य इ श्रुतत्रिः इ इ ह द्रव्यगुरु इ

रक्ष्ण ऽ व्रतद्रव्य

Lecture on “**Sāṅkhya Thought and Modern Science**” drew parallels between Sāṅkhya philosophy and contemporary scientific models.

“द्रव्य व्रतद्रव्य इ घ ङ् श्रुतत्रिः श्रुतत्रिः” ह घ ऽ व्रतद्रव्य रक्ष्ण द्रव्य इ घ  
ङ् श्रुतत्रिः श्रुतत्रिः रक्ष्ण च्छत्र इ ह द्रव्यप्रवह इ घ द्रव्य

७ ब्रह्मण्ड व्र-श्रुतत्रिः द्रव्य

A talk emphasized the complementary relationship between **spirituality and science** in Indian traditions.

क्रतुप्रवह ह घ ङ् घ रक्ष्ण ब्रह्मण्ड व्र ङ् घ श्रुतत्रिः इ ह ह्य इ  
द्रव्य ह घ अत्र ऽ

ह घ ह्य ण्ड द्रव्य द्रव्य लक्ष्ण

IIT (ISM) Dhanbad is in **Jharkhand**; **Sāṅkhya** is among the **six orthodox (āstika) schools**; ICPR functions under **Ministry of Education**; ANRF promotes **research & innovation**.

IIT (ISM) १७ ऽ व्र द्रव्य द्रव्य रक्ष्ण द्रव्य इ म् इ द्रव्य  
ज ऽ ङ् इ ह घ ह्य रक्ष्ण द्रव्य ण्ड ICPR श्रुतत्रिः रक्ष्ण द्रव्य इ  
श्रुतत्रिः इ व्र गुरु इ घ ह्य ण्ड ANRF १ श्रुतत्रिः अ ऽ अत्र द्रव्य इ  
ऽ व्रतद्रव्य द्रव्य ण्ड

An aerial photograph of a dense urban skyline, likely Chicago, featuring numerous skyscrapers and a large body of water (Lake Michigan) in the background under a cloudy sky. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

UAE entered the top three in the  
Global Residence Programme Index  
2026





| Rank | Country                               | Notes  |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1    | <b>Greece</b>                         | Golden Visa program strong, highest ranked globally. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )               |
| 2    | <b>Switzerland</b>                    | Premium European residency; high quality of life. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                  |
| 3    | <b>Italy</b> ( <i>tied</i> )          | Joint third alongside Portugal & UK. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                               |
| 3    | <b>Portugal</b> ( <i>tied</i> )       | Historically top, now joint third. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                                 |
| 3    | <b>United Kingdom</b> ( <i>tied</i> ) | Globally sought residence options. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                                 |
| 4    | <b>Australia</b> ( <i>joint</i> )     | High-demand residency via innovation visas. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                        |
| 4    | <b>Canada</b> ( <i>joint</i> )        | Strong entrepreneur & start-up pathways. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                           |
| 4    | <b>Spain</b> ( <i>joint</i> )         | Popular program (2025 ranking) despite upcoming changes. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )           |
| 5    | <b>UAE</b>                            | Moved into <i>top three</i> in 2026; expanded Golden Visa ranks high. ( <a href="#">The Times of India</a> ) |
| 6    | <b>Hungary</b> ( <i>2025</i> )        | New entrant, Guest Investor Residence Permit. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                      |
| 7    | <b>Luxembourg</b> ( <i>2025</i> )     | Strong financial hub for residence by investment. ( <a href="#">Henley &amp; Partners</a> )                  |

North East Spring  
Festival 2026  
(Festival of the  
North East) is a 3-  
day festival





About **130 folk artists** from the **eight North-Eastern states** will present diverse traditional art forms.

Special emphasis on youth participation through **band and choir performances**.

Performers mentioned include **Blue Temptation (Shillong), Coronation Choir (Dimapur), Bhramos (Kohima), and 6 Strings (Guwahati)**.

Dimapur is in **Nagaland**; it is a key entry city to the state and linked with wider North-East connectivity.

ॐ ॐ ह्यग्राध घृण्डु चणकण झटज चरु इ चवड्वघ  
श्रम्र हवधप्रघड इ चव च ह ब्रि इ घण्ड

ॐ ॐ घ इडागघ ब्रिगडा इ रवेव व् वमरुत्र इह  
कणहवघ हघ श्रटुड न्डाघ

ॐ ॐ ल ब्रिड ल्कत्र रकडाडुड ॐ (श्र चवण),  
इडागघ ॐ इडागघ (वहरकक्षम), यवरक (इडागघ)  
ॐ घ व सव (कवणकह) टवश्रवच ण्ड

वहरकक्षम एवचवण रकण गण घ इव ब्रि व् घ  
ॐ घ ण ॐ घ ह्यग्राध इ व्कव्र व् व्कत्र खण्डुह्य  
ॐ ण्ड

# Global Mind Health 2025” report



Key contributors mentioned: weaker family bonds, lower spirituality, higher ultra-processed food (UPF) consumption, early smartphone exposure.

Higher UPF consumption among youth is linked with poorer mental well-being outcomes (as reported).

Earlier smartphone exposure is associated with higher mental health risks (as reported).

Some developed economies show poorer youth mental health than several less developed regions (as reported).

□ लवडु पडु बरबडु इवघरु क हवघरुवघडु वडुवघरु रकु  
इरवह, ष बरुडु लव रकुइरवह, १ वघरुवघडुवघडु वघरु  
जUPF) इव १शरुडु वघरु, वघरुवघडु इव न लह  
कहगघरुडु

वघरुवघडु रकुUPF इव १शरुडु वघरु इववघरुवघ  
रकुवघरुडु इ वघरु वघरु वघरु वघरु वघरु

वघरुवघडु इव न लह कहगघरुडु रकुवघरुडु वघरु वघरुवघरु  
□ वघरु वघरु वघरु वघरु वघरु

वघरु वघरुवघरु १ वघरुवघरु रकुवघरुवघरु इह रकुवघरुडु  
वघरु इ ह इव वघरुवघरु लघरुवघरु वघरु रकु  
इववघरुवघरु वघरु वघरु

PM Narendra Modi was  
awarded the Speaker of the  
Knesset Medal





PM Narendra Modi was awarded the **Speaker of the Knesset Medal** in Israel during his visit to **Jerusalem**.

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी को इज़राइल के यरुशलम दौरे के दौरान **स्पीकर ऑफ द कनेसेट मेडल** दिया गया।

It is described as **Israel's highest parliamentary honour**, linked to the Knesset (Israel's Parliament).

इसे **इज़राइल का सर्वोच्च संसदीय सम्मान** बताया गया है, जो कनेसेट (इज़राइल की संसद) से जुड़ा है।

The medal was conferred by **Knesset Speaker Amir Ohana**.

यह पदक **कनेसेट स्पीकर अमीर ओहाना** द्वारा प्रदान किया गया।

The award recognised Modi's role in strengthening **India-Israel strategic partnership** and bilateral ties.

यह सम्मान **भारत-इज़राइल रणनीतिक साझेदारी** और द्विपक्षीय संबंध मजबूत करने में भूमिका के लिए दिया गया।

The ceremony took place at the **Knesset** after the Prime Minister's address to lawmakers.

समारोह **कनेसेट** में हुआ, प्रधानमंत्री के सांसदों को संबोधन के बाद।

The report states he is the **first global leader** to receive this honour.

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार यह सम्मान पाने वाले वे **पहले वैश्विक नेता** हैं।

Cooperation highlighted in areas like **defence, agriculture, water management, cybersecurity, innovation**, and growing economic engagement.

सहयोग के क्षेत्र बताए गए: **रक्षा, कृषि, जल प्रबंधन, साइबर सुरक्षा, नवाचार**, और बढ़ता आर्थिक सहयोग।

Cooperation highlighted in areas like **defence, agriculture, water management, cybersecurity, innovation,** and growing economic engagement.

सहयोग के क्षेत्र बताए गए: रक्षा, कृषि, जल प्रबंधन, साइबर सुरक्षा, नवाचार, और बढ़ता आर्थिक सहयोग।

India–Israel relations were elevated to a **strategic partnership in 2017.**

भारत–इज़राइल संबंधों को **2017 में रणनीतिक साझेदारी** का दर्जा मिला।

The report mentions Modi earlier received a top civilian honour from **Palestine** as well (Grand Collar of the State of Palestine).

रिपोर्ट में यह भी बताया गया है कि मोदी को पहले **फिलिस्तीन** से भी उच्च नागरिक सम्मान (ग्रैंड कॉलर ऑफ द स्टेट ऑफ पलेस्टाइन) मिला था।

Knesset is the **unicameral Parliament** of Israel; India and Israel established **full diplomatic relations in 1992.**

कनेसेट इज़राइल की **एकसदनीय संसद** है; भारत और इज़राइल के **पूर्ण राजनयिक संबंध 1992 में स्थापित** हुए।

| No. | Country              | Highest Civilian Honour                     | Year | Notes  |  |
|-----|----------------------|---|------|--|--|
| 1   | Saudi Arabia         | King Abdulaziz Sash                         | 2016 | Saudi Arabia's highest civilian honour for foreign leaders |  |
| 2   | Afghanistan          | Order of Amanullah Khan                     | 2016 | Afghanistan's highest civilian award                       |  |
| 3   | Palestine            | Grand Collar of the State of Palestine      | 2018 | Highest Palestinian honour for foreign dignitaries         |  |
| 4   | United Arab Emirates | Order of Zayed                              | 2019 | UAE's highest civilian award                               |  |
| 5   | Russia               | Order of St. Andrew the Apostle             | 2019 | Russia's highest state order                               |  |
| 6   | Maldives             | Order of the Distinguished Rule of Izzuddin | 2019 | Maldives' highest honour                                   |  |
| 7   | Bahrain              | King Hamad Order of the Renaissance         | 2019 | Bahrain's top civilian honour                              |  |

|    |                             |  |       |   |
|----|-----------------------------|--|-------|---|
| 9  | Bhutan                      | Order of the Druk Gyalpo                         | 2021  | Bhutan's highest civilian honour                    |
| 10 | Papua New Guinea            | Grand Companion of the Order of Logohu           | 2023  | Highest civilian honour of PNG                      |
| 11 | Fiji                        | Companion of the Order of Fiji                   | 2023  | Highest honour of Fiji                              |
| 12 | Egypt                       | Order of the Nile                                | 2023  | Egypt's highest state honour                        |
| 13 | France                      | Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour              | 2023  | France's highest civilian award                     |
| 14 | Greece                      | Grand Cross of the Order of Honour               | 2023  | Greece's top civilian honour                        |
| 15 | Nigeria                     | Grand Commander of the Order of the Niger (GCON) | 2023  | Nigeria's second-highest national honour            |
| 16 | Guyana                      | Order of Excellence                              | 2023  | Guyana's highest national award                     |
| 17 | Dominica                    | Dominica Award of Honour                         | 2024  | Highest national honour                             |
| 18 | Barbados                    | Honorary Order of Freedom of Barbados            | 2024  | Highest national award                              |
| 19 | Knesset (Israel Parliament) | Speaker of the Knesset Medal                     | 2026* | Israel's highest parliamentary honour (as reported) |

| <b>Continent</b>     | <b>Number of Honours</b> |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Asia</b>          | 9                        |
| <b>Europe</b>        | 3                        |
| <b>North America</b> | 1                        |
| <b>South America</b> | 1                        |
| <b>Oceania</b>       | 2                        |
| <b>Africa</b>        | 2                        |

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# Word of the day

## **Quip:**

a witty saying

---

**Synonyms:** joke, sally

---

**Usage:** *She is known for her sharp quips and quick wit during interviews.*

---

**Pronunciation:** [newsth.live/quip](http://newsth.live/quip)

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**International Phonetic Alphabet:** /kwɪp/

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Thank you 😊