

Daily Current Affairs





Download class24



PDF



10 MCQ QUIZ



“Don't spend time beating on a wall, hoping to transform it into a door. ”

— Coco Chanel

Coco Before Chanel

CBFC: A 2009 · Drama/History · 1h 45m

Overview

Cast

Watch movie

Reviews



YouTube • Sony Pictures Classics

Coco Before Chanel | Official Trailer (2009)

Coco Before Chanel is the story of Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel, who began her...

7 Jul 2009

Where to watch



Apple TV
From ₹129.00



IMDb

6.6/10



Prime Video

6.6/10



Rotten Tomatoes

63%



THE OVAL TEST
India looks to finish
series on a high
SPORT » PAGE 18

Trump's 25% tariff and 'penalty' set to hit India

ment will take necessary to so national interest, on the case with de agreements."

By April, the U.S. had imposed re "Liberation Day" imports from countries in the arguing that these imposed much U.S. goods. U.S. did on im them. Thereaf announced a 90-day as to work on bide deals with sive countries.

end of the 90-day July, Mr. Trump extended this win August 1.

REPORTS
& 13

identified terrorists and in the Mir Panjal Poonch district, said on Wednesday 'launched Operation Shakti' in the area following a successful anti-infiltration operation, alerting the Indian Army and two terrorists to infiltrate the Line of Control, and accurate intelligence thwarted the mission. These weapons have been recovered," said a spokesman of the White Knight.



Resilient leap: ISRO's GSLV-F16 carrying the INSAR satellite lifts off from Sriharikota on Wednesday. AP

NISAR can detect even the smallest changes on the Earth's surface, such as a millimeter's rise or fall in sea level, ice movement, and vegetation dynamics. Furthermore, the satellite's multi-sensor, multi-frequency classification, ship detection, shoreline monitoring, and forest biomass changes in soil moisture, mapping and monitoring of natural resources, and disaster response," the ERGO stated.

The NISAR mission is a joint effort between NASA and the Indian Space Research Organization. The NISAR team has received full approval of the signal from the Spacecraft.

NISAR is the first satellite to be launched with a dual-frequency Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) instrument. The dual-frequency SAR is designed to operate in the L and S bands—both using the same antenna. The L-band is 1.25 meters unfurlable and the S-band is 0.75 meters unfurlable. The SAR is a high reflector antenna, in which the signal is reflected off the SAR satellite bus.

According to NASA, the NISAR mission will provide a wide range of data to the scientific community.

atory built the radar antenna, reflection, radar antenna boom, L-band antenna and engineering payload. The ISIRI is the only space-based radar in the spectrum band array 3-D SAR and launch vehicle.

The NISAR mission is divided into different phases, commissioning and science phases. The launch has been accomplished with the deployment phase. The synthetic reflector antenna will be deployed in orbit. The antenna will be deployed away from the spacecraft by a multi-deployable boom. The deployment process will begin on the 10th day after the launch. This will be the start of the commissioning phase. The science operations will begin at the end of commissioning and extend for the first year of the five-year mission life.

Trump's 25% tariff and 'penalty' set to hit India

U.S. President cites Russian purchases and high tariffs as reasons for penalising India from August 1

Centre says it is studying its implications and will take all steps necessary to secure national interest

The tariff rate is marginally lower than the earlier 26% tariff Trump had initially threatened to levy

T.C.A. Sharad Raghavan
NEW DELHI

Putting an end to months of speculation, U.S. President Donald Trump on Wednesday announced that imports from India would attract 25% tariffs from Friday, "plus a penalty", citing India's purchases of energy and military equipment from Russia, its high tariffs, and its "strenuous and obnoxious" non-monetary barriers to trade.

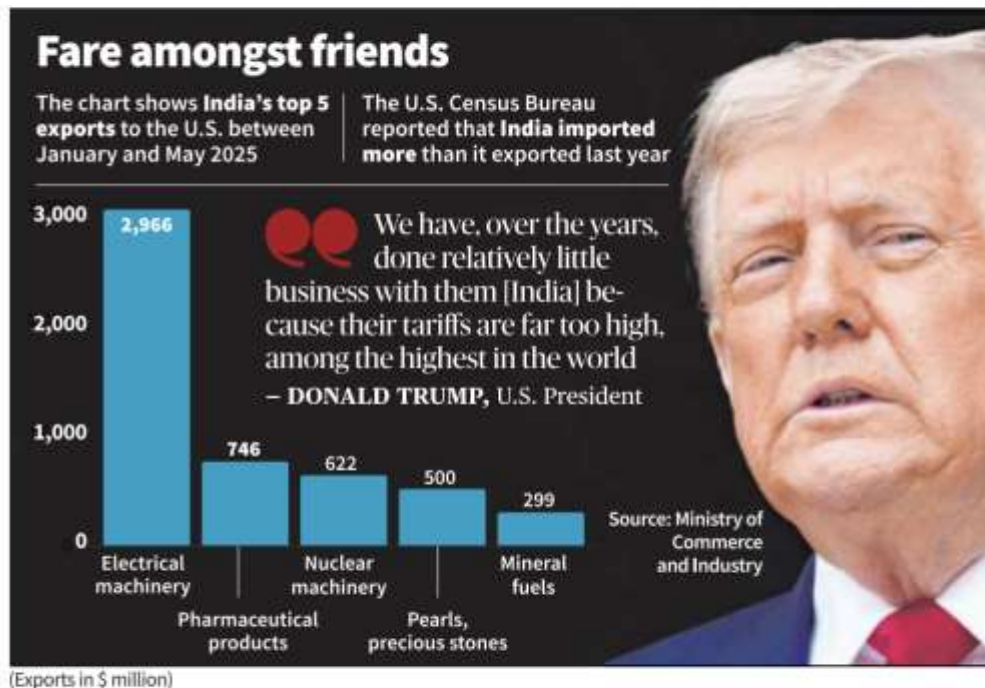
Hours later, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said that the government was "studying the implications" of Mr. Trump's announcement and would "take all steps necessary to secure our national interest". India and the U.S. have been negotiating a potential Bilateral Trade Agreement since February, when a joint statement by Prime Minister Narendra

Modi and Mr. Trump stated that such a deal would be concluded by fall 2025.

Apart from that comprehensive deal, negotiators from the two countries have also been trying to work out a "mini-deal" that will walk back the retaliatory tariffs that Mr. Trump announced in April for India and a number of other countries. Statements by U.S. Trade Representative Jamieson Greer on Monday had indicated that negotiations with India may extend beyond the August 1 deadline set by Mr. Trump. The U.S. President's statement on Wednesday, however, seems to confirm that such a mini-deal will not materialise.

Unknown factor

"Remember, while India is our friend, we have, over the years, done relatively little business with them because their tariffs are far



too high, among the highest in the world, and they have the most strenuous and obnoxious non-monetary trade barriers of any country," Mr. Trump wrote on Truth Social platform.

"Also, they have always bought a vast majority of their military equipment from Russia, and are Russia's largest buyer of ENERGY, along with China, at a time when everyone wants

Russia to STOP THE KILLING IN UKRAINE – ALL THINGS NOT GOOD! INDIA WILL THEREFORE BE PAYING A TARIFF OF 25%, PLUS A PENALTY FOR THE ABOVE, STARTING

ON AUGUST FIRST [sic]," he added.

This tariff rate is marginally lower than the earlier 26% tariff that Mr. Trump had threatened to levy on imports from India. However, the additional "penalty" is now unknown as Mr. Trump did not specify what form it will take.

In its statement, the Commerce Ministry said that the government has taken note of Mr. Trump's statement on bilateral trade. "The Government is studying its implications. India and the U.S. have been engaged in negotiations on concluding a fair, balanced and mutually beneficial bilateral trade agreement over the last few months. We remain committed to that objective.

The Government attaches the utmost importance to protecting and promoting the welfare of our farm-

ers, entrepreneurs, and MSMEs," it said.

Retaliatory tariffs

"The Government will take all steps necessary to secure our national interest, as has been the case with other trade agreements," it added.

In early April, the U.S. President had imposed retaliatory 'Liberation Day' tariffs on imports from most countries in the world, arguing that these countries imposed much higher tariffs on U.S. goods than the U.S. did on imports from them. Thereafter, he announced a 90-day pause, so as to work out bilateral trade deals with several of these countries.

At the end of the 90-day pause in July, Mr. Trump further extended this window to August 1.

RELATED REPORTS

» PAGE 6 & 12

Category	Details	(
Announced By	U.S. President Donald Trump	
Effective Date	August 1, 2025	
Tariff Rate	25% + unspecified "penalty"	
Reason Cited	India's high tariffs, non-monetary barriers, and purchase of Russian military equipment	
Earlier Threatened Rate	26% tariff (slightly higher than actual imposed 25%)	
U.S. Trade Representative	Jamieson Greer	
India's Response	Ministry of Commerce said it will "take all steps necessary to secure national interest"	

India's Share in US Deficit	Goods trade deficit = \$45.7 billion in 2024
India's Russia Import Spike	Crude oil share from Russia = 35–40% (up from <1% pre-2022)
Main Indian Exports to US	Drugs, textiles, petroleum, gems, electronics, machinery, software
Main Indian Imports from US	Crude oil, coal, aircraft, electronics
US Export to India (2024)	\$41.8 billion
India's Export to US (2024)	\$87.4 billion
Bilateral Trade (2024)	\$129.2 billion (↑3.4%)

Trump's Rationale

- India has "**one of the highest tariffs**", making trade difficult.
 - Criticized India's **BRICS membership** as anti-dollar.
 - Wants India to **cut tariffs substantially**.
 - Expressed concern over **Russian imports** by India amid Ukraine war.
 - Stressed "**unfair trade balance**": "We buy from them, they don't buy from us."
-

Q. With reference to the recent announcement of a 25% tariff on Indian imports by the U.S. President in 2025, consider the following statements:

1. The U.S. cited India's high tariffs and military purchases from China as the reasons for imposing the 25% tariff.
2. The imposed 25% tariff is slightly lower than the previously threatened 26% tariff.
3. India's top export to the U.S. in early 2025 was electrical machinery.
4. The Government of India accepted the U.S. tariff decision and will not respond with retaliatory measures.

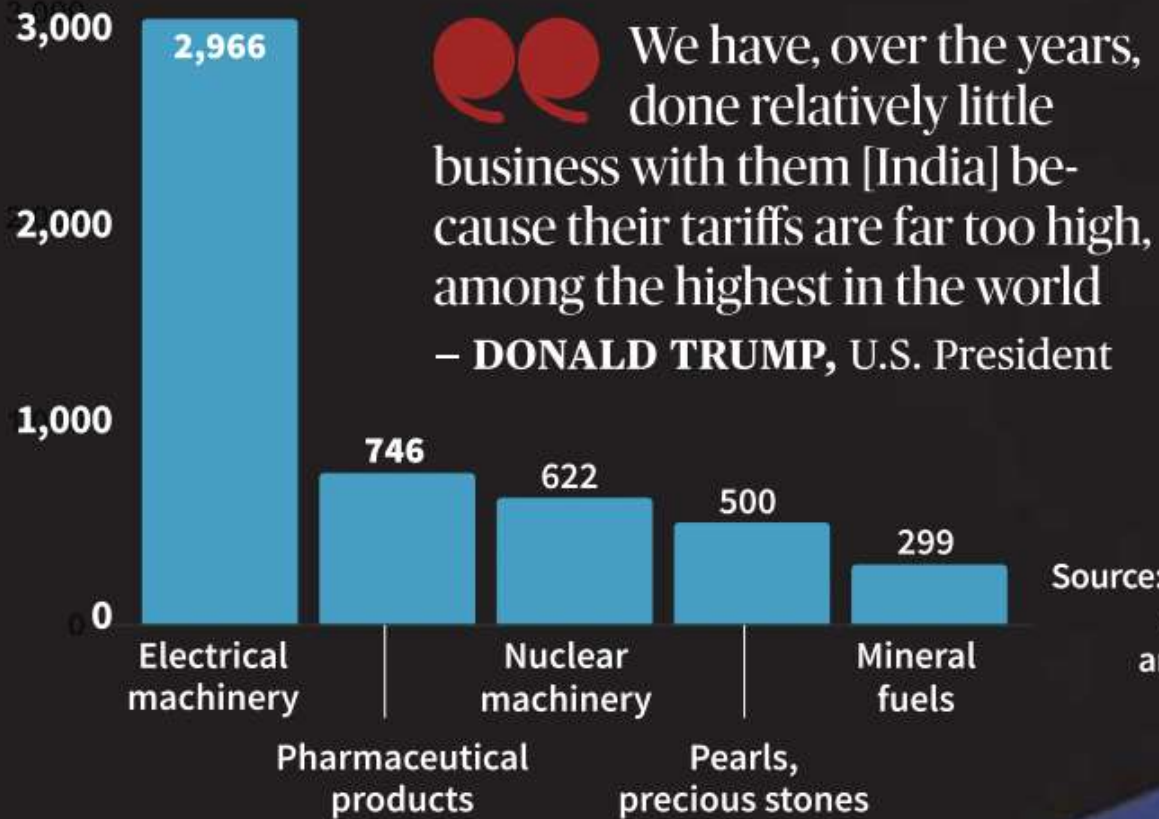
Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Fare amongst friends

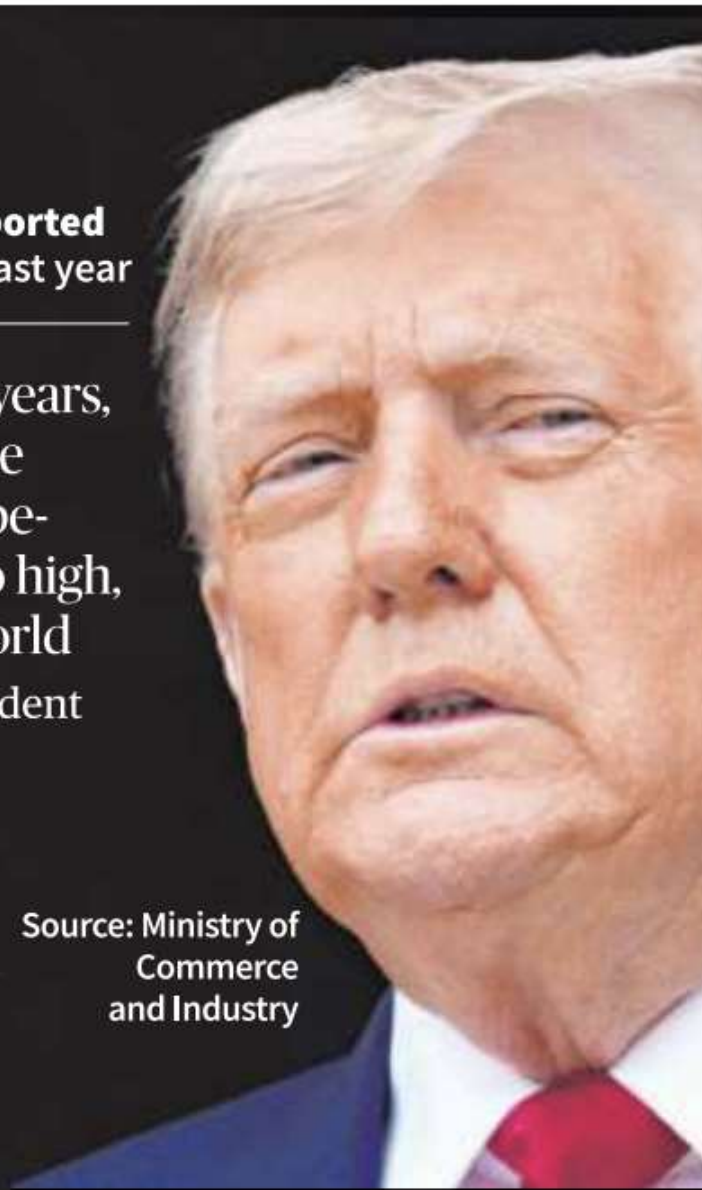
The chart shows **India's top 5 exports** to the U.S. between January and May 2025

The U.S. Census Bureau reported that **India imported more** than it exported last year

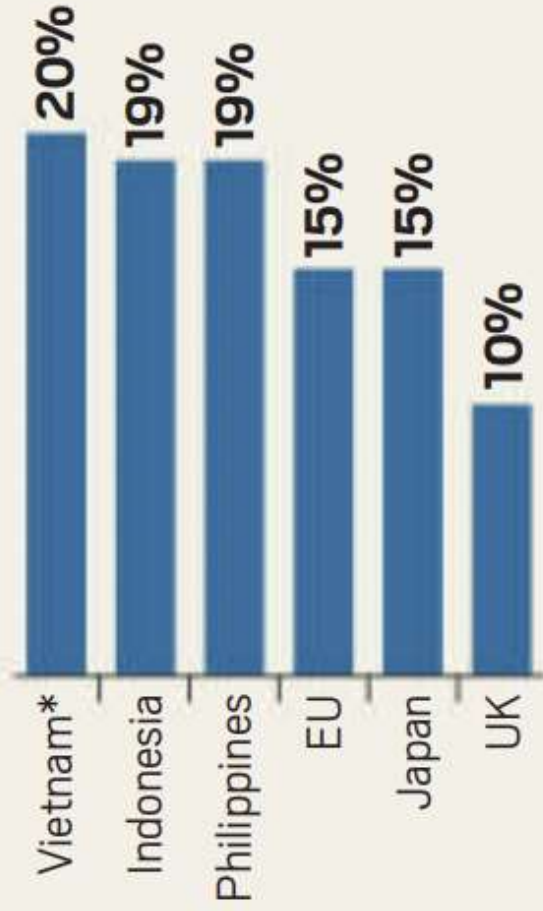


Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry

(Exports in \$ million)



TARIFFS AS PER INTERIM DEALS

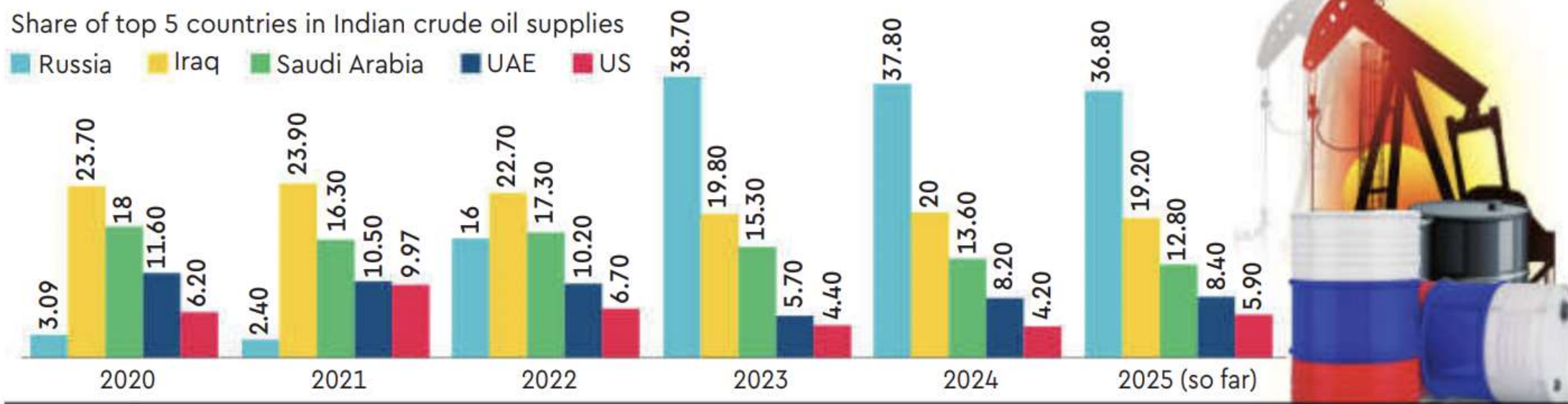


*(40% for transshipment)

OIL TURMOIL

Share of top 5 countries in Indian crude oil supplies

Russia Iraq Saudi Arabia UAE US



Source: Kpler



Growing trade surplus

While India's exports remained flat in FY25, shipments to the US rose 11.8%. The trade surplus with the US doubled from \$22.7 bn in FY21 to \$41.4 bn in FY25. The US share in India's exports increased to 19.8%, up from 17.6% in FY21, while its share in India's imports dropped to 6.2% from 7.3%. **Compiled by Saikat Neogi**

India's exports to US (\$ bn)

▲ % chg (y-o-y)



India's imports from US (\$ bn)



For FY25

19.80%
Share of
total
exports

6.20%

Share of total
imports

\$48 bn
Services
exports
(FY25)

Major items (FY25, \$ bn)



FDI
Inflow from
the US
\$70.7 bn

% of total FDI
equity inflow 10
(April 2000 to March 2025)

Troubled waters



The tsunami-hit Severo-Kurilsk region on Paramushir island in Russia's Kuril islands on Wednesday. The massive earthquake measuring 8.8 near Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula launched tsunami waves towards Japan, Hawaii and the U.S. west coast. AFP (REPORT: PAGE 14)

Feature	Details
Date	July 30, 2025
Magnitude	8.8
Location	Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia
Epicentre Belt	Circum-Pacific Belt (Ring of Fire)
Tsunami Impact	3–4 m waves in Kamchatka, 60 cm to 150 cm in Japan, Hawaii, San Francisco
Deaths	None officially reported, minor injuries only
Subduction Zone	Pacific plate subducting under continental plates

◆ Why It Matters?

- Kamchatka lies on the **Ring of Fire**, the **most seismically active** zone on Earth.
 - This belt witnesses **90% of world's earthquakes** and **80% of largest earthquakes**.
 - Kamchatka region has **low population density**, hence **low casualty despite intensity**.
 - The earthquake triggered tsunami warnings globally, recalling past disasters like the 2011 Japan tsunami.
-

Topic	Insights
Ring of Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encircles Pacific Ocean- Major subduction zones- 80% of world's largest quakes
Subduction	Oceanic plate goes under continental plate, releases pressure = earthquake
Other seismic zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mid-Atlantic Ridge- Alpide belt (Iran, Turkey, Himalayas)- Himalayan region (continental-continental collision)
India's exposure	Part of Alpide belt & Himalayan seismic belt; high vulnerability zone

TEN STRONGEST EARTHQUAKES IN THE LAST 20 YEARS

DATE	MAGNITUDE	LOCATION*
March 11, 2011	9.1	Tohoku region, Japan
July 30, 2025	8.8	Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia
February 27, 2010	8.8	Maule, Chile
April 11, 2012	8.6	Northern Sumatra, Indonesia
September 12, 2007	8.4	Bengkulu, Indonesia
September 17, 2015	8.3	Illapel, Chile
May 24, 2013	8.3	Okhotsk Sea
November 15, 2006	8.3	Kuril Islands
July 29, 2021	8.2	Alaska Peninsula
August 19, 2018	8.2	Levuka, Fiji

*The epicentre of the quakes was near these locations

Source: USGS

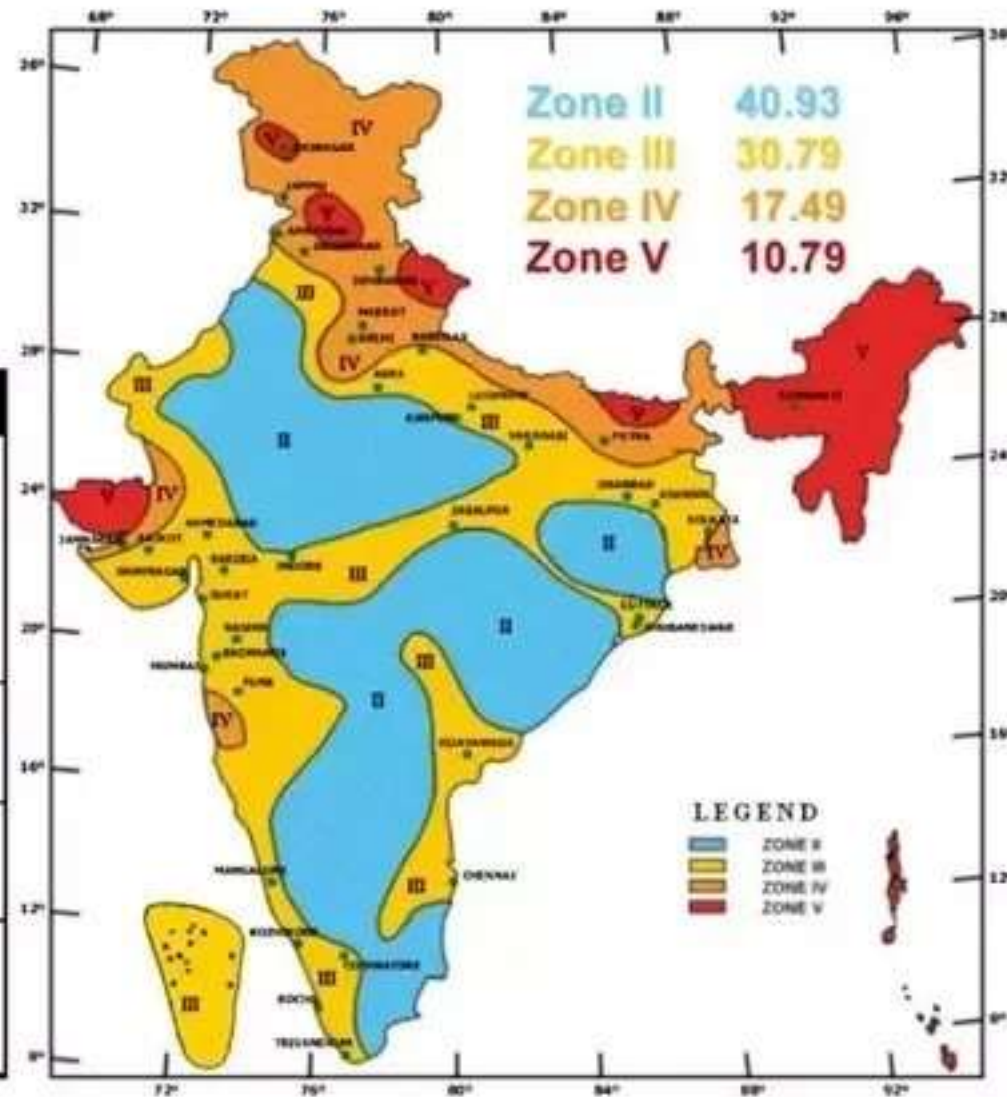
THE RING OF FIRE



Seismic Zone Map of India: -2002

About 59 percent of the land area of India is liable to seismic hazard damage

Zone	Intensity
Zone V	Very High Risk Zone Area liable to shaking Intensity IX (and above)
Zone IV	High Risk Zone Intensity VIII
Zone III	Moderate Risk Zone Intensity VII
Zone II	Low Risk Zone VI (and lower)



SEISMIC ZONES IN INDIA

India has **four seismic zones** based on earthquake risk:

- **Zone V (Very High Risk):** Northeastern states, J&K, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Gujarat (Rann of Kutch), Andaman & Nicobar.
- **Zone IV (High Risk):** Delhi, parts of J&K, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Haryana, Sikkim, Gujarat.
- **Zone III (Moderate Risk):** Maharashtra, MP, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, parts of Rajasthan, UP, Bihar.
- **Zone II (Low Risk):** Rest of India, with minimal seismic activity.



EARTHQUAKE WAVES

- ➔ **Body Waves:** Move in all directions travelling through the body of the earth
 - **P Waves:** Move faster, First to arrive at surface, Similar to sound waves, Travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials
 - **S Waves:** Arrive at surface with some time lag, Travel only through solid materials
- ➔ **Surface Waves:** Last to report on seismographs, More destructive, Cause displacement of rocks
 - **Love Waves:** Same motion as S-waves (horizontal) without vertical displacement, Sideways motion perpendicular to the direction of propagation, Faster than Rayleigh waves
 - **Rayleigh Waves:** Cause the ground to shake in an elliptical pattern, Spread out the most of all seismic waves, Move vertically and horizontally in a vertical plane

CAUSES OF EARTHQUAKES

- ➔ **Release of energy along a Fault/Fault Zones** (break in the crustal rocks)
- ➔ Movement of **tectonic plates (most common)**
- ➔ **Volcanic eruption** (stress changes in rock-injection/withdrawal of magma)
- ➔ **Human activities** (mining, explosion of chemical/nuclear devices etc.)

MEASURING EARTHQUAKE

- ➔ **Seismometers** - Measures seismic waves
- ➔ **Richter Scale** - Measures magnitude (energy released; range: 0-10)
- ➔ **Mercalli** - Measures intensity (visible damage; range: 1-12)

DISTRIBUTION

- ➔ **Circum-Pacific Belt** - 81% of earthquakes
- ➔ **Alpide Earthquake Belt** - 17% of the largest earthquakes
- ➔ **Mid-Atlantic Ridge** - Mostly submerged underwater

ANATOMY OF AN EARTHQUAKE

AN EARTHQUAKE IS THE SHAKING OF THE GROUND CAUSED BY SUDDEN MOTIONS ALONG FAULTS, OR FRACTURES IN THE EARTH'S CRUST

FAULT

A FRACTURE IN THE ROCKS THAT MAKE UP THE EARTH'S CRUST

EPICENTER

THE POINT AT THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH DIRECTLY ABOVE THE FOCUS

FOCUS (HYPOCENTER)

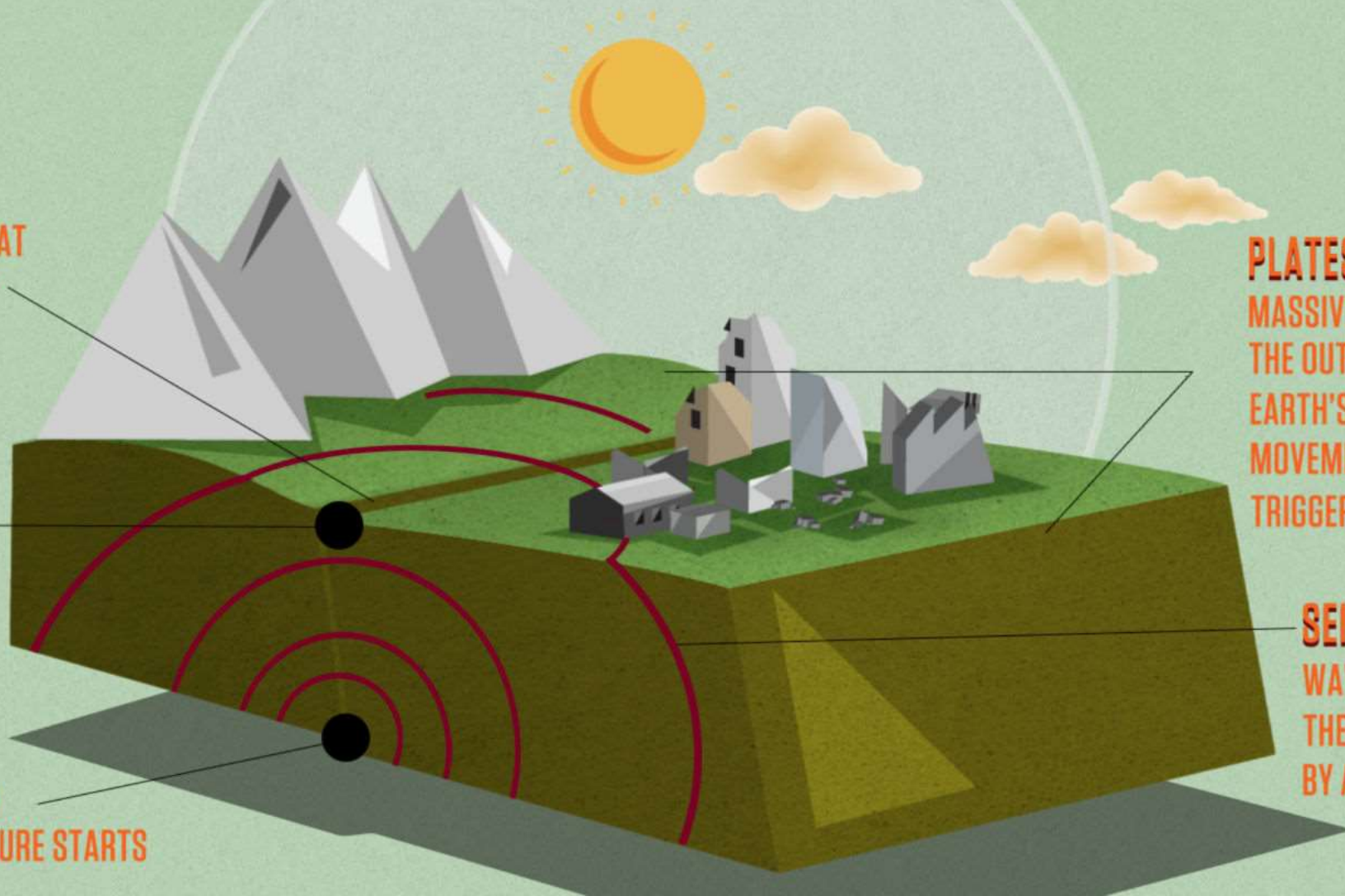
THE POINT WITHIN THE EARTH WHERE AN EARTHQUAKE RUPTURE STARTS

PLATES

MASSIVE ROCKS THAT MAKE UP THE OUTER LAYER OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE, AND WHOSE MOVEMENT ALONG FAULTS TRIGGERS EARTHQUAKES

SEISMIC WAVES

WAVES THAT TRANSMIT THE ENERGY RELEASED BY AN EARTHQUAKE



Q. With reference to recent earthquakes and global seismic zones, consider the following statements:

1. The Ring of Fire is responsible for more than 80% of the world's largest earthquakes.
2. Kamchatka Peninsula lies on the Alpide belt and is the most active seismic region in the Arctic.
3. Subduction is a process where a denser oceanic plate sinks beneath a lighter continental plate.
4. The mid-Atlantic ridge is another region of high seismic activity due to tectonic divergence.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

India launches NASA-ISRO earth observation satellite

Hemanth C.S.
SRIHARIKOTA

The NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) satellite was successfully launched on Wednesday from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh.

The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV)-F16 rocket carrying the earth observation satellite lifted off from the second launch pad of the space centre at 5.40 p.m. Eighteen minutes later, it injected the satellite into a sun-synchronous orbit.

"The GSLV-F16 vehicle has successfully and precisely injected the NISAR satellite weighing 2,392 kg into its intended orbit," Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) Chairman V. Narayanan said after the launch.

First joint venture

The NISAR, which has a mission life of five years, is the first satellite jointly developed by the ISRO and the U.S.'s National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Casey Swalls, Deputy Associate Administrator at NASA, said NISAR will give decision-makers the tools to monitor critical infrastructure, respond faster and smarter to natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and landslides, as well as map farmland to improve crop output and more.

The NISAR satellite will scan the earth and provide all-weather, day-and-night data at 12-day intervals, and enable a wide range of applications. It will observe earth with a swathe of 242 km and high spatial resolution, using Sweep-SAR technology for the first time.

Watching from above

NISAR, which has a mission life of five years, will observe Earth with a swathe of **242 km** and high spatial resolution



Key applications include: Shoreline monitoring, storm characterisation, mapping of surface water resources, and disaster response

1 It is the first major earth-observing satellite with radars of two frequencies

2 The radars will allow NISAR to monitor both surface and subsurface changes through clouds, smoke, vegetation

■ Its scan-co-receive method will give a spatial resolution of

3-10 metres and centimetre-scale vertical mapping



Giant leap: ISRO's GSLV-F16 carrying the NISAR satellite lifts off from Sriharikota on Wednesday. AP

"NISAR can detect even small changes on the earth's surface, such as ground deformation, ice sheet movement, and vegetation dynamics. Further applications include sea ice classification, ship detection, shoreline monitoring, storm characterisation, changes in soil moisture, mapping and monitoring of surface water resources, and disaster response," the ISRO stated.

NASA said that mission controllers for the NISAR mission had received full acquisition of signal from the spacecraft.

NISAR is the first satellite to observe the earth with a dual-frequency Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) – NASA's L-band and ISRO's S-band – both using NASA's 12-metre unfurlable mesh reflector antenna, integrated with ISRO's modified I3K satellite bus.

According to NASA officials, its Jet Propulsion

Laboratory built the radar antenna reflection, radar antenna boom, L-Band SAR and engineering payload, while the ISRO developed the spacecraft bus, solar array S-band SAR and the launch vehicle.

The NISAR mission is classified into different phases – launch, deployment, commissioning and science phases. The launch phase has been accomplished with the launch of the GSLV-F16 rocket. During the deployment phase, a 12-metre reflector antenna will be deployed in orbit nine metres away from the satellite by a complex multistage deployable boom. The deployment process will begin on the 10th day after the launch. This will be followed by the commissioning phase. The final science operations phase begins at the end of commissioning and extends till the end of NISAR's five-year mission life.

Feature	Details
Name	NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) Satellite
Launch Date	Wednesday (from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota)
Rocket Used	GSLV-F16 (Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle)
Orbit	Sun-synchronous orbit
Weight	2,392 kg
Mission Duration	5 years
Collaboration	First satellite jointly developed by ISRO and NASA
Radar Bands	Dual-frequency SAR: NASA's L-band and ISRO's S-band
Antenna Used	NASA's 12-metre unfurlable mesh reflector antenna
ISRO's Role	Spacecraft bus, S-band radar, launch vehicle
NASA's Role	L-band radar, reflector antenna, engineering payload



Applications of NISAR

Key Applications

Description

Earth Observation

High-resolution (3–10 metres), swathe of 242 km

Surface & Subsurface Monitoring

Ground deformation, ice sheet, vegetation, clouds, smoke, and soil moisture

Disaster Management

Tsunamis, landslides, earthquakes

Agriculture

Crop output monitoring, mapping farmland

Water Resource Mapping

Surface water, storm monitoring



Mission Phases

Phase	Description
Launch Phase	Successfully completed with GSLV-F16
Deployment Phase	Reflector antenna deployed 9m away from satellite 10 days post-launch
Commissioning Phase	Post-deployment systems check
Science Phase	Begins after commissioning, lasts until mission ends (5 years)

Q. Consider the following statements regarding the NISAR satellite:

1. NISAR is the first satellite jointly developed by ISRO and NASA.
2. It uses dual-frequency radars including L-band and X-band to observe Earth.
3. The mission will use SweepSAR technology for high spatial resolution data.
4. NISAR can detect both surface and subsurface changes including vegetation, clouds, and s

Which of the above statements are correct?

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



Tour guide Somaya Marzi, right, with an Australian tourist at the National Museum in Kabul, Afghanistan, in 2015.

Women tour guides in Afghanistan lead women-only groups

Associated Press
KABUL

They wandered through the museum, listening intently as their guide explained the antiquities in display cabinets. It could have been any tour group, anywhere in the world. But there was something unusual about this one.

The group of foreigners visiting the National Museum of Afghanistan was made up only of women. Its guide was a woman, too — one of the first Afghan women tour guides in a country whose Taliban rulers impose the severest restrictions on girls and women anywhere in the world.

Somaya Marzi, 24, had not known that her tour guides called, as a profession or even as a concept, but while browsing the Internet, she stumbled upon an app where travellers connect with locals. After finding a traveller, “I became very passionate about it,” Ms. Marzi said. “Most of the things that we see have [been] [Afghanistan] was just negatively,” she said. But for her, Afghanistan is far more nuanced. While there are problems in a place recovering from decades of war and chaos, there is also another side to the complex, stunning country. She is eager to share it and hopes to gradually change people’s perceptions.

One of those visitors is Australian Sumaira Sanjani. “It’s not what I expected at all. I expected to feel rather fearful. I expected to be given a lot of ... accusatory looks. Not at all,” she said during a pause in sightseeing.

Four decades of war have kept tourists away from Afghanistan, but since the Taliban’s takeover of power in August 2021 sent thousands of Afghans fleeing and shocked the world, the end of its insurgency against the previous U.S.-backed government also marked a sharp drop in violence.

With one hand on gun and the other on a camera, Syrian attackers killed Druze

The bloodshed in Syria’s Sweida province began on July 13 between local Druze militias and Bedouin tribal fighters, it worsened after the Syrian military was deployed to quell the clashes; at least 1,013 people, including 26 children, were killed, the Syrian Network for Human Rights claimed

Reuters

The fighters in military-style uniforms pointed their rifles at the three unarmed men and ordered them out onto a sunny balcony, before barking at them to pause. “One minute. You want to film them?” one of the attackers asked his partner.

The unfolding horror, which was already being filmed by one gunman on his cellphone, was delayed for a few moments to allow a second fighter to start capturing the events. “Let’s go! Throw yourself over!” the gunman yelled at his victims, members of Syria’s minority Druze faith.

Two of the attackers shot the men one by one as they clambered over the black railing before the third, who was already being filmed by one gunman on his cellphone, was delayed for a few moments to allow a second fighter to start capturing the events.

The victims were Muas Arneesa and her cousin, Osama Arneesa, according to a family friend and another cousin who said the video showed the three being killed at their home in the southern city of Sweida on July 13.

The deaths were among 12 execution-style killings of unarmed Druze civilians carried out at three sites in and around Sweida this month by gunmen wearing military fatigues, the U.S.-backed Syria’s Defense Ministry said on July 22 that it was aware of reports that an “unknown group” wearing military fatigues committed “three ... and three violations” in Sweida. It did not mention execution-style killings targeting Druze people. The Ministry vowed to investigate the attacks, identify those responsible and impose “maximum penalties” on perpetrators, “even if they are affiliated with the Ministry of Defense.”



Aftermath of violence: Victims of destroyed can following deadly clashes between Druze fighters, Sunni Bedouin tribes and government forces, in Syria’s Sweida province. (Reuters)

Mounir al-Rajma, a guard at a communal water well, being gunned down by two fighters after telling them the black railing before the third, who was already being filmed by one gunman on his cellphone, was delayed for a few moments to allow a second fighter to start capturing the events.

The victims were Muas Arneesa and her cousin, Osama Arneesa, according to a family friend and another cousin who said the video showed the three being killed at their home in the southern city of Sweida on July 13.

The deaths were among 12 execution-style killings of unarmed Druze civilians carried out at three sites in and around Sweida this month by gunmen wearing military fatigues, the U.S.-backed Syria’s Defense Ministry said on July 22 that it was aware of reports that an “unknown group” wearing military fatigues committed “three ... and three violations” in Sweida. It did not mention execution-style killings targeting Druze people. The Ministry vowed to investigate the attacks, identify those responsible and impose “maximum penalties” on perpetrators, “even if they are affiliated with the Ministry of Defense.”

On the same day, the Interior Ministry condemned “in the strongest terms the circulating videos showing field executions carried out by unidentified individuals in the city of Sweida.”

Syria has been plagued by military factions since the sudden fall of President Bashar al-Assad and his police state in December 2021 after 14 years of war.

The new government, led by a former Sunni Islamist group that has its roots in global jihad, dissolved Mr. Assad’s Army and sought to integrate dozens of former rebel factions into a national army, but those forces have struggled to fill the security vacuum.

Sweida province is predominantly populated by the Druze community, a distant offshoot of Islam that comprises about 2% of Syria’s pre-war population of 24 million. The atrocities there came four months after a spree of killings against the Alawite minority by armed factions affiliated to the new govern-

ment killing hundreds of people in coastal settlements.

The Sweida unrest began on July 13 when long-standing local tensions over land and resources in the province escalated into clashes between local Druze militia and Bedouin tribal fighters, who, like government forces, largely adhere to the country’s majority Sunni faith.

The violence worsened significantly after the Syrian military was deployed to quell the clashes, according to residents, two were “monitors and reporters.”

The Syrian Network for Human Rights said 1,013 people have been killed in the bloodshed, including 47 women, 26 children and six medical personnel. The group also said the victims were mainly Druze.

The organization’s head, Fadi Alshidhani, said it had documented execution-style killings by Syrian troops, Bedouin fighters and Druze groups.

“Muslim or Druze?” A forensic pathologist in the city of Sweida, who requested anonymity, said he had examined 102 bodies that had been brought to the Sweida National Hospital during this month’s violence. One was decapitated, and one, including a teenage girl, had their throats slit. Most of the others suffered from gunshot wounds inflicted at close

range, he said.

The son of Rajma identified his father in a video filmed outside a school which is less than a mile from their home. Rajma is seen sitting at the school’s entrance as three men in military fatigues are heard screaming at him, “Are you Muslim or Druze?” Rajma answers, “I’m Syrian,” one fighter responds. “What does Syrian mean? Muslim or Druze?” Rajma says, “My brother, I’m Druze.”

Three of the fighters immediately open fire. “This is the fate of every day among you, you pigs,” one of them says.

In another video, a group of seven fighters in military fatigues carrying rifles are seen guiding eight men in civilian clothes down a sidewalk. The only visible insignia on the fatigues is a small black patch on the right arm of one of the fighters bearing the Islamic declaration of faith.

The eight victims walk in single file. The last man in line was identified as Hosam Saraya, a Syrian-American citizen. And next to him were his father and brother.

The wife of a man in blue said men in military fatigues had surrounded their apartment building and demanded that the men inside surrender to themselves, promising to return them for a few hours and return their home safely.

Australia to ban YouTube accounts for children under 16 from Dec.

Associated Press
MELBOURNE

The Australian government announced YouTube will be among the social media platforms that must ensure account holders are at least 16 years old from December, reversing a position taken months ago on the popular video-sharing service.

YouTube was listed as an exemption in November last year when the Parliament passed world-first laws that will ban Australian children younger than 16 from platforms including Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, and X.

Communications Minister Anika Wells released rules on Wednesday that decide which online services are defined as “age-restricted social media



Children will be able to access YouTube but won't be allowed to have their own accounts, platform said, which avoided the age limit.

The age restrictions take effect in December. 10 platforms will face fines of up to 50 million Australian dollars (\$33 million) for “failing to take responsible steps” to exclude underage account holders, a government statement said.

Ms. Wells defended applying the restrictions to

YouTube and said the government would not be intimidated by threats of legal action from the platform’s U.S. owner, Alphabet Inc. “The evidence cannot be ignored that four out of 10 Australian kids report that their most recent harm was on YouTube,” Ms. Wells told reporters, referring to government research. “We will not be intimidated by legal threats when this is a genuine fight for the well-being of Australian kids.”

Children will be able to use YouTube but will not be allowed to have their own YouTube accounts.

YouTube on same page: YouTube said the government’s decision “reverses a clear, public commitment to exclude YouTube from

this ban.” “We share the government’s goal of addressing and reducing online harms,” a YouTube statement said.

Prime Minister Anthony Albanese said Australia would campaign at a United Nations forum in New York in September for international support for banning children from social media.

The government had yet to receive that evaluation’s final recommendations, Ms. Wells said. But she added the platform uses won’t have to upload documents such as passports and driver’s licenses to prove their age.

Exempt services include online gaming, messaging, education and health apps. They are excluded because they are considered less harmful to children.

Homes on the brink



Cliff edge homes with perils missing due to erosion in Puerto Varas, Chile. As erosion trims the country’s central and southern coasts, scientists warn that at least 10 beaches could disappear within a decade. (AP)

China vows to help companies slammed by tariffs, as talks with U.S. left in limbo

Associated Press
BANGKOK

China’s top leaders have pledged to help companies slammed by higher U.S. tariffs but held back on major moves after trade talks with the U.S. this week kept businesses and planners in limbo.

At their summer economic planning meeting, the powerful Politburo of the ruling Communist Party pledged to stabilize foreign trade and investment.

“We must assist foreign trade enterprises that have been severely impacted, strengthen financing support, and promote the integrated development of domestic and foreign

trade,” the official Xinhua news agency said in a report on the closed-door meeting. It mentioned export tax rebates and free trade pilot zones but gave no other specifics.

The inconclusive outcome of two days of trade talks in Sweden leaves open the question of higher tariffs on Chinese exports to the United States.

Chinese Vice Premier He Lifeng said the two sides had agreed to work on extending a deadline for highest tariffs. The U.S. side said the extension was discussed, but not decided.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent said reporters after the talks that President Donald Trump

would decide whether to extend the August 12 deadline for reaching an agreement or to let tariffs take effect. The 90-day “honeymoon” back to a higher level.

“We haven’t given the sign-off,” Mr. Bessent said, though he emphasized the talks had been “very constructive.”

China remains one of the biggest challenges for the Trump administration after it has struck deals over elevated tariff rates with other key trade partners — including Britain, Japan and the European Union.

Many analysts had expected that the Sweden pact would result in a suspension of current tariff levels, which currently stand



Critical meeting: Chinese Vice Premier He Lifeng arrives for the second day of trade talks in Stockholm, Sweden, on Tuesday. (AP)

at a U.S. tariff of 30% on Chinese goods. The Chinese tariff of 10% on U.S. products, far lower than that have been passed for U.S. goods.

The trade in the tariffs war to allow time for talks, agreed on in early May to

allow time for negotiations, allowed exporters and other traders to ramp up shipments in hopes of beating any higher tariffs that might follow.

The meeting, headed by Chinese leader Xi Jinping, mostly reiterated Beijing’s

priorities for the year, including to “unleash domestic demand” which has lagged, leading to a surge of exports by Chinese unable to find growth at home. It also stressed the need to promote jobs and prevent a “large scale relapse into poverty.”

Risks, challenges

The economy “has demonstrated strong vitality and resilience,” the Xinhua report said. But it acknowledged many risks and challenges. That included retreating in brutal competition that has led to damaging price wars among makers and some other manufacturers and rising excess capacity in some industries, it said.

China’s economy expanded at a 4.2% annual pace in April-June, showing slightly from the previous quarter. But analysts have said actual growth may have been significantly slower. Even with the hikes in higher tariffs, companies are feeling a pinch. Industrial profits in China fell 1.6% in the first half of the year and 3% in June, according to data released earlier this week. It’s unclear what level of tariffs might eventually be imposed on Chinese exports to the United States.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Guo Bajun said on Thursday that Beijing hopes the U.S. side would follow through on the “important consensus”

reached between Mr. Trump and Mr. Xi in a phone call to promote stable relations between the world’s two largest economies. But Mr. Guo reiterated China’s stance on its objections to its purchases of oil and gas from Russia, which Mr. Biden raised during the talks in Sweden, threatening more tariffs.

“China will take reasonable measures to ensure energy security in accordance with its national interests,” Mr. Guo said. “There are no winners in a tariff war. Coercion and pressure will not solve the problems. China will resolutely safeguard its sovereignty, security and development interests.”

Australia to ban YouTube accounts for children under 16 from Dec.

Associated Press
MELBOURNE

The Australian government announced YouTube will be among the social media platforms that must ensure account holders are at least 16-years-old from December, reversing a position taken months ago on the popular video-sharing service.

YouTube was listed as an exemption in November last year when the Parliament passed world-first laws that will ban Australian children younger than 16 from platforms including Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, and X.

Communications Minister Anika Wells released rules on Wednesday that decide which online services are defined as “age-restricted social media



Children will be able to access YouTube but won't be allowed to have their own accounts.

platforms” and which avoid the age limit.

The age restrictions take effect December 10 and platforms will face fines of up to 50 million Australian dollars (\$33 million) for “failing to take responsible steps” to exclude underage account holders, a government statement said.

Ms. Wells defended applying the restrictions to

YouTube and said the government would not be intimidated by threats of legal action from the platform's U.S. owner, Alphabet Inc. “The evidence cannot be ignored that four out of 10 Australian kids report that their most recent harm was on YouTube,” Ms. Wells told reporters, referring to government research. “We will not be intimidated by legal threats when this is a genuine fight for the well-being of Australian kids.”

Children will be able to access YouTube but will not be allowed to have their own YouTube accounts.

YouTube on same page
YouTube said the government's decision “reverses a clear, public commitment to exclude YouTube from

this ban.” “We share the government's goal of addressing and reducing online harms,” a YouTube statement said.

Prime Minister Anthony Albanese said Australia would campaign at a United Nations forum in New York in September for international support for banning children from social media.

The government had yet to receive that evaluation's final recommendations, Ms. Wells said. But she added the platform users won't have to upload documents such as passports and driver's licenses to prove their age.

Exempt services include online gaming, messaging, education and health apps. They are excluded because they are considered less harmful to children.

Feature	Description
Policy Announcement	Australia will ban YouTube accounts for children under 16 from Dec 10
Applies to	YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, X (Twitter)
Not Included	Online gaming, messaging, education, and health apps
Fine for Violation	Up to 50 million AUD (\approx ₹275 crore)
Enforcing Body	Australian Communications Ministry
Reason for Action	Government research: 4 out of 10 children harmed via YouTube
Legality Note	Government not deterred by potential legal action from Alphabet Inc.
Access Still Allowed	Children can view YouTube , but not create accounts
ID Proof Not Mandatory	No passports or driver's licenses required for age verification
International Campaign	Australia will seek global support at UN forum in New York

Government's Justification

- Protection of child mental health & wellbeing.
 - Countering **online harm** exposure.
 - Enforcement despite **Alphabet's (YouTube's parent)** previous exemptions.
 - **Reversal of earlier exemption** granted in November last year.
-

Why It Matters (UPSC Relevance)

- Reflects growing **global discourse on regulating Big Tech**.
- Shows a **preventive regulatory framework** for child protection online.
- Raises ethical questions on **free access vs. child safety**.
- Opens debate on **international cooperation** to manage **digital harms**.





Zuckerberg and Senator Hawley clash in fiery child safety hearing



The Independent ✓
1.09M subscribers

Subscribe

Remix



29K



Share

Save



social dilemma netflix



AI Mode

All

Images

Videos

Short videos

News

Forums

More

Tools

The Social Dilemma

2020 · Drama/Docudrama · 1h 34m

Overview

Watch movie

Reviews

Cast



YouTube • Netflix

The Social Dilemma | Official Trailer | Netflix

We tweet, we like, and we share— but what are the consequences of our...

27 Aug 2020

Where to watch



Netflix
Subscription

Ratings



IMDb

7.6/10



Rotten Tomatoes

84%

Q. With reference to Australia's recent decision to ban YouTube accounts for children under 16, consider the following statements:

1. The new age restrictions will apply from January 1, 2026.
2. YouTube was previously exempt from Australia's underage social media account ban.
3. Australia plans to campaign at the United Nations for international child safety online.
4. Children will need to submit official documents to prove their age on platforms.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Judicial discretion & bail in POCSO cases

AMAAL SHEIKH

NEW DELHI, JULY 30

EARLIER THIS month, a special POCSO court in Mumbai granted bail to a 40-year-old female teacher accused of sexually assaulting a teenage boy, noting the consensual nature of their relationship.

The order comes amid ongoing debates about bail jurisprudence under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, a stringent legal provision which specifically deals with sexual offences against minors (those under the age of 18).

Note that the law departs from the standard criminal law principle of “presumption of innocence” — instead of the prosecution having to prove the guilt of an accused, as is the norm, the accused bears the burden of proving his innocence. Over the years, getting bail in POCSO cases, especially in early stages of an investigation, has been challenging.

Bail in POCSO cases

POCSO offences are cognizable and non-bailable: arrests can be made without a warrant, and bail is not automatic. But the law does not contain specific statutory guidelines on bail.

Under Section 483 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Section 439 of the erstwhile Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973), factors under consideration for bail include the nature and gravity of the offence, severity of the punishment, risk of flight, and likelihood of tampering with evidence or influencing witnesses. Over the years, courts have carved additional thresholds for bail in POCSO cases.

The Delhi High Court in *Dharmander Singh* (2020) identified the age of the victim, the age of the accused and the age gap, the relationship between the two parties, elements of coercion, conduct of the accused post-offence, etc. as factors to be considered

in POCSO cases. But the court clarified that this list is not exhaustive, and serves as a “non-binding guide”.

The Supreme Court in *Deshraj @ Musa vs State of Rajasthan & Anr* (2024) granted bail to an 18-year-old boy who had been in jail for five months in a POCSO case involving a 16-year-old girl. The relationship appeared to be consensual. Since the trial would take time, and given the the age gap and the time already spent in custody, the court granted bail to the accused.

These decisions reaffirm that bail under POCSO remains a matter of judicial discretion where courts weigh constitutional liberties against the risk to the victim.

Consent under POCSO

Consent under POCSO

POCSO does not recognise consent below the age of 18. Any sexual act with a teen, even if voluntary, is treated as an offence. This creates a legal grey zone in cases where teenagers enter into consensual relation-

ships that later attract criminal charges.

In recent years, courts have begun considering these nuances while granting bail. Bail may be considered favourably if the relationship appears to be consensual, and especially where the victim has recorded a statement before the magistrate to that effect.

Nonetheless, securing bail is often difficult in the early stages of POCSO cases. Courts tend to wait until the victim has recorded her statement and the prosecution has collected key evidence, even if it means prolonged pre-trial custody for the accused.

In an ongoing case, Senior Advocate Indira Jaising has requested the SC to bring down the age of consent from 18 to 16. The criminalisation of adolescent relationships, she argued, is a direct infringement of fundamental rights of the person. The Centre’s response stated that “such changes, even in the name of reform or adolescent autonomy, would undermine the legal protections designed to safeguard minors and potentially increase the risk of child abuse”.

**EXPLAINED
LAW**

◆ Key Provisions of POCSO Act

Feature	Details
Full Name	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
Age Definition of Child	Below 18 years
Nature of Offences	Cognizable and non-bailable
Presumption of Guilt	Burden of proof on the accused (reverse of general criminal law)
Consent Irrelevant	Even consensual sexual acts with minors are considered offences

Recent Judicial Developments

Court Case

Key Judgment Insight

Deshraj @ Musa vs State of Rajasthan & Anr (2024)

Bail granted to 18-year-old in consensual relationship with 16-year-old girl

Dharmander Singh (Delhi HC, 2020)

Considered: age, coercion, conduct, relationship nature, age gap etc. as bail factors



Judicial Discretion & Bail

- No **specific statutory guidelines** under POCSO for bail.
- Section 483 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (2023) allows courts to consider:
 - Nature of offence
 - Severity of punishment
 - Risk of flight
 - Tampering of evidence or influencing witnesses
- Courts have added additional thresholds:
 - **Victim's age, accused's age, consensual nature, delay in trial, etc.**

⚠ Grey Area: Consent Under POCSO

Legal Standpoint	Details
Consent below 18	Not recognized under POCSO – any act is an offence
Judicial Flexibility	Courts consider <i>apparent consent</i> , delay in trial, relationship context in bail
Ongoing Debate	Indira Jaising (Senior Advocate) has urged SC to reduce age of consent to 16
Govt Response	Lowering consent age may weaken child protection laws and increase risk of abuse

Q. With reference to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, consider the following statements:

1. Under the POCSO Act, any consensual sexual act involving a person under 18 years of age is treated as an offence.
2. The POCSO Act explicitly provides detailed statutory guidelines for granting bail in all cases.
3. Courts have discretion to consider factors such as age gap and consensual nature while granting bail in POCSO cases.
4. The law follows the principle of "presumption of innocence" like standard criminal jurisprudence.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$$

Setubandha Scholar Scheme

$$F - E + V = 2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$ds \geq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h}$$

- The Ministry of Education, in partnership with the Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) division of the Central Sanskrit University, has launched the **Setubandha Scholar Scheme**.

- **Setubandha Scholar Scheme**

- It is meant for students deeply trained in **traditional Vidyās and Kalās** under the **Gurukula system** who wish to engage in research, teaching, and academic collaboration at **Post Graduation or Ph.D. level**.

- All degrees will be conferred by the Central Sanskrit University.

- Selected fellows will receive a monthly fellowship of ₹40,000 to 65,000 and an annual contingency grant of ₹1-2 lakhs.

Eligibility

- ✓ Traditional scholars trained in Gurukula or under a traditional Guru.
- ✓ Must demonstrate deep knowledge in Shastric learning through lived experience.
- ✓ Maximum age: 32 years at the time of application.
- ✓ Certification from Guru/Gurukula in prescribed format is mandatory.

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme



- The Union Social Justice Ministry is in the process of seeking additional allocation for administering the **National Overseas Scholarship scheme** for marginalised **students**.

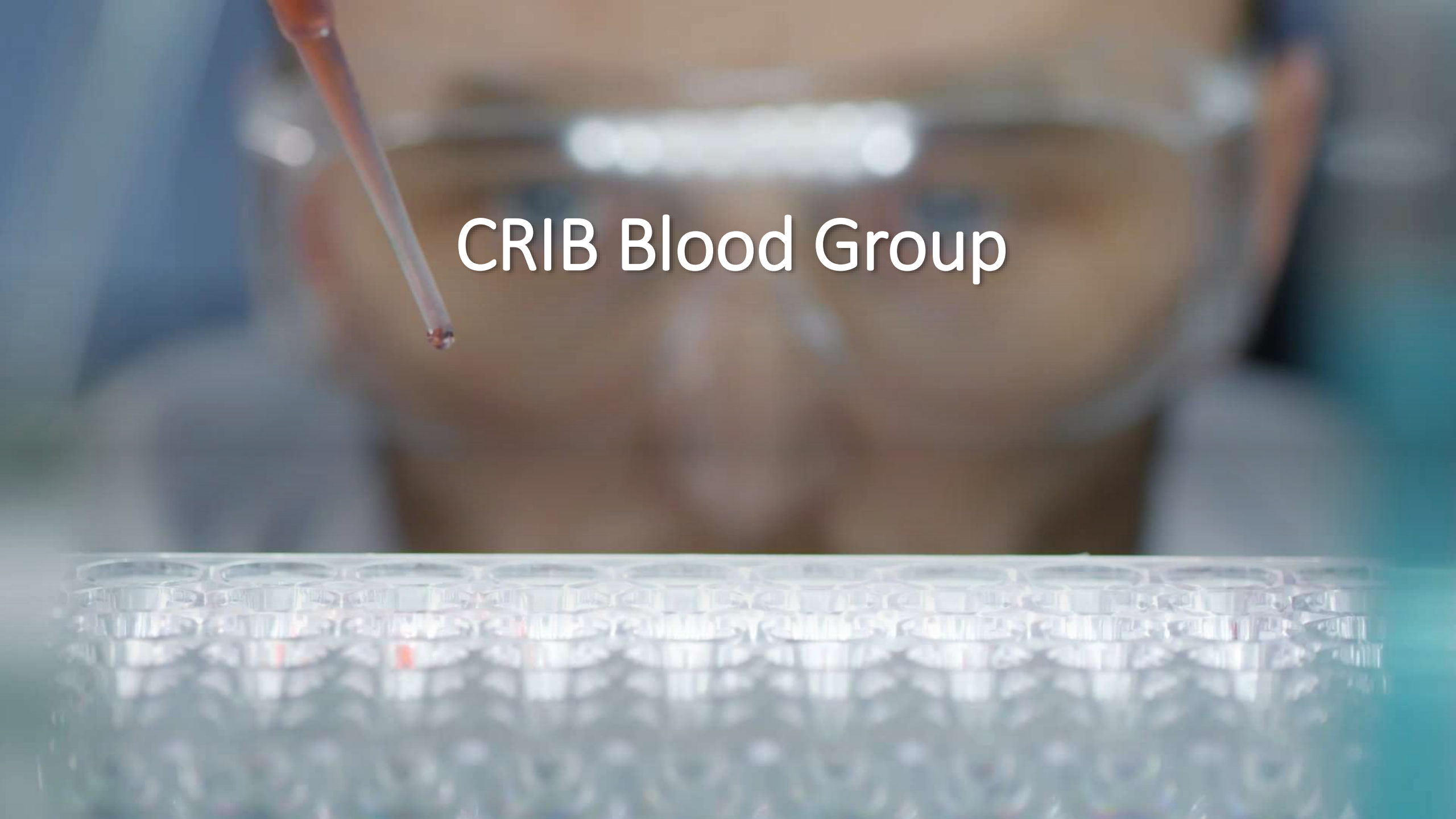
- **About**

- **Aim:** To empower low-income students from marginalized communities, including the **Scheduled Castes, Denotified Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, Landless Agricultural Labourers, and Traditional Artisans**.

The scholarship supports their **pursuit of higher education**, such as Master's degree or Ph.D. courses, by providing opportunities to study abroad.

- **Eligibility:** Candidates should have secured at least 60% marks or equivalent grade in the qualifying examination;
 - the candidates total family income from all sources should be less than Rs. 8.00 lakh per annum;
 - should be less than 35 years of age on selection year;
 - and have an unconditional offer of admission from top 500 QS ranked foreign Universities as per the latest QS rankings.

CRIB Blood Group



- A South Indian woman was found to have a “new” blood group with a rare antigen named **CRIB Blood Group**.

- **What is CRIB Blood Group?**

- The CRIB blood group is a newly discovered blood group antigen that is part of the **Cromer (CR) blood group system**. “CR” refers to the Cromer system; “IB” refers to “**India, Bengaluru**,” recognizing the place of discovery.

- The Cromer system is a rare blood group classification. It involves antigens located on the **Decay-Accelerating Factor (DAF)** protein found on red blood cells.

- These antigens play a significant role in immune reactions that can occur during blood transfusions.

Scientific Significance

CRIB is a new entry in global transfusion medicine.

Its discovery highlights India's contribution to rare blood immunogenetics.

It emphasizes the critical need for rare donor registries and global collaboration in blood typing.

Blood Group Basics

Blood groups are determined by specific molecules (antigens) on the surface of red blood cells.

The ABO and H blood groups are the oldest and most important blood group system in transfusion medicine due to their high immunogenicity.

- There are over 30 blood group systems (e.g., Bombay, Kell, Kidd, Duffy, MNS, etc.).

The ABO system was originally discovered in 1900 by Austrian scientist, Karl Landsteiner, for which he later received the Nobel prize in 1930.

World's Smallest Known Snake Seen in Barbados



The **Barbados threadsnake** has been rediscovered in Barbados, 20 years after its last sighting.

Barbados threadsnake

It is the **world's smallest-known snake** and it can fit on a coin.



It is blind, burrows in the ground, eats termites and ants, and lays one single, slender egg.

- Fully grown, it measures up to 10 cm.

It had been on a **global list of 4,800 plants, animals and fungi species that have been lost to science.**

It reproduces sexually and the females lay only one egg at a time, unlike some other reptiles that can produce fertile eggs without mating.

Its rediscovery underscores the importance of conservation and highlights the role of community-led fieldwork in protecting rare endemic species.

State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI 2025) Report



- The **State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World** (SOFI 2025) report has been released.
- **About**
- This report is the **annual global monitoring report** for **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 (targets 2.1 and 2.2)** – to end hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms.
 - This year's report examines the impact of **food price inflation on food security and nutrition**.
- **Jointly Released by** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations agency for children (UNICEF), the UN World Food Programme (WFP), and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Level of Hunger: An estimated 8.2% of the global population, or about 673 million people, experienced hunger in 2024, down from 8.5% in 2023 and 8.7% in 2022.

Hunger continued to rise in most subregions of Africa and western Asia.

Improvements: Notable improvements are seen in southern Asia and Latin America.

The prevalence of undernourishment (PoU) in Asia fell from 7.9% in 2022 to 6.7% or 323 million people, in 2024.

-
- **Projection:** 512 million people could be chronically undernourished by 2030, almost 60% of those will be in Africa.
 - **The prevalence of stunting in children** under five declined from 26.4% in 2012 to 23.2% in 2024.
 - There is an **increase in the global prevalence of anaemia** among women aged 15 to 49, from 27.6% in 2012 to 30.7% in 2023.

Recommendations

Protect vulnerable populations with well-designed fiscal responses.

Align fiscal and monetary policies to stabilize markets.

Prioritize structural and trade-related measures for lasting impact.

Strengthen and invest in data and information flows.

Invest in resilient agrifood systems.



TRANSFORMING OUR
WORLD:
THE 2030 AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



- **Mission** launched by the Indian Army



Operation SHIVA (2025)

Annual Indian Army exercise for Shri Amarnath Yatra security: involves 8,500 troops, C-UAS grid and disaster response



Operation Shiv Shakti

Ongoing Army-JKP operation in Poonch (July 2025 to thwart terrorist infiltration



Operation Mahadev

Joint anti-terror operation in Srinagar; eliminated 3 Lashkar terrorists including Pahalgam attack



Operation Sindoor

Tri-services strike (May 2025 on terror camps in PoJK after Pahalgam attack: over 100 terrorists killed



Exercise Drone Prahar

Tactical Army drill in Arunachal Pradesh validated battlefield use of drones for ISR and precision targeting



Exercise DIVYA DRISHTI

Surveillance and rapid-response exercise in East Sikkim using UAVs and AI systems near China border

Word of the day

Bellow:

a very loud utterance (like the sound of an animal); shout loudly and without restraint

Synonyms: holler, roar, yowl, bawl

Usage: *His bellow filled the hallway.*

Pronunciation: newsth.live/bellowpro

International Phonetic

Alphabet: /'bɛləʊ/



Thank you 😊

