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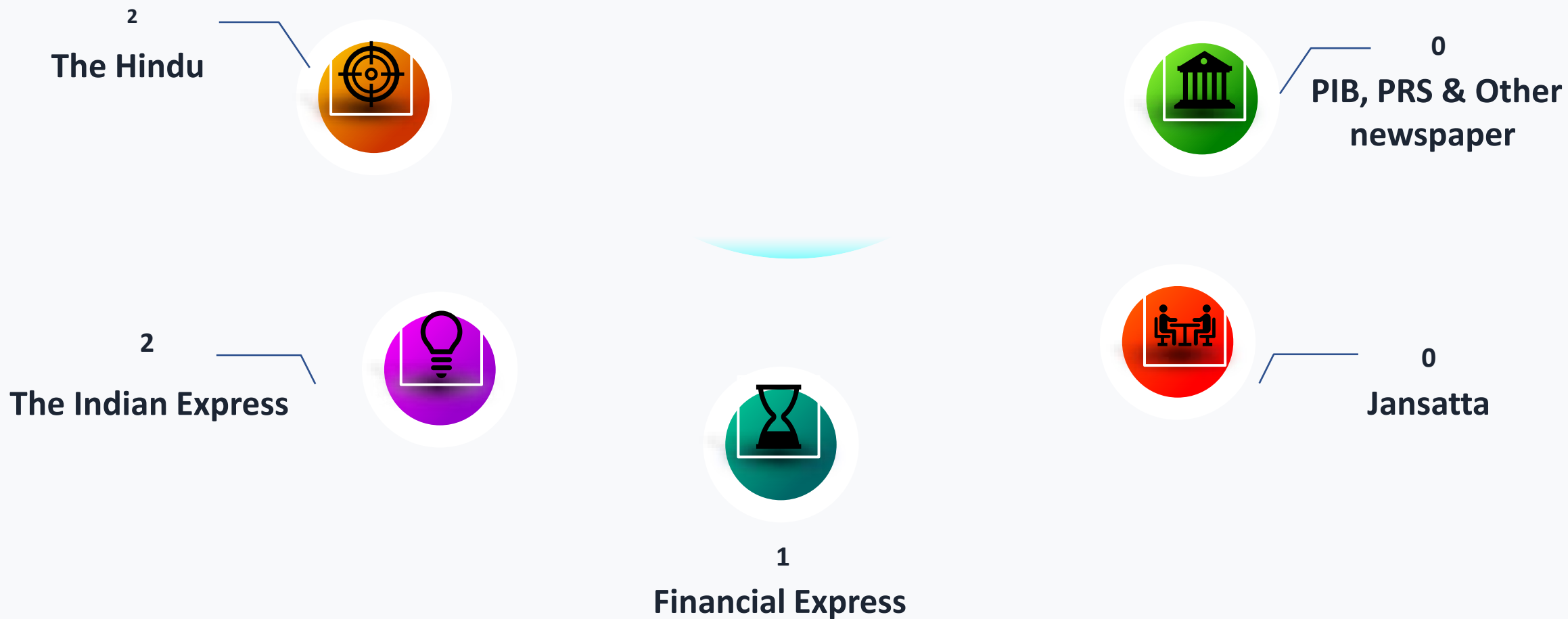


जनसक्ता



The Indian EXPRESS

THE
FINANCIAL
EXPRESS



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rejects environments,
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BATCH B2

NEW BATCH STARTS

14 SEPT

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DAUGHTER STORES ROW
Revanthi drops Konda Surekha from Cabinet
STATES • PAGE 3



HEAVY RAIN
Five dead in U.P. Ganga nears danger mark in Bihar
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DEFENCE PACTS SIGNED
India, Belgium vow to expand bilateral ties
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PARLEY
Are brands overreacting to fake outrage?
Last week a jewellery ad was pulled over attire
OPINION • PAGE 6



RECORD-BREAKER
Smriti becomes the leading run-scorer
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INSIDE



Tax regime relies excessively on 'punitive action'

NEW DELHI
Members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance criticised the recent Income Tax regime for relying excessively on what they called "punitive action" and urged tax officials to focus on the scope for overseas, at a meeting on Thursday. • PAGE 13



Census dropped OBC lists as they feature 'classes'

NEW DELHI
The Centre had considered using the Central list and States' lists of OBCs while devising the 2027 Census will use an open column method for castes, officials said. But, after deliberations, it emerged this would be a problem "as the list of OBCs is a list of classes", they said. • PAGE 14

'Supersized' El Nino likely to be strongest ever

GENEVA
The El Nino weather phenomenon is set to intensify further into 2027 and could be the strongest ever, rising risks of extreme weather into next year, the World Meteorological Organisation said on Thursday. The UN weather agency said its forecast showed a near 100% likelihood that El Nino would persist through February 2027. • PAGE 18

'Violence likely to affect conduct of Manipur polls'

NEW DELHI
Continuing Haka Naga violence in Manipur will make it difficult to conduct elections to the Assembly next year, National Deputy Chief Minister Lallu Deka said on Thursday, indicating Naga legislators may reconsider their support to the government if their concerns are not addressed. • PAGE 19

NHAI asked to consider CCTV at its toll plazas

NEW DELHI
The Supreme Court on Thursday raised concerns over over-increased and statutory tolls on highways, and asked the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to consider setting up camera surveillance systems and toll-plaza meeting rooms at toll plazas to address them. • PAGE 6

Bar Council has no power to punish students: SC

Court says the BCI, its head lack jurisdiction over students; only universities can discipline them | SC rebukes BCI's attempt to intimidate NALSAR students who opposed GJ as chief guest at event | The BCI's disciplinary powers under Advocates Act, 1961, are limited to advocates, court adds

Krishnakumar Rajasankar
NEW DELHI
The Supreme Court on Thursday declared that the Bar Council of India (BCI) and its Chairperson, Manoj Kumar Mishra, lack the jurisdiction to discipline or punish law students, rebuking the regulatory body's attempts to intimidate NALSAR students exercising their constitutional right to protest. The court limited on clarifying the limits of the BCI's powers though the letter had revoked in August 13 letters to NALSAR administration to launch an inquiry against the students and to the State Bar Councils to block their professional enrolment. The students had protested against having Chief Justice Surya Kant as chief guest at their convocation following his oral comments in court comparing youth to "cockroaches" and "parasites".

Right to dissent
A three-judge Bench headed by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant said the order, drawing the boundary for the Bar Council, was designed to safeguard university space and students' right to freely express dissent against future attempts to breach. On an in-depth consideration of the issue, we are of the opinion that the BCI does not confer, expressly or impliedly, any power on the Bar Council of India and State Bar Councils to take any disciplinary or punitive action against law students. The BCI has no jurisdiction or statutory competence as regards students. That is for their universities, Chief Justice Kant observed. "On an in-depth consideration of the issue, we are of the opinion that the BCI does not confer, expressly or impliedly, any power on the Bar Council of India and State Bar Councils to take any disciplinary or punitive action against law students,"

the top court recorded in the order. Mr. Mishra, who was present, said that the BCI had a role in regulating legal education. But the court said the BCI could step in only after students were enrolled in registered advocates. "The BCI, BCI did not come into the picture... To say a student will not be enrolled..." Justice Jayram said, leaving the sentence unfinished. The apex court was hearing a petition filed by two former NALSAR students, represented by senior advocate K. Parasram, seeking legal action against the BCI and the chairperson for threatening the 2020 batch of NALSAR students. "Freedom of speech The petition said that the Bar Council's letters had created a chilling effect on the freedom of speech and the freedom of association among students. Mr. Mishra said that letters issued to NALSAR and State Bar Councils were withdrawn "within one hour". He said there was no action, and the controversy should be given a quietus. However, the court agreed with Mr. Parasram that the court should protect students in the future against any such violation of their rights by business action without jurisdiction. Such a situation should never arise, the senior counsel said. It clarified that only the parent university or the competent authority under the law has any disciplinary power over students. The Bench said the August 13 letters of the BCI were "obscene".

Birthday bash



All smiles: A child dressed as Lord Krishna celebrates Janmashtami along with his schoolmates in Hyderabad on Thursday. AP

The feminist organiser and her daily rebellions

Sumati Mathew
NEW DELHI

On her website, Gloria Steinem describes herself as a "feminist organiser", a descriptor, as most women are. Until the end, she hosted Talking Circles, at her New York home, where people gathered to do the rough-and-tumble work of activism, but also the gentler work of community building. This "movement building" is what Steinem will always be remembered for. The practice of gathering in a group, where everyone is heard, was inspired from India, where Steinem spent two years, after she graduated at 23, from Barnard College, Manhattan in 1966. She came to India every few years, and was closely associated with Ruchika Gupta, who founded Apne Aap Women Worldwide, a non-profit working to end sex trafficking. Steinem chaired Apne Aap's advisory board, and



GLORIA STEINEM (1934-2020)

and *Everyday Rebellions*, and her memoir that is slated for release internationally in September, called *An Unfinished Life*. She was also the founder-editor of Ms. magazine. Independent journalist and author, Anita Joseph, who lives and works out of Bengaluru, remembers spending about a week as a journalism student in the Ms. office in 1976, four years after Ms. began, selling three lakh copies of its first issue. "She debunked the whole notion of feminism being hair-raising and cloudy, and maybe because of her accent we were proud to call themselves feminist," Ms. magazine's first issue had an illustration of a blue ball, with eight arms, each holding an iron, hand mirror, phone, steering wheel, typewriter, frying pan, duster, and clock. It talked about sex, domestic violence, sexual harassment, and the repeal

Iran attacks U.S. bases in defiance of Trump threats

Agence France Press
TEHRAN

Iran attacked U.S. military bases in Kuwait on Thursday, despite President Donald Trump threatening strikes in a renewed flare-up six months into the war. The new clashes, which began with U.S. raids on Sunday, deepen the impasse, as Iran maintains a stranglehold on the Strait of Hormuz and the U.S. presses its counter-blockade of Iranian ports. Mr. Trump said his military was prepared to attack Iran after extensive U.S. bombardment across the country left at least 10 Iranians dead between Tuesday and Wednesday. **FULL REPORT ON • PAGE 14**



ED launches drive against narcotics in southern States

Devesh K. Pandey
NEW DELHI

In a major crackdown, the Enforcement Directorate (ED) on Thursday conducted searches at 30 locations across Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, and Telangana in connection with eight narcotics-related cases. The agency sources said the operation was linked to the national Nandha Mukh Bharat Abhiyan for a drug-free India. The searches are being carried out under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA). In Tamil Nadu, the ED is probing the money-laundering angle pertaining to at least three cases. The Karnataka case is linked to Muthayyanappa alias Jaganath, who was apprehended in 2023 with 1,008 kg of hashish oil and 1.2 kg of ganja, estimated to be worth around 900 lakh. The ED is probing the proceeds generated from the alleged drug trade and searched three premises in Kolar, Malur, and Hoskote. In Telangana, the operation covers the ED against accused Kalapathi Nithu Bai and others. **Three immovable properties in the name of the main accused are under the scanner. One Keralam case allegedly involves Ayush Vinod, who was arrested by the State police with 1.1 kg of hybrid ganja. The ED has identified accused Jagath M. for his alleged role in handling the financial side of the operation. Four premises were searched in Kochi and adjoining areas.**

Sri Lankan links
The records prima facie revealed an arrangement in which different persons in the criminal network are involved in financing of the transport, and onward delivery to Sri Lanka. The mechanism was suggested by the instructions relayed through the 'bacha' WhatsApp group, and cash shell, awarded against currency exchange agents. Mr. Jayaraj said, adding that premises in Chennai and Ramanathapuram were searched.

Bar Council has no power to punish students: SC

Court says the BCI, its head lack jurisdiction over students; only universities can discipline them

SC rebukes BCI's attempt to intimidate NALSAR students who opposed CJI as chief guest at event

The BCI's disciplinary powers under Advocates Act, 1961, are limited to advocates, court adds

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Thursday declared that the Bar Council of India (BCI) and its Chairperson, Manan Kumar Mishra, lack jurisdiction to discipline or penalise law students, rebuking the regulatory body's attempts to intimidate NALSAR students exercising their constitutional right to protest.

The court insisted on clarifying the limits of the BCI's powers though the latter had revoked its August 13 letters to NALSAR administration to launch an inquiry against the stu-

dents and to the State Bar Councils to block their professional enrolment.

The students had protested against having Chief Justice Surya Kant as chief guest at their convocation following his oral comments in court comparing youth to "cockroaches" and "parasites".

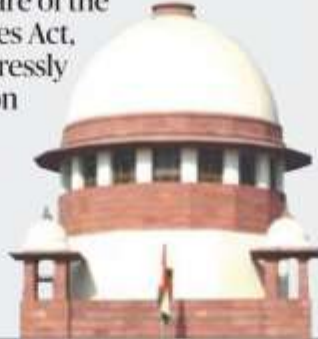
Right to dissent

A three-judge Bench headed by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant said the order, drawing the boundary for the Bar Council, was designed to safeguard university space and students' right to freely express dissent against future attempts to breach.



On an in-depth consideration of the issue, we are of the opinion that the Advocates Act, 1961 does not confer, expressly or impliedly, any power on the Bar Council of India and State Bar Councils to take any disciplinary or punitive action against law students

SUPREME COURT



"The BCI has no jurisdiction or statutory competence as regards students. That is for their universities," Chief Justice Kant observed.

"On an in-depth consideration of the issue, we are

of the opinion that the Advocates Act, 1961, does not confer, expressly or impliedly, any power on the Bar Council of India and State Bar Councils to take any disciplinary or punitive action against law students,"

the top court recorded in the order.

Mr. Mishra, who was present, said that the BCI had a role in regulating legal education.

But the court said the BCI could step in only after enrolment.

Its disciplinary powers under the Advocates Act, 1961, were, obviously, limited to registered advocates.

"Till then, BCI did not come into the picture... To say a student will not be enrolled..." Justice Joymalya Bagchi said, leaving the sentence unfinished.

The apex court was hearing a petition filed by two former NALSAR grad-

uates, represented by senior advocate K. Parameshwar and advocate Rupali Samuel, seeking legal action against the BCI and the chairperson for threatening the 2026 batch of NALSAR students.

Freedom of speech

The petition said that the Bar Council's letters had created a chilling effect on the freedom of speech and the freedom of association among students.

Mr. Mishra said that letters issued to NALSAR and State Bar Councils were withdrawn "within one hour".

He said there was no reason for further cause of

action, and the controversy should be given a quietus.

However, the court agreed with Mr. Parameshwar that the court should protect students in the future against any such violation of their rights by bodies acting without jurisdiction.

Such a situation should never arise, the senior counsel said.

It clarified that only the parent university or the competent authority under the law has any disciplinary power over students.

The Bench said the August 13 letters of the BCI were "obsolete".

Parameter	Details
Institution involved	NALSAR University of Law
Issue	BCI's attempt to initiate action against protesting law students
Protest related to	Students opposing CJI Surya Kant being invited as chief guest at their convocation
BCI action	Letters were issued seeking inquiry/action against students and asking State Bar Councils to block professional enrolment
Supreme Court response	BCI's disciplinary jurisdiction does not extend to law students
Governing legislation	Advocates Act, 1961
Who can discipline students?	Parent university or another legally competent authority
When can BCI jurisdiction become relevant?	After enrolment as an advocate
Constitutional dimension	Freedom of speech, association and right to dissent/protest

3. Most Important Legal Principle ★★☆☆

Law Student ≠ Advocate

This distinction is the heart of the judgment.

Law Student	Advocate	
Studying law	Professionally enrolled to practise law	
Primarily under university discipline	Regulated under Advocates Act, 1961	
BCI cannot punish as an advocate	Bar Council disciplinary jurisdiction applies	
University/competent authority can discipline	State Bar Councils/BCI have statutory regulatory roles	
No professional enrolment yet	Enrolled on State roll	

Remember

Admission to LL.B. → Law Student → Degree → Enrolment with State Bar Council → Advocate

Therefore:

BCI's disciplinary jurisdiction begins in the professional regulatory framework, not merely because someone studies law.

Parameter

Name

Nature

Established under

Level

Major role

Professional enrolment

Disciplinary framework

Important examination

Important distinction

Details

Bar Council of India

Statutory body

Advocates Act, 1961

National

Regulation of legal profession and legal education

Primarily through **State Bar Councils**

Applies to advocates under the Act

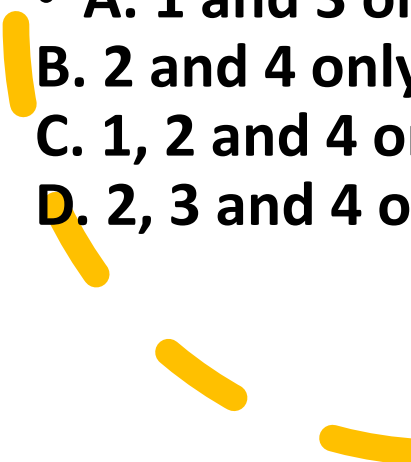
All India Bar Examination (AIBE)

BCI ≠ Constitutional body



Body	Nature	Broad area
BCI	Statutory	Legal profession
UGC	Statutory	Higher education
Medical professional regulator	Statutory framework	Medical profession
Election Commission of India	Constitutional	Elections
UPSC	Constitutional	Recruitment
Finance Commission	Constitutional	Centre-State fiscal recommendations
CAG	Constitutional	Public audit

- **Consider the following statements regarding the Bar Council of India (BCI):**

- The Bar Council of India is a constitutional body established under Article 124 of the Constitution.
 - It derives its statutory basis from the Advocates Act, 1961.
 - According to the Supreme Court ruling reported here, the BCI can exercise disciplinary jurisdiction over law students even before their enrolment as advocates.
 - State Bar Councils perform functions relating to enrolment of advocates.
 - Which of the statements given above are correct?
 - **A. 1 and 3 only**
 - **B. 2 and 4 only**
 - **C. 1, 2 and 4 only**
 - **D. 2, 3 and 4 only**
- 

PESHAWAR

15 militants trying to infiltrate were killed in KPK province, says Pak.



At least 15 militants have been killed and their attempts to infiltrate the border in Pakistan's Peshawar province foiled by security forces, the military's media wing said on Thursday. The militants were trying to infiltrate the Pakistan-Afghanistan border opposite North Waziristan district, the ISPR said. (PI)

DUBAI

13 Yemeni forces killed in clashes with Houthis, says military source



Thirteen Yemeni government forces were killed in clashes with Houthi fighters on Thursday, a military source said, saying the group was trying to advance towards areas bordering the strategic Bab al Mandab strait. The source said the Houthis were trying to sever the route connecting Tala and the port city of Mokha. (PI)

RAMALLAH

Palestinians say Israeli Army killed two teenagers in the West Bank



The Israeli Army killed two teenagers in the occupied West Bank on Wednesday night, the Palestinian Health Ministry said, while the army said it opened fire during a 'violent riot'. The Palestinian Red Crescent reported that the two critically wounded teenagers were pronounced dead at hospitals in Ramallah. (PI)

NEW DELHI

ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude face widespread outages; AWS also hit



Major artificial intelligence platforms, including OpenAI's ChatGPT, Google Gemini, and Anthropic's Claude, experienced service disruptions on Thursday, affecting thousands of users globally, according to the outage tracking website Downdetector. The disruption appeared to impact Google and Amazon Web Services. (PI)

Iran attacks U.S. bases in West Asia despite Trump's threats of strikes

Tehran's military claims it hit Kuwait's Ahmed al-Jaber Air Base. Kuwait says its forces intercepted a missile and drone strike coming from Iran, and condemned the attack as a 'threat' to the country's security and a grave breach of international law.

Agence France Presse
TEHRAN

Iran attacked U.S. military bases in Kuwait on Thursday, despite President Donald Trump threatening further strikes in a renewed flare-up six months into the war.

Mr. Trump said his military was prepared to attack Iran "any time we want" after extensive U.S. bombardment of sites across the country left at least 10 Iranians dead between Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tehran has once again retaliated with strikes across West Asia this week, saying it targeted U.S. bases and forces in the United



Rubble lies around damaged houses following a reported attack near a wedding gathering in Iran on Wednesday. (PI)

Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Jordan and Iraq's Kurdistan region. Iran's paramilitary of U.S. military targets across the region came after a U.S.

attack that hit a wedding in the country's south, prompting fury from Tehran. The Iranian Red Crescent said shrapnel from the missile attack in the

coastal town of Kish was killed four persons, including a child, and wounded more than 50.

Iran's Revolutionary Guards chief Ahmad Vahidi vowed on Thursday to avenge the four killed. "The pure blood of these oppressed martyrs... will not go unanswered and will definitely be avenged".

U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) spokesperson Tim Harkin said "The U.S. military never targets civilians, unlike the HRC", referring to Iran's Revolutionary Guards.

Kuwait's army on Thursday said it was intercepting a missile and drone strike from Iran, with the Iranian

army saying it hit "the Ahmed al-Jaber Air Base in Kuwait with missiles and drones".

Iran's army also said it struck Al Muthad Air Base in the United Arab Emirates, but the Gulf country reported no such attack.

Kuwait called the attack "a direct threat to its security and stability, and a grave breach of the rules of international law".

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Thursday vowed confidence that Iran's Islamic republic could soon fall, saying it was weaker than ever as the United States resumed attacks.

'Supersized' El Nino to be strongest ever recorded: UN

Reuters
GENEVA

The El Nino weather phenomenon is set to intensify further into 2027 and could be the strongest ever, raising risks of extreme weather into next year, the World Meteorological Organisation said on Thursday.

The UN weather agency said its forecasts showed a near 100% likelihood that El Nino would persist through February 2027, fuelled by exceptionally warm Pacific Ocean temperatures.

"This is the first time it has expressed such a degree of certainty," the WMO said.

"If this trajectory continues, it may be stronger than anything since our monitoring began. So literally off the charts," WMO



World Meteorological Organisation Secretary General Celeste Saulo, left, attend a press conference in Geneva on Thursday. (PI)

Secretary-General Celeste Saulo told a Geneva press conference.

El Nino is a periodic warming of sea surface temperatures in the eastern Pacific caused by sea

leveling trade winds. It occurs every two to seven years and tends to last up to 12 months, causing intense rains and droughts

across Latin America. A very strong El Nino can significantly shift rainfall and temperature patterns worldwide, and fuel extreme weather, such as droughts and typhoons.

The WMO said it was stepping up preparedness and early warning efforts in preparation to allow states to take early action.

Foreign arms, drones fuel Sudan war: UN fact-finding mission

Reuters
GENEVA

Foreign weapons, military technology, fighters and logistical networks are helping sustain Sudan's conflict and expanding the warring parties' ability to strike distant civilian areas with drones, a UN fact-finding mission said on Thursday.

The mission and investigators found grounds to believe a network involving individuals and entities in the UAE, China, Libya and Somalia supplied the RSF with weapons, equipment, logistics, training and foreign personnel.

The UN fact-finding mission said its investigation into external support for

Sudan's military was at an early stage but had found evidence that foreign-supplied combat drones and loitering munitions — which can hover over an area before striking a target — had expanded the army's long-range strike capabilities. It said some of those weapons were used in attacks on civilian locations, including Yabus Market in Blue Nile State.

Expanded drone range and increasingly sophisticated capabilities enabled Sudan's military and the RSF to strike far beyond immediate frontlines, and evidence points to both sides carrying out attacks that killed civilians, the report said.

Fading lifeline



Vanishing habitat: A person stands near a dead fish in mud as the aftermath seen of the Keros Sungai Jampa dam dried up due to rising temperatures in Bali, Central Java province of Indonesia on Thursday. (PI)

U.S. sanctions Cuban ex-President Raul Castro's grandson

Agence France Presse
WASHINGTON

The United States on Thursday issued sanctions against a grandson of former Cuban leader Raul Castro and five state-linked entities, the latest salvo in Washington's crippling pressure campaign against the communist-led island.

"Among those designated today are a grandson of Raul Castro, Fidel Ernesto Castro Cullis, Baron Esteban de Cuba, and four entities exploiting Cuba's natural resources or security reserves for the benefit of the regime," said U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio in a statement.

Raul Castro, 95, son of

U.S. in June issued an earlier spate of sanctions targeting other members of Castro's family.

ger holds an official position but remains a key powerbroker on the island. Washington filed criminal charges targeting him this year.

The United States in June issued an earlier spate of sanctions targeting members of Castro's family, as well as President Miguel Diaz-Canel and his family.

Fidel Ernesto Castro Castro is not known to play a political role in Cuba.

Toll rises to 1,259 in Nepal; risks of new floods increase due to incessant rain

Press Trust of India
KATHMANDU

The death toll due to the devastating flash floods in Nepal rose to 1,259 on Thursday as more bodies were recovered from the affected areas, while risks of fresh floods loomed due to incessant rainfall in the upstream areas of the Bhotokoshi River.

The flash floods, triggered by an ice-rock avalanche near the Nepali border on August 26, devastated towns and villages in western and central Nepal, leaving a trail of destruction.

As the upstream areas of the Bhotokoshi River are continuously receiving rainfall, people residing in



Rescue team members work to enter the tunnel at the Upper Tribeni-3A Hydro-power Station in Nepal. (PI)

the surrounding areas and downstream of the river are urged to remain vigilant, a technician at the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology said.

There is a middle-level risk associated with flash floods in rivers situated in

various districts mainly those in the hilly region, she said.

Similarly, rivers situated in mountainous regions including Kalikot, Humla, Bardiya, Dhaulagiri, Dhaulagiri, Bhandara and Kalikot districts are also swelling re-

sulting in some risks associated to flash flood, she added.

The joint rescue teams led by the Nepal Army have continued their search and rescue efforts on the sixth day on Thursday, with the number of missing people estimated at 4,675.

Prime Minister Balendra Shah on Wednesday said the disaster's link to climate change must be strongly called with the international community.

Addressing the House of Representatives, PM Shah said the scale and nature of the disaster raises serious questions about the growing risks to life and property, living in Himalayan region due to climate change.

U.S. House passes legislation blocking aid to universities that boycott Israel

Reuters
WASHINGTON

The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation on Thursday to block federal aid for universities that boycott Israel, the latest Republican-backed pro-Israel measure amid growing Democratic criticism of the Israeli government over the war in Gaza.

The Republican-majority chamber voted 237-168 in favor of the Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act, which would have to pass the Senate in order to become law.

The war in Gaza has devastated much of the Palestinian enclave since Hamas-led fighters killed 1,200 people during an at-



An encampment at Harvard University where students protest in support of Palestinians in Gaza, U.S. (PI)

tack on October 7, 2023, according to Israeli tallies.

Israel attacks since then have killed more than 73,000 Palestinians, according to the Gaza Health Ministry.

The conflict sparked protests and calls for boy-

cotts at many U.S. campuses. In response, Republican President Donald Trump targeted colleges and universities with probes and federal funding suspensions.

The administration and many Republicans in Congress

allege that the protesters were anti-Semitic and supported extremism. Protesters deny this, saying advocacy for Palestinian rights and opposition to the devastation in Gaza should not be equated with anti-Semitism or support for extremism.

Thursday's House vote was mostly along party lines, with just two Republicans voting nay and 23 Democrats voting in favor. U.S. Representative Jerrold Nadler, a New York Democrat, said in a statement before the vote that he opposed the global boycott, divestment and sanctions (BDS) movement but would vote no because he supported Americans' right to free expression.

‘Supersized’ El Nino to be strongest ever recorded: UN

Reuters

GENEVA

The El Nino weather phenomenon is set to intensify further into 2027 and could be the strongest ever, raising risks of extreme weather into next year, the World Meteorological Organisation said on Thursday.

The UN weather agency said its forecasts showed a near 100% likelihood that El Nino would persist through February 2027, fuelled by exceptionally warm Pacific Ocean temperatures. This is the first time it has expressed such a degree of certainty, the WMO said.

“If this trajectory continues, it may be stronger than anything since our monitoring began. So literally off the charts,” WMO



World Meteorological Organisation Secretary-General Celeste Saulo, left, attend a press conference in Geneva on Thursday. AFP

Secretary-General Celeste Saulo told a Geneva press conference.

El Nino is a periodic warming of sea surface temperatures in the eastern Pacific caused by weakening trade winds. It occurs every two to seven years and tends to last up to 12 months, causing intense rains and droughts

across Latin America.

A very strong El Nino can significantly shift rainfall and temperature patterns worldwide, and fuel extreme weather, such as droughts and typhoons.

The WMO said it was stepping up preparedness and early warning efforts in preparation to allow states to take early action.

According to the **World Meteorological Organization (WMO)** report described in the article, the ongoing **El Niño is expected to intensify into 2027**, with an almost **100% likelihood of persisting through February 2027**. If the projected trajectory continues, it could become the strongest El Niño since systematic monitoring began.

WMO के अनुसार El Niño के फरवरी 2027 तक बने रहने की लगभग 100% संभावना है। अत्यधिक गर्म प्रशांत महासागर के कारण इसकी तीव्रता बढ़ सकती है और यह रिकॉर्ड किए गए सबसे शक्तिशाली El Niño में बदल सकता है।

Parameter	El Niño
Meaning	Periodic abnormal warming of the central/eastern equatorial Pacific
Part of	ENSO — El Niño Southern Oscillation
Ocean	Pacific Ocean
Main region	Equatorial Pacific, especially central/eastern part
Frequency	Roughly every 2–7 years
Duration	Often several months; article says it can last up to about 12 months
Key atmospheric change	Trade winds weaken
Normal warm water location	Western Pacific
During El Niño	Warm water shifts/spreads eastward
Global impact	Changes rainfall, temperature, drought and storm patterns
India relevance	Often associated with weaker Indian summer monsoon, but the relationship is not one-to-one



Normal Pacific Conditions

Trade winds blow strongly **east** → **west**

Warm water piles up near Indonesia/Australia

Cold-water upwelling strong near Peru

Eastern Pacific relatively cool

Rainfall concentrated toward western Pacific

Walker Circulation relatively strong

During El Niño

Trade winds **weaken**

Warm water spreads towards central/eastern Pacific

Upwelling weakens

Eastern/central Pacific becomes warmer

Rainfall pattern shifts eastward

Walker Circulation weakens/disrupts





Easy Flow



Trade winds weaken → Warm water moves east → Peru/Ecuador coast becomes warmer → Cold-water upwelling declines → Atmospheric circulation changes → Global rainfall patterns change

4. What is ENSO?

ENSO = El Niño–Southern Oscillation

It is a coupled **ocean-atmosphere phenomenon** in the tropical Pacific.

Phase	Pacific condition	Broad characteristic
🔴 El Niño	Warmer than normal	Warm phase
⚪ Neutral	Near normal	Neutral phase
🔵 La Niña	Cooler than normal	Cold phase

Exam Trap ⚠️

El Niño is not simply an ocean current.

It is part of a **coupled ocean-atmosphere system**.

Parameter	El Niño	La Niña
SST in central/eastern equatorial Pacific	Warmer	Cooler
Trade winds	Weaken	Strengthen
Upwelling near South America	Weakens	Strengthens
Walker Circulation	Weakens/shifts	Strengthens
Indian monsoon tendency	Often weaker	Often stronger
Peru/Ecuador rainfall tendency	Increased	Often reduced
Australia/Indonesia	Greater drought tendency	Greater rainfall tendency
Global temperature	Generally raises global average	Generally temporary cooling influence

6. Why Does El Niño Affect India? 🇮🇳

The Indian monsoon is influenced by large-scale atmospheric circulation.

Simplified mechanism

Pacific warming → Walker Circulation changes → convection/rainfall shifts → atmospheric circulation over Indian Ocean–South Asia changes → Indian monsoon can weaken

Possible consequences:

Sector	Possible impact in India	
Monsoon	Below-normal rainfall risk can increase	
Agriculture	Kharif crops particularly vulnerable	
Reservoirs	Lower replenishment possible	
Food prices	Supply shocks can create inflationary pressure	
Rural economy	Farm incomes may be affected	
Hydropower	Reduced reservoir levels can hurt generation	
Heat waves	Higher temperature risk	
Government	Greater irrigation, food-stock and disaster-management pressure	

7. El Niño Does NOT Always Mean Drought in India ⚠️

This is extremely important for exams.

✖ Wrong statement:

"Every El Niño causes drought in India."

✔ Correct:

El Niño **increases the probability** of monsoon weakness, but other climate systems can modify the effect.

Important factors include:

Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) + Madden-Julian Oscillation + snow conditions + Arabian Sea/Bay of Bengal conditions + monsoon circulation

Therefore:

El Niño ≠ Automatic Indian Drought



Region/sector

Peru/Ecuador

Australia

Indonesia

India

Tropical agriculture

Fisheries

Global temperature

Food markets

Disaster management

Potential impact

Heavy rainfall/flood risk

Hotter/drier conditions possible

Drought/fire risk

Weaker monsoon risk

Crop disruption

Reduced productivity in eastern Pacific

Additional warming influence

Price volatility

Greater drought/flood preparedness needed





Parameter

Abbreviation

Type

Headquarters

Area

Secretary-General mentioned in article

Major role

Predecessor

World Meteorological Organization

WMO

UN specialized agency

Geneva, Switzerland

Weather, climate and water

Celeste Saulo

International meteorological
cooperation, climate monitoring and
early warning

International Meteorological
Organization (IMO)





Term	Meaning
ENSO	El Niño–Southern Oscillation
SST	Sea Surface Temperature
El Niño	Warm ENSO phase
La Niña	Cold ENSO phase
Walker Circulation	Tropical Pacific east-west atmospheric circulation
Upwelling	Rise of cold nutrient-rich deeper water
IOD	Indian Ocean Dipole
Trade winds	Tropical easterly surface winds
WMO	World Meteorological Organization





- **Consider the following statements regarding El Niño:**

- It is associated with abnormal warming of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean.
- During El Niño, Pacific trade winds generally become stronger.
- El Niño can weaken upwelling off the western coast of South America.
- Every El Niño event necessarily causes drought in India.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- **A. 1 and 3 only**
- **B. 1, 2 and 3 only**
- **C. 2 and 4 only**
- **D. 1, 3 and 4 only**

RECORD ₹10L-CR SURPLUS PULLS OVERNIGHT RATES BELOW 5%

RBI meets bankers as liquidity glut deepens

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, September 3

THE RESERVE BANK of India (RBI) met top lenders on Thursday to discuss liquidity management after measures to mobilise dollars led to larger-than-expected inflows, according to sources close to the development. The meeting comes as surplus liquidity in the banking system has surged, pushing overnight borrowing costs significantly below the RBI's policy rate.

At the meeting, lenders proposed using foreign exchange sell-buyswaps to gradually drain excess rupee liquidity from the banking system, *Reuters* reported, citing sources familiar with the discussions.

Buoyed by the RBI's special foreign exchange swap windows that drew a much larger-than-expected \$136.4 billion, the surplus in the banking system liquidity surged to a record ₹9.70 lakh crore on Wednesday, surpassing the previous high of ₹9.21 lakh crore recorded on September 5, 2021.

Continued on Page 7

»INSIDE«

SBI MOPS UP NEARLY
\$10 BN VIA FCNR (B)

PAGE 6

CASH MANAGEMENT

■ The banking system liquidity surged to a record
₹9.70 lakh crore
on Wednesday, surpassing the previous high of ₹9.21 lakh crore recorded on September 5, 2021

■ Kotak Mahindra Bank expects durable liquidity to peak at around
₹12 lakh crore
in September

■ For banks, abundant liquidity could support stronger loan growth

■ The RBI announced VRRR auctions totalling
₹53.5 lakh crore
between Aug 6 & Sept 2 to absorb excess liquidity

■ Analysts expect RBI to initially rely on shorter-term instruments to manage liquidity



FCNR inflows support bonds, rupee

THE YIELDS ON the shorter maturity government bonds have eased while the rupee appreciated to its strongest level in two months following a stronger-than-expected inflows into FCNR (B) deposits, reports **Christina Titus**.

The yield on five-year government bond rallied as much as 11 basis points on Thursday before settling at 6.52%, down five bps from the previous close. The yield on 10-year benchmark bond

closed two bps down at 6.95%.

"The five-year segment rallied today (Thursday) due to significant liquidity from FCNR (B) inflows, prompting heavy buying. Initially, market interpreted the large inflow as a signal of further demand for 5-year paper," said Rajeev Pawar, treasury head, Ujjivan Small Finance Bank.

The Indian rupee, meanwhile rose to 94.27 before settling at 94.49, up 48 paise

from the previous close. Over the past one week, the Indian currency has appreciated 1.1%.

Currency traders and analysts expect the rupee to trade in a range-bound going ahead.

"We have seen inflows of around \$136 billion, which supported the rupee. Some of the intra-day gains were pared back as traders covered short positions," said Dilip Farmer, research analyst, HDFC Securities. **PAGE 6**

Question

Who gives the money?

Where do they deposit it?

In which currency?

Why do NRIs deposit?

Big benefit to NRI

Other NRI benefit

What does the bank get?

What does RBI/India get?

How does this help the rupee?

How does it help forex reserves?

Why is RBI interested?

Simple answer

NRIs / overseas Indians

Indian banks, mainly through **FCNR(B) accounts**

Foreign currency such as USD, GBP, EUR etc.

To earn interest in India while keeping the deposit in foreign currency

They generally avoid direct **rupee exchange-rate risk**, because the deposit is maintained/returned in foreign currency

Indian banks may offer attractive interest rates on such deposits

Foreign currency funds/dollars

More foreign currency enters the Indian financial system

More dollar supply can reduce pressure on the rupee and may help it appreciate/stabilise

It improves availability of foreign currency and can support India's external liquidity

To manage excessive rupee volatility and ensure enough dollar liquidity in the system



Suppose an NRI in the USA has **\$10,000**.

He deposits:

\$10,000 → Indian Bank FCNR account

He gets:

Interest + money returned in dollars

The Indian banking system gets:

\$10,000 foreign currency

More such deposits mean:

More dollars coming into India → dollar availability increases → pressure on ₹ can reduce.

In the news you shared

The idea is that RBI was looking at mobilising roughly **\$137 billion through channels such as FCNR(B) deposits and overseas borrowings**. This improves foreign-currency availability.

So remember for exams:

NRI benefit = interest + lower rupee currency risk

Bank benefit = access to foreign currency funds

RBI/India benefit = more dollar liquidity + support to rupee + stronger external stability

Perils of comparing GDP from different base years



UDIT MISRA

ON MONDAY, the last day of August as is the norm, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) released the data for India's economic output in the first quarter of the current financial year (or Q1, covering April, May and June).

At the beginning of this quarter, the world was in the middle of the West Asia war. Its disruptive effects across the world prompted analysts to dial down growth expectations.

India's growth, in particular, was expected to slow down because of its heavy dependence on imports from West Asia for its energy needs.

As the weeks went by, however, data from different sectors showed that the Indian economy continued to grow at a faster than expected rate. By the time the first quarter ended in June, most economists expected a growth rate of around 7.5%. That is, the total economic output produced in the country in these three months was expected to grow by 7.5% over what it was in the same three months in 2025. Some expected the growth rate to be even higher, around 7.8%.

Last week, we explained why the Q1 growth rate was likely to be 7.8% — far better than most expectations at the start of the quarter. It also provided reasons for caution before leaping to any conclusion that India has yet again entered a "Goldilocks" (optimal) phase.

As it turned out, the official data for Q1 showed that India's gross domestic product (GDP) indeed grew by 7.8% in real terms and 10.3% in nominal terms; the difference between the two types of GDP is the effect of inflation.

Base year change

It is crucial to understand that on February 27 this year — and this date is important to note — MoSPI had unveiled a new series of GDP data after changing the "base

• ECONOMY'S SIZE AS PER OLD AND NEW BASE YEARS

Table 1: Nominal GDP in Q1

PERIOD	GDP	DATE	NOTE
2025-26 Q1 (old series)	₹86.1 trillion	Aug 29, 2025	Quarterly GDP
2025-26 Q1 (new series)	₹80.3 trillion	Feb 27, 2026	Second advance estimates for the full financial year
2025-26 Q1 (new series)	₹80.4 trillion	Jun 5, 2026	Provisional estimates of the full financial year
2025-26 Q1 (new series)	₹80.0 trillion	Aug 31, 2026	Quarterly GDP
2026-27 Q1 (new series)	₹88.3 trillion	Aug 31, 2026	Quarterly GDP

Nominal GDP growth rate (derived from the last two rows): 10.3%

Table 2: Real GDP in Q1

PERIOD	GDP	DATE	NOTE
2025-26 Q1 (old series)	₹47.9 trillion	Aug 29, 2025	Quarterly GDP
2025-26 Q1 (new series)	₹75.3 trillion	Feb 27, 2026	Second advance estimates for the full financial year
2025-26 Q1 (new series)	₹75.4 trillion	Jun 5, 2026	Provisional estimates of the full financial year
2025-26 Q1 (new series)	₹75.5 trillion	Aug 31, 2026	Quarterly GDP
2026-27 Q1 (new series)	₹81.4 trillion	Aug 31, 2026	Quarterly GDP

Real GDP growth rate (derived from the last two rows): 7.80%

NOTES: NOMINAL GDP IS NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION. REAL GDP IS DERIVED AFTER REMOVING THE EFFECT OF INFLATION. Q1 REFERS TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR (APRIL, MAY, JUNE). OLD SERIES REFERS TO THE 2011-12 BASE YEAR AND NEW SERIES REFERS TO THE 2022-23 BASE YEAR.

year" from 2011-12 to 2022-23. Every economy undergoes base year revisions regularly. It is mostly done once every five years. But in the recent past, the revision was long-pending. In fact, the lack of a base year revision was one big reason why India's GDP was losing credibility.

A base year provides an opportunity for the government to incorporate new data sources, improve methodology and capture data more accurately about an economy that can change substantially over time.

When the base year was changed, MoSPI rolled back the GDP in a significant manner. For instance, the nominal GDP for 2025-26 was revised from Rs 357 trillion (in the old series with the base year of 2011-12) to Rs 345 trillion (in the new series with the base year of 2022-23).

The controversy

The latest GDP growth rate has sparked controversy after former finance secretary Subhash Chandra Garg claimed that the GDP for Q1 of 2025 had been revised downward in order to show a good growth rate in

Why base years are revised

Every economy undergoes regular base year revisions.

A base year provides an opportunity for the government to incorporate new data sources, improve methodology and capture data more accurately.

Q1 of 2026.

In fact, he singled out the nominal GDP growth rate of 10.3% and said that if the growth rate was calculated on the basis of the Q1 GDP based on the old series (with the base year of 2011-12) then it would be just 2.6% growth.

This is not the first time someone who has held a senior position in this government has questioned the GDP calculations. Nor is it the first that GDP estimates have been criticised. In the past, even the International Monetary Fund has raised issues with India's national income estimates.

Garg's claim raises two central queries:

- One, did the government revise down the Q1 estimates of 2025 just to show that Q1 estimates of 2026 look impressive?
- Two, is it correct to calculate the growth rate by taking the GDP for Q1 of 2026 from one data series and that of Q1 of 2025 from another data series?

The answer

The short answer to both the questions is no. But here's the explanation.

In an interview, the former finance secretary questioned India's GDP growth rate which beat expectations. But how sound was his methodology?

Table 1 shows nominal GDP data for Q1 based on the old series as well as the new series. It also provides information for the date when this data was unveiled.

As can be seen from the table, the Q1 data for 2025 was pegged at Rs 86.1 trillion in the old series of data. However, when the new series of data was unveiled on February 27, this estimate was rolled down to Rs 80.3 trillion. The date here is crucial because it is a day before the US went to war with Iran. In the months since, this estimate of Q1 2025 GDP has been revised up and down as is the case with all such estimates, but the changes are marginal.

It is evident that the government did not arrive at the Rs 88.3 trillion GDP data for Q1 of the current year and then revised the data for the Q1 of last year to arrive at a high growth rate. It is equally important to understand that the 2.6% growth rate calculation by Garg is fundamentally flawed since it uses data from two different base year series; such data is simply not comparable because data sources and methodology are significantly different.

In fact, to understand how bizarre such a calculation can be, look at table 2, which does the same calculation for real GDP growth rate. By Garg's (incorrect) method, real GDP in Q1 this year would have grown by almost 70%.

Upshot

India's growth rate has become a highly polarising issue partly because it is a technically complicated estimation and partly because it is highly politicised. The matters are made worse since growth, no matter how fast, is failing to create an adequate number of good quality jobs. The growing youth unrest points to the possibility that India risks squandering its demographic dividend and turning it into a demographic bomb.

No one can possibly make the case that the latest base year revision is a retrograde step. Nor can anyone argue that GDP estimation cannot be improved further.

Accurate data is critical for effective policymaking and in an economy such as India with high levels of informality and data gaps, GDP estimation can always be improved. While data accuracy must be improved, the path towards that goal cannot be via inaccurate criticism.

•ECONOMY'S SIZE AS PER OLD AND NEW BASE YEARS

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Real GDP growth rate (derived from the last two rows): 7.80%

NOTES: NOMINAL GDP IS NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION. REAL GDP IS DERIVED AFTER REMOVING THE EFFECT OF INFLATION; Q1 REFERS TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR (APRIL-JUNE); OLD SERIES REFERS TO THE 2011-12 BASE YEAR AND NEW SERIES REFERS TO THE 2022-23 BASE YEAR

Point

Simple Explanation

What is a GDP base year?

A base year is the reference year used to calculate real GDP and compare economic growth over time.

Why is it revised?

Economies change. New sectors, better data, technology and consumption patterns need to be reflected in GDP calculations.

India's old base year

2011–12

India's new base year

2022–23

Main issue in the article

GDP figures calculated using two different base years are not directly comparable because the data sources, weights and methodology can differ.

Nominal GDP

GDP measured at current prices; inflation is not removed.

Real GDP

GDP adjusted for inflation; better for measuring actual output growth.

Question	My Answer
Is 7.8% fake?	✗ No evidence to say that.
Did government simply change base year to manufacture 7.8%?	✗ That conclusion is not supported.
Is the 2.6% alternative calculation correct?	✗ No, because it mixes two GDP series.
Has the new series lowered the previous year's absolute GDP estimate?	☑ Yes, substantially for some quarters.
Can a lower previous-year base increase YoY growth?	☑ Mathematically, yes.
Does that prove manipulation?	✗ No. You need to show the revision itself was unjustified and Inflation low need to justify
Is 7.8% unquestionably perfect?	✗ No. Deflators, data quality and historical revisions deserve scrutiny.
Would I use 7.8% as India's official growth rate?	☑ Yes, with a note that methodology/revisions are currently being debated.

Italy weighs the results as Meloni's government sets longevity record

After about four years in office, the Premier's conservative administration on Thursday became the country's longest-serving uninterrupted govt. since the Second World War; supporters point to job creation, fiscal discipline and stability, even as her critics say many of Italy's persistent problems remain

NEWS ANALYSIS

Associated Press
ROME

In a country where governments are famously short-lived, the perceived success of Italian Premier Giorgia Meloni has often been attributed to her survival skills rather than her accomplishments.

On Thursday, after 1,413 days — nearly four years — Ms. Meloni's conservative administration became Italy's longest-serving uninterrupted government since the Second World War, surpassing the record set by the late Silvio Berlusconi between 2001 and 2005.

None of Italy's 68 governments in the country's 80 years as a republic has yet to complete a five-year term without interruption. Mr. Berlusconi came closest, but a government crisis forced him to resign briefly in 2005 before forming a new Cabinet.

Ms. Meloni and her party will celebrate their feat on Friday with a large pre-election rally in the southern city of Bari.

Ms. Meloni, straightforward and pragmatic, has managed to stave off the crises and defections that have toppled past governments. The results — or lack of results — from this uncharacteristic period of stability may ultimately de-

fine Ms. Meloni's legacy and her odds of winning another term.

"If you have five years in office and not much to show when you go back to voters, it can weigh against you," said Nathalie Tocci, an international relations expert and professor at Johns Hopkins University.

When Ms. Meloni took office in October 2022, she was Italy's first female Prime Minister. Her government was also the first led by a party with neo-fascist roots, and European allies and financial markets viewed her with unease.

But Ms. Meloni has largely governed pragmatically. She maintained steadfast support for Ukraine following Russia's full-scale invasion, worked within European institutions and embraced fiscal discipline.

Foreign policy assets

Her relationship with U.S. President Donald Trump became one of her most notable foreign policy assets — at least initially.

While political instability has reshaped governments elsewhere in Europe — including the United Kingdom and France — Ms. Meloni has kept the same coalition in place since taking office, a rarity in modern Italian politics and a central pillar of her re-election bid.

"Meloni has reaped a part of what she sowed, because I know few people so determined, so hardwork-



Some see Giorgia Meloni's tenure as proof that conservatives can govern responsibly while upholding democratic institutions. AP

ing, so precise, so meticulous, who have sacrificed both their human and private spheres in order to serve the institutions," Defence Minister Guido Crosetto told AP in an interview on Wednesday. "For this she is now reaping exactly what she deserves in terms of international credibility," he said, speaking in a room in the Ministry filled with photos of his predecessors. "She is not reaping the same on the Italian level."

Heading toward the next election, due by the end of 2027, there is no longer any debate that Ms. Meloni can govern. The question is whether voters believe her government delivered enough to deserve another term.

Supporters point to tighter public finances, the rollback of costly measures, more than 1 million additional jobs, unemploy-

ment below 6% and youth unemployment at new lows. They also cite a sharp decline in the arrival of migrants.

Ms. Meloni says those gains resulted from policies supporting businesses and job creators. "The government's strategy has focused on supporting those who create wealth and jobs," Ms. Meloni said at a recent labour event. "We have reached a record high in employment."

But, her critics counter that many of Italy's persistent problems remain. Weak productivity, demographic decline and long-standing inefficiencies in healthcare, education and public administration remain largely unaddressed.

"The Meloni government has been certainly stable and long-running, but it hasn't achieved much in terms of structural reforms," political ana-

lyst and pollster Lorenzo Pregliasco said. Opposition leaders say Ms. Meloni's government has yet to find concrete ways to stimulate long-term economic growth beyond just controlling public debt and state deficits. Former Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte, leader of the anti-establishment Five Star Movement and a possible rival at the polls, pointed to the higher cost of living.

The balancing act

Ms. Meloni's transformation from nationalist outsider to establishment figure has reassured investors and European leaders.

"Italy has somewhat lost its role as Europe's black sheep," said Stefano Manzocchi, a professor at Rome's LUISS University.

Her knack for the balancing act was highlighted during recent tensions with Mr. Trump. After Mr. Trump claimed she had "begged" him for a photo at a Group of Seven summit in France, Ms. Meloni shot back: "Italy doesn't beg." It won her points with Italians who saw it as evidence that she could maintain ties with Washington while publicly defending Italy and Europe.

"I like Meloni, I like her character because she is authoritative and doesn't let anyone walk on her," said Mr. David Del Sarto, a 52-year-old taxi driver in Rome. Ms. Tocci, the Johns

Hopkins professor, noted that by pairing nationalist positions on migration and identity with tactical ability, Ms. Meloni helped accelerate the mainstreaming of Europe's hard right. Once viewed with suspicion by the political establishment, nationalist parties have gained influence within governments and European institutions.

Ms. Meloni's supporters see her evolution as proof that nationalist conservatives can govern responsibly while remaining committed to democratic institutions and Western alliances. But Ms. Meloni's willingness to become more moderate has also been viewed as a weakness by some — and it has opened room for more conservative challengers.

Retired Army General Roberto Vannacci — known for hard-line positions on immigration and national identity — has emerged as a prominent voice on Italy's far right, threatening Ms. Meloni by launching his own political party. He argues that Ms. Meloni has abandoned many of the combative promises that energised her political base, choosing instead to project an institution-friendly image to European and U.S. allies.

He may succeed in siphoning off conservative voters and lawmakers who feel Ms. Meloni moderated too much in her pursuit of stability.

Key Point	English	हिंदी
Record	Giorgia Meloni's government completed about 1,413 days in office, becoming Italy's longest-serving uninterrupted government since World War II.	जॉर्जिया मेलोनी की सरकार ने लगभग 1,413 दिन पूरे कर लिए और द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के बाद इटली की सबसे लंबे समय तक लगातार चलने वाली सरकार बन गई।
Prime Minister	Giorgia Meloni became PM in October 2022 and is Italy's first woman Prime Minister.	जॉर्जिया मेलोनी अक्टूबर 2022 में प्रधानमंत्री बनीं और वह इटली की पहली महिला प्रधानमंत्री हैं।
Why significant?	Italian governments have historically been unstable; the country has had around 68 governments in about 80 years of republican history.	इटली में राजनीतिक अस्थिरता रही है; गणराज्य बनने के बाद लगभग 80 वर्षों में करीब 68 सरकारें बनी हैं।
Previous benchmark	Meloni surpassed the uninterrupted tenure associated with Silvio Berlusconi's 2001–2005 government.	मेलोनी ने सिल्वियो बर्लुस्कोनी की 2001–2005 की सरकार के लगातार शासन के रिकॉर्ड को पीछे छोड़ा।



Political ideology	Meloni leads the conservative/right-wing Brothers of Italy (Fratelli d'Italia) party.
Foreign policy	She has continued strong support for Ukraine, worked closely with the EU and NATO, and maintained ties with the US.
Economic claim	Supporters highlight fiscal discipline, employment gains and unemployment below roughly 6%.
Challenges	Critics point to weak productivity, demographic decline, healthcare and education problems, public debt and high cost of living.
Political balancing	Meloni has moderated some earlier nationalist positions to work more comfortably with European institutions.



मेलोनी दक्षिणपंथी/रूढ़िवादी ब्रदर्स ऑफ इटली (Fratelli d'Italia) पार्टी का नेतृत्व करती हैं।

उन्होंने यूक्रेन का समर्थन जारी रखा, EU और NATO के साथ सहयोग किया तथा अमेरिका से संबंध मजबूत रखे।

समर्थक राजकोषीय अनुशासन, रोजगार वृद्धि तथा बेरोजगारी को लगभग 6% से नीचे रखने को उपलब्धि मानते हैं।

आलोचक कम उत्पादकता, जनसंख्या में गिरावट, स्वास्थ्य व शिक्षा की समस्याएँ, सार्वजनिक ऋण और महंगी जीवन-यापन लागत को चुनौती मानते हैं।

मेलोनी ने यूरोपीय संस्थाओं के साथ बेहतर तालमेल के लिए अपने कुछ पुराने राष्ट्रवादी रुख को अपेक्षाकृत नरम किया है।

- **Capital:** Rome / रोम
- **Currency:** Euro / यूरो
- **Parliament:** Bicameral — Chamber of Deputies + Senate / द्विसदनीय संसद
- **Government system:** Parliamentary Republic / संसदीय गणराज्य
- **President:** Head of State / राष्ट्रपति राष्ट्राध्यक्ष
- **Prime Minister:** Head of Government / प्रधानमंत्री सरकार प्रमुख
- **Italy is a member of:** EU, NATO, G7, G20, Eurozone and Schengen Area
- Italy became a **Republic in 1946** after a referendum abolished the monarchy.





100% **MONEY BACK** **STOCK** **MARKET** **COURSE**

BATCH B2

NEW BATCH STARTS

14 SEPT

FILL THE GOOGLE FORM
FOR REGISTRATION

Word of the day

Boulevard:

a wide street or thoroughfare

Synonyms: avenue

Usage: *The hotel overlooks a tree-lined boulevard.*

Pronunciation: newsth.live/boulevard

International Phonetic

Alphabet: /'buː.ləˌvɑːd/

Thank you 🙏

