

The collage displays a variety of newspaper front pages, primarily from Indian publications, with headlines focusing on the 2020 Delhi riots and related international news. Key elements include:

- Top Row:**
  - Left:** A page with a large headline "id': Trun lationship" and a sub-headline "avoid to defence".
  - Middle:** A page with the headline "SHOCK EXIT" and a sub-headline "4 CIVILIANS KILLED".
  - Right:** A page with the headline "THE REAL BEAST" and a sub-headline "Not Trump's limo but protected thugs roam parts of Delhi; 4 killed as cops remain spectators".
- Second Row:**
  - Left:** A page with the headline "Lawlessness, disorder as protesters run riot" and a sub-headline "WHAT POLICE MUST EXPLAIN".
  - Middle:** A page with the headline "América को दिखी 'महाशक्ति'" and a sub-headline "26 मिनट कोने टूट, इनमें 7 मिनट कोटी और सरकार की लापरवाही".
  - Right:** A page with the headline "Trump thrust on diversity" and a sub-headline "América को दिखी 'महाशक्ति'".
- Third Row:**
  - Left:** A page with the headline "दैनिक जागरण" and a sub-headline "सीए पर यमुनापार में बढ़ी हिंसा, पांच की मौत".
  - Middle:** A page with the headline "THE HINDU" and a sub-headline "Policeman among 5 killed in Delhi violence over CAA".
  - Right:** A page with the headline "The Indian Express" and a sub-headline "Good Morning India America".
- Bottom Row:**
  - Left:** A page with the headline "दैनिक जागरण" and a sub-headline "सीए पर यमुनापार में बढ़ी हिंसा, पांच की मौत".
  - Middle:** A page with the headline "THE HINDU" and a sub-headline "Donald Trump calls Modi a 'true friend', lavishes praise on PM".
  - Right:** A page with the headline "The Indian Express" and a sub-headline "Good Morning India America".

The collage also includes various smaller sections, such as "IN BRIEF", "QUOTE", and "MANTO", which provide additional context and commentary on the main events.



# जनसत्ता



**THE  
FINANCIAL  
EXPRESS**



2  
**The Hindu**



1  
**PIB, PRS & Other  
newspaper**



3  
**The Indian  
Express**



0  
**Jansatta**



0  
**Financial  
Express**

# Download class24



PDF



10 MCQ QUIZ





•“Average effort gives average life; focused effort builds extraordinary careers.”

“उ॒ तू॒ ल॒ इ॒ ग॒ र॒ त् इ॒ तू॒ ल॒  
न॒ ह॒ अ॒ ष॒ क॒ ल॒ न॒ म॒ इ॒ तू॒ ल॒  
इ॒ ग॒ र॒ त् इ॒ तू॒ ल॒ श॒ त॒ व॒ र॒ त्  
इ॒ तू॒ ल॒ न॒ म॒ इ॒ तू॒ ल॒



**BIG DISCOUNT  
FESTIVAL**

**10% OFF**

**GK-GS +  
+CURRENT AFFAIRS  
2025-26 COMBO**

**BY BHUNESH SIR** **GET 10% OFF CODE:B10**

**INCLUDES:**

- COMPLETE GK-GS (RECORDED | 200+ HRS)
- COMPLETE CURRENT AFFAIRS (LIVE
- | JAN 2025-MAR 2026 | 20 HIGH PRIORITY TOPICS)

**FOR: UPSC, STATE PCS, SSC, BANKING, RAILWAY, DEFENCE**



## GK GS Complete Course by Bhunesh Sir

[Computer Knowledge](#)[Physics](#)[Chemistry](#)[Biology](#)[Geography](#)[History](#)[Polity](#)[Economics](#)[Static GK](#)

### Part-6 Governor & Com, High Court Class-2

2024-06-21 at 10:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

### Part-6 Governor & Com, High Court

2024-06-20 at 10:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

### Part-6 Governor & Com Class-2

2024-06-13 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

### Part-6 Governor & COM

2024-06-12 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

### Part-5 Supreme Court Class-2 & Part-6 Governor

2024-06-11 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)

### Part-5 Supreme Court

2024-06-08 at 11:00 AM

[Watch Now](#)



## What you'll get

- Coverage of all major national and international events from **January 2025 to March 2026**
- **20 high-priority topics** explained in depth so you can handle both factual and analytical questions

### Topics to be Covered:

1. **Government Schemes (Flagship + New Launches)**
2. **Budget & Taxation**
3. **Economic Indicators**
4. **Reports & Indices (India's Rank)**
5. **International Affairs (India + Major Summits)**
6. **Science & Tech**
7. **Environment & Ecology**
8. **Polity & Constitution Updates**
9. **Awards & Honours**
10. **Sports**
11. **Banking & Financial Market**
12. **Defence**
13. **Appointments & Resignations**
14. **Books & Authors**
15. **Important Days & Themes**
16. **Government Committees**
17. **States in News**
18. **India Rankings & Lists**
19. **Sports + Govt Sports Schemes**
20. **Miscellaneous Must-Do**

- All video lectures will be delivered in bilingual format (Hindi + English) to ensure clarity and comfort for every learner.



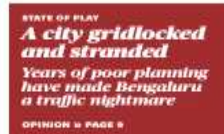
**RAJYATARA ASSEMBLY**  
**Resolution to restore**  
**MGNREGA passed**  
STATES > PAGE 5



**MEETING IN U.S.**  
**Jaishankar**  
**Rubio**  
**welcome**  
**trade deal**  
NEWS > PAGE 12



**ANTHROPIC RELEASE**  
**Stock markets tumble**  
**over new AI legal tool**  
BUSINESS > PAGE 13



**STATE OF PLAY**  
**A city gridlocked**  
**and stranded**  
**Years of poor planning**  
**have made Bengaluru**  
**a traffic nightmare**  
OPINION > PAGE 6



**TITLE DESKING**  
**Jemimah's DC takes**  
**on Smriti's RCB**  
SPORT > PAGE 16

## INSIDE



### U.S., Iran confirm talks as drone is downed by F-35C

Iran's Foreign Ministry on Wednesday said preparations were completed for holding talks with the U.S. soon, hours after the U.S. military said it had shot down an Iranian drone that approached its aircraft carrier. > PAGE 14

### 3 terrorists killed in Udhampur and Kishtwar: Army

JAMMU Three terrorists were neutralised in the Jhelum valley area of Udhampur in an encounter around 4 p.m. on Tuesday, the Army said. One more terrorist was killed in an operation in the Kishtwar district. > PAGE 14

### Census questions on caste will be notified: ministry

NEW DELHI The Home Ministry informed the Rajya Sabha on Wednesday that the questions on caste for the Census would be notified before the commencement of the second phase of the Census operation. > PAGE 5

### Wildlife trophy owners may get a general amnesty

KOCHI Actor Mohanlal's illegal ivory possession case has paved way for an amnesty scheme to declare possession of wildlife articles in Kerala. The State will share out with a notification enabling the public to declare such trophies. > PAGE 3

## SIR is a process of deletion, not inclusion: Mamata

Krishnakumar Rajagopal  
NEW DELHI

Chief Justice of India Surya Kant, heading a three-judge Supreme Court bench, assured West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee, standing in the front row of his crowded court on Wednesday, that the Election Commission (EC) cannot "run away" from its constitutional commitment to ensure that "every single genuine citizen" is included in the electoral roll during the ongoing special intensive revision (SIR) exercise.

The Chief Minister, who insisted on addressing the bench, said she had sent only a "humble request". "But, sure democracy."

In what may be unprecedented in the annals of the top court, a sitting Chief Minister, who filed a writ petition in her own in-



West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee leaves the Supreme Court premises on Wednesday.

dividual capacity, pushed her way to the front of the courtroom and expanded the bench to allow her to speak for "five minutes".

Ms. Banerjee said she had moved the court in her individual capacity as a citizen after her letters to the EC, as the Chief Minister, had received no reply. She said nearly 1.4 crore voters were excluded from the roll for "logical discrepancies". About 80% of them

lution. They will not like to run away from that responsibility. Due to these mistakes, genuine voters must not be excluded," Chief Justice Kant assured.

But, Sir, what was the hurry to conduct this exercise after nearly 20 years when elections are near? Why are they targeting only by Sir? Why did they announce this exercise when people were busy with the festival and harvest season? Sir, more than 100 people have died, including health-care workers. Tell me why Bengal has been targeted, why not Assam? she persisted.

'What's App Commission?' She termed the EC as the 'What's App Commission', alleging the Constitutional body used the instant messaging platform to communicate critical instructions and warnings.

She said the EC had appointed 8,400 "micro-observers" in West Bengal to act as a "supreme authority" over the Electoral Registration Officers (EROs), Senior advocate Rakesh Dwivedi interjected for the EC, saying micro-observers were appointed as the State Government had not cooperated with a request to provide Class-II officers to fill up the ranks of EROs.

Senior advocate Shyam Prasad, representing Ms. Banerjee, along with senior advocate Gopal Sankar, ranarayanan, for the post-writer Joy Gowan, pointed out that there were over a crore hearings still pending, one per voter, such deadline. Issuing notice on Ms. Banerjee's petition, the court scheduled the next hearing on February 9.

RELATED REPORTS ON  
> PAGE 4

### Thriving flock



A flock of House Crows on the outskirts of Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh on Wednesday. Census data on Wednesday showed a significant rise in the number of the State bird, the village flying bird in the world, with Khasi forest division topping the list with 3,414 crows. > PAGE 10

## 3 young sisters jump from ninth floor of high-rise after being denied phone access

Alloha Dutta  
NEW DELHI

Three minor sisters ended their lives early on Wednesday by jumping from the balcony of a ninth-floor flat in Ghazabad in Uttar Pradesh, as their parents had refused access to mobile phones, police said.

Nidhiya (16), Prachi (14), and Pabhi (12) were found dead on the pavement near a community park of the gated community a little after 2 a.m. The deaths came to light as residents woke up to the cries of their parents.

"When we went to their home, the ninth floor, we found the room locked," said the police. "The girls had written a note that they were not being allowed to watch television, and they were very lonely," said the officer.

"Till now, no link of any Korean task-based game has been found, preliminary investigation suggests the girls were addicted to TV series and social media. However, all angles are being investigated," said the officer.

The girls' father, Chetan Kumar, a businessman, is from the capital's Barari area. He has been living in the Ghazabad area for the past three years with his two sons and two daughters who are sixteen and their five children — four girls and a boy aged 10.

"Before this, the family lived in Tilla Ma for eight years. The three sisters last attended Green Valley school, where their academic performance was not good," said the officer.

Inside the gated society, several neighbours told



The building in Ghazabad where the three died. Sisters' names were written on the wall.

legedly went to the balcony and jumped from it.

"In the note that they left behind, they had written that they were not being allowed to watch television, and they were very lonely," said the officer.

"Till now, no link of any Korean task-based game has been found, preliminary investigation suggests the girls were addicted to TV series and social media. However, all angles are being investigated," said the officer.

The girls' father, Chetan Kumar, a businessman, is from the capital's Barari area. He has been living in the Ghazabad area for the past three years with his two sons and two daughters who are sixteen and their five children — four girls and a boy aged 10.

"Before this, the family lived in Tilla Ma for eight years. The three sisters last attended Green Valley school, where their academic performance was not good," said the officer.

Inside the gated society, several neighbours told

The *Hindu* says they only knew the family from a distance. "We have seen the children walk in and out with parents but we were never able to socialise with the children or their parents," said Gaurav Kohli, a neighbour.

Rajad Jha, secretary of the apartment who accompanied the police during the investigation, told *The Hindu* that he learnt the facts.

"The family lived on rent and they did not speak to anyone much or participate in activities. A day before this happened, Mr. Kumar handed me ₹700 for maintenance. But he never delayed payments," Mr. Jha said.

The police have recovered Ms. Sujata's cell phone and sent it for analysis. The police also seized the handwritten note left by the girls. The DCP said that a case has not been registered as the parents have not filed a complaint. (Those in distress can reach out to *SIRI's* 24-hour prevention helpline - 044 24640050)



# President's rule ends in Manipur; CM sworn in

Chief Minister Yumnam Khemchand Singh says peace is his priority, and he will reach out to people to ensure inclusivity; BJP's Kuki-Zo member Nemcha Kipgen and Naga People's Front's Losii Dikho sworn in as Deputy CMs; Kuki-Zo MLAs have been warned against joining the new government by Kuki groups calling for a separate territory

**Rahul Karmakar**  
GUWAHATI

**T**he installation of a Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)-led National Democratic Alliance government, with a Meitei leader at the helm, brought an end to nearly a year of President's Rule in Manipur on Wednesday.

Around 6 p.m., Manipur Governor Ajay Kumar Bhalla administered the oath of office to former Assembly Speaker and martial artist Yumnam Khemchand Singh as the State's second Chief Minister since the 2022 election. The first, Nongthombam Biren Singh, resigned on February 9, 2025, following the ethnic conflict between the Kuki-Zo and Meitei communities that broke out on May 3, 2023. The swearing-in ceremony followed the revocation of President's Rule, which was imposed on February

13, 2025.

Mr. Khemchand Singh represents the BJP from the Singjamei constituency.

The BJP's Kangpokpi MLA, Nemcha Kipgen, from the Kuki-Zo community, and Naga People's Front MLA Losii Dikho, a Naga leader representing the Mao constituency, were sworn in as Deputy Chief Ministers. The former took the oath virtually from Manipur Bhavan in New Delhi.

Two other Meitei MLAs – Govindas Konthoujam of the BJP (Bishnupur) and Khuraijam Loken Singh of the National People's Party (Wangoi) – were sworn in as Ministers at the Lok Bhavan in Manipur's capital, Imphal. "There will always be challenges. We will prioritise peace and work for the State's development and growth," Mr. Khemchand Singh said after swearing in.



**New role:** Yumnam Khemchand Singh arrives at the Imphal airport ahead of taking oath. ANI

Congratulating the new Chief Minister and his team, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "I'm confident they will work diligently towards furthering development and prosperity for my sisters and brothers of Manipur."

## Focus on peace

Speaking with journalists

before heading for a Cabinet meeting, the Chief Minister said, "Manipur has 36 communities, and, naturally, we have two Deputy Chief Ministers representing two major communities." He said the Prime Minister, Home Minister Amit Shah, and the BJP's national president Nitin Nabin entrusted him with taking the

State forward and ensuring lasting peace.

Mr. Dikho said the new government will try to fulfil the responsibilities given by the Centre. "We will reach out to the people. We will ensure inclusivity and transparency," he said.

Reacting to opposition to the government formation from certain quarters,

he said it was expected. "It takes time to get things going," he added.

Two Kuki-Zo MLAs of the BJP – former Director General of Police L.M. Khaute (Churachandpur seat) and Ngursanglur Sanate (Tipaimukh) – were present during the swearing-in ceremony. They reached Imphal from New Delhi earlier in the day, along with the other Manipur BJP leaders and the party's central observers Sambit Patra and Tarun Chugh.

## Warning to MLAs

Ms. Kipgen's swearing-in as one of the two Deputy Chief Ministers was significant, as the Kuki-Zo Council (KZC), Kuki Inpi Manipur (KIM), and other organisations had asked the Kuki-Zo MLAs not to be a part of the government. These organisations want a Union Territory-like separate administration as the

condition for the Kuki-Zos to participate in governance.

The KZC warned that any Kuki-Zo MLA who chooses to disregard the "collective decision" by joining the government would do so in their individual capacity and would be "held responsible for any consequences".

The KIM stated that no Kuki-Zo MLA should, under any circumstances, associate with or lend legitimacy to a "so-called popular government that stands in complete disregard of the suffering, aspirations, and political will of the Kuki-Zo people."

The ethnic violence had left more than 260 people dead and an estimated 62,000 others internally displaced. A large majority of them are still lodged in relief camps.

**EDITORIAL**

» PAGE 8

INDIA





Manipur

Period / Phase	Key Events (EN)	मुख्य तथ्य (HI)
Ancient Period	Ruled by Meitei kings; recorded in <i>Cheitharol Kumbaba</i> (royal chronicle)	मैतेई राजाओं का शासन; <i>चैथरोल कुंबाबा</i> में इतिहास दर्ज
Medieval Period	Hindu Vaishnavism adopted (18th century); cultural integration	18वीं सदी में वैष्णव धर्म का प्रभाव
1891	Anglo-Manipur War; British victory	एंग्लो-मणिपुर युद्ध; ब्रिटिश विजय
British Rule	Became a princely state under British suzerainty	ब्रिटिश संरक्षण में रियासत
1947	Accession to India (Instrument of Accession signed)	भारत में विलय का समझौता
1949	Merger Agreement signed; full integration	विलय समझौता, पूर्ण एकीकरण
1956	Became a Union Territory	केंद्रशासित प्रदेश बना
1972	Attained full Statehood	पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा
Post-1970s	Insurgency & ethnic movements (Naga, Kuki, Meitei)	उग्रवाद व जातीय आंदोलन
2023–25	Ethnic violence; President's Rule imposed & revoked	जातीय हिंसा; राष्ट्रपति शासन



Manipur
State
<div>        </div>
<p>Clockwise from top: the <a href="#">Sanamahi Kiyong</a> in the <a href="#">Nongmaiching Ching</a> mountain, <a href="#">Dzūko Valley</a>, the dual statues of the <a href="#">Kanglā shā</a> dragons, the <a href="#">Loktak lake</a>, the <a href="#">Temple of Pakhangba</a> inside the <a href="#">Kangla Fort</a>, the <a href="#">Manipuri classical dance</a>, the <a href="#">Marjing Polo Statue</a></p>

<b>Previously was</b>	<a href="#">Manipur State</a>
<b>Admission to union</b>	15 October 1949 <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>As union territory</b>	1 November 1956
<b>As state</b>	21 January 1972
<b>Capital and largest city</b>	<a href="#">Imphal</a>
<b>Districts</b>	16
<b>Government</b> <div> <div><div>• <b>Body</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Governor</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Chief Minister</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Deputy Chief Minister</b></div></div> </div>	<div> <div>Government of Manipur</div> <div><a href="#">Ajay Kumar Bhalla</a></div> <div><a href="#">Y. Khemchand Singh</a> (BJP)</div> <div><a href="#">Nemcha Kipgen</a> (BJP)</div> <div><a href="#">Losii Dikho</a> (NPF)<sup>[3]</sup></div> </div>
<b>State Legislature</b> <div> <div><div>• <b>Assembly</b></div></div> </div>	<div> <div>Unicameral</div> <div>Manipur Legislative Assembly (60 seats)</div> </div>
<b>National Parliament</b> <div> <div><div>• <b>Rajya Sabha</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Lok Sabha</b></div></div> </div>	<div> <div>Parliament of India</div> <div>1 seat</div> <div>2 seats</div> </div>
<b>High Court</b>	<a href="#">Manipur High Court</a>
<b>Area</b> <div> <div><div>• <b>Total</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Rank</b></div></div> </div>	<div> <div>22,327 km<sup>2</sup> (8,621 sq mi)</div> <div>23rd</div> </div>
<b>Highest elevation</b> (Mount Tempū)	2,994 m (9,823 ft)
<b>Lowest elevation</b> (Barak River)	140 m (460 ft)
<b>Population</b> (2011) <sup>[4][5]</sup> <div> <div><div>• <b>Total</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Rank</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Density</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Urban</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Rural</b></div></div> </div>	<div> <div>2,855,794</div> <div>23rd</div> <div>130/km<sup>2</sup> (340/sq mi)</div> <div>30.21%</div> <div>69.79%</div> </div>

<b>GDP</b> <div> <div><div>• <b>Total</b> (2024–25)</div></div> <div><div>• <b>Rank</b></div></div> <div><div>• <b>Per capita</b></div></div> </div>	<div> <div>₹0.527 lakh crore (US\$6.2 billion)</div> <div>28th</div> <div>₹125,937 (US\$1,500) (27th)</div> </div>
<b>Time zone</b>	UTC+05:30 (IST)
<b>ISO 3166 code</b>	IN-MN
<b>Vehicle registration</b>	MN
<b>HDI</b> (2022)	<span><span>▲</span></span> 0.683 <sup>[6]</sup> <span>medium</span> (17th)
<b>Literacy</b> (2024)	92.0% <sup>[7]</sup> (10th)
<b>Sex ratio</b> (2011)	985 ♀ /1000 ♂
<b>Website</b>	<a href="#">manipur.gov.in</a> <span>↗</span>
<b>Symbols of Manipur</b>	
<div>  <div>Emblem of Manipur</div> </div>	
<b>Song</b>	<i>Sanā leibāk Manipur</i> (Meitei for 'Manipur, Land of Gold') <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Bird</b>	<div>  <div>Nongin (Meitei for 'Syrmaticus humiae')</div> </div>
<b>Fish</b>	<div>  <div>Pengba (Meitei for 'Osteobrama belangeri')<sup>[8]</sup></div> </div>
<b>Flower</b>	<div>  <div>Shirui lily (<i>Lilium mackliniae</i>)</div> </div>
<b>Mammal</b>	<div>  <div>Sangai (Meitei for</div> </div>

Aspect	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Constitutional Article	Article 356	अनुच्छेद 356
Trigger of President's Rule	Breakdown of constitutional machinery	संवैधानिक तंत्र की विफलता
First Imposition in Manipur	1967	1967
Total Times Imposed (approx.)	10+ times	10+ बार
Max Duration	3 years (with Parliamentary approval)	संसद की मंजूरी से 3 वर्ष
Ethnic Composition	Meitei, Kuki-Zo, Naga	मैतेई, कुकी-जो, नगा



Aspect

Details (EN)

विवरण (HI)

Meaning

Direct rule of the Union  
over a State

राज्य पर केंद्र सरकार का  
प्रत्यक्ष शासन

Constitutional Basis

**Article 356**

**अनुच्छेद 356**

Nature

Emergency provision

आपातकालीन प्रावधान

Trigger


Breakdown of  
constitutional machinery

संवैधानिक तंत्र की  
विफलता

First Imposed

Punjab, 1951

पंजाब, 1951





## Provision

## What it Says (EN)

## क्या कहता है (HI)

Article 356

President can assume State functions

राष्ट्रपति राज्य का शासन अपने हाथ में ले सकता है

Article 357

Parliament exercises State legislative power

संसद राज्य की विधायी शक्ति का प्रयोग करती है

Article 355

Duty of Union to protect States

राज्यों की रक्षा करना केंद्र का कर्तव्य

Article 74

President acts on aid & advice of Council of Ministers

राष्ट्रपति मंत्रिपरिषद की सलाह पर कार्य करता है



Stage

Duration (EN)

अवधि (HI)

Initial Approval

2 months (without  
Parliament)

संसद के बिना 2 माह

First Extension

Up to 6 months

6 माह तक

Further Extensions

Every 6 months

प्रत्येक 6 माह

**Maximum Duration**


**3 years**

**१२ माह ३ वर्ष**

Condition after 1 year

National Emergency +  
EC certification

राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल +  
निर्वाचन आयोग  
प्रमाणन



#### 4. Effects of President's Rule / प्रभाव

Area	Impact (EN)	प्रभाव (HI)
Executive	Governor runs State on behalf of President	राज्यपाल राष्ट्रपति की ओर से शासन
Legislature	State Assembly suspended/dissolved	विधानसभा निलंबित/भंग
Judiciary	No impact	न्यायपालिका अप्रभावित
Federalism	Weakens federal structure	संघीय ढांचे पर प्रभाव

#### 5. Most Affected States (History) / सबसे अधिक प्रभावित राज्य

State	Times Imposed (Approx.)	टिप्पणी
Uttar Pradesh	10+ times	Highest
Punjab	9 times	Militancy period
Jammu & Kashmir	8+ times	Security & political reasons
Bihar	8 times	Political instability
Manipur	10+ times	Ethnic & political issues

**Exam Fact:** Uttar Pradesh & Manipur frequently top questions on “most times President’s Rule”.



## 6. Grounds for Imposition / लागू करने के आधार

Ground (EN)	आधार (HI)	Example
Hung Assembly	त्रिशंकु विधानसभा	No clear majority
Loss of Majority	बहुमत खोना	CM fails floor test
Failure of Law & Order	कानून व्यवस्था विफल	Riots, insurgency
Non-compliance with Union directions	केंद्र निर्देशों की अवहेलना	Constitutional defiance

## 7. Judicial Safeguards (Landmark Case) / न्यायिक नियंत्रण

Case	Key Ruling (EN)	मुख्य निर्णय (HI)
S.R. Bommai Case (1994)	Article 356 subject to judicial review	अनुच्छेद 356 न्यायिक समीक्षा के अधीन
	Floor test preferred over Governor report	राज्यपाल रिपोर्ट से अधिक फ्लोर टेस्ट
	Wrongful imposition can be reversed	गलत राष्ट्रपति शासन रद्द हो सकता है

## 8. Commissions & Recommendations / आयोग व सुझाव

Commission	Recommendation (EN)	सुझाव (HI)
Sarkaria Commission	Use Article 356 sparingly	सीमित उपयोग
Punchhi Commission	Localised President's Rule possible	आंशिक/स्थानीय राष्ट्रपति शासन
NCRWC	Strengthen federal balance	संघवाद सुदृढ़ करना

## 9. Trends & Misuse Debate / प्रवृत्तियाँ व दुरुपयोग

Period	Trend (EN)	प्रवृत्ति (HI)
1950–1977	Frequent misuse	अत्यधिक दुरुपयोग
1977–1994	Peak political use	राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप
Post-1994	Sharp decline	उल्लेखनीय कमी
Recent Years	Rare & scrutinised	दुर्लभ व कड़ी जांच

Exam	Year & Date	Question (EN + HI)	Answer
UPSC CSE Prelims	2018	EN: Under which Article can President's Rule be imposed? HI: राष्ट्रपति शासन किस अनुच्छेद के अंतर्गत?	Article 356
SSC CGL	2021	EN: Who assumes executive powers during President's Rule? HI: राष्ट्रपति शासन में कार्यकारी शक्तियाँ किसके पास होती हैं?	Governor on behalf of President
RPSC RAS Prelims	2022	EN: Maximum duration of President's Rule? HI: राष्ट्रपति शासन की अधिकतम अवधि?	3 Years
CDS	2020	EN: Recommendation for President's Rule is given by whom? HI: राष्ट्रपति शासन की सिफारिश कौन करता है?	Governor



Which authority  
administers the oath to the  
Chief Minister of a state?

**HI:** राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री को  
शपथ कौन दिलाता है?

- A. President
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Governor
- D. Chief Justice of India

IN BRIEF



Turkish Airlines plane makes emergency landing in Kolkatta

A Turkish Airlines flight from Kathmandu to Istanbul was forced to divert to Kolkatta under emergency conditions after it reported failure of one of its engines. The airline in a statement said the flight landed safely in Kolkatta, where it is undergoing necessary inspections. The airline arranged an alternative flight for its passengers. "The flight declared PAN PAN, an international radio distress signal, due to the right engine on fire and requested to divert to Kolkatta at 1.38 p.m. with one engine failure," the civil aviation ministry said in a statement.

Modi to discuss ties during two-day visit to Malaysia

Prime Minister Narendra Modi will pay an official visit to Malaysia on February 7 and 8, the Ministry of External Affairs said on Wednesday. The Prime Minister would hold discussions with Anwar Ibrahim, Prime Minister of Malaysia, and representatives of the Indian community in Kuala Lumpur. The upcoming visit would be the third visit of Mr. Modi to Malaysia and the first since bilateral relations were elevated to a "Comprehensive Strategic Partnership" in August 2024. "India and Malaysia share long-standing bonds of friendship, based on shared civilisational and cultural connections," the Ministry said. The upcoming visit would cover discussions on trade, security, defence, security and maritime cooperation, education, and tourism.

Denotified tribes seek constitutional recognition, separate census entry

Denotified tribes, nomadic tribes, semi-nomadic tribes seek 'separate column' in 2027 caste census, claiming they have been politically misclassified among SC, ST, OBC groups; they want sub-classification to highlight backwardness within grouping

Abhinav Lodhi  
NEW DELHI

Denotified tribes, nomadic tribes, and semi-nomadic tribes are coming together to push for a "separate column" for themselves in the 2027 census.

Fit to width

Denotified tribes, nomadic tribes, and semi-nomadic tribes are coming together to push for a "separate column" for themselves in the 2027 census.

Count the uncoun- ted

Denotified tribes, nomadic tribes, and semi-nomadic tribes are coming together to push for a "separate column" for themselves in the 2027 census.

Fit to width

Denotified tribes, nomadic tribes, and semi-nomadic tribes are coming together to push for a "separate column" for themselves in the 2027 census.

Count the uncoun- ted

Denotified tribes seek 'separate column' and formal identity after the 2027 census.

- The previous national commission identified nearly 1,200 communities
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment notified the SC, ST, and OBC lists
- Estimates suggest up to 7 crore people in Uttar Pradesh alone
- Separate Census column for denotified tribes
- Denotified Constitutional Tribes
- Sub-classification to reflect and add the backwardness within communities

the Office of the Registrar-General of India that these denotified, nomadic, and semi-nomadic tribes be included in the 2027 census. The Office of the Registrar-General has agreed to include them in the 2027 census. The Office of the Registrar-General has agreed to include them in the 2027 census.

the Office of the Registrar-General of India that these denotified, nomadic, and semi-nomadic tribes be included in the 2027 census. The Office of the Registrar-General has agreed to include them in the 2027 census.

a separate schedule. These leaders, like Dr. Lodhi, are drawing their arguments from an August 2024 judgment, in which the Supreme Court paved the way for sub-classification of SCs and STs.

Denotified tribes The Criminal Tribes Act was first enacted in 1921 and then amended in 1941. Before being officially repealed on August 31, 1952, the 1921 Act said it was for the "registration, surveillance and control of certain criminal tribes and ex- tincts".

No caste certificates Despite schemes for DNTs run by both the State and the Centre, such as the SEED scheme, only a "marginal" percentage of people are getting benefits, mainly because govern- ments are not willing to issue DNT certificates, the leaders said.

The previous National Commission for Denotified Tribes, headed by Biju Ranjit, identified 1,200 such tribes, most of which have been assimilated in the SC, ST, or OBC classification over the past seven decades. In its 2017 report, however, the late

Commission listed 267 DNT communities that have not been classified as such. Dr. Lodhi, who served as Deputy Secretary and Director (Research) in the State Commission, said, "Most of the DNTs have been amalgamated in the SC, ST, OBC lists and they are not able to compete in these categories because of how marginalised they are." Mr. Sanku said it was "politics" that led to the DNT communities being "misclassified".

A sociologist with rigorous scholarship who laid emphasis on importance of fieldwork

Nistula Hebbar  
NEW DELHI

Renowned Indian sociologist and writer Andre Beteille died from age-related illness at his residence in New Delhi on Tuesday. He was 91.

The passing away of Professor Beteille, one of India's foremost scholars, brought forth a rush of tributes from colleagues and former students, and a realisation that it also marks the passing of a particular way of scholarship and of a practitioner of teaching as a vocation.

Anyone entering the Delhi School of Economics (DSE) for a Master's degree in sociology, for which the institution is fairly famous, could not help but be aware of the village of Sirpuram in Thane district of Tamil Nadu, the site of Professor Beteille's field-



ANDRE BETEILLE (1934-2026)

work for his book *Caste, Class and Power* on agrarian relations and shifting power structures in India. It was a teacher, however, that his legions of students remember him, speaking to *The Hindu*, his former colleague Virgilia Xaxa said he too acknowl- edged Professor Beteille as "an unacknowledged mentor" to him, in guiding him, through subtle nudges, the two had often next to each other on the DSE campus, towards the study of tribal societies in India, for which Professor Xaxa is known for. "He was a teacher par excellence, not just in terms of style and content but also an ethical person in terms of responsibility to students," he said.

that he wrote, including *Equality and Social Change*, *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure and Society*, and *Politics in India*. *Essays in a Comparative Perspective*, a collection of his essays, was published in 2014. It is as a teacher, however, that his legions of students remember him, speaking to *The Hindu*, his former colleague Virgilia Xaxa said he too acknowl- edged Professor Beteille as "an unacknowledged mentor" to him, in guiding him, through subtle nudges, the two had often next to each other on the DSE campus, towards the study of tribal societies in India, for which Professor Xaxa is known for. "He was a teacher par excellence, not just in terms of style and content but also an ethical person in terms of responsibility to students," he said.

Students who studied under him recall that regardless of strikes or other disruptions, he would, as was his wont, turn up at the DSE. In 1961, Abraham, who had been a student of Professor Beteille and is now a professor at the DSE, said teaching schedules remained inviolate for him. "He would always say, please attend conferences during holidays, during semester. As a teacher, he would interact a lot with students and be available to us," he said.

His scholarly work is still part of academic curricula in courses on Indian sociology. While he was accorded the Padma Bhushan in 2001 for his contributions to literature and education, his legions of students give a more lasting account of his career.

Indian cities could see far higher temperature rise than projected, says study

Jacob Koshy  
NEW DELHI

Climate models may be underestimating - by anything from half to two or three times - how much hotter Indian cities could get by 2050, according to a study published on Wednesday.

The researchers, from the University of East Anglia in the United Kingdom, found that temperatures would rise in 104 "medium-sized" cities in tropical and sub-tropical regions under a 2 degrees Celsius warming scenario, the emissions path that the globe is currently on. But the study asks how hot regions become on average, the study asks a different question: how much hotter do cities warm than their

Cooperative cab service Bharat Taxi's launch today

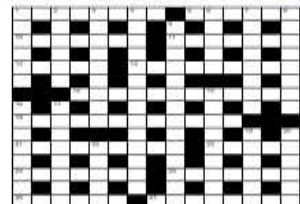
The Hindu Bureau  
NEW DELHI

Union Minister for Home Affairs and Cooperation Anurag Singh will launch India's first cooperative-based ride-hailing platform, Bharat Taxi, on Thursday.

Bharat Taxi has been conceptualised as a transformative initiative in the mobility sector, placing drivers - referred to as *acchutis* (chhatwars) - at the centre of ownership, operations, and value creation, thereby freeing them from exploitative aggregator-based models, a statement by the Cooperation Ministry said. During the programme, the top six per- forming *sarathis* will be honoured for their out- standing contributions.

Each honoured *sarathi* will be provided with a personal accident insurance cover of 45 lakh and family health insurance cover of 45 lakh, reflecting Bharat Taxi's commitment to drive social security, the Ministry said. On the occasion, nine memoranda of understanding (MoUs) will be signed with key public and private stakeholders. Bharat Taxi aims to expand to all states and cities across the country in the next two years.

THE CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Reverse back and run moving two steps ahead in one's network (8)
  2. Scattered biopics (3)
  3. Casually kick American in Japanese film (3,4)
  13. Italian dish easily thrown out from trains to station (2)
  18. On retirement British Indian women like (6)

14709

- Solve this puzzle online and access more puzzles at: <https://www.bbc.com/crosswords>
- Down
3. Slightly unconventional attack is heavily focused (6)
  4. Saw log leaving New England initially (6)
  5. Cold barren ground partly cleared out for fruit (3)
  6. Dull as an algebra class having no equations (1,4)
  7. Fine old car struggling to lift up in unexpected disaster (3,3)
  8. Dull student in reasonable but tricky? Just the opposite (4,4)
  9. Heavy burden, in effect, car-carrying and speeding, for instance (7,7)
  15. Made U-turn right inside secure defence forces (3,5)
  16. Article of flower put up in holy shrine (6)
  17. Coaches drop international football official returning to shift (8)
  18. Casually stir nation's traditional hymn expressed masculinity (6)
  19. Negates after time and irritates (6)
  20. Think of love and ash (5)

SUDOKU

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

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

FAITH

Sikkal Singaravelan

The town of Sikkal is located on the road from Nagapattinam to Thiruvananthapuram. Although everyone refers to the temple here as the Sikkal Murugan temple, it is in fact a *divya* temple. It was built by King Kochengattar, Lord Siva here is known as Navamuthaswarar. He is also called *Venka Perumal*. Aradhana in this temple is known as *Vel Nedumkaran*. Murugan in this temple goes by the name of Singaravelan, said Dr. M. Marudamurugan. When Murugan was about to leave Kailash to fight Soor, he had the following 11 weapons: sword, bow, peacock, vajra, flag, bow, arrow, bell, lotus, staff and axe. The twelfth hand held no weapon. The celestials were afraid that Murugan might assume the *abhyasa* or *sarada* mudra in this hand. The *abhyasa* hand offers protection. The *sarada* hand gives blessing. They were concerned that Murugan might adopt one of these mudras, in which case, he might either paralyze the *asuras* or even go to the extent of giving them *Immortality*. But Siva prepared a special weapon for the twelfth hand. He gathered together all the saktis in the world, and made a spear. He then gave this spear (vel) to Parvati, and asked her to bless it and give it to Murugan. Parvati infused the spear with her sakti, and this, of course, is the main sakti in the spear. She then handed over the vel to Murugan. This handing over of the vel took place in Sikkal. Even today, the spear giving is celebrated as a grand ceremony in the Sikkal temple. The lord of Murugan is seen sweating during the handing over of the spear. The priest keeps wiping the sweat that pours from his forehead. Murugan's excitement at going out to fight causes the sweating.

# Cooperative cab service Bharat Taxi's launch today

**The Hindu Bureau**  
NEW DELHI

Union Minister for Home Affairs and Cooperation Amit Shah will launch India's first cooperative-based ride-hailing platform, Bharat Taxi, on Thursday.

Bharat Taxi has been conceptualised as a transformative initiative in the mobility sector, placing drivers – referred to as *sarathis* (charioteers) – at the centre of ownership, operations, and value creation, thereby freeing them from exploitative aggregator-based models, a statement by the Cooperation Ministry said. During the programme, the top six performing *sarathis* will be honoured for their outstanding contributions.

Each honoured *sarathi* will be provided with a personal accident insurance cover of ₹5 lakh and family health insurance cover of ₹5 lakh, reflecting Bharat Taxi's commitment to driver welfare and long-term social security, the Ministry said. On the occasion, nine memoranda of understanding (MoUs) will be exchanged with key public and private stakeholders.

Bharat Taxi aims to expand to all States and cities across the country in the next two years.



Company	Core Service	Operating Revenue / FY	Profit/Loss	Market Share (India)	Drivers / Fleet	Notes
Uber	Cabs, Bike	~₹3,762 crore (India FY24, op. rev)	Loss narrowed ~71% (FY24)	~45-50% (4-wheeler ride-hailing)	~est. hundreds of thousands (largest network)	Strong in 4-wheeler cabs; often leads daily trip counts. ( <a href="#">The Economic Times</a> )
Ola Consumer	Cabs, Autos, Bike	Revenue data India not fully public (FY23 ₹2,500+ Cr approx.)	Losses reduced (FY23 ~₹772 Cr)	~25-30% (4-wheeler)	~1.5 million driver network (est 2019)	Biggest Indian-born aggregator historically; now refocusing on India. ( <a href="#">Wikipedia</a> )
Rapido	Bike taxi, Auto taxi, Cabs	₹934 crore (FY25)	Loss ~₹258 crore (FY25)*	~20-30% in cab segment; ~50% overall	Tens of thousands+	New #3 rising fast; strong bike-taxi strength. ( <a href="#">The Economic Times</a> )
BluSmart Mobility	Electric cabs	~Not disclosed	Reportedly suspended operations	~Niche electric segment (Delhi ~9% before halt)	~8,000 EV taxis pre-suspension	First all-EV aggregator; operations recently hit a setback. ( <a href="#">Wikipedia</a> )
Namma Yatri (ONDC)	Auto & cab (zero-commission)	~Not disclosed	~Not applicable	Emerging	>10,000+ drivers (Delhi)	New open-network alternative under ONDC. ( <a href="#">Wikipedia</a> )

- **Launch of India's First Cooperative Platform | भारत के पहले सहकारी मंच का शुभारंभ**
  - Union Minister Amit Shah is set to launch 'Bharat Taxi', the nation's first cooperative-based ride-hailing service. / केंद्रीय मंत्री अमित शाह देश की पहली सहकारी-आधारित राइड-हेलिंग सेवा 'भारत टैक्सी' का शुभारंभ करेंगे।
- **Empowering the 'Sarathis' | 'सारथियों' का सशक्तिकरण**
  - Drivers, referred to as *sarathis* (charioteers), are placed at the core of ownership and value creation. / चालकों को 'सारथी' कहा जाएगा और उन्हें स्वामित्व एवं मूल्य सृजन के केंद्र में रखा गया है।
  - The initiative aims to liberate drivers from the exploitative nature of traditional aggregator models. / इस पहल का उद्देश्य चालकों को पारंपरिक एग्रीगेटर मॉडल के शोषणकारी स्वभाव से मुक्त करना है।
- **Welfare and Social Security | कल्याण और सामाजिक सुरक्षा**
  - The top six performing drivers will be honored for their contributions. / उत्कृष्ट योगदान देने वाले शीर्ष छह चालकों को सम्मानित किया जाएगा।
  - Honored drivers receive ₹5 lakh in personal accident insurance and ₹5 lakh in family health insurance. / सम्मानित सारथियों को ₹5 लाख का व्यक्तिगत दुर्घटना बीमा और ₹5 लाख का पारिवारिक स्वास्थ्य बीमा मिलेगा।

- Honored drivers receive ₹5 lakh in personal accident insurance and ₹5 lakh in family health insurance. / सम्मानित सारथियों को ₹5 लाख का व्यक्तिगत दुर्घटना बीमा और ₹5 लाख का पारिवारिक स्वास्थ्य बीमा मिलेगा।
  - **Future Growth and Partnerships | भविष्य का विकास और साझेदारी**
    - Nine Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) will be signed with public and private stakeholders. / सार्वजनिक और निजी हितधारकों के साथ नौ समझौता ज्ञापनों (MoUs) पर हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे।
    - The goal is to expand the service to every state and city across India within the next two years. / लक्ष्य अगले दो वर्षों के भीतर पूरे भारत के प्रत्येक राज्य और शहर में सेवा का विस्तार करना है।
-



Exam Name	Exam Date	Question	Answer
<b>UPSC Civil Services (Pre)</b>	Oct 10, 2021	Under which Ministry was the new 'Ministry of Cooperation' formed in July 2021?	Ministry of Home Affairs (led by Amit Shah)
<b>SSC CGL</b>	Aug 16, 2021	Which Constitutional Amendment Act provided constitutional status to Cooperative Societies?	97th Constitutional Amendment Act
<b>State PSC (UPPCS)</b>	June 12, 2022	"Cooperative Societies" is a subject mentioned in which list of the 7th Schedule?	State List (Entry 32)
<b>IBPS PO (Mains)</b>	Jan 2022	Who is the current Union Minister of the newly formed Ministry of Cooperation?	Amit Shah
<b>UPSC CAPF (AC)</b>	Aug 7, 2022	The 'Sahakar-se-Samriddhi' vision is associated with which sector in India?	Cooperative Sector



- **Which ministry is responsible for the conceptualization of the 'Bharat Taxi' platform?**

- A) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways B) Ministry of Cooperation C) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology D) Ministry of Commerce and Industry

# Indian cities could see far higher temperature rise than projected, says study

**Jacob Koshy**

NEW DELHI

Climate models may be underestimating – by anything from half to two degrees – how much hotter India’s non-metropolitan cities can get from global warming relative to rural areas, according to a study published on Wednesday.

The researchers, from the University of East Anglia in the United Kingdom, analysed how temperatures would rise in 104 “medium-sized” cities in tropical and sub-tropical regions under a 2 degrees Celsius warming scenario, the emissions path that the globe is currently on. Rather than asking how hot regions become on average, the study asks a different question: how much faster do cities warm than their



Study includes 18 Indian cities, and finds that all of them warm faster than nearby rural areas.

surrounding countryside?

The study found that in Patiala, Punjab, land surface temperatures could rise at double the rate of warming projected by global climate models in comparison to its surrounding rural region – an extreme “outlier.” This means that if the models used in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s assess-

ments predict a 2 degrees Celsius temperature rise in Patiala, the rise would actually be 4 degrees Celsius when urban heat-island effects are accounted for. An extra 2 degrees Celsius rise in temperature can have significant implications for susceptibility to heat strokes, water availability, and public expenditure on cooling.

## Urban heat-island effect

The study includes 18 Indian cities, and finds that all of them warm faster than nearby rural areas. On average, Indian cities experience about 45% more warming than what Earth System Models (ESMs) project for the broader region. Urban heat-island effect is the tendency for cities to be hotter than nearby rural land.

- **EN:** A new study warns that **Indian cities may warm much faster than climate models project**, mainly due to the **urban heat-island effect**.  
**HI:** एक नए अध्ययन के अनुसार भारतीय शहर जलवायु मॉडलों के अनुमान से कहीं अधिक तेजी से गर्म हो सकते हैं, जिसका प्रमुख कारण शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप प्रभाव है।
  - **EN:** Climate models may be **underestimating city-level warming by 0.5°C to 2°C**.  
**HI:** जलवायु मॉडल शहर-स्तरीय तापवृद्धि को 0.5°C से 2°C तक कम आँक रहे हैं।
- 

## ◆ 2. Study Details / अध्ययन का विवरण

- **EN:** Researchers from **University of East Anglia, UK**, analysed **104 medium-sized cities** in tropical and sub-tropical regions.  
**HI:** यूके के यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ ईस्ट एंग्लिया के शोधकर्ताओं ने उष्णकटिबंधीय व उप-उष्णकटिबंधीय क्षेत्रों के **104 मध्यम आकार के शहरों** का अध्ययन किया।
  - **EN:** The analysis assumes a **2°C global warming scenario**, the current global emissions pathway.  
**HI:** अध्ययन **2°C वैश्विक तापवृद्धि परिदृश्य** पर आधारित है, जो वर्तमान उत्सर्जन मार्ग को दर्शाता है।
- 

## ◆ 3. Indian Cities in Focus / भारतीय शहरों पर फोकस

- **EN:** The study covers **18 Indian cities**, all of which are warming **faster than nearby rural areas**.  
**HI:** अध्ययन में भारत के **18 शहर** शामिल हैं, और सभी पास के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से तेज़ी से गर्म हो रहे हैं।
  - **EN:** On average, Indian cities experience **~45% more warming** than what Earth System Models (ESMs) project for their broader regions.  
**HI:** औसतन, भारतीय शहर पृथ्वी प्रणाली मॉडलों (ESMs) के अनुमान से लगभग **45% अधिक तापवृद्धि** झेल रहे हैं।
-



#### ◆ 4. Case Example: Patiala / उदाहरण: पटियाला

- **EN:** If models predict 2°C warming for Patiala, **actual warming could reach ~4°C** when urban heat-island effects are included.

**HI:** यदि पटियाला के लिए मॉडल 2°C तापवृद्धि दिखाते हैं, तो शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप प्रभाव जोड़ने पर वास्तविक वृद्धि ~4°C हो सकती है।

- **EN:** This makes Patiala an **extreme outlier** compared to surrounding rural regions.

**HI:** इससे पटियाला अपने आसपास के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की तुलना में **अत्यधिक अपवाद (outlier)** बन जाता है।

---

#### ◆ 5. Urban Heat-Island Effect / शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप प्रभाव

- **EN:** Urban areas become hotter than nearby rural land due to **concrete surfaces, reduced vegetation, waste heat, and dense infrastructure.**

**HI:** कंक्रीट सतह, कम हरियाली, अपशिष्ट ऊष्मा और घनी संरचना के कारण शहरी क्षेत्र आसपास के ग्रामीण इलाकों से अधिक गर्म हो जाते हैं।

---

#### ◆ 6. Implications / प्रभाव

- **EN:** Extra warming significantly increases **heat-stroke risk, water stress, and public spending on cooling.**

**HI:** अतिरिक्त तापवृद्धि से लू/हीट-स्ट्रोक का खतरा, जल संकट और शीतलन पर सार्वजनिक खर्च बढ़ता है।

- **EN:** Findings suggest city-level planning must go beyond national or regional climate averages.

**HI:** निष्कर्ष दर्शाते हैं कि शहरी नियोजन को राष्ट्रीय/क्षेत्रीय औसत से आगे जाकर करना होगा।

Exam	Year	Question (EN + HI)	Answer
UPSC CSE Prelims	2021	EN: What is the urban heat-island effect? HI: शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप प्रभाव क्या है?	Cities hotter than rural areas
UPSC CSE Mains (GS-III)	2019	EN: Discuss causes of rising urban temperatures in India. HI: भारत में शहरी तापवृद्धि के कारणों पर चर्चा करें।	Urbanisation, low green cover
SSC CGL	2020	EN: Which factor increases city temperatures most? HI: कौन-सा कारक शहरों का तापमान बढ़ाता है?	Concrete & low vegetation
RPSC RAS Prelims	2022	EN: Urban heat island mainly affects which sector? HI: शहरी ऊष्मा द्वीप का सबसे अधिक प्रभाव किस पर पड़ता है?	Health

According to the study, Indian cities experience how much more warming on average than model projections?

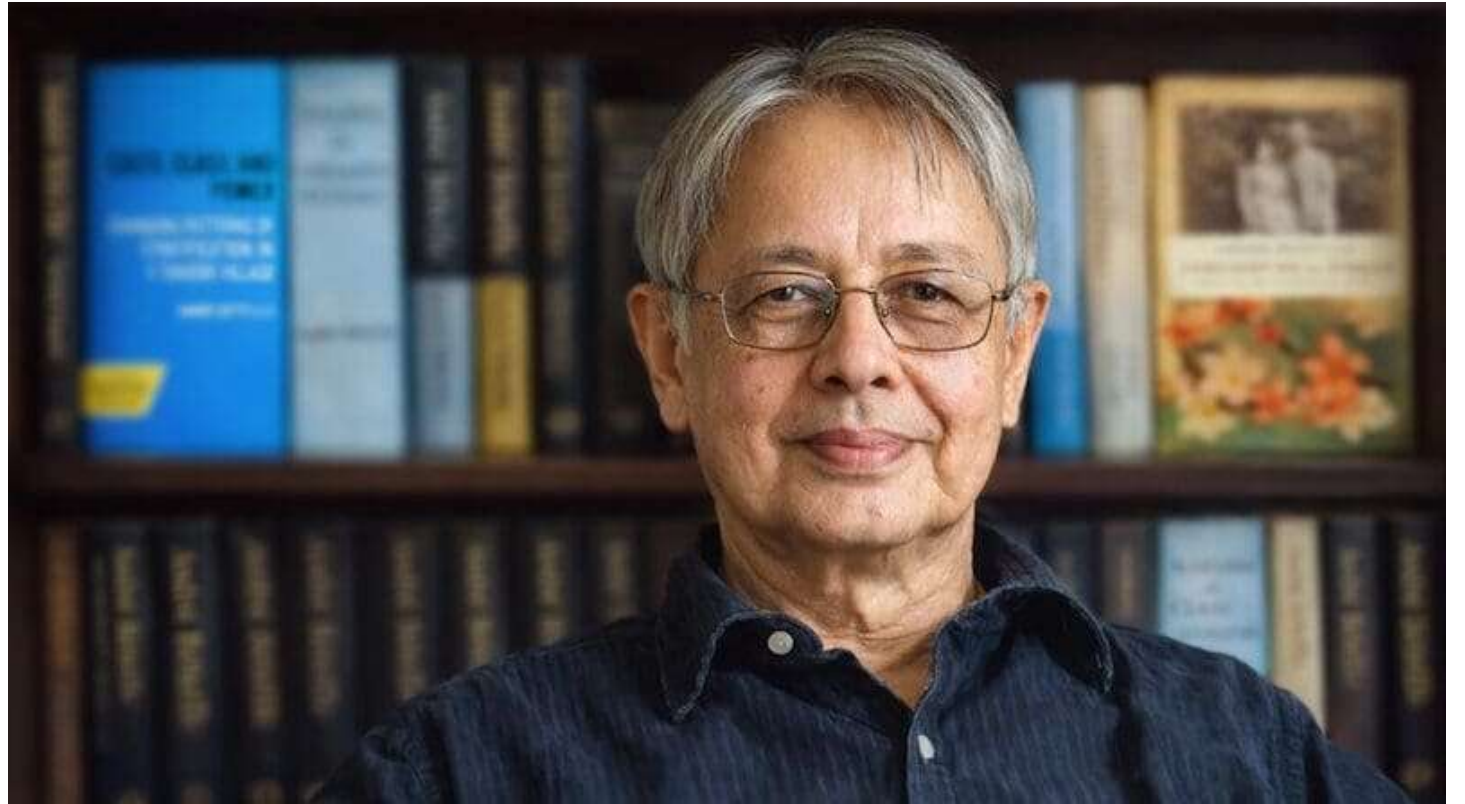
**HI:** अध्ययन के अनुसार, भारतीय शहर औसतन मॉडल अनुमान से कितनी अधिक तापवृद्धि अनुभव करते हैं?

- A. 10%
- B. 25%
- C. 45%
- D. 60%

# Andre Beteille

(1934–2026)

---





Aspect	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Discipline	Sociology	समाजशास्त्र
Higher Education	University of Calcutta	कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय
Long Association	<b>University of Delhi</b>	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय
Position	Professor Emeritus (from 2003)	प्रोफेसर एमेरिटस (2003 से)
Origin	Born in West Bengal (French father, Indian mother)	पश्चिम बंगाल में जन्म

Aspect	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Core Focus Areas	Caste, class, inequality, liberal democracy	जाति, वर्ग, असमानता, उदार लोकतंत्र
Methodology	Rigorous empirical & comparative approach	कठोर अनुभवजन्य व तुलनात्मक पद्धति
Interdisciplinary Nature	Linked sociology with economics, politics & law	समाजशास्त्र को अर्थशास्त्र, राजनीति व कानून से जोड़ा
National Impact	Shaped academic & public debates for 6+ decades	6 दशकों से अधिक समय तक विमर्श को प्रभावित किया

📖 4. Major Works / प्रमुख कृतियाँ

Book (EN)	पुस्तक (HI)	Exam Relevance
Caste, Class and Power	कास्ट, क्लास एंड पावर	Fieldwork-based classic
Society and Politics in India	सोसाइटी एंड पॉलिटिक्स इन इंडिया	UPSC GS-I / Sociology
The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays	प्राकृतिक असमानता का विचार	Social inequality debates

🏆 5. Awards & Recognition / सम्मान

Award	Year	Details (EN + HI)
Padma Bhushan	2005	For literature & education / साहित्य व शिक्षा हेतु

🏛️ 6. Institutional Roles / संस्थागत भूमिकाएँ

Institution	Role (EN)	भूमिका (HI)
Ashoka University	Chancellor (2014–2017)	कुलाधिपति (2014–2017)
Academic Community	Mentor & intellectual anchor	बौद्धिक मार्गदर्शक

Elon Musk Becomes World's  
First \$800 Billion Individual

---



💰 2. Net Worth Breakdown / कुल संपत्ति विवरण

Component	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Approx. Net Worth	~\$800–850 billion	लगभग \$800–850 बिलियन
Wealth Jump Trigger	SpaceX–xAI merger	स्पेसएक्स–xAI विलय
Wealth Added by Deal	~\$84 billion	लगभग \$84 बिलियन की वृद्धि
Largest Contributor	SpaceX stake	स्पेसएक्स में हिस्सेदारी

🚀 3. SpaceX–xAI Merger Impact / स्पेसएक्स–xAI विलय का प्रभाव

Aspect	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Merged Entity	**SpaceX + xAI	स्पेसएक्स + xAI
Combined Valuation	~\$1.25 trillion	लगभग \$1.25 ट्रिलियन
Musk’s Stake	~43%	लगभग 43%
Value of Stake	~\$540+ billion	लगभग \$540+ बिलियन
Strategic Significance	Convergence of space, AI & capital markets	अंतरिक्ष, AI व पूंजी बाजारों का संगम

🚀 4. SpaceX as Core Asset / मुख्य परिसंपत्ति: स्पेसएक्स

Aspect	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Nature	Rocket & satellite company	रोकेट व सैटेलाइट कंपनी
Status	Musk's most valuable asset	मस्क की सबसे मूल्यवान संपत्ति
Pre-merger Holding	42% in SpaceX, 49% in xAI	स्पेसएक्स 42%, xAI 49%
Post-merger Role	Core pillar of Musk's empire	साम्राज्य का मुख्य स्तंभ

🚗 5. Role of Tesla / टेस्ला की भूमिका

Aspect	Details (EN)	विवरण (HI)
Company	<u>Tesla</u>	टेस्ला
Musk's Ownership	~12%	लगभग 12%
Tesla Market Value	~\$178 billion	लगभग \$178 बिलियन
Stock Options	~\$124 billion	लगभग \$124 बिलियन
Future Upside	Compensation package may reach \$1 trillion	भविष्य में \$1 ट्रिलियन तक संभावित

---

# Word of the day

## **Inchoate:**

only partly in existence; imperfectly formed

---

**Synonyms:** initial, budding, unorganised

---

**Usage:** *The policy was introduced in an inchoate form.*

---

**Pronunciation:** newsth.live/inchoatepro

---

**International Phonetic Alphabet:** /ɪnkəʊeɪt/

---



Thank you 😊

