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5 524



671



1 221



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Today's Current Affairs | 3 October 2026

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PYQs + MCQs + Myth Buster

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Named
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THE HINDU • 3 OCT 2026

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1 Tigress released in Buxa | बक्सा में बाघिन



Tigress Back in Buxa

बक्स में बाघिन

Reserve regains its stripes with release of tigress

Shiv Sahay Singh

KOLKATA

A three-year-old tigress, T138, was released into the Buxa Tiger Reserve in West Bengal on Friday, marking the beginning of a phased programme to reintroduce tigers and establish a viable, self-sustaining population in the reserve.

The tigress was translocated from Bihar's Valmiki Tiger Reserve and released in the presence of Union Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav and West Bengal Chief Minister Suwendu Adhikari.

Mr. Adhikari said three more tigers would be released in Buxa in the next two months, and the initia-

tive would not only help in conservation of wildlife but also in boosting tourism in the region.

Buxa was declared a Tiger Reserve in 1983. "Over the decades, however, habitat degradation and fragmentation, changes in land use and decline in prey availability have affected the ecological conditions required to sustain a resident tiger population," a press statement by the PIB said.

Sustained effort

According to the statement, the recovery of Buxa has been a sustained, science-based effort and the Tiger Augmentation and Recovery Project, in-



New home: The tigress was brought from Valmiki Tiger Reserve, marking the beginning of a phased programme. X/BYADAVBJP

itiated by the Government of West Bengal with support from the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) and the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), has been implemented collaboratively since 2018.

Senior forest officials

said that T138 would be subject to intensive post-release monitoring using a combination of telemetry, camera trapping and field-based monitoring to assess her movement, adaptation, health and behaviour.

"The programme is not

merely about bringing tigers back to Buxa. Its objective is to create the conditions in which a tiger population can establish, breed and ultimately become viable and self-sustaining," the Union Environment Ministry said.

The restoration of tigers in Buxa Tiger Reserve will augment tiger presence in north Bengal, which has significant ecological linkages with the forests of Assam and Bhutan and provides opportunities for movement and dispersal of wildlife across a larger connected landscape, the statement said.

West Bengal also has a resident tiger population in the Sundarbans.

Buxa Regains Its Stripes: Tigress T138 Released

बक्सा टाइगर रिज़र्व (प. बंगाल) में बाघिन T138 छोड़ी गई – बाघ पुनर्वास शुरू



Reintroduction
पुनर्वास

1 What happened | क्या हुआ



- ▶ 3-year-old tigress **T138** moved from **Valmiki TR (Bihar)**

वाल्मीकि से लाई गई

- ▶ Released in **Buxa TR, West Bengal**

बक्सा, प. बंगाल

- ▶ **3 more tigers** in next 2 months

2 माह में 3 और

2 Why tigers vanished बाघ क्यों घटे



- ▶ **Habitat degradation & fragmentation**

आवास क्षरण

- ▶ Land-use change; **less prey**

शिकार प्रजातियाँ कम

- ▶ Railway & roads through the forest

रेल व सड़कें

3 Who is behind it कौन कर रहा है



- ▶ Tiger Augmentation & Recovery Project since **2018**

2018 से परियोजना

- ▶ West Bengal + **NTCA** + **WII**

NTCA व WII

- ▶ Tracked by **radio-telemetry** & camera traps

टेलीमेट्री निगरानी

Tigress Back in Buxa — in depth (1/2)

बक्सा में बाघिन — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Buxa facts | बक्सा तथ्य

- ▶ Declared Tiger Reserve in **1983** (15th)
1983 में घोषित
- ▶ In **Alipurduar** district; borders **Bhutan & Assam**
अलीपुरद्वार ज़िला
- ▶ Corridor to **Manas** & Bhutan forests
मानस तक गलियारा

5 Bengal's other reserve बंगाल का दूसरा रिज़र्व

- ▶ **Sundarbans** – mangrove tigers
सुंदरबन – मैंग्रोव बाघ
- ▶ Valmiki TR: Bihar's **only** tiger reserve, borders Nepal
बिहार का एकमात्र

6 Tiger numbers | बाघ संख्या

3,682

Tigers (2022 census)
बाघ

~75%

Of world's wild tigers
विश्व के

58

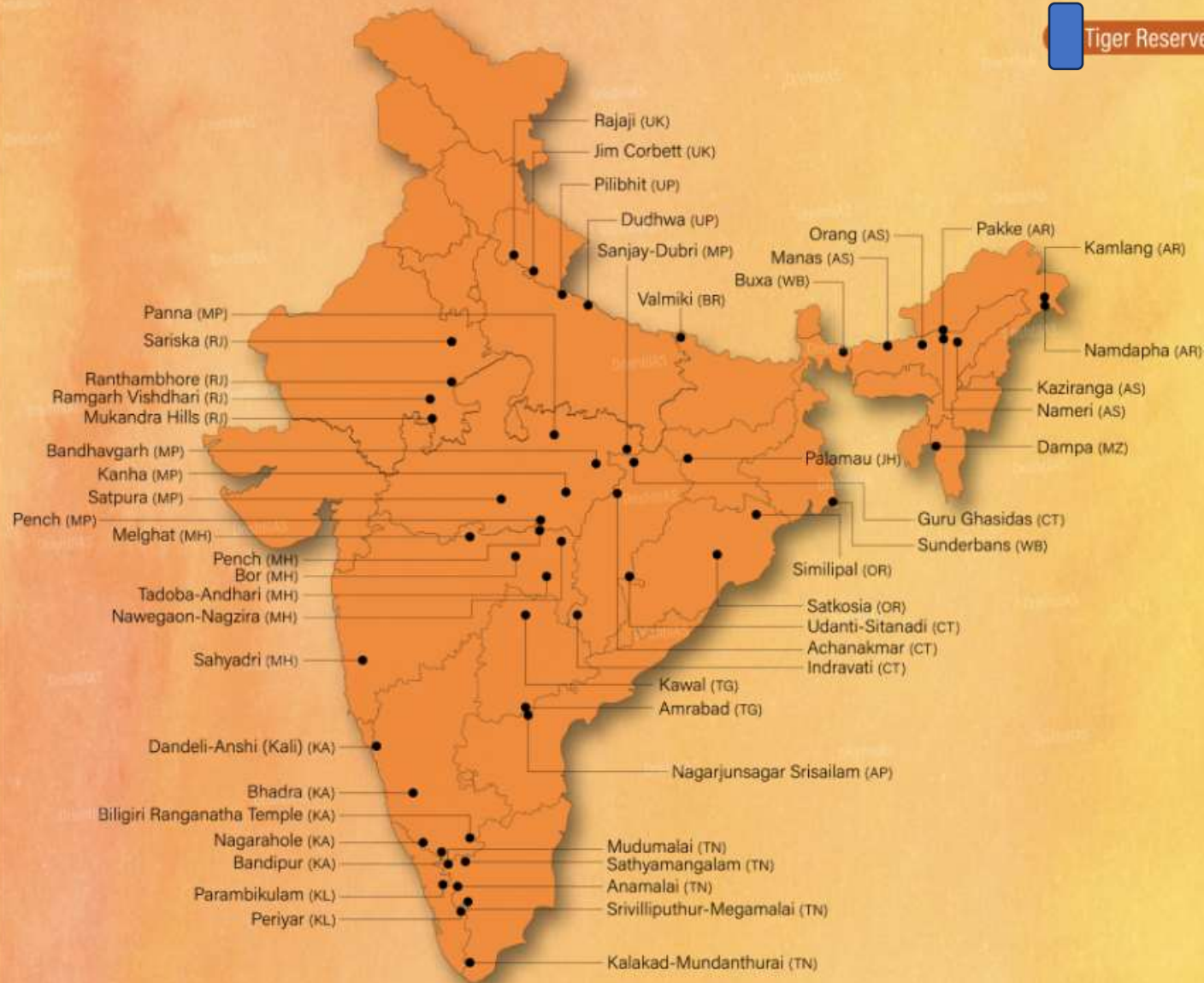
Tiger reserves
टाइगर रिज़र्व

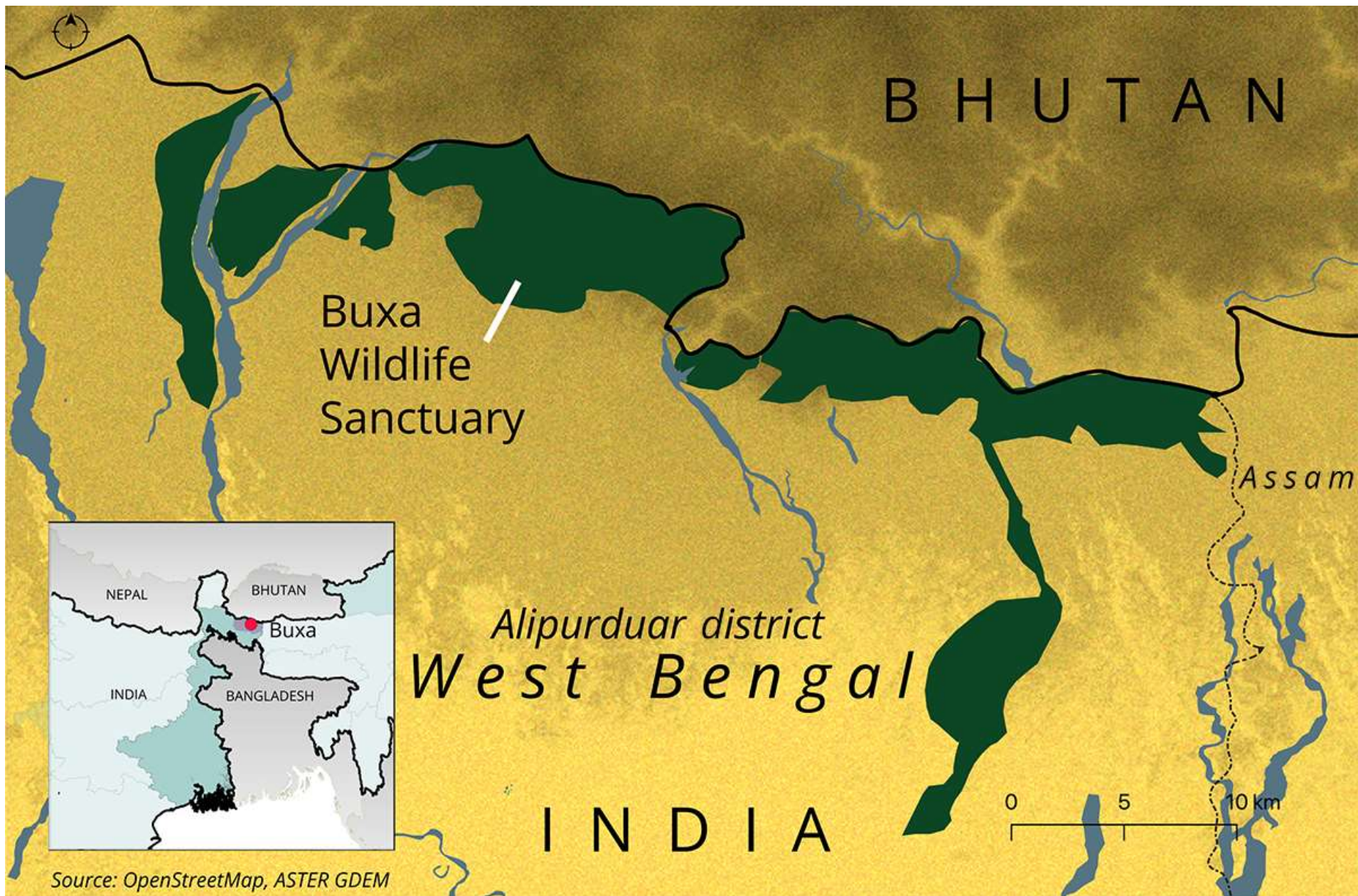
1973

Project Tiger began
प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर

Tiger Reserves

Tiger Reserves





Tigress Back in Buxa — in depth (2/2)

बक्सा में बाघिन — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Steps in tiger reintroduction | पुनर्वास के चरण



Prey boost
शिकार बढ़ाना

Deer, gaur
हिरण



Translocate
स्थानांतरण

From Valmiki
वाल्मीकि से



Monitor
निगरानी

Radio collar
रेडियो कॉलर



Breed
प्रजनन

Self-sustaining
आत्मनिर्भर

8 Similar efforts | ऐसे प्रयास



- **Sariska (2008) & Panna (2009)** – tigers brought back
सरिस्का व पन्ना
- Tiger reserves notified under **Sec 38V, WPA 1972**
धारा 38V

India's Model BIT

मॉडल BIT

India's Model BIT — a decade later, amid changes

India's effort to revise its Model Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) comes nearly a decade after the revised model was approved in 2015. The Union Budget 2025-26 had announced that the model would be revamped and made more investor-friendly. The review comes as both India's treaty practice and the international investment regime are changing. The question, therefore, is not simply whether India should offer investors more or less protection. It is about what India has learnt from the past decade and how those lessons should shape its new model.

A cautious framework

India's 2015 Model BIT emerged from a particular historical context. The *White Industries Australia Limited vs Republic of India* award (2011) and broader concerns over investor-state arbitration contributed to a cautious approach. The model adopted a narrower definition of investment, carefully framed substantive protections, regulatory exceptions and a requirement to exhaust all judicial and administrative remedies for at least five years before commencing treaty arbitration.

India's position has since evolved. It has concluded new-generation investment agreements with the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Uzbekistan and Israel. The India-UAE BIT provides for a three-year period for pursuing local remedies rather than the five-year period under the 2015 Model. The India-Israel Bilateral Investment Agreement (BIA), which entered into force in July 2026, similarly provides for a three-year period for pursuing local remedies. These agreements indicate greater flexibility in India's treaty practice since 2015.

A Model BIT is generally not a rigid template but a starting point for negotiations. It signals to potential treaty partners the protections and obligations a state seeks, while allowing individual treaties to reflect the circumstances and priorities of the parties.

The new model should therefore provide a clear framework for India's future treaty



Jyoti Singh

Advocate based in Delhi and has been a legal consultant to the Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India

negotiations, while leaving sufficient room for necessary adjustments in individual agreements. It is here that the contributions of Makane Moïse Mbengue are relevant. His scholarship teaches that a developing state need not always be a rule-taker under international investment law, but can also be a rule-shaper through its treaty practice. India's revamp of its Model BIT offers a similar opportunity.

The international context has also changed. The United Nations Trade and Development (UNCTAD) points to a shift toward investment facilitation, cooperation, sustainable development and more carefully defined investor protections, with less reliance on traditional investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS). The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) is examining reforms to the ISDS, including a permanent tribunal and appellate mechanism, damages and compensation, and dispute prevention. India's revised Model BIT must therefore respond to a changing investment regime, not merely revisit the 2015 Model.

What a new model must factor in

The new model must consider whether to include the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) provision. In most investment treaties entered into by India, the MFN provision is absent, reducing the possibility for an investor to claim better protection under other treaties. However, if the new model includes this provision, it should be very clear about its scope. In *Emilio Agustín Maffezini vs Kingdom of Spain*, an MFN clause was used to bypass an 18-month local-court requirement by relying on more favourable dispute-settlement provisions in another treaty. *Plama Consortium Limited vs Republic of Bulgaria* rejected the importation of such provisions in the absence of a clear treaty provision. Recent treaty drafting also provides examples of expressly excluding dispute-settlement procedures from the scope of MFN clauses. The scope of the MFN provision should therefore be defined, particularly in relation to dispute settlement.

Investor obligations are another aspect of recent Indian practice that can help set a foundation for the new model. Under the India-Uzbekistan BIT, a state is expressly permitted to assert a counterclaim against an investor or investment. The new model can take a cue from this practice and lay down investor obligations and the circumstances in which counterclaims can be asserted.

The provision on dispute settlement also calls for reassessment. The five-year requirement to exhaust all judicial and administrative remedies under the 2015 Model could be assessed against the practices adopted by India since then. The three-year period for pursuing local remedies used in the India-UAE and India-Israel investment agreements shows greater flexibility in India's approach. The Model BIT may also provide for more effective consultation and dispute-prevention procedures prior to arbitration, which are being discussed at UNCITRAL Working Group III.

Need for precision, clarity

The substantive protections should be equally precise. Clarity of language concerning expropriation and fair and equitable treatment (FET) could help avoid confusion in interpretation while safeguarding the right of the state to regulate for the public good. Sustainable development and responsible investment must not be left as policy declarations. Where India wishes to impose obligations on investors, those obligations should be expressed in clear legal terms. The changes need not make the new model uniformly more favourable either to investors or to states. The aim should be a model that is clearer, more workable and better suited to India's position today, while allowing room for necessary adjustments in individual treaties.

With the revised model now reportedly finalised and awaiting Cabinet approval, the key question will be whether its final text adequately reflects the lessons of India's treaty experience over the past decade while providing a coherent framework for future negotiations.

India must draw lessons from a decade of investment treaty experience

India's Model BIT – A Decade Later

भारत की मॉडल द्विपक्षीय निवेश संधि (BIT) – एक दशक बाद, नए बदलाव की ज़रूरत



Awaiting Cabinet nod
कैबिनेट मंजूरी बाकी

1

What is happening
क्या हो रहा है



- ▶ 2015 Model BIT being **revised**; new text reportedly **finalised**

2015 मॉडल का संशोधन

- ▶ Budget **2025-26** promised a more **investor-friendly** model

निवेशक-अनुकूल मॉडल

- ▶ A Model BIT = **starting template** for negotiations

वार्ता का आधार ढाँचा

2

Why 2015 model was strict
2015 मॉडल सख्त क्यों



- ▶ **White Industries vs India** award (2011) – India lost

भारत के विरुद्ध फैसला

- ▶ Narrow definition of **investment**

निवेश की सीमित परिभाषा

- ▶ Investor must exhaust local remedies for **5 years**

5 वर्ष घरेलू उपाय

3

Newer treaties | नई
संधियाँ



- ▶ **UAE (2024) & Israel** (in force July 2026): only **3 years** local remedies

केवल 3 वर्ष

- ▶ **Uzbekistan BIT**: state can file **counterclaims** vs investor

राज्य का प्रतिदावा

- ▶ Saudi Arabia pact: **2 years** (approved last week)

सऊदी: 2 वर्ष

India's Model BIT — in depth (1/2)

मॉडल BIT — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Key terms | प्रमुख शब्द

Term शब्द	Meaning अर्थ
BIT	Treaty protecting each other's investors निवेश संरक्षण संधि
ISDS	Investor–State Dispute Settlement निवेशक–राज्य विवाद
MFN	Most Favoured Nation treatment सर्वाधिक अनुकूल राष्ट्र
FET	Fair & Equitable Treatment निष्पक्ष व्यवहार

5 What the new model must decide नए मॉडल के प्रश्न

- ▶ Include **MFN**? Define its scope clearly
MFN शामिल हो?
- ▶ Lay down **investor obligations**
निवेशकों के दायित्व
- ▶ Clear wording on **expropriation & FET**
ज़ब्ती व FET स्पष्ट
- ▶ Protect the **right to regulate**
विनियमन का अधिकार

6 Global shift वैश्विक बदलाव

- ▶ **UNCTAD**: towards investment **facilitation**, less ISDS
निवेश सुविधा
- ▶ **UNCITRAL** Working Group III: permanent **appellate** body for ISDS
स्थायी अपीलीय निकाय
- ▶ India: from **rule-taker** to **rule-shaper**
नियम बनाने वाला

India's Model BIT — in depth (2/2)

मॉडल BIT — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 India's BIT journey | BIT यात्रा



1994

First BIT (UK)
पहली BIT



2011

White Industries
loss
हार



2015-17

New model; old
BITs ended
पुरानी समाप्त



2026

New model ready
नया मॉडल

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?



► BIT work is handled by
the **Dept of Economic
Affairs**

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

► **Maffezini vs Spain** –
MFN used to skip a local-
court rule

MFN से नियम टला

Another pre-printed Form 7 surfaces; fuels fears of conspiracy

Journal of Interpersonal Violence
30(10)

Workshop on Cyberlaw
on October 1 in
Moscow

The terms, inserted from the Veterans Affairs Congress, Commissioner (TVA), appeared ready to be filed, with the extensive and address printed on a letter that James H. Brown, the agency's assistant to the director, was sending on the day, which confirms that it was not a preliminary

[illegible]

Centre yet to extend SoO pact with Kuki-Zo groups

Suspension of Operations put in by legs in abeyance till hands in groups surrender all weapons, see official M. Viet. Some sources have credit to abeyance. This set a real Marine west work.

Elisavete Murgul
1990-1992-1993

Aerial construction site for the new bridge between the Hoan and South branches in Madison, the Carson Tunnel Company is just to extend the length of the bridge over the South branch. The bridge is being built in two stages, a month after the new bridge opens to traffic.

By Christine A. 2010



Madison, Wis. - The Carson Tunnel Company is just to extend the length of the bridge over the South branch. The bridge is being built in two stages, a month after the new bridge opens to traffic.

the Prime Minister, the Mayor of Johannesburg, and the Public Works Minister, the South party has resigned several senior and influential members of its cabinet and its Executive Council. The Democratic Alliance, in addition, has refused to support the government, in effect shaming it, in the wake of the violence that erupted here last night.

It is not clear whether the South party will survive, as it did, in the 1994 elections.

One reason is that, as government officials, they are largely not seen as being responsible for the violence. Another reason is that the South party has been seen as the only party that has not been involved in the violence.

The last meeting of the cabinet, held with the Prime Minister on April 10, was the last time that the cabinet met. The cabinet had been in session since the 1994 elections, and it was not clear whether it would meet again.

The cabinet meeting was held in the presence of the Prime Minister, the Mayor of Johannesburg, and the Public Works Minister. The cabinet had been in session since the 1994 elections, and it was not clear whether it would meet again.

The cabinet meeting was held in the presence of the Prime Minister, the Mayor of Johannesburg, and the Public Works Minister. The cabinet had been in session since the 1994 elections, and it was not clear whether it would meet again.

Fact is otherwise
Government sources told The Atlantic that the pact is in effect only all over some of the country, and that the United States groups, The presence of a large number of negotiators with ill intent is one of the prime causes of setbacks and killings in the

Kin of 49 missing people in Manipur to get ₹10 lakh each

The Study Group

The Myanmar Cabinet has approved a one-time financial assistance of US\$1 billion for the aid of the 47 people missing since the ethnic conflict erupted in the state on May 5, 2012.

at Nottingham (which will be the 50 members' house) in September. But its members - first farmers, the public and then communities only then between the UK and Europe - claimed 100 have not displaced more than 10,000 people.

"The Cabinet approved a Human Development Award for this one-time assistance of US\$140,000 for the members of the 40 wedding parties as a special commemoration for our 40th," Shreevani comments. She says that the award was given to the 40 couples by the then Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, in 1982.

1, offer the end of the 12th or 13th meeting chaired by 2nd Minister Herman Dehaene, Singh, the spokesperson said. The 40 people inside training centre.

"The decision taken into account the 2004/2005 season by the Government of India, particularly by

1 In Supreme Court dubs six-stanza *Vande Mataram* as a 'divisive religious war song'

Art Director: R. S. S. S. S.

is pertinent to this programme, but termed less than a decade ago, it was a relatively unexplored terrain. It was a frontier, and it was the frontier that the programme was to explore. The programme was to explore the frontier of the Indian economy, and it was the frontier that the programme was to explore. The programme was to explore the frontier of the Indian economy, and it was the frontier that the programme was to explore.



The most remarkable was written by Hankin Charles Cummings after

he had, and the reason for his decision was that the two-volume, annotated version of *Yanbu Shimoan*, it was first published in 1989, immediately presents an idea of *Yanbu* country different from that found in the two-volume standard text. Nevertheless it is a useful to which *Yanbu* is often regarded as a place where people often go to spend holidays who are usually killed and destroyed in a people-

Cong. picks Aradhana Misra Mona as its U. chief ahead of polls

100

[illegible][Back to top](#)

Pargat Singh appointed president of Punjab Cong.

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI, Aug. 1

Putting an end to months of uncertainty around the position of the Punjab Congress chief, the 80-year-old Pargat Singh, a former Union Minister, has been appointed president of the Punjab Pradesh Congress Committee (PPCC).

The Singh, a former MLA, was an ardent supporter of the Congress and has been

2 'intruders' shot dead by BSF along Punjab border

2000-2001

Two unidentified suspect
airliners were shot
down by the Israeli
army (IDF) along the
Golan Heights border
in August. Two Israeli
soldiers were killed.

UOC Bill passed by Gujarat House gets President's assent

Word count:

The *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* (JIV) (ISSN 0886-2605) has covered the needs of this discipline through its issues, providing the only journal in the field. It is a multidisciplinary journal published in the College of Communications and the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Editorial Board: The editorial board consists of 12 members from various disciplines, including psychology, sociology, anthropology, and nursing. The board meets annually to discuss the journal's content and to select articles for publication.

Editorial Process: The editorial process is a rigorous one, involving several steps. First, the editor receives a submission and assigns it to a reviewer. The reviewer then provides a critique of the article, which the editor uses to make a decision on whether to accept or reject the article. If the article is accepted, the editor may request minor or major revisions. The author then revises the article and resubmits it to the editor.

Publication: The journal is published quarterly, with each issue containing a variety of articles. The articles are organized into sections, including "Original Articles," "Book Reviews," and "Editorial Commentaries." The journal is available in print and online formats.

Subscription Information: The journal is available for subscription through the College of Communications and the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Illinois at Chicago. The subscription fee is \$100 per year for individuals and \$200 per year for institutions.

Contact Information: For more information about the journal, please contact the Editor, Dr. [Name], at [Address].

Centre frames rules to standardise recruitment to various tribunal posts

World Bank of India

The government has come up with rules for the National Veterinary Association's new accreditation system. It sets out standards and eligibility for various types of animal products available to restaurants, and it provides some conditions and sanctions.

Issued as *Interim Order* and published on Dec. 15 by the United Law Institute, the rules apply to the newly created National Veterinary Association's Commission for appropriate characteristics and standards of products and application facilities.

According to the National Veterinary Association, the rules will ensure the safety and reliability of food.

throughout the year.

[illegible]

THE HINDU • 3 OCT 2026

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पृष्ठ 3 • समाचार

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1 Plea on Vande Mataram | वंदे मातरम् पर याचिका

Plea on Vande Mataram

वंदे मातरम् याचिका

Plea in Supreme Court dubs six-stanza *Vande Mataram* as a 'divisive religious war song'

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

A petition in the Supreme Court has termed the six-stanza *Vande Mataram* a "divisive religious war song", and said that government orders imposing a "sectarian prayer to particular goddesses of one particular religion as the National Song" violates fundamental rights of religion; attracts criminal law; and, basically, converts the Indian polity from a "secular republic" to a "theocracy".

The plea filed by B.D. Borkar, a Phule-Ambedkarite and a member of the Scheduled Caste Buddhist community of Maharashtra, represented by jurist and advocate Mohan Gopal, said that a State compulsion expressed through two successive government orders on January 28 and July 9 would lead to



A tableau by the Ministry of Culture showing the verses of *Vande Mataram* during the Republic Day Parade on January 26, 2026. ANI

the "unstated but undeniable consequence of irreversibly deepening communal division and conflict in India by outraging the religious and spiritual feelings of minority religions".

Mr. Borkar argued that the six-stanza version introduced by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel *Anandamath* would promote enmity and conflict between different com-

munities by advancing the supremacy of a dominant community. The fabric of unity would be mutilated forever, he said.

The plea said that for 79 years the Union and State governments, public institutions and other groups had peacefully played and sung the "non-*Anandamath*" two-stanza *Vande Mataram* authored by Chatterjee in the early

1870s. "This non-theistic song lauds the natural beauty of Mother Earth, describing the nation as a landscape and pays tribute to a non-deified motherland. The song was treated in this period as the National Song even though not officially declared so," the petition said.

Song versus novel

"The novel *Anandamath* was written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee after he had composed the two-stanza standalone version of *Vande Mataram*. It was first published in 1881. *Anandamath* presents an idea of India entirely different from that found in the two-stanza standalone song... *Anandamath* is a novel in which Hindu ascetics wage a holy religious war against Muslims who are violently killed and destroyed as a people... The centrepiece of *Anan-*

damath is a six-stanza war song in which the Hindu combatants pray to Goddesses Durga, Saraswati and Lakshmi as well as the country as a goddess for victory over Muslims," the petition said.

The petition sought the court to intervene to quash the two orders, and stop any manner of compelling citizens, particularly schoolchildren, from singing or playing the six-stanza *Vande Mataram*. It said the court could direct that the two-stanza, standalone version of *Vande Mataram* alone be recognised, treated, performed and sung as the National Song.

On September 22, the top court had orally observed that a democratically-elected government cannot compel conscientious objectors to sing or play one or all the stanzas of *Vande Mataram* under the threat of penal action.

SC Plea: Only Two-Stanza Vande Mataram as National Song

सुप्रीम कोर्ट में याचिका – केवल दो छंदों वाला वंदे मातरम् ही राष्ट्रीय गीत माना जाए



150 years of the song
गीत के 150 वर्ष

1 The petition | याचिका



- ▶ Filed by **B.D. Borkar**; argued by **Mohan Gopal**
याचिकाकर्ता **बी.डी. बोरकर**
- ▶ Challenges two govt orders (from **28 January**) on the **six-stanza** version
छह छंद वाले आदेश
- ▶ Asks: no **compulsion** on citizens, esp. **schoolchildren**
बाध्यता न हो

2 Its arguments | तर्क



- ▶ Full version invokes **Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati**
देवियों का आह्वान
- ▶ Violates **freedom of religion** & secularism
धार्मिक स्वतंत्रता
- ▶ For **79 years** only the **two-stanza** version was sung

79 वर्षों तक दो छंद

3 SC earlier | SC पहले



- ▶ 22 Sept: govt **cannot compel** objectors to sing
गाने के लिए **बाध्य नहीं**
- ▶ Echoes **Bijoe Emmanuel case (1986)** – right to silence
बिजो इमैनुएल मामला

Plea on Vande Mataram — in depth (1/2)

वंदे मातरम् याचिका — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Song facts | गीत के तथ्य

Fact तथ्य	Detail विवरण
Author रचयिता	Bankim Chandra Chatterjee बंकिम चंद्र चट्टोपाध्याय
Compos ed रचना	1875 (150 yrs in 2025) 1875
Novel उपन्यास	Anandamath (1882) आनंदमठ
First sung at INC पहली बार	1896 Calcutta – by Tagore टैगोर

5 Anthem vs Song राष्ट्रगान बनाम राष्ट्रगीत

	Jana Gana Mana	Vande Mataram
Status दर्जा	National Anthem राष्ट्रगान	National Song राष्ट्रगीत
Adopte d अपनाया	24 Jan 1950	24 Jan 1950 (equal honour)
Law कानून	Preventio n of Insults Act, 1971	No statute कोई कानून नहीं

6 Constitution | संविधान

- **Art 51A(a)**: respect the **National Anthem & Flag** (song not named)
51A(a) मूल कर्तव्य
- **Art 25**: freedom of conscience & religion
अनुच्छेद 25
- **Art 19(1)(a)**: includes right to remain silent
19(1)(a)

Plea on Vande Mataram — in depth (2/2)

वंदे मातरम् याचिका — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Journey of the song | गीत की यात्रा



1875

Written
रचना



1882

In Anandamath
आनंदमठ



1896

Sung at INC
कांग्रेस में



1950

National Song
राष्ट्रगीत

8

Did you know?
क्या आप जानते हैं?



► Became a rallying cry in the **Swadeshi movement (1905)**

स्वदेशी आंदोलन

► Rajendra Prasad announced its status on **24 Jan 1950**

राजेंद्र प्रसाद की घोषणा

पृष्ठ 5 • समाचार

Articles covered from this page | इस पृष्ठ से लिए गए लेख

1

28 places in Ladakh named | लद्दाख के 28 स्थानों के नाम

20

28 Places in Ladakh Named

लद्दाख के 28 नाम

India standardises names of 28 places in Ladakh

Vijaita Singh
NEW DELHI

The Government of India, in consultation with the Union Territory administration of Ladakh, has identified 28 places and geographical features in the region by standardised names on the official Survey of India (SoI) map.

The government said the formal identification on the map was aimed at ensuring accurate recognition and creating greater awareness among the public. The latest notification comes days after India standardised the names of places in Arunachal Pradesh amid cartographic aggression by China.

The list in Ladakh includes 11 peaks, five mountains, six land areas, two glaciers, two passes, one valley, one river, one lake and one other water body.

Centre says formal identification on map is aimed at ensuring accurate recognition and creating greater awareness among the public

Among the peaks identified are Atisha Giri, Kanishka Peak, Martand Giri, Zorawar Peak, Rinchen Zangpo, Sakyasri Giri, Marpa Lotsava Ri, Milarepa Kangri, Shiva Ri, and Maheshvara Ri. The list also includes Karun Pir, Drak Karpo and Jolmori as mountains.

The government has identified Brangsa, Kuksel, Dehra Compass, Gogra, Kumarayana Point, Panglung, and Shamal Lungpa as land areas. Parpik and Skamri Glacier have been classified as glaciers, while Chanchingal Pass and

Shachmirk Pass have been identified as passes.

Other features on the list include Shkorga Valley, Yangpa River, Guru Rinpoche, which has been identified as a lake, and Hot Spring, classified as a water body.

The government said the map of Ladakh, incorporating the additional places and geographical features, can be viewed on the Survey of India website.

Since April 2020, the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) has amassed a large number of troops and armaments in eastern Ladakh and other areas along the 3,488-km-long LAC. The PLA moved into Indian territory and built fortified structures and defences, in an attempt to permanently alter the *status quo* on the ground.

India Standardises Names of 28 Places in Ladakh

भारत ने सर्वे ऑफ़ इंडिया मानचित्र पर लद्दाख के 28 स्थानों के मानक नाम तय किए



Survey of India map
भारतीय सर्वेक्षण

1 What is listed सूची में क्या



11

Peaks
चोटियाँ

5

Mountain
s
पर्वत

6

Land
areas
भू-क्षेत्र

2

Glaciers
हिमनद

2

Passes
दर्रे

1 each

Valley,
river, lake
घाटी, नदी,
झील

2 Some names | कुछ नाम



► Peaks: **Atisha Giri,**
Kanishka Peak, Zorawar
Peak, Milarepa Kangri
चोटियाँ

► Land areas: **Gogra, Kuksel,**
Dehra Compass
भू-क्षेत्र

► Lake: **Guru Rinpoche;**
Skamri Glacier
झील व हिमनद

3 Why now | अभी क्यों



► Answer to China's
cartographic aggression
चीन की मानचित्र आक्रामकता

► Came days after names
in **Arunachal**
अरुणाचल के बाद

► PLA build-up in **eastern**
Ladakh since April 2020
2020 से तनाव

28 Places in Ladakh Named — in depth (1/2)

लद्दाख के 28 नाम — विस्तार से (1/2)

4

Names honour history
इतिहास से जुड़े नाम



Name नाम	Who कौन
Zorawar Peak	General Zorawar Singh (Dogra) जनरल ज़ोरावर सिंह
Kanishka Peak	Kushan emperor कुषाण सम्राट
Atisha Giri	Buddhist teacher Atisha आचार्य अतिश
Milarepa Kangri	Tibetan yogi-poet तिब्बती संत

5

LAC basics
LAC की मूल बातें



- ▶ LAC length: 3,488 km
लंबाई 3,488 किमी
- ▶ Sectors: Western (Ladakh), Middle, Eastern
पश्चिमी, मध्य, पूर्वी
- ▶ Friction points: Galwan, Gogra, Depsang, Pangong
विवादित बिंदु

6

Who names places
नाम कौन तय करता है



- ▶ Survey of India (1767)
— oldest scientific dept
भारतीय सर्वेक्षण (1767)
- ▶ Under Dept of Science & Technology
DST के अधीन
- ▶ HQ: Dehradun
मुख्यालय देहरादून

28 Places in Ladakh Named — in depth (2/2)

लद्दाख के 28 नाम — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Name game on the border | सीमा पर नामकरण



**China
renames
चीन के नाम**

Arunachal places
अरुणाचल



**India rejects
भारत अस्वीकार**

“Integral part”
अभिन्न अंग



**India names
भारत के नाम**

Arunachal,
Ladakh
अरुणाचल, लद्दाख



**Official map
आधिकारिक
मानचित्र**

SoI website
वेबसाइट

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?



► Ladakh became a **UT**
on **31 Oct 2019**

31 अक्टूबर 2019 को UT

► China calls Aksai Chin
part of **Xinjiang**

अक्साई चिन पर चीनी दावा



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पृष्ठ 11 • व्यापार

Articles covered from this page | इस पृष्ठ से लिए गए लेख

1 GOBARdhan scheme | गोबरधन योजना

2 UPI volume +27% | UPI लेनदेन +27%

UPI & GOBARDhan

UPI व गोबरधन

GOBARDhan eyes 10-fold increase in CBG output: Puri

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

The ₹23,731-crore GOBARDhan scheme aims to drive a 10-fold increase in compressed biogas (CBG) production, save more than ₹40,000 crore in fuel imports, add over ₹75,000 crore to GDP and create more than 1.5 lakh jobs, as the government seeks to turn agricultural and organic waste into a new source of domestic energy.

Speaking at the formal launch of the scheme, Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said the scheme provides capital assistance as well as guaranteed offtake of the renewable fuel made by processing organic waste such as agricultural residue, animal dung, food waste and other biomass.

Capital support plus guaranteed offtake is likely to lift CBG (essentially methane-rich gas) from current 0.4 million standard cubic metre per day to 4.6 mmscmd, he said, hoping this would help in achieving the target of raising share of natural gas – a cleaner-burning, lower-pollution fuel – in energy basket to 15% by 2030 from the current 6-7%.

Replace fossil fuel

The scheme is designed to replace about 10 million tonne of fossil fuel with clean gas, potentially cutting more than 40 million tonne of CO₂ emissions, while producing around 250 million tonne of organic manure for farmers.



Puri launches the GOBARDhan Scheme, at Bharat Mandapam, in New Delhi. PTI VIA PTI

Mr. Puri said the programme would help turn farmers from "Annadatas to also being the Urjadatas".

The scheme provides capital assistance of up to ₹30 crore per CBG project across the two eligible capital-support components. For greenfield plants, assistance is set at ₹1.25 crore per tonne per day (TPD) of eligible CBG capacity. Brownfield projects can receive support at 50% of the applicable greenfield rate for additional capacity created through fresh investment.

Plant upgrades

Existing biogas plants upgraded to make CBG can get ₹0.60 crore/TPD, subject to a ₹5-crore project ceiling. To make CBG projects commercially viable, the Centre is offering producers assured offtake of up to 100% eligible output at an administered price of ₹2,100 per million British thermal units – equivalent to about ₹98/kg.

UPI volume jumps 27% to touch 145 bn in first half of FY27

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

UPI transactions through popular Unified Payments Interface (UPI) in volume terms have witnessed a 27% jump to around 145 billion in the first half of the current fiscal year.

This is against UPI volume 114 billion during April-September quarter of the previous financial year, as per data released by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

However, the UPI transaction during the value term rose a slightly lower rate of 20% to ₹177 lakh crore as against ₹148 lakh crore during the first six months of the current financial year. As regards September, the UPI volume moderated by 1.7% to 24.07 billion compared to 24.5 billion last month.

On a month-on-month basis, value, too, declined 1.5% to ₹29.37 lakh crore against ₹29.82 lakh crore in August. The figures come a fortnight ahead of the implementation of the new merchant discount rate fee on high-value UPI payments for merchants.

Industry watchers attributed the dip to the fact August has 31 days versus 30 in September and pointed out average transactions/day were higher in September at 802 million versus 794 million in August. NPCI, an initiative of the RBI and the Indian Banks' Association, is an umbrella organisation for retail payments and settlement systems in India. It runs UPI used for real-time payments between peers or at merchants' end while making purchases.

UPI Volume Jumps 27%; GOBARdhan Eyes 10x Biogas

पहली छमाही में UPI लेनदेन 27% बढ़कर 145 अरब; गोबरधन योजना से CBG उत्पादन 10 गुना करने का लक्ष्य



H1 FY27
पहली छमाही

1

UPI in H1 FY27 | UPI
आँकड़े



145 bn

Transactions
(+27%)
लेनदेन

₹177 L cr

Value (+20%)
मूल्य

24.07 bn

September
volume
सितंबर

802 mn

Per day in Sept
प्रतिदिन

2

GOBARdhan scheme
गोबरधन योजना



► Outlay **₹23,731 crore**
परिव्यय **₹23,731 करोड़**

► CBG: **0.4 → 4-6**
mmscmd (10x)
10 गुना उत्पादन

► Guaranteed purchase
at **₹2,110/mmBtu**
(~₹98/kg)
सुनिश्चित खरीद

3

Gains expected
अपेक्षित लाभ



► Save **₹40,000 cr** in fuel
imports
आयात बचत

► **1.5 lakh jobs**; cut **40 Mt**
CO₂
1.5 लाख रोज़गार

► Farmers: from **Annadata**
to **Urjadata**
अन्नदाता से ऊर्जादाता

UPI & GOBARdhan — in depth (1/2)

UPI व गोबरधन — विस्तार से (1/2)

4

UPI & NPCI basics
UPI व NPCI



- ▶ UPI launched **2016** by **NPCI**
2016 में शुरू
- ▶ NPCI (2008): set up by **RBI & IBA**; not-for-profit
RBI व IBA द्वारा
- ▶ Also runs **RuPay, IMPS, FASTag (NETC), AePS**
अन्य सेवाएँ
- ▶ New **MDR** on high-value merchant payments soon
व्यापारी शुल्क

5

What is CBG? | CBG क्या है?



- ▶ Biogas purified to **>90% methane**
90%+ मीथेन
- ▶ From **cattle dung, crop residue, food waste**
गोबर, पराली, कचरा
- ▶ Same use as **CNG**; by-product: **organic manure**
जैविक खाद

6

Gas target | गैस लक्ष्य



- ▶ Raise natural gas in energy mix: **6-7% → 15% by 2030**
2030 तक 15%
- ▶ Earlier scheme: **SATAT (2018)** for CBG plants
SATAT योजना
- ▶ Capital aid up to **₹30 crore per plant**
₹30 करोड़ तक सहायता

UPI & GOBARdhan — in depth (2/2)

UPI व गोबरधन — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Waste to wealth | कचरे से कंचन



8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?



- ▶ GOBAR-dhan = **Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources**
पूरा नाम
- ▶ UPI is now live in **Singapore, UAE, France, Bhutan & more**
विदेशों में UPI

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पृष्ठ 12 • विश्व

Articles covered from this page | इस पृष्ठ से लिए गए लेख

1 G7 oil release | G7 तेल रिलीज़



G7 Oil Release

G7 तेल रिलीज़

G7 nations agree to release 100 million barrels of oil

Associated Press

WASHINGTON

The Group of Seven industrial nations said on Friday that they plan to release 100 million barrels of oil and fuel products in the coming weeks, starting with “substantial” amounts of diesel after the fuel recently hit record high prices in the United States.

President Donald Trump said the diesel release would happen “immediately,” while a G7 statement promised a “front-loaded substantial release” of diesel within the next 20 days.

Mr. Trump and his Republican Party face pressure to address surging prices ahead of the November 3 midterm elections, and Mr. Trump announced



Emmanuel Macron

cial media. The President’s approval ratings on the economy hit a new low, according to an AP-NORC poll, as the Iran war and his trade battles have increased U.S. prices for oil and other goods.

Record high

Fuel prices in the U.S. and abroad have soared during the eight-month-long war, a cost Mr. Trump has repeatedly said is worth it for

obtain nuclear weapons. The national average for a gallon of diesel in the U.S. was \$6.37 on Friday, according to AAA, after hitting a record \$6.52 on September 22.

France holds the rotating presidency of the G7 group and made the announcement in a statement released after video-conference talks that Mr. Macron presided over. The International Energy Agency will coordinate the effort to combat soaring fuel prices.

“We will implement our commitments with a coordinated release through the IEA of 100 million barrels (MB) to begin immediately over 4 months, including a front-loaded substantial diesel release within the first 20 days by G7 members and partners,” the statement said.

G7 to Release 100 Million Barrels of Oil

G7 देश ईंधन की बढ़ती कीमतों पर लगाम के लिए 10 करोड़ बैरल तेल जारी करेंगे



Via IEA
IEA के माध्यम से

1 The decision | निर्णय



- ▶ 100 million barrels over 4 months
4 माह में 10 करोड़ बैरल
- ▶ Front-loaded **diesel** in first 20 days
पहले 20 दिन डीज़ल
- ▶ Coordinated by the **IEA**
IEA द्वारा समन्वय

2 Why | क्यों



- ▶ Iran war (8 months) pushed fuel prices up
ईरान युद्ध
- ▶ US diesel record **\$6.52/gallon** (22 Sept)
रिकॉर्ड कीमत
- ▶ US midterm polls on 3 Nov
अमेरिकी मध्यावधि चुनाव

3 Who leads | नेतृत्व



- ▶ **France** holds G7 presidency (2026)
अध्यक्ष फ्रांस
- ▶ Announced after video talks chaired by **Macron**
मैक्रों की अध्यक्षता

G7 Oil Release — in depth (1/2)

G7 तेल रिलीज़ — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 G7 members | G7 सदस्य

► **US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Canada**

7 देश

► **EU** attends as a “non-enumerated” member

EU भी भाग लेता है

► India attends as an **outreach** invitee

भारत आमंत्रित

5 IEA basics IEA की मूल बातें

► Founded **1974** after the oil shock; HQ **Paris**

1974, पेरिस

► Members keep **90 days** of net oil imports

90 दिन का भंडार

► India: **Association** country (not full member)

भारत सहयोगी देश

6 India's SPR | भारत का SPR

Site स्थान	State राज्य
Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
Mangaluru	Karnataka
Padur	Karnataka
Run by संचालन	ISPRL (~5.33 MT)

G7 Oil Release — in depth (2/2)

G7 तेल रिलीज़ — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 How a stock release cools prices | क़ीमत कैसे घटती है



War / supply
cut
युद्ध

Less oil
कम आपूर्ति



Prices soar
क़ीमत बढ़ी

Diesel record
रिकॉर्ड



Reserves out
भंडार जारी

100 mn barrels
बैरल



Prices ease
राहत

Short-term
अल्पकालिक

8 Impact on India भारत पर असर



► India imports ~85% of
its crude

85% आयात

► Lower crude = lower
import bill & inflation
कम आयात बिल व महँगाई



Hegseth creates a Pentagon Office of Religious Affairs

Associated Press

WASHINGTON (U.S. News) — The Pentagon is launching an office of religious affairs, the first of its kind in the federal government, to help coordinate the military's relationship with the religious community.

The office, headed by Lt. Gen. Michael A. Hegseth, will be part of the Pentagon's Office of Religious Affairs, which is currently led by the chief of chaplains, Gen. William J. Donnelly.

Hegseth, who is a member of the House of Representatives, said the new office will help the military better understand the needs of its religious members and provide them with the support they need.

'Syrian officials, Hezbollah held secret talks in Türkiye to de-escalate tensions'

Foreign Ministry officials met in a meeting last month at the invitation of Turkish security agencies, according to officials. The talks were held in secret and were part of a series of efforts to de-escalate tensions between the two groups.

The Syrian conflict, which has been ongoing since 2011, has led to a significant loss of life and displacement of millions of people. The conflict has also led to a significant loss of territory for the Syrian government, which is now only in control of a small part of the country.

The talks in Türkiye were held in secret and were part of a series of efforts to de-escalate tensions between the two groups. The talks were held in a hotel in the city of Istanbul, and were attended by officials from both the Syrian government and Hezbollah.



Hezbollah fighters in a meeting in Türkiye, according to officials.

China opens first overseas air base in Laos, widening military footprint

Associated Press

BEIJING (U.S. News) — China has opened its first overseas air base in Laos, a move that analysts say will significantly widen its military footprint in the region.

The base, located in the city of Vientiane, is the first of several that China has opened in Laos in recent years. The base is expected to be used for a variety of purposes, including training and operations.



A view of the new air base in Laos, according to officials.

Rising resilience

As the world's largest economy, China is becoming increasingly resilient to external shocks. This is due to a variety of factors, including the country's large domestic market and its growing technological capabilities.



A large crowd of people in a public square, according to officials.

Tennessee's failed execution raises doubts on botched lethal injection protocol

Associated Press

MEMPHIS (U.S. News) — A failed execution in Tennessee has raised questions about the state's lethal injection protocol, which is one of the most controversial in the country.

The execution, which was supposed to take place last week, was delayed due to a variety of problems, including the death of one of the executioners.



A man in a red jumpsuit, likely the person being executed.

The failed execution has raised questions about the state's lethal injection protocol, which is one of the most controversial in the country. The protocol involves the use of a three-drug cocktail to execute a person.

The execution, which was supposed to take place last week, was delayed due to a variety of problems, including the death of one of the executioners.

The failed execution has raised questions about the state's lethal injection protocol, which is one of the most controversial in the country. The protocol involves the use of a three-drug cocktail to execute a person.

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पृष्ठ 13 • विश्व

Articles covered from this page | इस पृष्ठ से लिए गए लेख

1 China's air base in Laos | लाओस में चीनी एयर बेस

China's Air Base in Laos

लाओस में चीनी एयर बेस

China opens first overseas air base in Laos, widening military footprint

Agence France-Presse
BANGKOK

When China opened its first overseas air force base this week, a joint facility in isolated Laos, it was sending a signal – its foreign military foothold is set to grow, analysts said.

Beijing has long sought to increase its influence across Asia-Pacific, competing with Washington and its allies over crucial shipping routes and under-sea resource exploration, including in the disputed South China Sea.

Under leader Xi Jinping, the world's second-largest economy has sought to modernise its military, ramping up defence spending and pressure on Taiwan, which it claims.



A satellite image shows construction of an airport in Ban Keun, Laos, where China opened a military support and training centre. REUTERS

Until now, installations abroad were primarily naval bases. The Joint Flight Training and Support Centre in Laos is the “first air force base that China has abroad”, said Joshua Kurlantzick, a Southeast Asia expert at the Council on Foreign Relations.

He told *AFP* that more

will likely be established, in the region and in other nations friendly to China, as it experiments with how to run an air base beyond its borders.

China is “not building one base in Laos and stopping”, he said.

The two communist nations said the centre at Ban

Keun airfield, north of the Laotian capital Vientiane, was aimed at training Laotian air force pilots.

China's Defence Ministry added that the site would be “maintained for normal operations by both sides” and did not target any third party.

Security researcher Collin Koh said that China – Laos's largest creditor – was “trying to showcase that it is able to extend itself in defence diplomacy”, at least with “amenable countries”.

Training Laotian pilots will require China to put military assets there – whether modest transport aircraft or modern fighter jets. “From training then you have a [Chinese] military presence,” he said.

China Opens First Overseas Air Base in Laos

चीन ने लाओस में अपना पहला विदेशी वायुसेना अड्डा खोला – सैन्य पहुँच का विस्तार



Ban Keun airfield
बान केउन

1 The base | अड्डा



- ▶ **Joint Flight Training & Support Centre**
संयुक्त प्रशिक्षण केंद्र
- ▶ At **Ban Keun**, north of capital **Vientiane**
वियनतियाने के उत्तर
- ▶ Official aim: train **Laotian pilots**
लाओ पायलटों का प्रशिक्षण

2 Why it matters | महत्व



- ▶ China's **first overseas air force base**
पहला विदेशी वायु अड्डा
- ▶ Earlier only **naval** bases abroad
पहले केवल नौसैनिक
- ▶ Experts: **more will follow**
और बनेंगे

3 China's leverage चीन का प्रभाव



- ▶ China is Laos's **largest creditor**
सबसे बड़ा ऋणदाता
- ▶ **Laos–China Railway** (2021) under BRI
BRI रेल



China's Air Base in Laos — in depth (1/2)

लाओस में चीनी एयर बेस — विस्तार से (1/2)

4

China's bases abroad
चीन के विदेशी अड्डे



Place स्थान	Type प्रकार
Djibouti (2017)	First overseas naval base पहला नौसैनिक
Ream, Cambodia	Naval base नौसैनिक
Ban Keun, Laos (2026)	First air base पहला वायु

5

Laos facts | लाओस तथ्य



- ▶ Only landlocked country of Southeast Asia
एकमात्र स्थलरुद्ध
- ▶ Borders China, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Myanmar
5 पड़ोसी
- ▶ Mekong river; member of ASEAN
मेकांग, आसियान

6

For India | भारत के लिए



- ▶ String of Pearls concern grows
मोटियों की माला
- ▶ Counter: Act East, ties with Vietnam, Philippines
एक्ट ईस्ट
- ▶ Mekong–Ganga Cooperation includes Laos
मेकांग-गंगा सहयोग

China's Air Base in Laos — in depth (2/2)

लाओस में चीनी एयर बेस — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 From training to presence | प्रशिक्षण से उपस्थिति तक



Loans
ऋण

Largest creditor
ऋणदाता



Infrastructure
अवसंरचना

Rail, roads
रेल



Training base
प्रशिक्षण

Pilots
पायलट



Military footprint
सैन्य उपस्थिति

Aircraft based
विमान

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?



- ▶ Laos is the **most bombed country** per person in history (US, 1964-73)
इतिहास में सर्वाधिक बमबारी
- ▶ Capital **Vientiane**;
currency **kip**
मुद्रा **किप**

THE HINDU • 3 OCT 2026

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पृष्ठ 14 • खेल

Articles covered from this page | इस पृष्ठ से लिए गए लेख

1 Women's hockey gold | महिला हॉकी स्वर्ण

2 3 boxing golds | मुक्केबाज़ी में 3 स्वर्ण

3 Recurve team gold | रिकर्व टीम स्वर्ण



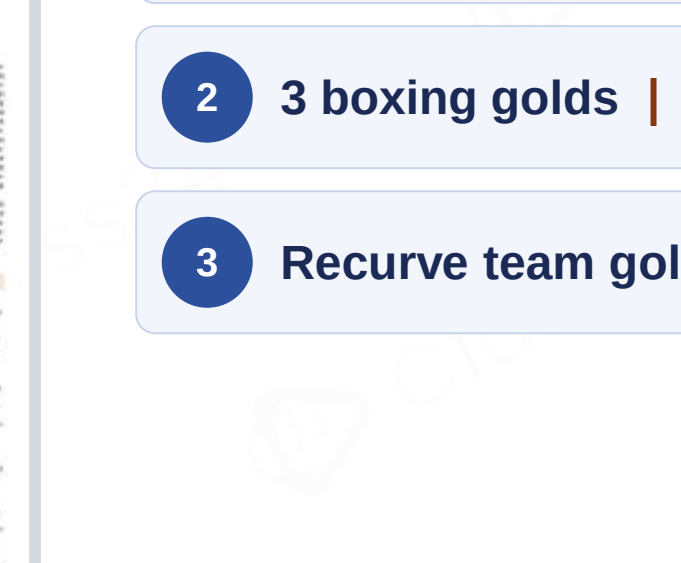
1 India women baulk Chinese pressure to corner glory



2 Parveen and Ankush hit a hat-trick of golds



3 Indian trio breaks Korea's monopoly in recurve team event



Official accused of harassment, sent home



Asian Games: Golden Friday

एशियाई खेल

India women baulk Chinese pressure to corner glory

The players end a 44-year wait for gold even as they punch their tickets to the 2028 LA Olympics, following a defensive masterclass led by Savita under the post to protect Lalremsiami's brilliant goal

ASIAN GAMES

Uthra Ganesan

NAGOYA

Forty four years. That's how long Indian women's hockey has waited for this moment. Winning the Asian Games, defeating China 1-0 in the final on Friday, was the final box ticked for the year by a group that bears no resemblance to the one that started 2026.

The final against the defending champion, a team the Indians have not beaten in the last two years, was never expected to be easy and for many, it would have been downright improbable to think of a victory. The opponent was, after all, also the current Olympic silver medalist.

The Gifu Prefectural

in the middle of nowhere. There is a grand total of one road leading up to it and India's final hustle for the gold and a spot at the LA Olympics was off to the worst start possible, delayed by an accident en route that forced the match to be pushed back by an hour.

Once they reached the ground and play started, though, there was little to suggest the extended wait had any effect on either team. Physically, the Chinese are taller, stronger, more imposing. With the stick and the ball, the Indians were niftier.

Most importantly, the attitude screamed. There was none of the pulling back hesitation of old. Sakshi Rana, Lalremsiami and Navneet Kaur were up front and in the Chinese circle at every opportunity.



See you in LA! India emerged as the new continental giant and also booked its place in the Summer Games. R.V. MOORTHY

in the 10th minute when Sakshi put the ball through and Lalremsiami, in one

ball into the net for a 1-0 lead. There would be no change in the scoreline till

next 50 minutes, it was a defensive masterclass from Savita & Co. The former

proved why there is still no replacement for her even after 15 years of national

Medals table

	Country	G	S	B	T
1	China	162	81	73	316
2	Japan	72	83	85	240
3	South Korea	33	39	62	134
4	Uzbekistan	20	23	22	65
5	India	16	25	35	76

stood tall as everything was blocked, cleared, and tackled with discipline. There were five penalty corners conceded and a stroke too, but nothing worked for China as Shilpi Dabas, Baljeet Singh and Ishika threw themselves at everything.

A goalmouth melee resulted in a penalty stroke for China in the 23rd minute but there was no getting past Savita on this day, diving correctly to her left

changed the momentum, the Indians suddenly believing it was their day.

To China's credit, there was no breakdown. Its system held till the very end. But there was only so much a system, as perfect as it may be, could do against a group of women willing to put their bodies on the line and fighting for every inch of and on the turf.

Five years ago, another Indian team had held off an Australian side for 38 minutes with a single goal lead.

That famous win took India to the Olympic semifinals for the first time ever. Seven from that group were on the pitch on Friday. Along with a younger and bolder bunch, they scripted a memorable triumph.

The result (final): China 0 lost

Asian Games: Golden Friday

एशियाई खेल

Lovlina, Parveen and Ankush make it a hat-trick of golds

Uthra Ganesan
NAGOA

Lovlina Borgohain, Parveen Hooda and Ankush Panghal won their respective bouts to clinch three gold and take India to the top of boxing medal tally at the Asian Games here on Friday.

Lovlina began the charge with a golden present to herself and the country on her 29th birthday, dominating across all three rounds against China's reigning Asian champion Zhiyi Bao in the 75kg for a 5-0 win.

Lovlina became only the second Indian woman boxer to win an Asian Games gold, after Mary Kom, but she was not to be the only one at this edition. "There was a time when I thought of giving up boxing but then decided against it. Today it feels surreal to win a gold here. Being compared to a legend like Mary Kom is a motivation and I never thought I would gift myself and the country a gold, this one's very special," Lovlina said.

Parveen completed her own redemption arc with a 3-2 victory against Paris Olympic bronze medalist and current Asian champion Chen Nien-chin of Taiwan in the 65kg final.

Having won bronze last time around only to see it taken away due to a wheelchairs' class failure ban, Parveen's gold was a vindication of both her mental and physical tenacity.

Ankush's 4-0 triumph over Korea's Kim Minseong in the 80kg capped a fruitful outing for the boxing contingent that finished with three gold and as many bronze.



All that glitters is gold: Lovlina, Parveen and Ankush ensured India's best ever return from the boxing ring. BY MOORTHY & AN

Asian Games: Golden Friday

एशियाई खेल

Plucky Indian trio breaks Korea's hegemony in recurve team event

Uthra Ganesan
NAGOYA

Kumkum Mohod pulled back the string, stood still and released the arrow. It landed inside the circle for 10 points but while the Indian supporters erupted in joy, the archers themselves were restrained, waiting for an official confirmation.

That confirmation not only ended one of the longest Asian Games winning streaks but also etched the names of Kumkum, Kirti and Ankita Bhakat forever in the annals of archery history by winning India's first-ever recurve team gold 5-3 against Korea at the Okazaki Chuo Sogo Park Multipurpose Square here on Friday.

This was Korea's first defeat in the event since 1998 as Lee Yunji, Kang Chaeyoung and Oh Yejin came up short in their bid for an eighth straight Asian Games gold. Korea and India scored identical 54 and 56 points each in the first two sets to be tied 2-2.

Turning point

The third set changed everything. Korea started the set and clearly the pressure got to it. Yunji shot a couple of eights while the other two shot one apiece for Korea to total 51, its lowest all week.

In reply, Kirti and Kum-

kum shot a 10 each and an eight and a nine respectively. Ankita had two nines and the team totalled 55 to take the set and lead 4-2.

Thereafter, it was only a matter of staying level. In the fourth and final set, Kirti started with an eight but it carried an asterisk, to be confirmed later.

Kumkum's final 10 was followed by a closer look by the judges. An eight would take the match into shoot-off; it was adjudicated a nine and it was all over.

The gold only burnished the trio's reputation after it had already made history by reaching the final for the first time with a 5-1 victory against China, winning the first two sets easily for a 4-0 lead before sharing points in the third.

Minutes later, Kumkum paired up with Dhiraj Bommadevara to come from behind and defeat Japan 5-3 in the semifinals of the mixed event after the host had taken lead in the first set.

However, a couple of eights in the second set hurt India's chances in the final against China, having to end with a silver (3-5). Dhiraj also won silver with the men's team of Neeraj Chauhan and Yashdeep Bhoge, going down 1-5 to Korea in the final after a dominant 6-0 victory against Iran in the last four.



Into the record books: Kumkum, Ankita and Kirti on top of the podium after a remarkable show. REUTERS



Overjoyed: Kumkum and Dhiraj celebrate their mixed team silver medal finish. REUTERS



Happy times: Dhiraj, Yashdeep and Neeraj finished with the men's team silver. PTI

Golden Friday: Women's Hockey, 3 Boxing & Recurve Golds

महिला हॉकी, मुक्केबाज़ी में 3 और तीरंदाज़ी रिकर्व टीम में स्वर्ण – 6 स्वर्ण का दिन



6 golds in a day
एक दिन में 6 स्वर्ण

1

Women's hockey | महिला हॉकी



- ▶ Beat **China 1-0** in final; goal by **Lalremisiami**
चीन को 1-0 से हराया
- ▶ Gold after **44 years** (last: 1982)
44 वर्ष बाद
- ▶ Qualified for **LA 2028 Olympics**; **Savita** saved a stroke
LA 2028 का टिकट

2

Boxing hat-trick
मुक्केबाज़ी



- ▶ **Lovlina Borgohain** – 75 kg (on her birthday)
लवलीना
- ▶ **Parveen Hooda** – 65 kg
परवीन हुड्डा
- ▶ **Ankush Panghal** – 80 kg
अंकुश पंधाल

3

Archery history
तीरंदाज़ी में इतिहास



- ▶ **First-ever recurve team gold** – beat Korea 5-3
पहला रिकर्व टीम स्वर्ण
- ▶ **Kumkum Mohod, Kirti, Ankita Bhakat**
कुमकुम, कीर्ति, अंकिता
- ▶ Ended Korea's run since **1998**
कोरिया का वर्चस्व टूटा

Asian Games: Golden Friday — in depth (1/2)

एशियाई खेल — विस्तार से (1/2)

4

Women's hockey golds
महिला हॉकी स्वर्ण



Year वर्ष	Host मेज़बान
1982	New Delhi नई दिल्ली
2026	Aichi-Nagoya आइची-नागोया

5

Boxing facts
मुक्केबाज़ी तथ्य



- ▶ Lovlina: only **2nd Indian woman** boxer with Asiad gold after **Mary Kom**
मैरी कॉम के बाद
- ▶ Lovlina won **Olympic bronze** at Tokyo 2020
ओलंपिक कांस्य
- ▶ Boxing: **3 gold + 3 bronze** — India's best ever
सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन

6

More medals | और पदक



- ▶ Recurve **mixed team silver** (Kumkum–Dhiraj)
मिश्रित रजत
- ▶ Recurve **men's team silver** (Dhiraj, Neeraj, Yashdeep)
पुरुष रजत
- ▶ Wrestling: **Sujeet** gold (65 kg)
कुश्ती स्वर्ण

Asian Games: Golden Friday — in depth (2/2)

एशियाई खेल — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 How the hockey final was won | फ़ाइनल कैसे जीता



Delayed start
देरी

Road accident
दुर्घटना



10th minute
10वाँ मिनट

Lalremisiami goal
गोल



Defence
रक्षा

5 PCs + stroke
saved
बचाव



Gold + LA
2028
स्वर्ण

44-year wait ends
इंतज़ार ख़त्म

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?



► **Recurve** = Olympic bow; compound uses pulleys

रिकर्व ओलंपिक धनुष

► Savita has served India in goal for **15 years**

सविता – 15 वर्ष

REYDURA'S INJURED INDIAN PILOT RECOVERING IN ABU DHABI HOSPITAL

'Told myself door right there, do it,' pilot tells PM; UAE calls attack an act of terror

Not just Eves, your
new reputation of
Indian pilot: Modi
praises Machiavelli



Author Address:
 James E. Smith, Jr.
 University of North Carolina

in order to be considered by the U.S. State Department, the author's language must conform to the standards prescribed by a committee of linguists appointed to study the subject. The author of *Unloving Care* told me that he had been told to "write in the voice of the madman" and that he had to "write in the voice of the madman."

Pilot averted potential catastrophe: UAE official as Trump warns Tehran

Emergency School Services

PHARMACOKINETIC STUDIES IN
patients receiving both drugs
for the "average" adjustment
regime, "overweight" (in per-
centage) and "underweight" (in per-
centage) of the actual body
weight of the patients were
assessed by the following
formulae: $\text{BMI} = \text{kg/m}^2$
and $\text{BMI} = \text{kg/m}^2$.
The BMI was calculated
by the following formula:
 $\text{BMI} = \text{kg/m}^2$.
The BMI was calculated
by the following formula:
 $\text{BMI} = \text{kg/m}^2$.
The BMI was calculated
by the following formula:
 $\text{BMI} = \text{kg/m}^2$.

1942 00000000 00000000

**FOR THE INTERESTED TO
JOHN C. MC LAMPHREY,
QUESTIONS CONCERNING
THIS FILM:**



Ukraine: India sent proposal to end war, most comprehensive

Pratt: Modi has very good ideas aimed at finding mutually acceptable solution

Shaded by
New York University

[illegible]

Gold rush at the end



Looking for the best way to wear your wig? Try going with the down-turned fringe, says Fonda.

Boxing to wrestling, archery to hockey: 6 gold medals power India to table top 5

Trade deal with India not imminent, sticking points identified: USTR

EXPLANER 111.0

CONSTRUCTION **U.S. Steel** has announced a \$1.5-billion investment plan that will build a new 100,000-sq-ft steel mill in West Virginia, and the opening of a new 100,000-sq-ft steel mill in Indiana. The new mill in Indiana will be the first of its kind in the state. The new mill in West Virginia will be the first of its kind in the state.

1 WORK AGES FOUR TO SIX MONTHS OF

Boxing to wrestling, archery to hockey: 6 gold medals power India to table top 5

[illegible]

CJP targets CEC, says ready for 3-month stir; AAP, Left lead protest in Delhi, over 500 detained

Experiments as Usual

RESEARCHERS are trying to develop a vaccine to protect against hepatitis B, the leading cause of liver cancer in the United States. The vaccine is made from the surface proteins of the virus, which are found in the blood of infected people. The vaccine is made from the surface proteins of the virus, which are found in the blood of infected people. The vaccine is made from the surface proteins of the virus, which are found in the blood of infected people.

1 For the first time, captive-bred Great Indian Bustard will set foot in the wild

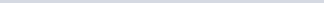
the world's largest and most powerful...
the world's largest and most powerful...
the world's largest and most powerful...

[illegible]

the range of 120-180 for many years. According to epidemiological studies, the risk of developing atherosclerosis is 10% if the cholesterol level is below 160 mg/dL, 20% if it is between 160 and 200 mg/dL, and 30% if it is above 200 mg/dL.¹

There have been several theories regarding this risk. Initially, the prevailing, but discredited, theory was that cholesterol is directly responsible for atherosclerosis. However, it is now well established that cholesterol is only a cofactor in the development of atherosclerosis. Other factors, such as hypertension, smoking, diabetes, and family history, also play a role in the development of atherosclerosis.

The American Heart Association



Great Indian Bustard Rewilding

गोडावण की वापसी

• TWO MALE CHICKS, AGED FOUR TO SIX MONTHS OLD, LIKELY TO BE RELEASED IN EXISTING ENCLOSURES IN DESERT NATIONAL PARK, JAISALMER

For the first time, captive-bred Great Indian Bustard will set foot in the wild

Nikhil Ghanekar
New Delhi, October 2

CONSERVATION OF the critically endangered Great Indian Bustard (GIB) birds, which number about 140 in the wild, will enter a critical phase this weekend with at least two captive-bred GIB chicks slated for a pilot wild release in enclosures within the Desert National Park (DNP) in Jaisalmer. *The Indian Express* has learnt.

The pilot release will see the official commencement of the 'rewilding' phase of Project GIB,

which is under implementation since 2013 for the long-term recovery of the flagship species of the Thar landscape.

According to those aware of developments, Union Environment Minister, Bhupendra Patel Yadav, and Rajasthan Chief Minister, Bhajan Lal Sharma, are likely to preside over the pilot release event, which is expected to be held on October 4. Already, a few chicks have been released at an aviary in Sam for soft release, away from humans, to prepare them

for the rewilding process.

"Two male chicks, aged four to six months old, are likely to be released in existing enclosures within the Desert National Park. These birds will be radio-tagged to monitor their movement and behaviour," said K C A Arun Prasad, Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan Forest Department.

The GIB, a keystone species of arid and semi-arid open natural ecosystems, has been on the brink of extinction with its wild population hovering in

PAGE 1
anchor



Newly hatched GIB chicks at the National Bustard Conservation Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer. PROJECT GIB ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

E. EXPLAINED

Insect feed

The timing of the pilot release in Desert National Park (DNP) in Jaisalmer has been scheduled with the end of monsoon as the insect load in the grasslands will aid feeding of the Great Indian Bustard chicks. The GIB has a slow reproduction rate, laying eggs once every one-two years.

the range of 120-150 for many years. According to latest population estimates, the largest population, 130 (+/-20) is in Rajasthan with about 5-6 individuals across Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

They have faced threats ranging from habitat loss, poaching, and depredation of individuals and GIB eggs by predators. More recently, mortality due to collisions with power lines erected to evacuate power from renewable energy projects have posed a threat.

The Supreme Court has or-

dered that renewable energy project power lines situated in areas outside the DNP have to be buried underground by December 2027.

The GIB chicks to be released in the wild were bred and raised in captivity under the 'conservation breeding' phase of Project GIB. To insure against their low wild population, at least 98 Bustards have been bred in captivity at the Wildlife Institute of India's (WII) conservation breeding centres at Sam and Ramdevra, in Jaisalmer.

•CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

Captive-Bred Great Indian Bustard to Set Foot in the Wild

पहली बार कैप्टिव-ब्रीड गोडावण (GIB) को जंगल में छोड़ा जाएगा – डेज़र्ट नेशनल पार्क, जैसलमेर



Pilot on 4 Oct
4 अक्टूबर

1 The release | रिहाई



- ▶ 2 male chicks (4-6 months old)
2 नर चूज़े
- ▶ In enclosures inside Desert National Park, Jaisalmer
डेज़र्ट नेशनल पार्क
- ▶ Will be radio-tagged
रेडियो टैग

2 Critically endangered गंभीर संकटग्रस्त



~140

Left in the wild
जंगल में

130±20

In Rajasthan
राजस्थान

98+

Bred in captivity
कैप्टिव

1–2 yrs

Lays one egg
every
अंडा

3 Project GIB | प्रोजेक्ट GIB



- ▶ Running since **2013**
2013 से
- ▶ Breeding centres at **Sam & Ramdevra (WII)**
सम व रामदेवरा
- ▶ Now enters the **rewilding phase**
पुनर्वन्यकरण चरण

Great Indian Bustard Rewilding — in depth (1/2)

गोडावण की वापसी — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Threats | खतरे



- **Power-line collisions** (solar/wind projects) – biggest killer

बिजली लाइनें

- Habitat loss, poaching, **egg predators**

आवास हानि

- SC: lines outside DNP to go **underground by Dec 2027**

भूमिगत लाइनें

5 Status | स्थिति



List सूची	Status दर्जा
IUCN	Critically Endangered गंभीर संकटग्रस्त
WPA 1972	Schedule I अनुसूची I
CMS	Appendix I
State bird	Rajasthan राजस्थान

6 Why the timing | अभी क्यों



- End of monsoon = **plenty of insects** in grasslands

कीट भोजन

- GIB is a **flagship** of grassland ecosystems

घास के मैदानों का प्रतीक

Great Indian Bustard Rewilding — in depth (2/2)

गोडावण की वापसी — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 From egg to wild | अंडे से जंगल तक



Egg collected
अंडा

From wild
जंगल से



Breeding
centre
प्रजनन केंद्र

Sam, Ramdevra
सम



Soft release
सॉफ्ट रिलीज़

Aviary
बाड़ा



Wild
जंगल

Radio-tagged
टैग

8

Did you know?
क्या आप जानते हैं?



- ▶ Local name: **Godawan**
स्थानीय नाम **गोडावण**
- ▶ One of the **heaviest flying birds** in the world
सबसे भारी उड़ने वाले पक्षियों में

SCO meet: The signals from 1st official Indian visit to Pakistan since Op Sindoor

Shubhankar Sharma
New Delhi | October 17

SCO meet: The signals from 1st official Indian visit to Pakistan since Op Sindoor. The SCO summit in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on Wednesday, October 17, was a significant event for India, marking its first official visit to Pakistan since the 2019 surgical strikes. The visit, led by External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar, was seen as a positive signal for India-Pakistan relations. The SCO summit, which is a platform for dialogue and cooperation between member states, provided an opportunity for India to engage with Pakistan on a high level. The visit was also seen as a step towards normalizing relations between the two countries. The SCO summit was held in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, and was attended by leaders from 14 member states. The summit was a landmark event for India, as it was the first time that an Indian leader had visited Pakistan since the 2019 surgical strikes. The visit was seen as a positive signal for India-Pakistan relations, and it was expected that it would lead to a more stable and peaceful relationship between the two countries.

India's twin mechanism for governing drug prices

From Varanasi to Tashkent: Gandhi's influence on Shastri
Atish Chakravarty
New Delhi | October 17

India's twin mechanism for governing drug prices. The article discusses the historical context of drug price regulation in India, tracing it back to the influence of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. It highlights the 'twin mechanism' of government intervention and market-based pricing. The article also mentions the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on drug prices and the government's response. The article is written in a conversational style, using simple language and avoiding complex jargon. The article is a good example of how to write a news article in a clear and concise manner. The article is well-structured and easy to read. The article is a good example of how to write a news article in a clear and concise manner. The article is well-structured and easy to read.

Behind trade deal delay: US leverage, India's limited options

Shubhankar Sharma
New Delhi | October 17

Behind trade deal delay: US leverage, India's limited options. The article discusses the challenges India faces in negotiating a trade deal with the United States. It highlights the US leverage in the negotiations and India's limited options. The article also mentions the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the trade deal negotiations. The article is written in a conversational style, using simple language and avoiding complex jargon. The article is a good example of how to write a news article in a clear and concise manner. The article is well-structured and easy to read. The article is a good example of how to write a news article in a clear and concise manner. The article is well-structured and easy to read.

THE INDIAN EXPRESS • 3 OCT 2026

Page 13

पृष्ठ 13 • व्याख्या

Articles covered from this page | इस पृष्ठ से लिए गए लेख

1 How drug prices are governed | दवा मूल्य नियंत्रण



DIFFERENT PRICING REGULATIONS

Subsidized drugs

- **MRP (Maximum Retail Price)**: The highest price a drug can be sold for.
- **Discontinued**: The price is no longer in effect.
- **Example**: A drug with an MRP of ₹100 is sold for ₹80.

Non-subsidized drugs

- **Competitive**: The price is determined by market forces.
- **Example**: A drug with an MRP of ₹100 is sold for ₹120.

Price control framework

The framework for drug price control in India is based on the MRP system. The government intervenes in the market to ensure that drugs are sold at a reasonable price. This is done through various mechanisms, including price caps and subsidies. The government also monitors the market for price increases and takes action if necessary. The framework is designed to protect consumers from high prices and ensure that they have access to essential medicines.



Behind trade deal delay: US leverage, India's limited options

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Asked in Exams — guess the answer! | पहले स्वयं उत्तर सोचें

SSC Selection Post Phase XIII (Graduate Level)

Exam date: 29 Aug 2025 (Shift 1) • Topic: Great Indian Bustard

Consider the following statements regarding the GIB (Great Indian Bustard): 1. It is listed as Critically Endangered under the IUCN Red List. 2. It is found in the grasslands of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan. 3. The species is protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

- (a) Only 1 and 2 are correct
- (b) Only 2 and 3 are correct
- (c) Only 1 and 3 are correct
- (d) All 1, 2 and 3 are correct

UPSC CSE Prelims 2017 (GS Paper I)

Exam date: 18 June 2017 • Topic: UPI

Consider the following statements: 1. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) helps in promoting the financial inclusion in the country. 2. NPCI has launched RuPay, a card payment scheme. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answers & Explanation | उत्तर व व्याख्या

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- (d) All 1, 2 and 3 are correct

Answer: (a) GIB is in Schedule I, not Schedule II.
GIB अनुसूची I में है।

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- (a) 1 only
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- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c) Both are correct; NPCI also runs UPI.
दोनों सही।

Asked in Exams — guess the answer! | पहले स्वयं उत्तर सोचें

Bihar Police Prohibition SI (memory-based)

Exam date: 16 July 2023 • Topic: Buxa Tiger Reserve

Buxa Tiger Reserve is located in _____ state.

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) West Bengal

RRB NTPC CBT-1

Exam date: 2021 • Topic: Vande Mataram

The National Song 'Vande Mataram' was first sung in which session of the INC?

- (a) 1896 Calcutta
- (b) 1905 Benares
- (c) 1911 Calcutta
- (d) 1907 Surat

Answers & Explanation | उत्तर व व्याख्या

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- (d) West Bengal**

Answer: (d) Alipurduar district, West Bengal.
अलीपुरद्वार, प. बंगाल।

RRB NTPC CBT-1

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- (a) 1896 Calcutta**
- (b) 1905 Benares
- (c) 1911 Calcutta
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Answer: (a) Sung by Rabindranath Tagore at the 1896 Calcutta session.
1896 कलकत्ता अधिवेशन, टैगोर।

Test Yourself — Q1–4 | स्वयं को परखें

Q1 India's 2015 Model BIT required investors to exhaust local remedies for:
2015 मॉडल BIT में घरेलू उपाय की अवधि:

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 10 years

Q2 Vande Mataram is part of which novel?
वंदे मातरम् किस उपन्यास का भाग है?

- (a) Durgeshnandini
- (b) Anandamath
- (c) Kapalkundala
- (d) Gora

Q3 Buxa Tiger Reserve borders which country?
बक्स टाइगर रिज़र्व किस देश की सीमा पर?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Myanmar

Q4 Bihar's only tiger reserve is:
बिहार का एकमात्र टाइगर रिज़र्व:

- (a) Valmiki
- (b) Palamau
- (c) Simlipal
- (d) Dudhwa

Test Yourself — Q5–8 | स्वयं को परखें

Q5 Which body maintains India's official maps?
भारत के आधिकारिक मानचित्र कौन बनाता है?

- (a) ISRO
- (b) Survey of India
- (c) GSI
- (d) NRSC

Q6 NPCI was set up by:
NPCI किसने स्थापित किया?

- (a) SEBI & RBI
- (b) RBI & IBA
- (c) SBI & NABARD
- (d) MeitY

Q7 The headquarters of the International Energy Agency is in:
IEA का मुख्यालय:

- (a) Vienna
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Paris
- (d) Riyadh

Q8 China's first overseas military base (2017) was in:
चीन का पहला विदेशी सैन्य अड्डा:

- (a) Gwadar
- (b) Djibouti
- (c) Hambantota
- (d) Ream

Test Yourself — Q9–12 | स्वयं को परखें

Q9 Indian women's hockey team last won Asian Games gold before 2026 in:
महिला हॉकी पिछला स्वर्ण:

- (a) 1966
- (b) 1982
- (c) 1998
- (d) 2014

Q10 Great Indian Bustard is the State bird of:
गोडावण किस राज्य का राज्य पक्षी है?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Karnataka

Q11 Ceiling prices of scheduled drugs are fixed by:
अनुसूचित दवाओं का अधिकतम मूल्य कौन तय करता है?

- (a) CDSCO
- (b) NPPA
- (c) ICMR
- (d) DCGI

Q12 Votes in the GST Council: Centre's share is:
GST परिषद में केंद्र का मत भार:

- (a) One-half
- (b) One-third
- (c) Two-thirds
- (d) One-fourth

Answer Key — Q1–6 | उत्तर व व्याख्या

1-c

5 years — 5 years; UAE/Israel treaties cut it to 3.
5 वर्ष।

2-b

Anandamath — Anandamath (1882) by Bankim Chandra.
आनंदमठ।

3-b

Bhutan — Bhutan (and Assam).
भूटान।

4-a

Valmiki — Valmiki TR, West Champaran.
वाल्मीकि।

5-b

Survey of India — Survey of India (1767), Dehradun.
भारतीय सर्वेक्षण।

6-b

RBI & IBA — RBI and Indian Banks' Association (2008).
RBI व IBA।

Answer Key — Q7–12 | उत्तर व व्याख्या

7-c

Paris — Paris; founded 1974.
पेरिस।

8-b

Djibouti — Djibouti (naval). Laos is its first air base.
जिबूती।

9-b

1982 — 1982, New Delhi – a 44-year wait.
1982।

10-b

Rajasthan — Rajasthan.
राजस्थान।

11-b

NPPA — NPPA, under DPCO 2013.
NPPA।

12-b

One-third — Centre 1/3, States 2/3; decisions by 3/4.
एक-तिहाई।

Myth Buster of the Day — Science & Animals | आज का मिथक



MYTH | मिथक

“Bulls get angry when they see the colour red.”

लाल रंग देखकर साँड़ भड़क जाता है।

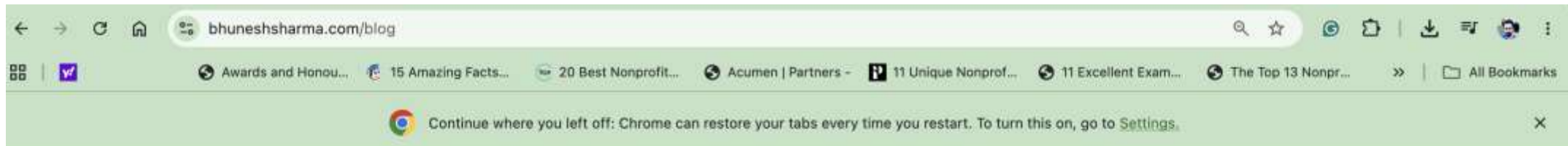


FACT | तथ्य

False. Cattle are red–green colour-blind – they cannot tell red from green. In a bullfight the bull charges at the cape because it is moving and flapping, not because it is red. Experiments show bulls charge just as hard at blue or white capes when they are waved.

ग़लत। गाय-बैल लाल और हरे रंग में अंतर नहीं कर पाते। बुलफ़ाइट में साँड़ कपड़े की हिलती-डुलती गति पर हमला करता है, लाल रंग पर नहीं। प्रयोगों में नीले या सफ़ेद कपड़े को हिलाने पर भी साँड़ उतनी ही तेज़ी से दौड़ता है।





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USEFUL IDEAS, NO NOISE

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Thank you ?

