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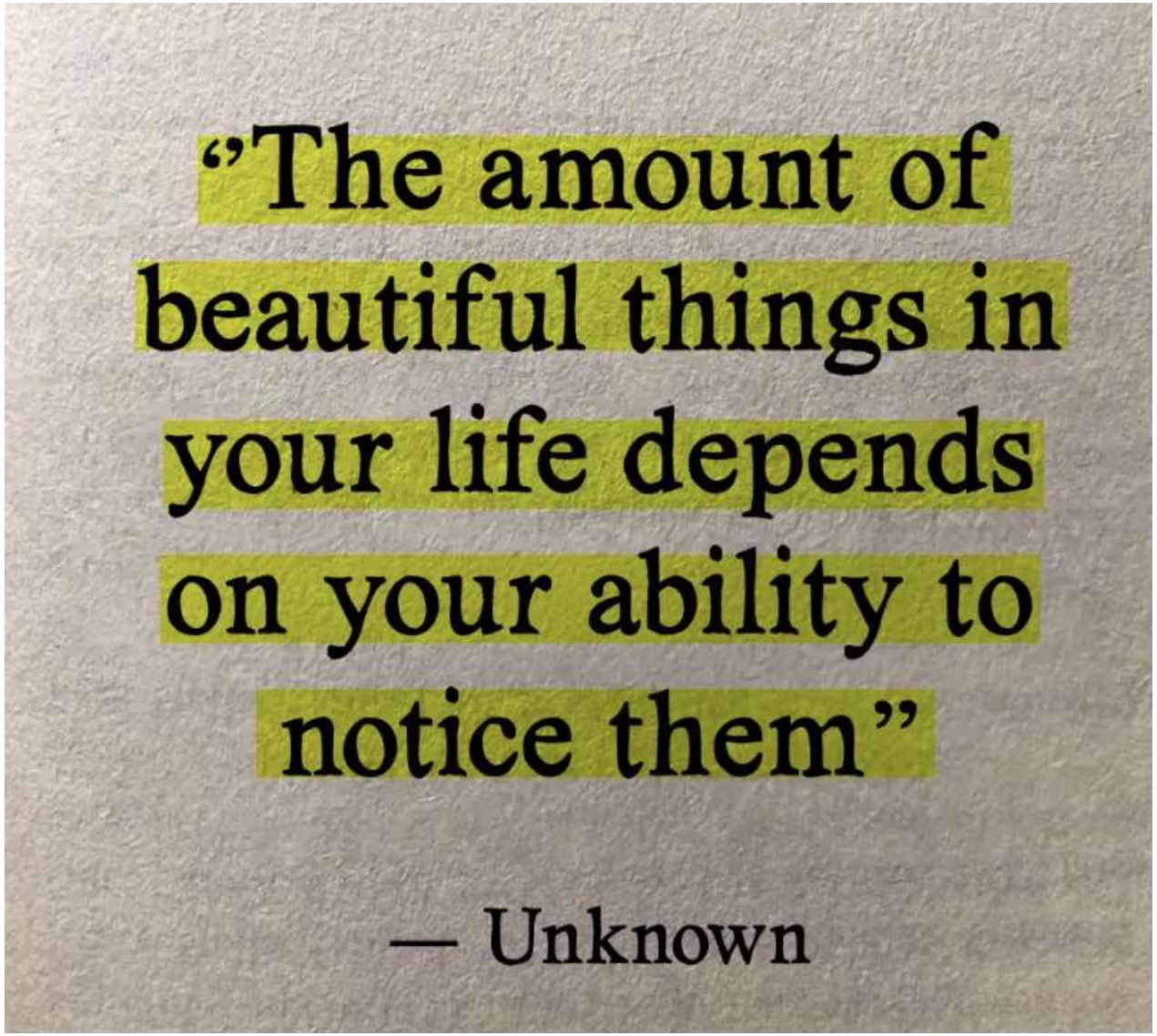
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By Bhunesh Sir

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"The amount of beautiful things in your life depends on your ability to notice them"
— Unknown


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CONTRIBUTORS
14
NEEDS A
DONOR
723
SPONSORED
13
STATES

Today's Current Affairs | 19 November 2026

आज के समसामयिक मुद्दे — The Hindu • Indian Express • Financial Express — 8 articles + exam PYQs + MCQs + Myth Buster

1. Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms
   SIR पर नई याचिका

2. AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers
   AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान

3. New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme
   रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र

4. Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance
   नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष

5. Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months
   थाली 16% महँगी

6. Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters
   निर्यात मिशन में ढील

7. FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November
   FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार

8. 11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads
   11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर



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पृष्ठ 4 · समाचार

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

1. **SIR refilled forms | SIR याचिका**
2. **Job scheme complaints | रोज़गार शिकायत**
3. **Navy LRMR 50 yrs | नौसेना LRMR**

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms

SIR पर नई याचिका

Plea in SC seeks count of voters who refilled forms

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI



A fresh petition has been filed in the Supreme Court seeking the public disclosure of the number of Delhi voters whose names have been deleted from the draft electoral roll because they have been listed as absent, shifted, dead, or duplicate voters, who have then filled enumeration forms to get back on the voter list. The petitioners have sought the extension of the provision of filling the form and the restoration of old EPIC numbers to those ASDD voters who have already filled Form 6, so that they are not misclassified as new voters.

The petition was filed on Tuesday by transparency rights activist Anjali Bharadwaj and Amrita Johri, who are also the petitioners in the original case on the SIR process in New Delhi. Form 6 is for new voters only, but was being used by voters whose names were deleted during the SIR.

During an earlier hearing, the SC had termed the use of Form 6 for voters excluded from the draft list and placed in the ASDD category as an "error", as Form 6 includes a declaration that the applicant is a first-time voter.

On November 6, the Election Commission of India had issued a directive that voters who have been marked as ASDD in the seven States, where the SIR process is ongoing, can now fill an enumeration form again to get back into the list instead of resorting to Form 6. These electors were marked absent as their enumeration forms had been issued but not received back, resulting in their exclusion from the draft electoral rolls.

The plea flags the misuse of Form 7 for targeted deletions, seeking an audit, disclosure of all Form 7s that have been submitted so far, and mandatory identification of booth level agents as party agents.

Class24

Plea in SC Seeks Count of Voters Who Refilled SIR Forms

दिल्ली में मतदाता सूची के विशेष गहन पुनरीक्षण (SIR) पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट में नई याचिका – ड्राफ़्ट सूची से 'ASDD' (अनुपस्थित, स्थानांतरित, मृत, दोहरे) बताकर हटाए गए जिन मतदाताओं ने फिर फ़ॉर्म भरे, उनकी संख्या सार्वजनिक करने और फ़ॉर्म 7 के दुरुपयोग की जाँच की माँग

SIR
विशेष गहन पुनरीक्षण

1 The petition | याचिका

- Filed by **Anjali Bharadwaj & Amrita Johri**
  याचिकाकर्ता
- Same petitioners as the original **Delhi SIR** case
  मूल मामला
- Seeks count of **ASDD voters who refilled** forms
  संख्या की माँग

2 Key demands | प्रमुख माँगें

- **Extend** the window to fill forms
  समय-सीमा बढ़े
- Restore **EPIC numbers** of those who used Form 6
  EPIC बहाल
- So they are not **misclassified as new voters**
  नए मतदाता नहीं

3 Form 7 concern | फ़ॉर्म 7

- Flags misuse of **Form 7** for targeted deletions
  लक्षित विलोपन
- Seeks an **audit & disclosure** of all Form 7s
  ऑडिट
- **Booth-level agents** to be identified as party agents
  BLA

Class24

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — in depth (1/2)

SIR पर नई याचिका — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 ECI's 6 Nov fix
आयोग का निर्देश

- Applies in the **seven SIR States**
  सात राज्य
- ASDD voters can **refill the enumeration form**
  फ़ॉर्म दोबारा
- Instead of applying via **Form 6**
  फ़ॉर्म 6 नहीं

5 What SC said earlier
कोर्ट की टिप्पणी

- Called use of Form 6 for them an "**error**"
  "त्रुटि"
- Form 6 has a **first-time voter** declaration
  पहली बार घोषणा
- Wrong form could **erase voting history**
  इतिहास मिटेगा

6 Why it matters | महत्व

- Guards against **wrongful deletions**
  ग़लत विलोपन
- Brings **transparency** to roll clean-up
  पारदर्शिता
- Protects the **right to vote**
  मताधिकार

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — in depth (2/2)

SIR पर नई याचिका — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Key voter forms | प्रमुख फ़ॉर्म

Form 6 फ़ॉर्म 6	Form 7 फ़ॉर्म 7	Form 8 फ़ॉर्म 8	Form 6B फ़ॉर्म 6B
New voter नया मतदाता	Objection / deletion आपत्ति	Correction / shift सुधार	Aadhaar link आधार

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- **BLO** – Booth Level Officer, a government official
  बीएलओ
- **BLA** – Booth Level Agent, appointed by a party
  बीएलए

Class24

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — background (1/2)

SIR पर नई याचिका — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Constitution on elections संविधान

Article अनुच्छेद	Provision प्रावधान
324 324	ECI – superintendence of rolls & polls
325 325	One general roll, no discrimination
326 326	Adult suffrage (18+)
329 329	Bar on courts in poll matters

10 RP Act, 1950 जनप्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम

- Governs **preparation of electoral rolls**
  मतदाता सूची
- **ERO** prepares the roll for each seat
  ERO
- **Sec 21** allows a **special revision**
  धारा 21

11 Who can be a voter पात्रता

- **Citizen**, aged **18+**
  नागरिक, 18+
- **Ordinarily resident** in the area
  सामान्य निवासी
- **Four** qualifying dates a year (since 2022)
  चार तिथियाँ

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — background (2/2)

SIR पर नई याचिका — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 SIR stages | SIR के चरण

Enumeration
गणना
House-to-house
घर-घर

→

Draft roll
ड्राफ़्ट सूची
Published
प्रकाशित

→

Claims & objections
दावे-आपत्ति
Hearings
सुनवाई

→

Final roll
अंतिम सूची
Notified
अधिसूचित

13 ECI make-up आयोग की संरचना

- **CEC + 2 Election Commissioners**
  CEC + 2
- Appointed under the **2023 Act**
  2023 अधिनियम
- Panel: **PM, LoP, a Union Minister**
  चयन समिति

Class24

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — Static GK

SIR पर नई याचिका — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Election firsts चुनाव प्रथम

Fact तथ्य	Detail विवरण
First CEC पहले CEC	Sukumar Sen
National Voters' Day मतदाता दिवस	25 January
EPIC introduced EPIC	1993 (T.N. Seshan)
NOTA नोटा	2013

15 Voting age | मतदान आयु

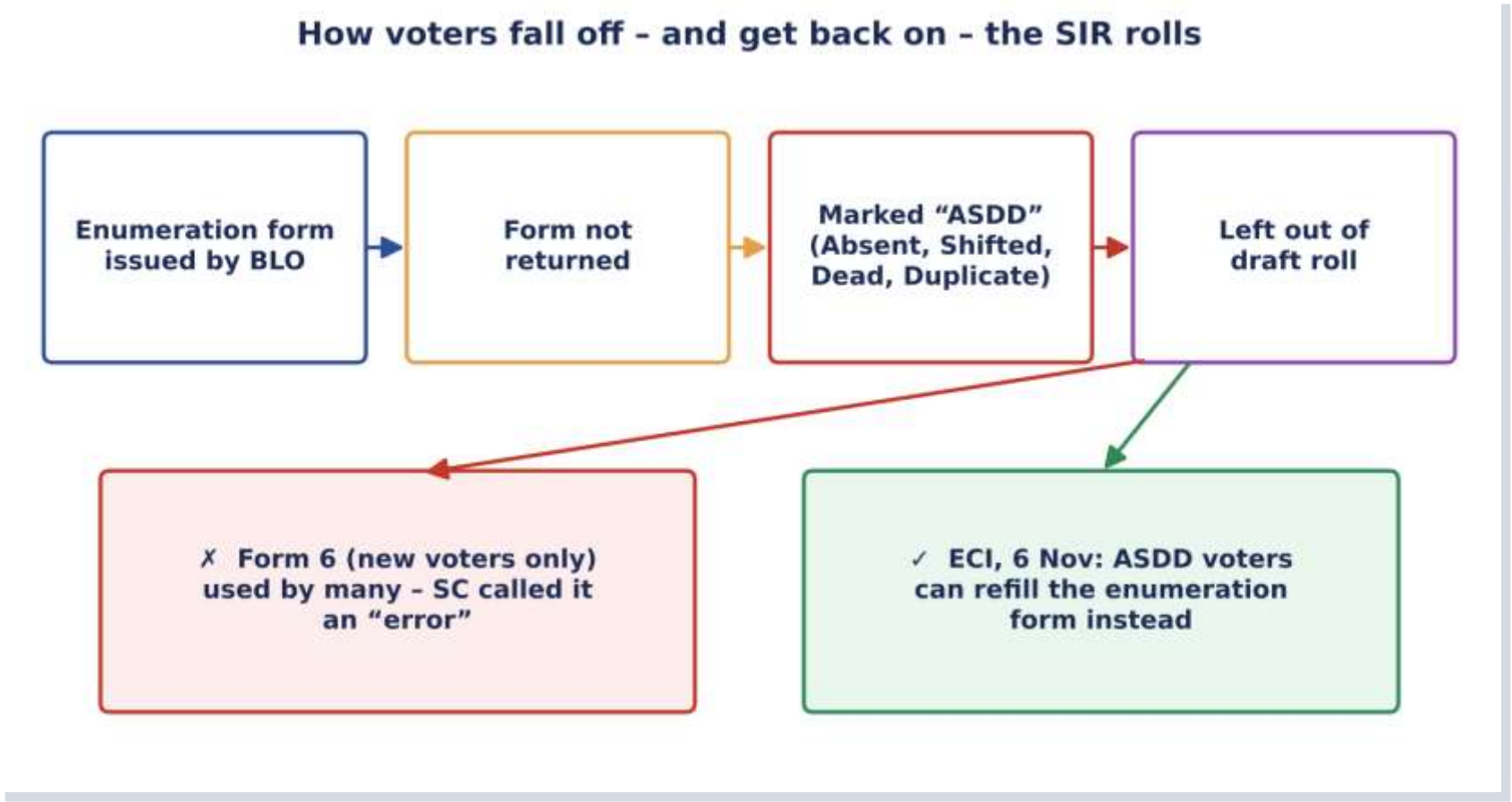
- Lowered from **21 to 18**
  21 से 18
- By the **61st Amendment, 1988**
  61वाँ संशोधन
- First used in **1989** polls
  1989

16 EVM & VVPAT EVM, VVPAT

- EVM first used: **Paravur, Kerala (1982)**
  परवूर
- VVPAT first used: **Noksen, Nagaland (2013)**
  नोकसेन
- Made by **BEL & ECIL**
  BEL, ECIL

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — Map & Diagram

SIR पर नई याचिका — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Enumeration = the **house-to-house** step
  घर-घर गणना
- ASDD voters are **not first-time** voters
  नए मतदाता नहीं
- Petitioners want the **numbers made public**
  आँकड़े सार्वजनिक

Plea in SC seeks count of Delhi voters who refilled SIR forms — Map & Diagram

SIR पर नई याचिका — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Delhi is among the **SIR States**
  SIR राज्य
- Delhi has **70** Assembly seats
  70 सीटें
- Plea filed by **transparency** activists
  पारदर्शिता



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पृष्ठ 3 · समाचार

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

1 **AI blood test for cancer | कैंसर जाँच**

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान

New AI-based blood test uses changes in DNA to identify multiple types of cancer

Afshan Yasmeen
BENGALURU

A blood test that looks for cancer-related changes in DNA has shown the potential to detect multiple types of cancer. In a study, the test detected 72% of cancer cases, with a false-positive rate of 1.4%.

The blood test, CancerSpot, developed by Bengaluru-based Strand Life Sciences, uses DNA sequencing and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to identify changes in DNA that can indicate the presence of cancer. The research, involving 1,480 participants and 43 hospitals across India, including five in Karnataka, was conducted over four years as part of the development and clinical validation of the test.



The blood test uses uses DNA sequencing to detect cancer.

The findings have been published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)*, a peer-reviewed scientific journal.

Cells in the body release small fragments of DNA into the bloodstream. These are known as circulating or cell-free DNA. In people with cancer, some of these fragments originate from tumour cells and carry changes that can help identify the disease.

AI-based analysis

CancerSpot combines DNA sequencing with AI-based analysis to examine patterns of DNA methylation. Methylation refers to chemical modifications of DNA that influence how genes function. These patterns differ between cancer cells and normal cells.

By analysing these patterns, the test aims to detect multiple types of cancer through a single blood test, without requiring a tissue biopsy for the initial detection, said Ramesh Hariharan, CEO of Strand Life Sciences, who is one of the authors of the study.

CancerSpot was evaluated in newly diagnosed patients with 14 types of cancer and healthy individuals. In an independent validation cohort, it detected 72% of patients with cancer, with a false-positive rate of 1.4%.

A low false-positive rate is important in cancer screening, as it can help reduce unnecessary follow-up investigations and invasive procedures among healthy individuals.

New AI-Based Blood Test Uses DNA Changes to Identify Multiple Types of Cancer

बेंगलुरु की स्ट्रैंड लाइफ़ साइंसेज़ की 'कैंसरस्पॉट' जाँच DNA सीक्वेंसिंग और AI से रक्त में ट्यूमर के DNA के मिथाइलेशन पैटर्न पढ़कर कई तरह के कैंसर पकड़ती है – अध्ययन में 72% कैंसर पकड़े, ग़लत-पॉज़िटिव दर केवल 1.4%; शोध PNAS में प्रकाशित

CancerSpot
कैंसरस्पॉट

1 The test | जाँच

- **CancerSpot** by **Strand Life Sciences**, Bengaluru
  कैंसरस्पॉट
- Uses **DNA sequencing + AI**
  DNA + AI
- One blood test for **many cancers**
  एक जाँच, कई कैंसर

2 The results | परिणाम

72% Cancers detected पकड़े गए	**1.4%** False positives ग़लत पॉज़िटिव
1,480 Participants प्रतिभागी	**43** Hospitals अस्पताल

3 The study | अध्ययन

- Ran for **four years**
  चार वर्ष
- Covered **14 cancer types** vs healthy people
  14 प्रकार
- Published in **PNAS**
  PNAS

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — in depth (1/2)

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Cell-free DNA | cfDNA

- Cells shed **DNA fragments** into blood
  DNA टुकड़े
- Called **circulating / cell-free DNA**
  cfDNA
- Tumour fragments carry **tell-tale changes**
  ट्यूमर संकेत

5 Methylation | मिथाइलेशन

- **Chemical tags** on DNA
  रासायनिक टैग
- Switch genes **on or off**
  जीन नियंत्रण
- Pattern **differs** in cancer cells
  अलग पैटर्न

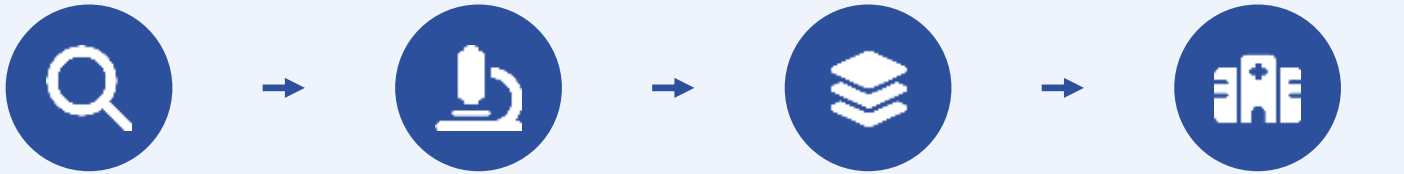
6 Why 1.4% matters | महत्व

- Fewer **needless follow-up tests**
  अनावश्यक जाँच कम
- Fewer **invasive procedures** for healthy people
  कम चीरफाड़
- CEO **Ramesh Hariharan**: no tissue biopsy for first detection
  रमेश हरिहरन

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — in depth (2/2)

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Cancer care pathway | उपचार पथ



8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- Such tests are called **MCED** – multi-cancer early detection
  MCED
- In India many cancers are found at a **late stage**
  देर से पता

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — background (1/2)

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Common cancers in India प्रमुख कैंसर

Cancer कैंसर	Note टिप्पणी
Breast स्तन	Most common in women
Oral मुख	Linked to tobacco
Cervical गर्भाशय-ग्रीवा	Preventable by HPV vaccine
Lung फेफड़े	Common in men

10 Govt action | सरकारी पहल

- **NP-NCD** – screening for oral, breast, cervical cancer
  NP-NCD
- Screening at **Ayushman Arogya Mandirs**
  आरोग्य मंदिर
- **HPV vaccination** push for girls
  HPV टीका

11 DNA basics DNA मूल बातें

- **Double helix** – Watson & Crick, **1953**
  द्वि-कुंडली
- Four bases: **A, T, G, C**
  चार क्षार
- Methyl tags sit on **cytosine (C)**
  साइटोसीन

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — background (2/2)

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 Genome milestones | जीनोम

Human Genome मानव जीनोम	Genome India जीनोम इंडिया	Fast sequencing सीक्वेंसिंग	AI diagnosis AI निदान
2003 2003	10,000 genomes 10,000	NGS NGS	Now अब

13 AI in Indian health
स्वास्थ्य में AI

- **ICMR** ethical guidelines for AI in health (**2023**)
  ICMR
- **Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission** (2021)
  ABDM
- **eSanjeevani** – telemedicine
  ई-संजीवनी

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — Static GK

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Cancer dates & places तिथियाँ

Item विषय	Fact तथ्य
World Cancer Day विश्व कैंसर दिवस	4 February
National Cancer Awareness Day राष्ट्रीय	7 November
Tata Memorial Hospital टाटा मेमोरियल	Mumbai, 1941

15 Test terms जाँच शब्दावली

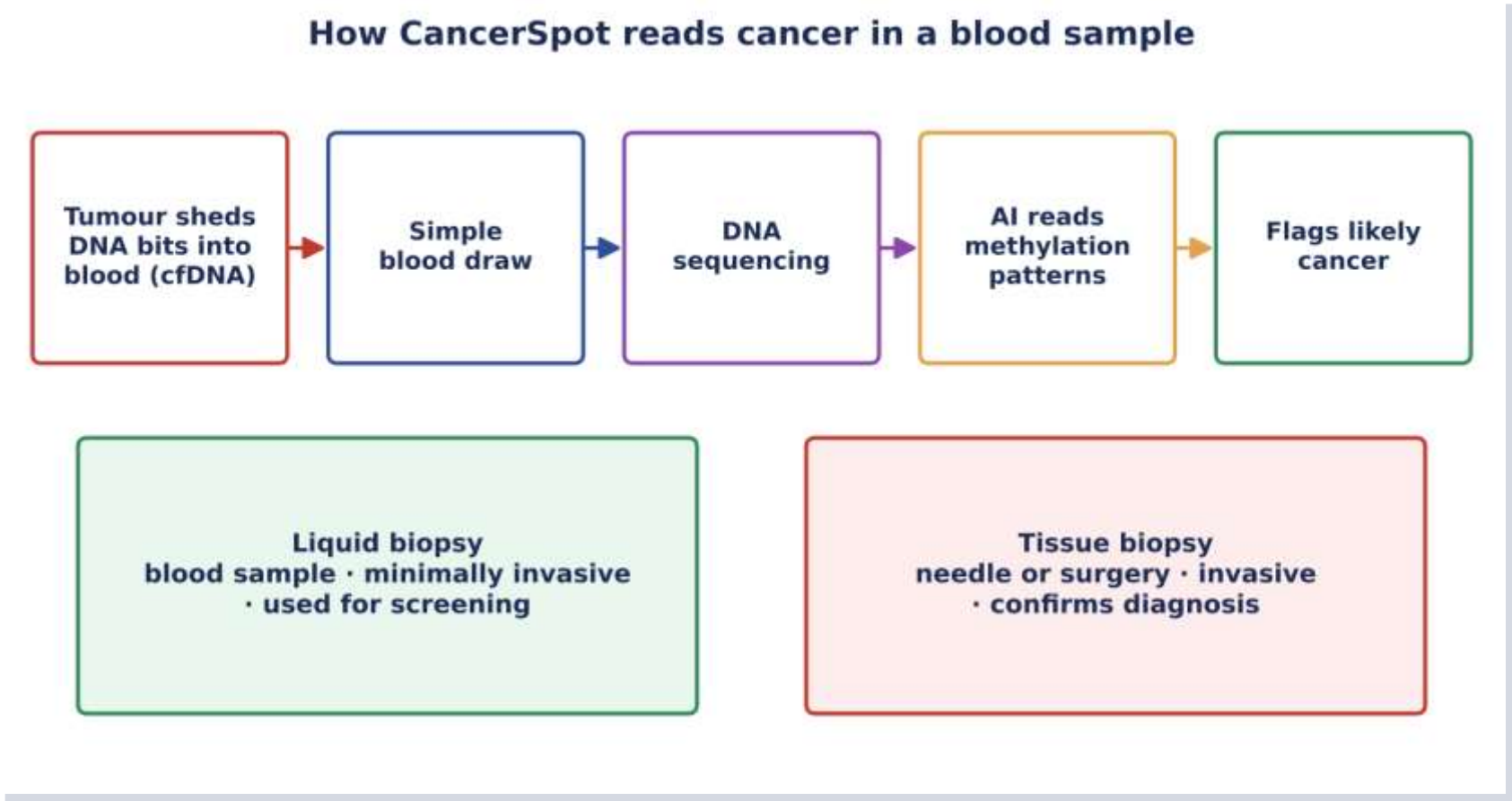
- **Sensitivity** – % of true cases caught
  संवेदनशीलता
- **Specificity** – % of healthy correctly cleared
  विशिष्टता
- **False positive** – healthy flagged as ill
  ग़लत पॉज़िटिव

16 About PNAS | PNAS

- Journal of the US **National Academy of Sciences**
  अमेरिकी अकादमी
- Published since **1915**
  1915
- **Peer-reviewed**
  समकक्ष-समीक्षित

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — Map & Diagram

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — मानचित्र व आरेख

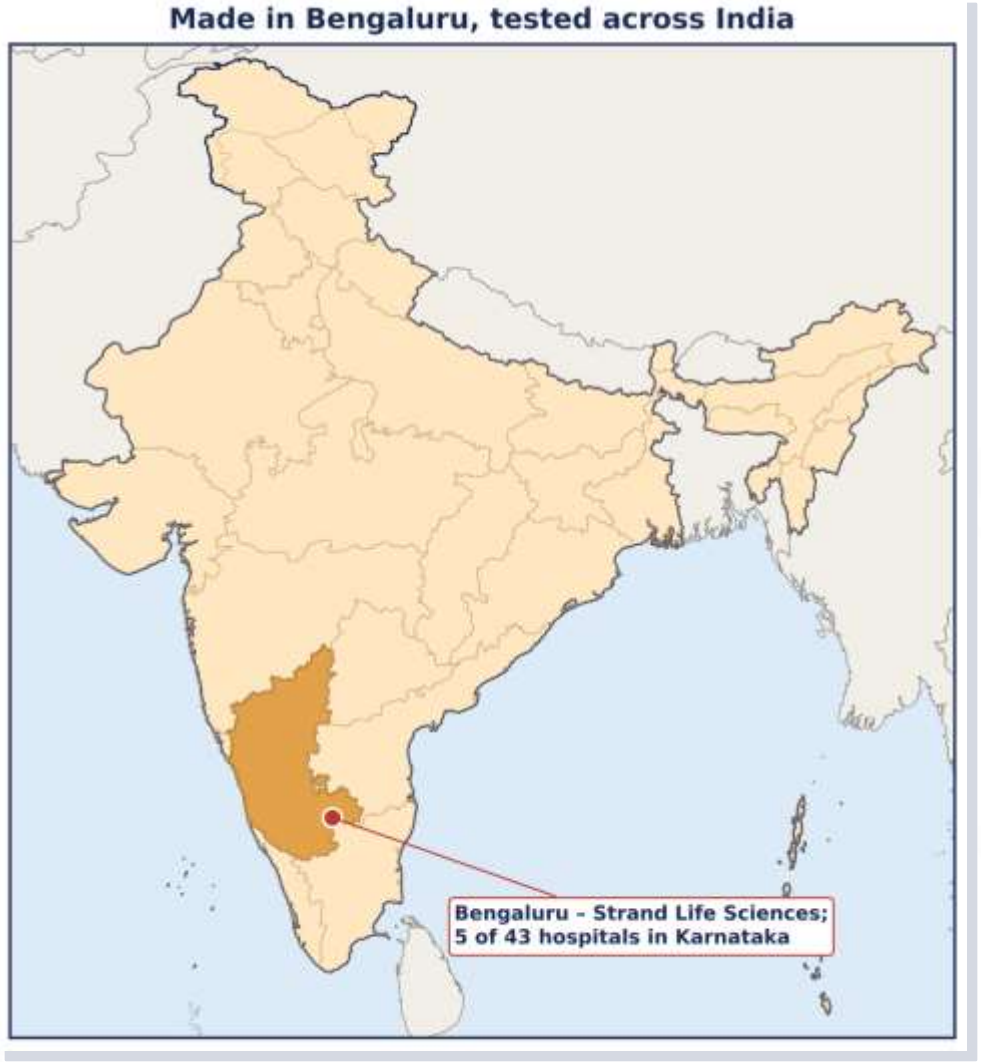


Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Blood carries DNA from **all organs**
  सभी अंगों का DNA
- A positive result needs **further tests**
  आगे जाँच
- Not a **replacement** for biopsy diagnosis
  बायोप्सी ज़रूरी

AI-based blood test uses DNA changes to spot many cancers — Map & Diagram

AI रक्त जाँच से कैंसर पहचान — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Bengaluru – India's **biotech hub**
  बायोटेक केंद्र
- Karnataka had India's first **biotech policy** (2001)
  पहली नीति
- Trial ran **across India**
  देशभर में

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र

New guidelines for complaints under job scheme

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Union Ministry of Rural Development on Wednesday issued guidelines for ombudspersons and appellate authorities under the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act, 2025 (VB-G RAM G) to tackle complaints during the implementation of the programme and establish a framework for accountability.

According to a press note from the Centre, each district will have an dedicated ombudsperson to deal with grievances, including those related to job cards, provision of employment, wage payments, delayed compensation, worksite facilities, muster rolls, and denial of statutory entitlements.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which preceded the present rural employment guarantee programme, also had similar provisions. The Centre said it had expanded the pool of eligible candidates for the role of ombudspersons to include individuals with experience in rural development, public administration, law, academics, social work and management. Provisions relating to tenure and remuneration had also been revised to support continuity and effective functioning of the institution.



MGNREGA also had provisions to address grievances like the new job scheme.

A key feature of the new framework is a dedicated digital platform for ombudspersons. The platform will enable online registration and tracking of complaints, maintenance of records of proceedings, uploading of awards, and monitoring of follow-up action. The guidelines also mandate the use of geo-tagged and time-stamped photographs during field visits, reportedly aimed at improving documentation.

Class24

New Guidelines for Complaints

Under Rural Job Scheme

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय ने विकसित भारत–रोज़गार और आजीविका गारंटी मिशन (ग्रामीण) अधिनियम, 2025 (VB-G RAM G) के तहत लोकपालों और अपीलीय प्राधिकारियों के लिए दिशानिर्देश जारी किए – हर ज़िले में एक लोकपाल, शिकायतों के लिए डिजिटल प्लेटफ़ॉर्म और जियो-टैग फ़ोटो अनिवार्य

VB-G RAM G
ग्रामीण रोज़गार

1 What's new | क्या नया

- Guidelines for **ombudspersons & appellate authorities**
  लोकपाल
- Under the **VB-G RAM G Act, 2025**
  2025 अधिनियम
- A framework for **accountability**
  जवाबदेही

2 Who can be ombudsperson
पात्रता

- Wider pool: **rural development, public admin, law**
  विस्तृत पूल
- Also **academics, social work, management**
  शिक्षा, समाज कार्य
- **Tenure & pay** revised for continuity
  कार्यकाल, वेतन

3 Going digital | डिजिटल

- **Online** registration & tracking of complaints
  ऑनलाइन
- Records, **awards** & follow-up uploaded
  रिकॉर्ड
- **Geo-tagged, time-stamped** photos on field visits
  जियो-टैग

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — in depth (1/2)

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 The new law | नया क़ानून

- **VB-G RAM G** replaced **MGNREGA** in 2025
  मनरेगा की जगह
- Guarantee raised to **125 days** a year
  125 दिन
- MGNREGA had **similar** grievance rules
  समान प्रावधान

5 Ombudsman idea लोकपाल की अवधारणा

- Began in **Sweden, 1809**
  स्वीडन
- India: **Lokpal & Lokayuktas Act, 2013**
  लोकपाल अधिनियम
- Independent **complaint handler**
  स्वतंत्र

6 Social audit सामाजिक अंकेक्षण

- **Gram Sabha** checks works & spending
  ग्राम सभा
- Mandated under **Sec 17** of MGNREGA
  धारा 17
- **Meghalaya** – first State social-audit law (2017)
  मेघालय

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — in depth (2/2)

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Rural job law timeline | समयरेखा

NREGA नरेगा	MGNREGA मनरेगा	VB-G RAM G नया अधिनियम	Grievance rules शिकायत नियम
2005 2005	Renamed 2009 2009	2025 2025	Nov 2026 नवं. 2026

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- Each **district** gets a dedicated ombudsperson
  हर ज़िले में
- Complaints include **denial of statutory entitlements**
  वैधानिक हक़

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — background (1/2)

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Other rural schemes अन्य योजनाएँ

Scheme योजना	Focus उद्देश्य
PMGSY (2000) ग्राम सड़क	Rural roads
DAY-NRLM (2011) आजीविका	Self-help groups
PMAY-G आवास	Rural housing
NSAP (1995) पेंशन	Social pensions

10 Constitutional roots संवैधानिक आधार

- **Art 41** – right to work (Directive Principle)
  अनु. 41
- **Art 21** – livelihood part of right to life
  अनु. 21
- **Olga Tellis** case (1985)
  ओल्गा टेलिस

11 Grievance bodies शिकायत संस्थाएँ

- **CPGRAMS** – central public grievance portal
  CPGRAMS
- **Lokpal** at the Centre
  लोकपाल
- **Lokayukta** – first in **Maharashtra (1971)**
  लोकायुक्त

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — background (2/2)

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 How wages are paid | मज़दूरी भुगतान

Muster roll
मस्टर रोल
Attendance
उपस्थिति

→

Measurement
माप
Work done
कार्य

→

FTO
फ़ंड ट्रांसफ़र आदेश
Order
आदेश

→

DBT
डीबीटी
To bank
खाते में

13 The ministry | मंत्रालय

- **Ministry of Rural Development**
  ग्रामीण विकास
- Minister: **Shivraj Singh Chouhan**
  शिवराज सिंह चौहान
- Runs jobs, housing, roads, livelihoods
  कार्यक्षेत्र

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — Static GK

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Ombudsman schemes लोकपाल योजनाएँ

Scheme योजना	Year वर्ष
Banking Ombudsman बैंकिंग	1995
RBI Integrated Ombudsman एकीकृत	2021
Lokpal Act लोकपाल	2013

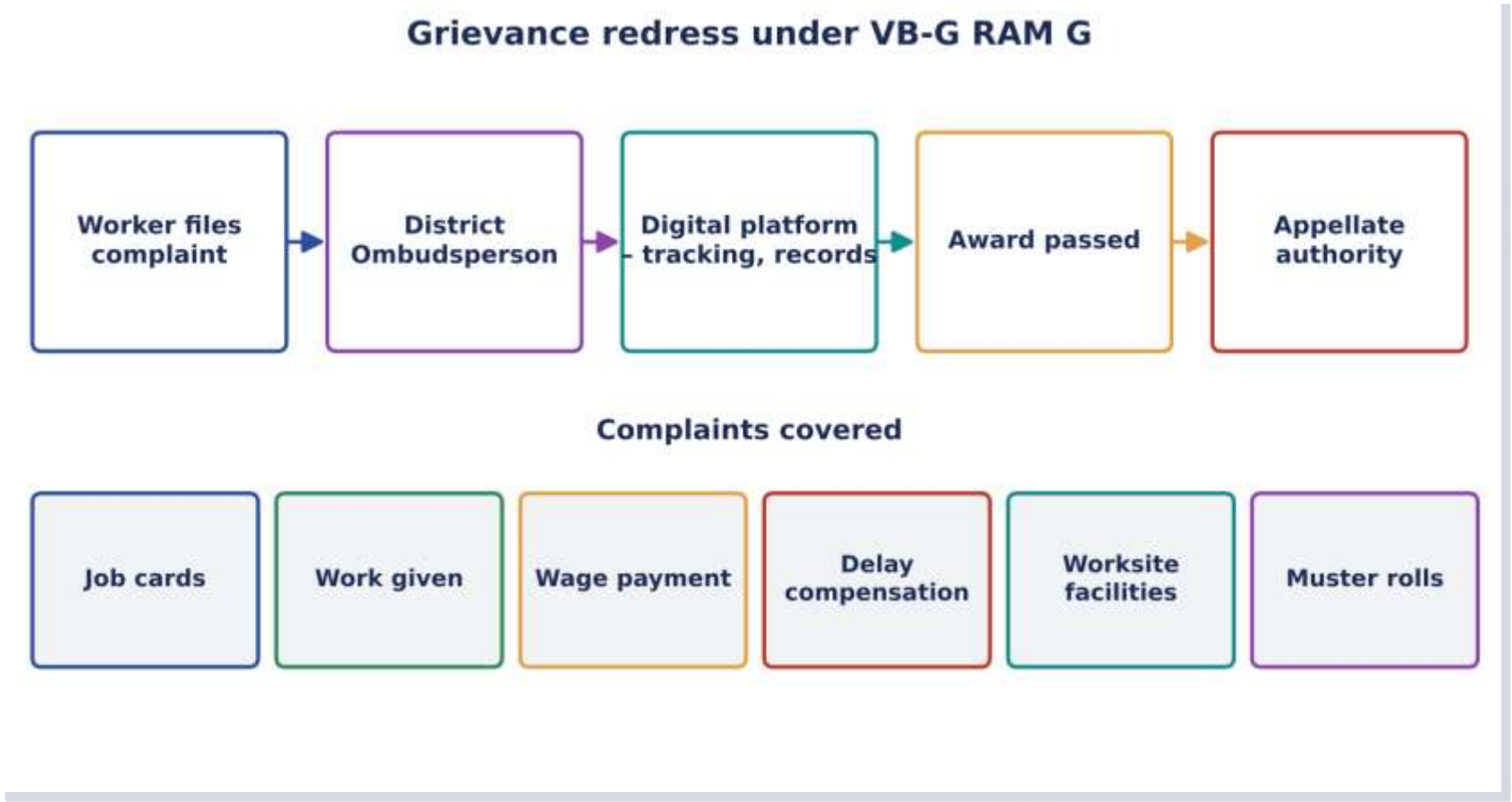
15 Lokpal | लोकपाल

- First Lokpal: **Justice P.C. Ghose (2019)**
  पी.सी. घोष
- Chair + up to **8 members**
  8 सदस्य
- Half members **judicial**
  न्यायिक

16 Rural India ग्रामीण भारत

- **68.8%** of Indians rural (Census 2011)
  68.8%
- **~6.4 lakh** villages
  6.4 लाख गाँव
- **2.5 lakh+** gram panchayats
  ग्राम पंचायतें

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — Map & Diagram
रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — मानचित्र व आरेख

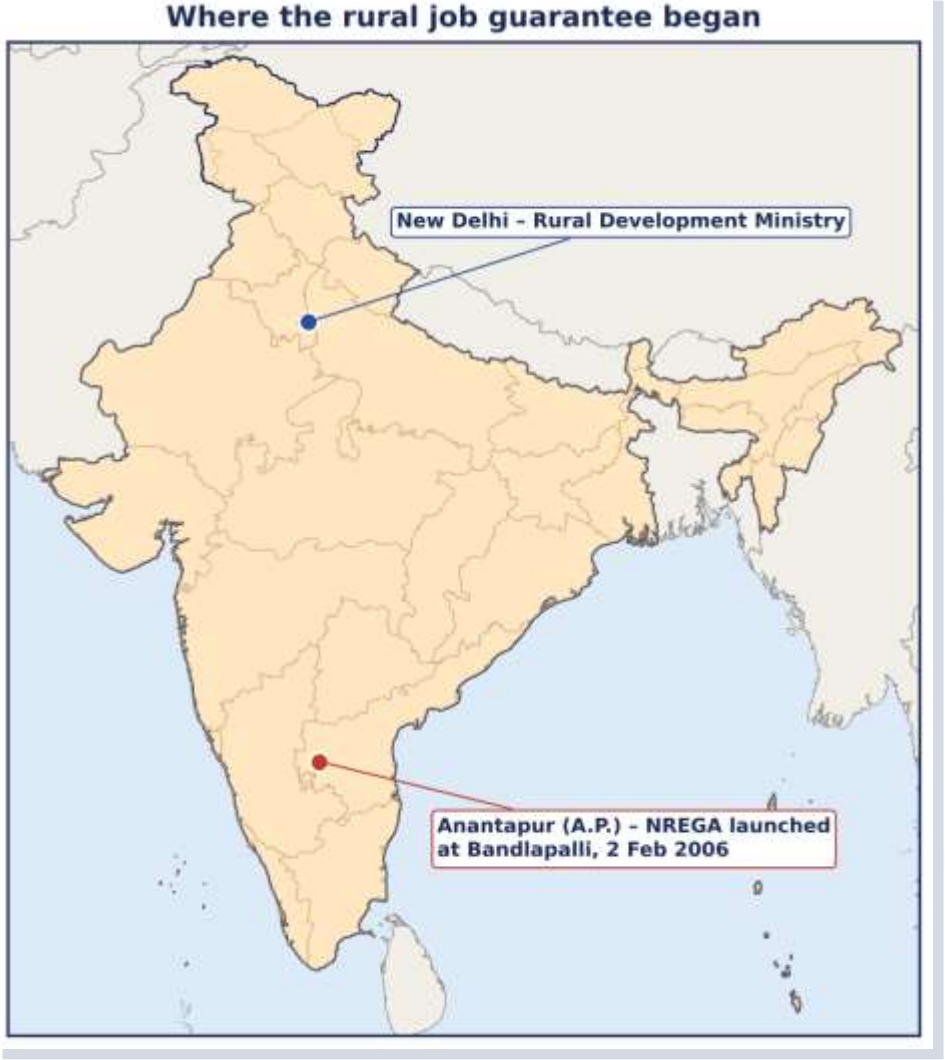


Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Appeals go to an **appellate authority**
  अपीलीय प्राधिकारी
- Six main types of **work complaints**
  छह प्रकार
- Built for **accountability**
  जवाबदेही

New grievance guidelines under VB-G RAM G job scheme — Map & Diagram

रोज़गार योजना में शिकायत तंत्र — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- NREGA began in **200 districts** (2006)
  200 ज़िले
- Extended to **all rural districts** by 2008
  सभी ज़िले
- **Rural Development Ministry** is nodal
  नोडल मंत्रालय

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष

Indian Navy marks golden jubilee of LRMR operations

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI



Two Lockheed Super Constellation aircraft of INAS 312 parked on a tarmac as the Navy marks 50 years of its LRMR operations. PTI

The Indian Navy on Wednesday marked 50 years of its Long-Range Maritime Reconnaissance (LRMR) operations, commemorating five decades of airborne surveillance and maritime security missions across the Indian Ocean Region.

The Indian Navy informed that the milestone coincides with the Golden Jubilee of Indian Naval Air Squadron (INAS) 312, known as the 'Albatross', which was commissioned on November 18, 1976.

The establishment of the Navy's dedicated long-range maritime reconnaissance capability followed the 1971 war, which underscored the need for shore-based maritime patrol aircraft operating in coordination with ships and helicopters. Accordingly, INAS 312 was commissioned at INS Hansa in Goa with five Lockheed Super Constellation aircraft transferred from the Indian Air Force, it added.

Over the years, the Navy progressively strengthened its maritime surveillance and anti-submarine warfare capabilities through the induction of advanced aircraft. The induction of the Ilyushin Il-38 in 1977 marked an important step in expanding its reconnaissance and anti-submarine warfare capabilities, followed by the induction of the Tupolev Tu-142M into INAS 312 in 1988, which significantly extended the Navy's operational reach across the Indian Ocean Region.

A major technological leap came in 2013 with the induction of the Boeing P-8I aircraft at INS Rajali in Arakkonam.

The Golden Jubilee also recognises the contribution of generations of naval aviators, mission crews, maintenance personnel and support staff who have built and sustained the Navy's long-range maritime reconnaissance capability over the past 50 years.

Indian Navy Marks Golden Jubilee of LRMR Operations

भारतीय नौसेना ने लंबी दूरी की समुद्री टोही (LRMR) के 50 वर्ष पूरे होने का उत्सव मनाया – यह INAS 312 'अल्बाट्रॉस' स्क्वाड्रन की स्वर्ण जयंती भी है, जो 18 नवंबर 1976 को गोवा के INS हंसा में पाँच सुपर कॉन्स्टेलेशन विमानों के साथ शुरू हुई थी

INAS 312 Albatross
अल्बाट्रॉस

1 The milestone | उपलब्धि

- **50 years** of LRMR operations
  50 वर्ष
- Airborne **surveillance & maritime security**
  निगरानी
- Across the **Indian Ocean Region**
  हिंद महासागर

2 INAS 312 | स्क्वाड्रन

- Nicknamed **"Albatross"**
  अल्बाट्रॉस
- Commissioned **18 Nov 1976** at **INS Hansa, Goa**
  INS हंसा
- Began with **5 Super Constellations** from the IAF
  5 विमान

3 Why it began | क्यों शुरू

- Lesson of the **1971 war**
  1971 युद्ध
- Need for **shore-based patrol aircraft**
  तट-आधारित विमान
- Working with **ships & helicopters**
  समन्वय

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — in depth (1/2)

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 What LRMR does | भूमिका

- Watch **vast sea areas** from the air
  समुद्री निगरानी
- **Anti-submarine warfare** (ASW)
  पनडुब्बी-रोधी
- **Search & rescue** at sea
  खोज-बचाव

5 Boeing P-8I | पी-8आई

- Built on the **Boeing 737** airframe
  बोइंग 737
- India – first **foreign customer** of the P-8
  पहला विदेशी ग्राहक
- Carries **torpedoes, Harpoon missiles**
  हथियार

6 The Tu-142M | टीयू-142एम

- Soviet-built **turboprop** giant
  सोवियत
- Retired in **2017** after 29 years
  2017
- Now a **museum** at Visakhapatnam
  संग्रहालय

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — in depth (2/2)

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Maritime domain awareness | समुद्री जागरूकता

IFC-IOR सूचना केंद्र	Coastal radars तटीय रडार	P-8I patrols गश्त	Warships युद्धपोत
Gurugram, 2018 गुरुग्राम	Chain शृंखला	Long range लंबी दूरी	At sea समुद्र में

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- The **albatross** has the largest wingspan of any bird
  सबसे बड़े पंख
- Naval aviation began with **INS Garuda, Kochi (1953)**
  INS गरुड़

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — background (1/2)

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Navy commands | कमान

Command कमान	HQ मुख्यालय
Western पश्चिमी	Mumbai
Eastern पूर्वी	Visakhapatnam
Southern (training) दक्षिणी	Kochi

10 Navy Day | नौसेना दिवस

- Marked on **4 December**
  4 दिसंबर
- Recalls **Operation Trident (1971)** on Karachi
  ऑपरेशन ट्राइडेंट
- Motto: **"Sham No Varunah"**
  शं नो वरुणः

11 Naval air stations नौसेना वायु स्टेशन

- **INS Hansa** – Goa
  हंसा
- **INS Rajali** – Arakkonam, T.N.
  राजाली
- **INS Dega** – Visakhapatnam
  डेगा

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — background (2/2)

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 India's ocean vision | समुद्री दृष्टि

IONS आईओएनएस	SAGAR सागर	IFC-IOR सूचना केंद्र	MAHASAGAR महासागर
2008 2008	2015 2015	2018 2018	2025 2025

13 1971 at sea
1971 समुद्र में

- **INS Vikrant** blockaded East Pakistan
  विक्रांत
- Pak submarine **Ghazi** sank off Visakhapatnam
  गाज़ी
- **INS Khukri** lost in the Arabian Sea
  खुखरी

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — Static GK

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Patrol aircraft origins विमान

Aircraft विमान	Made in देश
Super Constellation सुपर कॉन्स्टेलेशन	USA (Lockheed)
Il-38 आईएल-38	USSR
Tu-142M टीयू-142एम	USSR
P-8I पी-8आई	USA (Boeing)

15 Indian Ocean हिंद महासागर

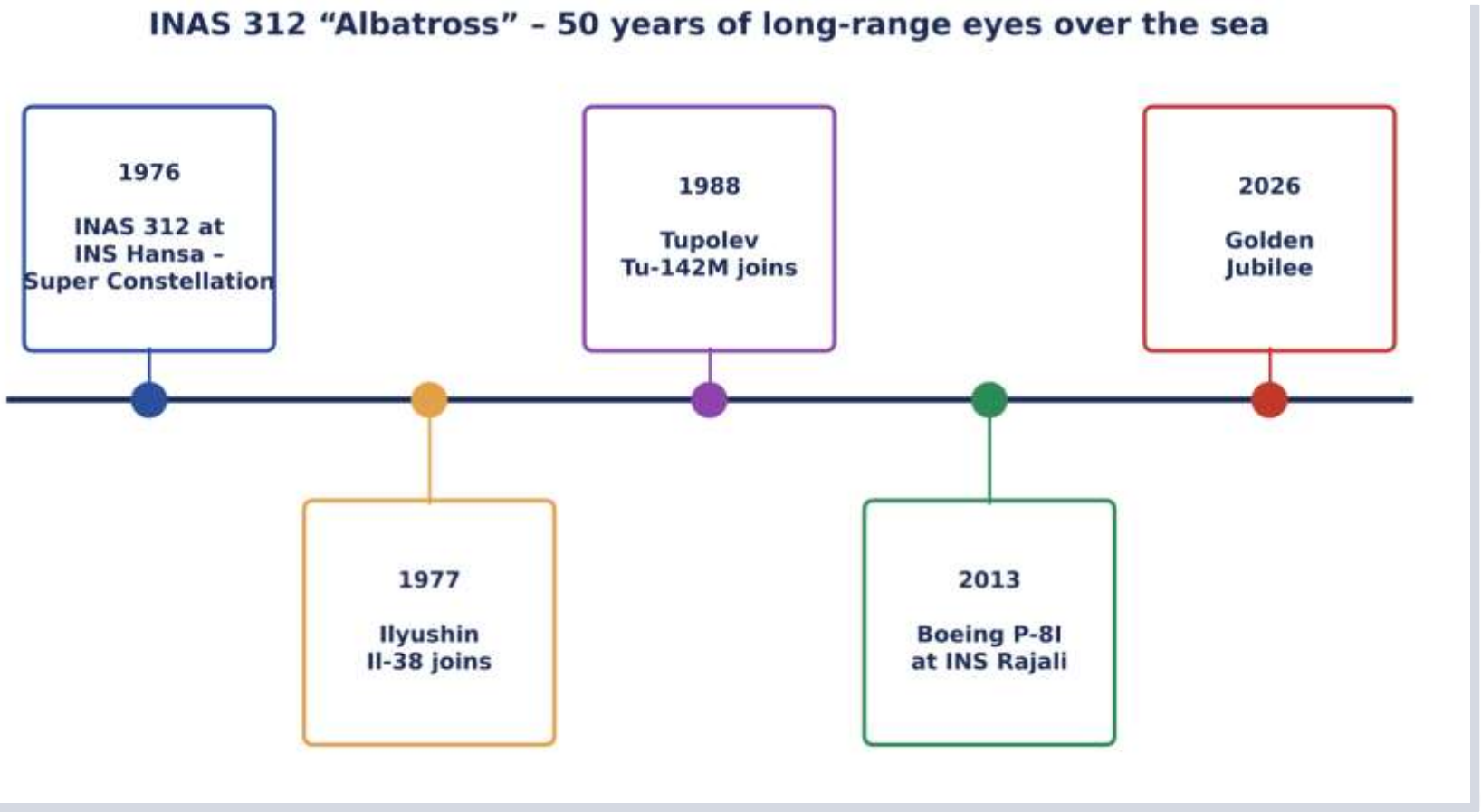
- **Third-largest** ocean
  तीसरा सबसे बड़ा
- Only ocean named after a **country**
  देश के नाम पर
- Chokepoints: **Malacca, Hormuz, Bab-el-Mandeb**
  जलडमरूमध्य

16 Naval aviation assets संपत्तियाँ

- **MiG-29K** fighters on carriers
  मिग-29K
- **MH-60R** anti-submarine helicopters
  MH-60R
- **Dornier-228** – short-range patrol
  डोर्नियर

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — Map & Diagram

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — मानचित्र व आरेख

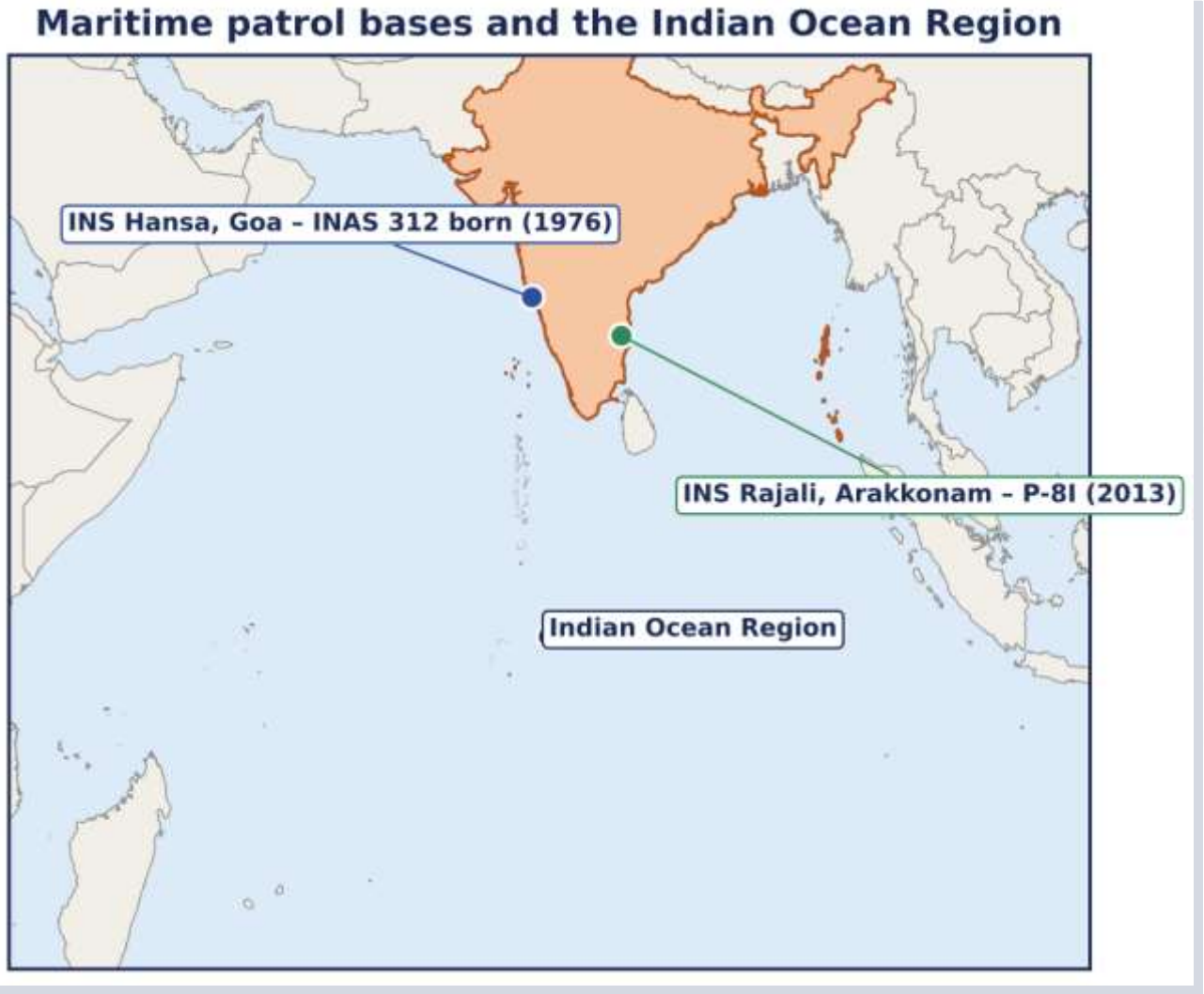


Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- From propeller planes to the **jet-powered** P-8I
  जेट विमान
- Each new aircraft **extended range**
  दूरी बढ़ी
- P-8I is India's **frontline sub-hunter**
  पनडुब्बी-रोधी

Navy marks 50 years of long-range maritime reconnaissance — Map & Diagram

नौसेना LRMR के 50 वर्ष — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Goa & Arakkonam guard **west & east** seaboards
  दोनों तट
- **~95%** of India's trade by volume moves by sea
  95% व्यापार
- Patrols track **submarines & ships**
  निगरानी


Opinion

Turning police reform into practice

A regulatory fix for India's campuses

1

Average cost of a thali has jumped by 16% in 10 months

Biting hard into the pocket

FROM THE ARCHIVES

The Hindu

Bus permits: World Bank suggestion

Precautionary measures

THE HINDU • 19 NOV 2026

Page 9 · Data Point

पृष्ठ 9 · डेटा पॉइंट (also p5)

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

1 **Cost of a thali | थाली की लागत**

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months

थाली 16% महँगी

The average cost of a thali has jumped by 16% in 10 months

Food inflation has raised meal costs, forcing households to spend a larger share of their wages on food

DATA POINT

Nitika Francis
Sambavi Parthasarathy

Food inflation in India steeply climbed to 8.9% last month, which is the highest inflation recorded in at least 22 months of the new series and the highest this year.

The prices of several food items have surged by a large margin between January and October this year. For instance, the price of one kilogram of onions increased by over 100% since March this year. Essential commodities like garlic (22%) and rice (11%) also saw a sharp surge in their retail prices **(Chart 1)**.

Much of this can be attributed to the prolonged U.S.-Iran war, which began with the U.S. and Israel's joint attacks on Iran on Fe-

gredients were identified – white rice, toor dal, onion, garlic, red chilli, ginger, tomato, potato, brinjal, atta, cabbage, sunflower oil, and salt– and their respective quantity required for two servings were measured. The average retail cost for buying those ingredients for previous months was collated from data available with the Consumer Affairs Ministry and the National Horticulture Board.

Costlier plate

It will now cost a household more than 2,500 rupees to make two *thalis* for every day of a month. This is much higher than the amount spent on meal requirements in the past. However, wages have not reflected a similar increase.

According to a survey conducted by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, average wages in September 2026 were ₹26,310, a

Biting hard into the pocket

The data for the charts were sourced from the Consumer Affairs Ministry, the National Horticulture Board and CMIE Industry Outlook

With inputs from Gandla Sneha who interned with The Hindu Data Team



Chart 1: Select items in thali which saw a surge in prices between January and October this year. Cost is per litre for oil. Rest are per kilogram. Figures in ₹

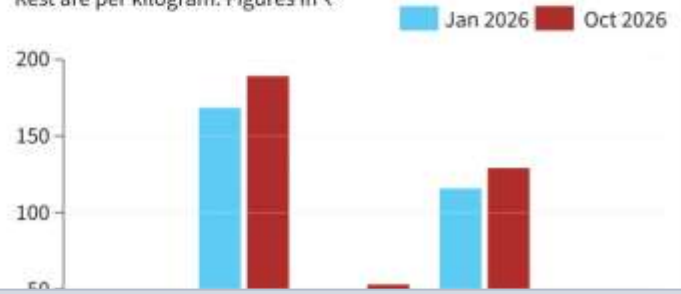


Chart 2: Monthly cost of two thalis per day in 2026. Figures in ₹



Biting hard into the pocket



The data for the charts were sourced from the Consumer Affairs Ministry, the National Horticulture Board and CMIE Industry Outlook

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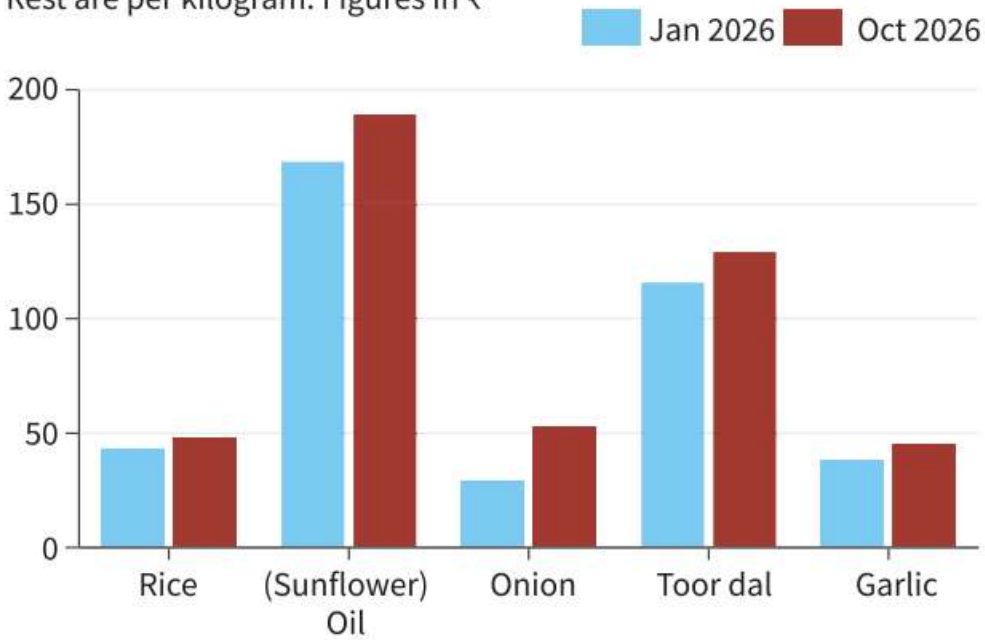


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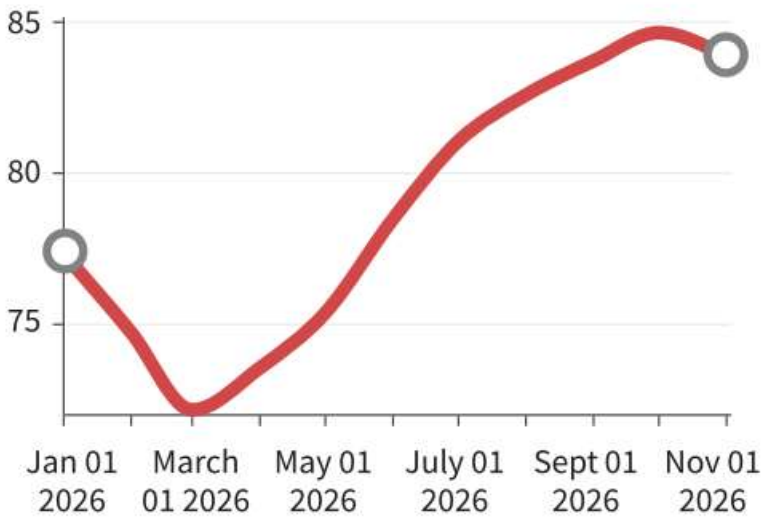


Table 2: The table compares the costs of a thali in

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months

थाली 16% महँगी

bruary 28th. The disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz, an important transit route for energy needs, especially for India, severely impacted the supply of crude oil and fertilizers.

For households, the rise in the prices of food items has translated into costlier meals. The average cost of a vegetarian home-cooked meal has increased by 16% in less than ten months since March this year **(Chart 2)**.

Compared with previous years, data show that Indians are spending 14% more than what they spent a year ago to meet their meal requirements and 35% more than what they spent five years ago **(Table 1)**.

For this analysis, it has been assumed that an average Indian family will be able to meet their daily dietary needs if they consume food equivalent to two *thalis* per day. Non-vegetarian meals were not considered due to lack of past data. *The Hindu* has analysed the impact of inflation using the same methodology earlier as well.

To decode how much two *thalis* cost, on average in India, select in-

11% increase since November 2025. The average monthly wage has increased by nearly 12.7% in 2026 compared to the year-ago period. This is higher than the increase in the cost of making two *thalis* every day per month. The increase in the cost of making two *thalis* every day for a month increased by 13.4% in the same period **(Table 2)**.

The analysis does not capture other ingredients required for *thali* preparation, such as spices and ghee. Hence, the cost of making a *thali* would be even higher.

Despite a notable increase of at least ₹3,000 in the average salary in the last year, people are spending a marginally bigger share of their wages on meals. This is assuming that the labourer got paid on all days, including rest days.

This disparity between salaries and expenditure could mean that households with regular salaried people might be cutting back on spending on non-essential items and luxury products.

On the other hand, daily wage-earning households could be struggling to meet the expenditure on food.

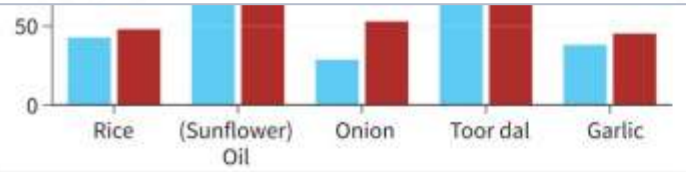


Table 1: The table lists the weight of commodities required to prepare two thalis and its retail prices in ₹

Item	Gram needed for 2 thalis	Buying price five years ago	Buying price one year ago	Nov 1 2026
Rice	125	4.43	5.33	6.00
Atta (wheat)	250	7.76	9.29	9.55
Sunflower oil	36.3	6.07	5.96	6.91
Tomato	100	5.02	3.82	3.67
Onion	100	4.07	2.65	5.18
Salt	12.8	0.23	0.27	0.29
Potato	300	7.34	7.93	6.64
Toor dal	125	13.22	14.32	16.78
Garlic	25	1.46	1.82	4.45
Red chilli	25	0.88	6.86	7.59
Ginger	7.5	0.30	0.50	1.00
Brinjal	250	6.11	8.28	9.38
Cabbage	250	4.67	6.48	5.72
Cost for 2 thalis		61.55	73.51	83.16

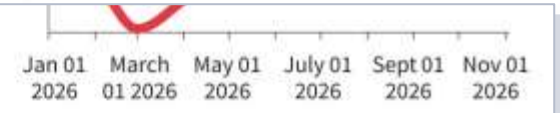


Table 2: The table compares the costs of a thali in ₹ in November 2026 as a share of average wages compared to last year and five years ago

	As on Nov 1, 2026	One year ago	Five years ago
Cost of one thali (in ₹)	41.9	36.8	30.8
Cost of two thalis (in ₹)	83.8	73.5	61.6
Cost of two thalis every day for a month (in ₹)	2514.6	2205.2	1846.6
Average wage/salary earnings during the preceding calendar month (in ₹)	26,310	23,622	16,149
Making two thalis every day as a share of wages (%)	9.6	9.3	11.4

To decode how much two thalis cost, on an average , select ingredients were identified — white rice, toor dal, onion, garlic, red chilli, ginger, tomato, potato, brinjal, atta, cabbage, sunflower oil, and salt— and their respective quantity required for two servings were measured

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months

थाली 16% महँगी

Cong. targets Centre over inflation, seeks white paper on rising prices

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Accusing the Narendra Modi government of failing to control inflation, Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge on Wednesday said the country's progress should be measured by the food on people's plates and the money in their pockets, not the length of Prime Minister's speeches.

"Modi ji promised to bring down inflation, but today the situation is such that the common person's plate is getting smaller, their pockets are getting emptier, and making ends meet is becoming increasingly difficult," Mr. Kharge said in a post on X.

Pointing to the rise in prices of essential commodities over the past 12 years, he said the cost of wheat flour had risen from ₹21 to ₹69 per kg, pigeon peas from ₹75 to ₹180, mustard oil from ₹102 to ₹263, and milk from ₹36 to ₹85.



"The measure of the country's progress is not the length of your speeches, but the food on the common person's plate and the money left in their pocket. How much longer will people keep paying the price for your economic mismanagement?" the Congress president asked.

The party's communication chief, Jairam Ramesh, asked the Prime Minister to come out with a white paper on inflation.

Mr. Ramesh flagged the impact of rising prices on household budgets, citing reports of impending price increases in consumer goods ranging from smartphones and televisions to biscuits and salt. He said companies were either raising prices or reducing the quantity in packets, leaving consumers with less for their money.

> The measure of the country's progress is not the length of your speeches, but the food on the common person's plate and the money left in their pocket
>
> **MALLIKARJUN KHARGE**
> Congress president

Seeking answers

Retail inflation had reached 6.09% in October, with food inflation at 8.94%, while wholesale inflation stood at 12.29%, Mr. Ramesh said, adding that the latter was the highest under the current Wholesale Price Index series. He said that inflationary pressures were now affecting both household spending and production costs.

Citing a survey, he said 61% of households had seen their monthly expenditure on essential items rise by more than 20% over the past year, while 74% had been forced to cut down on non-essential spending. He also flagged the possibility of higher equated monthly instalments following the Reserve Bank of India's October increase in the repo rate.

Asking for a white paper on inflation, Mr. Ramesh sought details of the government's proposed measures to contain prices and provide relief to households.

"*Bahut hui mehengaai ki maar, ab jawaab de Modi sarkaar* (Enough of the blows from inflation; now the Modi government must give answers)," he said, invoking the BJP's 2014 election slogan, "*abki baar Modi sarkar*" (this time, a Modi government).

The Average Cost of a Thali

Has Jumped by 16% in 10 Months

द हिंदू के विश्लेषण के अनुसार मार्च से अब तक घर में बनी शाकाहारी थाली 16% महँगी हुई – प्याज़ दोगुना, खाद्य महँगाई 22 महीनों के उच्चतम स्तर पर; अमेरिका–ईरान युद्ध से होर्मुज़ में बाधा कारण; कांग्रेस ने महँगाई पर श्वेत पत्र माँगा

Food inflation
खाद्य महँगाई

1 Costlier plate | महँगी थाली

- Veg thali **+16%** since March
  16%
- Spend **14%** more than a year ago, **35%** more than 5 years ago
  14%, 35%
- **₹2,500+** a month for two thalis a day
  ₹2,500+

2 What got dearer | क्या महँगा

100%+ Onion (since March) प्याज़	**22%** Garlic लहसुन
11% Rice चावल	**22 mths** Food inflation high उच्चतम

3 The cause | कारण

- Prolonged **US–Iran war** since **28 Feb**
  युद्ध
- Disruption in the **Strait of Hormuz**
  होर्मुज़
- Hit **crude oil & fertiliser** supplies
  तेल, उर्वरक

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — in depth (1/2)

थाली 16% महँगी — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Wages vs food
वेतन बनाम भोजन

- Avg wage Sept 2026: **₹26,310** (CMIE)
  ₹26,310
- Wages **+12.7%**; thali cost **+13.4%** (same period)
  तुलना
- Larger **share of income** goes on food
  बड़ा हिस्सा

5 Who is hurt | किस पर असर

- **Daily-wage** households struggle most
  दिहाड़ी मज़दूर
- Salaried may **cut non-essentials**
  ख़र्च में कटौती
- Firms **raise prices or shrink packs**
  श्रिंकफ़्लेशन

6 Political heat
राजनीतिक हमला

- **Kharge**: progress = food on the plate
  खड़गे
- **Jairam Ramesh** seeks a **white paper**
  श्वेत पत्र
- Survey: **61%** saw essentials up 20%+; **74%** cut spending
  सर्वे

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — in depth (2/2)

थाली 16% महँगी — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 How the thali was priced | गणना विधि

13 ingredients 13 सामग्री	Quantities मात्रा	Retail prices खुदरा भाव	Monthly cost मासिक लागत
Rice to salt चावल से नमक	Two servings दो थाली	Consumer Affairs, NHB स्रोत	Per household परिवार

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- **Shrinkflation** – same price, smaller pack
  श्रिंकफ़्लेशन
- **CRISIL** tracks thali costs monthly as the “Roti Rice Rate”
  क्रिसिल

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — background (1/2)

थाली 16% महँगी — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Measuring inflation महँगाई के माप

Index सूचकांक	Released by जारीकर्ता
CPI (retail) खुदरा	MoSPI (NSO)
CFPI (food) खाद्य	MoSPI (NSO)
WPI (wholesale) थोक	Office of Economic Adviser, DPIIT
GDP deflator डिफ़्लेटर	MoSPI

10 Inflation targeting लक्ष्य

- CPI target **4% ± 2%**
  4% ± 2%
- Set under **Sec 45ZA, RBI Act**
  धारा 45ZA
- Six-member **MPC** sets the repo rate
  MPC

11 Types of inflation प्रकार

- **Demand-pull** – too much money chasing goods
  माँग-जनित
- **Cost-push** – input costs rise (today's case)
  लागत-जनित
- **Stagflation** – high prices + slow growth
  मुद्रास्फीतिजनित मंदी

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — background (2/2)

थाली 16% महँगी — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 Cost-push chain | लागत शृंखला

Oil shock तेल झटका	Fuel, fertiliser ईंधन, उर्वरक	Transport, farm परिवहन, खेती	Food prices खाद्य दाम
Hormuz होर्मुज़	Dearer महँगे	Costs up लागत	Rise बढ़े

13 Govt price tools
सरकारी उपाय

- **Buffer stocks** & open-market sales
  बफ़र स्टॉक
- **Export curbs** & stock limits
  निर्यात रोक
- Cheap **Bharat** atta & dal
  भारत ब्रांड

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — Static GK

थाली 16% महँगी — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Past supply shocks पिछले झटके

Year वर्ष	Shock झटका
1973 1973	Arab oil embargo
1990–91 1990–91	Gulf War → India's BoP crisis
2022 2022	Ukraine war – wheat, edible oil

15 Food-basket facts खाद्य तथ्य

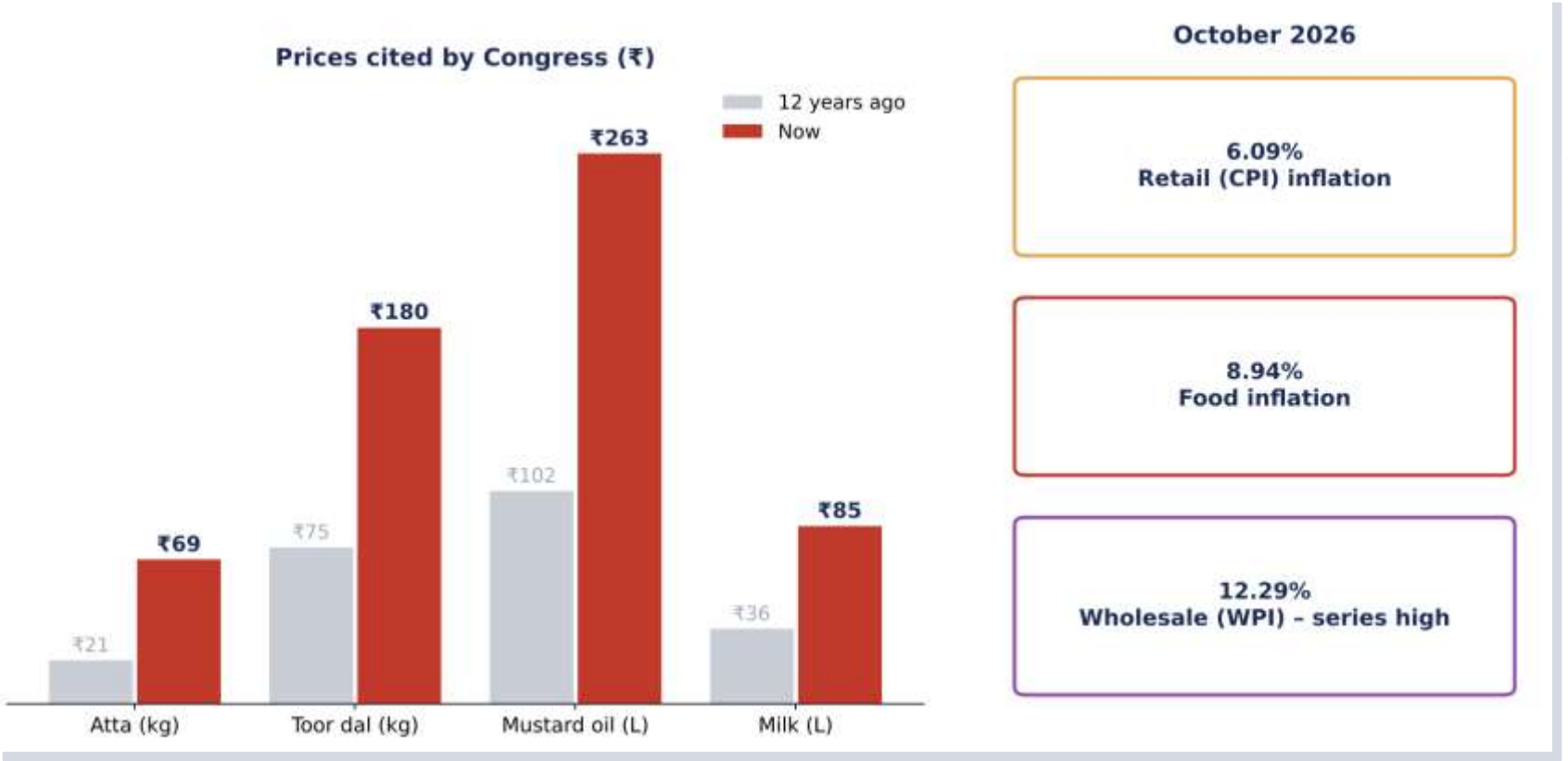
- **Lasalgaon** (Maharashtra) – Asia's biggest onion market
  लासलगाँव
- **Madhya Pradesh** – top garlic producer
  मध्य प्रदेश
- **West Bengal** – top rice producer
  पश्चिम बंगाल

16 Price terms | शब्दावली

- **Headline** – all items; **core** – minus food & fuel
  हेडलाइन, कोर
- **Disinflation** – prices rise more slowly
  अवस्फीति
- **Deflation** – prices actually fall
  अपस्फीति

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — Map & Diagram

थाली 16% महँगी — मानचित्र व आरेख

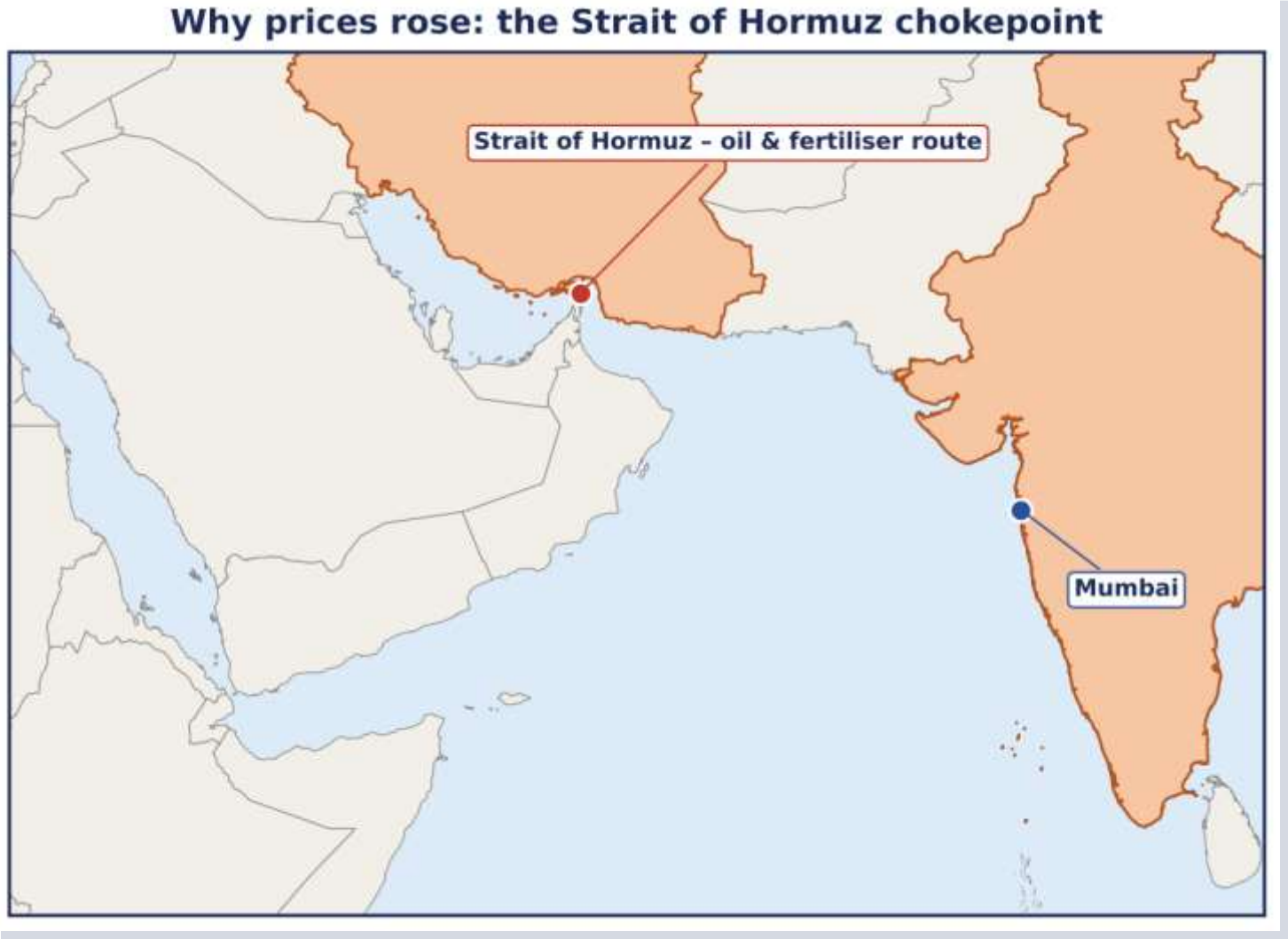


Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Atta more than **tripled**
  आटा तीन गुना
- Milk more than **doubled**
  दूध दोगुना
- Mustard oil up about **2.6×**
  सरसों तेल 2.6 गुना

Average cost of a thali up 16% in 10 months — Map & Diagram

थाली 16% महँगी — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Strait links the **Persian Gulf to the Arabian Sea**
  फ़ारस की खाड़ी
- ~**20%** of world oil passes through
  20% तेल
- India imports ~**85%** of its crude
  85% आयात


12

Business

INBRIEF

Oct. crude import bill soars 87.5% to $19.5 bn

Rupee hits 7-month high amid continued foreign funds flow

ACME seals $3.6-billion deal for green ammonia project

Nvidia chair says no plan to reinstate Huang as CEO

'India-U.S. trade deal signing will still take some time'

1

relaxes norms under to help MSME exporters

Board okays SpiceJet raising ₹5,500 crore

Tata Steel eyes hydrogen via steel plant off-gases

Earth to metal

IndoSpace opens logistics park in Karnataka

India said to slap bulk Scotch import 162.5% duty

MEIL raises $700 mn at ₹1 lakh cr. valuation

Apollo Hospitals, Microsoft deploy AI agent to strengthen patient safety reviews across network

THE HINDU • 19 NOV 2026

Page 12 · Business

पृष्ठ 12 · व्यापार

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

1 **EPM for MSME exporters | निर्यात मिशन**

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters

निर्यात मिशन में ढील

Govt. relaxes norms under EPM to help MSME exporters

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The amendments have been made to three interventions under the Niryat Disha sub-scheme

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry on Wednesday amended various guidelines in its Export Promotion Mission (EPM) with the aim of further empowering exporters to expand into new markets, create awareness about their products, helping them meet international standards, and addressing logistical gaps within India.

The amendments have been made to three interventions under the Niryat Disha sub-scheme of the EPM. The Union Cabinet had approved the EPM on November 12, 2025, with an outlay of ₹25,060 crore for the period 2025-26 to 2030-31.

One of these, the Market Access Support (MAS) intervention, is aimed at providing structured support to exporters for activities such as Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs), Reverse Buyer-Seller Meets (RBSMs), trade fairs, exhibitions and other related market access initiatives. Under the amended guidelines, the maximum eligible export turnover for availing airfare reimbursement for participation in BSMs, trade fairs and trade delegations has been increased from ₹75 lakh to ₹50 crore.

Further, the airfare reimbursement has been enhanced to up to 95% for micro and small exporters and up to 80% for other eligible exporters. The mandatory membership period with Export Promotion Councils has also been reduced from six months to three months.

The Trade Regulations, Accreditation & Compliance Enablement (TRACE) intervention is aimed at helping MSMEs in meeting international quality, safety, and technical requirements.



IndoSpace opens logistics park in Karnataka

The Hindu Bureau
MUMBAI

Govt Relaxes Norms Under EPM to Help MSME Exporters

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय ने निर्यात संवर्धन मिशन (EPM) की 'निर्यात दिशा' उप-योजना के तीन घटकों के दिशानिर्देश बदले – हवाई किराया भरपाई की टर्नओवर सीमा ₹75 लाख से बढ़ाकर ₹50 करोड़, छोटे निर्यातकों को 95% तक भरपाई और EPC सदस्यता अवधि 6 से घटाकर 3 माह

Export Promotion Mission
निर्यात मिशन

1 What changed | क्या बदला

- **Commerce Ministry** amended EPM guidelines
  वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
- **Three interventions** under **Niryat Disha**
  तीन घटक
- Approved by Cabinet on **12 Nov 2025**
  कैबिनेट मंज़ूरी

2 Market Access Support MAS

- **Buyer-Seller Meets** (BSMs)
  क्रेता-विक्रेता बैठक
- **Reverse BSMs** – foreign buyers come to India
  रिवर्स BSM
- **Trade fairs, exhibitions** & delegations
  व्यापार मेले

3 The aims | उद्देश्य

- Help exporters enter **new markets**
  नए बाज़ार
- Build **awareness** of Indian products
  जागरूकता
- Fix **logistics gaps** within India
  लॉजिस्टिक्स

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — in depth (1/2)

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 The money | धनराशि ₹

₹25,060 cr
Total outlay
कुल परिव्यय

₹10,401 cr
Niryat Protsahan
प्रोत्साहन

₹14,659 cr
Niryat Disha
दिशा

6 yrs
2025-26 to 2030-31
अवधि

5 Export Promotion Councils EPC

- Sector bodies under the **Commerce Ministry**
  वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
- Issue the **RCMC** membership certificate
  RCMC
- Apex body: **FIEO** (1965)
  FIEO

6 TRACE explained TRACE

- **Trade Regulations, Accreditation & Compliance Enablement**
  पूरा नाम
- Helps MSMEs meet **foreign standards**
  विदेशी मानक
- Covers **quality, safety, technical** rules
  गुणवत्ता, सुरक्षा

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — in depth (2/2)

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Export policy path | निर्यात नीति

Districts as Hubs ज़िला केंद्र	FTP 2023 विदेश व्यापार नीति	EPM निर्यात मिशन	Amendments संशोधन
Every district हर ज़िला	No end date स्थायी	2025 2025	Nov 2026 नवं. 2026

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- FTP 2023 target: **$2 trillion** exports by **2030**
  $2 ट्रिलियन
- MSMEs make up about **45%** of India's exports
  45%

Class24

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — background (1/2)

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Export support schemes योजनाएँ

Scheme योजना	Does कार्य
RoDTEP (2021) RoDTEP	Refunds hidden taxes
EPCG EPCG	Duty-free capital goods
Advance Authorisation अग्रिम	Duty-free inputs
Interest Equalisation ब्याज	Cheaper export credit

10 MSME limits (2025) MSME परिभाषा

- **Micro** – investment ≤₹2.5 cr, turnover ≤₹10 cr
  सूक्ष्म
- **Small** – ≤₹25 cr / ≤₹100 cr
  लघु
- **Medium** – ≤₹125 cr / ≤₹500 cr
  मध्यम

11 Quality push | गुणवत्ता

- **BIS** – national standards body
  BIS
- **Quality Control Orders** (QCOs)
  QCO
- **ZED** – Zero Defect Zero Effect (2016)
  ZED

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — background (2/2)

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 Export institutions | निर्यात संस्थाएँ

ECGC
ईसीजीसी

1957 – credit insurance
बीमा

→

EXIM Bank
एक्ज़िम बैंक

1982 – finance
वित्त

→

DGFT
डीजीएफ़टी

Licences, IEC
लाइसेंस

→

EPCs
परिषदें

Sector help
सहायता

13 Recent trade deals
व्यापार समझौते

- **India–UAE CEPA** (2022)
  UAE
- **India–EFTA TEPA** (signed 2024)
  EFTA
- **India–UK CETA** (2025)
  ब्रिटेन

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — Static GK

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Top exports प्रमुख निर्यात

Item वस्तु	Note टिप्पणी
Engineering goods इंजीनियरिंग	Largest category
Petroleum products पेट्रोलियम	Refined fuels
Electronics इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स	Smartphones lead
Gems & jewellery रत्न-आभूषण	Surat, Mumbai

15 DGFT विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय

- Under the **Commerce Ministry**
  वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
- Issues the **Import Export Code (IEC)**
  IEC
- Implements the **Foreign Trade Policy**
  FTP

16 Who's who | कौन

- Commerce Minister: **Piyush Goyal**
  पीयूष गोयल
- MSME Minister: **Jitan Ram Manjhi**
  जीतन राम मांझी
- Exporters' apex body: **FIEO**
  FIEO

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — Map & Diagram

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — मानचित्र व आरेख

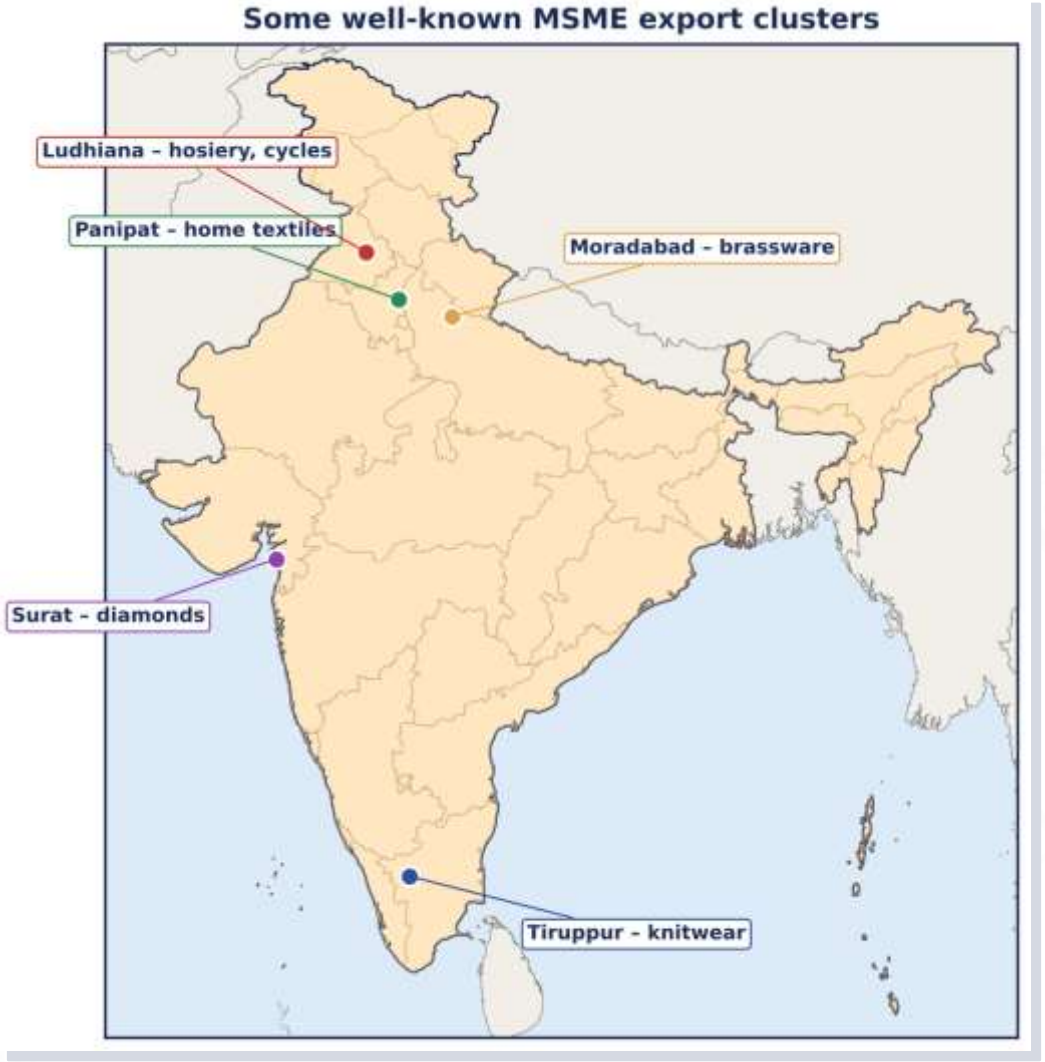


Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Two **sub-schemes**, one mission
  दो उप-योजनाएँ
- Bigger **refunds** for small firms
  ज़्यादा भरपाई
- Quicker entry for **new EPC members**
  जल्दी लाभ

Govt relaxes Export Promotion Mission norms for MSME exporters — Map & Diagram

निर्यात मिशन में ढील — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Clusters drive **labour-intensive** exports
  श्रम-प्रधान
- Tiruppur – India's **knitwear capital**
  तिरुप्पुर
- Moradabad – "**Peetal Nagri**" (brass city)
  पीतल नगरी



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Page 6 · Markets

पृष्ठ 6 · बाज़ार

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

1 **FPI inflows | FPI निवेश**

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार

FOREIGN INVESTORS BACK WITH A VENGEANCE

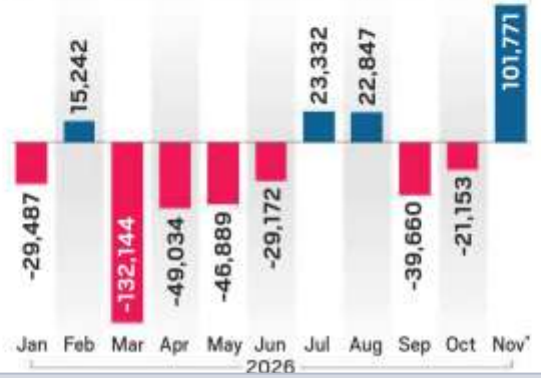
Equity inflows surpass ₹1 lakh cr this month

PURCHASE OF INDIAN equities by foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) crossed the ₹1 lakh-crore mark in November so far, data sourced from NSDL showed. FPIs have bought shares worth ₹1.02 lakh crore ($10.8 billion) in 12 trading sessions this month, marking their highest-ever monthly inflows in both dollar and rupee terms. Until October, they were net sellers of Indian equities to the tune of ₹2.86 lakh crore ($30 billion) in the year to date.

–Compiled by



Net FPI inflows in equities (₹ crore)



Bonds draw ₹8,130 cr...

FOREIGN INVESTORS HAVE purchased government bonds worth ₹8,130 crore ($864 million) via the fully accessible route (FAR) so far this month, reversing three straight months of net selling, according to CCIL data.

...experts see more buying

FALLING OIL PRICES and a recovering rupee are boosting the appeal of government bonds to FPIs, experts have said, signalling further foreign buying. Indian bonds offer an increasingly attractive medium-term opportunity, said Norbert Ling of Invesco,

Foreign Investors Back with a Vengeance:
Equity Inflows Surpass ₹1 Lakh Crore

विदेशी पोर्टफ़ोलियो निवेशकों (FPI) ने नवंबर के केवल 12 कारोबारी सत्रों में ₹1.02 लाख करोड़ ($10.8 अरब) के भारतीय शेयर ख़रीदे – डॉलर और रुपये दोनों में अब तक का सर्वाधिक मासिक निवेश; सरकारी बॉन्ड में भी ₹8,130 करोड़ आए

FPI flows
FPI प्रवाह

1 The record | रिकॉर्ड

- FPIs bought **₹1.02 lakh crore** of shares
  ₹1.02 लाख करोड़
- In just **12 trading sessions**
  12 सत्र
- **Highest-ever** month in ₹ and $ terms
  सर्वाधिक

2 Key numbers मुख्य आँकड़े

$10.8 bn Nov equity buying नवं. निवेश	**₹2.86 lakh cr** Sold till Oct अक्टू. तक बिकवाली
$30 bn YTD outflow till Oct बहिर्वाह	**₹8,130 cr** Bonds via FAR बॉन्ड

3 Bonds too | बॉन्ड में भी

- G-sec buying of **$864 million** this month
  $864 मिलियन
- Ends **three straight months** of net selling
  तीन माह बाद
- Data from **CCIL**
  CCIL

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — in depth (1/2)

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 Why they're back वापसी क्यों

- **Falling oil prices** तेल सस्ता
- A **recovering rupee** रुपया मज़बूत
- Invesco's **Norbert Ling**: bonds attractive medium-term नॉर्बर्ट लिंग

5 Fully Accessible Route FAR

- Launched by **RBI in 2020** 2020
- **No limits** for foreigners in notified G-secs कोई सीमा नहीं
- Paved way for **global bond-index** entry सूचकांक

6 Market impact बाज़ार पर असर

- More **dollar supply** → stronger rupee रुपया
- Lifts **stock prices** शेयर भाव
- Adds to **forex reserves** विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — in depth (2/2)

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 How FPI money comes in | प्रक्रिया

Register पंजीकरण	Bring funds धन लाएँ	Buy ख़रीद	Record रिकॉर्ड
SEBI via DDP SEBI	In dollars डॉलर	Shares, bonds शेयर, बॉन्ड	NSDL / CDSL डिपॉज़िटरी

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- Stake **below 10%** in a firm = **FPI**
  10% से कम
- **10% or more** counts as **FDI**
  10%+ = FDI

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — background (1/2)

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 FPI vs FDI | तुलना

Point बिंदु	FPI vs FDI
Horizon अवधि	Short vs long term
Control नियंत्रण	None vs management say
Nature स्वरूप	“Hot money” vs stable
Assets परिसंपत्ति	Shares, bonds vs plants, firms

10 Rules & regulators
नियामक

- **SEBI (FPI) Regulations, 2019**
  SEBI
- **RBI** sets debt investment limits
  RBI
- Under **FEMA, 1999**
  FEMA

11 Bond-index entry
सूचकांक प्रवेश

- **JP Morgan GBI-EM** – June 2024
  जेपी मॉर्गन
- **Bloomberg EM** index – January 2025
  ब्लूमबर्ग
- Brings steady **passive** foreign money
  निष्क्रिय निवेश

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — background (2/2)

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 Capital account flows | पूँजी खाता

FDI प्रत्यक्ष	FPI पोर्टफ़ोलियो	ECB बाहरी ऋण	NRI deposits NRI जमा
Long-term दीर्घकालिक	Markets बाज़ार	Corporate loans ऋण	Diaspora प्रवासी

13 Hot-money risk | जोखिम

- Can **exit fast** in a crisis
  तेज़ निकासी
- **2013 taper tantrum** hit the rupee
  टेपर टैंट्रम
- Need for strong **forex reserves**
  भंडार

Class24

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — Static GK

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Market institutions संस्थाएँ

Body संस्था	Year वर्ष
SEBI (statutory) सेबी	1992
NSDL एनएसडीएल	1996
CDSL सीडीएसएल	1999
CCIL सीसीआईएल	2001

15 Stock indices | सूचकांक

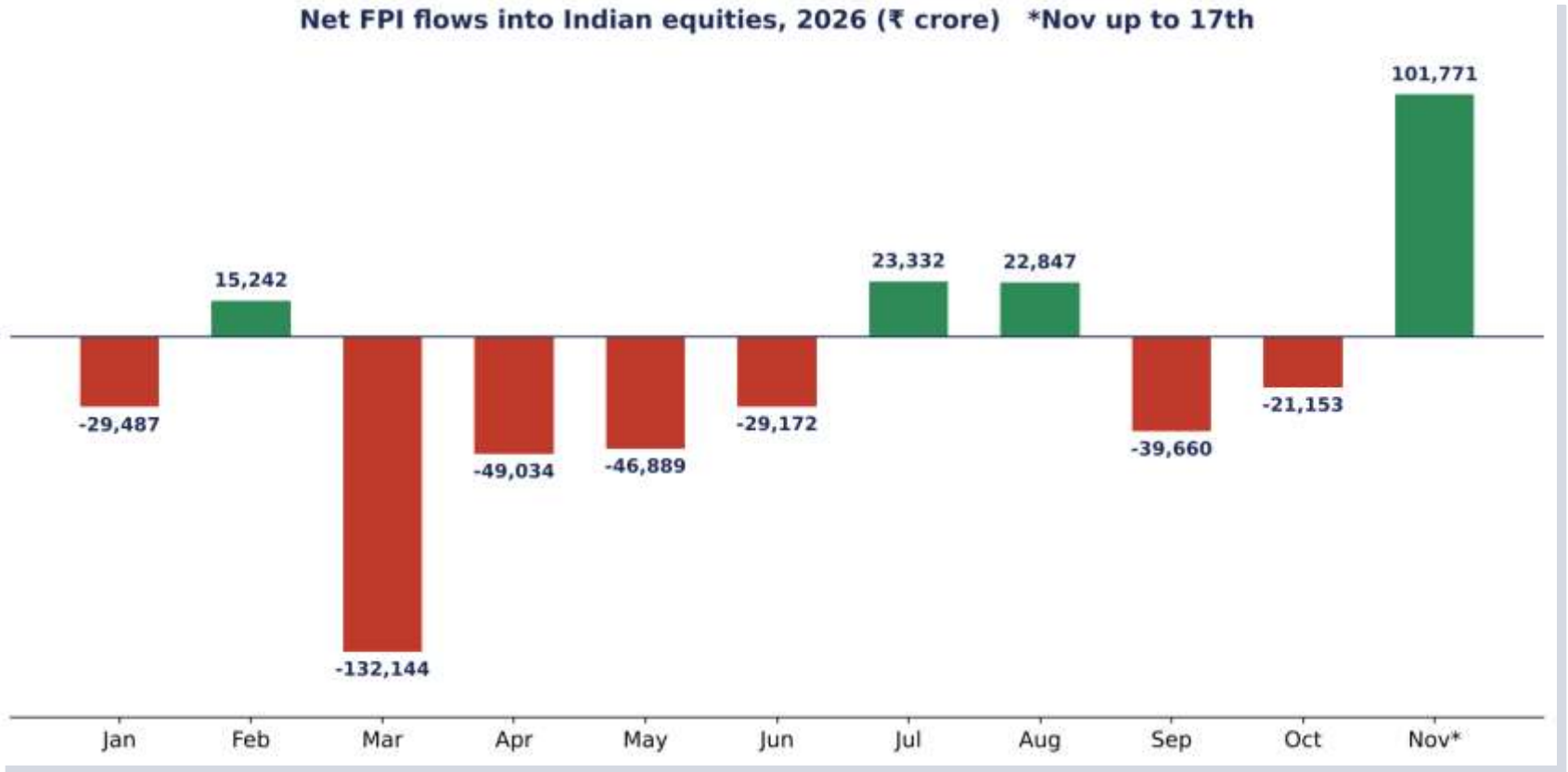
- **Sensex** – 30 stocks, BSE
  सेंसेक्स
- **Nifty 50** – 50 stocks, NSE
  निफ़्टी
- BSE (1875) – Asia's **oldest** exchange
  सबसे पुराना

16 Terms | शब्दावली

- **DDP** – Designated Depository Participant
  DDP
- **G-sec** – government security
  जी-सेक
- **YTD** – year to date
  वर्ष में अब तक

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — Map & Diagram

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- March saw the **biggest outflow** (−₹1.32 lakh cr)
  मार्च सबसे ख़राब
- Only **three positive** months before November
  तीन सकारात्मक
- November **reverses** the year's trend
  रुझान पलटा

FPI equity inflows cross ₹1 lakh crore in November — Map & Diagram

FPI निवेश ₹1 लाख करोड़ पार — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Mauritius & Singapore – **tax-treaty** routes
  कर संधि
- Luxembourg – a hub for **fund domiciles**
  फ़ंड केंद्र
- Data compiled by **NSDL**, Mumbai
  NSDL



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पृष्ठ 9 · राष्ट्र

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

1 **11 States/UTs fully literate | पूर्ण साक्षर**

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर

11 states, UTs are 'fully literate'; MP leads in adult learners

Gayathri Mani
New Delhi, November 18

AS MANY as 11 states and Union Territories (UTs) have declared themselves "fully literate" under the Centre's adult literacy initiative ULLAS–Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram. These are Ladakh, Mizoram, Goa, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and Lakshadweep.

Officials said "achieving 95% literacy in a state or UT is... equivalent to being fully literate, as 100% literacy is not possible due to reasons such as advanced age of some people and certain intellectual disabilities that may affect ability to read and write."

Over 90.96 lakh learners aged 15 and above have taken the Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Assessment Test (FLNAT) this academic year.

"... FLNAT is a mechanism under ULLAS to evaluate learners' reading, writing and numeracy skills. Successful learners are certified as 'Literate' by the National Institute of Open Schooling," said a government official.

The FLNAT is conducted twice a year, according to Ministry of Education data. More than 90.96 lakh learners have appeared in 2026-27 so far. Overall, 4.15 crore learners across 34 states and UTs have taken the test, with a success rate above 90%. Madhya Pradesh leads with 20.43 lakh adult learners, followed by Rajasthan (18.18 lakh), Odisha (12 lakh), Telangana (7.54 lakh), Maharashtra (6.5 lakh) and Tamil Nadu (4.5 lakh).

The Department of School Education and Literacy has been implementing the ULLAS–Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram since 2022-23, said officials.

"In pursuance of NEP 2020, the scheme targets non-literate persons aged 15 and above. The scheme is being implemented in a hybrid mode through volunteerism, utilising school and higher education institution (HEI) platforms and community engagement. It consists of five components — foundational literacy and numeracy, critical life skills, basic education, vocational skills and continuing education," the official said.

Officials said the scheme has raised India's literacy rate to 81.1%, from 74.04% in Census 2011. More than 4.17 crore learners and 52.89 lakh volunteer teachers have registered on the ULLAS mobile app.

• FULLY LITERATE STATES / UTs



11 States, UTs Are ‘Fully Literate’; MP Leads in Adult Learners

केंद्र के प्रौढ़ साक्षरता कार्यक्रम ULLAS–नव भारत साक्षरता कार्यक्रम के तहत 11 राज्यों/केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों ने स्वयं को ‘पूर्ण साक्षर’ घोषित किया; इस वर्ष 90.96 लाख से अधिक वयस्कों ने FLNAT परीक्षा दी, मध्य प्रदेश 20.43 लाख शिक्षार्थियों के साथ सबसे आगे; साक्षरता दर 81.1%

ULLAS
उल्लास

1 The eleven | ग्यारह

- **Ladakh, Mizoram, Goa, Tripura, Himachal**
  पाँच
- **Chandigarh, A&N Islands, Sikkim, Uttarakhand**
  चार
- **J&K, Lakshadweep**
  दो

2 Key numbers मुख्य आँकड़े

90.96 lakh Took FLNAT this year इस वर्ष	**4.15 crore** Tested so far, 34 States/UTs कुल
90%+ Success rate सफलता	**81.1%** Literacy now (74.04% in 2011) साक्षरता

3 What “fully literate” means अर्थ

- **95%** literacy = “fully literate”
  95%
- 100% not possible – **old age**, some **disabilities**
  100% संभव नहीं
- Declared by the State/UT itself
  स्व-घोषणा

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — in depth (1/2)

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — विस्तार से (1/2)

4 FLNAT | परीक्षा

- **Foundational Literacy & Numeracy Assessment Test**
  पूरा नाम
- Checks **reading, writing, numeracy**
  पढ़ना-लिखना-गणित
- Held **twice a year**; certified by **NIOS**
  NIOS प्रमाणपत्र

5 The scheme | योजना

- **ULLAS – Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram**
  उल्लास
- Run since **2022-23** by the **Dept of School Education & Literacy**
  2022-23
- For non-literates aged **15+**, in line with **NEP 2020**
  15+

6 How it works कार्यप्रणाली

- **Volunteer** teachers – 52.89 lakh registered
  स्वयंसेवक
- Uses **school & college** platforms
  स्कूल, कॉलेज
- **ULLAS app** – 4.17 crore learners registered
  ऐप

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — in depth (2/2)

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — विस्तार से (2/2)

7 Five components | पाँच घटक

Literacy & numeracy
साक्षरता
Foundational
बुनियादी

→

Life skills
जीवन कौशल
Critical
आवश्यक

→

Basic education
बुनियादी शिक्षा
Equivalency
समकक्ष

→

Vocational + continuing
व्यावसायिक
Skills
कौशल

8 Did you know? क्या आप जानते हैं?

- **ULLAS** = Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All in Society
  पूरा नाम
- Learners include many **women & elderly**
  महिलाएँ, बुज़ुर्ग

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — background (1/2)

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — पृष्ठभूमि (1/2)

9 Literacy drives साक्षरता अभियान

Programme कार्यक्रम	Year वर्ष
National Literacy Mission NLM	1988
Saakshar Bharat साक्षर भारत	2009
Padhna Likhna Abhiyan पढ़ना लिखना	2020
ULLAS उल्लास	2022

10 Census 2011 literacy जनगणना 2011

- Overall **74.04%** **कुल**
- Men **82.14%**, women **65.46%** **पुरुष, महिला**
- Highest **Kerala (~94%)**, lowest **Bihar (~62%)** **उच्च, निम्न**

11 Who is "literate" परिभाषा

- Census: aged **7+**, can **read & write with understanding** **7+ आयु**
- ULLAS targets adults **15+** **15+**
- **Numeracy** is also tested in FLNAT **गणना**

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — background (2/2)

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — पृष्ठभूमि (2/2)

12 Full-literacy firsts | पहले

Ernakulam एर्णाकुलम	Kerala केरल	Ladakh लद्दाख	Mizoram मिज़ोरम
1990 district ज़िला	1991 State राज्य	2024 under ULLAS 2024	2025 under ULLAS 2025

13 Constitution & education संविधान

- **Art 21A** – free education 6–14 (86th Amdt, 2002)
  अनु. 21A
- **Art 45** – early childhood care
  अनु. 45
- Education in the **Concurrent List** (42nd Amdt)
  समवर्ती सूची

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — Static GK

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — स्थैतिक सामान्य ज्ञान

14 Literacy days | दिवस

Day दिवस	Date तिथि
International Literacy Day अंतरराष्ट्रीय साक्षरता	8 September
National Education Day राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा	11 November
International Day of Education अंतरराष्ट्रीय शिक्षा	24 January

15 NIOS | एनआईओएस

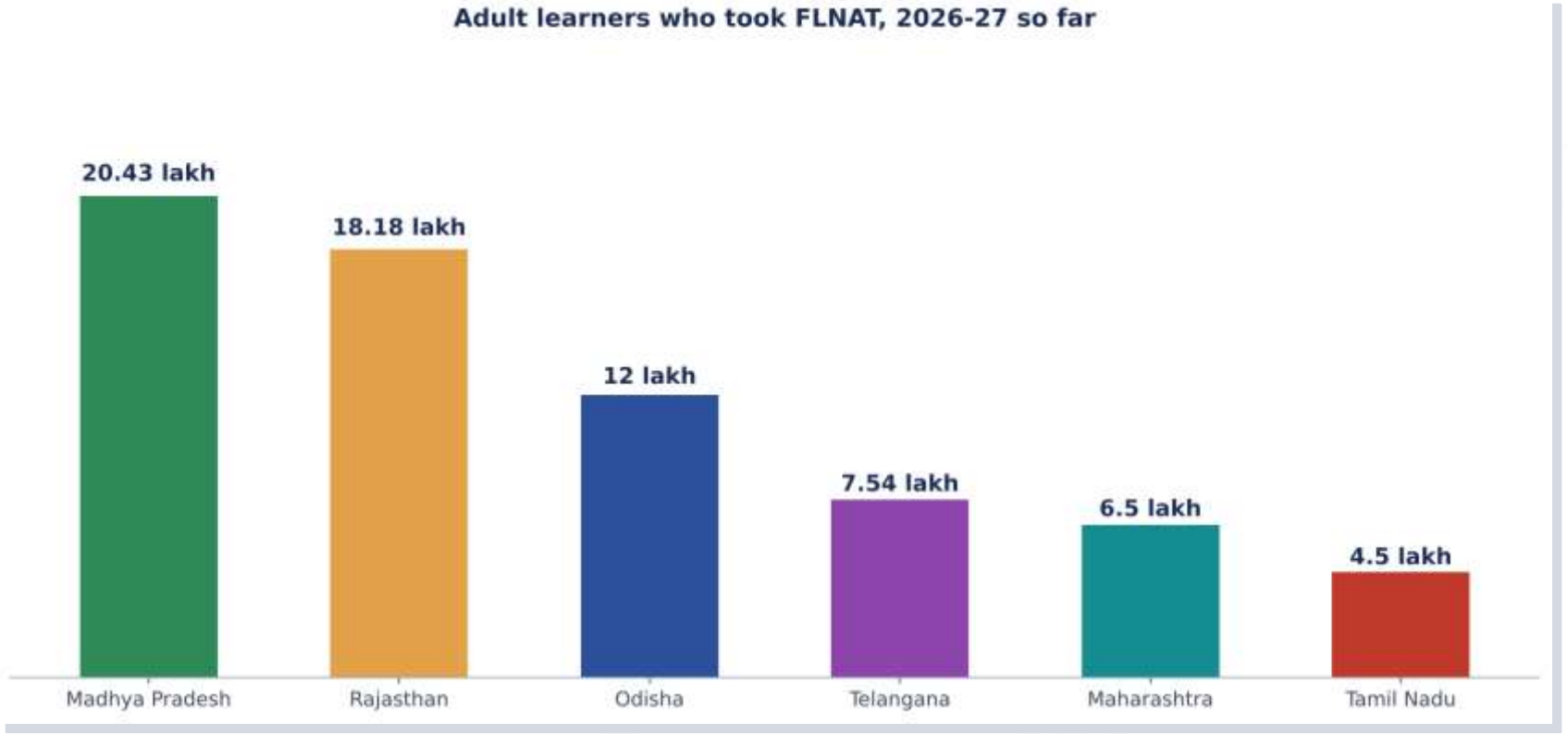
- **National Institute of Open Schooling**
  मुक्त विद्यालय
- Set up in **1989**
  1989
- Certifies ULLAS learners
  प्रमाणन

16 NEP 2020 goals
NEP लक्ष्य

- **100% youth & adult literacy**
  पूर्ण साक्षरता
- Foundational literacy for all children by **Grade 3**
  कक्षा 3
- **NIPUN Bharat** mission (2021)
  निपुण भारत

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — Map & Diagram

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — मानचित्र व आरेख

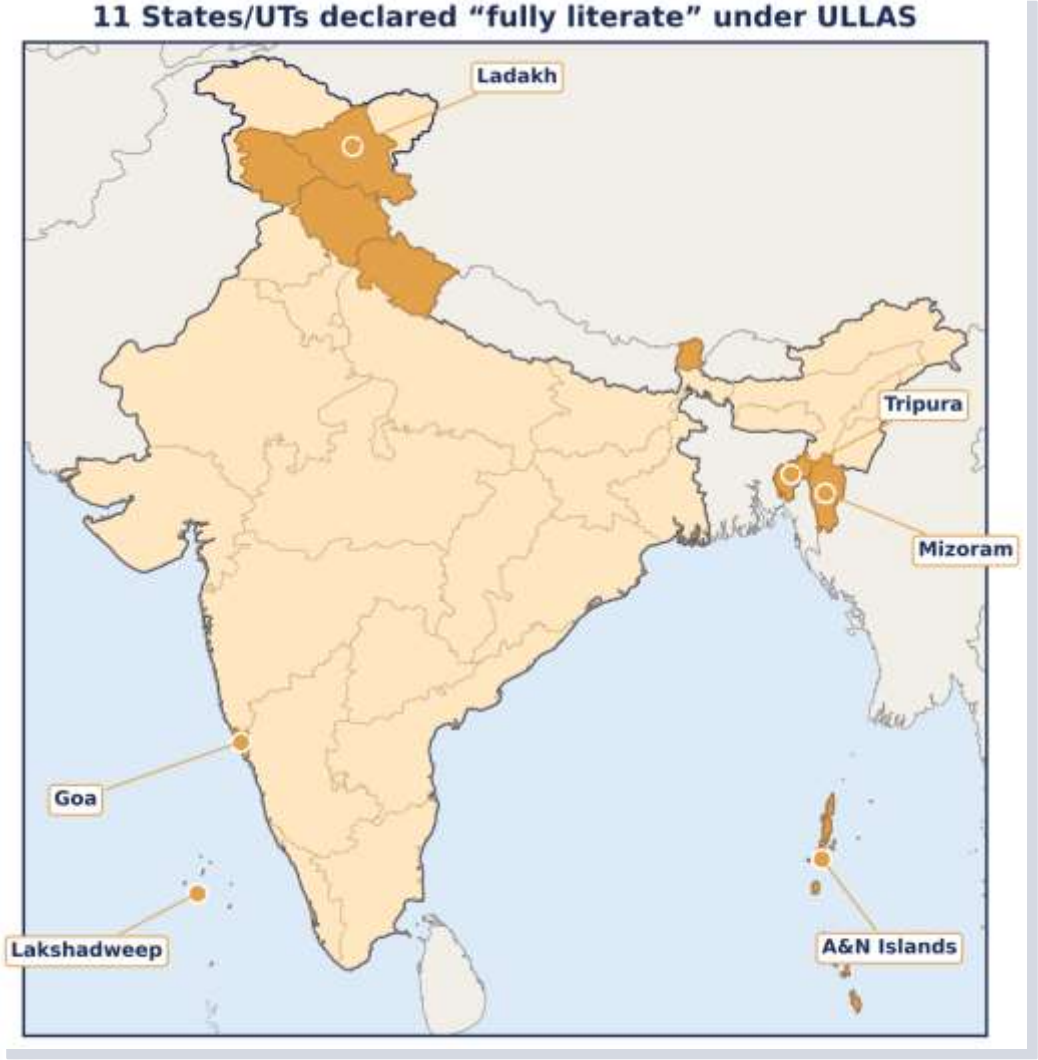


Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Top 5 are all **large States**
  बड़े राज्य
- MP & Rajasthan together: **38+ lakh** learners
  38 लाख+
- Big numbers = big **literacy gaps** to close
  बड़ी कमी

11 States/UTs declared fully literate under ULLAS; MP leads — Map & Diagram

11 राज्य/UT पूर्ण साक्षर — मानचित्र व आरेख



Read the visual
चित्र को समझें

- Mostly **hill, north-east & island** regions
  पहाड़ी, द्वीप
- **Ladakh** was the first to declare (2024)
  लद्दाख पहला
- **Mizoram** – first full State (2025)
  मिज़ोरम

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

RRB Group D 2025 – CBT
18 Aug 2026 (Shift 1)* • Topic: SIR plea

In May 2026, the Supreme Court observed that the Election Commission of India's power to conduct a Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls is derived from which of the following Articles of the Constitution?

(a) Article 324
(b) Article 327
(c) Article 326
(d) Article 325

UPSC CSE Prelims 2025 – GS I
25 May 2025 • Topic: Navy LRMR

With reference to India's defence, consider the following pairs: I. Dornier-228 : Maritime patrol aircraft; II. IL-76 : Supersonic combat aircraft; III. C-17 Globemaster III : Military transport aircraft. How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All the three
(d) None

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

CDS (II) 2025 – GK

14 Sep 2025 • Topic: EPM exports

Which one among the following statements about the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) in India is not correct?

(a) DEH was launched in August 2019

(b) The aim of DEH is to boost exports of only selected districts of the country

(c) India's Foreign Trade Policy 2023 reiterated the role of DEH

(d) DEH aims to promote exports by providing financial inclusion and facilitating logistical and infrastructural support

SSC CGL 2025 – Tier I

16 Sep 2025 (Shift 3) • Topic: EPM exports

What is the primary aim of TIES?

(a) Export infra development

(b) Cold storage for dairy

(c) PMFBY support

(d) Drug pricing regulation

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

CDS (II) 2025 – GK
14 Sep 2025 • Topic: FPI flows

Union Budget 2025 increased the Sectoral cap of FDI to 100 per cent from 74 per cent for:

(a) Telecom Sector
(b) Power Sector
(c) Defence Sector
(d) Insurance Sector

Answers & Explanation | उत्तर व व्याख्या

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(a) Article 324
(b) Article 327
(c) Article 326
(d) Article 325

Answer: (a) — Superintendence of rolls & polls.
अनुच्छेद 324।

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(a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All the three
(d) None

Answer: (b) — IL-76 is a heavy transport aircraft.
केवल दो।

Answers & Explanation | उत्तर व व्याख्या

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(c) India's Foreign Trade Policy 2023 reiterated the role of DEH

(d) DEH aims to promote exports by providing financial inclusion and facilitating logistical and infrastructural support

Answer: (b) — DEH covers every district.
विकल्प (b) ग़लत।

SSC CGL 2025 – Tier I
16 Sep 2025 (Shift 3) • Topic: EPM exports

What is the primary aim of TIES?

(a) Export infra development

(b) Cold storage for dairy

(c) PMFBY support

(d) Drug pricing regulation

Answer: (a) — Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (2017).
निर्यात अवसंरचना।

Answers & Explanation | उत्तर व व्याख्या

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14 Sep 2025 • Topic: FPI flows

Union Budget 2025 increased the Sectoral cap of FDI to 100 per cent from 74 per cent for:

(a) Telecom Sector
(b) Power Sector
(c) Defence Sector
(d) Insurance Sector

Answer: (d) — Budget 2025-26.
बीमा क्षेत्र।

Test Yourself — Q1–4 | स्वयं को परखें

Q1 **Form 6 is used for:**
फ़ॉर्म 6 किसके लिए है?

(a) Deleting a name
(b) Correcting entries
(c) Enrolling a new voter
(d) Linking Aadhaar

Q2 **CancerSpot detects cancer by reading patterns of:**
कैंसरस्पॉट किसके पैटर्न पढ़ता है?

(a) Blood sugar
(b) DNA methylation
(c) Red blood cells
(d) Antibodies

Q3 **World Cancer Day is observed on:**
विश्व कैंसर दिवस:

(a) 4 February
(b) 7 April
(c) 7 November
(d) 1 December

Q4 **The rural job law that replaced MGNREGA is:**
मनरेगा की जगह आया क़ानून:

(a) PMGSY
(b) VB-G RAM G
(c) DAY-NRLM
(d) PM-KISAN

Test Yourself — Q5–8 | स्वयं को परखें

Q5 **INAS 312 “Albatross” was commissioned at:**
INAS 312 कहाँ कमीशन हुई?

(a) INS Rajali
(b) INS Garuda
(c) INS Hansa
(d) INS Dega

Q6 **The P-8I aircraft is made by:**
P-8I विमान का निर्माता:

(a) Lockheed Martin
(b) Boeing
(c) Dassault
(d) HAL

Q7 **WPI in India is released by:**
भारत में WPI कौन जारी करता है?

(a) RBI
(b) NSO
(c) Office of Economic Adviser, DPIIT
(d) NITI Aayog

Q8 **“Niryat Disha” is a sub-scheme of:**
“निर्यात दिशा” किसकी उप-योजना है?

(a) RoDTEP
(b) Export Promotion Mission
(c) PLI
(d) ODOP

Test Yourself — Q9–10 | स्वयं को परखें

Q9 An overseas investor holding 10% or more in an Indian firm is treated as:
10%+ हिस्सेदारी को माना जाता है:

(a) FPI
(b) FDI
(c) ECB
(d) NRI deposit

Q10 Under ULLAS, a State is called "fully literate" at a literacy rate of:
ULLAS में 'पूर्ण साक्षर' घोषित होने के लिए साक्षरता दर:

(a) 85%
(b) 90%
(c) 95%
(d) 100%

Answer Key — Q1–5 | उत्तर व व्याख्या

1-c **Enrolling a new voter** — Form 7 = deletion, 8 = correction.
नया मतदाता।

2-b **DNA methylation** — In cell-free DNA.
DNA मिथाइलेशन।

3-a **4 February** — 7 Nov is India's awareness day.
4 फ़रवरी।

4-b **VB-G RAM G** — Act of 2025.
VB-G RAM G।

5-c **INS Hansa** — Goa, 18 Nov 1976.
INS हंसा।

Answer Key — Q6–10 | उत्तर व व्याख्या

6-b **Boeing** — Based on Boeing 737.
बोइंग।

7-c **Office of Economic Adviser, DPIIT** — CPI is by NSO.
आर्थिक सलाहकार कार्यालय।

8-b **Export Promotion Mission** — Non-financial support.
निर्यात संवर्धन मिशन।

9-b **FDI** — Below 10% = FPI.
FDI।

10-c **95%** — 100% not practical.
95%।

Myth Buster 1/3 — History | आज का भ्रम-भंजन

MYTH | भ्रम

"Napoleon Bonaparte was a very short man."

नेपोलियन बोनापार्ट बहुत ठिगना था।

FACT | तथ्य

He was about 1.69 m (5 ft 7 in) – average or slightly above average for a Frenchman of his time. The myth came from a units mix-up: his height was recorded as "5 pieds 2 pouces" in old French inches, which are longer than English inches. British cartoonists like James Gillray then mocked him as "Little Boney", and his soldiers' affectionate nickname "le petit caporal" (the little corporal) sealed the legend.

उनकी लंबाई लगभग 1.69 मीटर (5 फ़ुट 7 इंच) थी – उस समय के फ़्रांसीसी पुरुषों के औसत के बराबर या थोड़ी अधिक। यह भ्रम इकाइयों की गड़बड़ी से फैला: उनकी लंबाई पुराने फ़्रांसीसी इंच में "5 पिएद 2 पूस" दर्ज थी, जो अंग्रेज़ी इंच से लंबे होते थे। फिर ब्रिटिश कार्टूनिस्टों ने उन्हें "लिटिल बोनी" कहकर चिढ़ाया, और सैनिकों के प्यार भरे उपनाम "ल पेती कैपोरल" (छोटा कॉर्पोरल) ने इस कहानी को पक्का कर दिया।


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Thank you ?

