

UPSC-CSE 2027/28

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

 **ONE STOP SOLUTION**

By **Faiyaz Sir**



**21
AUGUST**



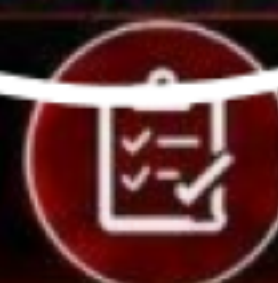
**COMPLETE
COVERAGE**



**EXAM
FOCUSED**



**ANALYSIS
MADE EASY**



**STATIC + CURRENT
INTEGRATION**



**STAY AHEAD
STAY PREPARED**

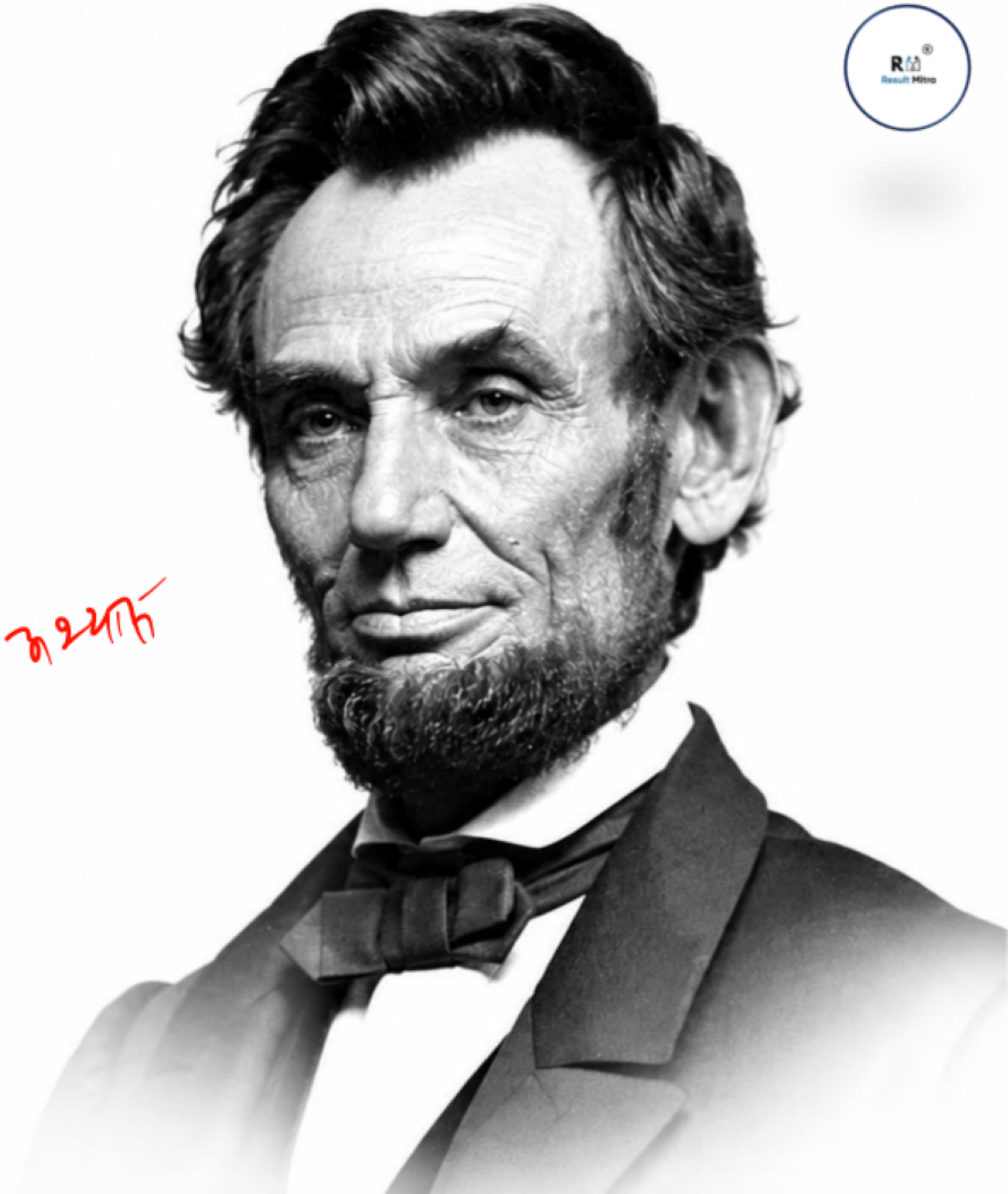
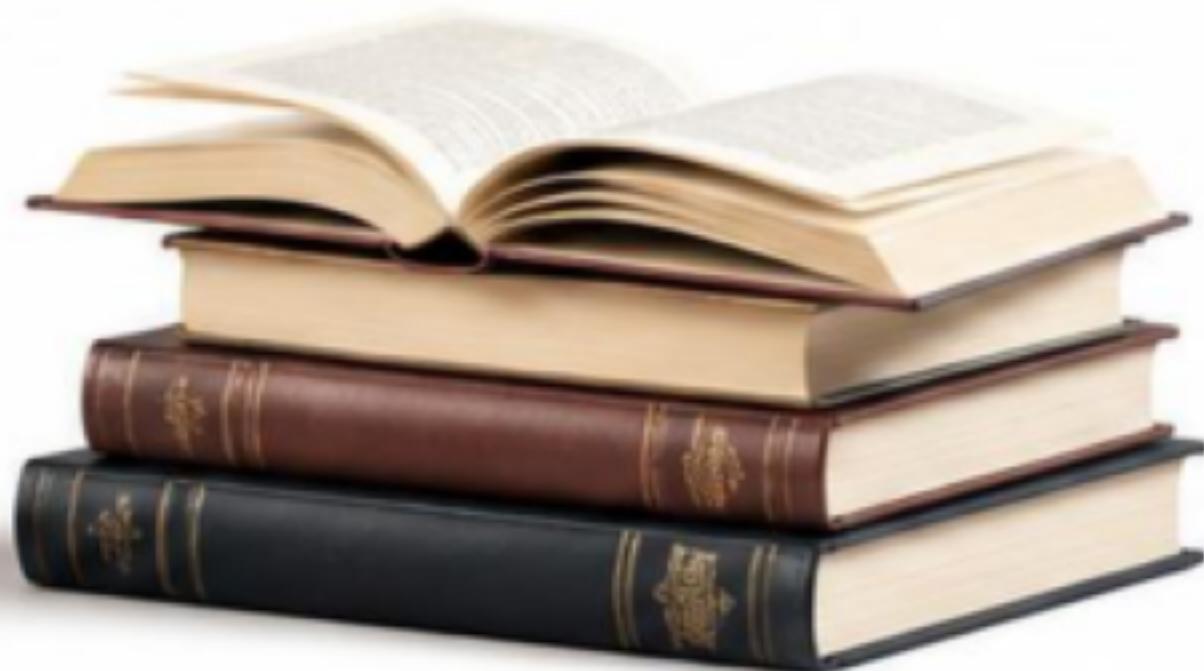
“

अगर मुझे एक पेड़ काटने के लिए

6 घंटे दिए जाएं,

तो मैं पहले 4 घंटे कुल्हाड़ी की
धार तेज करने में लगाऊंगा।

अब्राहम लिंकन (Abraham Lincoln)



आज क्या पढ़ेंगे?

- 1.) Industrial Laws ✓
- 2.) FDA ✓
- 3.) महत्वपूर्ण FACT ✓

New code voids 1978 definition of 'industry': SC

Under Industrial Relations Code, the interpretation will be on its 'own text and context', says the top court; 1978 verdict, authored by Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, enabled workers to have legal recourse against unfair labour practices by employers; Justice B.V. Nagarathna writes separate opinion, calls reference against the previous verdict 'unwarranted'

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

In a verdict in which judges varyingly differed on issues, a nine-member Bench of the Supreme Court on Thursday held that a nearly half-century-old expansive interpretation of 'industry', which previously granted workers stronger labour rights and protection, will not apply under the new Industrial Relations Code, 2020.

The reference before the Constitution Bench headed by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant was centred around a broad definition given to 'industry' in a 1978 seven-judge Constitution Bench judgment, authored by Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, in the *Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. R. Rajappa* case.

The 48-year-old verdict had enabled workers em-

ployed in a wide range of jobs to have a legal recourse, including collective bargaining, against unfair labour practices by employers. It had exempted only core sovereign activities such as the judiciary, law and order, defence, etc. from the purview of 'industry', as defined under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in order to protect the state's functional autonomy.

The 1978 judgment had further introduced a 'triple test' which laid down conditions that any activity which was systematic or organised, operated on the basis of employer-employee cooperation and dealt in the production of goods and services to satisfy human wants came within the ambit of 'industry'. The judgment had brought even hospitals, educational institutions and municipalities within

What next?

What the Supreme Court said about pending industrial disputes

- The 'triple test' of 1978 Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board case judgment will continue to be applied to pending industrial disputes
- The 'refined' triple test evolved in the opinion of the Chief Justice of India will operate prospectively
- The interpretation of 'industry' under the 2020 Code 'will not be burdened' by the 1978 verdict



the fold of 'industry'.

On Thursday, the majority on the Bench held that 'industry' under Section 2(p) of the IRC would not be "burdened" by the interpretation in the 1978 judgment of Section 2(j) of the 1947 Act. This means the interpretation of the term 'industry' under IRC would be done on a clean slate.

Chief Justice Kant said the 1978 judgment and its conclusion would not act as the "sheet anchor" or

the foundation for any future interpretation of Section 2(p) of the Industrial Relations Code (IRC), which came into force in November 2020.

"The future of 'industry' in Section 2(p) of IRC is not burdened by the interpretation of 2(j) in the Industrial Disputes Act," the CJI summed up at the end of an hour-long judgment pronouncement session on Thursday.

The 48-year-old judgment had further intro-

duced a 'triple test' which laid down conditions that any activity which was systematic or organised, operated on the basis of employer-employee cooperation and dealt in the production of goods and services to satisfy human wants came within the ambit of 'industry'. The judgment had brought even hospitals, educational institutions and municipalities within the fold of 'industry'.

'Not be burdened'

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The majority opinion on this particular point was

authored by Chief Justice Surya Kant, and supported by Justices Satish Chandra Sharma, Alok Aradhya, Vipul M. Pancholi, with Justices P.S. Narasimha and Joydalya Bagchi expressing agreement in their separate opinions.

In fact, the CJI's opinion even suggested a "refinement" of the 1978 triple test. While acknowledging that the core principles of the test had stood the test of time in deciding industrial disputes, the CJI said its elements could have been "articulated differently so that the scope and contours of 2(j) could have been better reflected". However, the CJI clarified that this was only a "considered opinion", and should not be used to displace the governing legal position on pending proceedings or dig up decided cases.

"Consequently, any pending proceedings before courts, Tribunals, la-

bour authorities or any fora under the 1947 Act should be decided as per the interpretation of Section 2(j) in the *Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) judgment*," the CJI said.

Justice Narasimha agreed, saying an authoritative interpretation of 2(j) had lost its immediacy with the coming into force of the IRC.

In her separate opinion, Justice B.V. Nagarathna, seconded by Justices Dipankar Datta, who wrote an independent opinion shared with Justice Ujjal Bhuyan, found the reference against the 1978 verdict "unwarranted" and not maintainable. She said it was important, now more than ever, to retain the inclusive definition of industry to safeguard workers' rights.

JUDGE DIFFERS IN VIEW
» PAGE 4

Economy
↳ Constitution
SC
↳ Constitution Bench
5 7 9 11

→ The Industrial Disputes Act - 1947
↳ Industries
Definit
परिभाषा

→ 1978 - Bangalore water supply
7
↳ Definition
कारखाना
सार्वजनिक
कार्गो
N.G.O
निजी संस्थाएं
UDS

19 Labour -
9
5:4
Industrial Relations Code

1. Supreme Court का "Industry" की परिभाषा पर फैसला

- हाल ही में सुप्रीम कोर्ट की 9 जजों की संविधान पीठ ने 'Industrial Disputes Act, 1947' की धारा 2(j) के तहत "Industry" (उद्योग) की परिभाषा पर एक ऐतिहासिक फैसला सुनाया है:
- 1978 के 'Triple Test' का पुनर्मूल्यांकन: अदालत (5:4 बहुमत) ने माना कि 1978 के लैंडमार्क 'Bangalore Water Supply Case' में तय किए गए "ट्रिपल टेस्ट" (जिसमें व्यवस्थित गतिविधि, मालिक-कर्मचारी का सहयोग, और वस्तुओं/सेवाओं का उत्पादन शामिल था) की परिभाषा को फिर से नया रूप (reframe) देने की आवश्यकता है।
- पुराने बनाम लंबित मामले: कोर्ट ने स्पष्ट किया कि 1947 के अधिनियम के तहत जितने भी लंबित विवाद हैं, उन पर 1978 का बैंगलोर वाटर सप्लाई वाला फैसला ही लागू रहेगा।
- नए श्रम कानूनों पर असर: सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने स्पष्ट किया कि Industrial Relations Code, 2020 (नए लेबर कोड) के प्रावधानों को उसके अपने टेक्स्ट और संदर्भ के हिसाब से स्वतंत्र रूप से देखा जाएगा, उस पर 1978 का यह फैसला सीधे बाध्यकारी नहीं होगा।

2. भारत के 4 नए श्रम कानून (4 New Labour Codes)

- केंद्र सरकार ने 29 पुराने केंद्रीय श्रम कानूनों को मिलाकर 4 नए लेबर कोड तैयार किए हैं:

नया लेबर कोड (New Labour Code)	मुख्य उद्देश्य व प्रावधान
1. वेतन संहिता, 2019 (Code on Wages, 2019)	* सभी कर्मचारियों के लिए न्यूनतम वेतन (Minimum Wage) और समय पर भुगतान का कानूनी अधिकार। * बेसिक पे और भत्तों का 50% कैपिंग नियम।
2. औद्योगिक संबंध संहिता, 2020 (Industrial Relations Code, 2020)	* विवादों के निपटारे, ट्रेड यूनियनों की मान्यता और हड़ताल/ले-ऑफ से जुड़े नियमों को सरल और आधुनिक बनाना।
3. सामाजिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2020 (Code on Social Security, 2020)	* पहली बार Gig & Platform Workers (जैसे Swiggy, Zomato, Uber के कर्मचारी) और असंगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों को PF, बीमा और पेंशन जैसे सामाजिक सुरक्षा के दायरे में लाया गया है।
4. व्यवसायगत सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और कार्य स्थिति संहिता, 2020 (OSH Code, 2020)	* कार्यस्थल पर सुरक्षा, महिलाओं के लिए नाइट शिफ्ट में काम की सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य मानक और बेहतर कार्य माहौल सुनिश्चित करना।

UPSC Prelims Question (प्रारंभिक परीक्षा प्रश्न)

- Q. 'औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947' (Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) और हालिया श्रम सुधारों के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:
 1. 1978 के बेंगलोर वाटर सप्लाई केस (Bangalore Water Supply Case) में सुप्रीम कोर्ट द्वारा स्थापित 'ट्रिपल टेस्ट' का संबंध 'उद्योग' (Industry) की परिभाषा से है।
 2. औद्योगिक संबंध संहिता, 2020 (Industrial Relations Code, 2020) ने 1947 के औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम सहित कई पुराने श्रम कानूनों को निरस्त/समाहित किया है।
 3. सामाजिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2020 (Code on Social Security, 2020) में पहली बार गिग (Gig) और प्लेटफॉर्म श्रमिकों को सामाजिक सुरक्षा लाभों के कानूनी दायरे में शामिल किया गया है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन-सा/से सही है/हैं?

- (A) केवल 1 और 2
- (B) केवल 2 और 3
- (C) केवल 1 और 3
- (D) 1, 2 और 3 ✓

UPSC Mains Question (मुख्य परीक्षा प्रश्न)

- Q. "भारत में स्वतंत्रता-पूर्व के श्रम कानूनों को 4 नए लेबर कोड्स में एकीकृत करना आर्थिक विकास और श्रमिक कल्याण का संतुलन बनाने का एक प्रयास है।" इस कथन के आलोक में, 1978 के 'बैंगलोर वाटर सप्लाई केस' में 'उद्योग' (Industry) की परिभाषा पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के रुख और नए 'औद्योगिक संबंध संहिता, 2020' के मुख्य प्रावधानों का समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (250 शब्द / 15 अंक)

Youtube Home work

The 'Vimal Elaichi' promotion question

What has the Maharashtra FDA alleged against the three actors? Why does the FDA see Vimal Elaichi as surrogate promotion? Which laws does it say the advertisement violates? What penalties can be imposed for misleading endorsements? What happens if the actors fail to respond to the notice?

EXPLAINER

Vinaya Deshpande Pandit

The story so far:

The Maharashtra Food and Drugs Administration (FDA) has issued notices to actors Shah Rukh Khan, Ajay Devgn and Tiger Shroff over their endorsement of 'Vimal Elaichi', alleging that the advertisements could amount to surrogate or indirect promotion of Vimal Pan Masala, a prohibited tobacco-related product in the State. The notices invoke provisions of food safety, consumer protection and tobacco-control laws and ask the actors to respond within 15 days. The FDA, under Commissioner Tukaram Mundhe, has also directed the removal of all content associated with the advertisement.

Why does the FDA see the ad as surrogate promotion?

"Considering the nature of the advertisement, the identity of the brand, its presentation, visual elements, dialogue, product name, the market identity of the brand and the context in which the advertisement is presented, a serious question arises as to whether the said advertisement amounts to indirect, surrogate or other forms of promotion of a prohibited/restricted tobacco-related product. In particular, if the use of the 'VIMAL' brand under the name of Elaichi or a similar product is intended to maintain, reinforce or enhance the brand identity and consumer attraction associated with pan masala/tobacco related products, such communication may not merely constitute an advertisement for an independent product, but may amount to indirect or



Brand bait: The Maharashtra Food and Drugs Administration notices invoke provisions of food safety, consumer protection, and tobacco-control laws. B. JOTHIRAMLINGAM

surrogate promotion of a prohibited/restricted product," the notice issued by FDA stated.

Which legislation do such advertisements violate?

The FDA has said that such advertisements are in contravention of various sections of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, and the rules and regulations framed thereafter. These include Section 24, which restricts advertisements and prohibits unfair trade practices relating to food, including misleading advertisements.

Under the Food Safety and Standards (Advertising and Claims) Regulations, 2018, Food Business Operators and marketers are required to ensure that their advertisements are truthful, unambiguous and not misleading. They

are also prohibited from making claims that encourage excessive consumption of a particular food. The FDA has said that the advertisement also contravenes the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011, which pertain to substances that may be injurious to health. "Pan Masala is a regulated food product under the FSSAI regulatory framework, and compliance with all applicable legal provisions relating to its manufacture, marketing, sale and advertisement is mandatory," the FDA said in its notice.

The agency has also said that the advertisement violates the Central Consumer Protection Authority's 2022 guidelines on the prevention of misleading advertisements and endorsements, as well as the provisions prohibiting advertisements under the

Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA).

What is the penalty for violating these rules?

Under Section 21 of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, the Central Consumer Protection Authority can direct the discontinuation or modification of a false or misleading advertisement and impose a penalty of up to ₹10 lakh on the endorser. For subsequent contraventions, the penalty may extend to ₹50 lakh. The authority can also prohibit the endorser from endorsing any product for up to one year. For subsequent contraventions, the ban may extend to three years.

Do the actors have to appear in person?

No. They can submit a written explanation either in person or through a duly authorised representative. They will have to send the explanation along with the documentary evidence. "Should you desire to be heard in person, you may indicate the same in your written explanation, whereupon an opportunity of personal hearing, either in person or through a duly authorised representative, shall be afforded to you, in accordance with the principles of natural justice," the notice has stated.

If they fail to respond within the stipulated period, or if their response is found unsatisfactory, they may face action under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, "without any further reference or notice to you (the actors)." The FDA has said that in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, "it shall be presumed that you have nothing to state in the matter."

THE GIST

Maharashtra FDA has issued notices to Shah Rukh Khan, Ajay Devgn and Tiger Shroff over their Vimal Elaichi endorsements, alleging the ads could amount to surrogate promotion of prohibited Vimal Pan Masala.

The FDA says the brand name, visuals, dialogue and market identity could reinforce Vimal's association with pan masala, potentially violating food safety, consumer protection and tobacco-control laws.

The actors have 15 days to respond to the notices; failure to give a satisfactory explanation could lead to action under the Food Safety and Standards Act.

Science & Technology

'विमल इलायची' विज्ञापन विवाद (The 'Vimal Elaichi' promotion question)

- महाराष्ट्र खाद्य एवं औषधि प्रशासन (FDA) ने बॉलीवुड अभिनेताओं शाह रुख खान, अजय देवगन और टाइगर श्रॉफ को 'विमल इलायची' के विज्ञापन के सिलसिले में नोटिस जारी किया है।

मुख्य बातें (The Gist)

- सरोगेट विज्ञापन का आरोप:** FDA का आरोप है कि यह विज्ञापन वास्तव में राज्य में प्रतिबंधित 'विमल पान मसाला' का अप्रत्यक्ष (सरोगेट) विज्ञापन है।
- कानूनों का उल्लंघन:** यह विज्ञापन खाद्य सुरक्षा, उपभोक्ता संरक्षण और तंबाकू नियंत्रण कानूनों के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करता है।
- 15 दिन का समय:** अभिनेताओं को जवाब देने के लिए 15 दिनों का समय दिया गया है। FDA आयुक्त तुकाराम मुंढे ने इस विज्ञापन से जुड़ी सभी सामग्री को हटाने का निर्देश दिया है।

FDA इसे सरोगेट विज्ञापन क्यों मानता है?

- FDA के अनुसार, विज्ञापन की प्रकृति, ब्रांड की पहचान, विजुअल एलिमेंट्स, डायलॉग्स और मार्केट पहचान को देखते हुए यह गंभीर सवाल उठता है कि क्या इलायची के नाम पर 'विमल' ब्रांड का उपयोग पान मसाला और तंबाकू उत्पादों की ओर उपभोक्ताओं का आकर्षण बढ़ाने के लिए किया जा रहा है।

किन कानूनों का उल्लंघन हो रहा है? **FSSAI**

- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (धारा 24):** भ्रामक विज्ञापनों और अनुचित व्यापार प्रथाओं पर रोक।
- Food Safety and Claims Regulations, 2018:** विज्ञापनों का सत्य और स्पष्ट होना अनिवार्य है।
- CCPA Guidelines, 2022:** भ्रामक विज्ञापनों और समर्थनों (Endorsements) की रोकथाम।
- COTPA Act, 2003:** तंबाकू और सिगरेट उत्पादों के विज्ञापन पर प्रतिबंध।

नियमों के उल्लंघन पर क्या सजा/जर्माना हो सकता है?

- Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (धारा 21):** भ्रामक विज्ञापन के लिए ₹10 लाख तक का जुर्माना और 1 साल तक का प्रतिबंध लग सकता है।
- दोबारा उल्लंघन करने पर ₹50 लाख तक का जुर्माना और 3 साल तक का बैन लगाया जा सकता है।

क्या अभिनेताओं को व्यक्तिगत रूप से पेश होना पड़ेगा?

- पेश होना जरूरी नहीं: अभिनेता व्यक्तिगत रूप से या अपने अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि के माध्यम से लिखित जवाब और दस्तावेजी सबूत जमा कर सकते हैं।
- जवाब न देने पर कार्रवाई:** यदि 15 दिनों के भीतर संतोषजनक जवाब नहीं मिलता है, तो FDA मान लेगा कि उनके पास कहने के लिए कुछ नहीं है और बिना किसी आगे के नोटिस के कानून के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

UPSC प्रारंभिक परीक्षा (Prelims) प्रश्न

- प्रश्न: सरोगेट विज्ञापन (Surrogate Advertising) और भारत में उपभोक्ता संरक्षण उपायों के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:

1. सरोगेट विज्ञापन से तात्पर्य ऐसे विज्ञापनों से है जो किसी प्रतिबंधित उत्पाद के ब्रांड नाम या दृश्य तत्वों (visual elements) का उपयोग करके किसी अन्य कानूनी उत्पाद को बढ़ावा देते हैं।
2. उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के तहत मठित केंद्रीय उपभोक्ता संरक्षण प्राधिकरण (CCPA) भ्रामक विज्ञापन करने वाले समर्थकों (endorsers) पर वित्तीय जुर्माना लगा सकता है और उन्हें किसी भी उत्पाद का विज्ञापन करने से प्रतिबंधित कर सकता है।
3. खाद्य सुरक्षा और मानक अधिनियम, 2006 (FSS Act) के तहत विज्ञापन देने वाले केवल विज्ञापनदाता होते हैं, तथा किसी उत्पाद का समर्थन करने वाले मशहूर हस्तियों (celebrities) पर कोई कानूनी दायित्व नहीं होता।

उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन-सा/से सही है/हैं?

- A. केवल 1 और 2
- B. केवल 2 और 3
- C. केवल 1 और 3
- D. 1, 2 और 3

UPSC मुख्य परीक्षा (Mains) प्रश्न

- "सुरोगेट विज्ञापन (Surrogate Advertising) न केवल उपभोक्ताओं को गुमराह करते हैं बल्कि जन स्वास्थ्य और नैतिक सिद्धांतों को भी प्रभावित करते हैं।" भारत में लागू मौजूदा कानूनी ढांचे के आलोक में इस कथन का परीक्षण कीजिए तथा मशहूर हस्तियों (Celebrities) के सामाजिक एवं नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्द, 15 अंक)

Ethics

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



Core industrial sector growth slows to 5.4% in July as fertilizer, steel, iron ore, oil output falls

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

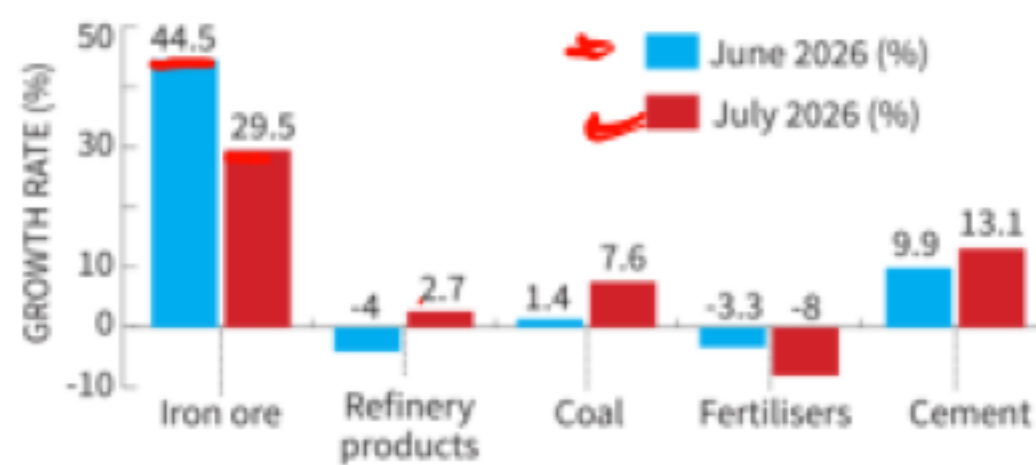
Economic activity in India's core industrial sectors saw growth slow to 5.4% in July 2026 from 6% in June, according to official data released on Thursday.

This was driven by a significant slowdown in the fertilizers, iron ore, and steel sectors, accompanied by a continued contraction in the natural gas and crude oil sectors.

The data on the Index of Core Industries (ICE) released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, however, showed that July's growth was still the second-fastest in seven months. The Ministry re-

Sliding down

Core sector growth slowed to 5.4% in July 2026 compared with 6% in June. Iron ore, refinery products see biggest shifts



leased a new series of the ICE in July, which means that a historical comparison is possible only up to June 2025.

Within the index, the fertilizers sector contracted 8% in July, as compared to a contraction of 3.3% in

June. The sector had grown 1.9% in July of last year. This performance is likely due to the deficient and patchy monsoon, and the resultant lower levels of sowing taking place.

The iron ore sector saw growth slowing to 29.5% in

July, from 44.5% in June. However, it is important to point out that these relatively high growth levels are on a low base, since the sector contracted 16.4% and 7.1% in June and July of last year, respectively. This low base effect was also apparent in the coal sector's 11-month high growth rate of 7.6% in July 2026. The sector had contracted 12.3% in July last year.

Growth in the steel sector slowed to 2.9% in July, the lowest in the 14 months for which there is data, down from 5.6% in June.

The natural gas and crude oil sectors continued their long streak of contractions. The natural gas sector contracted 3.7% in

July 2026, while the crude oil sector contracted 5.3%. Both sectors have contracted continuously for the last 14 months for which there is data.

The refinery products sector, however, snapped a three-month streak of contractions by growing 2.7% in July, the sector's best performance in nine months.

The two relative bright spots among the core sectors were the cement and electricity sectors. The electricity sector grew 9% in July, albeit slower than the 11.4% seen in June. The cement sector saw growth hit 13.1% in July, a seven-month high, from 11.1% growth in July last year.

YouTube Homework

- CPI
- WPI
- PPI
- IIP
- ISP

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



Index of Core Industries

कौन पब्लिश करता है?

- ICI को वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय (Ministry of Commerce and Industry) के तहत आने वाला आर्थिक सलाहकार कार्यालय (Office of Economic Adviser - OEA, DPIIT) हर महीने जारी करता है।

नया आधार वर्ष (Base Year)

- सरकार ने जुलाई 2026 में इसका आधार वर्ष बदल दिया है: पुराना आधार वर्ष: 2011-12

- नया आधार वर्ष: 2022-23 इस बदलाव का उद्देश्य इस इंडेक्स को भारत के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (GDP), WPI और औद्योगिक उत्पादन सूचकांक (IIP) के नए डेटा के साथ संरेखित (align) करना है।

- जुलाई 2026 के बदलावों के बाद, ICI की पूरी श्रृंखला (series) को अपडेट किया गया है, जिसमें ये मुख्य संशोधन हुए हैं: उद्योगों की संख्या 8 से बढ़कर 9 हुई: पहले इसमें केवल 8 कोर उद्योग होते थे।

- नए संशोधन में आयरन ओर (Iron Ore) (लौह अयस्क) को 9वें कोर उद्योग के रूप में शामिल किया गया है।

नए 9 कोर उद्योगों की सूची:

- कोयला (Coal)
 - कच्चा तेल (Crude Oil)
 - प्राकृतिक गैस (Natural Gas)
 - रिफाइनरी उत्पाद (Refinery Products)
 - उर्वरक (Fertilizers)
 - इस्पात (Steel)
 - सीमेंट (Cement)
 - बिजली (Electricity)
 - लौह अयस्क (Iron Ore - नया शामिल हुआ)
-
- **वेटेज (भार) में बदलाव:** सभी उद्योगों का आपस में वेटेज IIP (2022-23) के हिसाब से फिर से तय किया गया है। अब बिजली (Electricity) का वेट बढ़कर 30% से अधिक हो गया है। ये सभी 9 उद्योग मिलकर IIP का कुल 32.88% हिस्सा बनाते हैं।

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य

Amit Shah calls for timely resolution of South India's pending water disputes

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

Union Home Minister Amit Shah on Thursday emphasised the need for early resolution of pending water-related issues concerning southern States through joint meetings involving the Ministry of Jal Shakti, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Inter-State Council, and the respective States.

Addressing the 31st Southern Zonal Council meeting at Mamallapuram near Chennai, Mr. Shah said while protecting the interests of one's own State was not wrong, if it deprives other of water for years, no actual interest was being served.

He said linking major rivers, from the Brahmaputra to the Cauvery and the Godavari, could ensure India faces no water shortage for the next 100 years.

The meeting was attended by Chief Ministers C. Joseph Vijay (Tamil Nadu), N. Chandrababu Naidu (Andhra Pradesh), D.K. Shivakumar (Karnataka), and V.D. Satheesan (Kerala); Deputy Chief Minister Bhatti Vikramarka Mallu (Telangana); and Lieutenant-Governors K. Kailashnathan (Puducherry) and Admiral (retd.) D.K. Joshi (Andaman and Nicobar); and Lakshadweep Administrator Praful Patel.

According to a release, the southern States agreed with the Home Minister's suggestion that the pending water disputes should be resolved expeditiously through mutual dialogue and constructive solutions.

Regarding issues concerning the division of as-



Home Minister Amit Shah and the CMs of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala at the meeting. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

sets and liabilities between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, both States agreed to resolve them in consultation with the Union Home Ministry.

Mr. Shah said linking of rivers could facilitate the creation of multiple waterways, which would not only save fuel and improve the environment, but also provide a cost-effective transportation system. He stated that a dispute-free North India has been created by resolving river-sharing issues spanning from Kashmir to Uttar Pradesh.

'Conduct swift probe'

He also called for swift investigation of cases of rape against women and children, and the early disposal of rape and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act cases through the implementation of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSC).

He also flagged malnutrition, stunting and the school dropout ratio as issues that would impact future generations. He recalled the fight against malnutrition initiated by Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, which was eventually accepted across the country.

The Minister also called for a drug-free India. The Home Ministry has prepared a three-year road map in which the roles of several departments of the States and the Centre have been defined. "Until all departments of the Central government and all departments of all State governments join this movement, we will not be able to save the coming generation from this evil," he said.

Mr. Naidu too described river-interlinking as a long-term solution. He proposed transferring more than 500 TMC of surplus floodwaters through the Godavari-Krishna-Penna-Cauvery linkage, saying the project could benefit Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

He also called for the Ganga-Cauvery link to be taken up as a national project and suggested a dedicated coordination mechanism for southern river basins to ensure timely preparation of DPRs and statutory clearances.

Mr. Vijay, Mr. Shivakumar and Mr. Satheesan too spoke during the meeting.

YouTube Homework

Cooperative Federalism

सहकारी संघवाद = ग्रामीण कार्य-रत

Polity
Zonal Council
क्षेत्रीय परिषद

31st Southern Zonal Council
Summit

संवैधानिक प्रावधान

262
263
279(A)
280

वैधानिक प्रावधान

Zonal Council
North Eastern Council

न तो संवैधानिक न तो वैधानिक

NITI
आयोग
राज्यपालिका
मुख्यालय

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



जोनल काउंसिल (Zonal Councils) क्या हैं?

- जोनल काउंसिल (आंचलिक परिषदें) भारत में केंद्र और राज्यों के बीच तथा विभिन्न राज्यों के आपस में सहयोगात्मक संघवाद (Cooperative Federalism) और समन्वय को बढ़ावा देने के लिए गठित सांविधिक निकाय (Statutory Bodies) हैं।
- यह कोई संवैधानिक निकाय (Constitutional Bodies) नहीं हैं; इनका निर्माण संसद के अधिनियम द्वारा किया गया है। केंद्रीय गृह मंत्री इन सभी परिषदों के अध्यक्ष होते हैं।

स्थापना और संख्या

- स्थापना वर्ष: 1956 में राज्य पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1956 (States Reorganisation Act, 1956) के तहत।
- कुल संख्या: भारत में वर्तमान में कुल 6 जोनल काउंसिल हैं।

सभी 6 जोनल काउंसिल की सूची

काउंसिल का नाम	शामिल राज्य / केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	मुख्यालय
1. उत्तरी जोनल काउंसिल <i>CDSI NDA</i>	हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, राजस्थान, जम्मू और कश्मीर, लद्दाख, दिल्ली, चंडीगढ़	नई दिल्ली
2. दक्षिणी जोनल काउंसिल <i>31st</i>	आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, तेलंगाना, पुदुचेरी	चेन्नई
3. पूर्वी जोनल काउंसिल	बिहार, झारखंड, ओडिशा, पश्चिम बंगाल	कोलकाता
4. पश्चिमी जोनल काउंसिल	गोवा, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	मुंबई
5. मध्य जोनल काउंसिल	छत्तीसगढ़, मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, उत्तर प्रदेश	प्रयागराज (इलाहाबाद)
6. पूर्वोत्तर जोनल काउंसिल	असम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैंड, त्रिपुरा, सिक्किम	शिलांग

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



Minister's remark on ration rice triggers row in T.N. Assembly

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

Minister for Revenue and Disaster Management K.A. Sengottaiyan's remark that rice distributed under the Public Distribution System was largely being used as fodder for cattle and poultry caused a furore in the Assembly on Thursday.

During the debate on the demands for grants for the Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department, DMK MLA from Oddanchathram constituency and former Food Minister R. Sakkarapani said complaint boxes were placed at all Direct Purchase Centres (DPCs) during the DMK regime for farmers to lodge complaints regarding paddy procurement.

Minister for Food and Civil Supplies P. Venkataramanan intervened and said no such boxes were placed during the previous regime, and no notices were displayed at DPCs on whom the complaints should be addressed to. He also alleged that during the previous regime, the paddy procured from DPCs was left on the roads in several places due to space constraints.

Strong objection

Former Agriculture Minister M.R.K. Panneerselvam said that during the DMK regime, the paddy procured from DPCs was not exposed to rain.

Responding to him, Mr. Sengottaiyan said ration commodities were used as



K.A. Sengottaiyan

feed for goats and cattle in several places during the previous government. His comment drew strong objections from the Opposition.

The Minister clarified that he meant to say that in many places, ration commodities were used as fodder for cattle.

Mr. Panneerselvam said the previous government had ensured that good quality rice was distributed.

He said even former Minister K.N. Nehru had been consuming ration rice. Mr. Nehru said, "Ration rice is good for people with diabetes."

Minister for Public Works Aadhav Arjuna said that although free education, healthcare, and rice were being provided, many Ministers and MLAs were not using them, and the new government was focusing on ensuring and improving the quality of commodities.

Mr. Venkataramanan alleged that farmers had staged protests during the previous regime because the paddy procured from DPCs was left to drench in the rain.

Devesh K. Pandey
NEW DELHI

Union Home Minister Amit Shah on Thursday launched a sharp attack on the Congress, alleging that its decision to render only the first two stanzas of *Vande Mataram* reflected appeasement politics, disrespected martyrs and undermined national unity.

In a statement to the media, Mr. Shah termed the Congress Working Committee's move on Wednesday to feature only the first two stanzas of *Vande Mataram* at party functions, in line with the All India Congress Committee resolution of 1937, as "anti-national".

"I want to remind the entire country that in 1937, the Congress party, for the sake of Muslim appeasement, split *Vande Mataram* into two pieces, laying the foundation for the country's Partition, and from there, the two-nation theory gained strength. Ultimately, the country was partitioned, and Pakistan was born," Mr. Shah said.



Amit Shah

The "historic mistake" was corrected in the 150th year of the emergence of the National Song by the Narendra Modi government, in an effort to "strengthen national integration by singing Bankim babu's (Bankim Chandra Chatterjee) immortal creation in full".

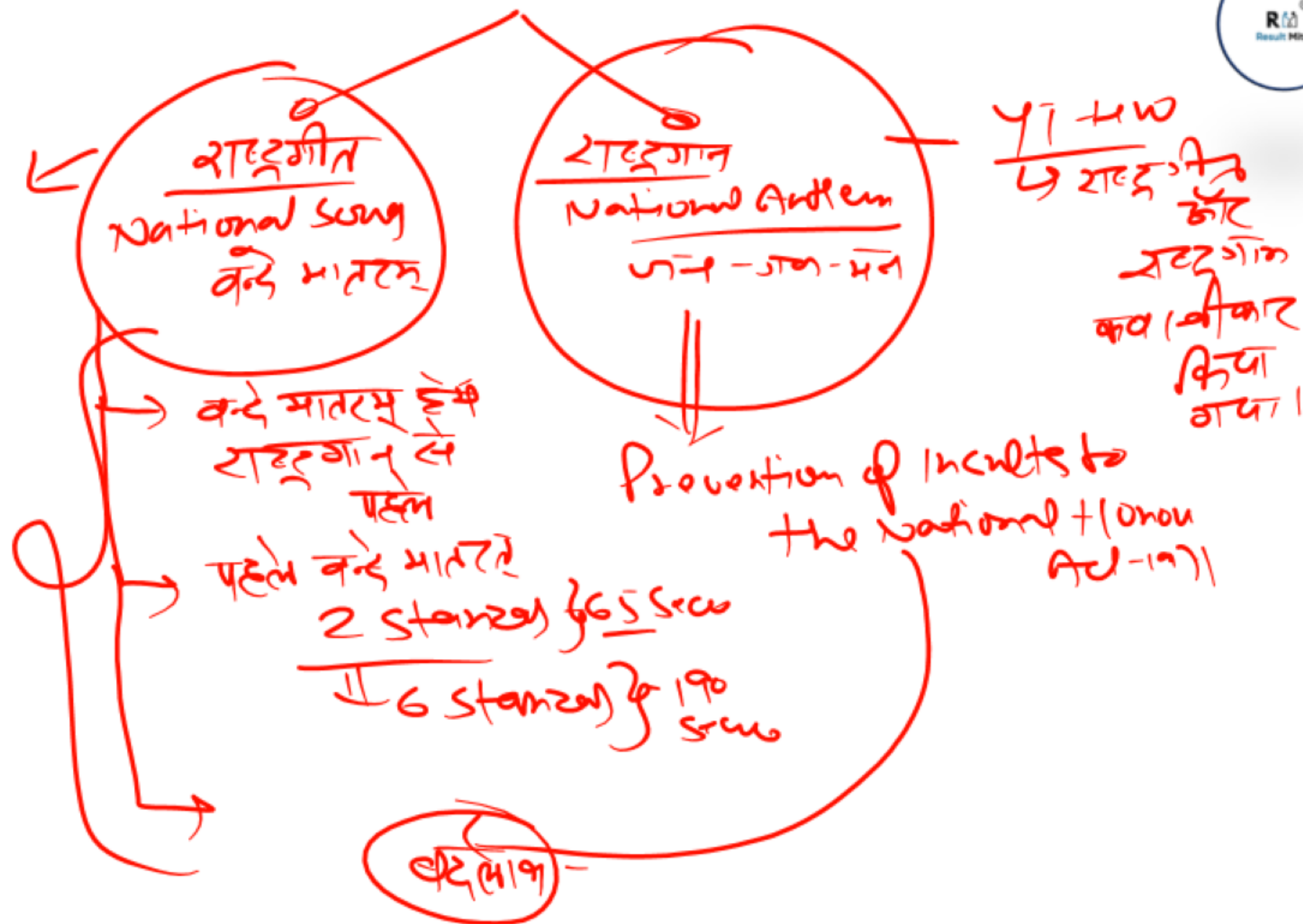
"For the sake of vote banks, they have not only disrespected Bankim babu's immortal creation but also insulted those millions of martyrs who went to the gallows for the country's freedom," he said.

The BJP said it would forcefully oppose the Congress's decision before the people as well as in the le-

gislative Houses. "When, just a few days ago, this same insult had been exposed in the conduct of an individual, the Congress had dismissed it as a coincidence. Today, that very insult has become the Congress's policy," BJP president Nitin Nabin said on X, in a reference to a gesture by Congress leader Sonia Gandhi during a rendition of the song on August 15.

'BJP diverting attention'
The Congress hit back at Mr. Shah. The party's communication chief, Jairam Ramesh, termed BJP leaders as "fraudulent and fake nationalists" and accused Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Mr. Shah of diverting attention from their failures in dealing with the people's issues.

"This is politicisation of the issue. This is an emotional issue for the Congress but the Home Minister is looking to derive political benefit and use this to divert attention from his failures from real issues of the people," Mr. Ramesh said.



Ease three-language rule for Class 6, SC tells CBSE

Three-language scheme will eventually have to be implemented, but CBSE has to streamline its implementation better, says top court; questions categorisation of English as a foreign language

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

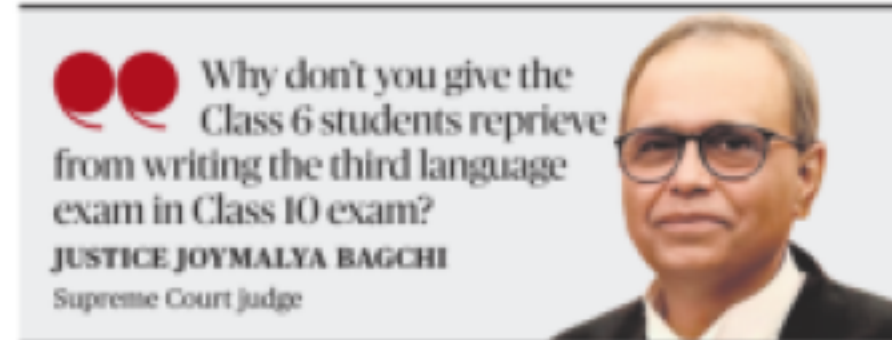
The Supreme Court on Thursday asked the Central Board of School Education (CBSE) to grant current Class 6 students a one-time reprieve from a mandatory third-language Board exam.

The court urged the Board to return to the drawing board to consider easing the policy into the curriculum, starting from earlier classes, giving students, families, and schools "some elbow space".

"Why don't you give the Class 6 students reprieve from writing the third language exam in Class 10 exam," Justice Joymalya Bagchi asked Additional Solicitor-General Aishwarya Bhati.

Under CBSE guidelines, students in Classes 7 to 9 were exempted, while the present Class 6 batch was slated to face full implementation, including a mandatory Class 10 Board exam in the third language by 2031.

The court said the three-



Why don't you give the Class 6 students reprieve from writing the third language exam in Class 10 exam?
JUSTICE JOYMALYA BAGCHI
Supreme Court Judge

language scheme would eventually have to be implemented, but the CBSE has to streamline its implementation better.

'Give time to adapt'

"You would have to give some time for not only students but also for infrastructure to come on par, across the various education Boards. It is a good policy to start with the mother tongue, then an indigenous language, and then another indigenous or foreign language. But all this should be started when the children are a little younger, in a lower class, giving them time to adapt," Justice Bagchi said.

The court asked Ms. Bhati, appearing for the CBSE, to get instructions on three issues - whether a one-time reprieve could be given to the current batch

of Class 6 students, how to build human resources to meet the demands of the three-language scheme, and whether the scheme should ideally be started in earlier classes.

Foreign language

Lawyers for petitioners opposing the three-language policy said it explicitly categorised English as a foreign language along with popular foreign language options among students like French, Japanese, and Spanish.

"Because the policy mandates that students must study at least two native Indian languages, students are restricted to only one foreign language slot. Since nearly all students choose English for that single slot, other foreign languages like French or Japanese are effectively pushed

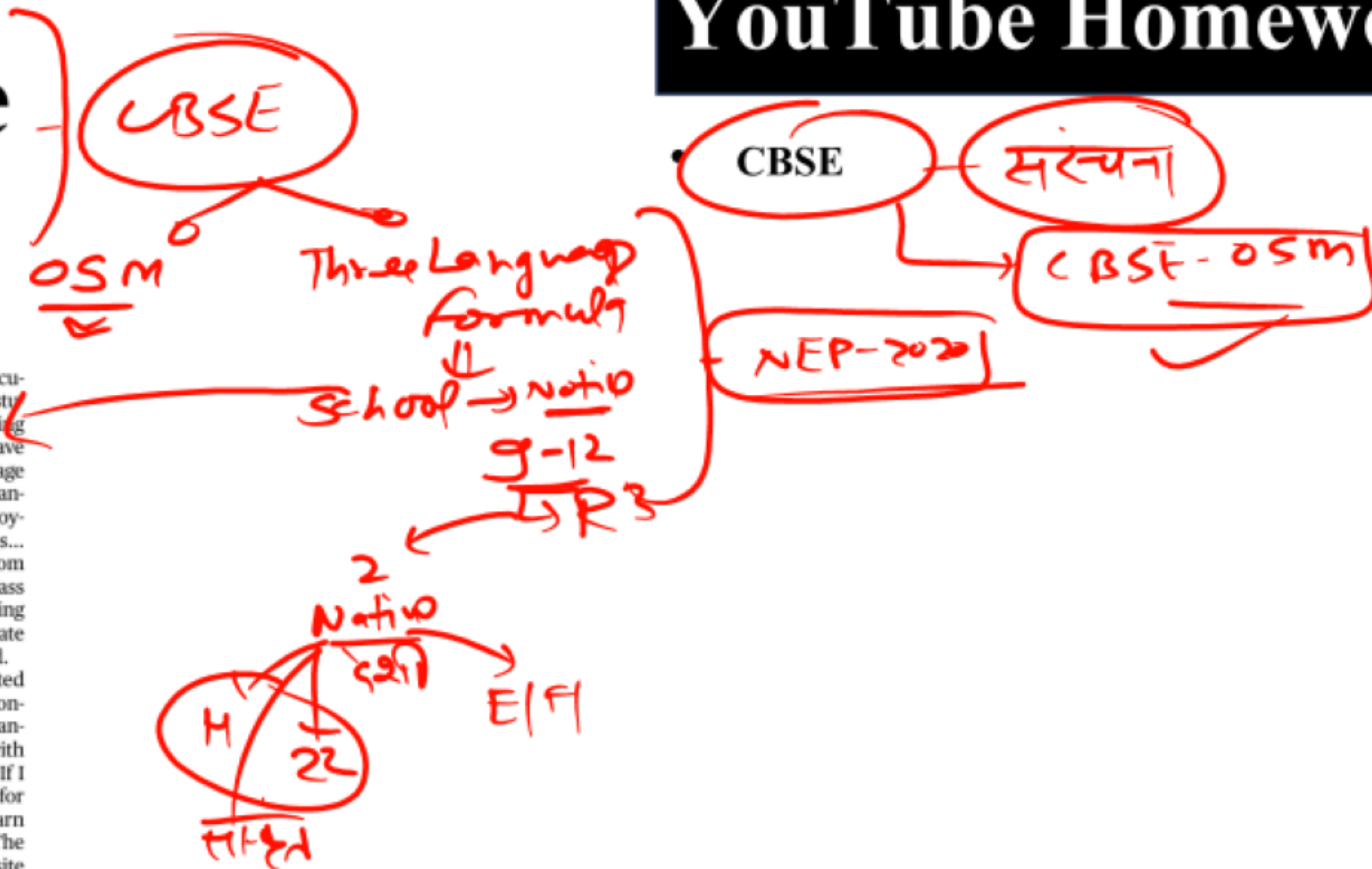
out of the main curriculum. A large number of students already studying French and Japanese have to choose a native language now... Another foreign language increases employment opportunities... These are children from middle- and lower-class homes we are talking about," senior advocate Anand Grover explained.

Mr. Grover submitted that textbooks found online under the three-language scheme start with compound sentences. "If I have to learn Sanskrit, for example, I have to learn from the first letter. The textbooks on the website have compounded sentences. How will I learn?" he asked.

Chief Justice Surya Kant said English could hardly be considered a foreign language.

On the issue of treating English as a foreign language, Ms. Bhati said, "English is an official language under the Constitution, and though it is not treated like a foreign language, it is also not a native language. Language is the vehicle of a culture".

YouTube Homework



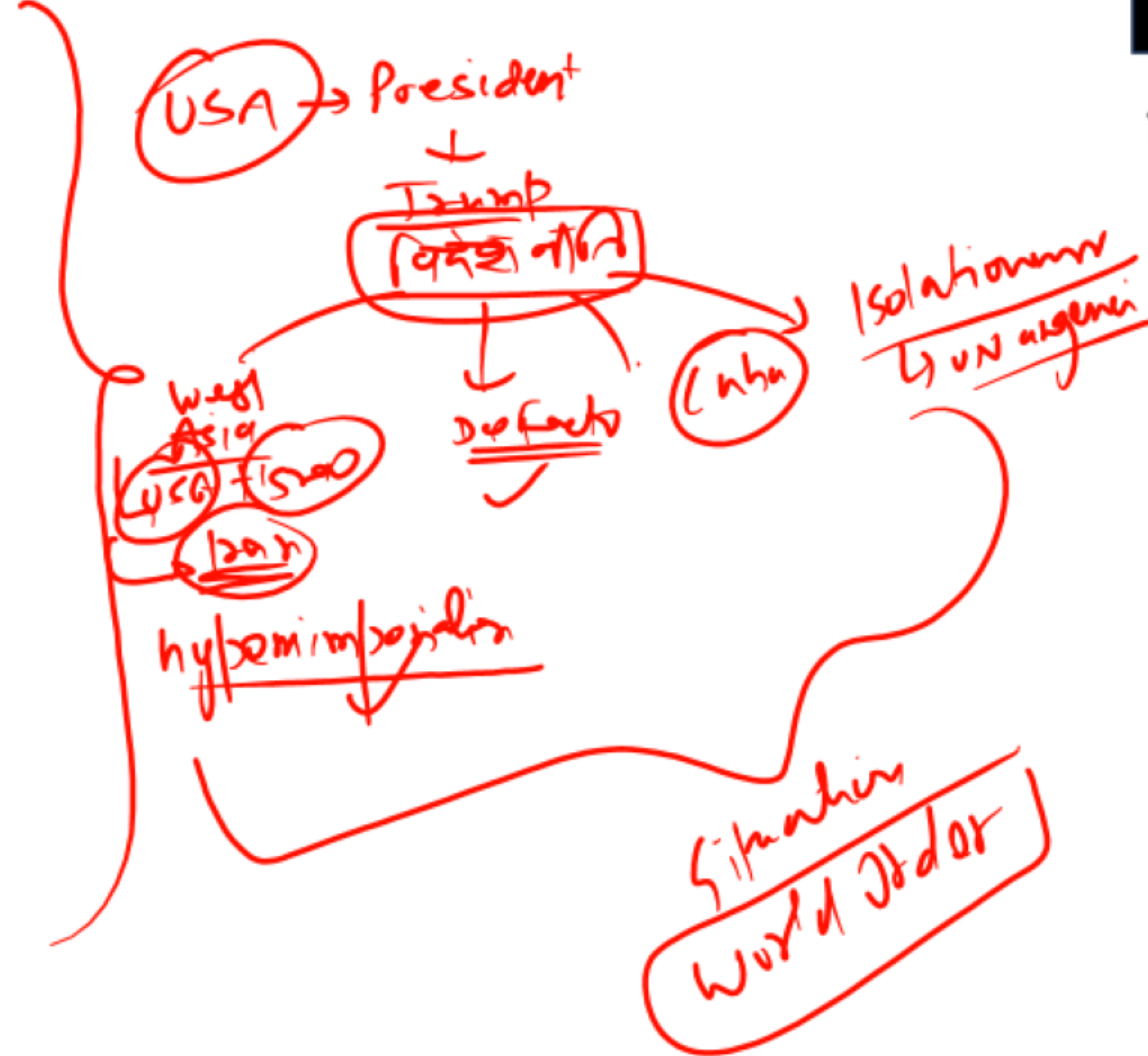
महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य

Socialist surge

Affordability issues propel democratic socialists in the United States

As the Trump administration persists with its blunderbuss reshaping of American foreign policy – a marriage of hyperimperialism, with wars in West Asia, a de facto capture of power in Venezuela and the strangling of Cuba's fuel trade, and isolationism, seen in withdrawals from multilateral institutions and tariffs imposed on a whim – the world has been waiting for a political alternative to Trumpism to take shape. After 2024, when a vapid Democratic Party displayed little ideological gumption on foreign policy, welfare or taking on the plutocrats reshaping American democracy, the prospects looked slim. Then, in November 2025, Zohran Mamdani won New York City on a platform of de-commodification – placing citizens' needs above market shibboleths – while openly calling Israel's war on Gaza a genocide. His victory did more than capture New York's imagination. It set off an insurgency by democratic socialists within Democratic Party ranks. In Michigan's August 4 primary, Abdul El-Sayed, a progressive backed by Independent Senator Bernie Sanders, won the Democratic nomination for the Senate despite pro-Israel groups spending heavily against him. Angie Nixon, a three-term State legislator who joined the Democratic Socialists of America in June, has won Florida's Democratic Senate nomination, having spent merely \$60,000 on advertising as opposed to her moderate opponent's \$2.2 million. Such results matter in a country where socialism has been used to evoke the Red Scare, even decades after the Cold War.

Mr. Sanders, whose unabashed democratic socialism is closer to European social democracy than to state ownership of the means of production, ran two presidential campaigns that prepared this ground while the likes of Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and others showed its electoral viability in Democratic strongholds in House elections. In 2026, a new generation of democratic socialists has sharpened its methods and its reach. The focus on affordability in childcare, rent freeze, Medicare for All and taxing the rich while breaking with the Democratic Party's foreign policy consensus, including on funding Israel's military, has carried them beyond strongholds such as New York. The new cohort has not only won primaries but also registered a shift in the political outlook of many Americans. But caution is warranted. Taking on the Republican machine in November will be a far tougher task, especially if the Democratic establishment does not rally around its insurgents against Trumpism. Yet, supporters point to a deeply unpopular Mr. Trump, and a welfare-first message that could cut across the U.S.'s culture wars the Republicans will keep stoking. For the Global South, including Indians, the rise of democratic socialism as a viable force in the U.S. will be welcome, as its emphasis rests on fair trade and multilateral engagement, besides an end to Washington's forever wars.



YouTube Homework

India-US

Donald Trump Ad. 2:0

इसका भारत के हितों पर क्या प्रभाव??

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य

Trump pledges 'economic warfare' on Iran, prompting Tehran derision

Any country providing 'any type of lifeline to Iran' would face 'tremendous economic consequences,' warns U.S. President; Iran dismisses the move as a continuation of 'failed policies,' maintaining economic pressure by keeping Hormuz closed

Agence France-Presse
TEHRAN

U.S. President Donald Trump pledged "economic warfare" against Iran and threatened any country that trades with it, prompting Iran to dismiss the plan on Thursday as a continuation of failed policies.

The war between the two countries, started by the U.S. and Israel in February, appears stalemated, with peace talks stalled, Tehran keeping the key Strait of Hormuz shut and Washington persisting with a naval counter-blockade of Iran.



The U.S. Navy Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln conducts a replenishment-at-sea on August 16. REUTERS

In a post on his Truth Social, the U.S. leader said he was announcing "the MOST CRUSHING ECONOMIC OPERATION EVER

TAKEN AGAINST ANY COUNTRY! This will be Economic Warfare and Isolation on an unprecedented scale".

"ANY country that allows its financial institutions, businesses, airports, or government entities to provide any type of lifeline to Iran will itself face TREMENDOUS Economic Consequences," he said.

The U.S. has maintained punishing sanctions against Iran for decades, with Mr. Trump in his 2017-2021 first term ratcheting them up as part of a "maximum pressure" strategy in which he tore up a nuclear deal negotiated by his predecessor Barack Obama.

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on Thursday dismissed the plan as a continuation of "failed pol-

icies", which he said would bring Washington "further defeat".

"The so-called 'Economic D-Day' is a diversion from America's own crisis: unprecedented debt & surging interest costs. Doubling down on failed policies will only bring further defeat – and enmity of Iranians," Mr. Araghchi said in a post on X.

"U.S. economic terrorism threatens global economy and sovereignty worldwide."

Tehran, though, continues to exert its own economic pressure campaign by keeping the Strait of Hormuz largely closed.



महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



YouTube Homework

- India-Bangladesh

मुद्दे - विवाद

BNP's Alamgir elected new President of Bangladesh

Press Trust of India
DHAKA

Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir, a long-time secretary general of the ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and a close ally of former premier Khaleda Zia, was on Thursday elected as the country's new President in the first contested poll for the post in 35 years.

The 78-year-old BNP stalwart defeated his lone rival Colonel (retd) Oli Ahmed, the 84-year-old Liberal Democratic Party chairman and the nominee of the Jamaat-e-Islami-led 11-party Opposition alliance, Chief Election Commissioner and also Election Returning Officer AMM Nasir Uddin announced after the counting



Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir

of votes.

Of the total 349 registered voters, 343 voted in the election. Six lawmakers did not vote, he said.

Mr. Alamgir secured 255 votes while Mr. Oli Ahmad bagged 88 votes.

He will take the oath as Bangladesh's 23rd President on Friday evening at the Darbar Hall of Bangabhaban.

It is the first contested

presidential election in Bangladesh since 1991, as the office had largely been filled through consensus and uncontested polls in recent decades.

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman congratulated Mr. Alamgir on his victory in the presidential polls. Lawmakers also congratulated the President-elect by thumping their desks.

The presidential election was necessitated after Mohammed Shahabuddin, a close aide of deposed Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, resigned last month on health grounds before completing his five-year tenure.

Under the Constitution, a new President is required to be elected within 90 days of the office falling vacant.

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



YouTube Homework

India survives England's onslaught, advances

Bichu makes a crucial final-minute save as the Marijne-coached side holds on for a goalless draw; the team, having come up with a defensive masterclass, finishes second in its pool

HOCKEY WORLD CUP

Aashin Prasad
AMSTERDAM

It was not the way they would have wanted, but it would just be fine. They made it harder for themselves, but the Indian women survived an onslaught from England to hold on for a nervy goalless draw on Thursday and progress to the World Cup second round.

The sun, for a change, shone on the Wagener Stadium as the Indian team basked in a rare moment of success on this stage.

In a pool (D) where India (five points) was ranked the third-best side, Sjoerd Marijne's outfit finished second behind China (seven points).

It was a superb rear-guard effort from the Indian defence with England needing just one goal to break the resistance and with that, the rival's hearts.

In the final minute, Tessa Howard struck at goal, but Bichu Devi sprang to her left to push the ball away, making India believe again. It was a remarkable save.

Her jubilant senior goal-keeping partner Savita Punia called it the "save of the match".

Savita did her part, too, keeping England at bay in



Phenomenal: Bichu's late effort was described as the 'save of the match' by Savita. HOCKEY INDIA

the third quarter with two superb saves. But the European side came harder in the final 15 minutes, including removing its goalkeeper for an extra outfielder.

England had 16 circle penetrations to India's two in the second half as the latter was retreating into its own quarter of the pitch.

Nerves probably played a part and India kept making errors on the ball, al-

lowing England to dominate possession and accumulate scoring opportunities.

Darcy Bourne and Anna Toman had eight tries from penalty corners in the second period, but India's PC defence was superbly led by skipper Salima Tete, who rushed out to frustrate them repeatedly.

India had chances to make its life easy in the first half but Navneet Kaur and

Deepika were wasteful with their finishing from short corners.

Navneet fired wide from her second attempt, and became predictable with her drag-wide-and-strike approach as Miriam Pritchard guessed it right.

Ultimately, it didn't prove costly for India. But Marijne's side will need to do better against the Netherlands in the second-round game on Friday.

- Women Hockey World Cup
- Belgium & Netherlands
- 15-29 August

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



India's hopes rest on doubles after Sindhu, Ayush are shown the door

BADMINTON WORLDS

Uthra Ganesan
NEW DELHI

Contrasting games, similar fortunes – the Indian singles campaign at the badminton World Championships ended in heartbreak with P.V. Sindhu and Ayush Shetty bowing out of the competition in the pre-quarterfinals here on Thursday.

The day that started with an Indian victory ended with one but the results in between left the two doubles pairs, one each in men and women, shouldering the host's hopes in the prestigious tournament.

Treesa Jolly and Gayatri Gopichand advanced to the quarterfinals with a 21-16, 21-12 win against Japan's Rin Iwanaga & Kie Nakanishi while Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty, returning to competitive action after almost three months, struggled to find their rhythm before prevailing 21-23, 21-19, 21-17 against Junaidi Arif and Roy King Yap of Malaysia.

Sindhu fought her way back into the match after losing the first game and kept pushing hard in the decider before faltering right at the end of the 88-minute long battle, going down 21-11, 15-21, 21-17 to World No. 3 Wang Zhi Yi.

Earlier Ayush, who had had two wildly different matches before this, failed to capitalise on his chances



Contrasting wins: While Gayatri and Treesa steamed past Iwanaga and Nakanishi, Chirag and Satwiksairaj stuttered before prevailing over Junaidi and Roy. SHY KUMAR PUSHPAKAR

against Indonesia's Alwi Farhan to go down tamely 21-19, 21-11. Dhruv Kapila and Tanisha Crasto, meanwhile, lost to China's Guo Xinn Wa & Chen Fang Hui 21-16, 21-5.

Important results: Men: Victor Lai (Can) bt Loh Kean Yew (Sin) 22-20, 21-18; Kunlavut Vitidsarn (Tha) bt Garrett Tan (USA) 21-10, 21-10; Alwi Farhan (Ind) bt Ayush Shetty 21-19, 21-11.

Doubles: See Fei Goh & Nur

Izzuddin (Mas) bt Hsiang Chieh Chiu & Chi-Lin Wang (Tpe) 21-17, 21-17; Satwiksairaj Rankireddy & Chirag Shetty bt Junaidi Arif & Roy King Yap (Mas) 21-23, 21-19, 21-17.

Women: An Se Young (Kor) bt Mia Blichfeldt (Den) 21-16, 21-10; Nozomi Okuhara (Jpn) bt Ishika Jainwal (USA) 21-11, 13-21, 21-12; Wang Zhi Yi (Chn) bt P.V. Sindhu 21-11, 15-21, 21-17.

Doubles: Treesa Jolly & Gayatri Gopichand bt Rin Iwanaga & Kie Nakanishi (Jpn) 21-16, 21-12;

Febriana Kusuma & Mellysa Puspitasari (Ind) bt Pearly Tan & Thinaah Muralitharan (Mas) 20-22, 21-18, 21-12.

Mixed doubles: Feng Yan Zhe & Huang Dong Ping (Chn) bt Yuta Watanabe & Maya Taguchi (Jpn) 21-19, 21-18; Dechapol Puavaranukroh & Supissara Paewsampran (Tha) bt Yuichi Shimogami & Sayaka Hobara (Jpn) 17-21, 21-12, 21-17; Guo Xinn Wa & Chen Fang Hui (Chn) bt Dhruv Kapila & Tanisha Crasto 21-16, 21-5.

- ✓ **Badminton World Championship**
- **New Delhi-Indira Gandhi Stadium**
- **17-23 August**

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



PIB Backgrounder



प्रधानमंत्री जनजातीय विकास मिशन

भारत की जनजातीय वन अर्थव्यवस्था में आय अर्जित करने के नए रास्तों का निर्माण

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 20 AUG 2026 11:10AM by PIB Delhi

भारत की 10.4 करोड़ अनुसूचित जनजातियों में से कई अपनी वार्षिक आय का 20-40 प्रतिशत लघु वन उपज (एमएफपी) से प्राप्त करते हैं। ऐतिहासिक रूप से, आदिवासी इस उपज को बिचौलियों को काफी कम कीमतों पर बेचते थे, जो अपने स्वयं के श्रम की लागत से भी कम होते थे। इसे हल करने के लिए, सरकार प्रधानमंत्री जनजातीय विकास मिशन (पीएमजेवीएम) चलाती है। यह मिशन आदिवासियों को समुदाय के स्वामित्व वाले वन धन विकास केंद्रों (वीडीवीके) में संगठित करता है, जो उन्हें कच्चे उत्पाद विक्रेताओं से मूल्य वर्धित उद्यमियों में बदलता है। अब तक, 4,172 वन धन विकास केंद्रों को मंजूरी दी गई है, जिससे 12.48 लाख आदिवासी सदस्य जुड़े हैं। सरकार लघु वन उपज को पूर्व निर्धारित न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (एमएसपी) पर भी खरीदती है। पीएमजेवीएम एंटरप्राइज फंडिंग प्रदान करता है और आदिवासियों को मेलों, ई-कॉमर्स प्लेटफॉर्म और प्रदर्शनियों के माध्यम से बाजारों तक पहुंचने में मदद करता है।

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



- प्रधानमंत्री जनजातीय विकास मिशन (Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission - PMJVM) वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में शुरू किया गया था।

मिशन से जुड़े प्रमुख तथ्य:

- नोडल मंत्रालय: जनजातीय कार्य मंत्रालय (Ministry of Tribal Affairs)।
- मुख्य उद्देश्य: जनजातीय समुदायों के लिए स्थायी आजीविका के अवसर पैदा करना, उद्यमिता (Entrepreneurship) को बढ़ावा देना और लघु वन उपज (Minor Forest Produce - MFP) का मूल्य संवर्धन (Value Addition) व विपणन (Marketing) प्रणाली को मजबूत करना।
- एकीकरण: यह मिशन पुरानी योजनाओं—जैसे 'लघु वन उपज के लिए न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP)' और 'संस्थागत सहायता योजना'—को एकीकृत (Merge) करके शुरू किया गया।
- प्रमुख घटक: इसके तहत वन धन विकास केंद्रों (VDVKs) को स्थापित कर वन उपज के प्रसंस्करण और राष्ट्रीय व डिजिटल बाजारों से जोड़ने पर विशेष जोर दिया गया है।

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय



दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान 2047: विकसित दिल्ली और विकसित भारत 2047 के लिए एक रोडमैप

केंद्रीय मंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल ने दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान 2047 (एमपीडी-2047) जारी किया

मास्टर प्लान में शहर की भविष्य की आवास जरूरतों को पूरा करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हुए लगभग 40 लाख नए किफायती आवासों के विकास की परिकल्पना की गई है: श्री मनोहर लाल

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 20 AUG 2026 7:24PM by PIB Delhi

आवासन और शहरी कार्य एवं विद्युत मंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल ने आज दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल श्री तरनजीत सिंह संधू और दिल्ली की मुख्यमंत्री श्रीमती रेखा गुप्ता की उपस्थिति में 'दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान 2047' (एमपीडी-2047) जारी किया।

इस मौके पर सचिव, पूंजी विकास विभाग, आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय सुश्री डी. थारा, मुख्य सचिव, दिल्ली सरकार श्री राजीव वर्मा, उपाध्यक्ष, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) श्री एन. सरवण कुमार और अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारी भी मौजूद थे।

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य



प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय

जापान के रक्षा मंत्री ने प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी से मुलाकात की

प्रधानमंत्री श्री मोदी ने जापान की प्रधानमंत्री सुश्री सानाए ताकाइची की हालिया भारत यात्रा के दौरान उनके साथ हुई सार्थक चर्चाओं को याद किया

प्रधानमंत्री ने 'मेक इन इंडिया' के तहत रक्षा क्षेत्र में सह-विकास और सह-उत्पादन में जापान की कंपनियों और भारतीय कंपनियों व स्टार्ट-अप्स के बीच साझेदारी के अवसरों पर जोर दिया

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 20 AUG 2026 9:08PM by PIB Delhi

भारत की आधिकारिक यात्रा पर आए जापान के रक्षा मंत्री श्री शिंजिरो कोइजुमी ने आज प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी से मुलाकात की। 1-3

प्रधानमंत्री श्री मोदी ने जलाई 2026 में 16वें भारत-जापान वार्षिक शिखर सम्मेलन के लिए जापान की प्रधानमंत्री सुश्री सानाए ताकाइची की हालिया भारत यात्रा के दौरान उनके साथ हुई विस्तृत चर्चाओं को याद किया और भारत व जापान के बीच रक्षा सहयोग में लगातार बनी गति की सराहना की।

Youtube HW

16वें भारत-जापान वार्षिक शिखर सम्मेलन

1-3 July-2026

Overview

- Industrial Laws
- Vimal Elaichi – FDA
- Index of Core Industries
- 31st Southern Zonal Council Meeting
- Vande Mataram
- Three Language Policy
- Changing of American Foreign Policy
- USA-IRAN
- Alamgir-President of Bangladesh
- Women Hockey World Cup
- Badminton World Championship
- PM-JanJatiya Vikas Mission
- Delhi Master Plan – 2047
- India - Japan

Thank You

Result Mitra