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PCS Special:	06 November 2025
1.	<p>Mamdani wins New York; is first Muslim and South Asian origin Mayor elect</p> <p>ममदानी ने न्यूयॉर्क जीता; पहले मुस्लिम और दक्षिण एशियाई मूल के मेयर चुने गए</p>

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2.	U.P. CM allots 72 houses on land reclaimed from mafia उत्तर प्रदेश मुख्यमंत्री ने माफिया से पुनः प्राप्त भूमि पर 72 घर आवंटित कि
3.	Chinese varsities dominate QS Asia rankings; India slips चीनी विश्वविद्यालयों ने QS एशिया रैंकिंग में दबदबा बनाया; भारत पिछड़ा

Mamdani wins New York; is first Muslim and South Asian origin Mayor elect

PCS

Anisha Dutta
NEW YORK

Zohran Mamdani on Tuesday made history by becoming New York City's first Muslim and South Asian-origin Mayor-elect, and its youngest since 1917, topping off a stunning grassroots campaign led by the message of affordability and upending a political class dominated by wealthy donors.

In his victory speech before a jubilant crowd in Brooklyn, the 34-year-old declared: "We have toppled a political dynasty... tonight, New York has stepped from the old into the new." Quoting from Jawaharlal Nehru's "Tryst with Destiny" speech, Mr. Mamdani said: "Standing before you, I remember the words of Jawaharlal Nehru. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance."

He defeated both a Republican challenger, Curtis Sliwa, and former New York Governor Andrew Cuomo, who was backed by a coalition of billionaires who spent millions to block Mr. Mamdani's rise.

"New York, tonight you have delivered a mandate – for a new kind of politics, for a city we can afford, and for a government that delivers exactly that," Mr. Mamdani said. "Years from now, may our only regret be that this day took so long to come."

Over two million New Yorkers voted, the highest turnout for a mayoral con-



Historic win: New York City Mayor-elect Zohran Mamdani with his wife and parents after his speech in Brooklyn. GETTY IMAGES

test in more than 50 years, according to the New York Board of Elections.

Mr. Mamdani won 50.4% of the votes, while Mr. Cuomo, running as independent, won 41.6%. Mr. Sliwa won 7.1%.

Message to Trump

During his speech, Mr. Mamdani addressed U.S. President Donald Trump, who had repeatedly threatened to cut federal funding to New York if he won. "If anyone can show a nation betrayed by Donald Trump how to defeat him, it is the city that gave rise to him," he said.

"So hear me, President Trump – since I know you're watching – I have four words for you: turn the volume up." He was later joined by his wife, Rama Duwaji; mother, filmmaker Mira Nair; and father, political theorist Mahmood Mamdani, before walking off the stage to a famous Bollywood track, "Dhoom machale", as the crowd erupted in uproar.

Mr. Mamdani's meteoric rise from a little-known State assemblyman into the frontrunner for New York Mayor is one of the most potent case studies in grassroots organising in

contemporary American politics.

A little over a year ago, as Democrats reeled from Mr. Trump's re-emergence, Mr. Mamdani stood on a street corner in Astoria in Queens with a microphone, asking passers-by why they voted the way they did.

He mobilised a coalition of ethnic and religious communities often overlooked by citywide candidates, bringing his economic message directly to thousands of immigrant New Yorkers. In his victory speech, Mr. Mamdani said: "New York will remain a city of immigrants, a city built by immigrants, powered by immigrants and as of tonight, led by an immigrant."

Mr. Mamdani said his candidacy challenged conventional wisdom, adding: "I am young, despite my best efforts to grow older. I am Muslim. I am a democratic socialist. And most damning of all, I refuse to apologise for any of this." (Anisha Dutta is a New York-based journalist)

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DEMOCRATS SWEEP POLLS

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Mamdani wins New York; is first Muslim and South Asian origin Mayor elect

ममदानी ने न्यूयॉर्क जीता; पहले मुस्लिम और दक्षिण एशियाई मूल के मेयर चुने गए

- Zohran Mamdani on Tuesday

made history by becoming New York City's first Muslim and South Asian-origin Mayor-elect, and its youngest since 1917, topping off a stunning grassroots campaign led by the message of affordability and upending a political class dominated by wealthy donors.

जोहरन ममदानी ने मंगलवार को इतिहास रच दिया, जब वे न्यूयॉर्क सिटी के पहले मुस्लिम और दक्षिण एशियाई मूल के मेयर-इलेक्ट बने और 1917 के बाद सबसे कम उम्र के मेयर बने। उन्होंने सुलभता (affordability) के संदेश पर आधारित एक अद्भुत जमीनी अभियान (grassroots campaign) के जरिए अमीर दाताओं से प्रभावित राजनीतिक वर्ग को हिला दिया।

- In his victory speech before

a jubilant crowd in Brooklyn, the 34-year-old declared: "We have toppled a political dynasty... tonight, New York has stepped from the old into the new."

ब्रुकलिन में उत्साहित भीड़ के सामने अपने विजय भाषण में 34 वर्षीय ममदानी ने कहा: "हमने एक राजनीतिक वंश को गिरा दिया है... आज रात, न्यूयॉर्क ने पुराने से नए युग में कदम रखा है।"

- Quoting from Jawaharlal

Nehru's "Tryst with Destiny" speech, Mr. Mamdani said: "Standing before you, I remember the words of Jawaharlal Nehru. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance."

जवाहरलाल नेहरू के "Tryst with Destiny" भाषण का उद्धरण देते हुए, श्री ममदानी ने कहा: "आपके सामने खड़े होकर मुझे जवाहरलाल नेहरू के शब्द याद आते हैं — इतिहास में एक ऐसा क्षण आता है, जब हम पुराने से नए में प्रवेश करते हैं, जब एक युग समाप्त होता है और जब राष्ट्र की आत्मा, जो लंबे समय



से दबाई गई थी, स्वर पाती है।”

- He defeated both a **Republican challenger, Curtis Sliwa**, and **former New York Governor Andrew Cuomo**, who was backed by a **coalition of billionaires** who spent millions to block Mr. Mamdani's rise.
उन्होंने रिपब्लिकन उम्मीदवार कर्टिस स्लिवा और पूर्व न्यूयॉर्क गवर्नर एंड्रयू क्यूमो — जिन्हें अरबपतियों के एक गठबंधन का समर्थन प्राप्त था जिन्होंने श्री ममदानी की प्रगति को रोकने के लिए लाखों डॉलर खर्च किए — दोनों को हराया।
- “New York, tonight you have delivered a **mandate — for a new kind of politics, for a city we can afford, and for a government that delivers exactly that**,” Mr. Mamdani said. “Years from now, may our only regret be that this day took so long to come.”
श्री ममदानी ने कहा, “न्यूयॉर्क, आज रात आपने एक जनादेश दिया है — एक नए प्रकार की राजनीति के लिए, एक ऐसे शहर के लिए जिसे हम वहन कर सकें, और एक ऐसी सरकार के लिए जो इसे साकार करे।” उन्होंने आगे कहा, “सालों बाद, हमारी केवल यही खेद हो कि यह दिन आने में इतनी देर क्यों लगी।”
- Over **two million New Yorkers** voted, the **highest turnout** for a mayoral contest in **more than 50 years**, according to the **New York Board of Elections**.
न्यूयॉर्क चुनाव बोर्ड के अनुसार, 20 लाख से अधिक न्यूयॉर्कवासियों ने मतदान किया, जो कि 50 वर्षों में मेयर चुनाव के लिए सबसे अधिक मतदान था।
- Mr. Mamdani won **50.4% of the votes**, while Mr. **Cuomo**, running as an independent, won **41.6%**. Mr. **Sliwa** won **7.1%**.
श्री ममदानी ने 50.4% वोट जीते, जबकि क्यूमो (स्वतंत्र उम्मीदवार) को 41.6% और स्लिवा को 7.1% वोट मिले।
- **Message to Trump**
ट्रंप को संदेश
- During his speech, Mr. Mamdani addressed **U.S. President Donald Trump**, who had repeatedly threatened to **cut federal funding to New York** if he won.
अपने भाषण के दौरान, श्री ममदानी ने अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप को संबोधित किया, जिन्होंने बार-बार धमकी दी थी कि यदि ममदानी जीत गए तो वे न्यूयॉर्क की संघीय फंडिंग बंद कर देंगे।
- “If anyone can show a nation betrayed by Donald Trump how to defeat him, it is the city that gave rise to him,” he said.
उन्होंने कहा, “अगर कोई डोनाल्ड ट्रंप द्वारा धोखा खाए राष्ट्र को यह दिखा सकता है कि उसे कैसे हराया जाए, तो वह शहर न्यूयॉर्क ही है, जिसने उसे जन्म दिया।”
- “So hear me, President Trump — since I know you're watching — I have **four words for you: turn the volume up**.” He was later joined by his **wife Rama Duwaji**, **mother, filmmaker Mira Nair**, and **father, political theorist Mahmood Mamdani**, before walking off the stage to a **Bollywood track “Dhoom machale”**, as the crowd erupted in uproar.
उन्होंने कहा, “तो सुनिए, राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप — क्योंकि मुझे पता है आप देख रहे हैं — मेरे पास आपके लिए चार शब्द हैं: ‘Turn the volume up.’” इसके बाद मंच पर उनके साथ उनकी पत्नी रमा दुवाजी, मां, फिल्म निर्माता मीरा नायर, और पिता, राजनीतिक विचारक महमूद ममदानी शामिल हुए। ममदानी मंच से बॉलीवुड गीत “धूम मचा ले” पर उतर गए, जबकि भीड़ उत्साह से झूम उठी।
- Mr. Mamdani's **meteoric rise** from a little-known **State assemblyman** into the **frontrunner for New York Mayor** is one of the most potent **case studies in grassroots organizing** in contemporary American politics.
श्री ममदानी का तेज उभार, एक अल्प-ज्ञात राज्य विधानसभा सदस्य से न्यूयॉर्क मेयर पद के प्रमुख उम्मीदवार बनने तक, समकालीन अमेरिकी राजनीति में जमीनी संगठन (grassroots organising) का सबसे प्रभावशाली उदाहरण है।
- A little over a year ago, as Democrats reeled from Mr. **Trump's re-emergence**, Mr. Mamdani stood on a **street corner in Astoria in Queens** with a microphone, asking passers-by why they voted the way they did.
एक साल पहले, जब डेमोक्रेट्स ट्रंप की वापसी से हतप्रभ थे, श्री ममदानी क्वींस के एस्टोरिया इलाके की एक सड़क के कोने पर माइक्रोफोन लेकर खड़े थे, और लोगों से पूछ रहे थे कि उन्होंने जिस तरह मतदान किया, क्यों किया।



- He mobilised a coalition of ethnic and religious communities, often overlooked by citywide candidates, bringing his economic message directly to thousands of immigrant New Yorkers.
उन्होंने जातीय और धार्मिक समुदायों के एक गठबंधन को संगठित किया, जिन्हें अक्सर शहरव्यापी उम्मीदवार नजरअंदाज करते थे, और अपने आर्थिक संदेश को सीधे हजारों प्रवासी न्यूयॉर्कवासियों तक पहुंचाया।
- In his victory speech, Mr. Mamdani said: “New York will remain a city of immigrants, built by immigrants, powered by immigrants and as of tonight, led by an immigrant.”
अपने विजय भाषण में श्री ममदानी ने कहा: “न्यूयॉर्क प्रवासियों का शहर रहेगा — प्रवासियों द्वारा बनाया गया, प्रवासियों द्वारा संचालित, और आज रात से, एक प्रवासी द्वारा नेतृत्व किया गया।”
- Mr. Mamdani said his candidacy challenged conventional wisdom, adding: “I am young, despite my best efforts to grow older. I am Muslim. I am a democratic socialist. And most damning of all, I refuse to apologise for any of this.”
श्री ममदानी ने कहा कि उनकी उम्मीदवारी ने परंपरागत राजनीतिक सोच को चुनौती दी, और जोड़ा: “मैं युवा हूँ, भले ही मैं बूढ़ा होने की कोशिश कर रहा हूँ। मैं मुस्लिम हूँ। मैं एक डेमोक्रेटिक समाजवादी (democratic socialist) हूँ। और सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात, मैं इसके लिए माफी मांगने से इनकार करता हूँ।”

U.P. CM allots 72 houses on land reclaimed from mafia

UPPCS

Mayank Kumar

LUCKNOW

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath on Wednesday handed over allotment letters of flats to 72 Economically Weaker Section (EWS) families in Lucknow. The flats have been built on land that was once illegally occupied by the mafia.

‘Mafia to face action’

While inaugurating the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Housing Scheme, Mr. Adityanath warned of strict action against those who illegally occupy public land. “This is not merely a housing distribution ceremony; it is a message that the poor will now receive homes built on land once occupied by the mafia. Those who glorify criminals, recite prayers at their graves, and exploit the poor must know that such acts will no longer be tolerated in Uttar Pradesh,” he



Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath presenting a housewarming gift to a beneficiary of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Housing Scheme on Wednesday. ANI

said.

Mr. Adityanath added the government stands firmly to protect the rights of every citizen. “This is the identity of a new India and a new Uttar Pradesh, where development walks hand in hand with faith, culture, and tradition,” said the U.P. CM. Mr. Adityanath also met the beneficiaries and presented them with housewarming gifts.

He said that since 2017, the BJP government made

efforts to transform U.P.’s unfavorable reputation by taking measures against crime and criminals. “For the last eight and a half years, we have persistently acted against mafias who previously ridiculed the Constitution. In earlier times, even officials and governments yielded to them. Mafia dominance was once prevalent from east to west and north to south; however, that is no longer the case,” said the U.P. Chief Minister.



U.P. CM allots 72 houses on land reclaimed from mafia उत्तर प्रदेश मुख्यमंत्री ने माफिया से पुनः प्राप्त भूमि पर 72 घर आवंटित कि

- **Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath** on Wednesday handed over allotment letters of flats to 72 Economically Weaker Section (EWS) families in Lucknow.
उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ ने बुधवार को लखनऊ में आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग (EWS) की 72 परिवारों को फ्लैट्स के आवंटन पत्र सौंपे।
- The flats have been built on land that was once illegally occupied by the mafia. ये फ्लैट्स उस भूमि पर बनाए गए हैं जो कभी माफिया द्वारा अवैध रूप से कब्जाई गई थी।

‘Mafia to face action’ ‘माफिया पर होगी कार्रवाई’

- While inaugurating the **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Housing Scheme**, Mr. Adityanath warned of **strict action against those who illegally occupy public land**.
सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल आवास योजना का उद्घाटन करते हुए श्री आदित्यनाथ ने सार्वजनिक भूमि पर अवैध कब्जा करने वालों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी।
- “This is not merely a housing distribution ceremony; it is a message that the **poor will now receive homes built on land once occupied by the mafia**.
उन्होंने कहा, “यह केवल आवास वितरण समारोह नहीं है; यह एक संदेश है कि गरीबों को अब उसी भूमि पर घर मिलेंगे जिस पर पहले माफिया का कब्जा था।”
- Those who **glorify criminals, recite prayers at their graves, and exploit the poor** must know that such acts will **no longer be tolerated in Uttar Pradesh**,” he said.
उन्होंने कहा, जो लोग अपराधियों का महिमामंडन करते हैं, उनकी कब्रों पर चादर चढ़ाते हैं और गरीबों का शोषण करते हैं, उन्हें यह जान लेना चाहिए कि ऐसे कृत्य अब उत्तर प्रदेश में बर्दाश्त नहीं किए जाएंगे।
- Mr. Adityanath added the **government stands firmly to protect the rights of every citizen**.
श्री आदित्यनाथ ने कहा कि सरकार प्रत्येक नागरिक के अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए दृढ़ता से खड़ी है।
- “This is the **identity of a new India and a new Uttar Pradesh, where development walks hand in hand with faith, culture, and tradition**,” said the U.P. CM.
उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा, “यह नए भारत और नए उत्तर प्रदेश की पहचान है, जहाँ विकास आस्था, संस्कृति और परंपरा के साथ चलता है।”
- Mr. Adityanath also met the **beneficiaries and presented them with housewarming gifts**.
श्री आदित्यनाथ ने लाभार्थियों से मुलाकात की और उन्हें गृहप्रवेश उपहार भेंट किए।
- He said that **since 2017, the BJP government has made efforts to transform U.P.’s unfavorable reputation by taking measures against crime and criminals**.
उन्होंने कहा कि 2017 से, भाजपा सरकार ने अपराध और अपराधियों के खिलाफ सख्त कदम उठाकर उत्तर प्रदेश की खराब छवि को बदलने का प्रयास किया है।
- “For the last **eight and a half years, we have persistently acted against mafias who previously ridiculed the Constitution**.
उन्होंने कहा, “पिछले आठ वर्ष छह महीने से, हमने लगातार उन माफियाओं के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की है जो पहले संविधान का मजाक उड़ाते थे।”
- In earlier times, even **officials and governments yielded to them**.
पहले के समय में, अधिकारी और सरकारें भी उनके आगे झुक जाया करती थीं।
- **Mafia dominance was once prevalent from east to west and north to south; however, that is no longer the case**, said the U.P. Chief Minister.
उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा, “माफिया का दबदबा कभी पूर्व से पश्चिम और उत्तर से दक्षिण तक फैला हुआ था; लेकिन अब ऐसा नहीं है



Chinese varsities dominate QS Asia rankings; India slips

PCS

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

China has overtaken India as the most-represented location in the QS World University Rankings: Asia 2026, according to the rankings released this week.

While India added 132 universities and institutes to the list this year, taking its tally to a record high of 294, China added 259 institutions, bringing its total to 394.

In the last two editions, India had the highest number of universities and institutes in the rankings, ahead of China. This year, a total of 1,526 universities were ranked, of which 557 are new entries.

Among the top 100

Seven Indian institutions feature in the top 100, with the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, ranked

This year, a total of 1,526 universities have been ranked, of which 557 are new

highest at 59, followed by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), and the IITs in Madras, Bombay, Kharagpur, and Kanpur, along with the University of Delhi. China, meanwhile, has 25 universities in the top 100. While India retained the same number of institutes in the top 100 as last year, their rankings declined. The IIT-Delhi slipped from 44 in the 2025 rankings to 59 this year.

Delhi University fell from 81 to 95, the IISc from 62 to 64, and the IIT Madras from 56 to 70.

The top 10 positions in the 2026 rankings were dominated by universities from Hong Kong, Singapore, and China.

संस्थान (IISc), और IIT मद्रास, बॉम्बे, खड़गपुर और कानपुर के साथ दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय शामिल हैं।

- China, meanwhile, has **25 universities** in the **top 100**. वहीं, चीन के **शीर्ष 100** में **25 विश्वविद्यालय** हैं।
- While India retained the same number of institutes in the **top 100** as last year, **their rankings declined**. भारत ने पिछले वर्ष जितने ही संस्थान **शीर्ष 100** में बनाए रखे, लेकिन **उनकी रैंकिंग में गिरावट आई**।
- The **IIT-Delhi slipped** from **44** in the 2025 rankings to **59** this year. **IIT-दिल्ली** की रैंकिंग **2025 में 44वें स्थान** से घटकर इस वर्ष **59वें स्थान** पर आ गई।
- **Delhi University** fell from **81 to 95**, the **IISc** from **62 to 64**, and the **IIT Madras** from **56 to 70**.

Chinese varsities dominate QS Asia rankings; India slips

चीनी विश्वविद्यालयों ने QS एशिया रैंकिंग में दबदबा बनाया; भारत पिछड़ा

• China has overtaken India as the **most-represented location** in the **QS World University Rankings: Asia 2026**, according to the rankings released this week. चीन ने इस सप्ताह जारी **QS वर्ल्ड यूनिवर्सिटी रैंकिंग: एशिया 2026** में सबसे अधिक प्रतिनिधित्व वाले स्थान के रूप में भारत को पीछे छोड़ दिया है।

• While India added **132 universities and institutes** to the list this year, taking its tally to a record high of **294**, China added **259 institutions**, bringing its total to **394**.

इस वर्ष भारत ने सूची में **132 विश्वविद्यालय और संस्थान** जोड़े, जिससे इसकी कुल संख्या **294** के रिकॉर्ड स्तर तक पहुंच गई, जबकि चीन ने **259 संस्थान** जोड़े, जिससे उसकी कुल संख्या **394** हो गई।

• In the last two editions, **India had the highest number** of universities and institutes in the rankings, ahead of China. पिछले दो संस्करणों में, रैंकिंग में **भारत के पास विश्वविद्यालयों और संस्थानों की सबसे अधिक संख्या** थी, जो चीन से आगे था।

• This year, a total of **1,526 universities** were ranked, of which **557 are new entries**.

इस वर्ष कुल **1,526 विश्वविद्यालयों** को रैंक किया गया, जिनमें से **557 नए प्रवेश** हैं।

• Among the **top 100**, **seven Indian institutions** feature, with the **Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT Delhi)** ranked highest at **59**, followed by the **Indian Institute of Science (IISc)**, and the **IITs in Madras, Bombay, Kharagpur, and Kanpur**, along with the **University of Delhi**.

शीर्ष 100 में सात भारतीय संस्थान शामिल हैं, जिनमें भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, दिल्ली (IIT दिल्ली) को **59वां स्थान** मिला है, इसके बाद **भारतीय विज्ञान**



दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय की रैंकिंग 81 से घटकर 95, IISc की 62 से 64, और IIT मद्रास की 56 से 70 पर आ गई।

- The top 10 positions in the 2026 rankings were dominated by universities from Hong Kong, Singapore, and China.
2026 की रैंकिंग में शीर्ष 10 स्थानों पर हांगकांग, सिंगापुर और चीन के विश्वविद्यालयों का दबदबा रहा।

GS Paper 1: History, Society and Geography	
TOPICS COVERED	06 November 2025
	History
1.	BJP to mark 150 years of Vande Mataram भाजपा 'वंदे मातरम्' के 150 वर्ष पूरे होने का उत्सव मनाएगी
2.	Four top Bangla leaders in jail assassinated जेल में चार शीर्ष बांग्लादेशी नेताओं की हत्या
3.	Plot to assassinate Soviet leaders सोवियत नेताओं की हत्या की साजिश
4.	Forgotten men: the story of two peacemakers and their ideas of the world भूले हुए पुरुष: दो शांति संरक्षकों और उनके विश्व दृष्टिकोण की कहानी
5.	Funeral attack on city in Sudan's Kordofan region kills 40, says UN सूडान के कोरडोफान क्षेत्र के शहर में अंतिम संस्कार पर हमले में 40 लोगों की मौत, संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने कहा
6.	'Ukrainian troops in Pokrovsk, Kupiansk should surrender' 'पोकरोव्स्क और कुपियांस्क में यूक्रेनी सैनिकों को आत्मसमर्पण करना चाहिए'



History

06/11/2025

BJP to mark 150 years of Vande Mataram

GS I: History

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) on Wednesday announced that *Vande Mataram* would be collectively sung across the country on November 7, the day Prime Minister Narendra Modi is expected to attend one such event at the Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium here.

At a press conference, BJP national general secretary Tarun Chugh said the party would organise programmes at the district and State levels to commemorate the 150th anniversary of *Vande Mataram* from November 7 to 26, coinciding with Constitution Day.

The celebrations will take place at 150 key sites of national significance, including the Kargil War Memorial, and nearly 1,100 locations in West Bengal.
(With PTI inputs)

BJP to mark 150 years of Vande Mataram भाजपा 'वंदे मातरम्' के 150 वर्ष पूरे होने का उत्सव मनाएगी

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) on Wednesday announced that *Vande Mataram* would be collectively sung across the country on November 7, the day Prime Minister Narendra Modi is expected to attend one such event at the Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium here.

भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) ने बुधवार को घोषणा की कि वंदे मातरम् को 7 नवंबर को पूरे देश में सामूहिक रूप से गाया जाएगा, जिस दिन प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी यहां इंदिरा गांधी इनडोर स्टेडियम में ऐसे ही एक कार्यक्रम में शामिल होने की उम्मीद है।

At a press conference, BJP national general secretary Tarun Chugh said the party would organise programmes at the district and State levels to commemorate the 150th anniversary of *Vande Mataram* from November 7 to 26, coinciding with Constitution Day.

एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस में, भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय महासचिव तरुण चुग ने कहा कि पार्टी वंदे मातरम् की 150वीं वर्षगांठ मनाने के लिए 7 से 26 नवंबर तक जिला और राज्य स्तर पर कार्यक्रम आयोजित करेगी, जो संविधान दिवस के साथ मेल खाएगा।

The celebrations will take place at 150 key sites of national significance, including the Kargil War Memorial, and nearly 1,100 locations in West Bengal.

यह उत्सव राष्ट्रीय महत्व के 150 प्रमुख स्थलों पर आयोजित किया जाएगा, जिनमें कारगिल युद्ध स्मारक भी शामिल है, और पश्चिम बंगाल में लगभग 1,100 स्थानों पर भी कार्यक्रम होंगे।



Four top Bangla leaders in jail assassinated

GS I: History

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5: Four leaders, including Mr. **Tajuddin Ahmed and Syed Nazrul Islam**, who steered Bangladesh to freedom through a gory struggle, were **assassinated on Monday**, within three months of the brutal gunning down of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Radio Bangladesh which announced the assassinations today—the third day of the turmoil in Dacca—did not give the names of the killers but subsequent developments left little doubt that they were **very army officers who engineered the August 15 coup in which the Sheikh and his family members were killed.**

The two other assassinated on Monday were **Mr. A.K.M. Kamaruzzaman and Mr. Mansur Ali.**

With these killings, **Mr. Khondakar Mushtaque Ahmed remains the sole survivor of the five-member provisional regime which guided the freedom struggle from Mujibnagar after the Pakistani army crackdown on March 26, 1971.**

Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed was Prime Minister of the provisional Government and Mr. Nazrul Islam the acting President, in the absence of Sheikh Mujib who was then in Pakistani jail.

Radio Bangladesh said that Monday's **killings took place in Dacca Central Jail, where the four leaders had been lodged after the August 15 coup.** Another leader arrested after the coup was **Mr. Abdus Samad**, who was a member of Sheikh Mujib's Cabinet. His fate is unknown.

Radio Bangladesh announced in the morning that a three-member judicial committee headed by the Supreme Court Chief Justice had been appointed to inquire into the "heinous crimes" committed by "miscreants".

Four top Bangla leaders in jail assassinated जेल में चार शीर्ष बांग्लादेशी नेताओं की हत्या

• **NEW DELHI, Nov. 5:** Four leaders, including **Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed and Syed Nazrul Islam**, who steered **Bangladesh to freedom** through a gory struggle, were **assassinated on Monday**, within **three months of the brutal gunning down of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.**

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर: चार नेता, जिनमें श्री ताजुद्दीन अहमद और सैयद नजरुल इस्लाम शामिल थे, जिन्होंने भयंकर संघर्ष के माध्यम से बांग्लादेश को स्वतंत्रता दिलाई, उनकी सोमवार को हत्या कर दी गई, यह घटना शेख मुजीबुर रहमान की निर्मम हत्या के तीन महीने बाद हुई।

• **Radio Bangladesh**, which announced the assassinations today — the **third day of the turmoil in Dacca** — did not give the names of the killers but **subsequent developments left little doubt** that they were the **very army officers who engineered the August 15 coup in which the Sheikh and his family members were killed.**

रेडियो बांग्लादेश ने आज इन हत्याओं की घोषणा की — जो ढाका में अशांति के तीसरे दिन हुई — लेकिन उसने हत्यारों के नाम नहीं बताए, हालांकि बाद की घटनाओं से यह लगभग स्पष्ट हो गया कि ये वही सैन्य अधिकारी थे जिन्होंने 15 अगस्त का तख्तापलट किया था, जिसमें शेख मुजीब और उनके परिवार के सदस्यों की हत्या की गई थी।

• The two other assassinated on Monday were **Mr. A.K.M. Kamaruzzaman and Mr. Mansur Ali.** सोमवार को मारे गए दो अन्य नेता श्री ए.के.एम. कमरुज़मान और श्री मंसूर अली थे।

• With these killings, **Mr. Khondakar Mushtaque Ahmed remains the sole survivor of the five-member provisional regime which guided the freedom struggle from Mujibnagar after the Pakistani army crackdown on March 26, 1971.**

इन हत्याओं के बाद, श्री खोंदाकर मुश्ताक अहमद पांच सदस्यीय अस्थायी सरकार के एकमात्र जीवित सदस्य बचे, जिसने 26 मार्च

1971 को पाकिस्तानी सेना के दमन अभियान के बाद मुजीबनगर से स्वतंत्रता संग्राम का नेतृत्व किया था।

- **Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed was Prime Minister of the provisional Government and Mr. Nazrul Islam the acting President**, in the absence of **Sheikh Mujib**, who was then in **Pakistani jail.**

श्री ताजुद्दीन अहमद अस्थायी सरकार के प्रधानमंत्री थे और श्री नजरुल इस्लाम कार्यवाहक राष्ट्रपति थे, जबकि शेख मुजीब उस समय पाकिस्तानी जेल में कैद थे।

- **Radio Bangladesh** said that **Monday's killings took place in Dacca Central Jail**, where the four leaders had been **lodged after the August 15 coup.**

रेडियो बांग्लादेश ने बताया कि सोमवार की हत्याएं ढाका सेंट्रल जेल में हुईं, जहां चारों नेताओं को 15 अगस्त के तख्तापलट के बाद रखा गया था।

- Another leader arrested after the coup was **Mr. Abdus Samad**, who was a **member of Sheikh Mujib's Cabinet.** His fate is unknown.

तख्तापलट के बाद गिरफ्तार एक अन्य नेता श्री अब्दुस समद थे, जो शेख मुजीब की कैबिनेट के सदस्य थे। उनका भविष्य अज्ञात है।

- **Radio Bangladesh** announced in the morning that a **three-member judicial committee** headed by the **Supreme Court Chief Justice** had been appointed to



inquire into the “heinous crimes” committed by “miscreants.”

रेडियो बांग्लादेश ने सुबह घोषणा की कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के मुख्य न्यायाधीश की अध्यक्षता में एक तीन सदस्यीय न्यायिक समिति गठित की गई है जो “दुष्कर्मियों द्वारा किए गए जघन्य अपराधों” की जांच करेगी।

Plot to assassinate Soviet leaders

CS I: History
(Reuter's Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 5: The **President of the Central Executive of the Soviet Union** has commuted the sentence of death passed on three German students, into one of 10 years' imprisonment.

[The three German students, who were alleged to belong to German reactionary “Konsul” organisation, were sentenced to death on a charge of plotting to assassinate Trotsky and Stalin.]

Plot to assassinate Soviet leaders सोवियत नेताओं की हत्या की साजिश

• MOSCOW, Nov. 5: The **President of the Central Executive of the Soviet Union** has commuted the sentence of death passed on three German students, into one of 10 years' imprisonment.

मास्को, 5 नवम्बर: सोवियत संघ की केंद्रीय कार्यकारी समिति के अध्यक्ष ने तीन जर्मन छात्रों को दी गई मृत्युदंड की सजा को घटाकर 10 वर्ष के कारावास में बदल दिया है।

• [The three German students, who were alleged to

belong to German reactionary “Konsul” organisation, were sentenced to death on a charge of plotting to assassinate Trotsky and Stalin.]

[वे तीन जर्मन छात्र, जिन पर जर्मन प्रतिक्रियावादी “कौंसुल” संगठन से संबंधित होने का आरोप था, को ट्रॉट्स्की और स्टालिन की हत्या की साजिश रचने के आरोप में मृत्युदंड की सजा सुनाई गई थी।]

Forgotten men: the story of two peacemakers and their ideas of the world

Their paths didn't cross but U Thant, the UN's first Secretary General from the global south in 1961, and K.M. Panikkar, India's first ambassador to China in 1947, were both internationalists. Their roles in history have been largely airbrushed, and two biographies try to make amends

CS I: History
Suhasini Haider

With elections for the next United Nations Secretary General (UNSG) due in 2026, expect the next few months in global politics to be dominated by discussions on what or whom the world body needs, to stave off predictions about the UN's imminent death. That threat comes not just from the conflicts and calamities the world faces, but from a slew of populist leaders worldwide taking their countries down an uber-nationalist path that diverges from the multilateral global system and the international rules-based order.

At such a time, it may be useful, even comforting to recall the words of U Thant, the UN's first Secretary General from the global south (Third World as it was called then). In his farewell speech Thant, a former Burmese school teacher who switched careers to become a diplomat, said he was proud of the fact that the flame of internationalism kept burning through his tenure (1961-1971). “Patriotism is good, but an additional allegiance to the entire world community is now essential. We have to get rid of the concept of ‘my country, right or wrong.’” Thant told an eclectic audience, that included Jackie Kennedy, John D. Rockefeller, Jacques Cousteau, John Lennon and Yoko Ono.

A new lens

The farewell story begins the vividly recounted biography of Thant, *Peacemaker: U Thant and the Forgotten Quest for a Just World* (Juggernaut), written by his grandson Thant Myint-U. Thant took over the uneasy mantle of UNSG suddenly after his predecessor Dag Hammarskjöld was killed in a plane crash in the Congo. Hammarskjöld was Swedish, and Trygve Lie before him was Norwegian, but Thant was undaunted by

the realisation that “no one who looked like him had negotiated with big powers”, and set out to purposefully bring an Afro-Asian lens to his brand of peace-making.

He cajoled those powers into committing funding for the UN and ensured the defeat of colonialist powers in Congo and Algiers. He often pitched himself into conflict, but his shuttle diplomacy between Washington and Moscow and mediation to end the Cuban missile crisis in 1962, as well as between Delhi and Islamabad during the 1965 war earned him respect. In a Gallup poll survey in 1967, Thant was named the sixth “most admired person” in the U.S., behind Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy, but ahead of Nixon.

Thant Myint-U, himself a former UN official, and now an acclaimed writer of a number of books on Myanmar, such as *The Hidden History of Burma: Race, Capitalism, and the Crisis of Democracy in the 21st Century* (Juggernaut) and *Where China Meets India: Burma and the New Crossroads of Asia* (Faber), brings to life not only his grandfather's work and the amazing times he lived in, but also the inner labyrinthine and often frustrating workings of the United Nations.

Like many UN Secretary-Generals, Thant was backed by the U.S. and its allies when he came to office, but fell out with those same Western forces when he questioned their actions. The book recounts his futile but unrelenting quest to end the U.S. war in Vietnam, including his run-in with U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk who asked him, “Who, do you think you are, a country?”, as well as the acrimony he faced from U.S. newspapers for ordering UN Peacekeepers to stand down during the Six-Day War. The U.S. also opposed his push to recognise communist China rather than Taiwan for the UN seat, but eventually Beijing won its

place in 1971, just before Thant demitted office. The biography, that is based mainly on archival material and Thant's correspondence, is not a personal one. It is a dispassionate account of the peacemaker's successes, and the setbacks he faced. Where he does voice his disappointment, is in the manner Thant's record has been “airbrushed” from history.

'Renaissance' men

The airbrushing of inconvenient legacies and internationalism are themes in another biography of an Indian diplomat, K.M. Panikkar (*A Man for All Seasons: The Life of K.M. Panikkar*/Westland Books by Narayani Basu). The first Ambassador to China, Panikkar never crossed paths with Thant but grappled with many of the same global issues.

Panikkar, like Thant, was not educated in global elite institutions, but was an internationalist in his ideas. In today's times he would be seen as a “Renaissance man”, a thinker and writer, the founding Editor of *The Hindustan Times*, whose treatise on Indian maritime power is a textbook, a freedom fighter who also fought for the rights of princes in the soon-to-be independent India, earning the moniker “Sardar Panikkar”.

Through a dizzying series of friendships and associations in Kerala, to Aligarh's Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College (later Aligarh Muslim University), to Oxford and Paris, which are expertly stitched together by Basu, makes the 800-page tome a delightfully easy read. As India's diplomat at the United Nations, Panikkar worked with Vijayalakshmi Pandit on India's decision to oppose the creation of Israel at the UNGA in 1948, although he himself was personally close to Chaim Weizmann and other Zionist leaders. He later persevered, unsuccessfully at the time, in pushing for

India's recognition of Israel, especially when he was India's ambassador to Egypt, concurrently accredited to Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. He also helped shape India's leadership during the Suez Canal crisis.

China stint

The most intense period of Panikkar's career, was no doubt, his stint in China (1948-1955). Nehru first decided to send him as Ambassador to Peking under the Kuomintang, as someone who shared his belief in India's civilisational heritage as well as to “consolidate its position as a postcolonial power”, but then unconventionally returned him as Ambassador under the Communist government. The Panikkar's were equally well regarded by Chiang Kai-Shek as by Mao and Chou Enlai, but the continued assignment was bitterly controversial, first over Panikkar's recommendations on recognising the communist government before other countries had, in 1949, and then his failure to predict China's occupation of Tibet in 1950. Mr. Panikkar came in for sharp criticism from Home Minister Sardar Patel, who wrote to Nehru his disappointment that India's Ambassador had been blindsided and unnecessarily obsequious to the communist government. The assignment ended long before the 1962 war, but Panikkar's reputation for having “gone native” in Beijing with a belief in an India-China compact for Asia, overshadowed his legacy. It is to Basu's credit that she chose a character with such a troubled reputation, and shone a kinder and more comprehensive light on his larger, brilliant body of work.

Like Thant, Panikkar's contributions demanded a re-look, even as present-day conflicts call for a debate on the global order that both men made their mark in first building decades ago.



Forgotten men: the story of two peacemakers and their ideas of the world भूले हुए पुरुष: दो शांति संरक्षकों और उनके विश्व दृष्टिकोण की कहानी

- Their paths didn't cross but **U Thant**, the UN's **first Secretary General from the global south in 1961**, and **K.M. Panikkar**, India's **first ambassador to China in 1947**, were both internationalists.
उनके रास्ते कभी नहीं मिले लेकिन **यू थांत**, संयुक्त राष्ट्र के **1961 में ग्लोबल साउथ से पहले सचिव जनरल**, और **के.एम. पाणिकार**, भारत के **1947 में चीन के पहले राजदूत**, दोनों अंतरराष्ट्रीयतावादी थे।
- Their roles in history have been largely **airbrushed**, and two biographies try to make amends. इतिहास में उनकी भूमिकाओं को बड़े पैमाने पर **हटा दिया गया है**, और दो जीवनी प्रयास करती हैं इसे सुधारने का।



Elections for the Next United Nations Secretary General (UNSG) अगले संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासचिव (UNSG) के लिए चुनाव

- With elections for the next **United Nations Secretary General (UNSG)** due in **2026**, expect the next few months in global politics to be dominated by discussions on what or whom the world body needs, to stave off predictions about the UN's imminent **death**.
अगले **संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासचिव (UNSG)** के चुनाव **2026** में होने हैं, इसलिए वैश्विक राजनीति में अगले कुछ महीने इस चर्चा से प्रभावित रहेंगे कि दुनिया को किस या किस तरह की नेतृत्व की आवश्यकता है, ताकि संयुक्त राष्ट्र की संभावित **मृत्यु** के पूर्वानुमान को रोका जा सके।
- That threat comes not just from the **conflicts** and **calamities** the world faces, but from a slew of **populist leaders** worldwide taking their countries down an **uber-nationalist path** that diverges from the **multilateral global system** and the **international rules-based order**.
यह खतरा केवल दुनिया द्वारा सामना किए गए **संघर्षों** और **आपदाओं** से नहीं, बल्कि दुनिया भर के कई **लोकप्रियतावादी नेताओं** से आता है, जो अपने देशों को एक **अति-राष्ट्रीयवादी मार्ग** पर ले जा रहे हैं, जो **बहुपक्षीय वैश्विक प्रणाली** और **अंतरराष्ट्रीय नियम-आधारित व्यवस्था** से अलग है।

Words of U Thant यू थांत के शब्द

- At such a time, it may be useful, even comforting to recall the words of **U Thant**, the UN's first Secretary General from the **global south** (Third World as it was called then).
ऐसे समय में, यह उपयोगी और सांत्वनादायक हो सकता है कि **यू थांत** के शब्द याद किए जाएँ, जो **वैश्विक दक्षिण** (जिसे तब तीसरी दुनिया कहा जाता था) से संयुक्त राष्ट्र के पहले महासचिव थे।
- In his farewell speech Thant, a former **Burmese school teacher** who switched careers to become a **diplomat**, said he was proud that the **flame of internationalism** kept burning through his tenure (**1961-1971**).
अपने विदाई भाषण में, थांत, जो एक पूर्व **बर्मी स्कूल शिक्षक** थे और जिन्होंने करियर बदलकर **राजनयिक** बने, ने कहा कि उन्हें गर्व है कि उनके कार्यकाल (**1961-1971**) के दौरान **अंतरराष्ट्रीयवाद की ज्वाला** लगातार जलती रही।
- "**Patriotism** is good, but an additional **allegiance** to the entire world community is now essential. We have to get rid of the concept of 'my country, right or wrong'," Thant told an eclectic audience, including **Jackie Kennedy, John D. Rockefeller, Jacques Cousteau, John Lennon and Yoko Ono**.
"देशभक्ति अच्छी है, लेकिन पूरी विश्व समुदाय के प्रति एक अतिरिक्त **वफादारी** अब आवश्यक है। हमें 'मेरा देश, सही या गलत' की धारणा से छुटकारा पाना होगा," थांत ने विविध श्रोताओं से कहा, जिनमें **जैकी कैनेडी, जॉन डी. रॉकफेलर, जैक्स कुस्तो, जॉन लेनन और योको ओनो** शामिल थे।

A New Lens एक नया दृष्टिकोण



- The farewell story begins the vividly recounted biography of Thant, **Peacemaker: U Thant and the Forgotten Quest for a Just World (Juggernaut)**, written by his grandson Thant Myint-U.
विदाई कहानी थांत की जीवनी, पीसमेकर: यू थांत एंड द फॉरगॉटन क्वेस्ट फॉर अ जस्ट वर्ल्ड (जगर्नॉट) से शुरू होती है, जिसे उनके पोते थांत म्यिंट-यू ने लिखा है।
- Thant took over the uneasy mantle of **UNSG** suddenly after his predecessor **Dag Hammarskjöld** was killed in a **plane crash** in the **Congo**.
थांत ने अचानक **संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासचिव (UNSG)** का कठिन कार्यभार संभाला जब उनके पूर्ववर्ती **डेग हैमार्सक्योल्ड** की कांगो में विमान दुर्घटना में मृत्यु हो गई।
- Hammarskjöld was **Swedish**, and **Trygve Lie** before him was **Norwegian**, but Thant was undaunted by the realisation that “no one who looked like him had negotiated with **big powers**”, and set out to purposefully bring an **Afro-Asian lens** to his brand of **peace-making**.
हैमार्सक्योल्ड **स्वीडिश** थे, और उनके पहले **ट्रायगवे लाइ नॉर्वेजियन** थे, लेकिन थांत इस तथ्य से **डरे नहीं** कि “उनके जैसी कोई भी व्यक्ति बड़े **शक्तियों** से बातचीत नहीं कर चुका था”, और उन्होंने जानबूझकर अपनी **शांति स्थापना** में **अफ्रो-एशियाई दृष्टिकोण** लाने की दिशा तय की।
- He cajoled those powers into committing **funding for the UN** and ensured the defeat of **colonialist powers** in **Congo** and **Algiers**.
उन्होंने उन शक्तियों को **संयुक्त राष्ट्र के लिए फंडिंग** देने के लिए मनाया और **कांगो** और **अल्जीयर्स** में **औपनिवेशिक शक्तियों** की हार सुनिश्चित की।
- He often pitched himself into **conflict**, but his **shuttle diplomacy** between **Washington** and **Moscow** and mediation to end the **Cuban missile crisis (1962)**, as well as between **Delhi** and **Islamabad** during the **1965 war**, earned him respect.
वह अक्सर **संघर्षों** में कूद जाते थे, लेकिन **वाशिंगटन** और **मॉस्को** के बीच उनकी **शटल डिप्लोमेसी** और **क्यूबाई मिसाइल संकट (1962)** को समाप्त करने की मध्यस्थता, साथ ही **1965 युद्ध** के दौरान **दिल्ली** और **इस्लामाबाद** के बीच मध्यस्थता ने उन्हें सम्मान दिलाया।
- In a **Gallup poll survey (1967)**, Thant was named the sixth “**most admired person**” in the **U.S.**, behind **Martin Luther King** and **Robert Kennedy**, but ahead of **Nixon**.
गैलप पोल सर्वेक्षण (1967) में, थांत को **यू.एस.** में छठा “**सबसे प्रशंसित व्यक्ति**” नामित किया गया, जो **मार्टिन लूथर किंग** और **रॉबर्ट कैनेडी** के पीछे था, लेकिन **निक्सन** से आगे था।
- Thant Myint-U, a former **UN official**, and now an acclaimed writer of books on **Myanmar**, brings to life not only his grandfather’s work but also the **inner labyrinthine and often frustrating workings of the UN**.
थांत म्यिंट-यू, एक पूर्व **संयुक्त राष्ट्र अधिकारी**, और अब **म्यांमार** पर किताबों के प्रसिद्ध लेखक, केवल अपने दादा के काम को ही नहीं जीवंत करते, बल्कि **संयुक्त राष्ट्र की जटिल और अक्सर निराशाजनक कार्यप्रणाली** को भी जीवंत करते हैं।
- Like many **UN Secretary-Generals**, Thant was backed by the **U.S.** and its allies when he came to office, but fell out with the same **Western forces** when he questioned their actions.
कई **संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासचिवों** की तरह, थांत को जब कार्यालय में आए तब **यू.एस.** और उसके सहयोगियों का समर्थन मिला, लेकिन जब उन्होंने उनके कार्यों पर प्रश्न उठाया तो वही **पश्चिमी शक्तियों** उनसे असंतुष्ट हो गईं।
- The book recounts his futile but unrelenting quest to end the **U.S. war in Vietnam**, including his run-in with **U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk**, and criticism from **U.S. newspapers** for ordering **UN Peacekeepers** to stand down during the **Six-Day War**.
किताब उनके **यू.एस. का वियतनाम युद्ध** समाप्त करने के निरर्थक लेकिन अडिग प्रयासों का वर्णन करती है, जिसमें **यू.एस. के विदेश मंत्री डीन रस्क** के साथ उनका विवाद और **सिक्स-डे युद्ध** के दौरान **संयुक्त राष्ट्र शांतिरक्षक** को पीछे हटाने के आदेश के लिए **यू.एस. अखबारों** की आलोचना शामिल है।
- The U.S. also opposed his push to recognise **communist China** rather than **Taiwan** for the **UN seat**, but eventually **Beijing** won its place in **1971**, just before Thant demitted office.
यू.एस. ने **संयुक्त राष्ट्र की सीट** के लिए **ताइवान** की बजाय **साम्यवादी चीन** को मान्यता देने के उनके प्रयास का भी विरोध किया, लेकिन अंततः **बीजिंग** ने **1971** में अपनी जगह जीत ली, ठीक उनके कार्यालय छोड़ने से पहले।
- The biography, based mainly on **archival material** and Thant’s **correspondence**, is not personal. It is a dispassionate account of the **peacemaker’s successes** and **setbacks**.
यह जीवनी, मुख्यतः **संग्रहालय सामग्री** और थांत के **पत्राचार** पर आधारित है, व्यक्तिगत नहीं है। यह **शांति निर्माता की सफलताओं** और **असफलताओं** का निष्पक्ष वर्णन है।



- Where he does voice his disappointment, is in the manner Thant's record has been "airbrushed" from history.
जहां वह अपनी निराशा व्यक्त करते हैं, वह इस बात में है कि थांत का रिकॉर्ड इतिहास से कैसे "एयरब्रश" किया गया है।

'Renaissance' Men 'रिनेसाँस' पुरुष

- The **airbrushing** of inconvenient legacies and **internationalism** are themes in another biography of an Indian diplomat, **K.M. Panikkar (A Man for All Seasons: The Life of K.M. Panikkar/Westland Books by Narayani Basu)**.
असुविधाजनक विरासतों और अंतरराष्ट्रीयवाद को मिटाने के प्रयास भारतीय राजनयिक **K.M. पानिक्कर (ए मैन फॉर ऑल सीज़न्स: द लाइफ ऑफ K.M. पानिक्कर/वेस्टलैंड बुक्स, नारायणी बसु)** की एक अन्य जीवनी में विषय हैं।
- The first **Ambassador to China**, Panikkar never crossed paths with **Thant** but grappled with many of the same global issues.
चीन के पहले राजदूत, पानिक्कर कभी थांत से नहीं मिले, लेकिन उन्होंने कई समान वैश्विक मुद्दों से जूझा।
- Panikkar, like Thant, was not educated in **global elite institutions**, but was an **internationalist** in his ideas.
पानिक्कर, थांत की तरह, वैश्विक उच्चशिक्षण संस्थानों में शिक्षित नहीं थे, लेकिन उनके विचारों में वह एक अंतरराष्ट्रीयवादी थे।
- In today's times he would be seen as a "**Renaissance man**", a thinker and writer, the founding **Editor of The Hindustan Times**, whose treatise on **Indian maritime power** is a textbook, a **freedom fighter** who also fought for the rights of **princes** in the soon-to-be independent India, earning the moniker "**Sardar Panikkar**".
आज के समय में उन्हें "रिनेसाँस मैन" के रूप में देखा जाएगा, एक विचारक और लेखक, हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स के संस्थापक संपादक, जिनका ग्रंथ भारतीय समुद्री शक्ति पर पाठ्यपुस्तक है, एक स्वतंत्रता सेनानी जो जल्द ही स्वतंत्र होने वाले भारत में राजकुमारों के अधिकारों के लिए भी लड़े, और उन्हें "सरदार पानिक्कर" की उपाधि मिली।
- Through a dizzying series of **friendships** and **associations** in **Kerala**, to **Aligarh's Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College (later Aligarh Muslim University)**, to **Oxford** and **Paris**, which are expertly stitched together by Basu, makes the **800-page tome** a delightfully easy read.
केरल में मित्रता और संबंधों की चकित करने वाली श्रृंखला, अलीगढ़ के मोहम्मदन एंग्लो-ओरिएंटल कॉलेज (बाद में अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय) से लेकर ऑक्सफ़ोर्ड और पेरिस तक, जिन्हें बसु ने कुशलतापूर्वक जोड़ा है, यह 800-पृष्ठीय पुस्तक पढ़ने में अत्यंत रोचक और आसान बनाती है।
- As India's **diplomat at the United Nations**, Panikkar worked with **Vijayalakshmi Pandit** on India's decision to oppose the creation of **Israel** at the **UNGA in 1948**, although he himself was personally close to **Chaim Weizmann** and other **Zionist leaders**.
संयुक्त राष्ट्र में भारत के राजनयिक के रूप में, पानिक्कर ने विजयलक्ष्मी पंडित के साथ भारत के 1948 में UNGA में इज़राइल के निर्माण का विरोध करने के निर्णय पर काम किया, हालांकि वह स्वयं व्यक्तिगत रूप से चाइम वीज़मैन और अन्य ज़ायोनिस्ट नेताओं के करीब थे।
- He later persevered, unsuccessfully at the time, in pushing for India's recognition of **Israel**, especially when he was India's **ambassador to Egypt**, concurrently accredited to **Jordan, Syria and Lebanon**.
बाद में उन्होंने इज़राइल को भारत द्वारा मान्यता देने के प्रयास में लगातार प्रयास किया, जो उस समय सफल नहीं हुआ, विशेषकर जब वह भारत के मिस्र राजदूत थे, और साथ ही जॉर्डन, सीरिया और लेबनान में मान्यता प्राप्त थे।
- He also helped shape India's leadership during the **Suez Canal crisis**.
उन्होंने सुएज नहर संकट के दौरान भारत की नेतृत्व भूमिका को आकार देने में भी मदद की।

China Stint चीन कार्यकाल



- The most intense period of Panikkar's career was his stint in **China (1948-1955)**. पानिक्कर के करियर का सबसे तीव्र समय उनका **चीन कार्यकाल (1948-1955)** था।
- **Nehru** first decided to send him as **Ambassador to Peking** under the **Kuomintang**, as someone who shared his belief in India's **civilisational heritage** as well as to "consolidate its position as a **postcolonial power**", but then unconventionally returned him as **Ambassador** under the **Communist government**.
नेहरू ने पहले उन्हें कुओमिन्तांग के तहत बीजिंग के राजदूत के रूप में भेजने का निर्णय लिया, क्योंकि वह भारत की सांस्कृतिक विरासत में उनके विश्वास को साझा करते थे और इसे एक उपनिवेशोत्तर शक्ति के रूप में मजबूत करना चाहते थे, लेकिन फिर असामान्य रूप से उन्हें साम्यवादी सरकार के तहत राजदूत के रूप में लौटाया।
- The Panikkars were equally well regarded by **Chiang Kai-Shek** as by **Mao** and **Chou Enlai**, but the continued assignment was bitterly controversial, first over Panikkar's recommendations on recognising the **communist government** before other countries had, in **1949**, and then his failure to predict **China's occupation of Tibet in 1950**.
पानिक्कर परिवार को चियांग काई-शेक और माओ तथा ज़ौ एन्लाई दोनों ने समान रूप से सराहा, लेकिन यह निरंतर नियुक्ति तीव्र विवादास्पद रही, पहले 1949 में अन्य देशों से पहले साम्यवादी सरकार को मान्यता देने के पानिक्कर के सुझावों को लेकर, और फिर 1950 में तिब्बत पर चीन के कब्जे की भविष्यवाणी करने में उनकी असफलता को लेकर।
- Mr. Panikkar came in for sharp criticism from **Home Minister Sardar Patel**, who wrote to Nehru his disappointment that India's **Ambassador** had been blindsided and unnecessarily obsequious to the **communist government**.
श्री पानिक्कर को गृहमंत्री सरदार पटेल की ओर से कड़ी आलोचना का सामना करना पड़ा, जिन्होंने नेहरू को लिखा कि भारत के राजदूत को साम्यवादी सरकार के प्रति अनावश्यक रूप से आज्ञाकारी और भ्रमित पाया गया।
- The assignment ended long before the **1962 war**, but Panikkar's reputation for having "**gone native**" in **Beijing** with a belief in an **India-China compact for Asia**, overshadowed his legacy.
यह नियुक्ति 1962 युद्ध से बहुत पहले समाप्त हो गई, लेकिन बीजिंग में भारत-चीन समझौते में विश्वास रखने के कारण "स्थानिक हो जाने" की पानिक्कर की प्रतिष्ठा ने उनकी विरासत को प्रभावित किया।
- It is to **Basu's credit** that she chose a character with such a troubled reputation, and shone a kinder and more comprehensive light on his larger, brilliant body of work.
यह बसु की सराहना है कि उन्होंने ऐसे व्यक्तित्व को चुना जिसकी प्रतिष्ठा जटिल थी, और उनके बड़े, शानदार कार्यों पर एक दयालु और व्यापक प्रकाश डाला।
- Like Thant, Panikkar's contributions demanded a re-look, even as present-day conflicts call for a debate on the **global order** that both men made their mark in first building decades ago.
थांत की तरह, पानिक्कर के योगदानों की फिर से समीक्षा आवश्यक है, भले ही वर्तमान संघर्ष वैश्विक व्यवस्था पर बहस का आह्वान कर रहे हों, जिसे दोनों ने दशकों पहले बनाने में अपनी छाप छोड़ी थी।

Geography

06/11/2025



PORT SUDAN

Funeral attack on city in Sudan's Kordofan region kills 40, says UN



GS I: Geography: Mapping

AFP

A funeral attack in El-Obeid, North Kordofan, killed 40 people, the UN said on Wednesday, as Sudan's conflict deepens. The paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF), at war with the military since 2023, was preparing to launch an assault in Kordofan after capturing El Fasher, the last army stronghold in Darfur region. AFP

Funeral attack on city in Sudan's Kordofan region kills 40, says UN

सूडान के कोरडोफान क्षेत्र के शहर में अंतिम संस्कार पर हमले में 40 लोगों की मौत, संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने कहा

- A funeral attack in El-Obeid, North Kordofan, killed 40 people, the UN said on Wednesday, as Sudan's conflict deepens.

एल-ओबेद, नॉर्थ कोरडोफान में हुए अंतिम संस्कार पर हमले में 40 लोगों की मौत हुई, ऐसा संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने बुधवार को कहा, क्योंकि सूडान का संघर्ष और गहरा होता जा रहा है।

- The paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF), at war with the military since 2023, was preparing to launch an assault in Kordofan after capturing El Fasher, the last army stronghold in Darfur region.

अर्धसैनिक रैपिड सपोर्ट फोर्स (RSF), जो 2023 से सेना के साथ युद्ध में है, कोरडोफान में हमला करने की तैयारी कर रही थी जब उसने एल-फाशेर, जो दारफुर क्षेत्र में सेना का अंतिम गढ़ था, पर कब्जा कर लिया।

'Ukrainian troops in Pokrovsk, Kupiansk should surrender'

GS I: Geography: Mapping

Reuters
MOSCOW

Russia said on Wednesday that Ukrainian troops in the battered cities of Pokrovsk and Kupiansk were encircled and should surrender, as they had no chance of survival otherwise.

Russia has been trying to capture Pokrovsk, dubbed "the gateway to Donetsk", since 2024 as part of an attempt to take the entirety of the Donbas region, of which Ukrainian

forces still control about 10%, or 5,000 sq. km.

In a break with the frontal assaults which Russian forces used against other cities, Russia has used pincer movements to almost encircle Ukrainian forces in both Pokrovsk and Kupiansk while small highly-mobile units and drones disrupted logistics and sowed chaos behind Ukrainian lines.

Russia's military says it now controls more than 19% of Ukraine, or some 1,16,000 sq. km.

assaults which Russian forces used against other cities, Russia has used pincer movements to almost encircle Ukrainian forces in both Pokrovsk and Kupiansk, while small highly-mobile units and drones disrupted logistics and sowed chaos behind Ukrainian lines.

'Ukrainian troops in Pokrovsk, Kupiansk should surrender'

'पोक्रोवस्क और कुपियांस्क में यूक्रेनी सैनिकों को आत्मसमर्पण करना चाहिए'

- Russia said on Wednesday that Ukrainian troops in the battered cities of Pokrovsk and Kupiansk were encircled and should surrender, as they had no chance of survival otherwise.

रूस ने बुधवार को कहा कि पोक्रोवस्क और कुपियांस्क के तबाह शहरों में यूक्रेनी सैनिकों को घेर लिया गया है और उन्हें आत्मसमर्पण करना चाहिए, क्योंकि उनके पास जीवित रहने का कोई मौका नहीं है।

- Russia has been trying to capture Pokrovsk, dubbed "the gateway to Donetsk", since 2024, as part of an attempt to take the entirety of the Donbas region, of which Ukrainian forces still control about 10%, or 5,000 sq. km.

रूस 2024 से पोक्रोवस्क पर कब्जा करने की कोशिश कर रहा है, जिसे "डोनेत्स्क का प्रवेश द्वार" कहा जाता है, और यह डोनेबास क्षेत्र पर पूर्ण नियंत्रण हासिल करने के प्रयास का हिस्सा है, जिसका लगभग 10% (5,000 वर्ग किमी) क्षेत्र अभी भी यूक्रेनी बलों के नियंत्रण में है।

- In a break with the frontal



अन्य शहरों पर किए गए सीधे हमलों के विपरीत, रूस ने पोक्रोव्स्क और कुपियांस्क दोनों में यूक्रेनी बलों को लगभग चारों ओर से घेरने के लिए पिंसर मूवमेंट (दोतरफा हमले) का उपयोग किया है, जबकि छोटे, अत्यधिक गतिशील दलों और ड्रोन ने उनकी रसद प्रणाली को बाधित किया और यूक्रेनी पंक्तियों के पीछे अराजकता फैलाई।

- **Russia's military says it now controls more than 19% of Ukraine**, or some 1,16,000 sq. km.
रूसी सेना का कहना है कि अब वह यूक्रेन के 19% से अधिक हिस्से, यानी लगभग 1,16,000 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र पर नियंत्रण रखती है।

GS Paper II: Polity, Governance, And International Relations	
TOPICS COVERED	06 November 2025
1.	EC complicit in Haryana 'vote theft': Rahul हरियाणा में 'वोट चोरी' में EC की संलिप्तता: राहुल
2.	Rahul's claims on Haryana voter list are unfounded: EC हरियाणा मतदाता सूची पर राहुल के दावे निराधार हैं: चुनाव आयोग (EC)
3.	Clean up the voter list urgently, but not the Bihar way मतदाता सूची को तुरंत साफ़ करें, लेकिन बिहार के तरीके से नहीं
4.	The malleable Code of Conduct लचीला Code of Conduct
	What constitutes as contempt of court in India? भारत में अदालत की अवमानना क्या मानी जाती है?
	Governance
	Karnataka plans to introduce AI in district judiciary कर्नाटक जिला न्यायपालिका में एआई लागू करने की योजना बना रहा है
	ED stresses India's role in FATF's new asset recovery framework ईडी ने एफएटीएफ के नए एसेट रिकवरी फ्रेमवर्क में भारत की भूमिका पर जोर दिया
	Mansukh Mandaviya says Pak. misuses international forums मनसुख मांडविया ने कहा, पाकिस्तान अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों का दुरुपयोग करता है
	NATO chief plays down U.S. withdrawal from Romania



रोमानिया से अमेरिकी सैनिकों की वापसी को नाटो प्रमुख ने मामूली बताया

Polity

06/11/2025

EC complicit in Haryana 'vote theft': Rahul

In presentation titled 'H-files', Congress leader alleges there had been 25 lakh fake voters on electoral rolls ahead of polls, says a Brazilian model's photo was used 22 times; he claims 'EC is in partnership with the BJP to destroy democracy'; the Congress alleges that 'vote theft' will be employed in Bihar polls as well, since the system is 'industrialised'

GS II: Polity: Election

Sandeep Phukan
NEW DELHI

Congress leader Rahul Gandhi on Wednesday made another major allegation of "vote theft", saying 25 lakh fake voters were added to the electoral rolls of Haryana ahead of the Assembly election in the State in 2024, which the Bharatiya Janata Party won.

Addressing his third press conference under the vote chori (theft) campaign, Mr. Gandhi, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, shared the voters' list of the Rai Assembly constituency of Haryana which had the photograph of a Brazilian model 22 times under different names across 10 booths.

While Mr. Gandhi called his presentation "H files", his party colleagues referred to it as the much-anticipated "Hydrogen

bomb". In his 80-minute presentation, he said there were 1,24,177 voters with fake photos in Haryana. "One in eight voters in Haryana are fake, and despite that, the Congress lost by a mere 22,779 votes, which was the difference in eight seats," he said.

The Congress leader alleged "Operation Sarkar Chori [government theft]" was launched in Haryana to prevent the Congress from coming to power despite all exit polls and opinion polls predicting a landslide win for the party. "The EC is in a partnership with Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah to destroy Indian democracy," he said. "If the voter list is a lie, then there is no democracy."

The BJP and EC officials categorically rejected his claims.

With a day to go before the first phase of voting in

EXIT POLLS	
BJP	58
Congress	20
Others	22
POSTAL BALLOTS	
BJP	73
Congress	1
Others	26

Congress leader Rahul Gandhi at a press conference on the vote theft allegation in New Delhi on Wednesday. SUSHIL KUMAR VERMA

the Bihar election, the Congress has now alleged that "vote theft" will be employed in the State as the system has been "industrialised". "You can ask me why you didn't detect them in the voters' list of Bihar. That is because the voters' list comes to us in the last minute," he said.

Asked if the party would seek legal recourse, Mr. Gandhi said, "The Supreme Court, the highest

court of the country, is watching. We are not doing this in a private room but in front of the media."

Mr. Gandhi called upon "Gen Z and the youth" to restore democracy through satya (truth) and ahimsa (non-violence).

"If the voter lists are a lie in Haryana, then there were no elections," he said. "I am telling the youth, Gen Z, and the citizen that this democracy belongs to

you and not the EC or Narendra Modi. You have to protect it."

List of allegations

He alleged there were 5,21,619 duplicate voters, 93,174 invalid addresses, and 19,26,351 bulk voters. Similarly, he showed an address in Hodal where there were 501 votes in a single address, 223 voters in two booths with the same photograph, and so on. "The other surprising aspect was that for the first time in Haryana, postal votes were different from the result. In postal ballots, Congress got 73 seats while the BJP got 17," he said.

Mr. Gandhi started the press conference by playing out a video clip of Haryana Chief Minister Naib Singh Saini telling reporters that the BJP will win the Assembly and they (the BJP) have all the vyavasta (arrangements).

The Opposition leader

also took on Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar's claim that house number "0" (Zero) is used for homeless people.

"Look at the voters' list where Mr. Narendra's house is marked as 0. We physically looked for him in his village and found this as his house," Mr. Gandhi said, showing a two-storey house.

In August, Mr. Gandhi, citing data from the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, claimed that over one lakh votes were "stolen" through manipulation in the Mahadevapura Assembly segment in Karnataka.

The EC had, however, dubbed the charges as "incorrect and baseless" and asserted that no deletion of votes can happen without the affected person being given an opportunity to be heard.

MORE REPORTS

» PAGE 4

Claims are unfounded, says poll panel

Sreeparna Chakrabarty
NEW DELHI

The Election Commission has dismissed Congress leader Rahul Gandhi's claims as "unfounded", asking why the Congress did not report alleged multiple voting during the Haryana Assembly polls.

The commission added that the claims ironically support the special intensive revision of poll rolls, which he had earlier opposed. It also noted that only 22 election petitions were pending in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, with none appealing against the rolls.

FULL REPORT ON

» PAGE 4

EC complicit in Haryana 'vote theft': Rahul हरियाणा में 'वोट चोरी' में EC की संलिप्तता: राहुल

- In presentation titled 'H-files', Congress leader alleged there had been **25 lakh fake voters** on electoral rolls ahead of polls, says a **Brazilian model's photo was used 22 times**; he claims 'EC is in partnership with the BJP to destroy democracy'; the Congress alleges that 'vote theft' will be employed in Bihar polls as well, since the system is 'industrialised'.

प्रस्तुति जिसका शीर्षक 'H-फाइल्स' था, में कांग्रेस नेता ने आरोप लगाया कि चुनाव से पहले मतदाता सूची में **25 लाख फर्जी मतदाता** थे, कहा कि एक ब्राजीलियाई मॉडल की फोटो 22 बार इस्तेमाल की गई; उन्होंने दावा किया कि 'EC भाजपा के साथ मिलकर लोकतंत्र नष्ट कर रही है'; कांग्रेस ने यह भी आरोप लगाया कि 'वोट चोरी' बिहार चुनाव में भी की जाएगी, क्योंकि यह प्रणाली 'औद्योगिकीकृत' हो चुकी है।

- Congress leader **Rahul Gandhi** on Wednesday made another major allegation of "vote theft", saying **25 lakh fake voters** were added to the electoral rolls of Haryana ahead of the **2024 Assembly election**, which the **Bharatiya Janata Party** won. कांग्रेस नेता **राहुल गांधी** ने बुधवार को "वोट चोरी" का एक और बड़ा आरोप लगाया, यह कहते हुए कि **25 लाख फर्जी मतदाता** हरियाणा की **2024 विधानसभा चुनाव** की मतदाता सूची में जोड़े गए थे, जिसे **भारतीय जनता पार्टी** ने जीता।
- Addressing his third press conference under the **vote chori (theft) campaign**, Mr. Gandhi shared the voters' list of the **Rai Assembly constituency** of Haryana which had the photograph of a **Brazilian model 22 times** under different names across 10



booths.

वोट चोरी अभियान के तहत अपनी तीसरी प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करते हुए, श्री गांधी ने हरियाणा की राई विधानसभा सीट की मतदाता सूची साझा की जिसमें एक ब्राज़ीलियाई मॉडल की फोटो 10 बूथों में अलग-अलग नामों से 22 बार इस्तेमाल की गई थी।

- While Mr. Gandhi called his presentation “H-files”, his party colleagues referred to it as the much-anticipated “Hydrogen bomb”. In his 80-minute presentation, he said there were 1,24,177 voters with fake photos in Haryana.
जहाँ श्री गांधी ने अपनी प्रस्तुति को “H-files” कहा, वहीं उनके पार्टी सहयोगियों ने इसे “Hydrogen bomb” कहा। अपनी 80 मिनट की प्रस्तुति में उन्होंने कहा कि हरियाणा में 1,24,177 मतदाताओं की नकली फोटो हैं।
- “One in eight voters in Haryana are fake, and despite that, the Congress lost by a mere 22,779 votes, which was the difference in eight seats,” he said.
उन्होंने कहा, “हरियाणा में आठ में से एक मतदाता फर्जी है, और इसके बावजूद कांग्रेस सिर्फ 22,779 वोटों से हारी, जो कि आठ सीटों का अंतर था।”
- The Congress leader alleged “Operation Sarkar Chori [government theft]” was launched in Haryana to prevent the Congress from coming to power despite all exit polls and opinion polls predicting a landslide win for the party.
कांग्रेस नेता ने आरोप लगाया कि हरियाणा में “ऑपरेशन सरकार चोरी” चलाया गया ताकि कांग्रेस को सत्ता में आने से रोका जा सके, जबकि सभी एक्जिट पोल और जनमत सर्वेक्षण पार्टी की भारी जीत की भविष्यवाणी कर रहे थे।
- “The EC is in a partnership with Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah to destroy Indian democracy,” he said. “If the voter list is a lie, then there is no democracy.”
उन्होंने कहा, “चुनाव आयोग प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और गृह मंत्री अमित शाह के साथ मिलकर भारतीय लोकतंत्र को नष्ट कर रहा है।” “अगर मतदाता सूची झूठी है, तो लोकतंत्र नहीं है।”
- The BJP and EC officials categorically rejected his claims.
भाजपा और चुनाव आयोग के अधिकारियों ने उनके दावों को सख्ती से खारिज कर दिया।
- With a day to go before the first phase of voting in the Bihar election, the Congress has now alleged that “vote theft” will be employed in the State as the system has been “industrialised.”
बिहार चुनाव के पहले चरण के मतदान से एक दिन पहले, कांग्रेस ने अब आरोप लगाया है कि “वोट चोरी” राज्य में की जाएगी, क्योंकि यह प्रणाली “औद्योगिकीकृत” हो चुकी है।
- “You can ask me why you didn’t detect them in the voters’ list of Bihar. That is because the voters’ list comes to us at the last minute,” he said.
उन्होंने कहा, “आप पूछ सकते हैं कि हमने बिहार की मतदाता सूची में उन्हें क्यों नहीं पकड़ा। ऐसा इसलिए क्योंकि मतदाता सूची हमें आखिरी समय पर मिलती है।”
- Asked if the party would seek legal recourse, Mr. Gandhi said, “The Supreme Court, the highest court of the country, is watching. We are not doing this in a private room but in front of the media.”
जब उनसे पूछा गया कि क्या पार्टी कानूनी उपाय अपनाएगी, तो श्री गांधी ने कहा, “देश की सर्वोच्च अदालत सुप्रीम कोर्ट देख रही है। हम यह किसी निजी कमरे में नहीं बल्कि मीडिया के सामने कर रहे हैं।”
- Mr. Gandhi called upon “Gen Z and the youth” to restore democracy through satya (truth) and ahimsa (non-violence).
श्री गांधी ने “जनरेशन Z और युवाओं” से सत्य (Satya) और अहिंसा (Ahimsa) के माध्यम से लोकतंत्र को पुनर्स्थापित करने का आह्वान किया।
- “If the voter lists are a lie in Haryana, then there were no elections,” he said. “I am telling the youth, Gen Z, and the citizens that this democracy belongs to you and not the EC or Narendra Modi. You have to protect it.”
उन्होंने कहा, “अगर हरियाणा में मतदाता सूची झूठी है, तो चुनाव हुए ही नहीं।” “मैं युवाओं, जनरेशन Z और नागरिकों से कह रहा हूँ कि यह लोकतंत्र आपका है, न कि EC या नरेंद्र मोदी का। आपको इसकी रक्षा करनी है।”

List of allegations
आरोपों की सूची



- He alleged there were **5,21,619 duplicate voters**, **93,174 invalid addresses**, and **19,26,351 bulk voters**.
उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि **5,21,619 डुप्लीकेट मतदाता**, **93,174 अमान्य पते**, और **19,26,351 सामूहिक मतदाता** थे।
- Similarly, he showed an address in **Hodal** where there were **501 votes in a single address**, **223 voters in two booths** with the same photograph, and so on.
इसी तरह, उन्होंने **होडल** में एक पता दिखाया जहाँ **एक ही पते पर 501 वोट**, **दो बूथों में एक ही फोटो वाले 223 मतदाता** और ऐसे कई उदाहरण थे।
- “The other surprising aspect was that for the first time in Haryana, **postal votes were different from the result**. In postal ballots, **Congress got 73 seats while the BJP got 17**,” he said.
उन्होंने कहा, “दूसरी चौकाने वाली बात यह थी कि हरियाणा में पहली बार **डाक मतों का परिणाम अलग था**। डाक मतों में **कांग्रेस को 73 सीटें और भाजपा को 17 सीटें मिलीं**।”
- Mr. Gandhi started the press conference by playing out a **video clip of Haryana Chief Minister Naib Singh Saini** telling reporters that the BJP will win the Assembly and they (the BJP) have all the **vyavasta (arrangements)**.
श्री गांधी ने प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस की शुरुआत **हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री नायब सिंह सैनी** के एक **वीडियो क्लिप** से की, जिसमें वह पत्रकारों से कह रहे हैं कि भाजपा विधानसभा जीतेगी और उनके पास सभी **व्यवस्थाएँ (vyavasta)** हैं।
- The Opposition leader also took on **Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar's claim** that house number “**0**” (**Zero**) is used for homeless people.
विपक्ष के नेता ने **मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त ज्ञानेश कुमार के दावे** पर भी सवाल उठाया कि **घर नंबर “0” (शून्य)** बेघर लोगों के लिए इस्तेमाल होता है।
- “Look at the voters’ list where Mr. Narender’s house is marked as 0. We physically looked for him in his village and found this as his house,” Mr. Gandhi said, showing a **two-storey house**.
श्री गांधी ने कहा, “देखिए मतदाता सूची में जहाँ **श्री नरेंद्र का घर नंबर 0** लिखा है। हमने गाँव में जाकर खुद देखा और पाया कि यह **दो मंजिला मकान** है।”
- In August, Mr. Gandhi, citing data from the **2024 Lok Sabha polls**, claimed that over **one lakh votes were “stolen”** through manipulation in the **Mahadevapura Assembly segment in Karnataka**.
अगस्त में, श्री गांधी ने **2024 लोकसभा चुनाव** के आंकड़ों का हवाला देते हुए दावा किया कि **कर्नाटक की महादेवपुरा विधानसभा सीट में एक लाख से अधिक वोट “चुराए गए”**।
- The **EC** had, however, dubbed the charges as “**incorrect and baseless**” and asserted that **no deletion of votes can happen without the affected person being given an opportunity to be heard**.
हालांकि, **चुनाव आयोग** ने इन आरोपों को “**गलत और निराधार**” बताया और कहा कि **किसी व्यक्ति को सुने बिना उसके वोट को हटाया नहीं जा सकता**।



Rahul's claims on Haryana voter list are unfounded: EC

GS II: Polity: Election

Sreeparna Chakrabarty
NEW DELHI

As Rahul Gandhi, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, made yet another attack on the Election Commission (EC), this time with respect to the Haryana Assembly election, the poll panel on Wednesday said that the charges were “unfounded” and asked why the Congress had not flagged voters who had allegedly cast multiple votes.

The poll body said Mr. Gandhi's statements indicate his support for the ongoing Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls, which he had earlier opposed. “On one hand, Rahul Gandhi opposes SIR, which purifies electoral rolls, and on the other, he keeps giving presentations bringing out impurities in past electoral rolls. It is clear that he is supporting SIR despite opposing it in the beginning,” a senior EC official remarked.

Mr. Gandhi alleged that 25 lakh fake voters were listed in Haryana ahead of the election held in October 2024. He shared the voters' list of the Rai Assembly constituency of Haryana in which the photograph of a Brazilian model was used 22 times across 10 booths as voters with different names.

Mr. Gandhi could present his evidence in the petitions already filed for Rai

A senior official said that the LoP could present any evidence with the petitions filed in High Court

and Hodal Assembly constituencies in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, the EC official said. The poll body has reiterated that “zero appeals” were filed against the electoral rolls and only 22 election petitions were currently pending in the High Court. An election petition can be filed within 45 days of the announcement of the results in the High Court of that State. The EC official also raised questions as to why the Congress's booth-level agents had not flagged the voters who had allegedly cast multiple votes in Haryana.

On the question of houses numbered ‘zero’ in the rolls, EC officials said ‘House Number Zero’ is given by booth-level officers to houses where the panchayat and municipalities have not given numbers.

The BJP had won 48 seats in the Haryana Assembly election of 2024, while the Congress, which was predicted to win by many exit polls, bagged 37 seats. The Indian National Lok Dal won two seats while Independent candidates bagged three in the 90-member Assembly.

उन्होंने हरियाणा की राई विधानसभा सीट की मतदाता सूची साझा की, जिसमें एक ब्राज़ीलियाई मॉडल की तस्वीर 10 बूथों में 22 बार अलग-अलग नामों से प्रयोग की गई थी।

- Mr. Gandhi could present his evidence in the petitions already filed for Rai and Hodal Assembly constituencies in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, the EC official said.

Rahul's claims on Haryana voter list are unfounded: EC

हरियाणा मतदाता सूची पर राहुल के दावे निराधार हैं: चुनाव आयोग (EC)

• As Rahul Gandhi, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, made yet another attack on the Election Commission (EC), this time with respect to the Haryana Assembly election, the poll panel on Wednesday said that the charges were “unfounded” and asked why the Congress had not flagged voters who had allegedly cast multiple votes.

जब लोकसभा में विपक्ष के नेता राहुल गांधी ने इस बार हरियाणा विधानसभा चुनाव के संबंध में चुनाव आयोग (EC) पर एक और हमला किया, तो चुनाव आयोग ने बुधवार को कहा कि ये आरोप “निराधार” हैं और पूछा कि कांग्रेस ने उन मतदाताओं को क्यों नहीं चिन्हित किया जिन्होंने कथित रूप से एक से अधिक बार मतदान किया था।

• The poll body said Mr. Gandhi's statements indicate his support for the ongoing Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls, which he had earlier opposed.

चुनाव आयोग ने कहा कि श्री गांधी के बयान इस बात की ओर संकेत करते हैं कि वह मतदाता सूची की चल रही विशेष गहन पुनरीक्षण प्रक्रिया (SIR) का समर्थन कर रहे हैं, जिसका उन्होंने पहले विरोध किया था।

• “On one hand, Rahul Gandhi opposes SIR, which purifies electoral rolls, and on the other, he keeps giving presentations bringing out impurities in past electoral rolls. It is clear that he is supporting SIR despite opposing it in the beginning,” a senior EC official remarked.

एक वरिष्ठ चुनाव आयोग अधिकारी ने कहा, “एक ओर राहुल गांधी SIR का विरोध करते हैं, जो मतदाता सूची को शुद्ध करता है, और दूसरी ओर वह पिछली मतदाता सूचियों की खामियों को उजागर करते हुए प्रस्तुति देते रहते हैं। यह स्पष्ट है कि उन्होंने शुरू में विरोध किया, लेकिन अब SIR का समर्थन कर रहे हैं।”

• Mr. Gandhi alleged that 25 lakh fake voters were listed in Haryana ahead of the election held in October 2024.

श्री गांधी ने आरोप लगाया कि अक्टूबर 2024 में हुए चुनाव से पहले हरियाणा की मतदाता सूची में 25 लाख फर्जी मतदाता शामिल किए गए थे।

• He shared the voters' list of the Rai Assembly constituency of Haryana in which the photograph of a Brazilian model was used 22 times across 10 booths as voters with different names.



चुनाव आयोग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि श्री गांधी अपना सबूत पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय में पहले से दायर राई और होडल विधानसभा सीटों की याचिकाओं में प्रस्तुत कर सकते हैं।

- The poll body has reiterated that “zero appeals” were filed against the electoral rolls and only 22 election petitions were currently pending in the High Court.
चुनाव आयोग ने दोहराया कि मतदाता सूची के खिलाफ “शून्य अपीलें” दायर की गईं, और वर्तमान में केवल 22 चुनाव याचिकाएँ उच्च न्यायालय में लंबित हैं।
- An election petition can be filed within 45 days of the announcement of results in the High Court of that State.
किसी राज्य के उच्च न्यायालय में चुनाव याचिका परिणाम घोषित होने के 45 दिनों के भीतर दायर की जा सकती है।
- The EC official also raised questions as to why the Congress’s booth-level agents had not flagged the voters who allegedly cast multiple votes in Haryana.
चुनाव आयोग के अधिकारी ने यह भी सवाल उठाया कि कांग्रेस के बुथ-स्तर के एजेंटों ने हरियाणा में एक से अधिक बार मतदान करने वाले मतदाताओं को चिन्हित क्यों नहीं किया।
- On the question of houses numbered ‘zero’ in the rolls, EC officials said ‘House Number Zero’ is given by booth-level officers to houses where the panchayat and municipalities have not given numbers.
मतदाता सूची में ‘शून्य नंबर वाले मकानों’ के सवाल पर चुनाव आयोग के अधिकारियों ने कहा कि ‘हाउस नंबर जीरो’ उन घरों को दिया जाता है जहां पंचायत या नगर निकाय ने अभी तक घर का नंबर नहीं दिया होता।
- The BJP had won 48 seats in the Haryana Assembly election of 2024, while the Congress, which was predicted to win by many exit polls, bagged 37 seats.
भाजपा ने 2024 के हरियाणा विधानसभा चुनाव में 48 सीटें जीतीं, जबकि कांग्रेस, जिसके बारे में कई एग्जिट पोल ने जीत की भविष्यवाणी की थी, ने 37 सीटें हासिल कीं।
- The Indian National Lok Dal (INLD) won two seats, while Independent candidates bagged three in the 90-member Assembly.
इंडियन नेशनल लोकदल (INLD) ने दो सीटें जीतीं, जबकि निर्दलीय उम्मीदवारों ने तीन सीटें जीतीं, इस प्रकार 90 सदस्यीय विधानसभा का गठन हुआ।



Clean up the voter list urgently, but not the Bihar way

GS II: Polity: Election

According to Ministry of Road Transport data, there are roughly 40 crore (400 million) vehicles registered in India across all States and Union Territories. No two vehicles across the country have the exact same registration number. Similarly, there are 20 crore (200 million) people in India with a driver's licence. No two people have the exact same driver's licence number. Each number is unique. The same person may have many driving licences (albeit illegal), but each driving licence number is unique.

It is obvious and elementary that every vehicle registration or driving licence number or any ID number is unique, and that two records cannot have the same number. Yet, this simple and basic principle is violated in the voter lists of the Election Commission of India (ECI). Voters in Bengal have the exact same voter identification number as some in Uttar Pradesh; this pattern is one that repeats itself across many States. Nearly two decades earlier, in 2008, the then Chief Election Commissioner boasted that the ECI had given electoral photo identity cards (EPIC) to every voter. Apparently, he did not know that the most elementary rule of any identity system is for the ID number to be unique and not have the same number for many.

Much cause for worry

It gets worse. For example, if you are a registered voter, I can change your registered mobile number to my number using Form-8 without you getting to know it. Then, using my mobile number and OTP for your voter id, I can submit an application to delete you as a voter. It is as simple as that. This is how there was an attempt to delete 6,000 genuine voters in the Aland constituency in Karnataka – which the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Rahul Gandhi, exposed on September 18, 2025.

Five days after Mr. Gandhi's exposé, the ECI, after vehemently denying his charges, quietly and surreptitiously changed this process to now use only the Aadhaar-linked mobile number. While this is a welcome and positive change, such a significant move to link Aadhaar to voter id was done without any press release or discussion. This is a clear and implicit admission by the ECI of the egregious faults in its voter list management system that has been exploited to manipulate and impact electoral outcomes.

It has also been clearly established, as Mr. Gandhi showed yet again, on November 5, 2025, that India's voter lists are riddled with duplicate, fake and ghost voters. A lack of unique voter id numbers, and allowing anyone to change voter



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It is welcome that the Election Commission of India acknowledges the serious issues with India's voter lists, but its method of cure must not be worse than the disease

details are such elementary system errors which even an engineer in his teens with a basic knowledge of databases will not commit. It is evident that the ECI is staggeringly incompetent in its database management abilities. This is cause for worry as the voter list is India's most important database. It is abundantly clear that India's voter lists need to be purified and managed better by more competent people and processes.

A Bihar-style SIR is bad

In this context, the idea of a Special Intensive Revision (SIR) to purify voter lists is welcome. There is no doubt that India's voter lists need to be cleaned up. But can this be entrusted with the same authorities under the very process that muddled it in the first place? The ECI, as seen in press conferences held by the Chief Election Commissioner, has proved that it is blatantly biased and partisan. So, the ECI lacks both the trust and the capabilities to come up with its own processes and rules to conduct an SIR to clean up voter lists. The only alternative is for the ECI to undertake this cleaning up exercise as a joint constructive exercise with the involvement of all political parties in every step, and not just issue diktats and orders.

First, the Bihar-style SIR is not the way to conduct this exercise in other States. The Bihar SIR was malicious in intent, and was rushed with the sole aim of the deletion of genuine voters under the false reason of removing illegal migrants from the list.

Second, the Aadhaar is fundamental and integral to having a clean voter list. There is deliberate conflation and confusion being created by the ECI on the use of Aadhaar, claiming that it is not proof of citizenship and so it cannot be used, which is true. Every Aadhaar holder need not be a voter. But every voter must be an Aadhaar holder. Aadhaar linked de-duplication of a voter list is the most efficient and cheapest method to remove duplicates, fakes and ghosts and ensure that every voter has only one voter id card that is unique and non-transferable. By repeatedly rejecting the Aadhaar and even the need for de-duplication, the ECI is showing itself to be either technically ignorant or willingly malevolent or both.

Third, genuine voters must be enrolled by visiting every household and registering voters using proper documents, and not by asking voters to download forms online or collecting them from a centre and registering themselves on their own. The ECI must go to voters instead of asking voters to go to them, as they did in Bihar.

When a State such as Telangana can do a complete census of 3.5 crore people by visiting every household in two months, the ECI must and can do this also. This is the only way to ensure that no genuine voter is left behind. This also implies that the ECI cannot rush this exercise in a month like it did in Bihar. Clean voter lists are too important and fundamental for an SIR to be done in a hurried and shabby way.

Listen to the Opposition

Political parties are integral and a vital cog in the wheel of the SIR process. The ECI is known to be unresponsive to complaints and suggestions from Opposition parties. A striking example was in Maharashtra where, in October 2024, a month before voting, all Opposition parties wrote a joint letter to the ECI with clear evidence of the mass addition of fake voters. But this was completely ignored. We know how 75 lakh new and mysterious votes were cast in the Maharashtra State election. Shockingly, the BJP alliance got exactly 75 lakh more votes in the Assembly election vis-à-vis the Lok Sabha election to win a majority. Had the ECI taken the Opposition's complaint more seriously, Maharashtra might have had a different Chief Minister.

The all-party meetings that the ECI convenes are a farce where the ECI puts on a show of listening to parties but then issues its own rules and procedures. The SIR process must be one where political parties are consulted at all levels and at every step – from the State leadership in the State capital, to every district, to every booth. These meetings must be video recorded, and suggestions, complaints and ideas given by political parties must be clearly documented.

The most important and strongest demand by the Opposition parties is for the ECI to publish the final, consolidated and machine-readable digital copy of the photo voter rolls after the SIR process. This is an absolutely critical step for the ECI to do for it to win back the trust of the Opposition parties and the public.

It is not that the ECI woke up one day and realised the need for cleaning up voter lists through SIR exercises. After the Congress party exposed clear anomalies in the Maharashtra 2024 State election and, subsequently, in two constituencies in Karnataka, and in Haryana, it became crystal clear that India's voter lists are being manipulated to impact elections. It is welcome that the ECI acknowledges the serious issues with the nation's voter lists and wants to rectify. But the cure must not be worse than the disease. The Chief Election Commissioner must understand that a Bihar-style SIR is a bad idea.

Clean up the voter list urgently, but not the Bihar way मतदाता सूची को तुरंत साफ़ करें, लेकिन बिहार के तरीके से नहीं

Voter List Issues in India भारत में मतदाता सूची की समस्याएँ

- According to **Ministry of Road Transport** data, there are roughly **40 crore (400 million) vehicles** registered in India across all States and Union Territories.
सड़क परिवहन मंत्रालय (**Ministry of Road Transport**) के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, भारत में सभी राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में लगभग **40 करोड़ (400 मिलियन वाहन)** पंजीकृत हैं।
- No two vehicles across the country have the exact same **registration number**.
देशभर में कोई दो वाहन एक ही **पंजीकरण संख्या** नहीं रखते।
- Similarly, there are **20 crore (200 million) people** in India with a **driver's licence**.
इसी तरह, भारत में **20 करोड़ (200 मिलियन लोग)** के पास **ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस** है।
- No two people have the exact same **driver's licence number**. Each number is unique.
किसी दो व्यक्तियों के पास समान **ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस नंबर** नहीं है। प्रत्येक संख्या अद्वितीय है।
- The same person may have many driving licences (albeit illegal), but each **driving licence number** is unique.
एक ही व्यक्ति के पास कई ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस हो सकते हैं (हालांकि अवैध), लेकिन प्रत्येक **ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस नंबर** अद्वितीय होता है।



- It is obvious and elementary that every vehicle registration or driving licence number or any **ID number** is unique, and that two records cannot have the same number.
यह स्पष्ट और मूलभूत है कि हर वाहन पंजीकरण या ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस नंबर या कोई भी **ID नंबर** अद्वितीय होता है, और दो रिकॉर्ड में समान संख्या नहीं हो सकती।
- Yet, this simple and basic principle is violated in the **voter lists** of the **Election Commission of India (ECI)**.
फिर भी, यह सरल और मूलभूत सिद्धांत **भारत निर्वाचन आयोग (ECI)** की **मतदाता सूचियों** में उल्लंघन किया गया है।
- Voters in **Bengal** have the exact same **voter identification number** as some in **Uttar Pradesh**; this pattern is one that repeats itself across many States.
बंगाल के मतदाताओं के पास वही **मतदाता पहचान संख्या** है जो **उत्तर प्रदेश** के कुछ लोगों के पास है; यह पैटर्न कई राज्यों में दोहराया जाता है।
- Nearly two decades earlier, in **2008**, the then **Chief Election Commissioner** boasted that the ECI had given **electoral photo identity cards (EPIC)** to every voter.
लगभग दो दशकों पहले, **2008** में, तत्कालीन **मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त** ने दावा किया कि ECI ने हर मतदाता को **मतदाता फोटो पहचान पत्र (EPIC)** प्रदान किया है।
- Apparently, he did not know that the most elementary rule of any **identity system** is for the **ID number** to be unique and not have the same number for many.
जाहिर तौर पर, उन्हें यह नहीं पता था कि किसी भी **पहचान प्रणाली** का सबसे मूलभूत नियम यह है कि **ID नंबर** अद्वितीय होना चाहिए और कई लोगों के लिए समान नहीं होना चाहिए।

Much Cause for Worry चिंता का मुख्य कारण

- It gets worse. For example, if you are a **registered voter**, I can change your registered **mobile number** to my number using **Form-8** without you getting to know it.
स्थिति और खराब होती है। उदाहरण के लिए, यदि आप **पंजीकृत मतदाता** हैं, तो मैं आपका पंजीकृत **मोबाइल नंबर फॉर्म-8** का उपयोग करके अपने नंबर में बदल सकता हूँ बिना आपको बताए।
- Then, using my mobile number and **OTP** for your **voter id**, I can submit an application to delete you as a voter. It is as simple as that.
फिर, अपने मोबाइल नंबर और आपके **मतदाता आईडी** के लिए **OTP** का उपयोग करके, मैं आपके मतदाता होने को हटाने के लिए आवेदन जमा कर सकता हूँ। यह उतना ही सरल है।
- This is how there was an attempt to delete **6,000 genuine voters** in the **Aland constituency** in **Karnataka**, which the **Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Rahul Gandhi**, exposed on **September 18, 2025**.
इसी तरह **कर्नाटक** की **आलंद विधानसभा क्षेत्र** में **6,000 असली मतदाताओं** को हटाने का प्रयास किया गया, जिसे **लोकसभा में विपक्ष के नेता, राहुल गांधी** ने **18 सितंबर 2025** को उजागर किया।
- Five days after Mr. Gandhi's exposé, the **ECI**, after vehemently denying his charges, quietly and surreptitiously changed this process to now use only the **Aadhaar-linked mobile number**.
श्री गांधी के खुलासे के पांच दिन बाद, **ECI**, उनके आरोपों को जोरदार तरीके से खारिज करने के बाद, चुपचाप इस प्रक्रिया को बदलकर अब केवल **आधार-लिंक्ड मोबाइल नंबर** का उपयोग करने लगी।
- While this is a welcome and positive change, such a significant move to link **Aadhaar** to **voter id** was done without any press release or discussion.
हालांकि यह एक स्वागत योग्य और सकारात्मक बदलाव है, ऐसा महत्वपूर्ण कदम **आधार** को **मतदाता आईडी** से जोड़ने के लिए बिना किसी प्रेस विज्ञप्ति या चर्चा के किया गया।
- This is a clear and implicit admission by the **ECI** of the egregious faults in its **voter list management system** that has been exploited to manipulate and impact **electoral outcomes**.
यह **ECI** द्वारा अपने **मतदाता सूची प्रबंधन प्रणाली** में गंभीर दोषों की स्पष्ट और अप्रत्यक्ष स्वीकृति है, जिसका उपयोग **चुनावी परिणामों** को प्रभावित करने के लिए किया गया है।
- It has also been clearly established, as Mr. Gandhi showed yet again, on **November 5, 2025**, that India's **voter lists** are riddled with **duplicate, fake and ghost voters**.
यह भी स्पष्ट रूप से स्थापित हो चुका है, जैसा कि श्री गांधी ने **5 नवंबर 2025** को फिर से दिखाया, कि भारत की **मतदाता सूचियाँ डुप्लिकेट, फर्जी और भूत मतदाताओं** से भरी हुई हैं।



- A lack of unique **voter id numbers**, and allowing anyone to change **voter details** are such elementary system errors which even an engineer in his teens with a basic knowledge of databases will not commit.
अद्वितीय मतदाता आईडी नंबर की कमी, और किसी को भी मतदाता विवरण बदलने की अनुमति देना ऐसे मूलभूत सिस्टम त्रुटियाँ हैं, जिन्हें एक सामान्य डेटाबेस ज्ञान रखने वाला किशोर इंजीनियर भी नहीं करेगा।
- It is evident that the **ECI** is staggeringly incompetent in its **database management abilities**.
यह स्पष्ट है कि **ECI** अपने डेटाबेस प्रबंधन क्षमताओं में चौंकाने वाले रूप से अक्षम है।
- This is cause for worry as the **voter list** is India's most important **database**.
यह चिंता का विषय है क्योंकि मतदाता सूची भारत का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण डेटाबेस है।
- It is abundantly clear that India's **voter lists** need to be purified and managed better by more competent people and processes.
यह स्पष्ट है कि भारत की मतदाता सूचियों को अधिक सक्षम लोगों और प्रक्रियाओं द्वारा शुद्ध और बेहतर प्रबंधित करने की आवश्यकता है।

A Bihar-style SIR is bad बिहार-शैली का SIR खराब है

- In this context, the idea of a **Special Intensive Revision (SIR)** to purify **voter lists** is welcome.
इस संदर्भ में, मतदाता सूचियों को शुद्ध करने के लिए विशेष गहन संशोधन (SIR) का विचार स्वागत योग्य है।
- There is no doubt that India's **voter lists** need to be cleaned up.
इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं कि भारत की मतदाता सूचियों को साफ करने की आवश्यकता है।
- But can this be entrusted with the same authorities under the very process that muddled it in the first place?
लेकिन क्या इसे उसी प्राधिकरण पर सौंपा जा सकता है जिसने इसे शुरू में गंदा किया था?
- The **ECI**, as seen in press conferences held by the **Chief Election Commissioner**, has proved that it is blatantly **biased and partisan**.
जैसा कि मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त द्वारा आयोजित प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस में देखा गया, **ECI** ने साबित किया है कि यह स्पष्ट रूप से पक्षपाती और पार्टिसन है।
- So, the **ECI** lacks both the **trust** and the **capabilities** to come up with its own processes and rules to conduct an **SIR** to clean up **voter lists**.
इसलिए, **ECI** के पास अपनी प्रक्रियाओं और नियमों को विकसित करने की विश्वसनीयता और क्षमताएँ दोनों की कमी है ताकि मतदाता सूचियों को साफ करने के लिए **SIR** किया जा सके।
- The only alternative is for the **ECI** to undertake this cleaning up exercise as a **joint constructive exercise** with the involvement of all **political parties** in every step, and not just issue **diktats and orders**.
एकमात्र विकल्प यह है कि **ECI** इस सफाई कार्य को एक संयुक्त रचनात्मक प्रयास के रूप में सभी राजनीतिक दलों की भागीदारी के साथ हर कदम में करे, न कि केवल निर्देश और आदेश जारी करे।
- First, the **Bihar-style SIR** is not the way to conduct this exercise in other States.
सबसे पहले, अन्य राज्यों में यह कार्य करने का तरीका बिहार-शैली का **SIR** नहीं है।
- The Bihar SIR was **malicious** in intent, and was rushed with the sole aim of the **deletion of genuine voters** under the false reason of removing **illegal migrants** from the list.
बिहार SIR का उद्देश्य दुष्ट था, और इसे केवल असली मतदाताओं को हटाने के लिए जल्दबाजी में किया गया था, झूठे कारण के तहत कि सूची से अवैध प्रवासियों को हटाया जाए।
- Second, the **Aadhaar** is fundamental and integral to having a clean **voter list**.
दूसरा, आधार एक साफ मतदाता सूची रखने के लिए मौलिक और अनिवार्य है।
- There is deliberate conflation and confusion being created by the **ECI** on the use of **Aadhaar**, claiming that it is not proof of **citizenship** and so it cannot be used, which is true.
ECI द्वारा आधार के उपयोग पर जानबूझकर भ्रम और मिश्रण पैदा किया जा रहा है, यह दावा करते हुए कि यह नागरिकता का प्रमाण नहीं है और इसलिए इसका उपयोग नहीं किया जा सकता, जो कि सही है।
- Every **Aadhaar holder** need not be a voter. But every voter must be an **Aadhaar holder**.
हर आधार धारक मतदाता नहीं हो सकता। लेकिन हर मतदाता को आधार धारक होना चाहिए।
- **Aadhaar linked de-duplication** of a **voter list** is the most efficient and cheapest method to remove **duplicates, fakes and ghosts** and ensure that every voter has only one **voter id**



card that is unique and non-transferable.

आधार लिंकड डुप्लिकेशन किसी मतदाता सूची का सबसे कुशल और सस्ता तरीका है ताकि डुप्लिकेट, फर्जी और भूत मतदाताओं को हटाया जा सके और यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि हर मतदाता के पास केवल एक मतदाता पहचान पत्र हो जो अद्वितीय और गैर-स्थानांतरणीय हो।

- By repeatedly rejecting the **Aadhaar** and even the need for **de-duplication**, the **ECI** is showing itself to be either technically **ignorant** or willingly **malevolent** or both.
आधार और यहां तक कि डुप्लिकेशन की आवश्यकता को बार-बार खारिज करके, **ECI** खुद को तकनीकी रूप से अज्ञानी या जानबूझकर दुष्ट या दोनों दिखा रहा है।
- Third, genuine voters must be enrolled by visiting every household and registering voters using **proper documents**, and not by asking voters to download forms online or collecting them from a centre and registering themselves on their own.
तीसरा, असली मतदाताओं को हर घर जाकर और **सही दस्तावेजों** का उपयोग करके पंजीकृत करना चाहिए, न कि मतदाताओं से ऑनलाइन फॉर्म डाउनलोड करने या केंद्र से उन्हें लेकर स्वयं पंजीकरण करने के लिए कहना चाहिए।
- The **ECI** must go to voters instead of asking voters to go to them, as they did in Bihar.
ECI को मतदाताओं के पास जाना चाहिए न कि मतदाताओं को उनके पास आने के लिए कहना चाहिए, जैसा कि उन्होंने बिहार में किया था।
- When a State such as **Telangana** can do a complete census of **3.5 crore people** by visiting every household in **two months**, the **ECI** must and can do this also.
जब **तेलंगाना** जैसे राज्य केवल **दो महीने** में हर घर जाकर **3.5 करोड़ लोगों** की पूरी जनगणना कर सकते हैं, तो **ECI** भी इसे कर सकता है और करना चाहिए।
- This is the only way to ensure that no **genuine voter** is left behind.
यह सुनिश्चित करने का एकमात्र तरीका है कि कोई **असली मतदाता** पीछे न रह जाए।
- This also implies that the **ECI** cannot rush this exercise in a month like it did in Bihar.
इसका मतलब यह भी है कि **ECI** इस कार्य को एक महीने में जल्दी में नहीं कर सकता जैसा कि उसने बिहार में किया।
- Clean **voter lists** are too important and fundamental for an SIR to be done in a hurried and shabby way.
साफ **मतदाता सूचियाँ** बहुत महत्वपूर्ण और मौलिक हैं ताकि SIR को जल्दबाजी और खराब तरीके से किया जा सके।

Listen to the Opposition विपक्ष की सुनें

- **Political parties** are integral and a vital cog in the wheel of the SIR process.
राजनीतिक दल SIR प्रक्रिया के पहिये में अनिवार्य और महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं।
- The **ECI** is known to be unresponsive to complaints and suggestions from **Opposition parties**.
ECI विपक्षी दलों की शिकायतों और सुझावों के प्रति अनुत्तरदायी होने के लिए जाना जाता है।
- A striking example was in **Maharashtra** where, in **October 2024**, a month before voting, all **Opposition parties** wrote a joint letter to the **ECI** with clear evidence of the mass addition of **fake voters**.
एक प्रमुख उदाहरण **महाराष्ट्र** में था, जहां **अक्टूबर 2024** में, मतदान से एक महीने पहले, सभी **विपक्षी दलों** ने **ECI** को एक संयुक्त पत्र लिखा जिसमें **फर्जी मतदाताओं** की भारी संख्या जोड़ने के स्पष्ट प्रमाण थे।
- But this was completely ignored.
लेकिन इसे पूरी तरह से अनदेखा किया गया।
- We know how **75 lakh new and mysterious votes** were cast in the **Maharashtra State election**.
हम जानते हैं कि **महाराष्ट्र राज्य चुनाव** में कैसे **75 लाख नए और रहस्यमय वोट** डाले गए।
- Shockingly, the **BJP alliance** got exactly **75 lakh more votes** in the Assembly election vis-à-vis the Lok Sabha election to win a majority.
चौकाने वाली बात यह है कि **BJP गठबंधन** को विधानसभा चुनाव में लोकसभा चुनाव की तुलना में ठीक **75 लाख अधिक वोट** मिले ताकि बहुमत जीत सकें।



- Had the **ECI** taken the Opposition's complaint more seriously, **Maharashtra** might have had a different **Chief Minister**.
यदि **ECI** ने विपक्ष की शिकायत को गंभीरता से लिया होता, तो **महाराष्ट्र** में एक अलग **मुख्यमंत्री** हो सकता था।
- The all-party meetings that the **ECI** convenes are a **farce** where the **ECI** puts on a show of listening to parties but then issues its own **rules and procedures**.
सभी दलों की बैठकें जो **ECI** बुलाता है, एक **नाटक** हैं जहां **ECI** पार्टियों की सुनवाई का दिखावा करता है लेकिन फिर अपने **नियम और प्रक्रियाएं** जारी करता है।
- The SIR process must be one where **political parties** are consulted at all levels and at every step — from the **State leadership** in the **State capital**, to every **district**, to every **booth**.
SIR प्रक्रिया ऐसी होनी चाहिए जहां हर स्तर और हर कदम पर **राजनीतिक दलों** से परामर्श लिया जाए — **राज्य की राजधानी** में **राज्य नेतृत्व** से लेकर हर **जिला**, हर **बूथ** तक।
- These meetings must be **video recorded**, and suggestions, complaints and ideas given by **political parties** must be clearly documented.
इन बैठकों को **वीडियो रिकॉर्ड** किया जाना चाहिए, और **राजनीतिक दलों** द्वारा दिए गए सुझाव, शिकायतें और विचार स्पष्ट रूप से दस्तावेज़ित किए जाने चाहिए।
- The most important and strongest demand by the **Opposition parties** is for the **ECI** to publish the final, consolidated and **machine-readable digital copy** of the **photo voter rolls** after the **SIR** process.
विपक्षी दलों की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण और मजबूत मांग यह है कि **ECI SIR** प्रक्रिया के बाद **फोटो मतदाता सूची** की अंतिम, एकीकृत और **मशीन-रीडेबल डिजिटल कॉपी** प्रकाशित करे।
- This is an absolutely critical step for the **ECI** to do for it to win back the **trust** of the **Opposition parties** and the **public**.
यह **ECI** के लिए एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण कदम है ताकि यह **विपक्षी दलों** और **सार्वजनिक** का **विश्वास** वापस जीत सके।
- It is not that the **ECI** woke up one day and realised the need for cleaning up **voter lists** through **SIR exercises**.
यह नहीं है कि **ECI** एक दिन अचानक जागा और **SIR अभ्यास** के माध्यम से **मतदाता सूचियों** को साफ करने की आवश्यकता महसूस की।
- After the **Congress party** exposed clear anomalies in the **Maharashtra 2024 State election** and, subsequently, in two constituencies in **Karnataka**, and in **Haryana**, it became crystal clear that India's **voter lists** are being manipulated to impact elections.
जब **कांग्रेस पार्टी** ने **महाराष्ट्र 2024 राज्य चुनाव** में स्पष्ट विसंगतियों को उजागर किया और बाद में **कर्नाटक** की दो निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों और **हरियाणा** में, यह स्पष्ट हो गया कि भारत की **मतदाता सूचियों** का उपयोग चुनावों को प्रभावित करने के लिए किया जा रहा है।
- It is welcome that the **ECI** acknowledges the serious issues with the nation's **voter lists** and wants to rectify.
यह स्वागत योग्य है कि **ECI** देश की **मतदाता सूचियों** में गंभीर समस्याओं को स्वीकार करता है और सुधार करना चाहता है।
- But the cure must not be worse than the disease.
लेकिन उपचार बीमारी से बदतर नहीं होना चाहिए।
- The **Chief Election Commissioner** must understand that a **Bihar-style SIR** is a **bad idea**.
मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त को यह समझना चाहिए कि **बिहार-शैली का SIR** एक खराब विचार है।



The malleable Code of Conduct

GS II: Polity: Model Code of Conduct

Ambedkar famously remarked in the Constituent Assembly, "However good a Constitution may be, it is sure to turn out bad because those who are called to work it happen to be a bad lot". Well, it applies equally to any law or code framed for functioning of the country and its various public processes.

The Model Code of Conduct (MCC) for guidance of political parties and candidates is a set of norms which has evolved with the consensus of political parties. They have consented to abide by the principles embodied in the said code. It binds them to respect and observe it in its letter and spirit. This code began to be implemented strictly in the 1990s and has been revised in 2013 by the Election Commission of India (EC).

The MCC is operational from the date on which the election schedule is announced until the date of announcement of result.

The MCC lays down code for general conduct during campaign process by political parties and contesting candidates. With respect to the party or parties in power, it stipulates that ministers and other authorities shall not announce any financial grants, promise any construction of roads or provision of drinking water, announce new projects, lay foundation stone for projects or schemes of any kind which may have the effect of influencing the voters in favour of the party or parties in power.

Violations galore

The MCC is a voluntary set of norms to be followed by political parties and candidates. It is by itself not legally enforceable. Violations of certain provisions of the MCC with respect to campaign process can be enforced through invoking corresponding provisions in criminal laws and the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (RP Act). However, it is the announcement of financial grants or of new projects by the ruling



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Successive governments at both the Centre and various States, representing the entire spectrum of political parties in India, are breaking the spirit of MCC

government just before elections that can vitiate the level playing field thereby impairing free and fair elections. The code does not restrict grants or disbursements under ongoing programmes on the date of announcement of elections.

A famous quote from Hamlet goes, "more honoured in the breach than in the observance". This is meant for customs and laws that are better off being ignored than being followed. In the Indian electoral context, however, it has become a norm to breach the codes and laws. Politicians find ingenious ways of circumventing the MCC when it comes to announcement of projects or distribution of grants.

Cash politics

The recent example is the launch of Mukhyamantri Mahila Rojgar Yojana (MMRY) in Bihar in August 2025. Under the scheme, women are eligible to receive ₹10,000 as grant for self-employment and livelihood opportunities. The disbursements started on September 26, 2025 with the Prime Minister transferring the grant to 75 lakh women. Subsequently weekly instalments are being transferred to beneficiaries since October with recent one being on October 31 and the next on November 7. One-time cash transfer to the underprivileged and needy women, despite its fiscal burden on the state, does provide some much-needed succour.

However, with the elections scheduled to be held in two phases on November 6 and November 11, it is a valid criticism that this is breaking the MCC in spirit and influencing voters in favour of the ruling party through direct cash transfers. Taking refuge under the guise of an ongoing scheme, which was anyway launched just a month before the announcement of elections, does not seem kosher.

It is not the first time that MCC has been broken in spirit when it comes to announcements of new

projects just before elections. Successive ruling governments at both the Centre and various States, representing the entire spectrum of political parties in India, are guilty of this breach. The MMRY scheme, nonetheless, does push the dubious envelope of such breach to a new low.

Stop the sham

In 2013, the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice, recommended making the MCC legally binding. However, the EC is not in favour since the elections have to be completed within a relatively short period of around 45 days while judicial proceedings take longer.

There has been criticism directed at the EC for turning a blind eye to such blatant violations of the MCC, if not in letter but in spirit. However, considering the Machiavellian ability of our political leaders to invent new ways of working around election laws, even the sincerest attempts in curbing such practices would be a wild goose chase.

"It is much more important to kill bad laws than to pass good ones," said the former U.S. President Calvin Coolidge. It may be apt to apply this to most parts of MCC that deal with government schemes and projects. Violation of code with respect to campaign process can be suitably dealt with by the EC under its existing powers.

However, the MCC guidelines that stipulate no fresh projects or financial grants after announcement of elections can be done away with as they are more breached in spirit than followed.

One of the arguments for conduct of simultaneous elections to Lok Sabha and State Assemblies is to minimise the impact of MCC that restricts new government programmes and schemes with multiple elections every year. Scrapping these provisions in MCC would at least result in one farcical reason being less for the arguments in favour of simultaneous polls.

The malleable Code of Conduct लचीला Code of Conduct

Model Code of Conduct (MCC) मॉडल आचार संहिता (MCC)

- Ambedkar famously remarked in the **Constituent Assembly**, "However good a Constitution may be, it is sure to turn out bad because those who are called to work it happen to be a **bad lot**".



अंबेडकर ने प्रसिद्ध रूप से **संविधान सभा** में कहा, “कितना भी अच्छा संविधान हो, यह निश्चित रूप से खराब साबित होगा क्योंकि जिन्हें इसे लागू करने के लिए बुलाया जाता है, वे एक **खराब समूह** होते हैं।”

- Well, it applies equally to any **law or code** framed for functioning of the country and its various public processes.
यह किसी भी **कानून या संहिता** पर समान रूप से लागू होता है जो देश और उसके विभिन्न सार्वजनिक प्रक्रियाओं के संचालन के लिए बनाई गई हो।
- The **Model Code of Conduct (MCC)** for guidance of **political parties** and **candidates** is a set of **norms** which has evolved with the **consensus of political parties**.
राजनीतिक दलों और **उम्मीदवारों** के मार्गदर्शन के लिए **मॉडल आचार संहिता (MCC)** मानकों का एक सेट है जो **राजनीतिक दलों की सहमति** के साथ विकसित हुआ है।
- They have consented to abide by the **principles** embodied in the said code.
उन्होंने उक्त संहिता में निहित **सिद्धांतों** का पालन करने के लिए सहमति दी है।
- It binds them to respect and observe it in its **letter and spirit**.
यह उन्हें इसे **पत्र और आत्मा** दोनों में सम्मानित और पालन करने के लिए बाध्य करता है।
- This code began to be implemented strictly in the **1990s** and has been revised in **2013** by the **Election Commission of India (ECI)**.
इस संहिता को **1990 के दशक** में सख्ती से लागू किया गया और इसे **2013** में **भारत निर्वाचन आयोग (ECI)** द्वारा संशोधित किया गया।
- The MCC is operational from the date on which the **election schedule** is announced until the date of announcement of **result**.
MCC उस दिन से लागू होती है जब **चुनाव कार्यक्रम** की घोषणा की जाती है और **परिणाम** की घोषणा तक लागू रहती है।
- The MCC lays down code for general **conduct** during **campaign process** by **political parties** and contesting **candidates**.
MCC **राजनीतिक दलों** और चुनावी **उम्मीदवारों** द्वारा **अभियान प्रक्रिया** के दौरान सामान्य **व्यवहार** के लिए नियम निर्धारित करती है।
- With respect to the **party or parties in power**, it stipulates that **ministers** and other **authorities** shall not announce any **financial grants**, promise any **construction of roads** or provision of **drinking water**, announce **new projects**, lay **foundation stone** for projects or schemes of any kind which may have the effect of influencing the voters in favour of the **party or parties in power**.
सत्ता में **दल या दलों** के संबंध में, यह निर्दिष्ट करता है कि **मंत्रियों** और अन्य **प्राधिकरणों** को कोई **वित्तीय अनुदान** घोषित नहीं करना चाहिए, किसी **सड़क निर्माण** या **पीने के पानी की आपूर्ति** का वादा नहीं करना चाहिए, **नए प्रोजेक्ट** की घोषणा नहीं करनी चाहिए, किसी भी प्रकार की परियोजना या योजना के लिए **शिलान्यास** नहीं करना चाहिए, जो मतदाताओं को सत्ता में **दल या दलों** के पक्ष में प्रभावित कर सके।

Violations galore उल्लंघनों की भरमार

- The MCC is a **voluntary set of norms** to be followed by **political parties** and **candidates**.
MCC **राजनीतिक दलों** और **उम्मीदवारों** द्वारा पालन किए जाने वाले **स्वैच्छिक मानकों** का सेट है।
- It is by itself not **legally enforceable**.
यह स्वयं **कानूनी रूप से लागू नहीं** है।
- Violations of certain provisions of the MCC with respect to **campaign process** can be enforced through invoking corresponding provisions in **criminal laws** and the **Representation of the People Act, 1951 (RP Act)**.
MCC की कुछ धाराओं का उल्लंघन **अभियान प्रक्रिया** के संबंध में **आपराधिक कानूनों** और **प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (RP Act)** की संबंधित धाराओं का हवाला देकर लागू किया जा सकता है।
- However, it is the announcement of **financial grants** or of **new projects** by the **ruling government** just before elections that can vitiate the **level playing field** thereby impairing **free and fair elections**.
हालांकि, चुनावों से ठीक पहले सत्ता में **सरकार** द्वारा **वित्तीय अनुदान** या **नई परियोजनाओं** की घोषणा करना **समान प्रतिस्पर्धा का मैदान** बिगाड़ सकता है और **स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनावों** को प्रभावित कर सकता है।
- The code does not restrict **grants or disbursements** under ongoing programmes on the date of announcement of **elections**.



यह संहिता **चुनावों** की घोषणा के दिन चल रही योजनाओं के तहत **अनुदान या वितरण** को प्रतिबंधित नहीं करती।

- A famous quote from **Hamlet** goes, “more honoured in the breach than in the observance”. **हैमलेट** का एक प्रसिद्ध उद्धरण है, “पालन करने से अधिक उल्लंघन में सम्मानित।”
- This is meant for **customs and laws** that are better off being ignored than being followed. यह उन **रीतियों और कानूनों** के लिए है जिन्हें पालन करने से बेहतर है कि अनदेखा किया जाए।
- In the **Indian electoral context**, however, it has become a **norm** to breach the **codes and laws**.
भारतीय **चुनावी संदर्भ** में, हालांकि, **सांहिता और कानूनों** का उल्लंघन करना एक **मानक** बन गया है।
- **Politicians** find ingenious ways of circumventing the MCC when it comes to **announcement of projects or distribution of grants**.
जब **परियोजनाओं की घोषणा** या **अनुदानों का वितरण** की बात आती है, तो **राजनेता** MCC को चकमा देने के लिए चतुर उपाय ढूंढते हैं।

Cash Politics कैश पॉलिटिक्स

- The recent example is the launch of **Mukhyamantri Mahila Rojgar Yojana (MMRY)** in Bihar in **August 2025**.
हाल का उदाहरण **मुख्यमंत्री महिला रोजगार योजना (MMRY)** का बिहार में **अगस्त 2025** में लॉन्च होना है।
- Under the scheme, **women** are eligible to receive **₹10,000** as **grant** for **self-employment and livelihood opportunities**.
इस योजना के तहत, **महिलाएं आत्म-रोजगार और जीविका के अवसरों** के लिए **₹10,000** अनुदान प्राप्त करने की पात्र हैं।
- The disbursements started on **September 26, 2025** with the **Prime Minister** transferring the grant to **75 lakh women**.
वितरण की शुरुआत **26 सितंबर 2025** को हुई, जब **प्रधानमंत्री** ने यह **अनुदान 75 लाख महिलाओं** को ट्रांसफर किया।
- Subsequently **weekly instalments** are being transferred to beneficiaries since **October**, with recent one being on **October 31** and the next on **November 7**.
इसके बाद से **अक्टूबर** से **साप्ताहिक किस्तें** लाभार्थियों को ट्रांसफर की जा रही हैं, हालिया किस्त **31 अक्टूबर** को और अगली **7 नवंबर** को।
- One-time **cash transfer** to the **underprivileged and needy women**, despite its **fiscal burden** on the state, does provide some much-needed **succour**.
एक बार का **नकद हस्तांतरण अल्पसंख्यक और जरूरतमंद महिलाओं** को, राज्य पर इसके **वित्तीय बोझ** के बावजूद, कुछ अत्यंत आवश्यक **सहारा** प्रदान करता है।
- However, with the **elections** scheduled to be held in two phases on **November 6** and **November 11**, it is a valid criticism that this is breaking the **MCC in spirit** and **influencing voters** in favour of the **ruling party** through direct cash transfers.
हालांकि, **चुनाव** जो दो चरणों में **6 नवंबर** और **11 नवंबर** को होने हैं, इसे यह उचित आलोचना माना जाता है कि यह **MCC की आत्मा** को तोड़ रहा है और सीधे **नकद हस्तांतरण** के माध्यम से मतदाताओं को **सत्ताधारी दल** के पक्ष में प्रभावित कर रहा है।
- Taking refuge under the guise of an ongoing scheme, which was anyway launched just a month before the announcement of elections, does not seem **kosher**.
चल रही योजना के बहाने का सहारा लेना, जिसे वैसे भी चुनाव की घोषणा से केवल एक महीने पहले लॉन्च किया गया था, **सही** नहीं लगता।
- It is not the first time that **MCC** has been broken in spirit when it comes to **announcements of new projects** just before elections.
यह पहली बार नहीं है जब चुनावों से ठीक पहले **नई परियोजनाओं की घोषणाओं** के संबंध में **MCC** की आत्मा को तोड़ा गया है।
- Successive ruling governments at both the **Centre** and various **States**, representing the entire spectrum of **political parties** in India, are guilty of this **breach**.
भारत में सभी **राजनीतिक दलों** का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हुए, **केंद्र** और विभिन्न **राज्यों** में लगातार सत्ता में रहे **सरकारें** इस **उल्लंघन** की दोषी हैं।



- The **MMRY scheme**, nonetheless, does push the **dubious envelope** of such breach to a new low.
फिर भी, **MMRY योजना** इस प्रकार के उल्लंघन की **संदिग्ध सीमा** को नए स्तर पर ले जाती है।

Stop the Sham धोखाधड़ी को रोकें

- In **2013**, the **Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice** recommended making the **MCC legally binding**.
2013 में, **कर्मचारी, लोक शिकायत, कानून और न्याय स्थायी समिति** ने **MCC को कानूनी रूप से बाध्यकारी** बनाने की सिफारिश की थी।
- However, the **EC** is not in favour since the **elections** have to be completed within a relatively short period of around **45 days** while **judicial proceedings** take longer.
हालांकि, **EC** इसके पक्ष में नहीं है क्योंकि **चुनाव** को लगभग **45 दिनों** की अपेक्षाकृत कम अवधि में पूरा करना होता है जबकि **न्यायिक कार्यवाही** लंबी होती है।
- There has been criticism directed at the **EC** for turning a blind eye to such blatant **violations** of the **MCC**, if not in letter but in **spirit**.
यदि न केवल शब्दानुसार, बल्कि **आत्मा** में, **MCC** के ऐसे स्पष्ट **उल्लंघनों** को अनदेखा करने के लिए **EC** की आलोचना की गई है।
- However, considering the **Machiavellian ability** of our **political leaders** to invent new ways of working around **election laws**, even the sincerest attempts in curbing such practices would be a **wild goose chase**.
हालांकि, हमारे **राजनीतिक नेताओं** की **माकियावेलियन क्षमता** को देखते हुए जो **चुनावी कानूनों** के आसपास नए तरीके खोजते हैं, ऐसे अभ्यासों को रोकने के सबसे ईमानदार प्रयास भी **बेकार की कोशिश** साबित होंगे।
- "It is much more important to **kill bad laws** than to pass good ones," said the former **U.S. President Calvin Coolidge**.
पूर्व **अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति कैल्विन कूलिज** ने कहा, "अच्छे कानून बनाने से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है **खराब कानूनों** को समाप्त करना।"
- It may be apt to apply this to most parts of **MCC** that deal with **government schemes** and **projects**.
इसे **MCC** के अधिकांश हिस्सों पर लागू करना उपयुक्त हो सकता है जो **सरकारी योजनाओं** और **परियोजनाओं** से संबंधित हैं।
- Violation of **code** with respect to **campaign process** can be suitably dealt with by the **EC** under its existing powers.
अभियान प्रक्रिया के संबंध में **संहिता** का उल्लंघन **EC** अपने मौजूदा अधिकारों के तहत उचित रूप से निपटा सकता है।
- However, the **MCC guidelines** that stipulate no **fresh projects** or **financial grants** after announcement of **elections** can be done away with as they are more **breached in spirit** than followed.
हालांकि, **MCC दिशानिर्देश** जो चुनाव की घोषणा के बाद कोई **नई परियोजना** या **वित्तीय अनुदान** नहीं देने का नियम निर्धारित करते हैं, उन्हें हटा दिया जा सकता है क्योंकि उन्हें पालन करने की तुलना में अधिक **आत्मा में उल्लंघन** किया जाता है।
- One of the arguments for conducting **simultaneous elections** to **Lok Sabha** and **State Assemblies** is to minimise the impact of **MCC** that restricts **new government programmes** and **schemes** with multiple elections every year.
लोकसभा और **राज्य विधानसभाओं** के **समानांतर चुनावों** के आयोजन के लिए एक तर्क यह है कि यह हर साल कई चुनावों के साथ **नई सरकारी योजनाओं** और **कार्यक्रमों** को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले **MCC** के प्रभाव को कम करता है।
- Scrapping these provisions in **MCC** would at least result in one **farical reason** being less for the arguments in favour of **simultaneous polls**.
MCC में इन प्रावधानों को हटाने से कम से कम एक **मजाकिया कारण** कम हो जाएगा जो **समानांतर चुनावों** के पक्ष में तर्कों के लिए दिया जाता है।



What constitutes as contempt of court in India?

How does the Constitution define courts of record? What are the two types of contempt?

GS II: Polity: Judiciary

C. B. P. Srivastava

The recent controversy over the alleged contemptuous and derogatory remarks against the Chief Justice of India and the Supreme Court has not only raised eyebrows, but can also be considered an act of diminishing the 'authority' of India's top court. Moreover, such remarks being spread through media and social media may also be seen as an act of interfering and obstructing the administration of justice, thereby directly damaging the edifice of constitutional morality. This has been the basis for the demand to initiate contempt proceedings.

Understanding contempt

The phrase 'contempt of court' is used in Article 19(2) as one of the grounds for imposing reasonable restriction on fundamental freedoms yet the Constitution does not give guidelines on

how to initiate such proceedings. In India, the Supreme Court and High Court have been designated as courts of record under Article 129 and 215 respectively. A court of record is one whose decisions are kept in reserve for future references and inherently it also has the power to punish for its contempt. This implicit constitutional provision is explained in the Contempt of Court Act, 1971.

The Act classifies contempt into civil and criminal. Section 2(b) of the Act defines civil contempt as wilful disobedience to any judgment, decree, direction, order, writ or other process of a court or wilful breach of an undertaking given to a court. On the other hand, criminal contempt is defined in Section 2(c) of the Act, as the publication (whether by words spoken or written or by signs or by visible representations or otherwise) of any matter or the doing of any act which – (i) scandalises or lowers the authority of any court; or (ii)

prejudices or interferes or tends to interfere with, the due course of any judicial proceeding; or (iii) interferes or tends to interfere with the administration of justice in any other manner. This makes it clear that contempt is different from mere disrespect. It is beyond just covering disobedience and disruption in the working of the justice system. The Act further states that the High Court or Supreme Court may initiate contempt proceedings *suo moto*. It may also be initiated by a third party provided the petition has consent from the Attorney General or Advocate General for the Supreme Court and High Court respectively.

The mode of criticism

It is now a settled principle that fair criticism of a decided case is not contempt, but criticism that transgresses the limits of fair commentary may be considered contemptuous as held in

What constitutes as contempt of court in India? भारत में अदालत की अवमानना क्या मानी जाती है?

Controversy over Remarks Against the Chief Justice of India and Supreme Court भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के खिलाफ टिप्पणियों को लेकर विवाद

- The recent controversy over the alleged **contemptuous and derogatory remarks** against the **Chief Justice of India** and the **Supreme Court** has not only raised eyebrows, but can also be considered an act of diminishing the **authority** of India's top court.
भारत के **मुख्य न्यायाधीश** और **सुप्रीम कोर्ट** के खिलाफ कथित **अवमाननात्मक और अपमानजनक टिप्पणियों** को लेकर हालिया विवाद ने केवल ध्यान आकर्षित किया ही नहीं, बल्कि इसे भारत की शीर्ष अदालत के **प्राधिकरण** को कम करने के कार्य के रूप में भी देखा जा सकता है।
- Moreover, such remarks being spread through **media** and **social media** may also be seen as an act of **interfering** and **obstructing** the administration of **justice**, thereby directly damaging the edifice of **constitutional morality**.
इसके अलावा, ऐसी टिप्पणियों का **मीडिया** और **सोशल मीडिया** के माध्यम से फैलना **न्याय प्रशासन** में हस्तक्षेप और बाधा डालने के कार्य के रूप में भी देखा जा सकता है, जिससे सीधे **संवैधानिक नैतिकता** की नींव को नुकसान पहुँचता है।
- This has been the basis for the demand to initiate **contempt proceedings**.
यही आधार है जिसके कारण **अवमानना कार्यवाही** शुरू करने की मांग की गई है।

Understanding Contempt अवमानना को समझना



- The phrase '**contempt of court**' is used in **Article 19(2)** as one of the grounds for imposing reasonable restriction on **fundamental freedoms** yet the **Constitution** does not give guidelines on how to initiate such proceedings.
'अदालत की अवमानना' शब्द का उपयोग **अनुच्छेद 19(2)** में **मौलिक स्वतंत्रताओं** पर उचित प्रतिबंध लगाने के एक आधार के रूप में किया गया है, लेकिन **संविधान** ऐसे कार्यवाही शुरू करने के दिशानिर्देश नहीं देता।
- In India, the **Supreme Court** and **High Court** have been designated as **courts of record** under **Article 129** and **215** respectively.
भारत में, **सुप्रीम कोर्ट** और **हाई कोर्ट** को क्रमशः **अनुच्छेद 129 और 215** के तहत **रिकॉर्ड अदालतों** के रूप में नामित किया गया है।
- A **court of record** is one whose decisions are kept in reserve for future references and inherently it also has the power to punish for its **contempt**.
एक **रिकॉर्ड अदालत** वह होती है जिसके फैसले भविष्य के संदर्भ के लिए सुरक्षित रखे जाते हैं और इसमें स्वाभाविक रूप से अपनी **अवमानना** के लिए दंडित करने का अधिकार भी होता है।
- This implicit constitutional provision is explained in the **Contempt of Court Act, 1971**.
यह अप्रत्यक्ष संवैधानिक प्रावधान **अदालत की अवमानना अधिनियम, 1971** में समझाया गया है।
- The Act classifies **contempt** into **civil** and **criminal**.
अधिनियम **अवमानना** को **नागरिक** और **आपराधिक** में वर्गीकृत करता है।
- Section 2(b)** of the Act defines **civil contempt** as willful disobedience to any **judgment, decree, direction, order, writ** or other process of a **court** or willful breach of an undertaking given to a **court**.
अधिनियम के **अनुभाग 2(b)** में **नागरिक अवमानना** को किसी **फैसले, आदेश, दिशा-निर्देश, रिट** या अन्य **अदालत** की प्रक्रिया का जानबूझकर पालन न करना या अदालत को दिए गए आश्वासन का जानबूझकर उल्लंघन करना बताया गया है।
- Criminal contempt** is defined in **Section 2(c)** of the Act as the **publication** (spoken, written, signs, visible representations or otherwise) of any matter or the doing of any act which — (i) **scandalises or lowers the authority** of any **court**; or (ii) **prejudices, interferes or tends to interfere** with the due course of any **judicial proceeding**; or (iii) **interferes or tends to interfere** with the **administration of justice** in any other manner.
आपराधिक अवमानना अधिनियम के **अनुभाग 2(c)** में परिभाषित है, जिसमें किसी मामले का **प्रकाशन** (बोले गए शब्द, लिखित, संकेत, दृश्य प्रस्तुति या अन्यथा) या ऐसा कोई कार्य जो — (i) किसी **अदालत** के **प्राधिकरण** को बदनाम या कम करे; या (ii) किसी **न्यायिक कार्यवाही** के उचित संचालन में **हस्तक्षेप या बाधा डालता** हो; या (iii) किसी अन्य तरीके से **न्याय प्रशासन** में **हस्तक्षेप या बाधा डालता** हो।
- This makes it clear that **contempt** is different from mere **disrespect**.
इससे स्पष्ट होता है कि **अवमानना** केवल **असम्मान** से अलग है।
- It is beyond just covering **disobedience** and **disruption** in the working of the **justice system**.
यह केवल **अवज्ञा** और **न्याय प्रणाली** में **विघटन** तक सीमित नहीं है।
- The Act further states that the **High Court** or **Supreme Court** may initiate **contempt proceedings suo moto**.
अधिनियम आगे बताता है कि **हाई कोर्ट** या **सुप्रीम कोर्ट** स्वयं-प्रेरित **अवमानना कार्यवाही** शुरू कर सकते हैं।
- It may also be initiated by a **third party** provided the petition has consent from the **Attorney General** or **Advocate General** for the Supreme Court and High Court respectively.
यह **तीसरे पक्ष** द्वारा भी शुरू की जा सकती है, बशर्ते याचिका पर **सुप्रीम कोर्ट** और **हाई कोर्ट** के लिए क्रमशः **एटॉर्नी जनरल** या **अडवोकेट जनरल** की सहमति हो।

The Mode of Criticism आलोचना का तरीका

- Fair **criticism** of a decided case is not **contempt**, but criticism that transgresses the limits of fair commentary may be considered **contemptuous** as held in **Ashwini Kumar Ghosh vs Arabinda Bose (1952)**.
किसी निर्णित मामले की उचित **आलोचना अवमानना** नहीं है, लेकिन जो आलोचना उचित टिप्पणी की सीमाओं को पार करती है उसे **अवमाननात्मक** माना जा सकता है जैसा कि **अश्विनी कुमार घोष बनाम अरविंद बोस (1952)** में कहा गया।



- In **Anil Ratan Sarkar vs Hirak Ghosh (2002)**, it was held that the power to punish for **contempt** must be exercised with **caution** and only when there is a clear **violation of an order**.
अनिल रतन सरकार बनाम हीरक घोष (2002) में यह कहा गया कि **अवमानना** के लिए दंड देने का अधिकार **सावधानी** से प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए और केवल तभी जब किसी **आदेश का स्पष्ट उल्लंघन** हो।
- In **M. V. Jayarajan vs High Court of Kerala (2015)**, the **Supreme Court** upheld a **contempt finding** against an individual for using **abusive language** in a public speech while criticising a **High Court order**, establishing such actions as **criminal contempt**.
एम. वी. जयराजन बनाम केरल उच्च न्यायालय (2015) में, **सुप्रीम कोर्ट** ने किसी व्यक्ति के खिलाफ **अवमानना का निष्कर्ष** बरकरार रखा, जिसने **हाई कोर्ट आदेश** की आलोचना करते हुए सार्वजनिक भाषण में **अपमानजनक भाषा** का प्रयोग किया, इसे **आपराधिक अवमानना** के रूप में स्थापित किया।
- Recently in **Shanmugam @ Lakshminarayanan vs High Court of Madras (2025)**, the Court held that the purpose of punishment for **contempt** is to ensure **administration of justice**.
हाल ही में **शनमुगम @ लक्ष्मीनारायणन बनाम मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय (2025)** में, कोर्ट ने कहा कि **अवमानना** के लिए दंड का उद्देश्य **न्याय प्रशासन सुनिश्चित** करना है।
- Criticising the Courts' action **democratically** is not wrong; however, one must consider the judiciary's crucial role in **setting priorities for the state** to maintain the sanctity of **administration of justice**.
कोर्ट के कार्यों की **लोकतांत्रिक** आलोचना गलत नहीं है; हालांकि, न्यायपालिका की **राज्य की प्राथमिकताओं को निर्धारित करने** में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए ताकि **न्याय प्रशासन की पवित्रता** बनी रहे।
- Both the **state** and **citizens** need to understand that any kind of **misrepresentation** would not only amount to **contempt**, it would also be detrimental to **democratic principles**, affecting the delivery of **substantive justice**.
राज्य और नागरिकों दोनों को यह समझना चाहिए कि किसी भी प्रकार का **भ्रामक प्रस्तुतीकरण** केवल **अवमानना** ही नहीं माना जाएगा, बल्कि यह **लोकतांत्रिक सिद्धांतों** के लिए हानिकारक होगा, और **सत्य न्याय** की आपूर्ति को प्रभावित करेगा।

Governance

06/11/2025

Karnataka plans to introduce AI in district judiciary

GS II: Governance: Use of Technology in Governance

As the use of artificial intelligence (AI) spreads across sectors, the Karnataka government is coming up with legislation to allow use of AI to streamline the justice delivery system in the district judiciary. This is expected to enhance speed, accuracy, transparency, accessibility, and objectivity in judicial process.

The implementation of AI will be a coordinated effort between the State government and the Karnataka High Court under the

Karnataka District Judiciary Reforms Bill, 2025, which covers other aspects of judiciary reforms too.

The legislation will allow AI to be implemented in case filing and registration, case management, legal research assistance, document processing, and predictive analytics for administration.

With fast-track courts

The AI-driven measure is proposed along with the the establishment of fast-track courts. Cases involving farmers, unemployed, job-deprived people, agrarian disputes includ-



AI can be used in filing of cases and document processing.
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ing land, agricultural loans, crop insurance and tenancy issues, is proposed to be transferred to fast-track courts that are

expected to dispose of cases within 12 months.

"The Bill had come before the Cabinet but had been deferred. The Finance Department is yet to give approval for setting up the proposed fast-track courts. It is likely to be tabled in the ensuing Winter Session of the Legislature," a government source said.

According to sources, the district judiciary reforms had been pending for some time, and Law and Parliamentary Affairs Minister H.K. Patil had taken interest by holding consultations before the draft was formulated. "The

legislation will be in line with latest technology developments," the source said.

As part of safeguards against the misuse, the proposed legislation bars district judiciary from using AI system to predict, recommend or influence the outcome of judicial decision. AI inputs cannot be treated as evidence or legal opinion. To ensure data protection, the AI system to be used should comply with standards of data security, privacy and confidentiality, which will be prescribed by the High Court, the Bill says.



Karnataka plans to introduce AI in district judiciary कर्नाटक जिला न्यायपालिका में एआई लागू करने की योजना बना रहा है

- As the use of **artificial intelligence (AI)** spreads across sectors, the **Karnataka government** is coming up with **legislation** to allow use of AI to **streamline the justice delivery system** in the **district judiciary**.
जैसे-जैसे **कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI)** का उपयोग विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बढ़ रहा है, **कर्नाटक सरकार** एक **विधेयक** ला रही है ताकि **जिला न्यायपालिका** में न्याय वितरण प्रणाली को **सुव्यवस्थित करने के लिए एआई का उपयोग** किया जा सके।
- This is expected to enhance **speed, accuracy, transparency, accessibility, and objectivity** in the judicial process.
इससे न्यायिक प्रक्रिया में **गति, सटीकता, पारदर्शिता, सुलभता और निष्पक्षता** बढ़ने की उम्मीद है।
- The implementation of AI will be a **coordinated effort** between the **State government** and the **Karnataka High Court** under the **Karnataka District Judiciary Reforms Bill, 2025**, which covers other aspects of judiciary reforms too.
एआई का कार्यान्वयन **राज्य सरकार** और **कर्नाटक उच्च न्यायालय** के बीच एक **संयोजित प्रयास** होगा, जो **कर्नाटक जिला न्यायपालिका सुधार विधेयक, 2025** के अंतर्गत किया जाएगा, जिसमें न्यायिक सुधारों के अन्य पहलू भी शामिल हैं।
- The legislation will allow AI to be implemented in **case filing and registration, case management, legal research assistance, document processing, and predictive analytics for administration**.
यह कानून एआई के उपयोग की अनुमति देगा **मामले की फाइलिंग और पंजीकरण, केस प्रबंधन, कानूनी अनुसंधान सहायता, दस्तावेज़ प्रसंस्करण और प्रशासन के लिए भविष्यवाणी विश्लेषण (predictive analytics)** जैसे क्षेत्रों में।

With fast-track courts तेजी से न्याय देने वाली अदालतों के साथ

- The **AI-driven measure** is proposed along with the establishment of **fast-track courts**.
एआई आधारित उपायों को तेजी से न्याय देने वाली अदालतों की स्थापना के साथ लागू करने का प्रस्ताव है।
- Cases involving **farmers, unemployed, job-deprived people, agrarian disputes including land, agricultural loans, crop insurance and tenancy issues**, is proposed to be transferred to fast-track courts that are expected to **dispose of cases within 12 months**.
किसानों, बेरोजगारों, नौकरी से वंचित लोगों, भूमि विवादों, कृषि ऋणों, फसल बीमा और किरायेदारी से संबंधित कृषि विवादों वाले मामलों को तेजी से न्याय देने वाली अदालतों में स्थानांतरित करने का प्रस्ताव है, जो **12 महीनों के भीतर मामलों का निपटारा** करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है।
- "The Bill had come before the **Cabinet** but had been deferred. The **Finance Department** is yet to give approval for setting up the proposed fast-track courts. "यह **विधेयक कैबिनेट** के सामने आया था लेकिन इसे स्थगित कर दिया गया। **वित्त विभाग** ने प्रस्तावित तेजी से न्याय देने वाली अदालतों की स्थापना के लिए अभी तक मंजूरी नहीं दी है।"
- It is likely to be tabled in the ensuing **Winter Session of the Legislature**," a government source said.
एक सरकारी सूत्र ने कहा, "यह **विधानमंडल के आगामी शीतकालीन सत्र** में प्रस्तुत किया जा सकता है।"
- According to sources, the **district judiciary reforms** had been **pending for some time**, and **Law and Parliamentary Affairs Minister H.K. Patil** had taken interest by **holding consultations before the draft was formulated**.
सूत्रों के अनुसार, **जिला न्यायपालिका सुधार** कुछ समय से लंबित थे, और **कानून एवं संसदीय**



कार्य मंत्री एच.के. पाटिल ने मसौदा तैयार होने से पहले परामर्श आयोजित कर इसमें रुचि दिखाई थी।

- “The legislation will be in line with **latest technology developments**,” the source said.

सूत्र ने कहा, “यह कानून नवीनतम तकनीकी विकासों के अनुरूप होगा।”

- As part of **safeguards against misuse**, the proposed legislation **bars district judiciary from using AI systems to predict, recommend or influence the outcome of judicial decisions**.

दुरुपयोग के खिलाफ सुरक्षा उपायों के हिस्से के रूप में, प्रस्तावित कानून जिला न्यायपालिका को एआई प्रणाली का उपयोग न्यायिक निर्णय के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी, सिफारिश या प्रभावित करने के लिए करने से प्रतिबंधित करता है।

- **AI inputs cannot be treated as evidence or legal opinion.**

एआई इनपुट को साक्ष्य या कानूनी राय के रूप में नहीं माना जा सकता।

- To ensure **data protection**, the AI system to be used should **comply with standards of data security, privacy and confidentiality**, which will be **prescribed by the High Court**, the Bill says.

डेटा सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, प्रस्तावित कानून में कहा गया है कि उपयोग की जाने वाली एआई प्रणाली को डेटा सुरक्षा, गोपनीयता और गोपनीयता के मानकों का पालन करना चाहिए, जिन्हें उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाएगा।

International Relations

06/11/2025

ED stresses India's role in FATF's new asset recovery framework

**GS II: Internal Security:
Money Laundering**

NEW DELHI

The global inter-governmental Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has released the “Asset Recovery Guidance and Best Practices” guidelines, which provide a comprehensive and updated framework to strengthen the global system for asset recovery against financial crimes.

“The guidance follows up on one of the most significant global reforms to the FATF standards on confiscation and international cooperation in over three decades. It outlines practical measures for policy-

makers and practitioners to identify, trace, freeze, manage, confiscate, and return assets derived from criminal activity,” the Enforcement Directorate (ED) said on Wednesday.

The ED stated that India played a prominent role in the development of both the revised FATF standards and the guidance document.

“The document contains multiple examples from cases investigated by the ED, which are cited as models of effective asset recovery practice and inter-agency coordination. This recognition reflects the increasing internation-

al standing of India and the ED in the global discourse on asset recovery and financial crime enforcement,” it said.

The new framework expands the definition of asset recovery to cover the entire process from the identification of criminal property to its eventual confiscation and return.

The guidance also promotes the adoption of tools such as extended confiscations and unexplained-wealth orders that require individuals to show the lawful origin of their assets when there is reasonable suspicion of criminal linkage.



ED stresses India's role in FATF's new asset recovery framework ईडी ने एफएटीएफ के नए एसेट रिकवरी फ्रेमवर्क में भारत की भूमिका पर जोर दिया

- The **global inter-governmental Financial Action Task Force (FATF)** has released the “**Asset Recovery Guidance and Best Practices**” guidelines, which provide a **comprehensive and updated framework** to strengthen the **global system for asset recovery against financial crimes**.
वैश्विक अंतर-सरकारी वित्तीय कार्रवाई कार्य बल (FATF) ने “एसेट रिकवरी गाइडेंस एंड बेस्ट प्रैक्टिसेज” दिशानिर्देश जारी किए हैं, जो वित्तीय अपराधों के खिलाफ परिसंपत्ति पुनर्प्राप्ति के वैश्विक तंत्र को मजबूत करने के लिए एक व्यापक और अद्यतन ढांचा प्रदान करते हैं।
- “The guidance follows up on one of the **most significant global reforms** to the FATF standards on **confiscation and international cooperation** in over **three decades**.
“यह गाइडेंस तीन दशकों में एफएटीएफ मानकों पर जब्ती और अंतरराष्ट्रीय सहयोग के क्षेत्र में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण वैश्विक सुधारों में से एक पर आधारित है।”
- It outlines **practical measures for policymakers and practitioners to identify, trace, freeze, manage, confiscate, and return assets derived from criminal activity**, the **Enforcement Directorate (ED)** said on Wednesday.
इसमें नीति-निर्माताओं और कार्यान्वयनकर्ताओं के लिए व्यावहारिक उपायों का उल्लेख है, ताकि अपराध से अर्जित संपत्तियों की पहचान, पता लगाना, फ्रीज करना, प्रबंधन, जब्ती और वापसी की जा सके, ऐसा प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (ED) ने बुधवार को कहा।
- The **ED stated that India played a prominent role** in the development of both the **revised FATF standards** and the **guidance document**.
ईडी ने कहा कि भारत ने संशोधित एफएटीएफ मानकों और गाइडेंस दस्तावेज़ दोनों के विकास में प्रमुख भूमिका निभाई है।
- “The document contains **multiple examples from cases investigated by the ED**, which are cited as **models of effective asset recovery practice and inter-agency coordination**.
“इस दस्तावेज़ में ईडी द्वारा जांचे गए मामलों के कई उदाहरण शामिल हैं, जिन्हें प्रभावी एसेट रिकवरी प्रथाओं और एजेंसियों के बीच समन्वय के आदर्श मॉडल के रूप में उद्धृत किया गया है।”
- This recognition reflects the **increasing international standing of India** and the **ED in the global discourse on asset recovery and financial crime enforcement**, it said.
ईडी ने कहा, “यह मान्यता परिसंपत्ति पुनर्प्राप्ति और वित्तीय अपराध प्रवर्तन पर वैश्विक विमर्श में भारत और ईडी की बढ़ती अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रतिष्ठा को दर्शाती है।”
- The **new framework expands the definition of asset recovery** to cover the entire process from the **identification of criminal property to its eventual confiscation and return**.
नया ढांचा एसेट रिकवरी की परिभाषा का विस्तार करता है, जिसमें अपराध से जुड़ी संपत्ति की पहचान से लेकर उसकी अंतिम जब्ती और वापसी तक की पूरी प्रक्रिया शामिल है।
- The guidance also promotes the adoption of tools such as **extended confiscations** and **unexplained wealth orders**, that require individuals to show the **lawful origin of their assets** when there is **reasonable suspicion of criminal linkage**.
यह गाइडेंस विस्तारित जब्ती (**extended confiscations**) और अस्पष्ट संपत्ति आदेश (**unexplained wealth orders**) जैसे उपकरणों को अपनाने को भी प्रोत्साहित करता है, जो व्यक्तियों को यह साबित करने की आवश्यकता करते हैं कि उनकी संपत्ति का वैध स्रोत क्या है, जब उनके अपराध से जुड़े होने का यथोचित संदेह हो।



GS II: IR: International Forum

Mansukh Mandaviya says Pak. misuses international forums

Countering Pakistan President Asif Ali Zardari's claim that India was weaponising war, Union Labour Minister Mansukh Mandaviya said in Doha on Wednesday that Pakistan was abusing an international forum. Mr. Mandaviya was addressing the Session of **Second World Summit for Social Development**. "We take strong objection to certain unjustified references made by President of Pakistan yesterday (Tuesday) on India in his remarks. This is an abuse of an international forum to distract the world from focusing on social development," he said. Mr. Mandaviya added that **Pakistan has no locus standi to comment on India's internal affairs.**

development," he said.

उन्होंने कहा, "यह सामाजिक विकास पर दुनिया का ध्यान भटकाने के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंच का दुरुपयोग (abuse) है।"

- Mr. Mandaviya added that **Pakistan has no locus standi to comment on India's internal affairs.**

श्री मांडविया ने आगे कहा कि पाकिस्तान को भारत के आंतरिक मामलों पर टिप्पणी करने का कोई अधिकार (locus standi) नहीं है।

Mansukh Mandaviya says Pak. misuses international forums

मनसुख मांडविया ने कहा, पाकिस्तान अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों का दुरुपयोग करता है

- Countering Pakistan President Asif Ali Zardari's claim that India was weaponising war, Union Labour Minister Mansukh Mandaviya said in Doha on Wednesday that Pakistan was abusing an international forum.

पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति आसिफ अली जरदारी के इस दावे का खंडन करते हुए कि भारत युद्ध को हथियार बना रहा है, केंद्रीय श्रम मंत्री मनसुख मांडविया ने बुधवार को दोहा में कहा कि पाकिस्तान अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंच का दुरुपयोग कर रहा है।

- Mr. Mandaviya was addressing the Session of **Second World Summit for Social Development.**

श्री मांडविया द्वितीय विश्व सामाजिक विकास सम्मेलन के सत्र को संबोधित कर रहे थे।

- "We take strong objection to certain **unjustified references** made by the President of Pakistan yesterday (Tuesday) on India in his remarks.

उन्होंने कहा, "हम पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा कल (मंगलवार) अपने वक्तव्य में भारत पर किए गए अनुचित और निराधार उल्लेखों का कड़ा विरोध करते हैं।"

- "This is an **abuse of an international forum** to distract the world from focusing on **social**



NATO chief plays down U.S. withdrawal from Romania

GS II: IR: Europe

Agence France-Presse
BUCHAREST

NATO head Mark Rutte on Wednesday shrugged off a U.S. decision to withdraw troops from Romania, after fears it could spell a broader disengagement by Washington.

“I really think we are making a little bit too much out of this,” Mr. Rutte said at a press conference with Romania’s President in Bucharest.

“These adjustments take place. Please don’t read too much into that.”

Romania said last week the United States was pulling out troops from the country, which borders war-torn Ukraine, but that some 1,000 U.S. personnel are set to remain.

Washington has denied that the move signals a step back from helping defend Europe at a time of height-



Mark Rutte

ened worry over the threat from Russia.

The withdrawal comes amid a review of U.S. military deployments worldwide that has intensified concerns about President Donald Trump’s commitment to European members of the U.S.-led NATO alliance.

The Trump administration has said it is considering shifting more forces to focus more on other challenges, such as China.

“The U.S. has a big pre-

U.S. has denied the move signals a step back from helping defend Europe

sence in Europe, and that presence is there, and within that presence, they are always looking, how can they make best use of their resources,” Mr. Rutte said.

“Even with this adjustment, the U.S. force posture in Europe remains larger than it has been for many years. There are still many more U.S. forces on the continent than before 2022.”

Mr. Trump has long accused NATO allies of not spending enough on defence – but the military alliance sought to win over the U.S. leader by pledging to ramp up expenditure at a summit this summer.

NATO chief plays down U.S. withdrawal from Romania

रोमानिया से अमेरिकी सैनिकों की वापसी को नाटो प्रमुख ने मामूली बताया

- NATO head Mark Rutte on Wednesday shrugged off a U.S. decision to withdraw troops from Romania, after fears it could spell a broader disengagement by Washington.

नाटो प्रमुख मार्क रुटे ने बुधवार को अमेरिका द्वारा रोमानिया से सैनिकों की वापसी के निर्णय को नज़रअंदाज़ किया, क्योंकि इस कदम से वॉशिंगटन के व्यापक अलगाव की आशंका जताई जा रही थी।

- “I really think we are making a little bit too much out of this,” Mr. Rutte said at a press conference with Romania’s President in Bucharest.
“मुझे सच में लगता है कि हम इस मुद्दे को ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा बड़ा बना रहे हैं,” श्री रुटे ने बुखारेस्ट में रोमानिया के राष्ट्रपति के साथ प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस में कहा।
- “These adjustments take place. Please don’t read too much into that.”
“ऐसे समायोजन होते रहते हैं। कृपया इसमें ज़्यादा अर्थ न निकालें।”



- Romania** said last week the **United States** was pulling out troops from the country, which borders war-torn Ukraine, but that some **1,000 U.S. personnel** are set to remain.

रोमानिया ने पिछले सप्ताह कहा था कि संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका देश से सैनिकों को वापस बुला रहा है, जो युद्धग्रस्त यूक्रेन की सीमा से सटा हुआ है, लेकिन लगभग 1,000 अमेरिकी सैनिक वहीं रहेंगे।
- Washington** has denied that the move signals a step back from helping defend Europe at a time of heightened worry over the threat from Russia.

वॉशिंगटन ने इस कदम से यूरोप की रक्षा में पीछे हटने का संकेत देने से इनकार किया, जबकि रूस से बढ़ते खतरे को लेकर चिंताएँ बनी हुई हैं।
- The withdrawal comes amid a review of U.S. military deployments worldwide, that has intensified concerns about President Donald Trump's commitment to European members of NATO.

यह वापसी वैश्विक स्तर पर अमेरिकी सैन्य तैनातियों की समीक्षा के बीच हो रही है, जिसने राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रम्प की यूरोपीय नाटो सदस्यों के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को लेकर चिंताएँ बढ़ा दी हैं।
- The Trump administration has said it is considering shifting more forces to focus more on other challenges, such as China.

ट्रम्प प्रशासन ने कहा है कि वह अपनी कुछ सेनाओं को अन्य चुनौतियों, जैसे चीन पर अधिक ध्यान केंद्रित करने के लिए स्थानांतरित करने पर विचार कर रहा है।
- "The U.S. has a big presence in Europe, and within that presence, they are always looking at how they can make best use of their resources," Mr. Rutte said.

"अमेरिका की यूरोप में बड़ी सैन्य मौजूदगी है, और इस उपस्थिति के भीतर, वे हमेशा यह देखते हैं कि अपने संसाधनों का सर्वोत्तम उपयोग कैसे किया जा सकता है," श्री रुटे ने कहा।
- "Even with this adjustment, the U.S. force posture in Europe remains larger than it has been for many years. There are still many more U.S. forces on the continent than before 2022."

"इस समायोजन के बावजूद, यूरोप में अमेरिकी बलों की उपस्थिति कई वर्षों की तुलना में अधिक बनी हुई है। 2022 से पहले की तुलना में महाद्वीप पर अभी भी अधिक अमेरिकी सैनिक मौजूद हैं।"
- Mr. Trump has long accused NATO allies of not spending enough on defence — but the military alliance sought to win over the U.S. leader by pledging to ramp up expenditure at a summit this summer.

श्री ट्रम्प लंबे समय से नाटो सहयोगियों पर रक्षा पर पर्याप्त खर्च न करने का आरोप लगाते रहे हैं — लेकिन सैन्य गठबंधन ने इस गर्मी के एक शिखर सम्मेलन में खर्च बढ़ाने का वादा करके अमेरिकी नेता को मनाने की कोशिश की।

GS Paper III: Economy, S&T, Environment, DM, &IS	
TOPICS COVERED	06_11_2025
	S&T
1.	Clearest black hole merger signal yet allows probe of Hawking's law क्लियरस्ट ब्लैक होल मर्जर सिग्नल ने हॉकिंग के नियम का अध्ययन संभव बनाया
2.	QUIZ
3.	Futuristic quantum computing stocks take speculators on roller-coaster ride भविष्यवादी क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग शेयरों ने सटोरियों को रोलर-कोस्टर की सवारी पर भेज दिया



4.	Economy In Brazil, COP30 and the moment of truth ब्राज़ील में, COP30 और सत्य का क्षण
5.	Challenges facing the upcoming income survey आगामी आय सर्वेक्षण के सामने चुनौतियाँ
6.	Agri tech a 'big part' of FTA negotiations with India: McClay भारत के साथ एफटीए वार्ताओं में कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी एक 'महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा': मॅक्ले
7.	Nvidia among investors to join India Deep Tech Alliance भारत डीप टेक एलायंस में शामिल होने वाले निवेशकों में एनवीडिया भी शामिल

S&T

06/11/2025



GS III: S&T

Visual: Name this galaxy in the constellation Serpens Caput that's famed for being nearly symmetrical. It was identified in the mid-20th century. NASA/ESA

Visual: Name this galaxy in the constellation Serpens Caput that's famed for being nearly symmetrical. It was identified in the mid-20th century. N



Clearer black hole merger signal yet allows probe of Hawking's law

As the clearest gravitational signal ever detected, GW250114 allowed researchers to draw conclusions about fundamental physics: they analysed the frequencies of gravitational waves emitted by the merger to present the most compelling evidence to date of the black-hole area theorem

GS III: S&T

Shreejaya Karantha

In September 14, 2015, researchers using a pair of giant detectors in the U.S. detected gravitational waves for the first time – a century after Albert Einstein predicted their existence in his general theory of relativity. For their contributions to building these detectors, called the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatories (LIGO), Rainer Weiss, Kip Thorne, and Barry Barish were awarded the Nobel Prize for physics in 2017.

According to the general theory of relativity, when any sufficiently massive object accelerates through spacetime, it will set off ripples of gravitational energy through its fabric. These gravitational waves can travel uninterrupted across billions of lightyears at the speed of light. The louder waves are produced by the most fierce cosmic events, including colliding neutron stars and black holes.

This year, as researchers worldwide celebrated the 10th anniversary of the first detection of gravitational waves, they also announced another groundbreaking discovery. A network of detectors – LIGO in the U.S., Virgo in Italy, and KAGRA in Japan – had detected a clearer gravitational wave signal from a pair of merging black holes. The event was named GW250114 as it was detected on January 14, 2025.

Notably, the researchers said this was the clearest gravitational wave signal detected to date, allowing them to use it to test some of the more elusive predictions of fundamental physics theories.

Their results were published in *Physical Review Letters* in September.

Black-hole hunter

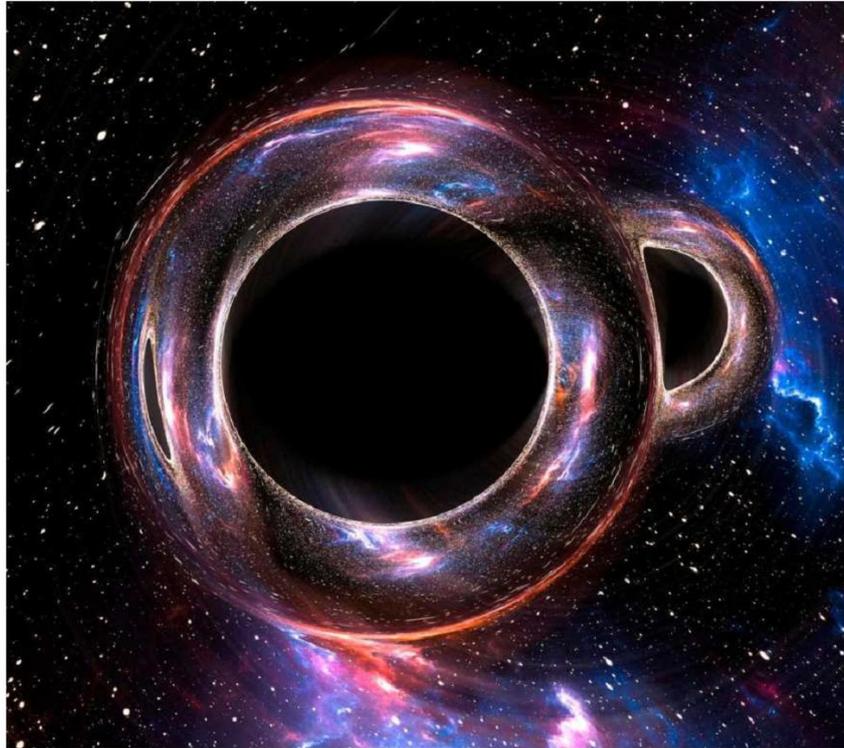
The twin LIGO detectors first detected GW250114. Each LIGO consists of two 4-km-long arms arranged in an L-shape. The arms have a vacuum. At the elbow, a highly stable laser beam is split into two beams and sent down the perpendicular arms, bouncing back and forth between mirrors about 300 times.

When no gravitational wave is passing through the detector, the two beams travel exactly the same distance and cancel each other out when they recombine at a photodetector at the elbow. But when a gravitational wave is passing through, it distorts spacetime there in minute ways, slightly stretching one arm while compressing the other, changing the distance each beam travels by a small fraction. This causes the laser light waves to shift out of phase and produce a measurable flicker of light at the photodetector.

Virgo and KAGRA work on similar principles. When a gravitational wave is detected, the teams operating these three detectors share their data and run joint analyses.

"We look for signals in the data from our detectors with several methods. Some are model-agnostic and others are model-independent," study coauthor, Virgo team member, and Gran Sasso Science Institute doctoral student Jacopo Tissino said.

Model-agnostic methods try to identify excess energy that appears simultaneously across all detectors,



Artwork of a pair of merging black holes with differing masses. The gravity of the black holes bends and twists light around them. CARL KNOX, OZGRAV, SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

without making any assumptions about the nature of the signal. In contrast, model-dependent methods search the data specifically for signals that align with theoretical expectations for black-hole mergers.

The GW250114 signal, which came from about 1.3 billion lightyears away, was detected using both methods.

Cosmic bell

The team found that the new signal was similar to the one detected in 2015.

"They are both pairs of nearly identical black holes, with small or no spin, masses just over 30-times that of the sun each, and revolving around each other in an orbit that's close to a circle," Mr. Tissino said.

Thanks to advances that increased the detectors' sensitivity, the new signal was also much clearer. According to Mr. Tissino, these advances include lower laser noise, cleaner mirror surfaces, and lower measurement uncertainty.

As the clearest gravitational signal ever detected, GW250114 allowed the researchers to draw important conclusions about fundamental physics. Notably, they analysed the frequencies of gravitational waves emitted by the merger to present the most compelling observational evidence to date of the black-hole area theorem, which Stephen Hawking proposed in 1971.

The theorem states that the total



We look for signals in the data from our detectors with several methods. Some are model-agnostic and others are model-independent

JACOPO TISSINO

GRAN SASSO SCIENCE INSTITUTE

surface area of black holes should never decrease, referring to the sum of the areas of the event horizons.

To this end, researchers independently analysed the signals from the early stages of the merger, when the black holes were relatively far apart, and from a later post-collision stage, when the merged black holes were settling into a single entity.

"With these two analyses, we could extract the areas of the initial two black holes and of the remnant left after the collision, and directly compare them to confirm that there was an increase as predicted," Mr. Tissino said.

Growing catalogue

After the merger, the researchers also 'listened' to the new black hole's vibrations and identified two distinct modes of ringing. These frequencies indicated that the resulting black hole behaved like a rotating black hole. Such black holes are expected to emit

gravitational waves at specific frequencies and these waves are expected to fade at a certain rate.

As a result, the new study was also able to empirically verify a solution that New Zealander mathematician Roy Kerr had proposed for rotating black holes in 1963.

Mr. Tissino said that for signals like GW250114, the main sources of error are well-understood and can be controlled. Researchers carefully selected data from different points of time before and after the merger and tested different assumptions, like whether the black holes' orbits were circular or eccentric. In the process, they checked potential issues in the detectors' calibration and confirmed they didn't affect their analyses.

The continuing detection of merging black holes is helping astrophysicists build a steadily growing catalogue that's helping them fine-tune their understanding of black hole formation and test more and more intricate predictions.

As the authors wrote in their paper, "The gravitational-wave signal GW250114 is a milestone in the decade-long history of gravitational-wave science. ... The next decade of gravitational-wave science is bound to enhance our view of these highly dynamical, relativistic systems."

(Shreejaya Karantha is a freelance science writer. shreejayakaranth@gmail.com)



Clearest black hole merger signal yet allows probe of Hawking's law क्लियरस्ट ब्लैक होल मर्जर सिग्नल ने हॉकिंग के नियम का अध्ययन संभव बनाया

- As the **clearest gravitational signal** ever detected, **GW250114** allowed researchers to draw conclusions about **fundamental physics**.
अब तक पाए गए सबसे स्पष्ट गुरुत्वीय सिग्नल के रूप में, **GW250114** ने शोधकर्ताओं को मूलभूत भौतिकी पर निष्कर्ष निकालने की अनुमति दी।
- They analysed the **frequencies of gravitational waves** emitted by the merger to present the most compelling evidence to date of the **black-hole area theorem**.
उन्होंने मर्जर द्वारा उत्सर्जित गुरुत्वीय तरंगों की आवृत्तियों का विश्लेषण किया ताकि अब तक का सबसे मजबूत प्रमाण प्रस्तुत किया जा सके ब्लैक होल एरिया थोरम का।



First Detection of Gravitational Waves गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों का पहला पता

- On **September 14, 2015**, researchers using a pair of giant detectors in the U.S. detected **gravitational waves** for the first time — a century after **Albert Einstein** predicted their existence in his **general theory of relativity**.
14 सितंबर 2015 को, अमेरिका में विशाल डिटेक्टरों की जोड़ी का उपयोग करने वाले शोधकर्ताओं ने गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों का पहली बार पता लगाया — यह उस समय हुआ जब **अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन** ने अपनी सापेक्षता के सामान्य सिद्धांत में इनकी भविष्यवाणी की थी।
- For their contributions to building these detectors, called the **Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatories (LIGO)**, **Rainer Weiss, Kip Thorne, and Barry Barish** were awarded the **Nobel Prize for Physics in 2017**.
इन डिटेक्टरों, जिन्हें **लेजर इंटरफेरोमीटर ग्रेविटेशनल-वेव ऑब्ज़र्वेटरीज (LIGO)** कहा जाता है, के निर्माण में उनके योगदान के लिए, **राइनर वीस, किप थॉर्न और बैरी बैरिश** को **2017 में भौतिकी का नोबेल पुरस्कार** दिया गया।
- According to the general theory of relativity, when any sufficiently massive object accelerates through spacetime, it will set off ripples of **gravitational energy** through its fabric.
सामान्य सापेक्षता के सिद्धांत के अनुसार, जब कोई पर्याप्त विशाल वस्तु **स्पेसटाइम** में गति करती है, तो यह उसके ताने-बाने में **गुरुत्वाकर्षण ऊर्जा** की तरंगें उत्पन्न कर देती है।
- These **gravitational waves** can travel uninterrupted across billions of lightyears at the speed of light.
ये **गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगें** प्रकाश की गति से अरबों प्रकाश-वर्षों तक बिना रुके यात्रा कर सकती हैं।
- The louder waves are produced by the most fierce cosmic events, including colliding **neutron stars** and **black holes**.
सबसे तेज़ तरंगें सबसे भयंकर ब्रह्मांडीय घटनाओं से उत्पन्न होती हैं, जिनमें टकराते हुए **न्यूट्रॉन सितारे** और **ब्लैक होल्स** शामिल हैं।
- This year, as researchers worldwide celebrated the **10th anniversary** of the first detection of gravitational waves, they also announced another groundbreaking discovery.
इस वर्ष, जब दुनिया भर के शोधकर्ताओं ने **गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों की पहली खोज की 10वीं वर्षगांठ** मनाई, उन्होंने एक और महत्वपूर्ण खोज की भी घोषणा की।
- A network of detectors — **LIGO in the U.S., Virgo in Italy, and KAGRA in Japan** — had detected a clearer gravitational wave signal from a pair of merging black holes.
डिटेक्टरों के एक नेटवर्क — **अमेरिका में LIGO, इटली में Virgo, और जापान में KAGRA** — ने मिलते हुए ब्लैक होल्स की जोड़ी से एक स्पष्ट **गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंग संकेत** का पता लगाया।
- The event was named **GW250114** as it was detected on **January 14, 2025**.
इस घटना का नाम **GW250114** रखा गया क्योंकि इसे **14 जनवरी 2025** को पाया गया था।



- Notably, the researchers said this was the clearest gravitational wave signal detected to date, allowing them to use it to test some of the more elusive predictions of fundamental physics theories.
विशेष रूप से, शोधकर्ताओं ने कहा कि यह अब तक का सबसे स्पष्ट **गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंग संकेत** था, जिसने उन्हें इसे मौलिक भौतिकी सिद्धांतों की कुछ सबसे कठिन भविष्यवाणियों का परीक्षण करने के लिए उपयोग करने की अनुमति दी।
- Their results were published in **Physical Review Letters in September**.
उनके परिणाम **Physical Review Letters** में सितंबर में प्रकाशित हुए।

Black-hole hunter

ब्लैक-होल हंटर

- The twin **LIGO detectors** first detected **GW250114**.
जुड़वां **LIGO डिटेक्टरों** ने सबसे पहले **GW250114** का पता लगाया।
- Each LIGO consists of two **4-km-long arms** arranged in an **L-shape**.
प्रत्येक LIGO में दो **4-किमी लंबे हाथ** होते हैं जो **L-आकार** में व्यवस्थित होते हैं।
- The arms have a vacuum. At the elbow, a highly stable **laser beam** is split into two beams and sent down the perpendicular arms, bouncing back and forth between mirrors about **300 times**.
हाथों में वैक्यूम होता है। कोहनी पर, एक अत्यंत स्थिर **लेज़र बीम** को दो बीम में विभाजित किया जाता है और लंबवत हाथों में भेजा जाता है, जो दर्पणों के बीच लगभग **300 बार** लौटता है।
- When no gravitational wave is passing through the detector, the two beams travel exactly the same distance and cancel each other out when they recombine at a **photodetector** at the elbow.
जब कोई गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंग डिटेक्टर से नहीं गुजर रही होती है, तो दो बीम बिल्कुल समान दूरी तय करते हैं और कोहनी पर **फोटोडिटेक्टर** में फिर से मिलते समय एक-दूसरे को रद्द कर देते हैं।
- But when a gravitational wave is passing through, it distorts spacetime there in minute ways, slightly stretching one arm while compressing the other, changing the distance each beam travels by a small fraction.
लेकिन जब कोई गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंग गुजर रही होती है, तो यह वहां **स्पेसटाइम** को सूक्ष्म तरीकों से विकृत कर देती है, एक हाथ को हल्का खींचते हुए और दूसरे को संकुचित करते हुए, जिससे प्रत्येक बीम की यात्रा की दूरी में एक छोटा अंतर आता है।
- This causes the **laser light waves** to shift out of phase and produce a measurable flicker of light at the photodetector.
इससे **लेज़र लाइट वेव्स** का चरण बदल जाता है और फोटोडिटेक्टर पर मापनीय प्रकाश का झिलमिलाहट उत्पन्न होती है।
- **Virgo and KAGRA** work on similar principles.
Virgo और KAGRA समान सिद्धांतों पर काम करते हैं
- When a gravitational wave is detected, the teams operating these three detectors share their data and run joint analyses.
जब कोई गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंग का पता चलता है, तो इन तीन डिटेक्टरों को संचालित करने वाली टीमों अपना डेटा साझा करती हैं और संयुक्त विश्लेषण चलाती हैं।
- "We look for signals in the data from our detectors with several methods. Some are **model-agnostic** and others are **model-independent**," study coauthor, Virgo team member, and Gran Sasso Science Institute doctoral student **Jacopo Tissino** said.
"हम अपने डिटेक्टरों के डेटा में संकेत खोजने के लिए कई विधियों का उपयोग करते हैं। कुछ **मॉडल-एग्नॉस्टिक** हैं और कुछ **मॉडल-इंडिपेंडेंट** हैं," अध्ययन के सह-लेखक, Virgo टीम के सदस्य और ग्रान सास्सो साइंस इंस्टिट्यूट के डॉक्टरल छात्र **Jacopo Tissino** ने कहा।
- **Model-agnostic methods** try to identify excess energy that appears simultaneously across all detectors, without making any assumptions about the nature of the signal.
मॉडल-एग्नॉस्टिक विधियाँ सभी डिटेक्टरों में एक साथ दिखाई देने वाली अतिरिक्त ऊर्जा की पहचान करने का प्रयास करती हैं, बिना संकेत की प्रकृति के बारे में कोई अनुमान लगाए।
- In contrast, **model-dependent methods** search the data specifically for signals that align with theoretical expectations for black-hole mergers.



इसके विपरीत, **मॉडल-डिपेंडेंट विधियाँ** डेटा में विशेष रूप से उन संकेतों की खोज करती हैं जो ब्लैक-होल मर्जर के लिए सैद्धांतिक अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप हों।

- The **GW250114 signal**, which came from about **1.3 billion lightyears away**, was detected using both methods.
GW250114 संकेत, जो लगभग **1.3 अरब प्रकाश-वर्ष** दूर से आया था, को दोनों विधियों का उपयोग करके पता लगाया गया।

Cosmic bell कॉस्मिक बेल

- The team found that the new signal was similar to the one detected in **2015**.
टीम ने पाया कि नया संकेत **2015** में पाए गए संकेत के समान था।
- "They are both pairs of nearly identical **black holes**, with small or no spin, masses just over **30-times** that of the **sun** each, and revolving around each other in an orbit that's close to a circle," Mr. **Tissino** said.
"वे दोनों लगभग समान **ब्लैक होल्स** की जोड़ी हैं, जिनका स्पिन छोटा या नहीं है, प्रत्येक का द्रव्यमान **सूर्य** के **30 गुना** से थोड़ा अधिक है, और वे एक दूसरे के चारों ओर लगभग वृत्ताकार कक्षा में घूम रहे हैं," श्री **Tissino** ने कहा।
- Thanks to advances that increased the detectors' sensitivity, the new signal was also much clearer.
डिटेक्टरों की संवेदनशीलता बढ़ाने वाली प्रगति के कारण, नया संकेत भी बहुत स्पष्ट था।
- According to Mr. **Tissino**, these advances include lower **laser noise**, cleaner **mirror surfaces**, and lower **measurement uncertainty**.
श्री **Tissino** के अनुसार, इन प्रगतियों में कम **लेज़र शोर**, साफ **दर्पण सतहें**, और कम **माप अनिश्चितता** शामिल हैं।
- As the clearest **gravitational signal** ever detected, **GW250114** allowed the researchers to draw important conclusions about fundamental physics.
अब तक का सबसे स्पष्ट **गुरुत्वाकर्षण संकेत** होने के कारण, **GW250114** ने शोधकर्ताओं को मौलिक भौतिकी के बारे में महत्वपूर्ण निष्कर्ष निकालने की अनुमति दी।
- Notably, they analysed the frequencies of **gravitational waves** emitted by the merger to present the most compelling observational evidence to date of the **black-hole area theorem**, which **Stephen Hawking** proposed in **1971**.
विशेष रूप से, उन्होंने **मर्जर** द्वारा उत्सर्जित **गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों** की आवृत्तियों का विश्लेषण किया ताकि अब तक के सबसे मजबूत प्रेक्षणीय प्रमाण प्रस्तुत किए जा सकें, **ब्लैक-होल एरिया थ्योरम** का, जिसे **Stephen Hawking** ने **1971** में प्रस्तावित किया था।
- The theorem states that the total surface area of **black holes** should never decrease, referring to the sum of the areas of the **event horizons**.
यह प्रमेय कहता है कि **ब्लैक होल्स** का कुल सतही क्षेत्र कभी कम नहीं होना चाहिए, जो **इवेंट होराइज़न्स** के क्षेत्रों के योग को संदर्भित करता है।
- To this end, researchers independently analysed the signals from the early stages of the merger, when the **black holes** were relatively far apart, and from a later post-collision stage, when the merged **black holes** were settling into a single entity.
इसके लिए, शोधकर्ताओं ने स्वतंत्र रूप से **मर्जर** के प्रारंभिक चरणों से संकेतों का विश्लेषण किया, जब **ब्लैक होल्स** अपेक्षाकृत दूर थे, और बाद के पोस्ट-कॉलिज़न चरण से, जब संयुक्त **ब्लैक होल्स** एक ही इकाई में व्यवस्थित हो रहे थे।
- "With these two analyses, we could extract the areas of the initial two **black holes** and of the remnant left after the collision, and directly compare them to confirm that there was an increase as predicted," Mr. **Tissino** said.
"इन दोनों विश्लेषणों के साथ, हम प्रारंभिक दो **ब्लैक होल्स** और टक्कर के बाद बचे अवशेष के क्षेत्रों को निकाल सकते थे, और उन्हें सीधे तुलना करके पुष्टि कर सकते थे कि जैसे भविष्यवाणी की गई थी, बढ़ोतरी हुई थी," श्री **Tissino** ने कहा।

Growing catalogue बढ़ती सूची



- After the merger, the researchers also 'listened' to the new **black hole's** vibrations and identified two distinct modes of **ringing**.
मर्जर के बाद, शोधकर्ताओं ने नए **ब्लैक होल** की कंपन को भी 'सुना' और दो अलग-अलग **रिंगिंग** मोड की पहचान की।
- These frequencies indicated that the resulting **black hole** behaved like a **rotating black hole**.
इन आवृत्तियों ने संकेत दिया कि परिणामी **ब्लैक होल** एक **घूर्णनशील ब्लैक होल** की तरह व्यवहार कर रहा था।
- Such **black holes** are expected to emit **gravitational waves** at specific frequencies and these waves are expected to fade at a certain rate.
ऐसे **ब्लैक होल्स** से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे विशिष्ट आवृत्तियों पर **गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों** उत्सर्जित करेंगे और ये तरंगों एक निश्चित दर पर फीकी पड़ जाएंगी।
- As a result, the new study was also able to empirically verify a solution that New Zealander mathematician **Roy Kerr** had proposed for rotating **black holes** in **1963**.
परिणामस्वरूप, नए अध्ययन ने नए ज़ीलैंड के गणितज्ञ **Roy Kerr** द्वारा **1963** में घूर्णनशील **ब्लैक होल्स** के लिए प्रस्तावित समाधान को भी अनुभवजन्य रूप से सत्यापित किया।
- Mr. Tisino said that for signals like **GW250114**, the main sources of **error** are well-understood and can be controlled.
श्री Tisino ने कहा कि **GW250114** जैसे संकेतों के लिए, मुख्य **त्रुटि** के स्रोत अच्छी तरह से समझे गए हैं और नियंत्रित किए जा सकते हैं।
- Researchers carefully selected data from different points of time before and after the merger and tested different assumptions, like whether the **black holes' orbits** were **circular** or **eccentric**.
शोधकर्ताओं ने मर्जर से पहले और बाद के विभिन्न समय बिंदुओं से डेटा सावधानीपूर्वक चुना और विभिन्न धारणाओं का परीक्षण किया, जैसे कि क्या **ब्लैक होल्स की कक्षाएँ वृत्ताकार** थीं या **विकेंद्रित**।
- In the process, they checked potential issues in the detectors' **calibration** and confirmed they didn't affect their analyses.
इस प्रक्रिया में, उन्होंने डिटेक्टरों के **कैलिब्रेशन** में संभावित समस्याओं की जांच की और पुष्टि की कि उन्होंने उनके विश्लेषणों को प्रभावित नहीं किया।
- The continuing detection of merging **black holes** is helping astrophysicists build a steadily growing **catalogue** that's helping them fine-tune their understanding of **black hole formation** and test more intricate predictions.
मिलते हुए **ब्लैक होल्स** का निरंतर पता लगाना खगोल भौतिकविदों को एक लगातार बढ़ती हुई **सूची** बनाने में मदद कर रहा है, जो उन्हें **ब्लैक होल निर्माण** की समझ को परिष्कृत करने और अधिक जटिल भविष्यवाणियों का परीक्षण करने में मदद कर रही है।
- As the authors wrote in their paper, "The **gravitational-wave signal GW250114** is a **milestone** in the decade-long history of gravitational-wave science. ... The next decade of gravitational-wave science is bound to enhance our view of these highly **dynamical, relativistic systems**."
जैसा कि लेखकों ने अपने पेपर में लिखा, "**गुरुत्वाकर्षण-तरंग संकेत GW250114** गुरुत्वाकर्षण-तरंग विज्ञान के दशक लंबे इतिहास में एक **मील का पत्थर** है। ... गुरुत्वाकर्षण-तरंग विज्ञान का अगला दशक हमें इन अत्यधिक **गतिशील, सापेक्षतावादी प्रणालियों** का दृष्टिकोण बढ़ाने वाला है।"



But instead of forming protons or neutrons in the star, their high-energy environs cause them to be “deconfined.” The star’s density is expected to be between that of a neutron star and a black hole.

Answers to November 4 quiz:

1. Standardised naming system in biology –

Ans: Binomial nomenclature

2. Physical specimen designated as the name-bearing reference – **Ans: Holotype**

3. Evolutionary tree branch denoting all descendants from that ancestor – **Ans: Clade**

4. When distant lineages independent acquire similar traits – **Ans: Convergent evolution**

5. Method to identify species by sequencing a standard DNA stretch – **Ans: Barcoding**

Visual: **Alfred Russel Wallace**

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example, *Homo* in *Homo sapiens*.

- The **second** part is the *specific epithet* (species name) which identifies the species within that genus. Example: *sapiens* in *Homo sapiens*.

- Together: *Genus specific-epithet* → full scientific name.

Rules / नियम

Some of the key rules followed internationally:

- Names are usually Latin or Latinised (irrespective of origin).

- The genus name begins with a **capital letter**, the species name with a **small letter**. Example: *Felis catus*.

- When printed, the entire scientific name is **italicised**; when handwritten, underlined.

- The two parts must be used together; the species name alone is not sufficient.

- In many contexts, the author (who first described the species) and year of description may follow the name.

Importance (महत्व)

- Eliminates confusion caused by **common/local names**. For example, the “robin” in Europe and “robin” in America are different birds.

- Provides **universal communication** in scientific research.

- Helps in **classification and identification** of organisms accurately.

- Facilitates **scientific documentation** and biodiversity studies

Examples / उदाहरण

- *Homo sapiens* – Humans

- *Felis catus* – Domestic cat

- *Panthera tigris* – Tiger

- *Solanum lycopersicum* – Tomato

Holotype

QUIZ

Binomial Nomenclature

Basic Information / मूल जानकारी

- **Definition:** Binomial nomenclature is a formal system of naming species of living organisms by giving each a two-part Latinised name: the first part is the **genus**, and the second is the **specific epithet (species)**.

- **Origin:** This system was introduced by the Swedish botanist Carl Linnaeus (also known as Carolus Linnaeus) in the 18th century, particularly with his work *Species Plantarum* (1753) for plants.

- **Purpose:** The main purpose is to provide a **standardised, universal, and unambiguous name** for each species, so that scientists across different languages and regions can refer to the same organism by the same name.

Important Concepts / मुख्य अवधारणाएँ

Genus and Species (वंश और प्रजाति)

- The **first** part of the scientific name is the *genus*. For



Basic Information / मूल जानकारी

- A *holotype* is the **single physical specimen** that an author designates in the original description of a new species (or lower-taxon) as the **name-bearing reference specimen**.
- It acts as the **definitive standard** for that species' name: all future identifications and research refer back to it for clarity.
- The term combines *holo-* (whole) + *type*, emphasising its status as the whole reference for that taxon.
- According to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) Code: if the author in the original publication states that one specimen is "the holotype," then that specimen is fixed as the holotype.

Important Concepts / मुख्य अवधारणाएँ

Designation & Authenticity

- The holotype must ideally be **explicitly designated** by the author in the original publication (or clearly implied when only one specimen was used).
- It must be **accessible** to other researchers for study — typically housed in a museum, herbarium, or recognized research institution.
- A holotype does *not* have to be a "perfect" or "typical" specimen of the species; it may later turn out to be unusual, but naming remains anchored to it.

Role in Taxonomy & Nomenclature

- The holotype is the **name-bearing specimen** — the scientific name of the species is permanently linked to that specimen.
- If the holotype is lost, destroyed, or was never designated, other types such as *lectotype* or *neotype* may be designated to replace or substitute.
- Proper documentation is required: locality data, collector, date, and institution housing the holotype are important for future reference.

Examples to Illustrate

- A preserved butterfly specimen with a red "TYPE" label affixed is used as the holotype for a subspecies.
- A fossil leg bone housed at a museum (for example of a dinosaur species) can serve as the holotype when only that fragment was used to describe the species.

Historical Background / ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

- As taxonomy formalised in the 18th-19th centuries, when scientists began describing and naming new species, the need for **reference specimens** became clear.
- Over time, codes of nomenclature (botanical, zoological) codified the concept of "type specimens," with the holotype being the primary type.
- Today the holotype remains foundational to systematics, taxonomy, and biodiversity documentation.

Recent Updates / नवीनतम जानकारी

- Many older species descriptions (especially from the 18th-19th century) did *not* explicitly designate a holotype; in such cases later researchers may designate a lectotype or neotype.
- Digitisation of type-specimens (holotypes) in online museum/herbarium collections is increasing, improving accessibility for taxonomists globally.
- With molecular (DNA) techniques becoming more prevalent, holotype specimens are increasingly being subject to genetic study to verify species definitions and relationships.
- Preservation of holotypes has become a key issue: damage, loss, mis-labelling or inadequate metadata for holotypes can undermine taxonomic stability.



Why the Holotype Matters / क्यों यह महत्वपूर्ण है

- Without a holotype, the name of a species lacks a **concrete, stable reference point** — leading to confusion or misapplication of names.
 - It ensures that all scientists are literally referring to the *same specimen* when discussing a given species name, which is critical in taxonomy, biodiversity research, and conservation.
 - The holotype underpins legal and conservation documentation (e.g., list of endangered species) because the species is tied to that name-bearing specimen.

Clade

Basic Information / मूल जानकारी

- A *clade* is a group of organisms in an evolutionary tree that includes a **common ancestor** and **all of its descendants**.
 - Clades are the fundamental units of **phylogenetics**, which is the study of evolutionary relationships among species.
 - The term comes from the Greek word *klados*, meaning **branch**, reflecting that a clade represents a branch in the tree of life.
 - Clades are sometimes called **monophyletic groups**, meaning they contain an ancestor and all descendants, but no unrelated species.

Important Concepts / मुख्य अवधारणाएँ

Structure of a Clade

- A clade starts with a **single ancestral node** on a phylogenetic tree.
- All branches that extend from this node represent the **descendant species**.
- Clades can vary in size, from a **small genus-level group** to a **large kingdom-level group**.

Monophyly, Paraphyly, and Polyphyly

- **Monophyletic (Clade)**: Contains a common ancestor and **all its descendants**. Example: Mammals form a clade.
- **Paraphyletic**: Contains a common ancestor but **not all descendants**. Example: Reptiles excluding birds.
- **Polyphyletic**: Includes species with **different ancestors**, not forming a true clade. Example: Flying vertebrates like bats and birds.

Importance in Evolutionary Biology

- Clades help scientists **understand evolutionary relationships** and lineage diversification.
- They assist in **classification** that reflects evolutionary history rather than just physical similarity.
- Modern **molecular techniques** (DNA/RNA sequencing) are frequently used to define clades more accurately.

Examples / उदाहरण

- **Primates Clade**: Includes humans, monkeys, and apes from a common ancestor.
- **Felidae Clade**: Includes all cat species from a single ancestor.
- **Vertebrates Clade**: Includes all animals with backbones, tracing back to a single vertebrate ancestor

Historical Background / ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

- The concept of a clade was formalized in **1957** by **Willi Hennig**, the founder of **phylogenetic systematics (cladistics)**.



- Hennig introduced **cladograms**, diagrams that visually represent clades and their evolutionary relationships.
- Cladistics revolutionized taxonomy by focusing on **ancestry and descent** rather than just morphology.

Recent Updates / नवीनतम जानकारी

- Advances in **genomics** allow scientists to resolve clades at a **molecular level**, clarifying relationships that were previously uncertain.
- Digital phylogenetic databases now store **millions of species** and their clade relationships for research worldwide.
- Clade analysis is crucial for **conservation biology**, helping identify evolutionarily distinct lineages for protection.
- Clades are increasingly used in **teaching evolutionary biology** to illustrate the tree of life and descent patterns.

Why Clades Matter / क्यों यह महत्वपूर्ण है

- Provide a **clear picture of evolutionary history** and relationships.
- Allow scientists to **predict characteristics** shared by all members of a clade.
- Aid in **classification and taxonomy** that reflects true evolutionary lineage.
- Important for **biodiversity studies and conservation**, identifying unique evolutionary lineages.

Convergent Evolution

Basic Information / मूल जानकारी

- **Definition:** Convergent evolution occurs when **distantly related lineages independently evolve similar traits or features** due to adaptation to similar environments or ecological niches.
- It demonstrates that **natural selection** can produce similar solutions in different evolutionary contexts.
- Unlike shared ancestry (homology), convergent evolution results in **analogous traits** — traits that appear similar but do not derive from a common ancestor.

Important Concepts / मुख्य अवधारणाएँ

Mechanism

- Driven by **similar environmental pressures**, ecological functions, or selective challenges.
- Occurs over long periods in unrelated or distantly related species.
- Produces **analogous structures** — organs or features with similar function but independent evolutionary origins.

Analogous vs Homologous Traits

- **Analogous traits:** Result of convergent evolution. Example: wings of bats and insects, both used for flying but evolved independently.
- **Homologous traits:** Shared due to common ancestry. Example: forelimbs of humans and bats have similar bone structures due to ancestry, but flight ability is convergent in bats and birds.

Examples / उदाहरण

- **Wings for flight:** Bats (mammals) and birds (aves) independently evolved wings.
- **Streamlined body shape:** Dolphins (mammals) and sharks (fish) evolved similar fusiform bodies for efficient swimming.



- **Cacti and Euphorbia:** Both evolved succulent stems and spines in arid regions, but belong to different plant families.
- **Eyes of octopus and vertebrates:** Complex camera-like eyes evolved independently.

Historical Background / ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

- The concept of convergent evolution was recognized in the **19th century**, especially in studies of comparative anatomy.
- Charles Darwin discussed examples of convergent evolution in *On the Origin of Species* (1859) as evidence of adaptation.
- Modern evolutionary biology uses **phylogenetics** to identify convergent traits and distinguish them from homologous traits.

Recent Updates / नवीनतम जानकारी

- Molecular and genetic studies help distinguish **true convergent evolution** from traits inherited from distant common ancestors.
- Genome sequencing has revealed cases of **convergent molecular evolution**, such as echolocation genes in bats and dolphins.
- Convergent evolution is now widely studied in **evolutionary developmental biology (Evo-Devo)** to understand how similar traits arise from different developmental pathways.
- Important in **biomimetics**, inspiring engineering and technology designs based on convergent adaptations in nature.

Why Convergent Evolution Matters / क्यों यह महत्वपूर्ण है

- Helps scientists **understand adaptive evolution** across unrelated lineages.
- Illustrates the power of **natural selection** in shaping similar solutions independently.
- Aids in **identifying analogous traits** to avoid misinterpreting evolutionary relationships.
- Provides insight into **functional constraints** and ecological pressures influencing evolution.

DNA Barcoding

Basic Information / मूल जानकारी

- **Definition:** DNA barcoding is a method to **identify species by sequencing a short, standardized region of DNA** from an organism.
- This method allows for **rapid and accurate species identification**, even from fragments, eggs, or juvenile forms that are difficult to identify morphologically.
- The technique relies on comparing the DNA sequence of the sample with a **reference library of sequences**

Important Concepts / मुख्य अवधारणाएँ

Standard DNA Region

- For **animals**, a ~648 base pair fragment of the **mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase I (COI) gene** is commonly used.
- For **plants**, regions such as **rbcL and matK** genes are typically sequenced.
- The chosen region must be **highly conserved within species but variable between species**.

Procedure

- **Sample collection:** Tissue, leaf, feather, or small part of organism.
- **DNA extraction:** Using standard molecular biology methods.
- **PCR amplification:** Targeted DNA region is amplified.
- **Sequencing:** The amplified DNA is sequenced to obtain its barcode.



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>
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• **Comparison:** Sequence is compared to a reference database (e.g., BOLD – Barcode of Life Data System) to identify species.

Examples / उदाहरण

- **Fish identification:** DNA barcoding is used to detect mislabeling in seafood markets.
- **Insects and butterflies:** Identifying cryptic species that are morphologically similar.
- **Conservation biology:** Detecting endangered species from environmental DNA (eDNA) samples in water or soil.
- **Microbial identification:** Barcoding of fungi and bacteria for taxonomy.

Historical Background / ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

- The concept of DNA barcoding was **proposed by Paul Hebert in 2003** at the University of Guelph, Canada.
- It builds on the **foundation of molecular systematics**, which uses DNA sequences to infer evolutionary relationships.
- Inspired by the work of **Alfred Russel Wallace**, who emphasized documenting species diversity globally, barcoding modernizes species identification using molecular tools.

Recent Updates / नवीनतम जानकारी

- DNA barcoding is increasingly integrated with **Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS)** for bulk identification of multiple species simultaneously.
- Used in **wildlife forensics** to detect illegal trade in endangered species.
- Environmental DNA barcoding (eDNA) allows monitoring of biodiversity without physically capturing organisms.
- National and international databases such as **BOLD and GenBank** continue to expand, providing reference sequences for millions of species worldwide.

Why DNA Barcoding Matters / क्यों यह महत्वपूर्ण है

- Provides **accurate and rapid identification** of species, including cryptic and juvenile forms.
- Supports **biodiversity monitoring and conservation**.
- Helps prevent **food fraud and wildlife trafficking** by confirming species identity.
- Enables **global standardization** in species identification and documentation.



Futuristic quantum computing stocks take speculators on roller-coaster ride

Quantum computers could dwarf current processors' capabilities; medical research, cryptography could be revolutionised; investors excited but uncertain, stocks highly volatile; buzz around these companies has seen their shares soar by 100% or more this year alone

OS III: S&T

NEWS ANALYSIS

Reuters

Investors in pure-play quantum computing stocks are grappling to value these futuristic companies, making prices highly volatile for the latest hot trend on Wall Street.

Rigetti, IonQ, D-Wave Quantum and Quantum Computing Inc. are racing to turn quantum theory into machines that could crack problems beyond the scope of today's computers, possibly assisted by artificial intelligence.

This could revolutionise a wide range of fields from cryptography to drug discovery. Buzz around these companies has seen their shares soar by 100% or more this year alone.

Fiction, reality

"All of a sudden, it feels like science fiction has moved into the world of real technological possibility," said Sylvia Jablonski, chief investment officer of Defiance ETFs, who oversees the Defiance Quantum fund. Steve Sosnick, chief markets strategist at Interactive Brokers, questioned whether investors are getting carried away by the technological excitement. "What is the right price to pay for a piece of the future?" said Sosnick, who has watched the share price of Rigetti Computing



New craze: Google Quantum AI's Neven (L) and Megrant (R) examine a cryostat refrigerator for cooling quantum computing chips. REUTERS

soar from \$1.06 a share to a recent high of \$58. As of late October, it was the fourth most actively traded stock among his firm's clients, with customers trading more Rigetti shares than those of Apple or Amazon.

Rigetti shares now hover at around \$38, more than 1,000 times the firm's sales. In comparison, shares of AI chipmaker Nvidia trade at about 50 times sales.

While Rigetti's stock has soared, its operations remain unprofitable, its financial statements show, although a change in the value of securities it owned produced a bottom line profit in the first quarter of



Last month, JP Morgan Chase announced its plans to invest up to \$10 billion in strategically important sectors such as quantum computing

2025. Christopher Poch, CEO of Prometheus Advisors, who manages portfolios for ultra-wealthy clients and families, compared how investors were valuing such stocks to being "a magic act." How else can you explain a company that has a \$13 billion market capitalisation but

only \$22 million in forecast revenues?" LSEG earnings consensus forecasts anticipate that Rigetti will earn \$21.9 million in 2026.

While a clutch of stocks are involved in quantum computing, including IBM and technology giant Alphabet, traders have latched on to four names that have collectively been dubbed the "Quantum 4", said Art Hogan, chief market strategist at B. Riley Wealth.

Spokespeople for Rigetti, IonQ and Quantum Computing did not return calls seeking comment on their valuations. A spokesperson for D-Wave declined any comment on the company's roller-coas-

ter stock or its outlook.

Some analysts that cover the stocks still recommend them despite the valuation. David Williams, an analyst at Benchmark Equity Research, rates Rigetti as a "buy" and last month boosted his target on the stock to \$50 a share from \$20.

Nevertheless, he told Reuters, "the valuation on quantum names is more of an art than science."

On Monday, B. Riley analyst Craig Ellis cut his rating on Rigetti to "Neutral", citing its "premium valuation" and concerns that the U.S. government shutdowns could create revenue headwinds. Still, Ellis boosted his price target

on the stock to \$42 a share from \$35. On Tuesday, the stock traded at \$36.43 a share, down nearly 7%.

Banks and corporate America have shown interest in the trend. Last month, JPMorgan Chase announced plans to invest up to \$10 billion in strategically important sectors such as quantum computing. In September, IBM and HSBC announced that they had used quantum-based technologies to develop a new algorithmic bond trading platform. Both ignited a fresh round of fervor, as did reports last week that the U.S. government may also inject new funding into quantum computing in exchange for equity stakes.

A U.S. Department of Commerce official told Reuters in an email that it is "not currently negotiating" such arrangements.

Still, while the quantum computing stocks have posted jaw-dropping gains and a McKinsey report projects the total value of the market could top \$100 billion, the technology has taken only baby steps forward and even technology investing experts remain cautious. "It's the holy grail of computing; the use case is undeniable, and undeniably awesome," said Rick Bradt, a portfolio manager at Neuberger Berman who invests in disruptive technologies. "But there's still a lot of uncertainty about the timing."

Futuristic quantum computing stocks take speculators on roller-coaster ride भविष्यवादी क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग शेयरों ने सटोरियों को रोलर-कोस्टर की सवारी पर भेज दिया

- Quantum computers could dwarf current processors' capabilities; medical research and cryptography could be revolutionised; investors excited but uncertain; stocks highly volatile; buzz around these companies has seen their shares soar by 100% or more this year alone.

क्वांटम कंप्यूटर वर्तमान प्रोसेसरों की क्षमताओं को मात दे सकते हैं; चिकित्सा अनुसंधान और क्रिप्टोग्राफी में क्रांति आ सकती है; निवेशक उत्साहित हैं लेकिन अनिश्चित; शेयर अत्यधिक अस्थिर हैं; इन कंपनियों के इर्द-गिर्द बने बज़ ने उनके शेयरों को इस वर्ष अकेले 100% या उससे अधिक तक बढ़ा दिया है।

- Investors in pure-play quantum computing stocks are grappling to value these futuristic companies, making prices highly volatile for the latest hot trend on Wall Street.

क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग शेयरों में निवेशक इन भविष्यवादी कंपनियों का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए संघर्ष कर रहे हैं, जिससे वॉल स्ट्रीट पर यह नया हॉट ट्रेंड अत्यधिक अस्थिर हो गया है।

- Rigetti, IonQ, D-Wave Quantum, and Quantum Computing Inc. are racing to turn quantum theory into machines that could crack problems beyond the scope of



today's computers, possibly assisted by artificial intelligence.

रिगेटी, आयनक्यू, डी-वेव क्वांटम और क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग इंक. ऐसी मशीनें बनाने की दौड़ में हैं जो आज के कंप्यूटरों की सीमाओं से परे समस्याओं को हल कर सकें, और इसमें कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता की सहायता भी हो सकती है।

- This could revolutionise fields from cryptography to drug discovery. Buzz around these companies has seen their shares soar by 100% or more this year alone.
यह क्रिप्टोग्राफी से लेकर दवा खोज तक के क्षेत्रों में क्रांति ला सकता है। इन कंपनियों के इर्द-गिर्द बने बज़ ने उनके शेयरों को इस वर्ष अकेले 100% या उससे अधिक बढ़ा दिया है।
- "All of a sudden, it feels like science fiction has moved into the world of real technological possibility," said Sylvia Jablonski, chief investment officer of Defiance ETFs, who oversees the Defiance Quantum fund.
"अचानक ऐसा लगता है जैसे विज्ञान कथा वास्तविक तकनीकी संभावना की दुनिया में प्रवेश कर गई है," ऐसा कहा डिफायंस ईटीएफ की मुख्य निवेश अधिकारी सिल्विया जैब्लॉन्स्की ने, जो डिफायंस क्वांटम फंड की देखरेख करती हैं।
- Steve Sosnick, chief markets strategist at Interactive Brokers, questioned whether investors are getting carried away by the technological excitement.
इंटरएक्टिव ब्रोकर्स के मुख्य बाजार रणनीतिकार स्टीव सॉसनिक ने सवाल उठाया कि क्या निवेशक तकनीकी उत्साह में बह रहे हैं।
- "What is the right price to pay for a piece of the future?" said Sosnick, who has watched the share price of Rigetti Computing soar from \$1.06 to a recent high of \$58.
"भविष्य के एक हिस्से के लिए सही कीमत क्या होनी चाहिए?" ऐसा सॉसनिक ने कहा, जिन्होंने रिगेटी कंप्यूटिंग के शेयर मूल्य को \$1.06 से बढ़कर हाल में \$58 तक जाते देखा।
- As of late October, it was the fourth most actively traded stock among his firm's clients, with customers trading more Rigetti shares than those of Apple or Amazon.
अक्टूबर के अंत तक, यह उनकी कंपनी के ग्राहकों में चौथा सबसे सक्रिय रूप से कारोबार किया गया शेयर था, जिसमें ग्राहकों ने रिगेटी के शेयरों का व्यापार एप्पल या अमेज़न से भी अधिक किया।
- Rigetti shares now hover at around \$38, more than 1,000 times the firm's sales. In comparison, AI chipmaker Nvidia trades at about 50 times sales.
रिगेटी के शेयर अब लगभग \$38 के आसपास हैं, जो कंपनी की बिक्री से 1,000 गुना अधिक है। तुलना में, एआई चिपमेकर एनवीडिया लगभग 50 गुना बिक्री पर ट्रेड करता है।
- While Rigetti's stock has soared, its operations remain unprofitable, its financial statements show.
जबकि रिगेटी के शेयर तेजी से बढ़े हैं, उसकी संचालन गतिविधियाँ अभी भी अलाभकारी हैं, जैसा कि उसके वित्तीय विवरणों से पता चलता है।
- A change in the value of securities it owned produced a bottom-line profit in the first quarter of 2025.
उसके पास मौजूद प्रतिभूतियों के मूल्य में परिवर्तन ने 2025 की पहली तिमाही में शुद्ध लाभ उत्पन्न किया।
- Christopher Poch, CEO of Promethium Advisors, compared how investors were valuing such stocks to being "a magic act."
प्रोमीथियम एडवाइजर्स के सीईओ क्रिस्टोफर पॉक ने कहा कि निवेशक इन शेयरों का मूल्यांकन "जादू की तरह" कर रहे हैं।
- "How else can you explain a company that has a \$13 billion market capitalisation but only \$22 million in forecast revenues?"
"और कैसे समझाया जाए कि एक कंपनी जिसकी बाजार पूंजी \$13 बिलियन है लेकिन उसकी अनुमानित आय केवल \$22 मिलियन है?"
- LSEG earnings forecasts anticipate that Rigetti will earn \$21.9 million in 2026.
एलएसईजी की आय पूर्वानुमान के अनुसार, रिगेटी 2026 में \$21.9 मिलियन कमाएगा।
- A clutch of stocks are involved in quantum computing, including IBM and Alphabet, but traders have dubbed four firms the "Quantum 4."
कुछ कंपनियाँ क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग में शामिल हैं, जिनमें आईबीएम और अल्फाबेट भी हैं, लेकिन व्यापारियों ने चार कंपनियों को "क्वांटम 4" का नाम दिया है।



- Spokespeople for **Rigetti, IonQ, and Quantum Computing** did not return calls seeking comment; **D-Wave** declined to comment.
रिगेटी, आयनक्यू और क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग के प्रवक्ताओं ने टिप्पणी के अनुरोधों का जवाब नहीं दिया; जबकि डी-वेव ने टिप्पणी करने से इनकार कर दिया।
- Some analysts still **recommend the stocks despite high valuation**.
कुछ विश्लेषक अभी भी उच्च मूल्यांकन के बावजूद इन शेयरों की सिफारिश कर रहे हैं।
- **David Williams**, an analyst at **Benchmark Equity Research**, rates **Rigetti** as a “buy” and **boosted his target to \$50 a share** from \$20 last month.
बेंचमार्क इक्विटी रिसर्च के विश्लेषक डेविड विलियम्स ने रिगेटी को “खरीदने योग्य” बताया और अपने लक्ष्य मूल्य को \$20 से बढ़ाकर \$50 प्रति शेयर कर दिया।
- He told Reuters, “the **valuation on quantum names is more of an art than science**.”
उन्होंने रॉयटर्स से कहा, “क्वांटम कंपनियों का मूल्यांकन विज्ञान से अधिक एक कला है।”
- On Monday, **B. Riley analyst Craig Ellis** cut his rating on **Rigetti** to “Neutral,” citing its **premium valuation and revenue concerns**.
सोमवार को, बी. राइली के विश्लेषक क्रेग एलिस ने रिगेटी की रेटिंग “न्यूट्रल” कर दी, क्योंकि इसका मूल्यांकन बहुत ऊँचा है और राजस्व को लेकर चिंताएँ हैं।
- Still, **Ellis boosted his price target to \$42 a share** from \$35. On Tuesday, the stock **traded at \$36.43**, down nearly 7%.
फिर भी, एलिस ने अपने मूल्य लक्ष्य को \$35 से बढ़ाकर \$42 प्रति शेयर कर दिया। मंगलवार को, शेयर \$36.43 पर कारोबार कर रहा था, जो लगभग 7% गिरा था।
- **Banks and corporate America** have shown interest in the trend.
बैंक और कॉर्पोरेट अमेरिका ने इस प्रवृत्ति में रुचि दिखाई है।
- Last month, **JPMorgan Chase** announced plans to **invest up to \$10 billion** in **strategically important sectors such as quantum computing**.
पिछले महीने, जेपी मॉर्गन चेस ने क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग जैसे रणनीतिक क्षेत्रों में \$10 बिलियन तक निवेश करने की योजना की घोषणा की।
- In September, **IBM and HSBC** announced that they had used **quantum-based technologies** to develop a **new algorithmic bond trading platform**.
सितंबर में, आईबीएम और एचएसबीसी ने घोषणा की कि उन्होंने क्वांटम-आधारित तकनीक का उपयोग करके एक नया एल्गोरिदमिक बॉन्ड ट्रेडिंग प्लेटफॉर्म विकसित किया है।
- Reports last week suggested the **U.S. government may inject new funding into quantum computing** in exchange for **equity stakes**.
पिछले हफ्ते रिपोर्टों में कहा गया कि अमेरिकी सरकार क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग में नई फंडिंग निवेश कर सकती है, बदले में इक्विटी हिस्सेदारी के रूप में।
- A **U.S. Department of Commerce official** told Reuters it is “**not currently negotiating**” such arrangements.
अमेरिकी वाणिज्य विभाग के एक अधिकारी ने रॉयटर्स को बताया कि वर्तमान में ऐसे किसी समझौते पर बातचीत नहीं हो रही है।
- While **quantum computing stocks** have posted **jaw-dropping gains**, and a **McKinsey report projects the market could top \$100 billion**, the **technology is still in early stages** and experts remain **cautious**.
जबकि क्वांटम कंप्यूटिंग शेयरों ने अविश्वसनीय लाभ दर्ज किए हैं, और मैकिंजी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार बाजार \$100 बिलियन तक पहुंच सकता है, यह तकनीक अभी शुरुआती चरण में है और विशेषज्ञ सतर्क हैं।
- “It’s the **holy grail of computing**; the use case is **undeniable and awesome**, but there’s still a **lot of uncertainty about the timing**,” said **Rick Bradt**, portfolio manager at **Neuberger Berman**.
“यह कंप्यूटिंग का सर्वोच्च लक्ष्य (होली ग्रेल) है; इसका उपयोग असंदिग्ध और अद्भुत है, लेकिन समय को लेकर अभी भी बहुत अनिश्चितता है,” ऐसा कहा न्यूबर्गर बर्मन के पोर्टफोलियो मैनेजर रिक ब्रेट ने।



In Brazil, COP30 and the moment of truth

GS III: Environment

Today, in the Brazilian Amazon, the Belém Summit opens ahead of the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30). World leaders convened here in the days leading up to the COP so that we can all commit to acting with the urgency that the climate crisis demands.

If we fail to move beyond speeches into real action, our societies will lose faith not only in the COPs but also in multilateralism and international politics more broadly. That is why I have summoned leaders to the Amazon: to make this the COP of Truth; the moment we demonstrate the seriousness of our shared commitment to the planet.

Humanity has shown its ability to overcome great challenges when it acts together and guided by science. We protected the ozone layer. The global response to the COVID-19 pandemic proved that the world can act decisively when there is courage and political will.

Back to Brazil

Brazil hosted the Earth Summit in 1992. We approved the Conventions on Climate Change, Biological Diversity and Combating Desertification, and adopted principles that defined a new paradigm for preserving our planet and our humanity. Over the past 33 years, these gatherings have produced important agreements and targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions – from ending deforestation by 2030 to tripling renewable energy use.

More than three decades later, the world has returned to Brazil to confront climate change. It is no coincidence that COP30 takes place in the heart of the Amazon rainforest. This is an opportunity for politicians, diplomats, scientists, activists and journalists to witness the reality of the Amazon.

We want the world to see the true state of the forests, the planet's largest river basin, and the millions of people who live in the region. COPs cannot be mere showcases of good ideas or



Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva

is the President of Brazil

The setting of the Belém Summit – in the Amazon – will help lead the way in effective action to tackle climate change

annual gatherings for negotiators. They must be moments of contact with reality and of effective action to tackle climate change.

To confront this crisis together, we need resources. And we must recognise that the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities remains the non-negotiable foundation of any climate pact.

That is why the Global South demands greater access to resources – not out of charity, but justice. Rich countries have benefited the most from the carbon-based economy. They must now rise to their responsibilities, not only by making commitments but also by honouring their debts. Brazil is doing its part. In just two years, we have already halved deforestation in the Amazon, showing that concrete climate action is possible.

A move to preserve forests, other measures
In Belém, we will launch an innovative initiative to preserve forests: the Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF). It is innovative because it operates as an investment fund, not a donation mechanism.

The TFFF will reward those who keep their forests standing and those who invest in the fund; a genuine win-win approach to tackling climate change. Leading by example, Brazil has announced a \$1 billion investment in the TFFF, and we expect equally ambitious announcements from other countries.

We also set an example by becoming the second country to present a new Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). Brazil has committed to reducing its emissions by 59% to 67%, covering all greenhouse gases and all sectors of the economy.

In this spirit, we call on all countries to present equally ambitious NDCs and to implement them effectively.

The energy transition is fundamental to meeting Brazil's NDC. Our energy matrix is among the cleanest in the world, with 88% of our electricity coming from renewable sources. We

lead in biofuels and are advancing in wind, solar and green hydrogen energy.

Redirecting revenues from oil production to finance a just, orderly and equitable energy transition will be essential. Over time, oil companies worldwide, including Brazil's Petrobras, will transform into energy companies, because a growth model based on fossil fuels cannot last.

People must be at the centre of political decisions about climate and the energy transition. We must recognise that the most vulnerable sectors of our society are the most affected by the impacts of climate change, which is why just transition and adaptation plans must aim to combat inequality.

We cannot forget that two billion people lack access to clean technologies and fuels for cooking, and 673 million still live with hunger. In response, we will launch in Belém, a 'Declaration on Hunger, Poverty and Climate'. Our commitment to fight global warming must be directly linked to the fight against hunger.

The need for a climate change council

It is also fundamental that we advance the reform of global governance. Today, multilateralism suffers from the paralysis of the United Nations Security Council. Created to preserve peace, it has failed to prevent wars. It is our duty, therefore, to fight for the reform of this institution.

At COP30, we will advocate the creation of a UN Climate Change Council linked to the General Assembly. It would be a new governance structure with the force and the legitimacy to ensure that countries deliver on their promises, and an effective step toward reversing the current paralysis of the multilateral system.

At every Climate Conference, we hear many promises but see too few real commitments. The era of declarations of good intentions has ended: the time for action plans has arrived. That is why, today, we begin the COP of Truth.

In Brazil, COP30 and the moment of truth

ब्राज़ील में, COP30 और सत्य का क्षण

Belém Summit and COP30

बेलém सम्मेलन और COP30

- Today, in the **Brazilian Amazon**, the **Belém Summit** opens ahead of the **30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30)**. आज, **ब्राज़ीलियन अमेज़न में, बेलém सम्मेलन** खुल रहा है जो **30वें संयुक्त राष्ट्र जलवायु परिवर्तन सम्मेलन (COP30)** से पहले आयोजित किया जा रहा है।
- World leaders convened here in the days leading up to the COP so that we can all commit to acting with the **urgency** that the **climate crisis** demands. दुनिया के नेताओं ने COP से पहले के दिनों में यहां बैठक की ताकि हम सभी **जलवायु संकट** की मांग के अनुसार तुरंत कार्रवाई करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हो सकें।
- If we fail to move beyond speeches into real action, our societies will lose faith not only in the COPs but also in **multilateralism** and **international politics** more broadly.



अगर हम सिर्फ भाषणों तक सीमित रह गए और वास्तविक कार्रवाई नहीं की, तो हमारी समाजों का विश्वास केवल COP में ही नहीं बल्कि **बहुपक्षीयता** और **अंतर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति** में भी कम हो जाएगा।

- That is why I have summoned leaders to the Amazon: to make this the **COP of Truth**; the moment we demonstrate the seriousness of our shared commitment to the planet. इसलिए मैंने नेताओं को अमेज़न में बुलाया है: इसे **सत्य का COP** बनाने के लिए; यह वह क्षण है जब हम ग्रह के प्रति साझा प्रतिबद्धता की गंभीरता दिखाते हैं।
- Humanity has shown its ability to overcome great challenges when it acts together and guided by **science**. मानवता ने यह दिखाया है कि जब यह साथ मिलकर और **विज्ञान** के मार्गदर्शन में काम करती है तो बड़ी चुनौतियों को पार कर सकती है।
- We protected the **ozone layer**. हमने **ओज़ोन परत** की रक्षा की।
- The global response to the **COVID-19 pandemic** proved that the world can act decisively when there is courage and **political will**. **COVID-19 महामारी** के प्रति वैश्विक प्रतिक्रिया ने यह साबित किया कि जब साहस और **राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति** हो तो दुनिया निर्णायक कार्रवाई कर सकती है।

Back to Brazil

ब्राज़ील वापस

- Brazil hosted the **Earth Summit** in 1992. ब्राज़ील ने 1992 में **अर्थ समिट** की मेज़बानी की।
- We approved the **Conventions on Climate Change, Biological Diversity, and Combating Desertification**, and adopted principles that defined a new paradigm for preserving our planet and our humanity. हमने **जलवायु परिवर्तन, जैव विविधता और रेगिस्तान की लड़ाई** पर कन्वेंशन्स को मंजूरी दी और ऐसे सिद्धांत अपनाए जो हमारे ग्रह और मानवता के संरक्षण के लिए एक नया ढांचा परिभाषित करते हैं।
- Over the past **33 years**, these gatherings have produced important agreements and targets for reducing **greenhouse gas emissions** — from ending deforestation by **2030** to tripling **renewable energy use**. पिछले **33 वर्षों** में, इन सम्मेलनों ने महत्वपूर्ण समझौते और लक्ष्य स्थापित किए हैं, जैसे **वन कटाई को 2030 तक समाप्त करना** और **नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा के उपयोग** को तीन गुना करना।
- More than three decades later, the world has returned to Brazil to confront **climate change**. तीन दशकों से अधिक समय बाद, दुनिया **जलवायु परिवर्तन** का सामना करने के लिए ब्राज़ील लौट आई है।
- It is no coincidence that **COP30** takes place in the heart of the **Amazon rainforest**. यह कोई संयोग नहीं है कि **COP30 अमेज़न वर्षावन** के दिल में हो रहा है।
- This is an opportunity for politicians, diplomats, scientists, activists and journalists to witness the reality of the Amazon. यह राजनेताओं, कूटनीतिज्ञों, वैज्ञानिकों, कार्यकर्ताओं और पत्रकारों के लिए अमेज़न की वास्तविकता को देखने का अवसर है।
- We want the world to see the true state of the forests, the planet's **largest river basin**, and the millions of people who live in the region. हम चाहते हैं कि दुनिया जंगलों की वास्तविक स्थिति, ग्रह की **सबसे बड़ी नदी बेसिन**, और उस क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लाखों लोगों को देखे।
- **COPs** cannot be mere showcases of good ideas or annual gatherings for negotiators. **COPs** केवल अच्छे विचारों का प्रदर्शन या वार्षिक वार्ता-सम्मेलन नहीं हो सकते।
- They must be moments of contact with reality and of effective action to tackle **climate change**. यह वास्तविकता के संपर्क और **जलवायु परिवर्तन** से निपटने के लिए प्रभावी कार्रवाई के क्षण होने चाहिए।
- To confront this crisis together, we need **resources**. इस संकट का सामना एक साथ करने के लिए हमें **संसाधनों** की आवश्यकता है।
- We must recognise that the principle of **common but differentiated responsibilities** remains the non-negotiable foundation of any climate pact. हमें यह मानना होगा कि **साझा लेकिन भिन्न जिम्मेदारियों** का सिद्धांत किसी भी जलवायु समझौते की अपरिवर्तनीय नींव बना रहता है।



- That is why the **Global South** demands greater access to **resources** — not out of charity, but **justice**.
इसलिए **ग्लोबल साउथ** अधिक **संसाधनों** तक पहुँच की मांग करता है — यह परोपकार के लिए नहीं, बल्कि **न्याय** के लिए है।
- Rich countries have benefited the most from the **carbon-based economy**.
धनी देशों ने सबसे अधिक **कार्बन आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था** से लाभ उठाया है।
- They must now rise to their responsibilities, not only by making commitments but also by honouring their **debts**.
उन्हें अब अपनी जिम्मेदारियों को निभाना होगा, केवल प्रतिबद्धताएँ करने से नहीं बल्कि अपने **ऋणों** का सम्मान करके भी।
- **Brazil** is doing its part.
ब्राज़ील अपना हिस्सा कर रहा है।
- In just two years, we have already **halved deforestation** in the Amazon, showing that **concrete climate action** is possible.
केवल दो वर्षों में, हमने अमेज़न में **वन कटाई को आधा कर दिया है**, यह दिखाते हुए कि **ठोस जलवायु कार्रवाई** संभव है।

A Move to Preserve Forests, Other Measures वनों के संरक्षण के लिए कदम, अन्य उपाय

- In **Belém**, we will launch an innovative initiative to preserve forests: the **Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF)**.
बेलém में, हम वन संरक्षण के लिए एक नवाचार पहल शुरू करेंगे: **ट्रॉपिकल फॉरेस्ट्स फॉरएवर फैसिलिटी (TFFF)**।
- It is innovative because it operates as an **investment fund**, not a **donation mechanism**.
यह नवाचारी है क्योंकि यह **निवेश कोष** के रूप में कार्य करता है, न कि **दान तंत्र** के रूप में।
- The **TFFF** will reward those who keep their forests standing and those who invest in the fund; a genuine **win-win approach** to tackling **climate change**.
TFFF उन लोगों को पुरस्कृत करेगा जो अपने जंगलों को बनाए रखते हैं और जो कोष में निवेश करते हैं; **जलवायु परिवर्तन** से निपटने के लिए एक वास्तविक **विन-विन दृष्टिकोण**।
- Leading by example, **Brazil** has announced a **\$1 billion investment** in the **TFFF**, and we expect equally ambitious announcements from other countries.
उदाहरण पेश करते हुए, **ब्राज़ील** ने **TFFF** में **\$1 बिलियन निवेश** की घोषणा की है, और हम अन्य देशों से समान महत्वाकांक्षी घोषणाओं की उम्मीद करते हैं।
- We also set an example by becoming the **second country** to present a new **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)**.
हमने यह उदाहरण भी सेट किया कि हम नए **राष्ट्रीय निर्धारित योगदान (NDC)** को प्रस्तुत करने वाला **दूसरा देश** बन गए।
- **Brazil** has committed to reducing its emissions by **59% to 67%**, covering all **greenhouse gases** and all sectors of the economy.
ब्राज़ील ने अपने उत्सर्जन को **59% से 67%** तक घटाने का संकल्प लिया है, जिसमें सभी **ग्रीनहाउस गैसों** और अर्थव्यवस्था के सभी क्षेत्रों को शामिल किया गया है।
- In this spirit, we call on all countries to present equally ambitious **NDCs** and to implement them effectively.
इसी भावना में, हम सभी देशों से अनुरोध करते हैं कि वे समान महत्वाकांक्षी **NDCs** प्रस्तुत करें और उन्हें प्रभावी ढंग से लागू करें।
- The **energy transition** is fundamental to meeting **Brazil's NDC**.
ऊर्जा संक्रमण ब्राज़ील के NDC को पूरा करने के लिए मूलभूत है।
- Our **energy matrix** is among the cleanest in the world, with **88%** of our electricity coming from **renewable sources**.
हमारी **ऊर्जा मैट्रिक्स** दुनिया की सबसे साफ-सुथरी में से है, जिसमें हमारी **88%** बिजली **नवीकरणीय स्रोतों** से आती है।
- We lead in **biofuels** and are advancing in **wind, solar, and green hydrogen energy**.
हम **बायोफ्यूल्स** में अग्रणी हैं और **पवन, सौर और हरित हाइड्रोजन ऊर्जा** में प्रगति कर रहे हैं।



- Redirecting revenues from **oil production** to finance a just, orderly and equitable **energy transition** will be essential.
तेल उत्पादन से आय को न्यायसंगत, व्यवस्थित और समान ऊर्जा संक्रमण को वित्तपोषित करने के लिए पुनर्निर्देशित करना आवश्यक होगा।
- Over time, **oil companies worldwide**, including **Brazil's Petrobras**, will transform into **energy companies**, because a growth model based on **fossil fuels** cannot last.
समय के साथ, दुनिया की तेल कंपनियाँ, जिसमें ब्राज़ील की पेट्रोब्रास शामिल है, ऊर्जा कंपनियों में परिवर्तित हो जाएंगी, क्योंकि जीवाश्म ईंधन आधारित विकास मॉडल लंबे समय तक टिक नहीं सकता।
- People must be at the centre of political decisions about **climate** and the **energy transition**.
जलवायु और ऊर्जा संक्रमण के बारे में राजनीतिक निर्णयों के केंद्र में लोगों को होना चाहिए।
- We must recognise that the most vulnerable sectors of our society are the most affected by the impacts of **climate change**, which is why **just transition** and **adaptation plans** must aim to combat **inequality**.
हमें यह मानना होगा कि हमारे समाज के सबसे कमजोर वर्ग जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभावों से सबसे अधिक प्रभावित होते हैं, इसलिए न्यायसंगत संक्रमण और अनुकूलन योजनाओं का लक्ष्य असमानता को कम करना होना चाहिए।
- We cannot forget that **two billion people** lack access to **clean technologies** and fuels for cooking, and **673 million** still live with **hunger**.
हम यह नहीं भूल सकते कि दो अरब लोग के पास खाना पकाने के लिए साफ तकनीक और ईंधन तक पहुँच नहीं है, और 673 मिलियन अभी भी भूख के साथ रहते हैं।
- In response, we will launch in **Belém**, a '**Declaration on Hunger, Poverty and Climate**'.
इसके जवाब में, हम बेलém में 'भूख, गरीबी और जलवायु पर घोषणा' लॉन्च करेंगे।
- Our commitment to fight **global warming** must be directly linked to the fight against **hunger**.
वैश्विक गर्मी से लड़ने के प्रति हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को सीधे भूख के खिलाफ लड़ाई से जोड़ा जाना चाहिए।

The Need for a Climate Change Council जलवायु परिवर्तन परिषद की आवश्यकता

- It is also fundamental that we advance the **reform of global governance**.
यह भी मूलभूत है कि हम वैश्विक शासन सुधार को आगे बढ़ाएं।
- Today, **multilateralism** suffers from the paralysis of the **United Nations Security Council**.
आज, बहुपक्षीयता संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद की लकवे जैसी स्थिति से पीड़ित है।
- Created to preserve peace, it has failed to prevent **wars**.
शांति बनाए रखने के लिए बनाई गई यह युद्धों को रोकने में विफल रही है।
- It is our duty, therefore, to fight for the **reform** of this institution.
इसलिए, हमारा कर्तव्य है कि हम इस संस्था के सुधार के लिए लड़ें।
- At **COP30**, we will advocate the creation of a **UN Climate Change Council** linked to the **General Assembly**.
COP30 में, हम सामान्य सभा से जुड़ी संयुक्त राष्ट्र जलवायु परिवर्तन परिषद के निर्माण की वकालत करेंगे।
- It would be a new **governance structure** with the force and legitimacy to ensure that countries deliver on their **promises**, and an effective step toward reversing the current paralysis of the **multilateral system**.
यह एक नया शासन ढांचा होगा जिसमें यह ताकत और वैधता होगी कि देश अपने वायदों को पूरा करें, और यह बहुपक्षीय प्रणाली की वर्तमान लकवे को उलटने की दिशा में एक प्रभावी कदम होगा।
- At every **Climate Conference**, we hear many promises but see too few real commitments.
हर जलवायु सम्मेलन में, हम कई वादे सुनते हैं लेकिन बहुत कम वास्तविक प्रतिबद्धताएँ देखते हैं।
- The era of **declarations of good intentions** has ended: the time for **action plans** has arrived.
अच्छे इरादों की घोषणाओं का युग समाप्त हो गया है: कार्य योजनाओं का समय आ गया है।
- That is why, today, we begin the **COP of Truth**.
इसलिए, आज हम सत्य का COP शुरू कर रहे हैं।



Challenges facing the upcoming income survey

The upcoming Household Income Survey promises to provide a detailed snapshot of India's households – their incomes, expenses, and changing dynamics. Yet, collecting accurate income data remains a challenge due to the sensitive nature of the questions, which many respondents may find intrusive or difficult to answer

GS III: Economy

ECONOMIC NOTES

Vignesh Radhakrishnan

The upcoming Household Income Survey, 2026, which is going to be the first of its kind, could offer the clearest picture yet of India's households, revealing how they are coping, changing, and moving towards the future. However, the challenge with such an exercise lies in the sensitive nature of questions about individual income, which many respondents may be reluctant to answer. While the survey design is valuable from a policymaker's perspective, for respondents, such questions can feel intrusive and, in many cases, difficult to answer accurately from memory.

On past surveys

Indian policymakers lack actionable information about household income. While surveys like the Periodic Labour Force Survey attempts to capture earnings, it views wages and salaries through the lens of labour market dynamics, and falls short of offering detailed insights into household characteristics. The Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) relies on spending patterns to infer household income. While this survey is considered more reliable, using consumption data as a proxy for income involves a leap that may not always hold up in practice. Then there is the RBI's Consumer Confidence Survey which tracks how income levels rise or fall over time among urban and rural consumers. Put together, these survey tools have either captured broad trends in income changes, relied on proxies to gauge them, or examined income through specific analytical lenses.

The upcoming Household Income Survey, however, aims to collect income data to understand income itself and its interplay with other household characteristics. The new survey gathers



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detailed information on social group, religion, and occupation – covering whether households are engaged in agriculture or other economic activities. It also records land ownership and use, property details such as the size and type of dwelling, and loans taken.

This survey, for the very first time, collects detailed information on regular salaries, including allowances such as overtime pay, performance-based bonuses, stock options, leave encashments, and severance payments. For casual workers, the survey will record the number of days worked, average daily wages earned, and even tips received. In the case of self-employed respondents, it will gather details on the type of crops sold, the quantity, and the value of those sales. For those engaged in non-agricultural work, the survey will note down the sector of business and the gross value of receipts earned.

By combining such information, the survey will make it easier to understand

class dynamics across different types of employment and whether certain jobs are concentrated within specific social groups. It may also shed light on what share of a household's total income goes toward loan repayments – an important metric in an economy driven by EMI-based spending, particularly among urban households. When it comes to agriculture, the detailed questions make this survey an excellent direct tool to test claims like "doubling farmers' income", and assess related government schemes.

Expenses recorded

While measuring income is important, considering spending patterns is equally essential. Therefore, this survey repeats some questions from the HCES. For instance, the survey asks farmers to report input costs for each item, including seeds, labour, and transport. For those engaged in self-employment in other sectors, it seeks details on raw material costs, rental payments, and repair and

maintenance expenses. By gathering both cost and income data from the same households, the survey enables accurate measurement of profit margins.

Additionally, it measures pension payments, family support transfers such as alimony or child support, and remittances. More importantly, for the first time, the survey collects data on funds received through State-specific schemes such as the *Kalaigiar Magalir Urimai Thittam* in Tamil Nadu, along with several Union government schemes.

Testing troubles

In August this year, the proposed survey was pilot-tested by randomly selecting households across India to answer its questions. This exercise generated some concerning feedback. Close to 95% of the respondents considered the information to be sensitive and felt uncomfortable disclosing income from different sources. A majority of them refused to answer questions about income taxes paid. Most respondents thus are likely to feel cautious when answering these questions.

The survey team is aware of this challenge and is addressing it by increasing public awareness, dispelling misconceptions, and planning outreach across various media. They also aim to deploy field staff familiar with local languages to build trust. The testing team observed that respondents in rural areas sought fewer clarifications, whereas those in affluent households asked for more. Due to this hesitation, unusually, the government is considering introducing a self-compilation system exclusively for affluent and gated communities. Under this system, respondents would receive a written request explaining the survey's objectives and the importance of providing accurate income data.

Moreover, during field visits, many households overstated their expenses or misunderstood their income levels. Respondents also found it difficult to recall details about their financial assets and were often unaware of the interest earned from savings or fixed deposits.

THE GIST

▼ This survey, for the very first time, collects detailed information on regular salaries, including allowances such as overtime pay, performance-based bonuses, stock options, leave encashments, and severance payments.

▼ In August this year, the proposed survey was pilot-tested by randomly selecting households across India to answer its questions. This exercise generated some concerning feedback.

▼ A majority of them refused to answer questions about income taxes paid.

Challenges facing the upcoming income survey

आगामी आय सर्वेक्षण के सामने चुनौतियाँ

- The upcoming **Household Income Survey** promises to provide a detailed snapshot of **India's households** — their **incomes, expenses, and changing dynamics**. आगामी **होमहोल्ड इनकम सर्वेक्षण** भारत के घरों की एक विस्तृत झलक प्रदान करने का वादा करता है — उनकी **आय, खर्च और बदलती प्रवृत्तियों** के बारे में।
- Yet, collecting **accurate income data** remains a challenge due to the **sensitive nature of the questions**, which many respondents may find **intrusive or difficult to answer**. फिर भी, **सटीक आय डेटा** एक चुनौती बनी हुई है क्योंकि **प्रश्नों की संवेदनशील प्रकृति** के कारण कई उत्तरदाता इसे **अतिक्रमक या उत्तर देने में कठिन** मान सकते हैं।

Upcoming Household Income Survey, 2026

आगामी होमहोल्ड इनकम सर्वे, 2026

- The upcoming **Household Income Survey, 2026**, which is going to be the **first of its kind**, could offer the clearest picture yet of **India's households**, revealing how they are coping, changing, and moving towards the future. आगामी **होमहोल्ड इनकम सर्वे, 2026**, जो कि अपनी तरह का **पहला सर्वे** है, **भारत के घरों** की सबसे स्पष्ट तस्वीर पेश कर सकता है, यह दिखाते हुए कि वे कैसे संभाल रहे हैं, बदल रहे हैं और भविष्य की ओर बढ़ रहे हैं।
- The challenge with such an exercise lies in the **sensitive nature of questions** about individual income, which many respondents may be reluctant to answer.



इस प्रकार के अभ्यास में चुनौती है कि व्यक्तिगत आय से संबंधित **सवालों की संवेदनशील प्रकृति** होती है, जिनका उत्तर देने में कई उत्तरदाता हिचकिचा सकते हैं।

- While the survey design is valuable from a **policymaker's perspective**, for respondents, such questions can feel **intrusive** and, in many cases, difficult to answer **accurately from memory**.

जबकि सर्वेक्षण डिज़ाइन **नीतिनिर्माताओं के दृष्टिकोण** से महत्वपूर्ण है, उत्तरदाताओं के लिए ऐसे सवाल **हस्तक्षेपपूर्ण** लग सकते हैं और कई मामलों में उन्हें **स्मृति से सही उत्तर देना** मुश्किल हो सकता है।

On Past Surveys

पिछले सर्वेक्षणों पर

- Indian policymakers lack **actionable information** about **household income**. भारतीय नीतिनिर्माताओं के पास **होमहोल्ड इनकम** के बारे में **कार्यान्वयन योग्य जानकारी** की कमी है।
- Surveys like the **Periodic Labour Force Survey** attempt to capture **earnings**, but view **wages and salaries** through the lens of **labour market dynamics**, and fall short of offering detailed insights into **household characteristics**.
पीरियोडिक लेबर फोर्स सर्वे जैसे सर्वे आय को पकड़ने का प्रयास करते हैं, लेकिन **मजदूरी और वेतन को श्रम बाजार की गतिशीलता** के दृष्टिकोण से देखते हैं, और **घर की विशेषताओं** पर विस्तृत जानकारी देने में असफल रहते हैं।
- The **Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES)** relies on **spending patterns** to infer **household income**, which, while considered more reliable, involves a leap that may not always hold up in practice.
हाउसहोल्ड कंजम्प्शन एक्सपेंडिचर सर्वे (HCES) खर्च के पैटर्न पर आधारित **होमहोल्ड इनकम** का अनुमान लगाता है, जिसे अधिक विश्वसनीय माना जाता है, लेकिन यह अनुमान हमेशा व्यवहार में सही साबित नहीं हो सकता।
- The RBI's **Consumer Confidence Survey** tracks how **income levels rise or fall over time** among **urban and rural consumers**.
RBI का **कंज्यूमर कॉन्फिडेंस सर्वे** यह ट्रैक करता है कि **शहरी और ग्रामीण उपभोक्ताओं में आय स्तर समय के साथ कैसे बढ़ते या घटते हैं**।
- These survey tools have either captured **broad trends in income changes**, relied on **proxies** to gauge them, or examined income through **specific analytical lenses**.
ये सर्वेक्षण उपकरण या तो **आय परिवर्तनों में व्यापक रुझान** पकड़ते हैं, उन्हें मापने के लिए **प्रॉक्सी** पर निर्भर करते हैं, या आय को **विशिष्ट विश्लेषणात्मक दृष्टिकोण** से देखते हैं।

Objective of the Upcoming Survey

आगामी सर्वेक्षण का उद्देश्य

- The upcoming **Household Income Survey** aims to collect **income data** to understand income itself and its interplay with other **household characteristics**.
आगामी **होमहोल्ड इनकम सर्वे** का उद्देश्य **आय डेटा** एकत्र करना है ताकि आय को समझा जा सके और इसके अन्य **घर की विशेषताओं** के साथ अंतर्संबंध को जाना जा सके।
- The new survey gathers detailed information on **social group, religion, and occupation**, covering whether households are engaged in **agriculture** or other **economic activities**.
नया सर्वे **सामाजिक समूह, धर्म और पेशा** पर विस्तृत जानकारी एकत्र करता है, यह दर्शाते हुए कि घर **कृषि** या अन्य **आर्थिक गतिविधियों** में लगे हैं या नहीं।
- It also records **land ownership and use, property details** such as the **size and type of dwelling**, and **loans taken**.
यह **भूमि के स्वामित्व और उपयोग, संपत्ति विवरण** जैसे घर का आकार और प्रकार, और लोग लिए गए **ऋण** को भी रिकॉर्ड करता है।
- For the first time, this survey collects detailed information on **regular salaries**, including **allowances** such as **overtime pay, performance-based bonuses, stock options, leave encashments, and severance payments**.
पहली बार, यह सर्वे **नियमित वेतन** पर विस्तृत जानकारी एकत्र करता है, जिसमें **भत्ते** जैसे **ओवरटाइम पे, प्रदर्शन आधारित बोनस, स्टॉक विकल्प, अवकाश नकदकरण, और सेवरेंस भुगतान** शामिल हैं।



- For **casual workers**, the survey records the **number of days worked, average daily wages earned, and tips received**.
कैजुअल वर्कर्स के लिए, सर्वे काम किए गए दिन, औसत दैनिक मजदूरी, और प्राप्त टिप्स को रिकॉर्ड करता है।
- For **self-employed respondents**, it gathers details on the **type of crops sold, quantity, and value** of those sales.
स्व-रोजगार उत्तरदाताओं के लिए, यह बेचे गए फसलों के प्रकार, मात्रा, और मूल्य की जानकारी एकत्र करता है।
- For those engaged in **non-agricultural work**, the survey notes the **sector of business** and the **gross value of receipts earned**.
जो लोग गैर-कृषि कार्य में लगे हैं, उनके लिए सर्वे व्यवसाय का क्षेत्र और आय की सकल राशि को नोट करता है।
- By combining such information, the survey will make it easier to understand **class dynamics** across different types of **employment** and whether certain jobs are concentrated within specific **social groups**.
इस जानकारी को मिलाकर, सर्वे विभिन्न प्रकार की नौकरियों में वर्गीय गतिशीलता को समझना आसान बनाएगा और यह देखेगा कि क्या कुछ नौकरियां विशिष्ट सामाजिक समूहों में केंद्रित हैं।
- It may also shed light on what share of a household's **total income** goes toward **loan repayments**, an important metric in an economy driven by **EMI-based spending**, particularly among **urban households**.
यह यह भी दिखा सकता है कि किसी घर की कुल आय का कौन सा हिस्सा ऋण भुगतान में जाता है, जो EMI-आधारित खर्च वाली अर्थव्यवस्था में, विशेषकर शहरी घरों में, एक महत्वपूर्ण मीट्रिक है।
- Regarding **agriculture**, the detailed questions make this survey an excellent **direct tool** to test claims like “**doubling farmers' income**” and assess related **government schemes**.
कृषि के संदर्भ में, विस्तृत प्रश्न इस सर्वे को सीधे उपकरण के रूप में उत्कृष्ट बनाते हैं ताकि “किसानों की आय दोगुनी करना” जैसे दावों की जाँच की जा सके और संबंधित सरकारी योजनाओं का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके।

Expenses Recorded खर्च रिकॉर्ड किए गए

- While measuring **income** is important, considering **spending patterns** is equally essential.
जबकि आय को मापना महत्वपूर्ण है, खर्च के पैटर्न पर विचार करना भी उतना ही आवश्यक है।
- Therefore, this survey repeats some questions from the **HCES**.
इसलिए, यह सर्वेक्षण HCES से कुछ प्रश्न दोहराता है।
- For instance, the survey asks **farmers** to report **input costs** for each item, including **seeds, labour, and transport**.
उदाहरण के लिए, सर्वेक्षण किसानों से प्रत्येक वस्तु के इनपुट लागत की रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कहता है, जिसमें बीज, श्रम और परिवहन शामिल हैं।
- For those engaged in **self-employment** in other sectors, it seeks details on **raw material costs, rental payments, and repair and maintenance expenses**.
अन्य क्षेत्रों में स्व-रोजगार में लगे लोगों के लिए, यह कच्चे माल की लागत, किराये का भुगतान, और मरम्मत एवं रखरखाव खर्च का विवरण मांगता है।
- By gathering both **cost and income data** from the same households, the survey enables accurate measurement of **profit margins**.
एक ही घर से लागत और आय डेटा एकत्र करके, सर्वेक्षण लाभ मार्जिन का सही मापन सक्षम बनाता है।
- Additionally, it measures **pension payments, family support transfers** such as **alimony or child support**, and **remittances**.
इसके अतिरिक्त, यह पेंशन भुगतान, पारिवारिक समर्थन हस्तांतरण जैसे भरण-पोषण या बाल समर्थन, और रेमिटेंस को मापता है।
- More importantly, for the **first time**, the survey collects data on funds received through **State-specific schemes** such as the **Kalaingar Magalir Urimai Thittam** in **Tamil Nadu**, along with several **Union government schemes**.
सबसे महत्वपूर्ण, पहली बार, सर्वेक्षण राज्य-विशिष्ट योजनाओं जैसे तमिलनाडु में कलाईनार महिला उरिमै योजना के माध्यम से प्राप्त फंड और कई केंद्र सरकार की योजनाओं पर डेटा एकत्र करता है।



Testing Troubles

परीक्षण संबंधी समस्याएँ

- In **August this year**, the proposed survey was **pilot-tested** by randomly selecting **households across India** to answer its questions.
इस साल अगस्त में, प्रस्तावित सर्वेक्षण का **पायलट परीक्षण** भारत भर में **घरों** को यादृच्छिक रूप से चुनकर किया गया ताकि वे इसके प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।
- This exercise generated some concerning **feedback**.
इस अभ्यास ने कुछ चिंताजनक **प्रतिक्रिया** उत्पन्न की।
- Close to **95%** of the respondents considered the information to be **sensitive** and felt uncomfortable disclosing **income from different sources**.
लगभग **95%** उत्तरदाताओं ने जानकारी को **संवेदनशील** माना और विभिन्न स्रोतों से **आय** का खुलासा करने में असहज महसूस किया।
- A majority of them refused to answer questions about **income taxes paid**.
उनमें से अधिकांश ने **भुगतान किए गए आयकर** के बारे में सवालों का उत्तर देने से इनकार किया।
- Most respondents are likely to feel **cautious** when answering these questions.
अधिकांश उत्तरदाता इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर देते समय **सावधान** रह सकते हैं।
- The survey team is aware of this challenge and is addressing it by increasing **public awareness, dispelling misconceptions**, and planning **outreach** across various **media**.
सर्वेक्षण टीम इस चुनौती से अवगत है और इसे **सार्वजनिक जागरूकता बढ़ाकर, गलत धारणाओं को दूर करके**, और विभिन्न **मीडिया** के माध्यम से **पहुंच** योजना बनाकर संबोधित कर रही है।
- They also aim to deploy **field staff** familiar with **local languages** to build **trust**.
वे **स्थानीय भाषाओं** से परिचित **फील्ड स्टाफ** को तैनात करके **विश्वास** बनाने का लक्ष्य रखते हैं।
- The testing team observed that respondents in **rural areas** sought fewer **clarifications**, whereas those in **affluent households** asked for more.
परीक्षण टीम ने देखा कि **ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों** के उत्तरदाताओं ने कम **स्पष्टीकरण** मांगे, जबकि **समृद्ध घरों** के लोगों ने अधिक मांगे।
- Due to this hesitation, unusually, the government is considering introducing a **self-compilation system** exclusively for **affluent and gated communities**.
इस हिचकिचाहट के कारण, असामान्य रूप से, सरकार **समृद्ध और गेटेड समुदायों** के लिए विशेष रूप से **स्व-संकलन प्रणाली** पेश करने पर विचार कर रही है।
- Under this system, respondents would receive a **written request** explaining the survey's **objectives** and the importance of providing **accurate income data**.
इस प्रणाली के तहत, उत्तरदाताओं को सर्वेक्षण के **उद्देश्य** और **सटीक आय डेटा** प्रदान करने के महत्व को समझाने के लिए **लिखित अनुरोध** प्राप्त होगा।
- During **field visits**, many households **overstated their expenses** or misunderstood their **income levels**.
फील्ड विज़िट के दौरान, कई घरों ने अपने **खर्चों को अधिक बताया** या अपनी **आय स्तर** को गलत समझा।
- Respondents also found it difficult to **recall details** about their **financial assets** and were often unaware of the **interest earned** from **savings or fixed deposits**.
उत्तरदाताओं को अपने **वित्तीय संपत्ति** के विवरण याद रखना मुश्किल लगा और वे अक्सर **बचत या फिक्स्ड डिपॉज़िट** से अर्जित **ब्याज** से अनजान थे।



Agri tech a 'big part' of FTA negotiations with India: McClay

GS III: Economy: FTA

T.C.A. Sharad Raghavan
NEW DELHI

Agricultural technology sharing and methods to increase output are a "big part" of the negotiations between **New Zealand** and India on a free trade agreement (FTA), New Zealand's Minister for Trade and Investment **Todd McClay** said on Wednesday.

India and New Zealand began the fourth round of negotiations towards an FTA on Monday, with the Indian team visiting Auckland until Friday. Commerce Minister **Piyush Goyal** also visited New Zealand on Wednesday to discuss various issues with Mr. McClay.

Speaking to reporters in Auckland along with Mr. Goyal, Mr. McClay said that New Zealand had been innovating over the years and working with its farmers to find ways to produce more and to increase its farmers' incomes.

"Prime Minister [Christopher] Luxon has directed me in our discussions and negotiations to make sure New Zealand does its part to help Prime Minister [Narendra] Modi meet his commitment to increasing the earnings of Indian farmers by 50% by 2030," Mr. McClay said.

"So a lot of the science that we have developed here to help them produce more is available to us in cooperation with India and that's been a big part of our discussion around the negotiation so far," he added.

Negotiations with India



Union Minister Piyush Goyal with New Zealand Trade Minister McClay. FILE PHOTO

regarding agriculture have been tricky as the Indian government has been steadfast in protecting the interests of its farmers.

This has been a speed bump in negotiations with the U.S., European Union, and even the United Kingdom.

'Challenges remain'

"It's fair to say that on both sides, there are always challenges in a trade negotiation," Mr. McClay acknowledged.

"What Minister [Piyush] Goyal and I have agreed is that rather than our negotiators arguing, we will find solutions together. And so far, I think we've made great progress."

Neither Minister was forthcoming about a deadline by which the deal would be finalised.

"I don't think we ever discuss deadlines," Mr. Goyal said.

"There never has been a timeframe for any free trade agreement that we have negotiated," Mr. Goyal asserted.

Agri tech a 'big part' of FTA negotiations with India: McClay

भारत के साथ एफटीए वार्ताओं में कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी एक 'महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा': मॅक्ले

• Agricultural technology sharing and methods to increase output are a "big part" of the negotiations between New Zealand and India on a free trade agreement (FTA), New Zealand's Minister for Trade and Investment **Todd McClay** said on Wednesday.

कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी साझा करना और उत्पादन बढ़ाने के तरीके भारत और न्यूजीलैंड के बीच मुक्त व्यापार समझौते (FTA) पर चल रही वार्ताओं का "महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा" हैं, ऐसा न्यूजीलैंड के वाणिज्य और निवेश मंत्री **टॉड मॅक्ले** ने बुधवार को कहा।

• India and New Zealand began the fourth round of negotiations towards an FTA on Monday, with the Indian team visiting Auckland until Friday.

भारत और न्यूजीलैंड ने सोमवार को एफटीए की चौथी दौर की वार्ताएं शुरू कीं, जिसमें भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल शुक्रवार तक ऑकलैंड का दौरा करेगा।

Commerce Minister **Piyush Goyal** also visited New Zealand on Wednesday to discuss various issues with Mr. McClay.

वाणिज्य मंत्री **पीयूष गोयल** ने भी बुधवार को न्यूजीलैंड का दौरा किया ताकि श्री मॅक्ले के साथ विभिन्न मुद्दों पर चर्चा की जा सके।

• Speaking to reporters in Auckland along with Mr. Goyal, Mr. McClay said that New Zealand had been innovating over the years and working with its farmers to find ways to produce more and increase farmers' incomes.

ऑकलैंड में पत्रकारों से बातचीत करते हुए, श्री गोयल के साथ, श्री मॅक्ले ने कहा कि न्यूजीलैंड वर्षों से नवाचार करता आ रहा है और अपने किसानों के साथ मिलकर काम कर रहा है ताकि उत्पादन बढ़ाने और किसानों की आय में वृद्धि के तरीके खोजे जा सकें।

• "Prime Minister [Christopher] Luxon has directed me in our discussions and negotiations to make sure New Zealand does its part to help Prime Minister [Narendra] Modi meet his commitment to increasing the earnings of Indian farmers by 50% by 2030," Mr. McClay said.

"प्रधानमंत्री [क्रिस्टोफर] लक्सन ने मुझे निर्देश दिया है कि हमारी चर्चाओं और वार्ताओं में यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि न्यूजीलैंड अपना योगदान दे, ताकि प्रधानमंत्री [नरेंद्र] मोदी का 2030 तक भारतीय किसानों की आय में 50% वृद्धि का लक्ष्य पूरा हो सके," श्री मॅक्ले ने कहा।

• "So a lot of the science that we have developed here to help them produce more is

available to us in cooperation with India and that's been a big part of our discussion around the negotiation so far," he added.

"इसलिए, हमने यहां जो वैज्ञानिक तकनीकें विकसित की हैं ताकि वे अधिक उत्पादन कर सकें, वे



भारत के साथ सहयोग में उपलब्ध हैं और यह अब तक हमारी वार्ता का एक बड़ा हिस्सा रहा है," उन्होंने जोड़ा।

- **Negotiations with India regarding agriculture** have been tricky as the Indian government has been **steadfast in protecting the interests of its farmers**.
भारत के साथ कृषि से संबंधित वार्ताएं कठिन रही हैं क्योंकि भारतीय सरकार अपने किसानों के हितों की रक्षा करने में दृढ़ रही है।
- This has been a **speed bump** in negotiations with the **U.S., European Union, and even the United Kingdom**.
यह अवरोध अमेरिका, यूरोपीय संघ और यहां तक कि यूनाइटेड किंगडम के साथ वार्ताओं में भी बना हुआ है।
- **"Challenges remain"** — It's fair to say that on both sides, there are always **challenges in a trade negotiation**," **Mr. McClay** acknowledged.
"चुनौतियाँ बनी हुई हैं" — यह कहना उचित होगा कि दोनों पक्षों के लिए **व्यापार वार्ता में हमेशा चुनौतियाँ रहती हैं**," श्री मॅक्ले ने स्वीकार किया।
- "What Minister [Piyush] Goyal and I have agreed is that rather than our negotiators arguing, we will **find solutions together**. And so far, I think we've made **great progress**."
"पीयूष गायल और मैंने यह सहमति बनाई है कि हमारे वार्ताकार बहस करने के बजाय **मिलकर समाधान खोजेंगे**। और अब तक, मेरा मानना है कि हमने **अच्छी प्रगति** की है।"
- Neither Minister was forthcoming about a **deadline** by which the deal would be **finalised**.
किसी भी मंत्री ने यह नहीं बताया कि यह समझौता **कब तक अंतिम रूप** लेगा।
- "I don't think we ever **discuss deadlines**," **Mr. Goyal** said.
"मुझे नहीं लगता कि हमने कभी **समयसीमा पर चर्चा** की है," श्री गायल ने कहा।
- "There never has been a **timeframe for any free trade agreement** that we have negotiated," **Mr. Goyal** asserted.
"हमने अब तक जिन **मुक्त व्यापार समझौतों पर बातचीत** की है, उनमें कभी कोई **समयसीमा निर्धारित नहीं की गई**," श्री गायल ने जोर देकर कहा।

Environment

06/11/2025



GS III: External Sector

Nvidia among investors to join India Deep Tech Alliance

Nvidia on Wednesday joined Indian and U.S. investors backing the South Asian country's deep-tech startups as the group added new members and secured more than \$850 million in capital commitments to close a big funding gap. Qualcomm Ventures and Kalaari Capital are among the new investors joining the Alliance. It was launched in September with a \$1 billion initial commitment to support companies in industries such as space, AI and robotics. REUTERS

▶ **Nvidia among investors to join India Deep Tech Alliance**

भारत डीप टेक एलायंस में शामिल होने वाले निवेशकों में एनवीडिया भी शामिल

- **Nvidia** on Wednesday joined Indian and U.S. investors backing the **South Asian country's deep-tech startups** as the group added new members and **secured more than \$850 million in capital commitments** to close a big funding gap.

एनवीडिया ने बुधवार को **भारत और अमेरिका के निवेशकों** के साथ मिलकर **दक्षिण एशियाई देश के डीप-टेक स्टार्टअप्स** का समर्थन किया, क्योंकि समूह ने **नए सदस्यों को जोड़ा** और **\$850 मिलियन से अधिक की पूंजी प्रतिबद्धता सुरक्षित** की, ताकि एक बड़े **वित्तीय अंतर** को पूरा किया जा सके।

- **Qualcomm Ventures** and **Kalaari Capital** are among the **new investors joining the Alliance**.
क्वालकॉम वेंचर्स और **कलारी कैपिटल एलायंस** में शामिल होने वाले **नए निवेशकों** में शामिल हैं।



TELEGRAM CHANNEL: <https://t.me/patrioticIAS>

YOUTUBE CHANNEL: <https://www.youtube.com/@PatrioticIAS>

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- It was launched in September with a \$1 billion initial commitment to support companies in industries such as space, AI, and robotics.
इसे सितंबर में लॉन्च किया गया था, जिसमें \$1 बिलियन की प्रारंभिक प्रतिबद्धता की गई थी ताकि अंतरिक्ष, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) और रोबोटिक्स जैसे क्षेत्रों में कंपनियों का समर्थन किया जा सके।

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