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- West Bengal Related Static GK
- Appointments
- Books & Authors [Current]
- Books & Authors [Static GK]
- Sports
- Important Days
- Static GK
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SYLLABUS: CURRENT EVENTS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE: TO BE READ FROM THE IAS GAZETTE: COVERS - POLITY, GOVERNMENT SCHEMES, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMY, SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, SECURITY, GEOGRAPHY, SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY



BENGAL RELATED NEWS

Ban on Raw Jute Imports in Bengal

Context

 The government has banned the import of raw jute through land ports. Leaders of Bengal's jute industry say this will hurt the sector, as nearly 90% of India's jute products are made in Bengal.

Industry Requests Changes

- The Indian Jute Manufacturers' Association (IJMA) wants the government to allow raw jute and yarn to come through Petrapole in North 24 Parganas.
- They suggest ban finished products from Bangladesh instead, since raw jute is needed to make jute products in Bengal.

Effect on Costs and Trade

- India imports around ₹2,000 crore of jute products from Bangladesh every year.
- Bengal adds value to these products and re-exports them.
- Importing through Mumbai port will increase costs and make jute products less competitive.

Trade Disruption

Jute makes up 60% of trucks from Bangladesh. After the ban, trucks entering India dropped from 150–200 to 15–20 per day, causing major problems for trade.

(IJMA), established in 1884 and renamed in 1902, is the apex body representing the Indian jute industry. Registered under the Indian Trade Union Act in 1931 and later incorporated under the Companies Act in 1989, it has played a pivotal role in industry development. IJMA set up the

Indian Jute Mills Association (IJMA)

The Indian Jute Mills Association

Association in 1943 and supported the Institute of Jute Technology (now the Department of Jute and Fibre Technology, University of Calcutta) to train supervisory personnel. It has contributed to research, healthcare, scholarships and welfare initiatives for

Industries

Research

Indian

iute workers.

Jute

Jute Industry in India

Heading	Details
Introduction	Jute is the second most important natural fibre after cotton. Major producing states:
	West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh. Employs about 4 lakh workers.
	Area under raw jute and mesta cultivation: 6,62,000 hectares .
Importance of	Known as golden fibre , jute is eco-friendly, biodegradable and renewable . Used to make
Jute	hessian, sacking, yarn, carpets, blankets, decorative fabrics and shopping bags.
Production and	India is a world leader in jute products, producing about 75% of global output. Most jute
Domestic Use	is used within India (90% domestic consumption). Production in 2022-23: 1,246.6
	thousand tonnes, 2021-22: 1,080 thousand tonnes.
Jute Producing	The leading world's jute producing countries are India, Bangladesh, China and Thailand.
Countries	India is the world's largest producer of raw jute and jute goods
Exports	Exports of jute products grew at an average of 9% per year between 2016 and 2021 .
	Key exported products: sacking, hessian, yarn, floor coverings, bags, gift articles and
	decorative fabrics. Exports of jute diversified products in 2022-23: US\$ 21.24 billion.





Export Destinations	Main countries: United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Belgium, Egypt, Germany, Italy, Japan, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. The United States is the largest importer with 23% share (US\$ 75.6 million in 2023-24).
Minimum Support Price	For 2025-26 season: Rs. 5,650 per quintal , a 6% increase. For 2024-25 season: Rs. 5,335 per quintal . Ensures over 66% return over production costs, benefiting farmers.
Jute Packaging Reservation	Jute bags are mandatory for 100% of food grains and 20% of sugar in 2023-24. Supports 4 lakh workers and 40 lakh farm families, while promoting environmental sustainability.
Governing Bodies	National Jute Board: Works on human resource development, technology transfer and machinery assistance. Jute Product Development and Export Promotion Council: Organizes fairs, analyzes markets, registers exporters and manages 250 members under a 12-member committee.

Top 5 raw jute-producing states in India (2023-24) based on production:

Rank	State	Production (in '000 Bales)	Area (in '000 hectares)	Yield (kg/hectare)
1	West Bengal	7,865.70	491.06	2,883.20
2	Bihar	985.72	66.69	2,660.51
3	Assam	673.43	59.52	2,036.58
4	Meghalaya	55.09	7.75	1,279.51
5	Odisha	58.56	6.42	1,641.87

Source - Directorate of Jute Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.

- The first jute mill in India was established in 1855 at Rishra, near Kolkata, on the banks of the Hooghly River. This mill was set up by George Acland, who brought jute spinning machinery from Dundee.
- Location favored due to raw material supply, proximity to coal, Hooghly River, skilled labor.
- In India there are 116 composite jute mills out of which the state of
 <u>West Bengal has 86 jute mills</u> with Andhra Pradesh having 15 mills,
 Uttar Pradesh 3 mills, Bihar 4 mills, Orissa 3 mills, Assam 2 mills,
 Chhattisgarh 2 mills and Tripura 1 Jute Mill.
- **Product composition in total jute production**: Hessian 15%, Sacking 75%, Others 10%.
- West Bengal: Major Jute producing districts: Midnapur, Bardhman, 24 Parganas, Malda, Murshidabad.
- The Hooghly district is the largest jute producing region in West Bengal, according to the National Jute Board. It's also known for having a high concentration of jute mills. Other significant jute-producing districts include Nadia and Murshidabad
- <u>Assam:</u> Second-largest producer; mainly cultivated by marginal & small farmers. Major districts:Nagaon, Goalpara, Barpeta, Darrang.

Climate, Cultivation and Types of Jute & Kenaf

- <u>Climate and Soil for Jute:</u> Jute requires a **humid climate** with temperate <u>Jute Goods-2024-25</u>) hd minimum **1000 mm rainfall. New grey alluvial soil** of good depth, enriched by annual flood silt, is ideal, though sandy and clay loams are also suitable.
- <u>Jute Cultivation:</u> Sown from March to May, jute grows 8–12 feet in 90–100 days. Plants are cut, bundled and left for 3–4 days, then retted in water for ~3 weeks to loosen fibres, which are washed, sun-dried

EXPORT OF JUTE GOODS

	2024-25	
Туре	Qty. '000 MT	Value Rs. In Million
Hessian	96.57	8688.20
Sacking	42.14	5423.70
Yarn	14.19	1558.10
JDPs	-	-
Others	39.18	16835.60
Total	192.08	32505.60

EXPORT OF RAW JUTE

2024-25	
Quantity in	Value in
'000 MT	Million
22.50	1342.60

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata

(Exports of Raw Jute & Jute Goods-2024-25)





and bundled. **Note--Harvesting:** Done at **early pod formation stage** for balance between quality and quantity; 100–150 days after sowing. **Retting:** Bundles submerged in **slow-moving clean water (~34°C)**, covered with water hyacinth/weed; weighed down with logs or blocks; crucial for fibre quality.

- Grades of Raw Jute: W1-W8; Tossa jute: TD1-TD8; Mesta/kenaf: Mesta Top, Mid, Bottom. Regional grades include Assam1-8, Bimli1-8, Jungli1-8, with the lowest called cuttings.
- Economic prospects: Biodegradable jute bags as plastic alternatives; jute also used in paper, pulp, composites, textiles and value-added products.
- <u>Kenaf (Mesta)</u>: Fast-growing bast fibre (Hibiscus cannabinus), thrives in warm, moist climates and sandy loam soils, less demanding than jute. Fibres are pale, lustrous, ~3 ft long. Major producers: India, Bangladesh, Thailand, China. Uses: cordage, canvas, sacking, newsprint, carpet backing.

Shramashree Scheme

Context

 West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee announced the Shramashree scheme to support migrant workers returning to the State after facing harassment in other States.

Target Beneficiaries

- Supports around 22 lakh Bengali-speaking migrant workers.
- Migrants must be registered on Bengal's migrant workers' portal.

Financial Assistance

- One-time grant of ₹5,000 to cover travel expenses.
- Monthly financial support of ₹5,000 for up to one year or until employment is secured.

Additional Support

- <u>Food Security:</u> Beneficiaries receive Khadya
 Sathi ration cards.
- <u>Healthcare:</u> Swasthya Sathi health insurance cards provided for free healthcare.
- <u>Education:</u> Children of migrants enrolled in state schools.
- Accommodation: Community kitchens and housing provided for those without accommodation.
- <u>Skill Development</u>: Skills training under Utkarsha Bangla to enhance employability.
- <u>Employment</u>: Job cards issued under the Karmashree scheme.

Registration and Monitoring

- Migrants register through the Shramashree portal.
- Registered workers receive a Shramashree card for accessing benefits.

• Scheme monitored by **Chief Secretary** and officials from the **Labour Department**.

Other Measures

- Migrant Workers' Welfare Board established for assistance.
- Amader Para Amader Samadhan camps provide information and guidance to returning workers.

Saltwater Crocodiles in Sundarbans

Context

- The State Forest Department at the Sajnekhali Wildlife Sanctuary conducted a 2024-25 population assessment of saltwater crocodiles.
- Saltwater crocodiles, the largest reptiles in the world, are thriving in the Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve, West Bengal. These apex predators help keep rivers and creeks clean by feeding on carcasses and remains in water.

Survey Details

- Study covered 1,168 km of creeks, about 64% of significant creek length in Sundarbans.
- Encounter rate: 1 crocodile per 5.5 km of creek.
- Hatchling sightings have increased, which is a positive sign for population growth.

Population Growth

- Direct sightings in 2025: 213 crocodiles.
- Population estimate: 220–242 crocodiles.
- **Breakup:** 125 adults, 88 juveniles, 23 hatchlings.
- Compared to 2024, there is a **significant increase** (71 adults, 41 juveniles, 2 hatchlings).

Habitat and Distribution





- Crocodiles prefer creeks and rivers with tide widths below 180 metres.
- They tolerate a wide range of water salinity, but increasing salinity due to climate change may threaten their habitat.
- They are found in West Bengal, Odisha and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

SUNDERBANS

The Sundarbans, the world's largest mangrove forest, lies in the delta of the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers along the Bay of Bengal. Home to unique species such as the saltwater crocodile, water monitor lizard, Gangetic dolphin and olive ridley turtle, about 40% of the forest is in India and 60% in Bangladesh. Recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site (India, 1987; Bangladesh, 1997) and a Ramsar Wetland of International Importance in India (2019), the region is also part of Project Tiger, protecting the Royal Bengal Tiger population. Under the 2011 India-Bangladesh MoU, both countries collaborate on conservation and monitoring.

Conservation Efforts

- Bhagabatpur Crocodile Project in South 24
 Parganas started in 1976 for conservation and breeding.
- Between 1976 and 2022, 577 crocodiles were released into the wild.
- Systematic surveys, GPS mapping and habitat studies help monitor and protect the population.

Saltwater Crocodile

The saltwater crocodile (Crocodylus porosus) is the largest living reptile in the world.

Habitat and Distribution

- Found in coastal brackish mangrove swamps, river deltas, estuaries and freshwater rivers.
- In India, abundant in Sundarbans, Bhitarkanika National Park and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Also found across Southeast Asia, northern Australia and Micronesia.

Diet and Behavior

 A hypercarnivorous apex predator that ambushes prey and swallows it whole.

- Eats fish, crustaceans, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and even other predators like sharks.
- Plays an important role in maintaining healthy aquatic ecosystems.

Conservation Status

- Listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Red List since 1996.
- Threatened by illegal hunting (for skin) and habitat loss.
- Protected under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Schedule I) and CITES Appendix I, with some populations in Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea under Appendix II.

Binamrata Letter-Writing Initiative

Context

The Department of Posts (West Bengal Circle),
 Philatelic Congress of India and Rotary
 International launched 'Binamrata' to revive letter writing.

About the Initiative

- Encourages students to write handwritten letters expressing gratitude to parents, teachers, or elders.
- Focus on reviving the personal and emotional touch of letters.

Participation

- Students of Classes IX and X participated.
- Over 5,000 students from 63 schools took part.

Partners

- Philatelic Congress of India: National federation of philatelists, formed in 1975.
- Rotary International: Global network promoting social service and community development.

Swasthya Sathi Scheme

Context

 West Bengal has included bone marrow transplant under its universal health scheme Swasthya Sathi.

About the Scheme

• <u>Launched:</u> 30 December 2016 by West Bengal Chief Minister.





- <u>Purpose:</u> Provide free health coverage for secondary and tertiary care to all families in the state.
- Monitoring: State Level Implementation
 Committee (SLIC) and Swasthya Sathi Samiti.

Key Features

- Coverage: Up to ₹5 lakh per family per year.
- <u>Beneficiaries:</u> No family size limit; includes parents and dependent physically challenged members.
- <u>Diseases Covered</u>: All pre-existing diseases included.
- <u>Cost:</u> Entirely borne by state government; cashless & paperless.
- <u>Technology:</u> Smart card-based, online enrolment, hospital empanelment, real-time Ehealth records.

Important Facilities

- Pre-authorisation: 100% online within 24 hours.
- <u>Claim Settlement</u>: Reimbursement to hospitals within **30 days**, else interest charged.
- **Support:** 24×7 toll-free helpline and Android mobile app.
- <u>Fraud & Grievance</u>: Online alerts and monitoring system.

Seven New Check Posts Approved

Context

- The Central Government has approved eight integrated border check posts in West Bengal.
- West Bengal shares international borders with <u>Bangladesh</u>, <u>Bhutan and Nepal</u>. Efficient border management and trade facilitation are crucial for economic growth, employment and infrastructure development in border areas.

Details

- Petrapole check post is already operational.
- Seven new check posts are planned at Changrabandha, Ghojadanga, Fulbari, Panitanki, Hilli, Jaigaon and Mahadipur.

Importance of New Check Posts

- Promotes Trade: Facilitates trade with Bangladesh and Nepal.
- Creates Employment: Provides job opportunities in border regions.

- Improves Infrastructure: Strengthens transport and trade facilities at borders.
- Ensures Smooth Movement: Helps in the easy movement of goods and people across borders.

Petrapole

Petrapole, located near Bongaon in North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, is the Indian side of the Petrapole-Benapole border checkpoint with Bangladesh. It is the only land port in South Bengal and the largest land customs station in Asia. handling nearly 60% of India-Bangladesh trade, valued at over \$4 billion. Situated about 95 km from Kolkata on National Highway 112, the nearest rail link is Bongaon, while the Petrapole-Benapole rail line reopened in 2001. The Bandhan Express, inaugurated in 2017, connects Kolkata to Khulna via this route. Historically, the area was part of Jessore district before the 1947 Partition, becoming part of 24 Parganas. The region lies in the lower Ganges Delta. It is culturally significant as the home of Bibhutibhushan Bandopadhyay, whose writings depict the local landscape.

Bula Chowdhury

Context

- Bula Chowdhury, a former swimmer and
 Padma Shri awardee from West Bengal, has significantly contributed to Indian sports.
- Recently, Chowdhury's medals and mementos were stolen from her ancestral home in Hooghly district, West Bengal.

International Achievements

- Won six gold medals at the 1991 South Asian Federation Games.
- Started long-distance swimming in 1989, crossing the English Channel twice (1989, 1999).
- Swam the **Palk Straits** (Sri Lanka to Tamil Nadu) in 2004 in nearly 14 hours.
- In 2005, became the first woman to swim across sea channels on five continents, including the Strait of Gibraltar, Tyrrhenian Sea, Cook Strait, Toroneos Gulf (Greece),





Catalina Channel (California) and Robben Island (South Africa).

 Created a record by swimming 30 km in 3 hours 26 minutes.

Awards and Recognition

- Arjuna Awardee for outstanding contribution to Indian sports.
- Padma Shri awardee, one of India's highest civilian honors.
- Former India national women's swimming champion.

West Bengal's Fertility Decline and Demographic Transition

Context

- West Bengal's **total fertility rate (TFR) is 1.6**, below the replacement level of 2.1.
- This mirrors trends in southern and western India and is comparable to East Asian countries, highlighting an early demographic transition in the state.

Key Points

Fertility Trends

- India's TFR has dropped below the replacement rate of 2.1, though the national replacement rate is slightly higher at 2.25 due to skewed sex ratios and higher infant mortality.
- Number of births peaked in 2001 (29 million) and declined to 23 million in 2024.
- Population is still growing, but growth will slow as fertility remains low.

Global Comparison

- Over two-thirds of the world's population now live in countries with TFR below replacement levels.
- Examples:
 - China: TFR 1.0; population peaked at 1.4 billion in 2021, projected to fall to 512 million by 2100.
 - South Korea: TFR 0.7; projected decline from 52 million in 2020 to 22 million by 2100.

Population Peak and Aging

India's population expected to peak at 1.67
 billion in 2055, earlier than previous projections.

 Rising life expectancy (41 in 1950 → 72.5 in 2023) leads to aging population and higher dependency ratio.

Regional Variations

- Southern and western states: TFR below replacement, similar to East Asia.
- Poorer states: Uttar Pradesh (2.4), Bihar (3.0),
 Jharkhand (2.3) still above replacement levels,
 supporting national average.
- West Bengal: TFR of 1.6, below replacement.
 Policy Implications
- High rate of population control measures in India (14% families limit size on medical advice vs 5% globally).
- Experts suggest rolling back population control policies, even in states like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

Total Fertility Rate

The total fertility rate in a specific year is defined as the total number of children that would be born to each woman if she were to live to the end of her child-bearing years and give birth to children in alignment with the prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

Replacement-Level Fertility

Replacement-Level Fertility is the average number of children a woman needs to have to keep a population stable, effectively replacing the current generation. In developed countries, this is typically **2.1 children per woman**, slightly above two to account for infant and child mortality, ensuring that enough children survive to adulthood to replace their parents.

West Bengal mandates Daily Prime-Time Screening of Bengali Films in Cinema Halls

Context:

 To promote regional cinema and ensure visibility for Bengali films, the West Bengal government has issued a notification requiring all cinema halls and multiplexes in the state to





screen Bengali films during prime time every day.

Key Features of the Order:

- Every cinema hall and every screen of multiplexes must show at least one Bengali film daily.
- Prime time is defined as 3 pm to 9 pm, ensuring a daily slot for Bengali films in this window.
- **Annual target:** 365 prime-time screenings per screen throughout the year.
- Amendments will be made to the West Bengal Cinemas (Regulation of Public Exhibitions) Rules, 1956 to formalize this requirement.
- The order is **effective immediately** and will remain in force until further notice.

Significance:

- Strengthens the promotion of Bengali cinema amid competition from Hindi, South Indian and international films.
- Ensures year-round accessibility of regional films to audiences.
- Complements previous state incentives for Bengali film production.

West Bengal's Bill to regulate Private Healthcare Costs

Context:

- To protect patients from unexpected and inflated medical bills, the West Bengal Legislative Assembly had passed the West Bengal Clinical Establishments (Registration, Regulation and Transparency) (Amendment) Bill. 2025.
- The Bill amends the 2017 Act to enhance regulation, transparency and accountability in private clinical establishments across the state.

Key Provisions:

<u>Fixed and Package Rates</u>: All clinical establishments must strictly follow fixed

- **charges and package rates** for investigations, bed charges and operations.
- <u>Cost Estimates</u>: Hospitals must provide treatment cost estimates for procedures not covered under fixed rates and update patients and kin every 24 hours. Final bills cannot exceed estimates beyond limits set by the State Health Department.
- Electronic Record-Keeping: Mandatory maintenance of detailed medical records via electronic software, including e-prescriptions and discharge summaries. Records must be shared with the State Government on demand.
- <u>Licensing and Transparency</u>: Strengthened regulation of licensing processes and adherence to State-mandated operational standards.

Significance:

- Protects patients from overcharging and hidden costs in private healthcare.
- Improves transparency and accountability of private hospitals.
- Encourages timely communication of treatment costs and billing to patients and families.

Concerns Raised:

- Women's safety and confidentiality of patient information in electronic records.
- Practicality of communicating updated charges within 24 hours.
- Dynamic nature of medical treatment may sometimes conflict with fixed charge regulations.

Oversight:

 The West Bengal Clinical Establishment Regulatory Commission, announced in 2017, continues to monitor private healthcare infrastructure and compliance with these regulations.







WEST BENGAL RELATED STATIC GK

West Bengal does not have a designated "state game."

There are two UNESCO World Heritage sites located in West Bengal: Sundarbans National Park and Darjeeling Himalayan Railway.

West Bengal, along with Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, were the only states where the 2024 Indian general election was held in all 7 phases.

The Chingrikhali Fort in Diamond Harbour, West Bengal, was built by the Portuguese in the 16th century.

The first woman legislator from West Bengal in independent India was Renuka Ray. She was elected to the Constituent Assembly from West Bengal and later to the West Bengal Legislature in 1952.

The Purulia district of West Bengal lies entirely within the Chotanagpur plateau region.

The port in West Bengal that handles the maximum cargo volume is Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata (SMP), Kolkata. It encompasses both the Kolkata

Dock System (KDS) and the Haldia Dock Complex (HDC). In the fiscal year 2023-24, it achieved a record-breaking 66.4 million metric tonnes of cargo handling.

Burdwan the Principal town and administrative headquarters is situated on the north bank of **Damodar River**.

Bardhaman district in West Bengal was officially bifurcated on April 7, 2017, into two new districts: PurbaBardhaman (East Bardhaman) and Paschim Bardhaman (West Bardhaman).

Bardhaman region is also known as the rice bowl of Bengal.

Bankura district in West Bengal is described as the connecting link between the plains of Bengal to the east and the Chota Nagpur Plateau to the west. This area acts as a transitional zone, where the flat alluvial plains of Bengal gradually give way to the hilly and plateau terrain of Chota Nagpur.

Mallabhum or Bishnupur kingdom was the kingdom ruled by the Malla kings of Bishnupur, primarily in the present Bankura district.

Suri is the headquarters of the Birbhum district.

Kalonunia rice is a blackhusked, aromatic, non-Basmati rice mainly grown in Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar and parts of **Darjeeling** &Kalimpong. Known locally as Kalonuniachaal, it is blastresistant, non-sticky and used in everyday meals, traditional sweets and puffed rice. It received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2024, giving it legal protection and regional identity.

The Atrai River originates in Siliguri, West Bengal, near Baikanthapur forest, flows through Dinajpur District, Bangladesh, then re-enters India via Dakshin Dinajpur (Kumarganj and Balurghat). It re-enters Bangladesh, splitting into the Gabura and Kankra rivers, crossing the Barind Tract and draining into Chalan **Beel**. The river is a **perennial** source but fishing often causes monsoon flooding in surrounding areas.



Density

523

890

771

833 753

1.753

3,300

621

239

24,252

1,071

1,334

1,316

2,463

1,076

923

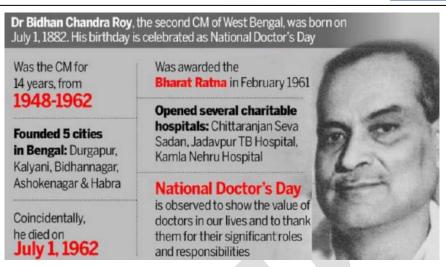
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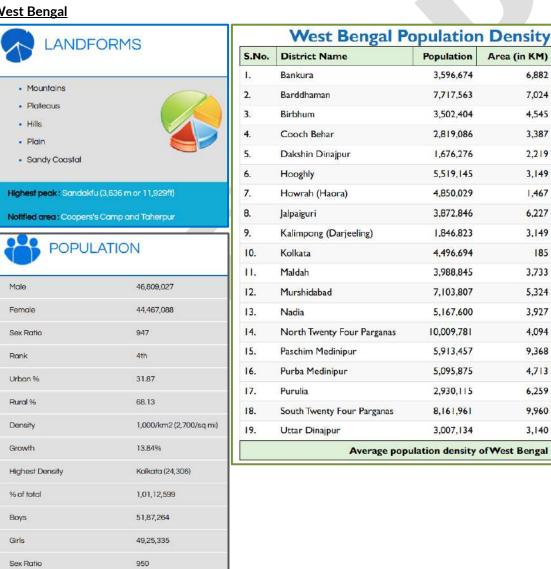
956

1,028

The first freedom fighter from Bengal to be awarded the Bharat Ratna was Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy in 1961.



West Bengal



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Highest Literate Districts

Highest Sex Ratio Districts

Least Populous Districts

District	Per
Purba Medinipur	87.02%
Kolkata	86.31%
North Twenty Four Parganas	84.06%
Howrah (Haora)	83.31%

District	Sex Ratio	
Kalimpong (Darjeeling)	970	
Paschim Medinipur	966	
Hooghly	961	
Murshidabad	958	

District	Population in 2011	Population in 2025 (Estimated)	
Dakshin Dinajpur	1,676,276	1,852,955	
Kalimpong (Darjeeling)	1,846,823	2,041,478	
Cooch Behar	2,819,086	3,116,218	
Purulia	2,930,115	3,238,949	

Most Populous Districts

District	Population in	Population in 2025 (Estimated)
North Twenty Four Parganas	10,009,781	11,064,812
South Twenty Four Parganas	8,161,961	9,022,232
Barddhaman	7,717,563	8,530,994
Murshidabad	7,103,807	7,852,548

Lowest Sex Ratio Districts

District	Sex Ratio	
Kolkata	908	
Purba Medinipur	938	
Howrah (Haora)	939	
Uttar Dinajpur	939	

- In West Bengal, **Tribal population is 52,96,963 as per Census 2011**, which is about **5.8% of the total population of the State.**
- Tribal population of West Bengal constitutes about 5.08% of total Tribal population of the Country.
- Tribal communities are present in all the Districts of the State. Higher concentration of Tribal population is seen in the Districts like Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, Dakshin Dinajpur, Paschim Medinipur, Bankura and Purulia.

SI.	Indicator	ST (WB)	ST (India)
1	Decadal growth rate of population	20.20	23.66
2	Sex Ratio	999	990
3	Literacy Rate	57.90	59.00
4	Infant Mortality R :e		95.7
5	Percentage of household having latrine facility within premises	24.40	22.60
6	Percentage of household having drinking water source within the premises	18.6	19.7
7	Percentage of household having access to treated tap water/ hand pump as drinking water source	56.67	53.82
8	Incidence and rate of crime committed against Scheduled Tribes	(a) % age contribution of WB - 0.7% (b) Rank of WB (Rate of cognizable crime)-19	

SOURCE: WEST BENGAL TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

4

APPOINTMENTS

Nagaland Governor

 Ajay Kumar Bhalla, Governor of Manipur, has been given additional charge as the Governor of Nagaland.

General Secretary of Constitution Club of India

 Rajiv Pratap Rudy, has retained his post as General Secretary (Administration) of the





Constitution Club of India (CCI), a platform for interaction among past and present Members of Parliament, originally started for Constituent Assembly members in 1947 and formally inaugurated in 1965 by President S. Radhakrishnan.

Chairperson of the Capacity Building Commission

 Mrs. S. Radha Chauhan has officially assumed charge as the Chairperson of the Capacity Building Commission (CBC), an independent body under the National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building (NPCSCB) that aims to transform the civil services learning ecosystem for a smart, accountable and citizen-centric public service.

Command of the Indian Naval Academy

 Vice Admiral Manish Chadha, assumed command of the Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala, succeeding Vice Admiral C.R. Prayeen Nair.

Vice Chief of the Naval Staff

 Vice Admiral Sanjay Vatsayan, has taken charge as the 47th Vice Chief of the Naval Staff.

Financial Advisor (Defence Services)

 Dr. Mayank Sharma has officially assumed charge as the Financial Advisor (Defence Services) in the Ministry of Defence, a key IDAS position responsible for financial advice, defence planning and oversight of the defence budget.

Director of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC)

 Dr. A. Rajarajan has assumed charge as the Director of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), Thiruvananthapuram, succeeding Dr. S. Unnikrishnan Nair.

Next Vice Chief of Army Staff

 Lt Gen Pushpendra Singh assumed charge as Vice Chief of the Army Staff (VCOAS), succeeding Lt Gen N.S. Raja Subramani.

Global President & CEO of Procter & Gamble (P&G)

 Procter & Gamble (P&G) has appointed Shailesh Jejurikar, its current COO, as Global President & CEO effective January 1, 2026, making him the first Indian to lead the company.

CEO of Sansad TV

 Lok Sabha Secretary-General Utpal Kumar Singh, a former IAS officer, has been given additional charge as CEO of Sansad TV.

First Woman Vice-Chancellor of IGNOU

 Prof Uma Kanjilal has been appointed as the first woman Vice-Chancellor of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU).



AWARDS IN NEWS

Miss Universe India 2025

- Manika Vishwakarma has been crowned Miss Universe India 2025 and will represent India at the 74th Miss Universe in Thailand.
- India boasts a proud Miss Universe history, producing global icons like Sushmita Sen (1994) – the first Indian winner, Lara Dutta (2000) – the second and Harnaaz Sandhu

(2021) – who brought the third crown after two decades.

Gallantry Awards

 President Droupadi Murmu has formally approved gallantry and service awards.

Gallantry Awards History:

 Post-Independence, the first three wartime awards--Param Vir Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra





and **Vir Chakra**--were instituted on 26th January 1950, effective from 15th August 1947.

- The Ashoka Chakra Class I, II, III were instituted in 1952, later renamed in 1967 as Ashoka Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Shaurya Chakra.
- Order of precedence: Param Vir Chakra, Ashoka Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Vir Chakra, Shaurya Chakra.

Eligibility:

- All ranks of Army, Navy, Air Force, reserve forces, territorial army and other lawfully constituted armed forces.
- Nursing staff, hospital personnel and civilians serving under these forces are also eligible.

Wartime Gallantry Awards:

- Param Vir Chakra: Highest wartime honor for distinguished valor.
- Maha Vir Chakra: Second-highest for conspicuous gallantry in presence of the enemy.
- Vir Chakra: Third-highest wartime gallantry award.

Peacetime Gallantry Awards:

- Ashoka Chakra: Highest for valor, courageous action, or sacrifice away from combat.
- **Kirti Chakra:** Second-highest for acts of bravery or self-sacrifice in peacetime.
- Shaurya Chakra: Awarded for extraordinary gallantry by armed forces personnel.

Other Awards:

 Sena Medal, Nao Sena Medal, Vayu Sena Medal: Recognize exceptional devotion to duty or courage in the Army, Navy and Air Force, respectively.

First woman Director General of the Railway Protection Force (RPF)

- Sonali Mishra, a 1993-batch senior IPS officer, has been appointed as the first woman Director General of the Railway Protection Force (RPF).
- The Railway Protection Force (RPF), responsible for safeguarding railway passengers and property, was established in 1957 through an Act of Parliament, gained powers to arrest and prosecute railwayrelated crimes in 1966 and was declared an armed force of the Union in 1985, working to ensure safety across stations, trains and passengers nationwide; its current DG, Sonali Mishra, will serve until 31 October 2026.

Chairperson of the National Medical Commission

- Dr. Abhijat Sheth has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the National Medical Commission (NMC)
- National Medical Commission (NMC) is a body that regulates statutory medical practitioners. education. institutes research in India. Established in 2020 to replace the Medical Council of India (MCI), the NMC grants recognition to medical qualifications, accredits medical schools, registers practitioners and monitors medical practice and infrastructure.

BOOKS & AUTHORS [CURRENT]

Book	Author and Details	
M.S. Swaminathan: The	Priyambada Jayakumar. The book covers Swaminathan's formative years,	
Man Who Fed India	scientific journey and role in India's food security.	
The Conscience	Sugata Srinivasaraju. In June 1975, during Indira Gandhi's Emergency, civil	
Network	liberties were suspended in India, but young Indians in the U.S. resisted from	
	afar. The Conscience Network by Sugata Srinivasaraju chronicles the story of	
	Indians for Democracy (IFD) and their fight for democracy beyond borders.	







Book Name	Author and Details			
Kim (1900)	Rudyard Kipling; A story about an Irish orphan in India involved in the Great Game, blending espionage, Buddhism and the vibrant life of the bazaar and			
	Grand Trunk Road. A children's classic for grown-ups.			
White Mughals (2003)	William Dalrymple; Chronicles James Kirkpatrick, a British Resident in			
	Hyderabad and his marriage to Khair un-Nissa, highlighting early Ar Indian relationships before the Raj.			
Up the Country (1867)	Emily Eden; Letters home describing northern India, offering witty social			
	commentary and a record of her brother George Auckland's disastrous policy in Afghanistan.			
A Matter of Honour	Philip Mason; Short history of the Indian Army, exploring loyalty between			
(1974)	British officers and sepoys and the army's enduring legacy in independent India.			
Curry and Rice (1860)	George Francklin Atkinson; Sketches of social life in British India, detailing			
The Court Mation	daily routines, officers, families and local customs with charming illustrations.			
The Great Mutiny (1978)	Christopher Hibbert; A concise account of the 1857 Indian Rebellion, highlighting the brutality, European officer losses and the retaliations that			
(1770)	shocked public opinion.			
The Siege of	JG Farrell; A novel depicting the massacre of the British garrison at			
Krishnapur (1973)	Cawnpore during the 1857 Mutiny, combining historical accuracy with literary art.			
Man-Eaters of Kumaon	Jim Corbett; Accounts of hunting man-eating leopards and tigers in northern			
(1944)	India and early conservation efforts, later leading to the establishment of Jim			
	Corbett Park.			
A Passage to India	EM Forster; A novel exploring British-Indian relations, cultural			
(1924)	misunderstandings and the friendship between Dr. Aziz and Cyril Fielding during the Raj.			
Staying On (1977)	Paul Scott; Follows retired officer Tusker and his wife Lucy, portraying life			
TI T CIL D	after independence and the shrinking world of the British in post-Raj India.			
The Tears of the Rajas	Ferdinand Mount; Examines the Mutiny, money and marriage in India,			
(1805–1905)	published by Simon & Schuster.			



SPORTS

Asian Open Short Track Speed Skating Trophy 2025

- India will host the Asian Open Short Track Speed Skating Trophy 2025 in Dehradun from 20-23 August 2025, marking its debut in international winter sports.
- The event will take place at Maharana Pratap Sports College, Raipur (Dehradun), organized
- under the **Ice Skating Association of India** (**ISAI**), featuring high-speed, action-packed ice races.
- Over 11 Asian countries, including China, Japan, Singapore, Thailand and India, will compete, reflecting growing interest in winter sports across Asia.





- The Ice Skating Association of India (ISAI) is the national governing body for competitive ice skating disciplines in India, including figure skating, synchronized skating, speed skating and short track speed skating. It is affiliated with the International Skating Union and the Asian Skating Union.
- History: The ISAI was registered in 2002.
 Before its establishment, ice skating was governed by the Winter Games Federation of India

Real Madrid Tops Brand Finance Football 50–2025

- Real Madrid has been named the world's most valuable football club in the Brand Finance Football 50-2025 report
- It has a brand value of €1.921 billion and a near-perfect brand strength score of 94.9. It is itsfourth consecutive year at the top. The club achieved 14% year-on-year brand value growth, secured the highest AAA+ brand rating and continues to combine sporting success, including its 15th UEFA Champions League title, with global commercial dominance.

Khelo India Water Sports Festival (KIWSF) 2025

- The Khelo India Water Sports Festival (KIWSF) 2025 will be held at Dal Lake, Srinagar from August 21–23, 2025, marking the first-ever water sports event under the Khelo India program.
- Organized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports in collaboration with the Jammu & Kashmir Sports Council and SAI, the festival aims to promote sports culture, eco-tourism and youth participation in the Kashmir Valley.
- The official mascot, the Himalayan Kingfisher, symbolizes energy, tranquility, adventure and ecological balance, while the logo showcases a Shikara boat on Dal Lake with snow-capped mountains, integrating Khelo India colors.

2025 World Games in Chengdu, China.

- India's Namrata Batra reached the women's 52 kg Wushu final at the 2025 World Games in Chengdu, China.
- This marks a historic milestone as India's firstever medal in Wushu at this global event.Namrata secured her place in the final with a 2-0 win over Krizan Faith Collado of the Philippines, guaranteeing at least a silver medal. She will face Mengyue Chen of China for the gold.

Asian U19 & U22 Boxing Championships 2025

- India's boxing teams shone at the Asian U19 & U22 Boxing Championships 2025 in Bangkok, winning 27 medals
- The U19 team earned 14 medals (3 gold, 7 silver, 4 bronze) and the U22 team bagged 13 medals (1 gold, 4 silver, 8 bronze), with Ritika winning gold in women's 80+ kg. Yatri Patel (Women's 57 kg), Priya (Women's 60 kg), Neeraj (Men's 75 kg) and Ishan Kataria (Men's 90+ kg) won silver medals, contributing significantly to India's medal tally and international boxing standing.

International Wiesław Maniak Memorial

- India's Annu Rani won gold in the women's javelin at the International Wiesław Maniak Memorial in Poland with a season-best throw of 62.59m.
- Rani led the competition ahead of Eda Tugsuz (Turkey, 58.36m) and Lianna Davidson (Australia, 58.24m). Her throws included 60.96m, 62.59m (season best) and 60.07m. Other Indian athletes included Pooja (800m, 3rd, 2:02.95) and Jisna Mathew (400m, 6th, 54.12s). Rani now aims to surpass the 64m qualification mark for Tokyo 2025.

First franchise-based Archery League

 The Archery Association of India (AAI) has launched the country's first franchise-based Archery League, scheduled for October 2025 at the Yamuna Sports Complex, Delhi.





- The league will have six franchise teams with top Indian archers, Olympic and national medalists and foreign players from the world's top 10. Supported by World Archery, World Archery Asia and India's Sports Ministry, the league aims to boost India's archery profile, offer international exposure and inspire future athletes.
- The Archery Association of India (AAI) is the national governing body for archery, tasked with organizing, promoting and regulating the sport across the country. Established on 8 August 1973 following archery's return to the Olympic Games in 1972, AAI is a non-profit, government-funded organization headquartered in New Delhi. Its current president is Arjun Munda and the association is affiliated with the World Archery Federation, World Archery Asia, Indian Olympic Association and is recognized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

World Athletics Eligibility Rules

- Starting 1 September 2025, World Athletics will enforce new eligibility rules for the female category, requiring all athletes to undergo a once-in-a-lifetime SRY gene test to confirm biological sex.
- This test, conducted via cheek swab or blood sample under Member Federation supervision, will first be applied at the World Athletics Championships Tokyo 25 beginning 13 September 2025.
- The regulations aim to protect the integrity of women's sports by ensuring fair competition, following recommendations from the Gender Diverse Athlete Working Group. Eligible athletes include biological females, biological females with past testosterone use under conditions, males with Complete Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome (CAIS) who did not undergo male puberty and males with Differences of Sex Development (DSD) who meet transitional provisions.

FISU World University Games 2025

- India finished 20th at the FISU World University Games 2025 in Germany, securing a total of 12 medals-- 2 gold, 5 silver and 5 bronze.
- In athletics, Praveen Chitravel (men's triple jump) and Seema (women's 5000m) won silver, while the men's 4x100m relay team earned bronze. Archery was a standout, with Sahil Rajesh Jadhav winning gold (men's individual compound), Parneet Kaur taking silver (women's individual) and the mixed team clinching another gold. Historic firsts included a bronze in mixed team badminton and Vaishnavi Adkar's bronze in tennis singles. Despite ranking below the 2023 performance (7th with 26 medals), India demonstrated consistent growth and potential.

100 years of Indian hockey

- Hockey India (HI) celebrated 100 years of Indian hockey.
- Senior Nationals will receive ₹70 lakh each, Junior and Sub-Junior Nationals ₹30 lakh each and each state ₹25 lakh to support local competitions.

Divyanshi Bhowmick

- Divyanshi Bhowmick made history at the 29th Asian Youth Table Tennis Championships in Tashkent by winning the U-15 Girls' Singles title.
- At just 14, she defeated China's Zhu Qihi 4-2 in the final. She became the first Indian in 36 years to win the U-15 Girls' Singles title. Among the other titles she won are the U-17 Girls Singles gold at the 2024 WTT Youth Contender in Algiers and silver in the 2023 ITTF World Youth Championships held at Nova Gorica in the U-15 Girls Doubles with Jennifer Varghese.

FIDE Women's Chess World Cup 2025

 Divya Deshmukh made history by winning the FIDE Women's Chess World Cup in Batumi, Georgia, defeating veteran Koneru Humpy in rapid tiebreaks.





 At 19, she became India's fourth female Grandmaster (GM), joining the ranks of Humpy, R. Vaishali and Harika Dronavalli.Her was also crowned World Junior Champion 2024 and instrumental in India's Chess Olympiad gold in Budapest, where she also won individual gold.

Badminton Asia Junior Championships 2025

- At the Badminton Asia Junior Championships 2025 as Tanvi Sharma and VennalaKalagotla became the first-ever Indian duo to win two medals in women's singles in a single edition.
- Tanvi, junior World No. 1, dominated top contenders, while Vennala battled through tight matches with grit and composure.
- The Badminton Asia Junior Championships is an annual under-19 tournament organized by Badminton Asia to determine the continent's top junior players. It rotates among different host cities across Asia, with each city's hosting frequency noted in records.

National Sports Governance Bill, 2025

- The National Sports Governance Bill, 2025 is a measure designed to modernize India's sports administration by enforcing transparency, accountability and structural reforms in all National Sports Federations (NSFs).
- A major provision brings the BCCI under the RTI Act, granting it public accountability while recognizing it as a formal NSF.
- The bill sets up a comprehensive governance structure, increasing the age limit for sports

- officials to 75, establishing the National Sports **Board** for oversight and ensuring representation of athletes. women and distinguished sportspersons in decisionmaking bodies. It also provides for a National Sports Tribunal to resolve disputes, with appeals allowed to the Supreme Court and introduces a National Sports Election Panel to oversee elections. Top executives are limited to 15 members with a three-term maximum and mandatory cooling-off periods.
- By bringing Indian sports governance in line with Olympic Charter standards, the bill seeks to improve accountability in influential bodies like the BCCI, promote inclusivity and strengthen India's global sporting image, while also supporting its ambitions to host the 2036 Olympics.

ICC World Test Championship Hosting Rights

- The England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB)
 has been awarded the hosting rights for the
 next three ICC World Test Championship
 (WTC) Finals in 2027, 2029 and 2031.
- Since the WTC's inception in 2021, England has hosted three finals: Southampton (2021) New Zealand beat India, The Oval (2023) Australia defeated India and Lord's (2025) South Africa overcame Australia. By awarding multiple finals to ECB, the ICC aims to ensure organizational continuity, maximize fan engagement and optimize broadcasting reach, while leveraging iconic venues like Lord's, The Oval and Edgbaston.

IMPORTANT DAYS

Date	Event & Details	
July 29, 2025	Global Tiger Day 2025 - Highlights tiger conservation, population decline (~4,000	
	left), habitat protection, anti-poaching and community engagement. The theme for	
	International Tiger Day 2025 is "Securing the future of tigers with Indigenous	
	Peoples and Local Communities at the heart"	
July 30, 2025	World Day Against Trafficking in Persons 2025 – Focus on ending human	
	trafficking, supporting victims, law enforcement and global cooperation.	





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August 1, 2025	World Wide Web Day 2025 - Celebrates the web's transformative power,		
	addressing digital divide, cybersecurity and responsible tech use.		
August 7, 2025	National Handloom Day 2025 - Celebrates India's weaving heritage, women		
	weavers and cultural preservation.		
August 9, 2025	World Sanskrit Day 2025 – Promotes Sanskrit learning, cultural heritage and		
	modern relevance.		
August 10, 2025	World Lion Day 2025 - Raises awareness for lion conservation, highlighting		
	threats like poaching, habitat loss and human-lion conflicts. The theme for World		
	Lion Day 2025 was "Community-Led Conservation,".		
August 12, 2025	World Elephant Day 2025 - Raises awareness for elephant conservation, focusing		
	on habitat preservation, anti-poaching and welfare initiatives. The World Elephant		
	Day 2025 theme is "Matriarchs & Memories"		
August 12, 2025	International Youth Day 2025 - Promotes youth participation in local governance		
	and sustainable development initiatives.		
August 15, 2025	This Day in History - 15 August - Highlights major global events, including India's		
	independence (1947), Panama Canal opening (1914) and Woodstock Festival		
	(1969).		
August 15, 2025	79th Independence Day of India 2025 – Celebrates India's freedom with flag		
	hoisting, PM's address, cultural programs and national initiatives.		
August 20, 2025	Sadbhavana Diwas 2025 - Commemorates Rajiv Gandhi's birth anniversary,		
	promoting peace, tolerance and national unity.		
August 20, 2025	Akshay Urja Day 2025 – Focuses on renewable energy awareness, promoting		
	solar, wind and biomass energy adoption.		

STATIC GK

Banasura Sagar Dam in Wayanad, Kerala is India's largest earthen dam.

Kharavela of Kalinga maintained records in Hathigumpha inscription.

Earth Summit 1992 (Rio) led to Agenda 21 for sustainable development.

WHO declared smallpox eradicated in 1980.

International Court of Justice is in The Hague, Netherlands.

Mangalyaan made India the first Asian nation to reach Mars orbit in its first attempt.

Hemis National Park in Ladakh is the largest high-altitude national park in India.

Nalanda University library was called **Dharmaganja**.

Vikram Samvat calendar started in 57 BCE.

Earth Hour started in 2007 by World Wildlife Fund to promote energy conservation.

Montreal Protocol (1987) phased out ozone-depleting substances.

SAARC established in 1985 for regional cooperation.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) created at Bretton Woods in 1944; maintains global financial stability.

Paris Agreement (2016) targets <2°C global warming.

Hogenakkal Falls is formed on the Kaveri River by Dharmapuri rocks.





First Chief Justice of India: Harilal J. Kania.

UN Peacekeeping operations began in 1948.

Mount Vinson is the highest peak in Antarctica at 4,892 m.

Altai Mountains form borders between Russia, China, Mongolia and Kazakhstan.

Mehrgarh in Balochistan is one of the earliest farming settlements (~7000 BCE).

Guru Gobind Singh established the **Khalsa** in 1699.

Ranganadi River is a tributary of the Brahmaputra in Arunachal Pradesh.

PIL provisions were expanded under Justice P.N. Bhagwati in the 1980s.

Saptagram was a major medieval port in Bengal before Hugli emerged.

The Mayurakshi flows through Jharkhand and then through the districts of Birbhum and Murshidabad in West Bengal before flowing into the Hooghly River.

The Kunchikal Fall is the highest waterfall in India and also the second highest in Asia.

First Education minister: Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

In Oscar 2023, the Telugu song "NaatuNaatu" from RRR by M. M. Keeravani (music) and Chandrabose (lyrics) won Best Original Song, while The **Elephant Whisperers**, directed by Kartiki Gonsalves and produced by Guneet Monga, won Best Documentary Short. India's Oscar history also includes Bhanu **Athaiya** (Gandhi. Best Costume Design, 1983), A. R. Rahman & Gulzar (Slumdog Millionaire, 2009, Best Original Score & Song) and Resul Pookutty (Slumdog Millionaire, 2009, Best Sound Mixing).

The **Earth's atmosphere** is structured into five main layers based on altitude and pressure. The Troposphere (0-18 km) experiences decreasing temperature with height and ends at the **Tropopause**, while the Stratosphere (18-50 km) sees rising temperatures up to the **Stratopause**. Above it, the Mesosphere (50-90 km) has decreasing temperatures ending at the Mesopause, followed by the Thermosphere/Ionosphere (80 - 640)km) where temperatures rise again up to the Thermopause. outermost layer, the Exosphere (up to 10,000 km), continues the trend of increasing temperature and ends at the Exopause. Atmospheric pressure decreases with altitude. creating low-pressure zones that bring cloudy and moist weather and high-pressure zones associated with clear and sunny skies.



CURRENT AFFAIRS GK

India ranked 6th globally in patent filings in 2023.

RBI guideline: A savings account is marked inoperative if no transactions for over 2 years.

Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve: 10,500 km²,

established 1989, UNESCO recognition 2001: Includes the Marine National Park; first marine biosphere reserve in South and South-East Asia.

Special Rupee Vostro Accounts (SRVAs): Accounts opened by foreign entities with Indian banks to **settle** international trade transactions in Indian Rupees (INR).Introduced: 2022.

World Trade Organization (WTO) -Established: 1995 under the Marrakesh Agreement, post Uruguay Round (1986-94).India: Member of GATT since 1948;





WTO member since January 1995.

The Kakori Train Action (9) August 1925) was revolutionary robbery near Lucknow by members of the Hindustan Republican including Association. Ram Prasad Bismil and Ashfagullah Khan, seize British government funds for India's freedom struggle.

Operation Black Forest (April 21-May 11, 2025) was a major anti-Naxal operation in the Karreguttalu Hills (Chhattisgarh-Telangana border), jointly conducted by CRPF, Chhattisgarh STF and DRG, resulting in 31 Naxalite deaths, including senior leaders and the seizure of weapons and explosives.

Indus Waters Treaty (1960) is a water-sharing agreement between India and Pakistan, mediated by the World Bank, allocating Eastern Rivers (Sutlej, Beas, Ravi) to India and Western Rivers (Indus, Jhelum, Chenab) to Pakistan, giving Pakistan 80% of the water.India can use Western Rivers for domestic, agricultural purposes and runof-the-river hydroelectric projects without large storage dams, while ensuring the flow to Pakistan as per Article III(1).

S&P upgraded India's longterm sovereign credit rating to 'BBB' with a stable outlook in June 2025, citing strong fiscal consolidation, robust growth, stable inflation and a resilient financial sector.

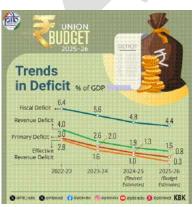
MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) are nonfarming businesses engaged in manufacturing, processing, or preserving goods. They are classified by investment and turnover: Micro (≤₹2.5 crore/₹10 crore), Small (≤₹25 crore/₹100 crore), Medium (≤₹125 crore/₹500 crore). The Ministry of MSMEs, formed in 2007, promotes and supports their growth nationwide.

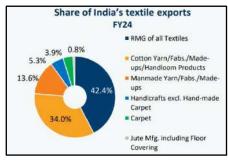
India is the second-largest producer of textiles and garments globally, contributing around 2.3% to GDP, 13% to industrial production and 12% to exports. It is the 6th largest exporter of textiles and

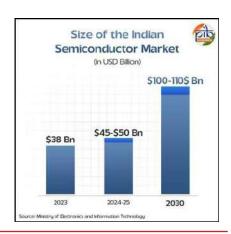
apparel (4.1% share) and the world's largest producer of jute (70% of global output). India is also the second-largest producer of silk and manmade fibers, uniquely producing all four commercial silk varieties.

Liquid Biogas (LBG) is liquefied biogas suitable for longdistance transport and electricity generation, while Compressed Biogas (CBG) is high-methane gas mainly used as a green vehicle fuel. LBG is easier to store in low volumes; CBG requires high-pressure cylinders. Both reduce emissions and help replace fossil fuels.

Shanghai Cooperation The Organization (SCO), evolving from the Shanghai Five in 1996, formally began in 2001 and now has 10 members, including India, Pakistan, Iran and Belarus. Guided by the Shanghai Spirit, it promotes mutual trust, equality and development, with institutions like the Heads of State Council and RATS for security cooperation.











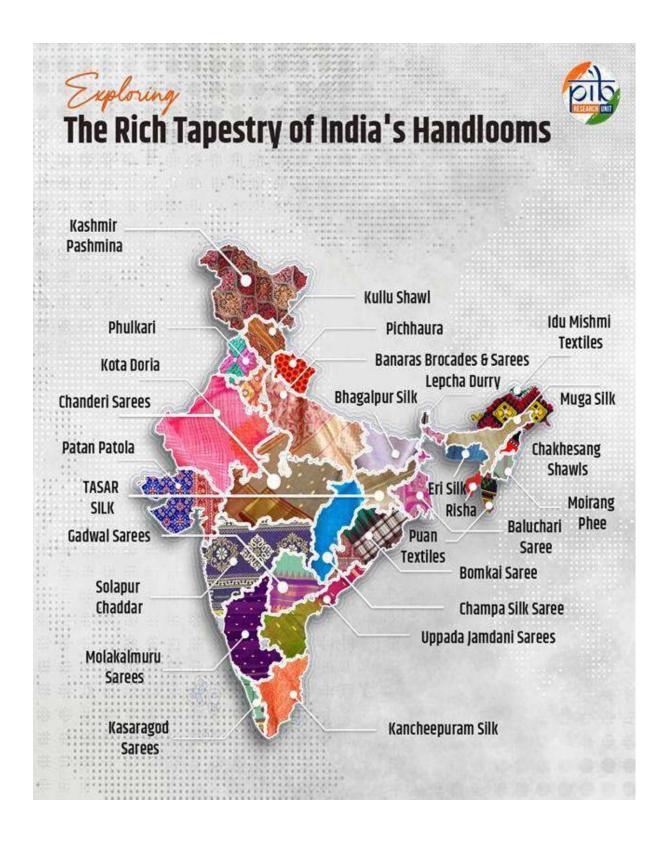
LEARNING THROUGH INFOGRAPHICS





















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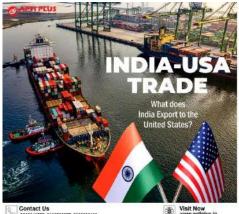








PRE-FTA DUTY RA	POST-FTA DUTY	
PROCESSED FOOD*	Upto 70%	
VEG/OIL*	Upto 20%	
TRANSPORT/AUTO	Upto 18%	
LEATHER/FOOTWEAR	Upto 16%	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	Upto 14%	
HEADGEAR/GLASS/CERAMICS	Upto 12%	
TEXTILES/CLOTHING	Upto 12%	
WOOD/PAPER	Upto 10%	%
BASE METALS	Upto 10%	
MECHANICAL MACHINERY	Upto 8%	
MINERALS	Upto 8%	
CHEMICALS	Upto 8%	_
PLASTIC/RUBBER	Upto 6%	
INSTRUMENTS/CLOCKS	Upto 6%	
GEMS & JEWELLERY	Upto 4%	
FURNITURE/SPORTS GOODS	Upto 4%	
ARMS/AMMUNITION	Upto 2%	



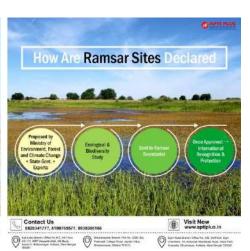
















Map of Ramsar Sites in India













Evolution of Indian Flag

The National Flag of India, in its present form, was adopted on July 22, 1947. In its evolution, lies the different phases of the fight for independence and in its unfurling lies the story of India's freedom.

 In 1906, during the Swadeshi and Boycott struggle, a flag of India was hoisted for the first time in the Parsee Bagan Square in Calcutta (present-day Kolkata).



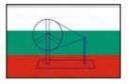
 In 1907, a similar flag with slight modifications was raised by Madam Bhikaji Cama in Paris. This flag was also exhibited in Berlin at a socialist conference and thus came to be called the Berlin Committee Flag.



 In 1917, as a part of the Home Rule Movement, Annie Besant and Bal Gangadhar Tilak hoisted another flag. The flag signified autonomous rule for Indians within the Colonial Empire.



In 1921, at the Bezwada (now Vijayawada) session of Congress, a
young freedom fighter Pingali Venkaiah, presented a design of a
flag to Mahatma Gandhi. The flag consisted of three stripes
representing multiple communities living in harmony in India. A
spinning wheel was superimposed in the center, signifying the
country's progress.



 In 1931, a formal resolution was passed adopting Pingali Vekaiah's flag with a little modification. While the white and green remained, the red was replaced by saffron. The saffron was for courage, white for peace and green for fertility and growth.



 Finally, in July 1947, the Constituent Assembly formally adopted the flag of free India. The spinning wheel was replaced by the Dharma Chakra of Emperor Ashoka, symbolizing truth and life. This came to be called the Tiranga.



Source: Ministry of Culture