Daily Current Affairs

📅 Date : 01 October, 2025

📄 Index 📄

🌵 🐫 RAJASTHAN 🏰

Rajasthan in the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Report

📢 **Why in News?**

- Recently, the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) released a report on crimes committed in the country during the year 2023.

National Crime Records Bureau
Ministry of Home Affairs

📌 **Key Points:**

- **Title of the report:** Crime in India – 2023

- According to the report, the crime rate per 100,000 female population across the country was 66.2, while in Rajasthan it was 114.8.

- **Rajasthan's rank:** Second after Telangana (124.9).

- Uttar Pradesh recorded the highest number of cases (66,381) of all types of crimes against women, followed by Maharashtra (47,101).

- **Rajasthan's rank:** Third after Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. A Total of 45,450 cases were registered in Rajasthan.

- In 2023, 1.77 lakh cases of crimes against children were registered across the country, while Rajasthan registered 10,577 cases.

■ **Rajasthan's position:** Fourth after Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh.

■ A total of 29,670 cases of rape were registered in the country in 2023. The highest number of cases were registered in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

■ **Rajasthan's position:** Rajasthan (5,078 cases) ranks first in rape cases.

■ Rajasthan and Assam jointly hold the first position in the seizure of fake ₹500 notes.

■ **Rajasthan's position:** 38,087 fake ₹500 notes were seized in Rajasthan, worth ₹1.9 crore.

■ Rajasthan ranks first in economic crimes (27,675 cases registered)

■ Rajasthan ranks sixth in all types of crimes, after Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, and Delhi.

■ Jaipur ranks fourth in the country's urban crime rate. 29,971 criminal cases were registered in Jaipur.

■ It is worth noting that the National Annual Report and Index on Women's Safety (NARI) 2025 also listed the capital city of Jaipur as one of the least safe cities for women.

Facts for Prelims:

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

■ **Established:** In 1986

■ **Nodal Ministry:** Union Home Ministry.

■ **Headquarters:** New Delhi.

■ **Objective:** To collect and analyze crime data, as well as assist investigators in detecting crimes and criminals.

■ NCRB was established on the basis of the recommendations of the Tandon Committee, National Police Commission (1977-1981) and the Task Force of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

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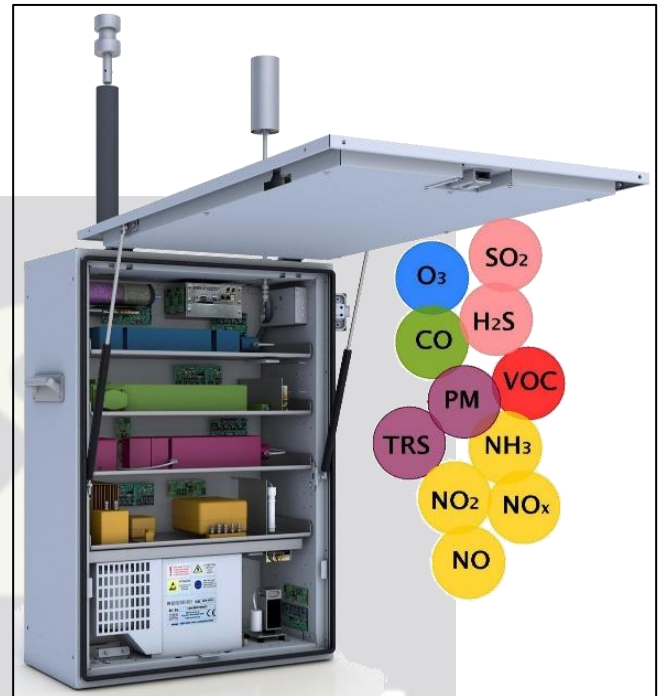## Air Quality Monitoring Centers in 12 Cities of Rajasthan

📢 **Why in News?**

- The Rajasthan government will establish 15 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (Air Quality Monitoring Centers) in 12 cities of the state.

📌 **Key Points:**

- The establishment of air quality monitoring centers will first begin in the cities included in the National Capital Region (NCR) i.e. Alwar, Khairthal, Kotputli, and Deeg.

- The remaining 11 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) centers will then be established in Udaipur, Kota, Beawar, Jaipur, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Salumber, and Kishangarh in Ajmer.

- Currently, 46 air quality centers are monitoring air pollution in 34 districts of the state.

- These centers will provide accurate and real-time information on air pollution levels, making air quality monitoring more effective.

- Given the severity of air pollution in the capital city of Jaipur, four new air quality monitoring stations will be established, bringing the total number of stations operational in the city to ten.

- These air quality monitoring stations will monitor PM2.5, PM10, sulphur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), and carbon monoxide (CO), among other pollutants.

Facts for Prelims:

National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)

■ **Launched:** In January 2019 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) with the aim of improving air quality in 130 cities across 24 states and union territories.

■ **NCAP's initial target:** To reduce the concentration of major air pollutants, PM2.5 and PM10, by 20 to 30 percent by 2024, with 2017 as the base year.

■ However, in 2022, the central government revised the program's target. The new target is to reduce particulate matter (PM) concentrations by 40 percent by 2026.

■ **PM2.5 -** 40 micrograms (μg)/cubic meter.

■ **PM10 -** 60 micrograms (μg)/cubic meter.

■ **'NCAP 2.0' program:** The first phase of the National Clean Air Program (NCAP) will end in 2025-26. The Union Ministry of Environment and Forests will implement the second phase of this program.

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Ban on Camel Exports Lifted from Rajasthan

📢 **Why in News?**

■ Recently, the Rajasthan government lifted restrictions on the export, transportation, and transportation of camels from the state to other states.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ This will make it easier for camel breeders to graze their camels in other states, engage in dairy and agricultural activities, and take them to animal fairs.

■ According to the new rules, the SDM will now be authorized as the competent authority in addition to the District Collector for the transportation of camels.

■ However, camels can only be exported and transported as per the rules set by the state government. Violations of these rules will be punishable under the Rajasthan Camel (Prohibition of Slaughter and Regulation of Temporary Migration or Export) Act, 2015.

■ Killing a camel carries a punishment of up to 7 years. Their illegal transportation and smuggling are punishable with imprisonment ranging from 6 months to 3 years and a fine of ₹3,000 to ₹25,000.

Legal Status of Camels:

■ The Rajasthan Camel (Prohibition of Slaughter and Regulation of Temporary Migration or Export) Act, 2015 was enacted to prevent the declining camel population in the state and to conserve them.

■ The main provisions of this Act include a ban on the slaughter of camels, their export for meat, and illegal transportation outside the state.

■ The Act also regulates the temporary migration of camels.

■ **Main Objective of the Act:** To increase the camel population in Rajasthan and ensure their conservation.

Facts for Prelims:

■ **Camel Conservation Scheme:** The Animal Husbandry Department has increased the incentive amount under the Camel Conservation Scheme from ₹10,000 to ₹20,000 to provide financial support to the camel breeders.

■ **National Camel Research Centre:** Bikaner.

■ **National Camel Race Championship:** The first edition of the 'National Camel Race Championship 2025' was held in Pushkar on July 6, 2025.

■ **International Camel Festival:** The International Camel Festival is held every year in Bikaner.

■ **State Animal:** The camel was officially declared the state animal by the Rajasthan Government in 2014 with the aim of conserving, enhancing the camel population, and preventing poaching.

Livestock in the State:

■ A total of 568.01 lakh livestock and 146.23 lakh poultry birds were recorded in the state under Livestock Census-2019.

■ The state accounts for about 10.60 percent of the total livestock of the country.

■ This includes 7.24 percent of the country's cattle, 12.47 percent of buffaloes, 14 percent of goats, 10.64 percent of sheep and 84.43 percent of camels.

■ In the year 2022-23, the state contributed 14.44 percent of milk production and 47.98 percent of wool production to the national production.

Cases of Brucellosis and Leptospirosis in Vallabh Nagar

📢 **Why in News?**

■ Recently, 31 people out of 94 samples tested positive for zoonotic diseases like Brucellosis and Leptospirosis in Vallabh Nagar, Udaipur.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ It is worth noting that Vallabh Nagar, Udaipur, is home to a Livestock Research Center, which falls under the Rajasthan Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (RAJUVAS).

Brucellosis:

■ **Cause:** Caused by Brucella bacteria.

■ **Transmission:** By consuming unpasteurized milk or cheese, or through direct contact with infected animal products or bodily fluids.

■ **Symptoms:** Fever, chills, sweating, headache, fatigue, and muscle or joint pain.

■ **Note:** The central government aims to eliminate foot and mouth disease and brucellosis from the country by 2030.

Leptospirosis:

■ **Cause:** Caused by Leptospira bacteria.

■ **Transmission:** It is transmitted by coming in contact with contaminated water, soil, or animal urine.

■ **Symptoms:** May include high fever, chills, headache, red eyes, and muscle/joint pain.

Other important points:

■ **Zoonotic disease (animal-borne disease):** A zoonotic disease is an infectious disease that spreads naturally between animals and humans and is caused by pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, parasites, or fungi. These diseases are also called zoonoses and pose a major global health threat.

■ **Examples:** COVID-19, Ebola, Rabies, Bird flu (avian influenza), Salmonellosis, etc.

Squadron Leader Priya Sharma

📢 **Why in News?**

■ Squadron Leader Priya Sharma, a resident of Jhunjhunu, participated in the final sortie of a MiG-21 with Air Force Chief-Air Chief Marshal A.P. Singh.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ Priya Sharma joined the Air Force in December 2018 as the seventh female pilot. She was the only female pilot among the 35 fighter pilots commissioned in her batch.

■ The MiG-21 was recently retired in Chandigarh after serving in the Indian Air Force for 62 years. The fleet of six MiG-21 aircraft first landed in Chandigarh in 1963.

Other Female Fighter Pilots from Rajasthan:

Squadron Leader Mohana Singh

■ Squadron Leader Mohana Singh, from Papda village (Udaipurwati) in Jhunjhunu district, is Rajasthan's first female fighter pilot.

■ She became the first Indian woman pilot to fly the Tejas in May 2024.

Squadron Leader Veena Saharan

■ Squadron Leader Veena Saharan, a resident of Ratanpura (Churu), is the first Indian woman pilot to fly the IL-76, the Indian Air Force's largest transport aircraft.

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✂️ NEWS IN SHORTS ⚡

S. No.	News
1.	**DesiGo Startup: Rajasthan** ■ Rajasthan-based startup DesiGo will be installing Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags on milk bottles in the state. ■ DesiGo is an iStart-registered startup that won the TiE Women Rajasthan 2025 title and will participate in the Rajasthan Digifest x TiE Global Summit 2026.
2.	**Sandeep Chaudhary and Sundar Singh Gurjar from Rajasthan won silver medals** ■ Recently, Sandeep Chaudhary and Sundar Singh Gurjar from Rajasthan won silver medals in the javelin throw event at the World Para Athletics Championships. ■ Sandeep won the silver medal in the F-44 category with a throw of 62.67 meters. Sundar Singh Gurjar won the silver medal in the F-46 category with a throw of 64.76 meters.
3.	**Rajasthan won 2 medals at ISSF World Cup** ■ Deependra Singh Shekhawat and Vinay Pratap Singh Chandrawat from Rajasthan won silver and bronze medals, respectively, at the ISSF World Cup Rifle/Pistol/Shotgun Shooting Championship held at the Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range in New Delhi. ■ 50m Rifle Prone Position: Deependra Singh Shekhawat (Silver Medal) ■ **Shotgun Trap:** Vinay Pratap Singh Chandrawat (Bronze Medal)

4.	**Chanakya Excellence in Media Education Award: Prof. Dr. Krishna Kumar Rattu**
	■ Prof. Dr. Krishna Kumar Rattu was recently honored with the National Chanakya Media Journalism Award from the Public Relations Council of India.

5.	**Sumangal Diwali Mela**
	■ The Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Development Council (Rajeevika) is organizing the 'Sumangal Diwali Mela' from October 1 to 12, 2025.
	■ **Venue:** Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Institute, Jaipur.

6.	**Rahul Chahar: County Cricket**
	■ Recently, England's Surrey County Council included Rahul Chahar from Rajasthan in their team for the County Championship match against Hampshire.
	■ Shamsher Singh from Rajasthan was the first player to play county cricket.

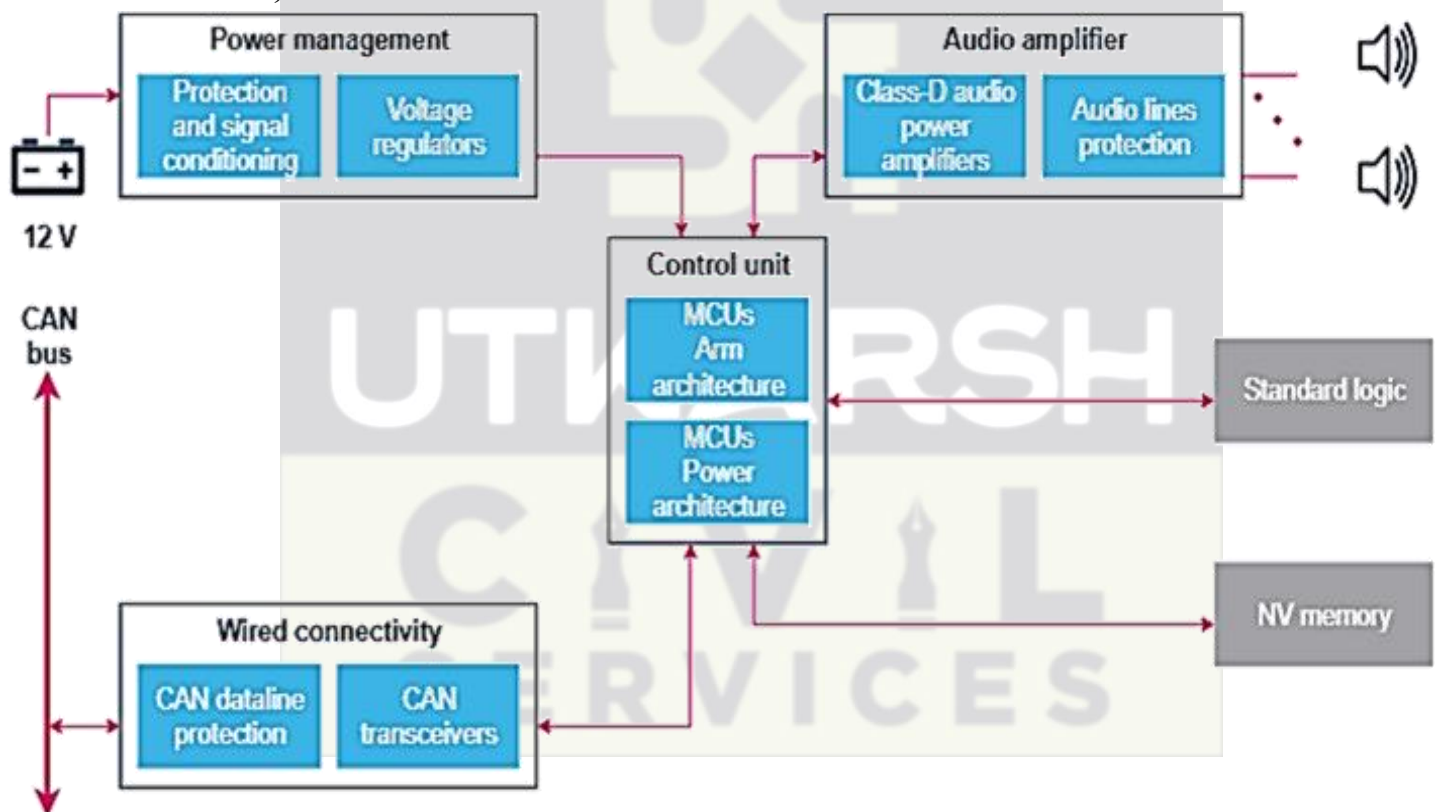| 7.	**White Stork Spotted for the First Time in Jaisalmer**
	■ Recently, the presence of a 'White Stork' was recorded for the first time in Dhaulia village, Jaisalmer.
	■ The White Stork (Ciconia ciconia) is a white bird with black feathers, a red beak, and red legs.
	■ It is a migratory bird that arrives in India in September and departs by April.
	Other Migratory Birds of Rajasthan:
	■ Siberian Crane
	■ Demoiselle Crane (Kurja)
	■ Greater Flamingo
	■ Houbara Bustard
	■ White Stork

🏛 NATIONAL 📰

Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System (AVAS)

📢 **Why in News?**

■ **The Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways stated in a draft notification that it will be mandatory to install an Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System (AVAS) in all new private and commercial electric vehicles from October 1, 2026.**

📌 **Key Points:**

■ **Purpose:** **To alert pedestrians of an approaching electric vehicle, as these vehicles do not make any noise and often cause accidents.**

Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System:

■ **This is a safety system installed in electric vehicles (EVs). A speaker mounted on the outside of the vehicle emits different sounds depending on the vehicle's speed to alert pedestrians of its presence.**
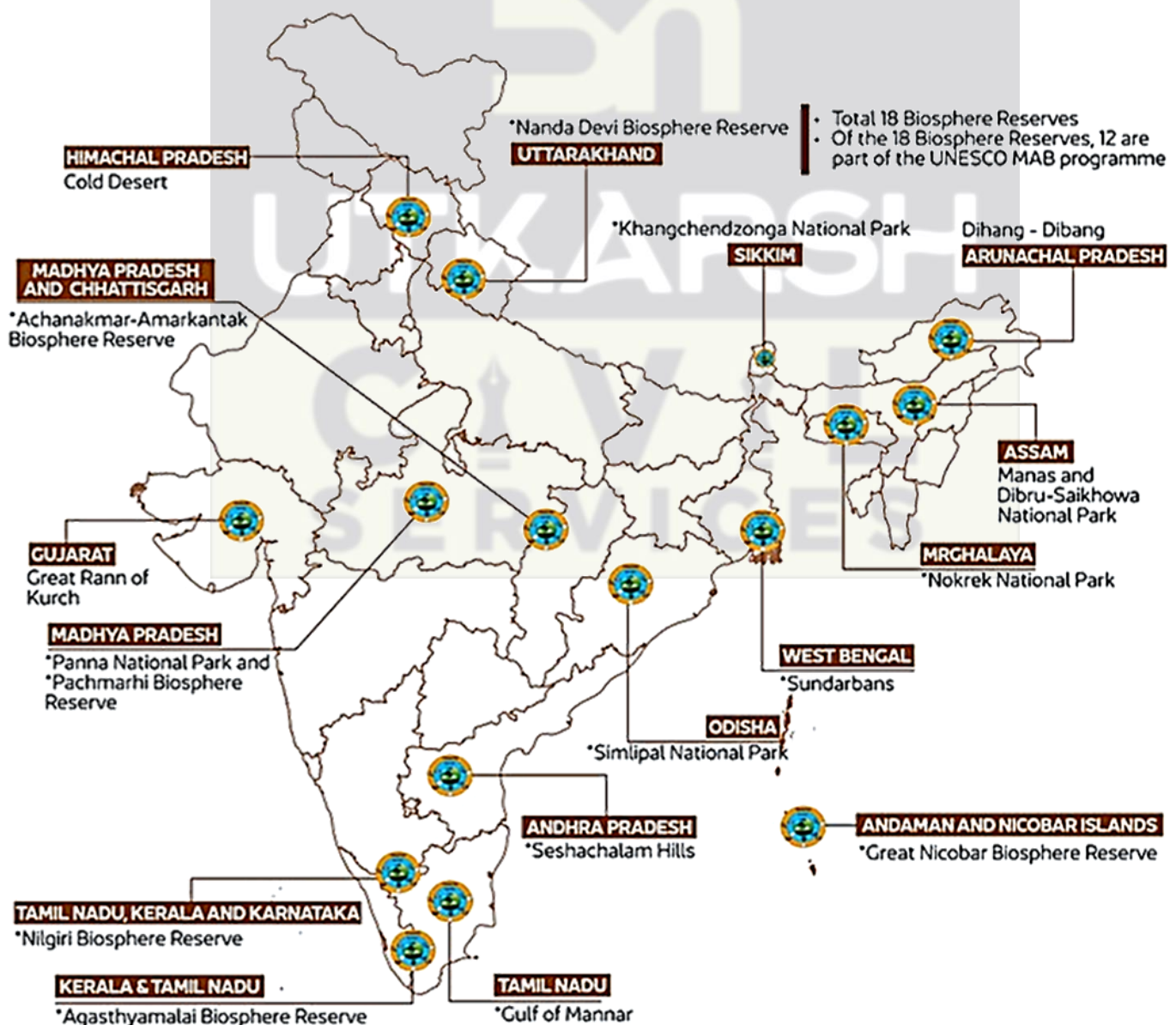
🌱 ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY 🌱

India's Cold Desert Biosphere Reserve

📢 **Why in News?**

■ UNESCO has added India's Cold Desert Biosphere Reserve to its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) along with 26 new sites.

Biosphere Reserves of India

- **HIMACHAL PRADESH** — Cold Desert
- **UTTARAKHAND** — *Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
- **MADHYA PRADESH AND CHHATTISGARH** — *Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve
- **SIKKIM** — *Khangchendzonga National Park
- **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** — Dihang - Dibang
- **ASSAM** — Manas and Dibru-Saikhowa National Park
- **GUJARAT** — Great Rann of Kurch
- **MADHYA PRADESH** — *Panna National Park and *Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve
- **MEGHALAYA** — *Nokrek National Park
- **WEST BENGAL** — *Sundarbans
- **ODISHA** — *Simlipal National Park
- **ANDHRA PRADESH** — *Seshachalam Hills
- **ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS** — *Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve
- **TAMIL NADU, KERALA AND KARNATAKA** — *Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve
- **KERALA & TAMIL NADU** — *Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve
- **TAMIL NADU** — *Gulf of Mannar

- Total 18 Biosphere Reserves
- Of the 18 Biosphere Reserves, 12 are part of the UNESCO MAB programme

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📌 **Key Points:**

■ With this nomination, a total of 13 biosphere reserves in India have become part of the UNESCO network. The number of such sites worldwide has now increased to 785.

■ The island nation of São Tomé and Príncipe in Central Africa has become the first country to have its entire territory declared a biosphere reserve.

Cold Desert Biosphere Reserve:

■ **Location:** This is India's first high-altitude cold desert biosphere reserve. It is one of the coldest and driest ecosystems included in UNESCO's WNBR.

■ It is located in the Himalayas and extends from Ladakh (Leh and Kargil districts) in the north to Kinnaur (Spiti Valley and Kinnaur district in Himachal Pradesh) in the south.

■ **Protected areas:** This includes the Pin Valley National Park and its surrounding area, as well as the Chandratal, Sarchu, and Kibber Wildlife Sanctuaries.

■ **Biome:** It forms the cold desert biome. Extreme climatic conditions prevail here, due to its location on the leeward slope of the Himalayas (making it a rain shadow zone) and its high altitude.

■ **Culture:** Buddhist culture is prevalent here.

  o Gompas (Buddhist monasteries), Chortens (remarkable types of stupas), and Mani walls (long and wide arrays of stone structures) are found.

  o Furthermore, Ladakh's Buddhist chanting tradition is listed on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

■ **Fauna:** Snow leopard, Himalayan ibex, Blue sheep (bharal), Himalayan wolf, Golden eagle, etc.
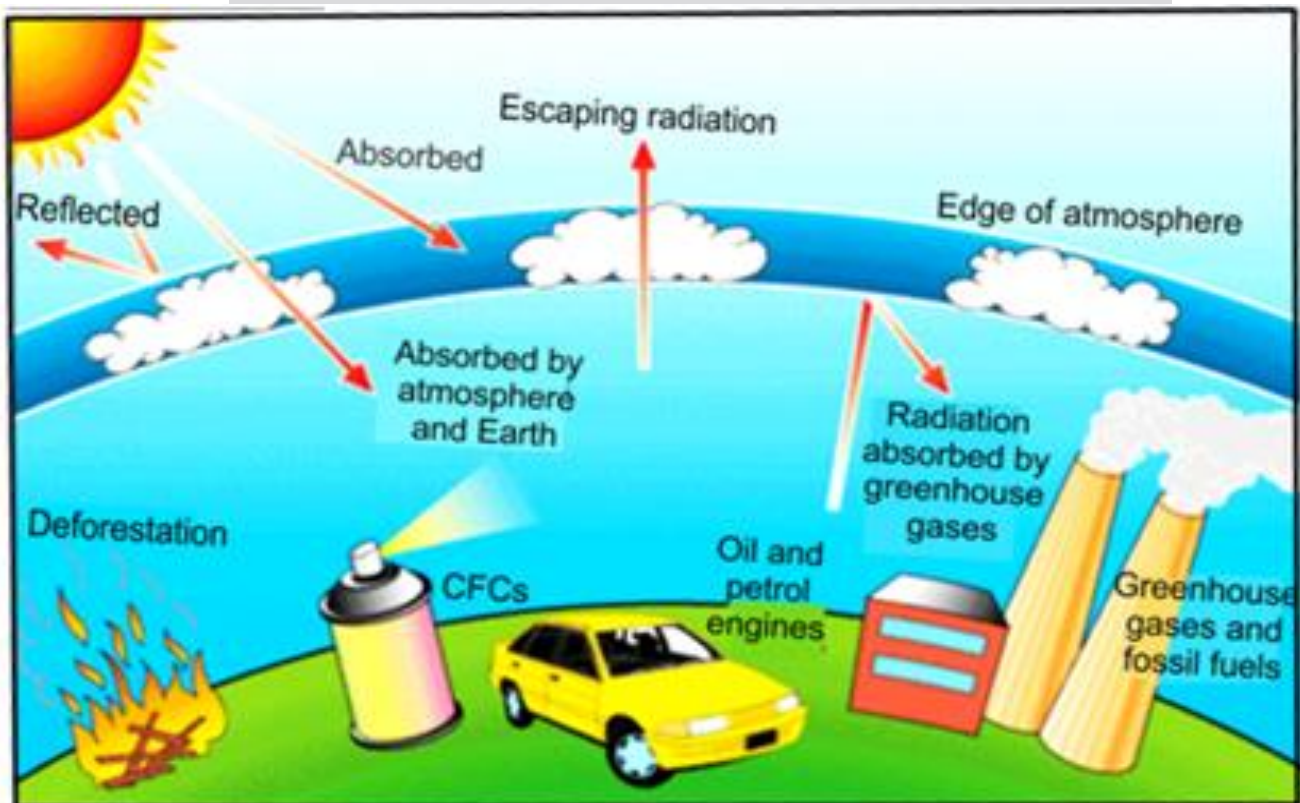
World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR):

■ **Origin:** WNBR was established in 1976. It is managed under UNESCO's "Man and the Biosphere (MAB)" programme.

■ The MAB programme was launched in 1971. It is an intergovernmental scientific programme. Its objective is to create a scientific basis for improving the relationship between humans and the environment.

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Ozone Pollution

📢 **Why in News?**

■ **According to the CPCB report, the most affected region in the country by ozone (O_3) pollution is Delhi-National Capital Region (NCR). It is followed by Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR).**
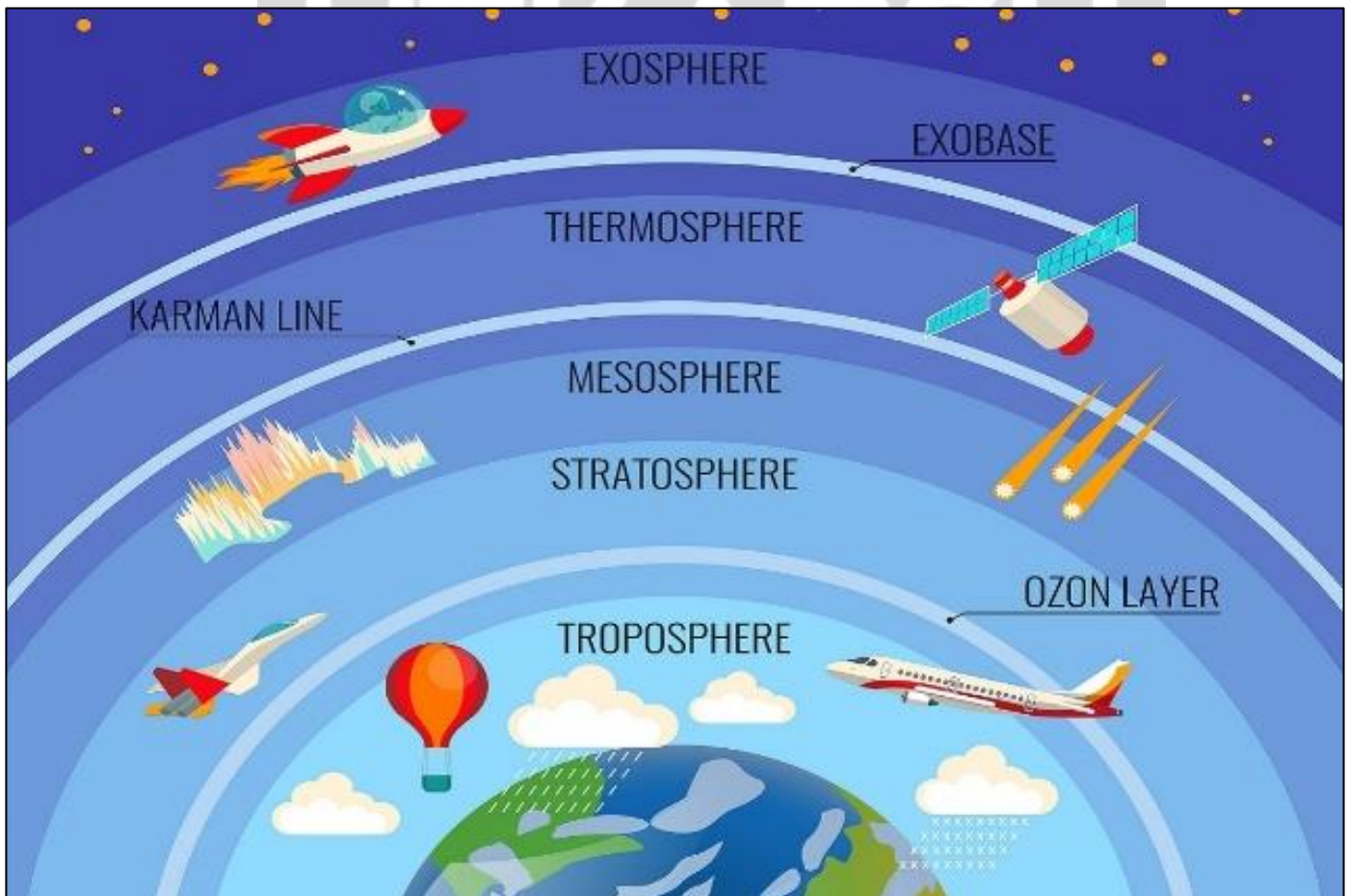

📌 **Key Points:**

Ozone:

■ **Ozone (O_3) is a form of oxygen composed of three atoms of oxygen. It is found in two layers of the atmosphere: the stratosphere (upper layer) and the troposphere (up to 10 kilometers above ground level).**

■ **The ozone layer in the stratosphere protects life on Earth from the sun's ultraviolet rays.**

■ **In the troposphere, it is an air pollutant.**

- Safe ozone levels are 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) for eight hours and 180 micrograms per cubic meter for one hour.

Surface Ozone:

- Surface ozone is a secondary and short-lived atmospheric pollutant. It remains in the atmosphere for only a few hours to a few weeks.

- **Responding factors:** It is formed by the chemical reaction between nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

- **Man-made sources:** Transportation, power plants, domestic activities, agricultural activities, etc.

- **Natural sources:** Soil-based emissions of NOx, carbon monoxide (CO) and biosphere methane emissions due to forest fires, etc.

- It is also a major component of smog.

⏳ SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY 🌡️

Indigenous 4G Stack

📢 **Why in News?**

■ India has achieved a significant milestone by launching its first fully indigenous 4G (5G-ready) network.

A New Era of Digital!
Inauguration of
Swadeshi Bharat 4G Stack
by
Hon'ble Prime Minister
SHRI NARENDRA MODI
27ᵗʰ September 2025

Dr Himanta Biswa Sarma — Chief Minister, Assam
Shri Jyotiraditya M Scindia — Union Minister for Communications and Development of North Eastern Region

📌 **Key Points:**

■ It has been developed by BSNL in collaboration with C-DOT, Tejas, and TCS.

■ This will enable India to rapidly adopt 5G technology and lay the foundation for future 6G.

Importance of an Indigenous 4G Stack

■ **Strategic Autonomy:** This will reduce dependence on foreign technologies and foreign vendors and strengthen national security.

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- **Cloud-Native:** This will facilitate faster upgrades, scalability, and a smooth transition to 5G in the future.

- **Improving Accessibility:** This will help in delivering quality digital services to tribal areas, remote villages, and hilly areas.

- **Supply Chain Development:** This will increase employment opportunities through local manufacturing and strengthen the supplier ecosystem.

- **Technological Capability:** With this achievement, India now joins the five countries in the world that have the capability to launch fully indigenous 4G services.

5G and 6G Technology in India

- **5G Network:** It was launched in 2022 to be available in all states and union territories. Currently, this service has reached most districts in the country.

- **6G Technology:** It is currently in the development stage and is expected to be available by 2030.

- The government has launched several initiatives for this, such as the India 6G Vision, the establishment of 100 5G Labs in educational institutions, and the formation of the India 6G Alliance.

Daily Current Affairs

The country's first integrated oncology research and care center

📢 **Why in News?**

■ The Ministry of AYUSH inaugurated the Integrated Oncology Research and Care Center (IORCC) at the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) in Dhargal, Goa, on the 10th National Ayurveda Day.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ The IORCC is one of the country's leading multidisciplinary centers, integrating Ayurveda, Yoga, Physiotherapy, Diet therapy, Panchakarma, and Modern oncology treatment sciences on a single platform.

■ The center offers an integrated approach to Ayurveda, Yoga, Panchakarma, and modern oncology treatment sciences for holistic cancer rehabilitation.

Oncology:

■ Oncology is the study of cancer. The word comes from the Greek word for tumor, or mass. The medical field of oncology includes cancer research, risk and prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and survival.

There are also specialized areas of oncology care. Some examples include:

■ **Hematology oncology (blood cancers such as leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma)**

■ **Specific types of cancer (such as breast oncology or gynecological oncology)**

■ **Children with cancer (pediatric oncology)**

■ **Survival (after treatment)**
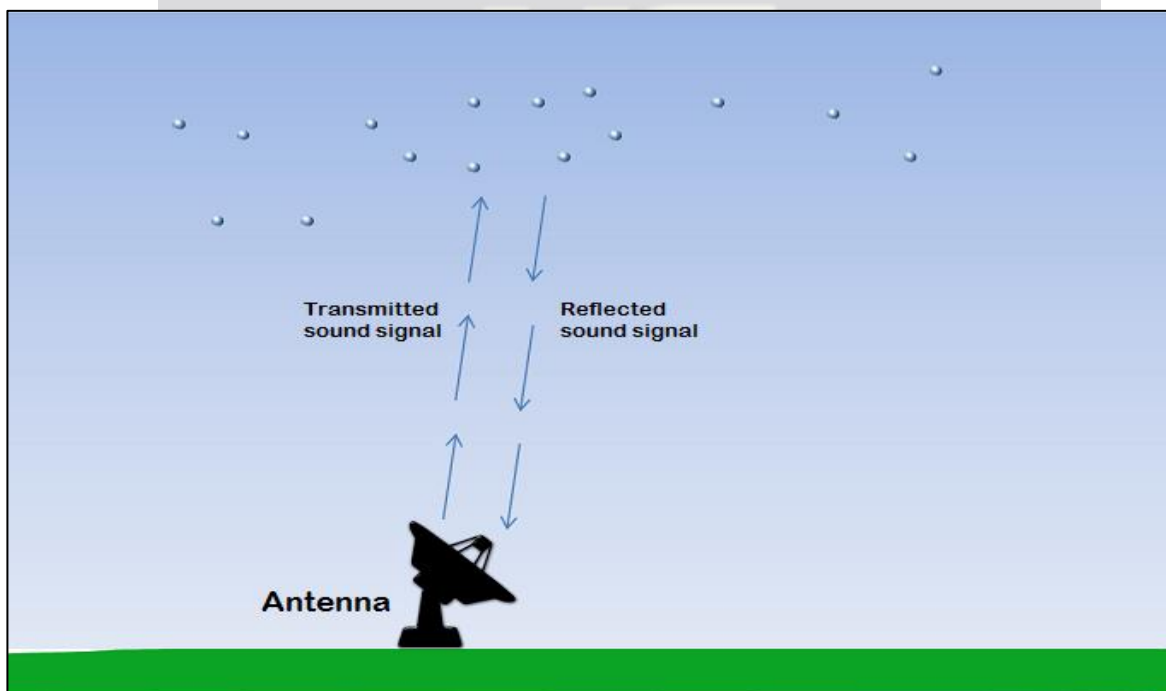
Procedures involved in Oncology:

1. **Chemotherapy:** It destroys cancer cells with powerful drugs given as a pill or intravenously (through a needle into a vein).

2. **Radiation therapy:** Radiation therapy, or radiotherapy, is a common cancer treatment that uses radiation (usually high-powered X-rays) to kill cancer cells.

3. **Surgical oncology:** This is used to remove cancerous tumors.

4. **Hormone therapy:** it blocks cancer-causing hormones. For example, men assigned male at birth may be given hormones to reduce testosterone, which can contribute to prostate cancer, if they develop prostate cancer.

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SODAR

📢 Why in News?

■ **On September 26, 2025, on the occasion of the 84th Foundation Day of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), the SODAR (Sound Detection and Ranging) system was inaugurated at the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) in Delhi.**

📌 Key Points:

■ **Inauguration:** Jointly organized by the Ministry of Earth Sciences, the Meteorological Department, and CSIR-AMPRI.

■ **Development:** This state-of-the-art system has been indigenously designed and developed by the CSIR-Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI) in Bhopal.

■ **Agreement between IMD and CSIR-AMPRI:** The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CSIR-AMPRI and IMD aims to promote collaboration in climate and environmental studies, especially on scientific and societal issues related to weather variability, forecasting, and disaster risk reduction.

■ **Note:** The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is India's largest research and development (R&D) organization, established on September 26, 1942.

SODAR System:

■ **Full form:** Sound Detection and Ranging.

■ **Nicknames:** Acoustic Radar, Echosounder, and Sounder, etc.

■ It is a radar-like system that measures wind direction and speed in the lower levels of the atmosphere (up to 800 meters) using sound waves. This technology is extremely useful in areas such as weather, air quality, climate studies, and disaster risk reduction.

■ SODAR is similar to lidar and radar, except that SODAR uses sound waves instead of light or radio waves to determine various characteristics of a target.
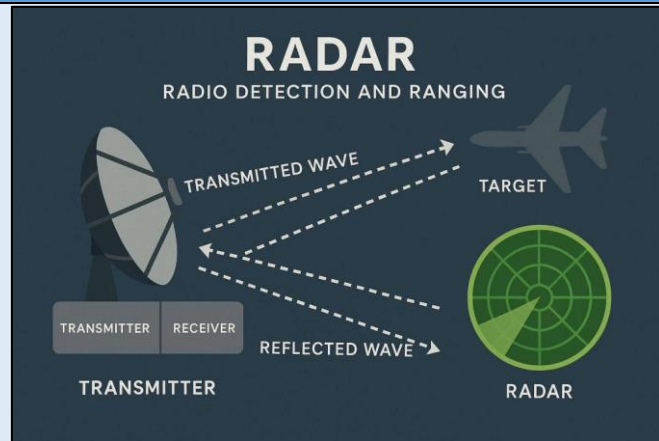
Advantages of Sodar:

■ Low labor costs for measurements.

■ Continuous operation

■ Continuous measurements

■ Fast installation

■ Easy transportation

Disadvantages of Sodar:

■ The sound signal is highly attenuated in the atmosphere. The attenuation of the sound wave also increases as the frequency increases.

■ Background noise is generated where the Sodar is operating. The Sodar should not be operated in areas where the noise level is high.

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Other important points:

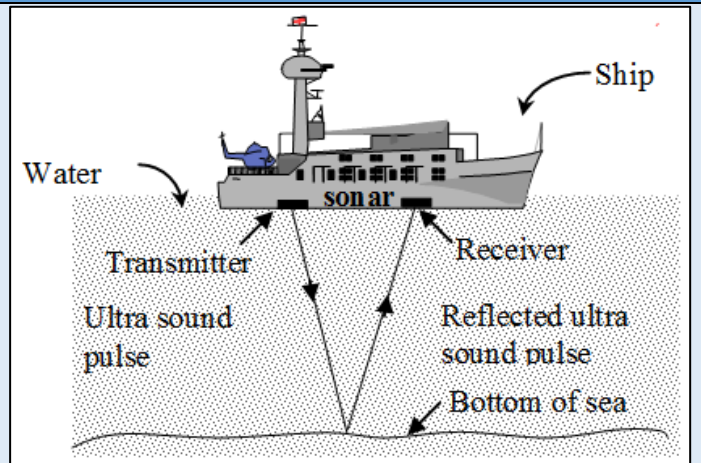| RADAR (Radio Detection and Ranging)	SONAR (Sound Navigation and Ranging)
■ A detection system that uses radio waves to determine the distance, angle, and radial velocity of objects relative to a location. It is widely used in applications ranging from military surveillance to weather forecasting and geographic mapping. ■ The term radar was invented in 1940 by the United States Navy as an acronym for Radio Detection and Ranging.	■ It is a technology that uses sound waves to detect underwater objects, measure their distance, and map the seafloor. Sonar is used by ships, submarines, and other underwater vehicles to detect and locate other vessels, obstacles, and underwater features. It can also be used to study the marine environment and for scientific research. ■ Sonar uses ultrasonic waves. ■ Sonar was invented by Paul Langevin.
Applications:	**Applications:**
■ **Geology:** Radar's ability to partially penetrate land cover and its sensitivity to micro-relief makes radar data useful in geologic mapping, mineral exploration, and archaeology.	■ **Military:** Sonar is used by navies to detect and locate underwater objects, such as submarines and mines. ■ **Commercial Shipping:** Sonar is used by commercial vessels to navigate and avoid obstacles.

- **Glaciology:** Radar imagery of ocean and ice phenomena is used to monitor climate change through polar ice changes.
- **Oceanography:** Used for wind and wave measurements, sea state, weather forecasting, ocean circulation, tides, and monitoring the polar oceans.
- **Ship monitoring:** The ability to provide all-weather imaging, day and night, as well as the ability to detect ships and associated waves, makes radar a tool that can be used for ship navigation through frozen ocean regions such as the Arctic or North Atlantic Passage.
- **Offshore oil activities and pollution monitoring:** To provide ice updates to offshore drilling rigs, determine weather and sea conditions for drilling and installation operations, and detect oil spills.
- **Oil and Gas Exploration:** Sonar is used to map the seafloor and locate underwater oil and gas reserves.
- **Environmental Monitoring:** Sonar is used to monitor the health of marine ecosystems and study the behavior of marine life.
- **Search and Rescue:** Sonar is used to locate and identify sunken ships, aircraft, and other objects that may be of interest to search and rescue teams.
- **Archaeology:** Sonar is used to locate and map sunken ships and other underwater objects of historical or cultural significance.

Daily Current Affairs

UTKARSH CLASSES
CIVIL SERVICES

📦 SCHEMES 📦

PM e-Drive Scheme

📢 **Why in News?**

■ **The Union Ministry of Heavy Industries has issued operational guidelines for setting up electric vehicle (EV) public charging stations under the PM e-Drive Scheme.**

PM E-DRIVE Scheme: Eligible Categories

- e-2 Wheelers (e-2Ws)
- e-3 Wheelers (e-3Ws) including registered e-rickshaws & e-carts and L5
- e-Ambulances
- e-Trucks
- e-Buses
- Charging infra
- Upgradation of Testing Agencies

📌 **Key Points:**

PM e-Drive Scheme:

■ **Implementing Ministry:** Union Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI)

■ **Objective:** **To promote the use of electric vehicles (EVs) in the country and establish the necessary charging infrastructure, thereby promoting a clean and sustainable transport system.**

■ **Providing subsidies/demand-based incentives for electric two-wheelers, three-wheelers, e-ambulances, e-trucks, e-buses, and other new electric vehicles.**

■ **Providing financing for purchasing electric buses, setting up charging station networks, and upgrading MHI's testing facilities.**

📈 ECONOMIC SCENARIO 🏢

Wages and Means Advances (WMA)

📢 **Why in News?**

■ **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set the limit for Wages and Means Advances for the Central Government for the second half of FY 2025-26.**

Ways & Means Advances (WMA)

To Central Government
- The limit and period of WMA is decided by Central government in consultation with RBI.
- The Interest rate for WMA is same as REPO Rate till 90 days & REPO + 1% after that.
- Allowed for a maximum of 10 consecutive working days

To State Governments
- The limit varies from state to state depending upon the economic size of state.
- Allowing for a maximum of 14 consecutive working days.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ **The limit for Wages and Means Advances is decided by the RBI in consultation with the Central Government.**
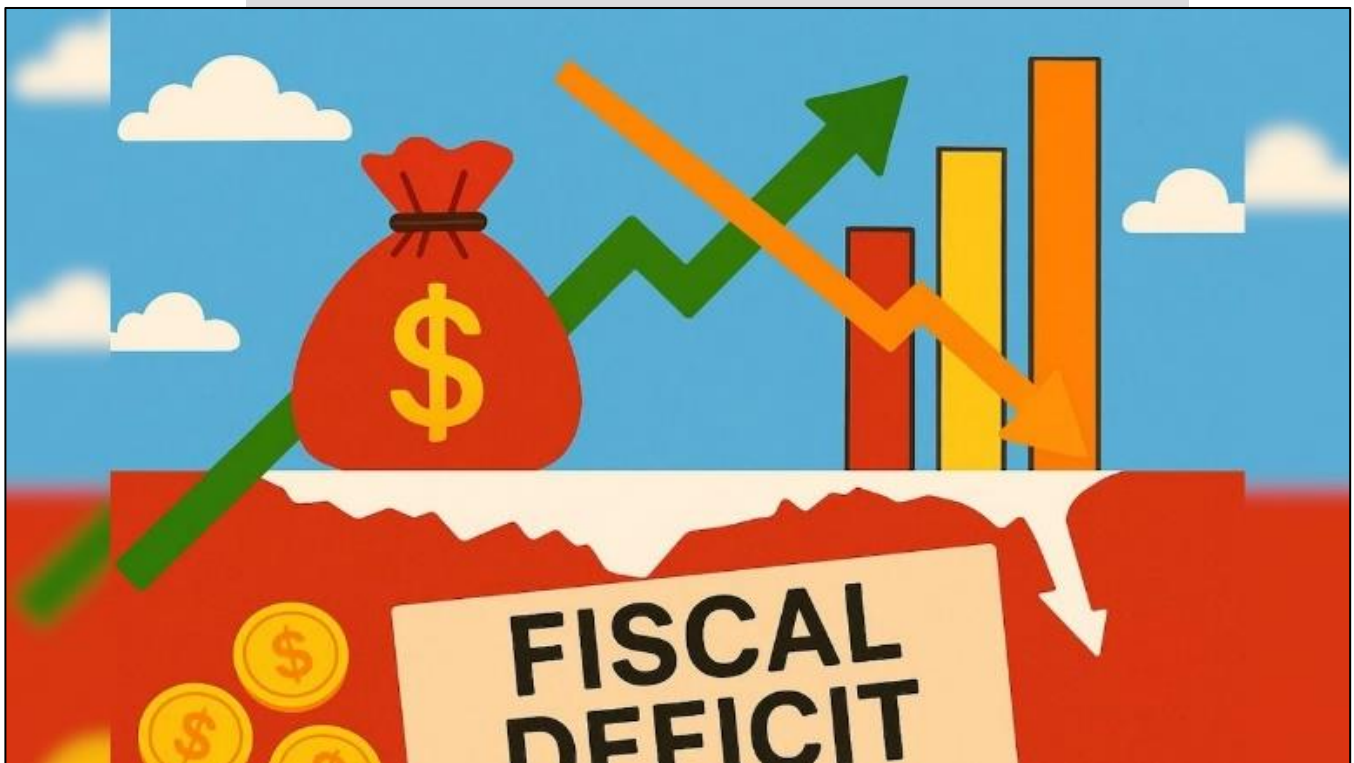
Wages and Means Advances (WMA):

■ This is a temporary advance granted by the RBI to the Central Government to meet temporary mismatches in receipts and payments.

■ Unlike ad-hoc Treasury Bills, WMAs are not used to finance the fiscal deficit.

■ State governments and Union Territories also have access to Wages and Means Advances.

■ **Legal Framework:** The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, authorizes the RBI to grant Wages and Means Advances.

■ **Interest Rate:** The interest rate on Wages and Means Advances is the RBI repo rate.

■ However, the interest rate on overdrafts (advances above the WMA upper limit) is 2% above the repo rate.

■ The Wages and Means Advance is required to be fully repaid within 3 months from the date of grant.

India's Fiscal Deficit

📢 **Why in News?**

■ According to data released by the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) on September 30, 2025, the central government's fiscal deficit stood at 38.1 percent of the target for the entire 2025-26 fiscal year by the end of August.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ **Fiscal Deficit:** India's fiscal deficit during the period April to August this year was ₹5.98 lakh crore, which is 38.1 percent of the full year's target.

■ The fiscal deficit during 2025-26 is 4.4 percent of GDP, or ₹15.69 lakh crore.

■ **Revenue Receipts:** According to Finance Ministry data, the Centre received over ₹12.82 lakh crore in total receipts, representing 36.7 percent of the budget estimates for this fiscal year. This increase was supported by dividends, profits, and fees from public sector undertakings. This increase provided the government with additional fiscal space.

- This includes ₹8.10 lakh crore from tax revenue, ₹4.40 lakh crore from non-tax revenue, and ₹31,900 crore as non-debt capital receipts.

Expenditure Trends:

- Government expenditure increased year-on-year during the April-August period.

- On the expenditure side, the government has spent over ₹18.80 lakh crore so far, representing 37.1 percent of the total budget estimates for the year.

- Of this, ₹14.49 lakh crore went to the revenue account, ₹5.29 lakh crore to interest payments, and ₹1.5 lakh crore to major subsidies.

- Capital expenditure increased to ₹4.31 lakh crore, compared to ₹3.01 lakh crore in the same period last year. This sharp increase underscores the administration's focus on infrastructure and growth-led spending.

- **Fiscal consolidation:** The FY26 budget has set a fiscal deficit target of 4.5 percent of GDP. This is lower than the 4.9 percent recorded in FY25 and indicates a path towards gradual consolidation.

🎓 CAMPAIGN 🎓

Everyone's Plan, Everyone's Development Campaign

📢 **Why in News?**

■ **From October 2, 2025, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj will launch the People's Plan Campaign (PPC) 2025-26: "Everyone's Plan, Everyone's Development" campaign in all states and union territories of the country, initiating the process of preparing Panchayat Development Plans (PDPs) for the financial year 2026-27.**

सबकी योजना, सबका विकास
जन योजना अभियान के अंतर्गत सभी
ग्राम पंचायतों में विशेष ग्राम सभा का आयोजन
2 अक्टूबर, 2025
आइए, अपनी पंचायत की योजना में भागीदार बनें।

📌 **Key Points:**

■ **Launch: 2018**

■ **Objective: To make local governance participatory, transparent, and strong.**

■ **The 'People's Plan Campaign' campaign was launched to prepare Panchayat Development Plans for the financial year 2026-27.**
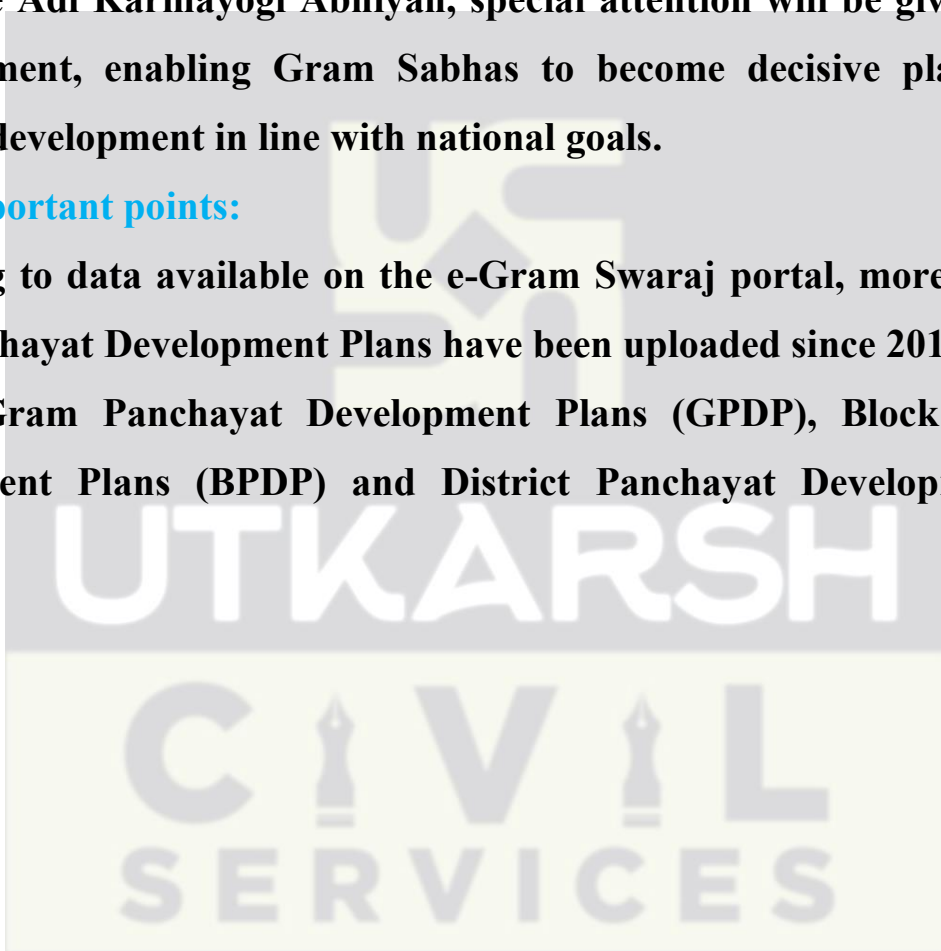
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■ Gram Sabhas will review previous Gram Vikas Prachar (GPDP) using digital platforms (e-Gram Swaraj, Meri Panchayat App, Panchayat Nirnay), assess progress, address delays, and prioritize unfinished works from unused Central Finance Commission grants.

■ Under the Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan, special attention will be given to tribal empowerment, enabling Gram Sabhas to become decisive platforms for inclusive development in line with national goals.

Other important points:

■ According to data available on the e-Gram Swaraj portal, more than 18.13 lakh Panchayat Development Plans have been uploaded since 2019-20, which include Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP), Block Panchayat Development Plans (BPDP) and District Panchayat Development Plans (DPDP).
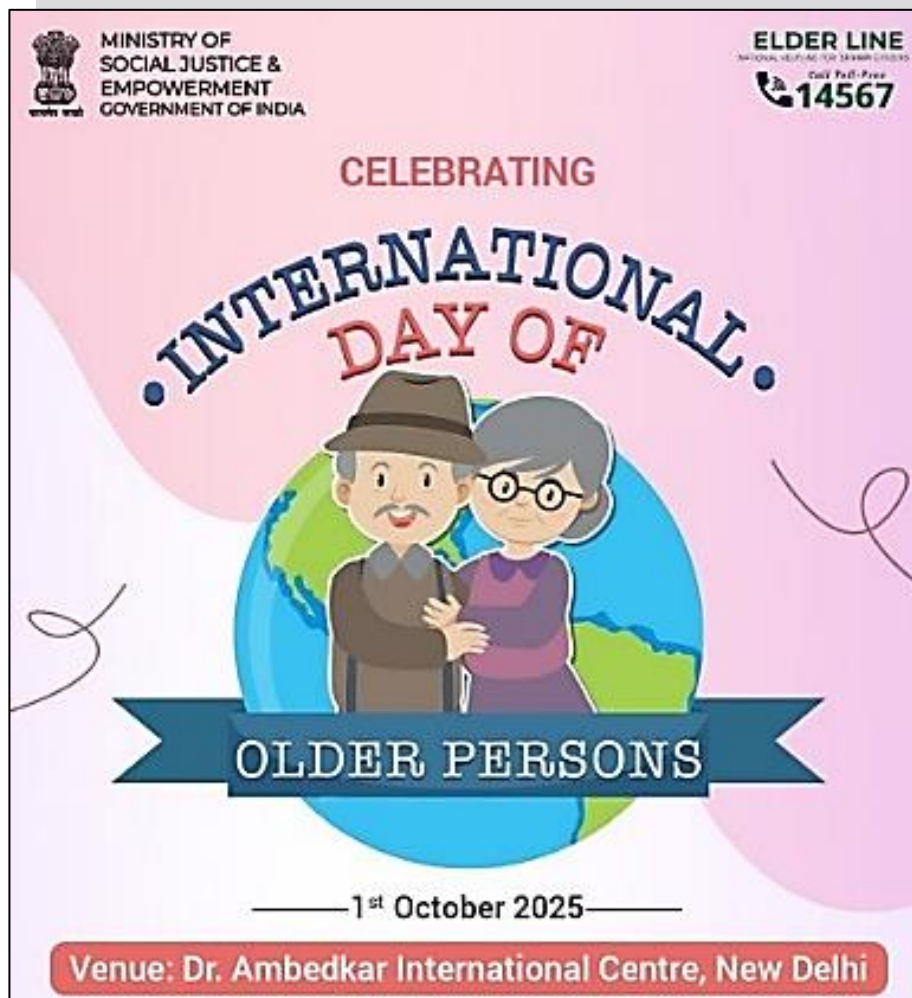
📅 IMPORTANT DAYS 📅

International Day of Older Persons: October 1

📣 **Why in News?**

■ The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (DOSJE) celebrated International Day of Older Persons 2025 on October 1, 2025, at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi.

■ A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Ministry of Defence, Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, and the Birla Open Minds Foundation during the event. A game, Moral Patam, promoting intergenerational engagement, was also launched.

📌 **Key Points:**

■ **The theme of the 2025 UN International Day of Older Persons is:** "Older Persons Advancing Local and Global Action: Our Aspirations, Our Well-being, and Our Rights."

Background

■ **Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging:** Adopted by the World Conference on Aging in 1982 and approved by the United Nations General Assembly later that year.

■ On December 14, 1990, the United Nations General Assembly declared October 1 as the International Day of Older Persons (Resolution 45/106).

■ In 1991, the General Assembly adopted the United Nations Principles for Older Persons (Resolution 46/91). In 2002, the Second World Assembly on Ageing adopted the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing to address the opportunities and challenges of population ageing in the 21st century and to promote the development of a society for all ages.

■ The day was first celebrated on October 1, 1991.

■ The year 1999 was celebrated as the International Year of Older Persons.

Other key points:

■ In April 2025, the Human Rights Council advanced this agenda by adopting resolution 58/13 with the support of 81 Member States, which aimed to establish an open-ended working group to draft a legally binding document to promote and protect the human rights of older persons.

■ The number of older people (defined as those aged 65 years or older) has increased from approximately 260 million in 1980 to 761 million in 2021.

■ Between 2021 and 2050, the global share of the older population is projected to increase from 10 percent to approximately 17 percent.

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World Tourism Day, 2025: September 27

📢 **Why in News?**

■ **World Tourism Day and the World Tourism Conference (WTC) 2025 were held in Malacca, Malaysia, from September 27 to 29, 2025.**

27 सितंबर : 'विश्व पर्यटन दिवस'

📌 **Key Points:**

■ **Theme of World Tourism Day, 2025:** "Tourism and Sustainable Transformation."

■ **Objective:** To promote socio-economic development through tourism and advance the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

■ **Launched in 1970 to commemorate the adoption of the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)'s Constitution.**

■ **First held:** 1980

Daily Current Affairs

📅 Date : 01 October, 2025

Other Important Points:

■ **Tourism contributes more than 10% of global GDP.**

Significance of Tourism for India:

Category	Details
Economic Contribution	■ **The Indian economy is expected to grow from $4 trillion to $32 trillion by 2047. Tourism currently contributes 5 to 6 percent to India's economy.** ● **Travel and tourism is India's largest service industry, contributing 5.22 percent to the total economy in 2023–24.** ● **Tourism, along with foreign exchange, contributes 13.34 percent of total employment to employment generation.**
Tourist Arrivals & Heritage Conservation	■ **India recorded around 56 lakh foreign tourist arrivals (FTAs) and 303.59 crore domestic tourist trips till August 2025, while the number of outbound tourists from India during the same period stood at 84.4 lakh.**
Global Recognition & Soft Power Diplomacy	■ **India has 44 UNESCO World Heritage Sites and a variety of cultural and natural attractions.**
Global Ranking	■ **India ranks 39th among 119 countries, according to the World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Development Index, 2024.**
Major States & Tourist Sites	■ **Uttar Pradesh leads in domestic tourism, and the Taj Mahal is India's most visited ASI ticketed monument.**

Daily Current Affairs

📅 Date : 01 October, 2025

Efforts of the Government of India:

Attempt	beginning	Specifications
Prasad Scheme (PRASHAD)	2014-15	■ **Major places:** Tripura Sundari Temple, Patna Sahib, Somnath, Hazratbal Dargah etc.
Swadesh Darshan Scheme	2014-15	■ **76 projects approved, Swadesh Darshan 2.0 (SD 2.0);** Year 2023 52 projects approved; Includes Buddhist Circuit (Bodhgaya), North-East Circuit (Arunachal Pradesh), Wildlife Circuit (Assam), Himalayan Circuit (Himachal) etc.
Dekho Apna Desh	2020	■ Participation of citizens through People's Choice Poll.
Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP)	VVP-I: 2023 and VVP-II: 2025	■ **Objective:** Tourism, skills and employment etc. in border villages.
SASCI Scheme	July, 2025	■ **Full name:** Special Assistance to the States for Capital Investment ■ **Objective:** Development of world-class tourist destinations.
MICE Tourism	-	■ **MICE;** Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, Exhibitions ■ Roadmap towards making India a global MICE destination. ■ Aim to elevate 10 Indian cities to global standards.

India's Diverse Tourism Landscape

Medical Tourism

Attracts tourists for cost-effective and high-quality healthcare.

Wildlife Tourism

Showcases India's exotic wildlife and rich forest cover.

Adventure Tourism

Involves exploring remote areas and engaging in activities like trekking in Ladakh and Sikkim.
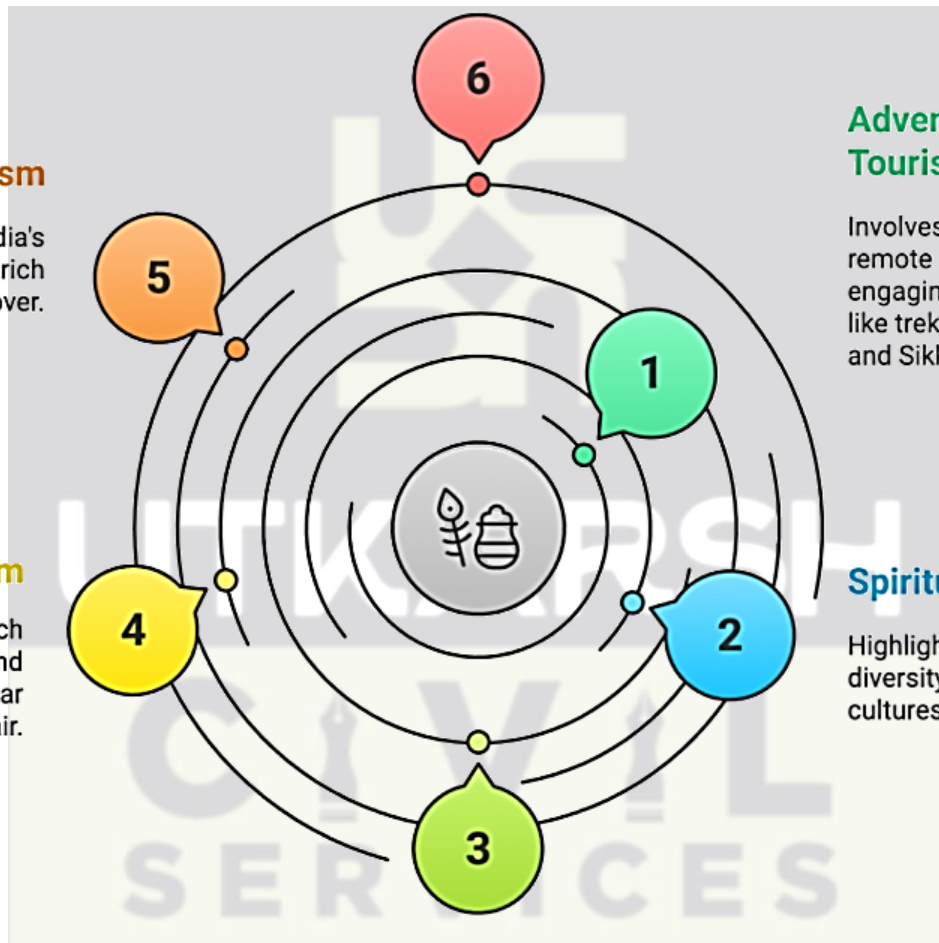
Cultural Tourism

Emphasizes India's rich cultural heritage and festivals like Pushkar fair.

Spiritual Tourism

Highlights India's unique diversity of religions and cultures.

Beach Tourism

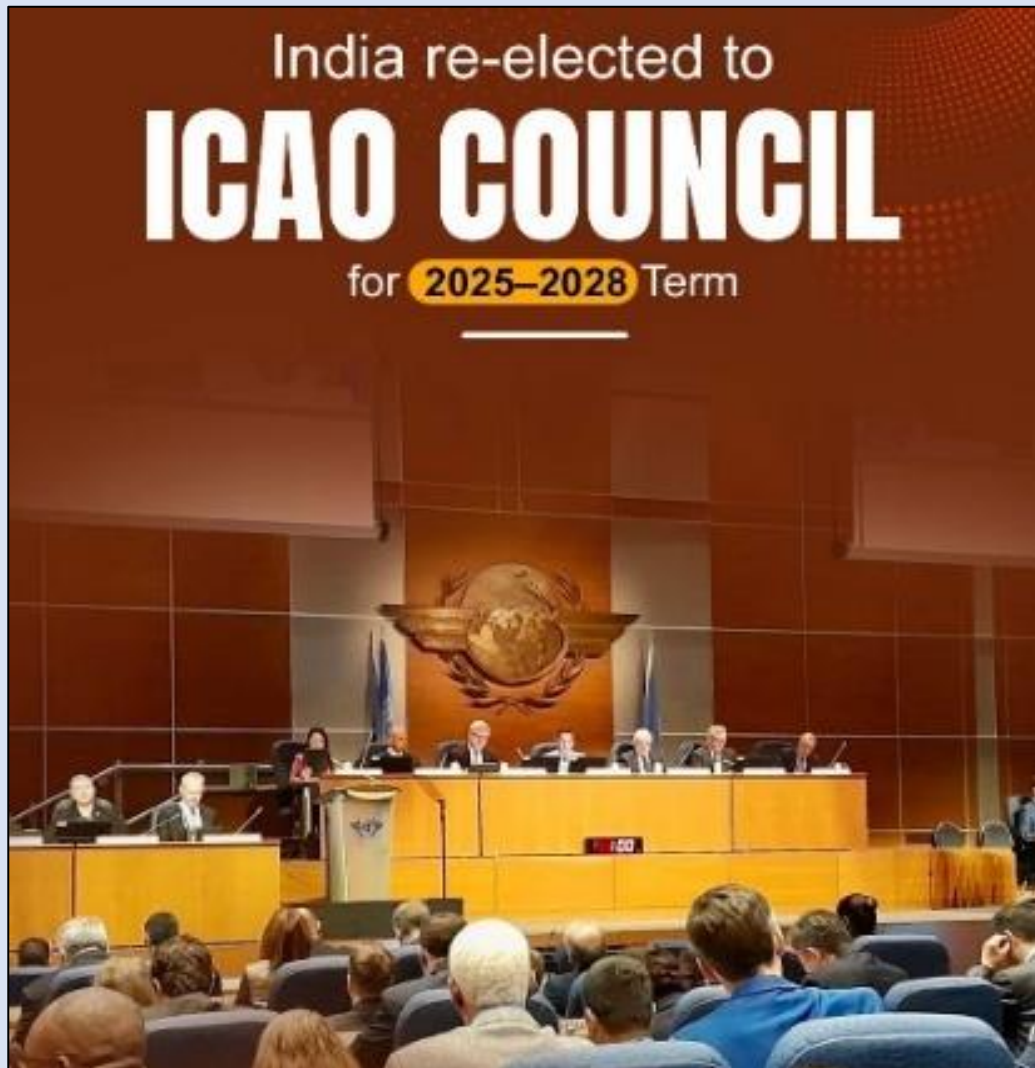Focuses on India's vast coastline and islands, attracting tourists to Kerala and Goa.

✂️ NEWS IN SHORTS ⚡

S. No.	News
1.	**RBI's New Scheme** ■ The Reserve Bank of India has announced a scheme called "Prompt Payment Facility for Dormant Accounts and Unclaimed Deposits." ■ **Commencement:** September 30, 2025 ■ **Duration:** One year (September 30, 2026). ■ **Objective of the scheme:** To reduce both the stock of existing unclaimed deposits and increase new inflows into the DEA Fund. ■ Similarly, the Reserve Bank of India has decided to encourage banks to actively seek customers/depositors to reactivate their dormant accounts and recover unclaimed amounts lying in the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund.

2.

India Re-elected to ICAO Council

- India has been re-elected to Part II of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a specialized United Nations agency.

- Part II includes the countries making the greatest contribution to the provision of facilities for international civil air navigation.

- **Election:** To be held on September 27, 2025, during the 42nd ICAO Assembly session held in Montreal, Canada.