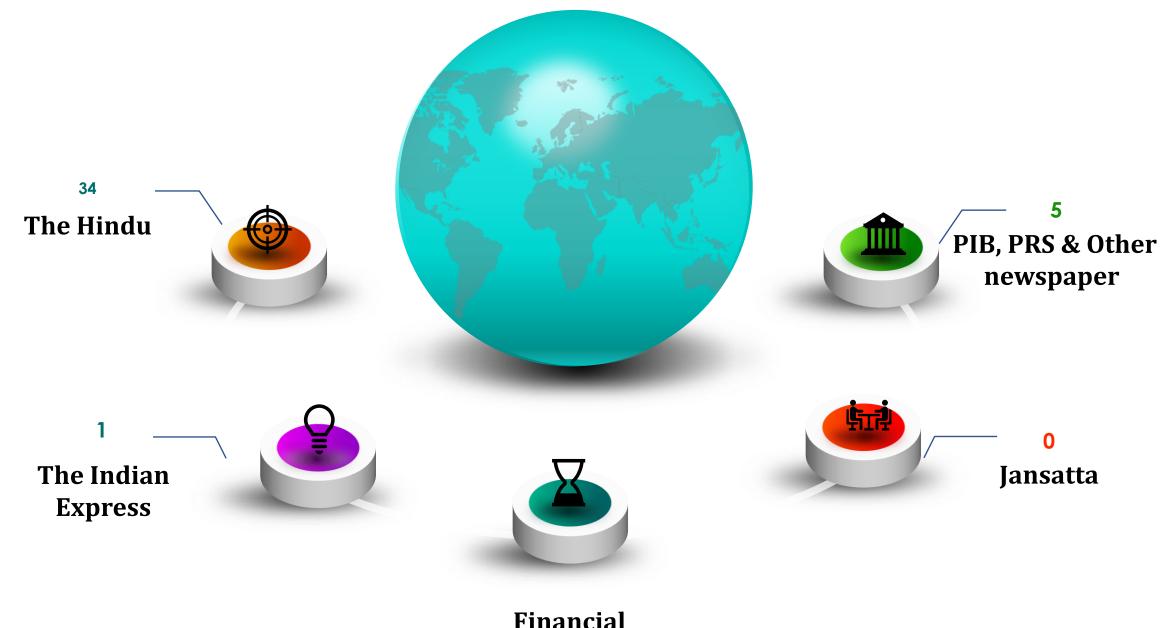
Daily Current Affairs











Financial Express

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10 MCQ QUIZ



- What is the primary focus of the **Good Governance Day 2024**? **सुशासन दिवस 2024** का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?
- A. Promoting rural development / ग्रामीण विकास को बढ़ावा देना B. Strengthening digital governance / डिजिटल गवर्नेंस को मजबूत करना
 - C. Celebrating visionary leadership / दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व का जश्न मनाना D. Improving transparency and accountability / पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही में सुधार

- Which Indian airport is set to become the country's first zero-waste airport? कौन सा भारतीय हवाईअड्डा देश का पहला शून्य-कचरा हवाईअड्डा बनने जा रहा है?
- A. Delhi Airport / दिल्ली हवाईअड्डा
 - B. Indore Airport / इंदौर हवाईअड्डा

 - C. Mumbai Airport / मुंबई हवाईअड्डा D. Bengaluru Airport / बेंगलुरु हवाईअड्डा

- What unique mathematical property is associated with the number 1729? संख्या 1729 के साथ कौन सा अद्वितीय गणितीय गुण जुड़ा है?
- A. It is a prime number / यह एक अभाज्य संख्या है
 B. It is the Hardy-Ramanujan number / यह हार्डी-रामानुजन संख्या है
 C. It is a perfect square / यह एक परिपूर्ण वर्ग है
 D. It is the sum of three cubes / यह तीन

घनों का योग है

- What is the objective of the **Didi ki Library** initiative in Bihar? बिहार में **दीदी की लाइब्रेरी** पहल का उद्देश्य क्या है?
- A. To bridge educational gaps in rural areas / ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शैक्षिक अंतर को पाटना
 - B. To provide free books to urban students / शहरी छात्रों को मुफ्त किताबें प्रदान करना
 - C. To promote digital education / डिजिटल शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देना
 - D. To establish community centers / सामुदायिक केंद्र स्थापित करना

- What new AI-based weather forecasting model was recently unveiled by Google DeepMind?
 Google DeepMind द्वारा हाल ही में कौन सा नया एआई-आधारित मौसम पूर्वानुमान मॉडल लॉन्च किया गया?
- A. Pangu-Weather / पंग्-वेदर
 - B. GenCast / जेनकांस्ट
 - C. WeatherAI / वेदरएआई
 - D. SkyPredict / स्कायप्रेडिक्ट

- What is the temporal resolution of the GenCast weather forecasting model? जेनकास्ट मौसम पूर्वानुमान मॉडल का समय-समाधान क्या है?
- A. 6 hours / 6 घंटे
 - B. 12 hours / 12 घंटे
 - C. 24 hours / 24 घंटे
 - D. 48 hours / 48 घंटे

- Madhya Pradesh was named a global destination for 2025 by which organization?
 मध्य प्रदेश को 2025 के लिए एक वैश्विक गंतव्य किस संगठन द्वारा नामित किया गया?
- A. UNESCO
 - B. World Travel and Tourism Council / विश्व यात्रा और पर्यटन परिषद
 - C. Wall Street Journal / वॉल स्ट्रीट जर्नल
 - D. Lonely Planet / लोनं ली प्लैनेट

- What does the term **mock theta functions**, associated with Ramanujan, refer to? रामानुजन से संबंधित **मॉक थीटा फंक्शन्स** का क्या अर्थ है?
- A. Functions related to quantum mechanics / क्वांटम मैकेनिक्स से संबंधित फ़ंक्शन्स
 - B. A type of infinite series in mathematics / गणित में अनंत श्रेणी का एक प्रकार
 - C. A branch of theoretical physics / सैद्धांतिक भौतिकी की एक शाखा D. Functions used in cryptography / क्रिप्टोग्राफी में उपयोग की जाने वाली फ़ंक्शन्स

- The Hardy-Ramanujan number is also known as: हार्डी-रामानुजन संख्या को किस नाम से भी जाना जाता है?
- A. Taxicab Number / टैक्सीकेब संख्या B. Euler Number / आइलर संख्या

 - C. Fibonacci Number / फाइबोनैचि संख्या
 - D. Golden Ratio / स्वर्ण अनुपात

- How many days of weather forecasts can the GenCast model predict? जेनकास्ट मॉडल कितने दिनों का मौसम पूर्वानुमान कर सकता है?
- A. 7 days / 7 दिन
 - B. 10 days / 10 दिन
 - C. 12 days / 12 दिन
 - D. 15 days / 15 दिन



"An unexamined life is not worth living." —

Socrates, cited in Plato's Apology



17 children honoured for achievements



A lasting imprint

external relations

on India's

is foreign policy. His

biggest foreign policy

engagement with the Quad made way for two of his

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"Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji
was one of those rare politicians who also straddled
the worlds of academia
and administration with

eakthroughs: with Japan



How the Right overtook the Left The Left is reluctant to embrace the demands of electoral politics

Shart

Teen opener Konstas sizzles on debut

Nation mourns former PM Manmohan Singh, economist-ruler credited with liberalisation

He passed away at AIIMS on Thursday night after falling unconscious at home

Sandeep Phukan

ormer Prime Minis-ter Manmohan Singh, 92, passed away at the All India Insti-tute of Medical Sciences here on Thursday evening. Dr. Singh was admitted to the hospital in the emerzency ward around 8 p.m. in a critical condition. "He was treated for age-related medical conditions and started immediately at home. He was brought to the medical emergency at AlIMS Delhi at 8.06 pm. Despite all efforts, he could not be revived and was de-clared dead at 9.51 p.m.," an AlIMS bulletin said.

He is survived by his ife, Gurcharan Singh, Dr. Singh, who was PM

gress-led United Progres-sive Alliance government from 2004 to 2014, had been in poor health for the past few months. As Finance Minister under former Prime Minister P.V. Narasimba Rao, he was the architect of reforms in 199

trajectory.
As a mark of respect to
the former Prime Minister, the former Prime Minister, all Union government functions were cancelled and a seven-day national mourning was declared. The Union Cabinet will meet on Friday morning to pass a condolence resolution. Dr. Singh's last rites will be performed with full

state honours.
Paying her tribute to the former Prime Minister in a post on X, President Drou-padi Murmu described Dr. Singh as "one of the great- equal ease. In his various ished political life and his lences to his family, friends

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Modi says as PM, Singh made extensive efforts to improve people's lives

A forthright FM who effected

social change

Manmohan Singh made way for foreign investments in myriad sectors. Yet, few would remember his maiden Budge also set the foundations of India's modern stock market boom with the creation of SEBI. Or that he passionately batted for consumer interests as well as wealth creators, even as he held reservations against "mindless and

Offering tributes to his predecessor, Prime Minis ter Narendra Modi said India mourns the loss of one of its most distinguished leaders whose wisdom and seven-day national mourning declared

humility were always visible. "Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji. Rising from humble ori-gins, he rose to become a respected economist. He served in various government positions as well, inment positions as well, in-cluding as Finance Minis-ter, leaving a strong imprint on our economic policy over the years. His interventions in Parliament were also insightful. As our Prime Minister, he made extensive efforts to

made extensive efforts to improve people's lives," Mr. Modi said on X. Congress Parliamentary Party chairperson Sonia Gandhi and her daughter Priyanka Gandhi Vadra reached the hospital as soon as news of his hospi-talisation became known. Congress president Maili-cof the Competition of the

Congress meet in Belagavi

Working Committee, rushed back to Delhi. In a post on X, Mr. Kharge said India has lost a visionary statesman, a leader of unimpeachable integrity, and an econo-mist of unparalleled stature, and asserted that "history will undoubtedly judge him kindly", "A mar of action rather than words, his immense contri-bution to nation-building

will be etched in the annals of Indian history." "Manmohan Singh Ji led India with immense wisdom and integrity. His humility and deep under-standing of economics inspired the nation. My heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Kaur and the family. I have lost a mentor and pride," Mr. Gandhi said.



Assam Rifles told to compile list of

NEW DELTH asked the Assam Rifles to

RBI's monetary policy may have slowed demand: Finance Ministry

The Finance Ministry on Thursday said the "combi-nation of monetary policy stance and macro-pruden-tial measures by the Reserve Bank of India may have contributed to the de-mand slowdown" in the economy - remarks that come two days after a Reserve Bank of India (RBI) monthly bulletin article mooted urgent action to "excoriate inflation" so as

Though the review as-serted there are "good rea-



fourth pre-Budget consultation in New Delhi on Thursday, ANI

sons to believe" the out- officials rejigged their look for growth is better in the second half of the year than it has been through April and September, when GDP rose 6%, the Mi-

The last review, released a month ago and days before the second quarter growth estimates revealed GDP had risen at a seven-quar-ter low of 5.4%, had been silent on growth estimates but had expressed cau-tious optimism about eco-nomic outlook.

'Good news' The Ministry's latest re-view also flagged that cre-dit growth had slowed this year and termed the RBI's move to lower the cash re-serve ratio from 4.5% to 4%, in its December review

demands a caste census. opposes simultaneous polls

The Congress Working Committee (CWC) that met in Belagavi, Karnataka on Thursday adopted resolu-tions committing the party to Mahatma Gandhi's legacy and opposing several policies of the Union gornment. The meeting reiterated

the party's demand for Home Minister Amit Shah's B.R. Ambedkar in Parlia-ment, expressed its oppo-sition to the plan for simul-taneous elections and taneous elections and amendment to election conduct rules, and de-manded a caste census and removal of the 50% limit on reservation. The party plans to take out three rai-lies to revamp and streng-then the organisation. Party general secretary jairam Ramesh gave details of the first resolution that

of the first resolution that read, "It is ironic...that the ideologies that bitterly op-posed Gandhiji during his lifetime are now hypocriti-cally invoking him. The pa-tronage provided to his killers and their glorification in recent years reveals the true colours of these ideologies and institutions. The politics of polarisation and divisiveness is a rejec-tion of Gandhian beliefs.

tion of Gandhian beliefs.

The CWC calls upon all
party members to stand
united and work trielessly
to protect, preserve and
promote Gandhjir's precious legacy;*

The second resolution
encompassed several
points, including demand
for the resignation of Un-

Congress leaders Rahul Gandhi and Mallil Congress Working Committee meeting in Belagavi on Thursday, ANI

ion Home Minister Amit Shah for his alleged insult of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, op-position to 'One Nation, One Election' plans and the amendment to election conduct rules, demand for caste census and removal of the 50% limit on reserva-

of the 50% limit on reserva-tion and three rallies to strengthen the Congress. According to party sources, the meeting dis-cussed in detail the alleged insuit of Dr. Ambedkar by Mr. Shah in Parliament. Mallikarjun Kharge, AICC president, noted that the party had protested inside and outside the House and sought Mr. Shah's resigna-tion on several occasions. He urged all members to spread awareness of the in-sult to Dr. Ambedkar sult to Dr. Ambedkar among the common peo-ple. He told them that the BJP was implementing a clear plan to undermine the Constitution.

the Constitution.

The meeting is said to have discussed "widespread state-sponsored communal and ethnic hatred targeted at minorities" and Mariipur violence since 2023 and the "indifference" of Prime Minister and the Union government towards it. "Congress re-

1991, that is facing needless and reckless debate," the resolution said. The meet-

making it "Good and Sim-ple" Tax. They demanded a legal status to minimum

The party appounced

Over 10.58 lakh votes were 'not counted or rejected' in Lok Sabha election, show EC data

not counted or rejected in the Lok Sabha election held earlier this year, says a detailed statistical report released by the Election Commission on Thursday. Of these, 5.35,825 were

postal votes and 5,22,513 were votes cast in electron-According to the data. which was released as part of a comprehensive set of 42 statistical reports for the Lok Sabha election, show that more than 97.97 crore citizens had registered themselves as voters as against the over 91.19 crore in 2019, which is an inwhich was rele

2024 LS election in numbers

10.58 takh (including 10.51 lakh 47.63 930 65.78%

crease of 7.43%.
Out of these registered electors, 64.64 crore voted in 2024. Of the votes cast, 63.89 crore were valid.
While three were proxy

97.97

3,921 ■ Women candidates: 800 SOURCE: ELECTION COMPRISSION OF INDIA votes, 9,634 were "ten-dered" votes, which means that there were incidents where impersonators vot-ed in the name of genuine voters and there were com-

polling stations was 10,51,016 and the average number of electors per polling station was 930.

growth expectations for 2024-25 to "around" 6.5%. Till late October, the Mi-

nistry had maintained this year's growth would be in the range of 6.5% to 7%.

polling stations.

While the number of nominations filed in the Lok Sabha polls stood at 12,459, only 8,360 quali-fied to contest after rejection of nominations and withdrawals. Of those who withdrawals. Of those who contested, 7,190 candidates (86%) lost their deposits as they failed to garmer more than one-sixth of the votes polled.

There were 3,921 independent candidates of Parliamentary polls.

na constituency of Surat to win. None of the 279 wo men Independent candi dates won.

As compared to 726 in 2019, the number of wo-men candidates increased to 800 in 2024, while the There was re-polling in 40 rose to 47.63 crore in 2024 from 43.85 crore in 2019. The female voter turnout ased from 65.55% to The six national parties.

including the BJP, Congress and CPI(M), bagged over 63% share of the total valid

Nation mourns former PM Manmohan Singh, economist-ruler credited with liberalisation

He passed away at AIIMS on Thursday night after falling unconscious at home

President Droupadi Murmu describes Singh as 'one of the greatest sons of Bharat' Modi says as PM, Singh made extensive efforts to improve people's lives

Government functions cancelled and seven-day national mourning declared

Sandeep Phukan **NEW DELHI**

ormer Prime Minis-Manmohan Singh, 92, passed away at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences here on Thursday evening.

Dr. Singh was admitted to the hospital in the emergency ward around 8 p.m. in a critical condition. "He was treated for age-related medical conditions and had sudden loss of consciousness at home. Resuscitative measures were started immediately at home. He was brought to the medical emergency at AIIMS Delhi at 8.06 pm. Despite all efforts, he could not be revived and was declared dead at 9.51 p.m.," an AIIMS bulletin said.

He is survived by his wife, Gurcharan Singh, and three daughters.

Dr. Singh, who was PM

for two terms in the Congress-led United Progressive Alliance government from 2004 to 2014, had been in poor health for the past few months. As Finance Minister under former Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, he was the architect of reforms in 1991 that changed the course of India's economic trajectory.

As a mark of respect to the former Prime Minister, all Union government functions were cancelled and a seven-day national mourning was declared. The Union Cabinet will meet on Friday morning to pass a condolence resolution. Dr. Singh's last rites will be performed with full state honours.

Paying her tribute to the former Prime Minister in a post on X, President Droupadi Murmu described Dr. Singh as "one of the great-

A lasting imprint on India's external relations

NEW DELHI

Although he was sometimes being "maun" or silent, Manmohan Singh was a prolific his foreign policy. His engagement with the Quad made way for two of his biggest foreign policy breakthroughs: with Japan, that ended India's isolation over the nuclear tests of 1998, and with the United States, which allowed for the civil nuclear deal. » PAGE 5

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"Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji was one of those rare politicians who also straddled the worlds of academia and administration with equal ease. In his various

roles in public offices, he ished political life and his

utmost humility. His passing is a great loss to all of us. I pay my respectful homage to one of the greatest sons of Bharat and convev my heartfelt condolences to his family, friends

Manmohan Singh

(1932 - 2024)

A forthright FM who effected social change

NEW DELHI

It is well known that Manmohan Singh made way for foreign investments in myriad sectors. Yet, few would remember his maiden Budget also set the foundations of India's modern stock market boom with the creation of SEBI. Or that he passionately batted for consumer interests as well as wealth creators. even as he held reservations against "mindless and heartless" conspicuous consumerism. » PAGE 5

and admirers," she said.

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humility were always visible. "Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji. Rising from humble origins, he rose to become a respected economist. He served in various govern-

ment positions as well, including as Finance Minister, leaving a strong imprint on our economic policy over the years. His interventions in Parliament were also insightful. As our Prime Minister, he made extensive efforts to improve people's lives,"

Congress Parliamentary Party chairperson Sonia Gandhi and her daughter Priyanka Gandhi Vadra reached the hospital as soon as news of his hospitalisation became known. Congress president Mallikariun Kharge and Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha Rahul Gandhi, who were in Karnataka's Belagavi for an extended

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In a post on X, Mr. Kharge said India has lost a visionary statesman, a leader of unimpeachable integrity, and an economist of unparalleled stature, and asserted that "history will undoubtedly judge him kindly". "A man of action rather than words, his immense contribution to nation-building will be etched in the annals of Indian history."

"Manmohan Singh Ji led India with immense wisdom and integrity. His humility and deep understanding of economics inspired the nation. My heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Kaur and the family. I have lost a mentor and guide. Millions of us who admired him will remember him with the utmost pride," Mr. Gandhi said.



criticised by the Opposition for communicator when it came to

made critical contributions to reforming Indian economv. He will always be remembered for his service to the nation, his unblem-



A storied CAREER

Charting Manmohan Singh's five-decade long career in bureaucracy and politics

1954

Completes a Master's in economics from Panjab University

1957

Economics tripos at Cambridge University

1962

D.Phil. from Oxford University

1971

Joins
Government
of India as
Economic
Adviser in
Commerce
Ministry



1972Appointed Chief Economic Adviser in Finance Ministry

1980-82

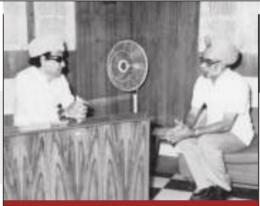
Member, Planning Commission

1982-1985

Governor of the Reserve Bank of India

1985-87

Served as Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission



Then RBI Governor
Manmohan Singh with then
T.N. CM M.G. Ramachandran
in 1983. THE HINDU ARCHIVES

1990

Appointed Adviser to Prime Minister on Economic Affairs

March 1991

Appointed Chairman of University Grants Commission (UGC)

1991

Elected to Rajya Sabha and re-elected in 1995, 2001, 2007 and 2013



1991-96

Finance Minister in P.V. Narasimha Rao government

1998-2004

Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha

2004-2014 Prime Minister

Aspect	Details (English)	Details (Hindi)
Full Name	Dr. Manmohan Singh	डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह
Date of Birth	26 September 1932	26 सितंबर 1932
Birthplace	Gah, Punjab (now in Pakistan)	गाह, पंजाब (अब पाकिस्तान में)
Education	- Economics (Honours) from Punjab University	- पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय से अर्थशास्त्र (ऑनर्स)
	- M.A. in Economics from Punjab University	- पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय से अर्थशास्त्र में एम.ए.
	- D.Phil. in Economics from Nuffield College, Oxford	- ऑक्सफोर्ड के नफील्ड कॉलेज से अर्थशास्त्र में डी.फिल।
Career Before Politics	- Renowned economist and academician.	- प्रसिद्ध अर्थशास्त्री और शिक्षाविद।
	- Served as Chief Economic Advisor, RBI Governor, and Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission.	- मुख्य आर्थिक सलाहकार, आरबीआई गवर्नर, और योजना आयोग के उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य किया।
Political Career	- Finance Minister of India (1991-1996)	- भारत के वित्त मंत्री (1991-1996)
	- Prime Minister of India (2004–2014), the first Sikh to hold this office.	- भारत के प्रधानमंत्री (2004-2014), इस पद को संभालने वाले पहले सिख।

Key Achievements as Finance Minister	- Introduced economic liberalization in 1991, opening India's economy to globalization.	- 1991 में आर्थिक उदारीकरण की शुरुआत, जिससे भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था वैश्वीकरण के लिए खुली।
Key Achievements as Prime Minister	- Launched MNREGA (2005) to provide rural employment.	- ग्रामीण रोजगार प्रदान करने के लिए मनरेगा (2005) की शुरुआत की।
	- Contributed to India-US Civil Nuclear Agreement (2008).	- भारत-अमेरिका नागरिक परमाणु समझौता (२००८) में योगदान दिया।
	- Focused on economic reforms, health, education, and rural development.	- आर्थिक सुधार, स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा और ग्रामीण विकास पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया।
Awards and Recognition	- Padma Vibhushan (1987)	- पद्म विभूषण (1987)
	- Honored globally for his contributions to economics and governance.	- अर्थशास्त्र और शासन में उनके योगदान के लिए वैश्विक स्तर पर सम्मानित।
Legacy	- Known as the "Father of Economic Reforms in India."	- "भारत में आर्थिक सुधारों के जनक" के रूप में जाने जाते हैं।
	- His tenure as PM emphasized inclusive growth and global partnerships.	- उनके प्रधानमंत्री कार्यकाल में समावेशी विकास और वैश्विक साझेदारी पर जोर दिया गया।
Personality Traits	Humble, scholarly, and reserved, focusing more on policies than politics.	विनम्र, विद्वान और मितभाषी, जिन्होंने राजनीति से अधिक नीतियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया।

Political Career | राजनीतिक करियर:Served as Prime Minister of India (2004–2014) | 2004-2014 तक भारत के प्रधानमंत्री रहे।

Architect of the 1991 economic reforms as Finance Minister under P.V. Narasimha Rao | पी.वी. नरसिम्हा राव के तहत वित्त मंत्री के रूप में 1991 के आर्थिक सुधारों के वास्तुकार।

- Contributions | योगदान:Initiated liberalization, shaping India's modern economic trajectory | उदारीकरण की शुरुआत कर भारत की आधुनिक आर्थिक प्रगति का आधार रखा।
- Played a key role in creating SEBI and opening the economy to global markets | SEBI की स्थापना और वैश्विक बाजारों के लिए अर्थव्यवस्था खोलने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।

- Foreign Policy | विदेश नीति:Strengthened India's global position through engagements with the Quad, Japan, and the US, including the civil nuclear deal | क्वाड, जापान और अमेरिका के साथ संबंधों को मजबूत किया, जिसमें सिविल परमाणु समझौता शामिल था।
- Character | व्यक्तित्व:Known for humility, wisdom, and integrity | विनम्रता, बुद्धिमत्ता और ईमानदारी के लिए प्रसिद्ध।
- Combined academic brilliance with political leadership | अकादमिक प्रतिभा और राजनीतिक नेतृत्व का अनोखा संयोजन।

- Tributes | श्रद्धांजिल
- President Droupadi Murmu | राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू: Described him as "one of the greatest sons of Bharat" | उन्हें "भारत के महानतमें पुत्रों में से एक" बताया।
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi | प्रधानमंत्री नरंद्र मोदी: Highlighted his contributions to economic and social development, calling him a "distinguished leader" | उनके आर्थिक और सामाजिक विकास में योगदान की सराहना की, उन्हें "विशिष्ट नेता" कहा।
- Congress Leaders | कांग्रेस नेताओं का श्रद्धांजित:
 - Sonia Gandhi and Rahul Gandhi referred to him as a "mentor" and "visionary" | सोनिया गांधी और राहुल गांधी ने उन्हें "मार्गदर्शक" और "दूरदर्शी" बताया।
 - Mallikarjun Kharge emphasized his integrity and nation-building contributions | मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे ने उनकी ईमानदारी और राष्ट्र निर्माण में योगदान की प्रशंसा की।

• . National Mourning | राष्ट्रीय शोक

- Seven-day national mourning declared | सात दिन का राष्ट्रीय शोक घोषित।
- Union Cabinet to pass a condolence resolution | केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल शोक प्रस्ताव पारित करेगा।
- State honors to be accorded for his last rites | उनके अंतिम संस्कार के लिए राज्य सम्मान प्रदान किया जाएगा।

Over 10.58 lakh votes were 'not counted or rejected' in Lok Sabha election, show EC data

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

Over 10.58 lakh votes were not counted or rejected in the Lok Sabha election held earlier this year, says a detailed statistical report released by the Election Commission on Thursday.

Of these, 5,35,825 were postal votes and 5,22,513 were votes cast in electronic voting machines.

According to the data, which was released as part of a comprehensive set of 42 statistical reports for the Lok Sabha election, show that more than 97.97 crore citizens had registered themselves as voters as against the over 91.19 crore in 2019, which is an in-

2024 LS election in numbers

As many as 86% of the over 8,360 candidates who contested the Lok Sabha elections lost their deposits



Total electors:

97.97 crore

Total voters: 64.64 crore



Women voters:

47.63 crore

Female voter turnout: **65.78**%

■ Votes not counted/rejected: 10.58 lakh (including 5.36 lakh postal votes)

■ Total polling stations:

10.51 lakh

Average electors per polling station: 930

candidates: 3,921

Number of

Independent

■ Women candidates: **800**

SOURCE: ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

crease of 7.43%.

Out of these registered electors, 64.64 crore voted in 2024. Of the votes cast. 63.89 crore were valid.

While three were proxy

votes, 9,634 were "tendered" votes, which means that there were incidents where impersonators voted in the name of genuine voters and there were complaints. Only one Lok Sabha constituency of Surat (Gujarat) was uncontested.

The total number of polling stations 10.51.016 and the average number of electors per polling station was 930. There was re-polling in 40 polling stations.

While the number of nominations filed in the Lok Sabha polls stood at 12,459, only 8,360 qualified to contest after rejection of nominations and withdrawals. Of those who contested, 7,190 candidates (86%) lost their deposits as they failed to garner more than one-sixth of the votes polled.

There were 3,921 Independent candidates of whom only seven managed to win. None of the 279 women Independent candidates won.

As compared to 726 in 2019, the number of women candidates increased to 800 in 2024, while the number of women voters rose to 47.63 crore in 2024 from 43.85 crore in 2019. The female voter turnout increased from 65.55% to 65.78%.

The six national parties, including the BJP, Congress and CPI(M), bagged over 63% share of the total valid votes.

Also, 47 recognised State parties and 690 registered, unrecognised political parties contested the Parliamentary polls.

- Rejected Votes Statistics | खारिज वोट के आँकड़े
- Total Rejected Votes | कुल खारिज वोट:
 - 10.58 lakh votes were not counted or rejected.
 - 10.58 लाख वोट गिने नहीं गए या खारिज कर दिए गए।
- Breakdown | विभाजन:
 - Postal votes: 5,35,825 | पोस्टल वोट: 5,35,825
 - EVM votes: 5,22,513 | ईवीएम वोट: 5,22,513

Voter Participation | मतदाता भागीदारी

Registered Voters | पंजीकृत मतदाता:

- 97.97 crore voters in 2024 vs. 91.19 crore in 2019 (7.43% increase)
- 2024 में 97.97 करोड़ पंजीकृत मतदाता, 2019 में 91.19 करोड़ (7.43% की वृद्धि)।

Total Votes Cast | कुल डाले गए वोट:

- 64.64 crore votes, out of which 63.89 crore were valid.
- 64.64 करोड़ वोट डाले गए, जिनमें से 63.89 करोड़ वैध थे।

Female Voter Turnout | महिला मतदाता टर्नआउट:

- Increased from 65.55% (2019) to 65.78% (2024).
- 2019 में 65.55% से बढ़कर 2024 में 65.78% हुआ।

- Election Process | चुनाव प्रक्रिया
- Total Polling Stations | कुल मतदान केंद्र:
 - 10,51,016 | 10,51,016
- Average Voters per Station | प्रति केंद्र औसत मतदाता:
 - 930 voters | 930 मतदाता
- Re-polling | पुनर्मतदान:
 - Held in 40 polling stations | 40 मतदान केंद्रों पर पुनर्मतदान हुआ।

Candidates and Deposits | उम्मीदवार और जमानत राशि

Total Candidates | कुल उम्मीदवार:

- 12,459 nominations filed, 8,360 contested.
- 12,459 नामांकन दायर, 8,360 ने चुनाव लड़ा।

Lost Deposits | जमानत राशि जब्त:

- 86% (7,190 candidates) lost their deposits.
- 86% (७,190 उम्मीदवारों) की जमानत जब्त।

Independent Candidates | स्वतंत्र उम्मीदवार:

- 3,921 contested, but only 7 won.
- 3,921 ने चुनाव लड़ा, लेकिन केवल 7 जीते।

Women in Elections | चुनाव में महिलाएँ

Women Candidates | महिला उम्मीदवार:

- Increased from 726 (2019) to 800 (2024).
- 2019 में 726 से बढ़कर 2024 में 800।

Women Voters | महिला मतदाता:

- 47.63 crore in 2024 vs. 43.85 crore in 2019.
- 2024 में 47.63 करोड़, 2019 में 43.85 करोड़।

Party Performance | पार्टी प्रदर्शन

National Parties | राष्ट्रीय पार्टियाँ:

- BJP, Congress, CPI(M), and others secured over 63% of total votes.
- बीजेपी, कांग्रेस, सीपीआई (एम) और अन्य ने कुल वोटों का 63% से अधिक हासिल किया।

State Parties | राज्य पार्टियाँ:

- 47 recognized state parties contested.
- 47 मान्यता प्राप्त राज्य पार्टियों ने चुनाव लड़ा।

♦TheIndian **EXPRESS**

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MANMOHAN SINGH: 1932-2024

Dr Singh walks into history

He opened India to the world, set stage for seat at global high table

As PM, ended India's nuclear winter; graft shadow clouded second term



ormer PM Manmohan Singh with Congress leaders Sonia indhi and Rahul Gandhi , Prem Noth Punder

MANOJ C G NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 26

ANMOHAN SINGH the archict of opening India's economy the world that lifted a record seat at the global high table, led in New Delhi Thursday

ght. He was 92. mergency at 8.06 pm after udden loss of consciousness at ome". It said despite all efforts,

ce for the country in the new

rholarly, soft-spoken academic-olitician — born in Gah in what today Pakistan, his family mi-rated to India during Partition; e was an alumnus of both

BUSINESS AS USUAL

Under him, the UPA govern-

mohan

nancial reforms and unveiled a raft of welfare measures, break-ing the long held belief that eco-nomic reforms and social welfare cannot go hand in hand. CONTINUED ON PAGE 2



ENDED LICENCE PERMIT RAJ Truth hurts, he said, when asked why he

didn't write memoir

Frime Minister Manmonan Singh shed a bit of his usual ret-icence at the end of a session at his New Delhi home. Asked by this reporter, why he chose not to write a memoir, considering that he had held top jobs in the country — chief economic





LUXURIOUS DUBAI

A RFD initiative appears A RED initiative appears in today's edition of The Indian Express. These pages are an initiative of the marketing solutions team of The Indian

Express Group and contain content paid for

pages should be read as an advertisement.

FOR MONTHS now, Dr Manrok MONTHS now, Dr Man-mohan Singh's failing health and the need for him to rest was a re-frain among his staff when they regretted scheduling any meet-ing or interview.

ing or interview.
But the former Prime Minister himself was meticulous about replying to all requests on e-mail. In one such reply this year, he wrote to this reporter: 'I regret because of my ill-health I will not be able to record an interview, for the time being."
CONTINUED ON PAGE 2



The vehicle carrying his body outside AIIMS, in New Delhi on

FULL COVERAGE President, PM, LoP lead nation paying tribute, seven-day mourning for Singh

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

PRESIDENT DROUPADI Murmu

Officials said the Union gov-

Unicials said the timon government basedcased asserted acceleration and administration of the properties of the programmes and emission of the programmes and properties of the programmes and programmes

Happy Birthday on plane; defer interview 'for the time being'



Foundation of New India to be set, he said before 1991 Budget





MANMOHAN SINGH was an

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China approves world's largest dam on Brahmaputra river near border with India at a cost of \$137 billion

KJMVARMA

BEIJING, DECEMBER 26

CHINA HAS approved construction of the world's largest dam, stated to be the biggest infra project costing USD 137 billion, on the Brahmaputra river in Tibet close to the Indian border, raising concerns in riparian states India and Bangladesh.

The Chinese government has approved the construction of a hydropower project in the lower reaches of the Yarlung Zangbo river, the Tibetan name for the Brahmaputra, according to an official statement quoted by state-run Xinhua news agency Wednesday.

The dam is to be built at a huge gorge in the Himalayan reaches where the Brahmaputra river makes a huge U-turn to flow into Arunachal Pradesh and then to Bangladesh.

The total investment in the dam could exceed one trillion yuan (USD 137 billion), which would dwarf any other single infrastructure project in the world including China's own Three Gorges Dam, regarded as the largest in the world, the Hong

Kong-based South China Morning Post reported Thursday.

China has already operationalised the USD 1.5 billion Zam hydropower station, the largest in Tibet in 2015.

The Brahmaputra dam was part of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) and National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035 adopted by Plenum, a key policy body of the ruling Communist Party of China (CPC) in 2020.

Concerns arose in India as the dam besides empowering China to control the water flow, the size and scale of it could also enable Beijing to release large amounts of water flooding border areas in times of hostilities.

India too is building a dam over Brahmaputra in Arunachal Pradesh.

India and China established the Expert Level Mechanism (ELM) in 2006 to discuss various issues related to trans-border rivers under which China provides India with hydrological information on the Brahmaputra river and Sutlej river during the flood seasons.

Data sharing of trans-border

India, China agreement to end Ladakh standoff being implemented 'comprehensively': Chinese military

Beijing: China's Defence Ministry on Thursday said that the Chinese and Indian militaries are "comprehensively and effectively" implementing the agreement to end the standoff at eastern Ladakh and "steady progress" has been made.

Chinese Defence Spokesperson Senior Colonel Zhang Xiaogang made the remarks during a media briefing here while answering a question on the December 18 Special Representatives talks.

"At present, the Chinese

and Indian militaries are comprehensively and effectively implementing the border-related solutions reached between the two sides, and steady progress has been made," he said.

He said that in recent times, based on the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, China and India have maintained close communication on the border situation through diplomatic and military channels and achieved great progress. PTI

rivers figured in the talks between India, China Special Min Representatives (SRs) for border question, NSA Ajit Doval and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, held here on December 18.

The SRs "provided positive directions for cross-border cooperation and exchanges" including data sharing on transborder rivers, a statement by the Ministry of External Affairs said.

The Brahmaputra flows across the Tibetan Plateau, carving out the deepest canyon on Earth and covering a staggering vertical difference of 25,154 feet before reaching India, the Post report said.

The dam will be built in one

of the rainiest parts of mainland China bringing bountiful flows of water.

According to a 2023 report, the hydropower station is expected to generate more than 300 billion kWh of electricity each year – enough to meet the annual needs of over 300 million people.

In 2020, Yan Zhiyong, then chairman of the state-owned Power Construction Corporation of China, was quoted in the media as saying the location on the Yarlung Tsangpo was one of the most hydropower-rich areas in the world.

"The lower reaches area features a vertical drop of 2,000 metres over a 50-km distance, representing nearly 70 million kilowatts of resources that could be developed – that is more than three Three Gorges Dams with an installed capacity of 22.5 million kilowatts," the Post quoted him as saying.

To harness the hydropower potential of the river, four to six 20 km-long tunnels must be drilled through the Namcha Barwa mountain to divert half of the river's flow at about 2,000

cubic metres per second, according to the report.

Yan said that the hydropower exploitation of the Yarlung Zangbo river downstream is more than a hydropower project.

It is also meaningful for the environment, national security, living standards, energy and international cooperation.

"It is a project for national security, including water resources and domestic security," he said, noting that the project will also smooth cooperation with South Asia.

The hydropower station could generate income of 20 billion yuan (USD three billion) annually for the Tibet Autonomous Region, he said.

An official statement on Wednesday defended the project, saying it will play a positive role in accelerating the country's efforts to create a new development pattern and pursue high-quality development.

It is also of great importance to advancing the country's strategy for carbon peaking and carbon neutrality and to coping with global climate change, it said.

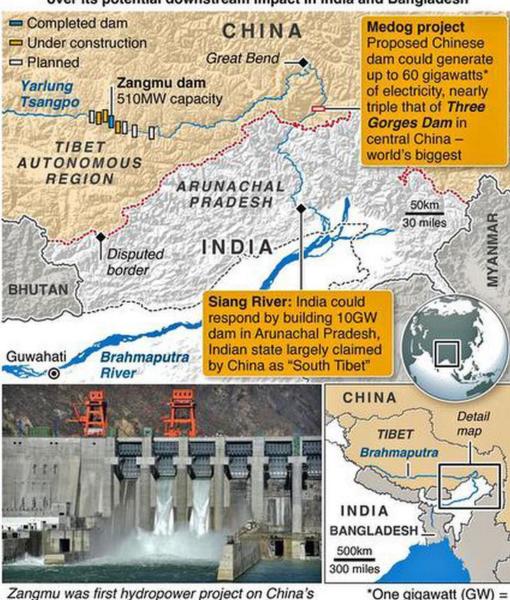
—PTI





China's Brahmaputra dam project

China's government is planning to build a "super dam" on a section of the Brahmaputra River, known as the Yarlung Tsangpo, raising concerns over its potential downstream impact in India and Bangladesh



Zangmu was first hydropower project on China's Brahmaputra to become operational, in 2014

1,000 megawatts (MW) @ GRAPHIC NEWS

Sources: ArcGIS, Reuters, Voice of America

Picture: Twitter

Countries	China · India · Bangladesh		Basin features	
Autonomous Region	Tibet		Progression	Padma → Meghna → Bay of Bengal
Cities	Dhemaji · Dibrugarh · Jorhat · Tezpur · Guwahati · Dhubri · Sirajganj · Mymensingh · Tangail		River system Tributaries	Ganges River
Physical characteristics			• left Lhasa, Nyang, Parlung Zangbo,	
• location • coordinates • elevation	Chemayungdung glacier, Manasarovar Himalayas 30°19′N 82°08′E 5,210 m (17,090 ft) ^[1]		· leit	Lohit, Nao Dihing, Buri Dihing, Dangori, Disang, Dikhow, Jhanji, Dhansiri, Kolong, Kopili, Bhorolu, Kulsi, Krishnai, Upper Meghna
Mouth • location • coordinates	Ganges Ganges Delta 23°47′46.7376″N 89°45′45.774″E		• right	Kameng, Jia Bhoroli, Manas, Beki, Raidak, Jaldhaka, Teesta, Subansiri, Jia dhol, Simen, Pagladia, Sonkosh, Gadadhar
• elevation Length	0 m (0 ft) 2,880 km (1,790 mi) ^[2] 3,080 km (1,910 mi) ^{[1][n 1]}		indi	
Discharge I location average	(1,910 mi) ^(1,14-1) 625,726.9 km ² (241,594.5 sq mi) ^[4] Confluence of the Ganges (Period: 1971– 2000)21,319.2 m ³ /s (752,880 cu ft/s) ^[4] [5] Brahmaputra (Jamuna)–Old Brahmaputra–Upper Meghna → 26,941.1 m ³ /s (951,420 cu ft/s) ^[4]		re Kurukshetra Ipur Lucki	Bhui now Siliguri Iyagraj Bangladesh Ba Dhaka Kolkata Mandala Nay Pyi 7

- Location | स्थान: To be built on the Yarlung Zangbo River in Tibet, near the Indian border.
- यह तिब्बत में भारतीय सीमा के पास यारलुंग झांग्बो नदी पर बनाया जाएगा।
- Investment | निवेश: Total cost: \$137 billion (1 trillion yuan).
- कुल लागत: \$137 बिलियन (1 ट्रिलियन युआन)।
- Purpose | उद्देश्य:Generate over 300 billion kWh of electricity annually, meeting the needs of 300 million people.
- सालाना 300 अरब kWh बिजली का उत्पादन, जो 300 मिलियन लोगों की जरूरतें पूरी करेगा।

- Environmental and Strategic Impact | पर्यावरणीय और सामरिक प्रभाव
- Environmental Benefits | पर्यावरणीय लाभ:
 - Hydropower exploitation to enhance living standards and support South Asia cooperation.
 - जीवन स्तर सुधारने और दक्षिण एशिया के सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए जल विद्युत का उपयोग।
- Concerns for India | भारत के लिए चिंताएँ:
 - May enable China to control water flow into Arunachal Pradesh and Bangladesh.
 - चीन अरुणाचल प्रदेश और बांग्लादेश में जल प्रवाह को नियंत्रित कर सकता है।

Technical Features | तकनीकी विशेषताएँ

Design | डिज़ाइन:

- Built in a deep gorge with a vertical drop of 2,000 meters.
- 2,000 मीटर की ऊँचाई से गहरी घाटी में बनाया जाएगा।

Energy Potential | ऊर्जा क्षमता:

- Installed capacity of 225 million kilowatts, exceeding China's Three Gorges Dam.
- 225 मिलियन किलोवाट की क्षमता, जो चीन के थ्री गॉर्जेस डैम से अधिक है।

Construction Challenges | निर्माण चुनौतियाँ:

- Tunnels 50 km long to harness the river's power at 2,000 meters.
- 50 किमी लंबी सुरंगें बनानी होंगी।

. India-China Relations | भारत-चीन संबंध

Ongoing Discussions | चल रही चर्चाएँ:

- Expert Level Mechanism (ELM) established in 2006 for hydrological data sharing.
- 2006 में जल डेटा साझा करने के लिए विशेषज्ञ स्तर की प्रणाली (ELM) स्थापित।

Ladakh Standoff Resolution | लद्दाख गतिरोध का समाधान:

- Both countries implementing agreements to end the standoff.
- •दोनों देश गतिरोध समाप्त करने के लिए समझौते लागू कर रहे हैं।

Global Implications | वैश्विक प्रभाव

Economic Impact | आर्थिक प्रभाव:

- Hydropower station to generate annual income of \$3 billion.
- जल विद्युत स्टेशन सालाना \$3 बिलियन की आय उत्पन्न करेगा।

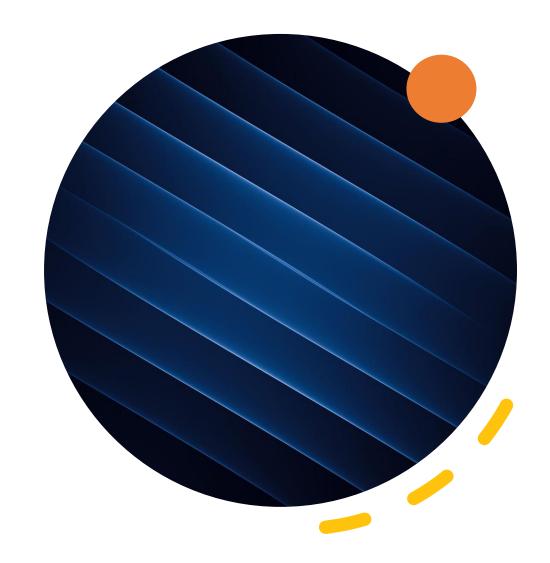
Climate Goals | जलवाय् लक्ष्य:

- Supports China's carbon neutrality and climate change goals.
- चीन के कार्बन तटस्थता और जलवायु परिवर्तन लक्ष्यों का समर्थन।

100 Years For Belagavi Session of Indian National Congress

The Indian National Congress (INC) has planned a series of events in Belagavi to mark the 100th anniversary.

These include a two-day extended session of the Congress Working Committee (CWC) and a public rally themed 'Jai Bapu, Jai Bhim, Jai Samvidhan'.



- About the Belagavi Session of the INC (December 26-27, 1924)
- It was the **39th session of the INC** that took place in **Belagavi (then Belgaum), Karnataka.** It was a period marked by intense political activity and growing momentum for India's freedom movement.

It was presided over by Mahatma Gandhi, the only time he served as the Congress president.

Participants in the 1924 Congress session : The session was attended by several senior Congress leaders including Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sarojini Naidu, and Khilafat movement leaders Muhammad Ali Jauhar and Shaukat Ali, among others.

It was a testament to the *power of unity, non-violence, and collective action* in the face of oppression.

Significance of Belagavi Session of INC

Gandhi's Leadership

Impact on the Freedom Movement:

Unity and Inclusivity

Cultural and Social Impact

PM-ABHIM scheme

The Delhi High Court directed the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP)
 government to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the
 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the implementation of the
 PM-ABHIM.

- About Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM):
- It was launched on 25th October 2021 with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 Crore.
 - To be implemented over five years (2021-2026).
- It includes both Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and Central Sector (CS) components.
- It focuses on improving health systems at primary, secondary, and tertiary care levels, and preparing for future pandemics.

- **Objectives**: Aims to strengthen public health infrastructure, surveillance, and health research across urban and rural areas.
- **Key Measures under PM-ABHIM:** Support for States/UTs to build Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAM) in rural and urban areas.

- Strengthening of Block Public Health Units and Integrated District Public Health Labs.
- Development of Critical Care Hospital Blocks.
- Enhancing surveillance, health emergency response, research, and pandemic preparedness.
- One Health approach to manage infectious diseases in humans and animals.

Lion-tailed macaque

- A recent study highlights the growing threat to the lion-tailed macaque due to increased human-wildlife interactions.
- Lion-tailed macaque(Macaca silenu)
- It is a member of the silenus group.
- It is known for its adaptability to human-altered environments.
- Habitat: Mainly arboreal, this species prefers the upper canopy of primary tropical evergreen rainforest

- **Distribution**: It is endemic to the Western Ghats hill ranges in southwestern India.
 - It can be found in states of Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu.
- **Threats**: Its population faces **threats** from habitat loss, fragmentation, and human encroachment.
- **Protection status:** It is classified as **endangered** on the **IUCN Red List** and protected under Appendix I of CITES.

Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant

• The Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant in Bangladesh, a landmark project built with Russian collaboration under Rosatom, has recently faced allegations of irregularities.



- About Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant:
- Location: Situated in Rooppur, Ishwardi Upazila, Pabna District.
- Built by: Constructed by Rosatom, Russia's state nuclear corporation.
- River bank: Located along the Padma River.

Features:

- Total capacity: 2.4 GWe.
- Comprises two units of VVER-1200 reactors.
- Expected to become operational by 2025, making it Bangladesh's first nuclear power plant.

Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER)

• The real effective exchange rate (REER) index of the rupee touched a record 108.14 in November, strengthening by 4.5 per cent during this calendar year, according to the latest RBI data.

About Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER):

• What it is: REER is a weighted average of a nation's currency value against the currencies of its trading partners, adjusted for inflation.

Factors determining REER:

• Nominal Exchange Rates: Bilateral currency values.

- Inflation Differentials: Variances in inflation between a country and its trading partners.
- <u>Trade Weights:</u> Relative importance of each trading partner in the home country's trade.

• How to calculate REER:

- Average bilateral exchange rates are weighted by the trade significance of each partner.
- Adjust for inflation to convert the **nominal effective exchange rate (NEER)** to REER.

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• What REER indicates in the economy:

- Increase in REER: Indicates currency overvaluation, making exports costlier and imports cheaper, reducing trade competitiveness.
- <u>Decrease in REER:</u> Suggests currency undervaluation, improving export competitiveness and raising import costs.





- What is the main objective of the PM-ABHIM scheme launched in 2021?
 - 2021 में शुरू की गई पीएम-एबीएचआईएम योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?
- A. Strengthen health infrastructure / स्वास्थ्य बुनियादी ढांचे को मजब्त करना
 - B. Promote digital education / डिजिटल शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देना
 - C. Improve rural road networks / ग्रामीण सड़क नेटवर्क को सुधारना D. Enhance renewable energy capacity / नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षमता को
 - बढावा देना

- Which country collaborated with Russia to build the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant? किस देश ने रूस के साथ मिलकर रूपपुर परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र का निर्माण किया?
- A. India / भारत
 - B. Bangladesh / बाग्लादेश
 - C. Sri Lanka / श्रीलंका
 - D. Nepal / नेपाल

- What is the protection status of the Lion-Tailed Macaque under the IUCN Red List? आईयुसीएन रेड लिस्ट के तहत शेर-पूंछ वाले मकाक की संरक्षण स्थिति क्या है?
- A. Vulnerable / असुरक्षित
 - B. Endangered / संकटग्रस्त
 - C. Critically Endangered / गंभीर संकटग्रस्त
 - D. Near Threatened / निकट संकटग्रस्त

- What river is the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant located on? रूपपुर परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र किस नदी पर स्थित है?
- A. Ganges / गगा
 - B. Brahmaputra / ब्रह्मप्त्र
 - C. Padma / पदमा
 - D. Meghna / मैंघना

- What does an increase in the Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER) indicate? वास्तविक प्रभावी विनिमय दर (REER) में वृद्धि का क्या संकेत मिलता है?
- A. Improved export competitiveness / निर्यात प्रतिस्पर्धा में सुधार B. Currency overvaluation / मुद्रा का अति-मूल्यांकन C. Increased trade balance / व्यापार संतुलन में वृद्धि D. Enhanced import restrictions / आयात प्रतिबंधी में वृद्धि

- Where is the Belagavi Session of the Indian National Congress held? भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का बेलगावी सत्र कहाँ आयोजित किया गया था?
- A. Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र
 - B. Karnataka / कर्नाटक
 - C. Tamil Nadu / तमिलनाडु
 - D. Gujarat / गुजरात

- What is the significance of the Yarlung Zangbo River Project in Tibet? तिब्बत में यारलुंग झांग्बो नदी परियोजना का क्या महत्व है?
- A. Improves regional tourism / क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन को सुधारना B. Generates hydropower for 300 million people / 300 मिलियन लोगों के लिए जल विद्युत उत्पादन करना C. Promotes cross-border trade / सीमा-पार व्यापार को बढ़ावा देना

 - D. Supports irrigation for agriculture / कृषि के लिए सिंचाई को समर्थन देना

- What year was the PM-ABHIM scheme launched? पीएम-एबीएचआईएम योजना किस वर्ष शुरू की गई थी?
- A. 2020
 - **B. 2021**
 - C. 2022
 - D. 2023

 What are the two units of the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant equipped with?

रूपपुर परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र के दो यूनिट्स किससे सुसज्जित हैं?

- A. VVER-1000 reactors / VVER-1000 रिएक्टर्स
 - B. VVER-1200 reactors / VVER-1200 रिएक्टर्स

 - C. PWR reactors / पीडब्ल्यूआर रिएक्टर्स D. BWR reactors / बीडब्ल्यूआर रिएक्टर्स

• What is the estimated total capacity of the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant?

रूपपुर परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र की अनुमानित कुल क्षमता क्या है?

- A. 1.5 GWe
 - **B. 2.4 GWe**
 - C. 3.0 GWe
 - D. 3.5 GWe

Word of the day

Ebullient:

joyously unrestrained

Synonyms: cheerful, enthusiastic, lively

Usage: She felt ebullient after receiving praise for her hard work.

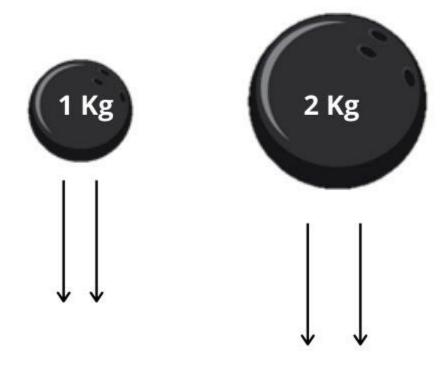
Pronunciation: newsth.live/ebullientpro

International Phonetic Alphabet: /ɪbʊlɪənt/

Fun Fact

What lands first? 2 Kg or 1Kg?









Myth: Heavy objects fall faster than light ones..

Truth: In a vacuum, all objects fall at the same rate regardless of their mass, as demonstrated by Galileo's famous Leaning Tower of Pisa experiment.

