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10 MCQ QUIZ

A blurred photograph of a modern office interior. In the background, several people are seated around a long wooden table, engaged in a meeting. The scene is brightly lit by large windows, creating a bokeh effect with soft, out-of-focus light spots. The overall atmosphere is professional and collaborative.

Top 10 MCQ from the session for
every exam

- What is one of the key economic risks highlighted in the Economic Survey 2024-25?
- आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2024-25 में प्रमुख आर्थिक जोखिमों में से एक क्या है?
- A. Declining foreign exchange reserves / घटते विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार
- B. Slow urban demand growth and external shocks / शहरी मांग में धीमी वृद्धि और बाहरी झटके
- C. High inflation rates exceeding 10% / मुद्रास्फीति दर 10% से अधिक
- D. Complete withdrawal of foreign direct investment (FDI) / प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश (FDI) की पूरी तरह वापसी

- **What policy recommendation does the Economic Survey suggest to boost investment?**
- **निवेश को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण कौन सी नीतिगत सिफारिश करता है?**
- **A. Increasing government control over industries / उद्योगों पर सरकारी नियंत्रण बढ़ाना**
- **B. Expanding investment rate from 31% to 35% of GDP / निवेश दर को 31% से बढ़ाकर 35% GDP करना**
- **C. Higher taxation on corporate profits / कॉर्पोरेट मुनाफे पर अधिक कर लगाना**
- **D. Restricting foreign companies from entering the Indian market / विदेशी कंपनियों को भारतीय बाजार में प्रवेश से रोकना**

- Why is indigenization important for India's EV sector, as per the Economic Survey?
- आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार, भारत के ईवी क्षेत्र के लिए स्वदेशीकरण क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?
- A. To increase dependency on China / चीन पर निर्भरता बढ़ाने के लिए
- B. To reduce dependency on China for raw materials / कच्चे माल के लिए चीन पर निर्भरता कम करने के लिए
- C. To enhance exports of EV batteries / ईवी बैटरियों के निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिए
- D. To focus only on hybrid vehicles instead of electric vehicles / इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों के बजाय केवल हाइब्रिड वाहनों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने के लिए

- What was the primary concern expressed by Meghalaya CM Conrad K. Sangma?
- मेघालय के मुख्यमंत्री कॉनराड के. संगमा ने कौन सी मुख्य चिंता व्यक्त की?
- A. Rising deforestation in Meghalaya / मेघालय में बढ़ता वनों की कटाई
B. Theft of a 40-million-year-old whale fossil / 40 मिलियन वर्ष पुराने व्हेल जीवाश्म की चोरी
C. Water crisis in rural areas / ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जल संकट
D. Illegal mining affecting biodiversity / जैव विविधता को प्रभावित करने वाला अवैध खनन

- . Which fossil genus does the stolen whale ancestor likely belong to?
- चोरी हुआ व्हेल पूर्वज किस जीवाश्म वर्ग से संबंधित हो सकता है?
- A. Stegodon / स्टेगोडन
- B. Rodhocetus or Ambulocetus / रोडोसिटस या अम्बुलोसिटस
- C. Megalodon / मेगालोडन
- D. Basilosaurus / बैसिलोसॉरस

- Which Indian state now has the highest number of Ramsar sites?
- भारत में अब सबसे अधिक रामसर स्थल किस राज्य में हैं?
- A. Uttar Pradesh / उत्तर प्रदेश
- B. Tamil Nadu / तमिलनाडु
- C. Kerala / केरल
- D. Rajasthan / राजस्थान

- What is the significance of the Ramsar designation for wetlands?
- वेटलैंड्स के लिए रामसर मान्यता का क्या महत्व है?
- A. Enhances ecological protection and conservation efforts / पारिस्थितिक संरक्षण और संरक्षण प्रयासों को बढ़ावा देना
- B. Converts wetlands into commercial land / वेटलैंड्स को व्यावसायिक भूमि में बदलना
- C. Reduces government funding for wetland conservation / वेटलैंड संरक्षण के लिए सरकारी वित्त पोषण को कम करना
- D. Allows industrial activities in wetlands / वेटलैंड्स में औद्योगिक गतिविधियों की अनुमति देना

- What is Axiom Mission 4 (Ax-4)?
- Axiom Mission 4 (Ax-4) क्या है?
- A. A private spaceflight mission to the International Space Station / अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन के लिए एक निजी अंतरिक्ष उड़ान मिशन
- B. A new defense satellite launched by ISRO / इसरो द्वारा लॉन्च किया गया नया रक्षा उपग्रह
- C. A lunar exploration mission / एक चंद्र अन्वेषण मिशन
- D. A Mars colonization project / एक मंगल उपनिवेश परियोजना

- Which Indian astronaut will be part of Axiom Mission 4?
- Axiom Mission 4 में कौन सा भारतीय अंतरिक्ष यात्री शामिल होगा?
- A. Rakesh Sharma / राकेश शर्मा
- B. Shubhanshu Shukla / शभांश शुकला
- C. Sunita Williams / सुनीता विलियम्स
- D. Kalpana Chawla / कल्पना चावला

- Why did Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso exit ECOWAS?
- नाइजर, माली और बुर्किना फासो ने ECOWAS क्यों छोड़ा?
- A. To seek military support from Russia / रूस से सैन्य समर्थन प्राप्त करने के लिए
- B. To join the European Union / यूरोपीय संघ में शामिल होने के लिए
- C. To strengthen economic ties with the US / अमेरिका के साथ आर्थिक संबंध मजबूत करने के लिए
- D. To adopt a new common currency / एक नई सामान्य मुद्रा अपनाने के लिए

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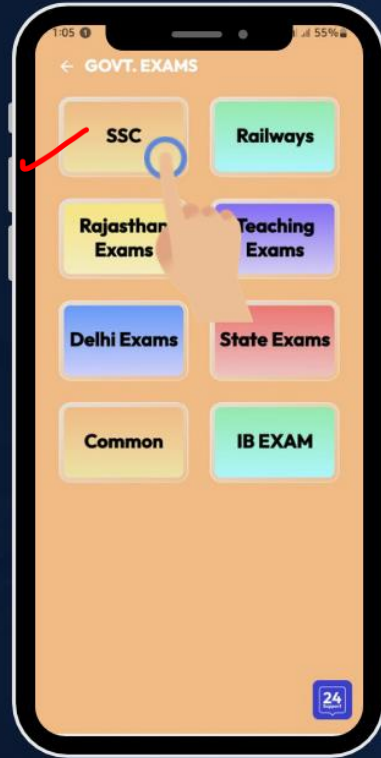
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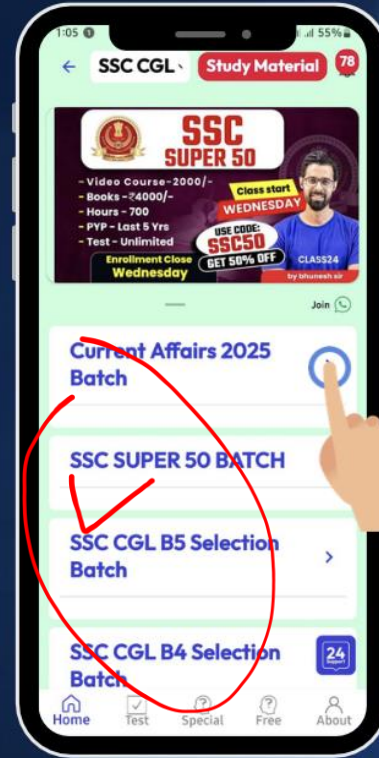
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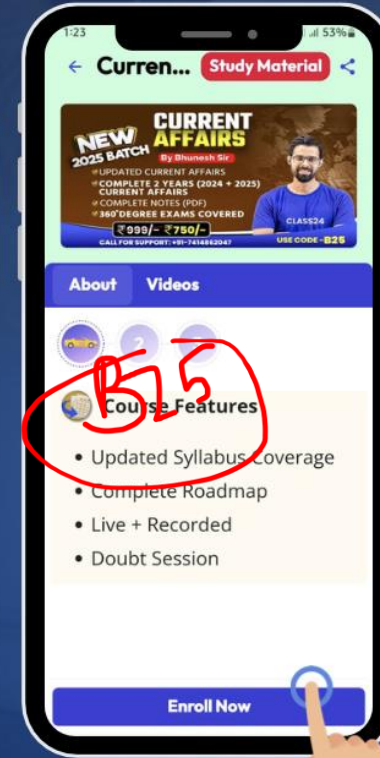
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Step 3



Step 4



जवान हो तो थोड़ा उच्छल कूद कर लिया करो
बुढ़ापे में तो सीधा चलना भी मुश्किल होगा





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4.4% Estimated fiscal deficit at the end of FY26, which is 0.4% points drop from 4.8% in FY25

1.8% points Drop in allocation for infrastructure as a share of Budget in comparison to previous financial year

1.6% points Rise in allocation for social sector as a share of Budget in comparison to previous year

Tax bonanza for the middle class

Income up to ₹12 lakh tax-free; people earning at least ₹25 lakh may get ₹11 lakh in tax savings; big push to increase spending and spur growth. Tax rate changes, new Income Tax Bill show the government is responsive to the 'voice of the people,' says Nirmala Sitharaman

33.7% Income tax's share in FY26 gross tax revenue in FY26 despite ₹1 lakh crore foregone as direct tax



Vikas Dhoot NEW DELHI

If your car is sputtering, and a faulty lighting battery appears to be the cause, the only immediate alternative is to try and jumpstart it by hooking it up with another running car.

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman sought to do just that on Saturday with her Union Budget for 2025-26 — jumpstart slowing economic activity with a significant ₹1 lakh crore tax stimulus for households of the sort the government has generally refrained from — in the hope that India's weakening domestic demand will rebound and bring the economy back to the fast lane.

Ms. Sitharaman began her speech by stating the Budget seeks to accelerate growth, uplift household sentiments, and enhance the spending power of India's rising middle class, and ended with the biggest relief measure — tax payers in recent times — no income tax would be payable for annual income of up to ₹12 lakh, up from the present limit of ₹7 lakh.

Finance Secretary Tuhin Kanta Pandey said the change under the new personal income tax regime, where no other exemptions are permitted, could help one crore tax payers have a zero-tax liability, except on incomes from sources such as capital gains that attract special rates. For salaried tax payers, the tax-free income threshold will be ₹12.75 lakh a year, thanks to standard deduction of ₹75,000.

The post-pandemic pent-up demand has been diminishing and long stretches of high inflation have also been hurting consumption in recent quarters. Moreover, the government's proffered "multiplier effect" driver of public capex to spur growth has also slipped this year, dragging growth to an estimated 6.4%.

Several economists and top central bank officials have been advocating a consumption push to stoke growth impulses and catalyse slow private investments. Ms. Sitharaman seems to have listened and

agreed wholeheartedly. "Slabs and rates are being changed across the board to benefit all tax payers. The new structure will substantially reduce the taxes of the middle class and leave more money in their hands, boosting household consumption," she said, adding that the changes will translate into ₹1 lakh crore of foregone revenue.

Along with a revamped Income Tax law, which Ms. Sitharaman had indicated in her last Budget presented in July 2024, she also followed through on a promise to review India's custom duty structure, by proposing to delete seven of 15 tariff rates. The tariff structure is not only being simplified but the rates are being reduced, she stressed, in a possible signal to U.S. President Donald Trump who has been clubbing India with China in his remarks threatening high tariffs on products from outside America.

"There is no reduction in the public spending on capital expenditure, let me put that upfront. We continue to place emphasis on the multiplier effect that

This Budget is a force multiplier. This Budget will increase growth and consumption



NARENDRA MODI Prime Minister

field," the Minister said. At a press conference late in the day, Ms. Sitharaman asserted that the tax rate changes and the proposed new Income Tax Bill to be introduced in Parliament next week, are a strong reflection that the government is responsive to the "voice of the people".

The Finance Minister also dismissed suggestions that the Centre has given up on "pump priming" the economy through public capex. "There is no reduction in the public spending on capital expenditure, let me put that upfront. We continue to place emphasis on the multiplier effect that

The backward classes and minorities pay GST, but the benefits of the budget go to industrialists.



RAHUL GANDHI Leader of Opposition

capital expenditure done by government has shown, and sustained it," Ms. Sitharaman emphasised. The capital expenditure by the Centre for this year has been revised to about ₹8,10.18 lakh crore from ₹8,11.11 lakh crore originally estimated, but has been raised by 10.1% to ₹8,11.2 lakh crore for 2025-26. Moreover, the 50-year interest-free loans for States to spend on infrastructure building have been retained at ₹8,1.5 lakh crore. D. K. Srivastava, member of the Fourteenth Finance Commission and chief policy advisor at EY India said the Budget has

introduced a fiscal stimulus for growth through the tax regime to raise disposable income and increase the Centre's capex and the continued support for States' capex.

"This stimulus is limited in terms of magnitude and would prove to be effective along with other fiscal and monetary measures aimed at stimulating private investment. In particular, some realignment of customs duty tariff for making several inputs cheaper through zero or concessional basic customs duties may lead to addition in domestic manufacturing capacity," he averred.

The stimulus for households is unlikely to upset the fiscal consolidation path, with the Finance Minister projecting fiscal deficit would drop from 4.8% of GDP this year to 4.4% of GDP in 2025-26, a tad under the 4.5% target the Centre had set. For the five years from 2026-27 to 2030-31, the government has chosen its fiscal anchor to "debt to GDP" from the fiscal deficit. Commission and chief policy advisor at EY India said the Budget has

March 31, 2031. In 2025-26, this ratio is estimated to be around 96.1% of GDP. "This approach would provide requisite operational flexibility to the Government to respond to unforeseen developments. At the same time, it is expected to put Central Government debt on sustainable trajectory in a transparent manner," the Minister said in a fiscal policy statement mandated by the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003. Ms. Sitharaman also announced a flurry of measures to make life easier for businesses, taking a cue from the Economic Survey's recommendation to deregulate, get out of the way and enhance economic freedom. Apart from a fresh move to decriminalise about 100 legal provisions across statutes, Ms. Sitharaman said the new income tax law will reaffirm the commitment of the tax department to "trust first, scrutinize later".

EDITORIAL PAGE 10 FULL COVERAGE PAGES 2-14

Ms. Sitharaman also promised support for the comprehensive development of the 17 Vishnupad and the Mahabodhi temple corridor, along the lines of the Kashi Vishwanath temple corridor, and pledged aid to develop Nanda as a tourist centre and revive the Nalanda University to its "glorious stature". Lok Janshakti Party (Rashtreeya) president and Union Minister Chirag Paswan credited the NDA's "people-engine" government with "laying the foundation of a developed Bihar". Taking a potshot at the government, Congress leader Jairam Ramesh said that it was only natural for the government to offer a "bonanza" to Bihar where an election is due next this year. At the same time, he asked, "But why has the other pillar of the NDA, namely Andhra Pradesh, been so cruelly ignored?" Trinamool Congress leader Abhishek Banerjee also criticised the Budget's focus on Bihar, while ignoring other States, including West Bengal.

Fresh boost for quest towards clean energy



Getting green: Electric vehicles are seen getting charged at a charging station in Gurugram. REUTERS

Jacob Koshy NEW DELHI

In a continuing quest to encourage small and medium firms in the clean energy sector, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has exempted cobalt powder and waste, the scrap of lithium-ion batteries, lead, zinc, and 12 other critical minerals from basic customs duty.

In her July 2024 Budget, Ms. Sitharaman had exempted 28 critical minerals that are not domestically available from the basic customs duty net.

The National Critical Minerals Mission (NCMM), being set up under the Ministry of Mines, also got an allocation of ₹40 crore for

2025-26, with a mandate to enhance domestic production, recycle critical minerals, and acquire critical mineral assets located in other countries. This will include technology development, skilled workforce creation, the establishment of an extended producer responsibility framework, and 12 other critical minerals from a suitable financing mechanism, according to the Budget documents.

Earlier this week, the Union Cabinet approved the NCMM with a budgetary outlay of ₹16,300 crore over a seven-year period, with an additional ₹18,000 crore expected investments from central public sector undertakings.

Budget brings in plenty for election-bound Bihar; RJD questions lack of special package

Sobhana K Nair AMBI BHELARI NEW DELHI/PATNA

Dressed in a cream and red Madhubani sari, featuring Bihar's iconic art, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman heaped promises on the pollution-stricken State in her Budget presentation on Saturday.

The slew of projects kept key NDA ally, the Janata Dal (United), in good humour, while generating envy from other regional parties, as well as taunts from the Opposition's Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD), which termed the announcements empty rhetoric in the absence of a special package for the State. Bihar is set to get the polls later this year. Key announcements include ₹11,500 crore of financial support for the Western Koshi Canal Extension, Renovation, and Modernisation Project, and a new Mahana Board for foxnut farmers. The canal project would benefit farmers cultivating over 50,000 hectares in Bihar," Ms. Sitharaman said.

Applauding the announcements, Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar said that the Union Budget was positive and progressive. "The Budget will give further impetus to the development of Bihar" and "will accelerate the economic development of the State," he said. The RJD, on the other hand, questioned both the symbolism and substance of the announcements. RJD leader and former Deputy Chief Minister Tejashwi Yadav said that none of these promises were new. "Everyone including the Bihar government was demanding a special package, which we did not get. The Budget is completely a jumalabazi (claptrap)," Mr. Yadav said. RJD leader and former Rajya Sabha MP Manoj K. Jha dismissed it as "old wine in a stinky wrapper". The Mithilanchal region of the State got special attention in the Budget. Mithila Mahana got a Geographical Indica-

tion (GI) tag in 2022, and 80% of India's total mahana production is harvested in Bihar. The Mahana Board will "improve production, processing, value addition, and marketing of foxnuts, the Finance Minister said. The move is likely to benefit over five lakh farmers in the region, especially in the districts of Darbhanga, Madhubani, Sitamarhi, Saharsa, Katihar, Purnia, Kishanganj, Araria, Supaul, and Madhepura. Foxnut farmers are predominantly from the backward classes, a group that the RJD has been vociferously trying to woo.

Aviation is another sector set to get a boost in Bihar. "Greenfield airports will be facilitated in Bihar to meet the future needs of the State. These will be in addition to the expansion of the capacity of Patna airport and a brownfield airport at Bihar," Ms. Sitharaman said.

"Education and temples Under the Centre's Purvodaya initiative to develop eastern India, a National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship, and Management will be established in Bihar. The move will be emblemised the expansion of hostel facilities at the Indian Institute of Technology, Patna,

Ms. Sitharaman also promised support for the comprehensive development of the 17 Vishnupad and the Mahabodhi temple corridor, along the lines of the Kashi Vishwanath temple corridor, and pledged aid to develop Nanda as a tourist centre and revive the Nalanda University to its "glorious stature". Lok Janshakti Party (Rashtreeya) president and Union Minister Chirag Paswan credited the NDA's "people-engine" government with "laying the foundation of a developed Bihar". Taking a potshot at the government, Congress leader Jairam Ramesh said that it was only natural for the government to offer a "bonanza" to Bihar where an election is due next this year. At the same time, he asked, "But why has the other pillar of the NDA, namely Andhra Pradesh, been so cruelly ignored?" Trinamool Congress leader Abhishek Banerjee also criticised the Budget's focus on Bihar, while ignoring other States, including West Bengal.

EDITORIAL PAGE 10 FULL COVERAGE PAGES 2-14

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Inside



FM announces customs duty revamp for industrial goods

March 31, 2031. In 2025-26, this ratio is estimated to be around 96.1% of GDP. "This approach would provide requisite operational flexibility to the Government to respond to unforeseen developments. At the same time, it is expected to put Central Government debt on sustainable trajectory in a transparent manner," the Minister said in a fiscal policy statement mandated by the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003. Ms. Sitharaman also announced a flurry of measures to make life easier for businesses, taking a cue from the Economic Survey's recommendation to deregulate, get out of the way and enhance economic freedom. Apart from a fresh move to decriminalise about 100 legal provisions across statutes, Ms. Sitharaman said the new income tax law will reaffirm the commitment of the tax department to "trust first, scrutinize later".

Investor Proposal to remove cap on FDI for the insurance sector

EDITORIAL PAGE 10 FULL COVERAGE PAGES 2-14

Economy

Budget allocations for key agriculture schemes see dip

EDITORIAL PAGE 10 FULL COVERAGE PAGES 2-14

Social sector

Gig workers to receive health cover under PMJAY

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Infrastructure

UDAN to receive government support for another 10 years



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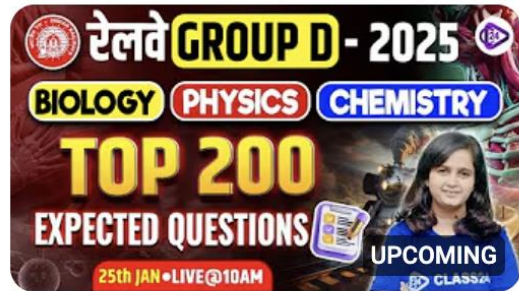


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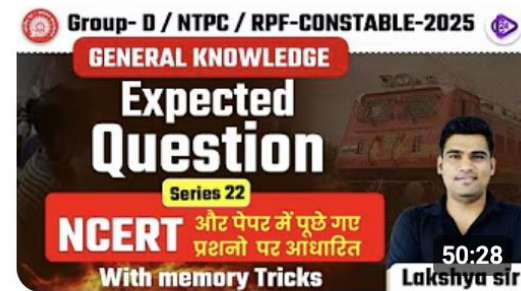


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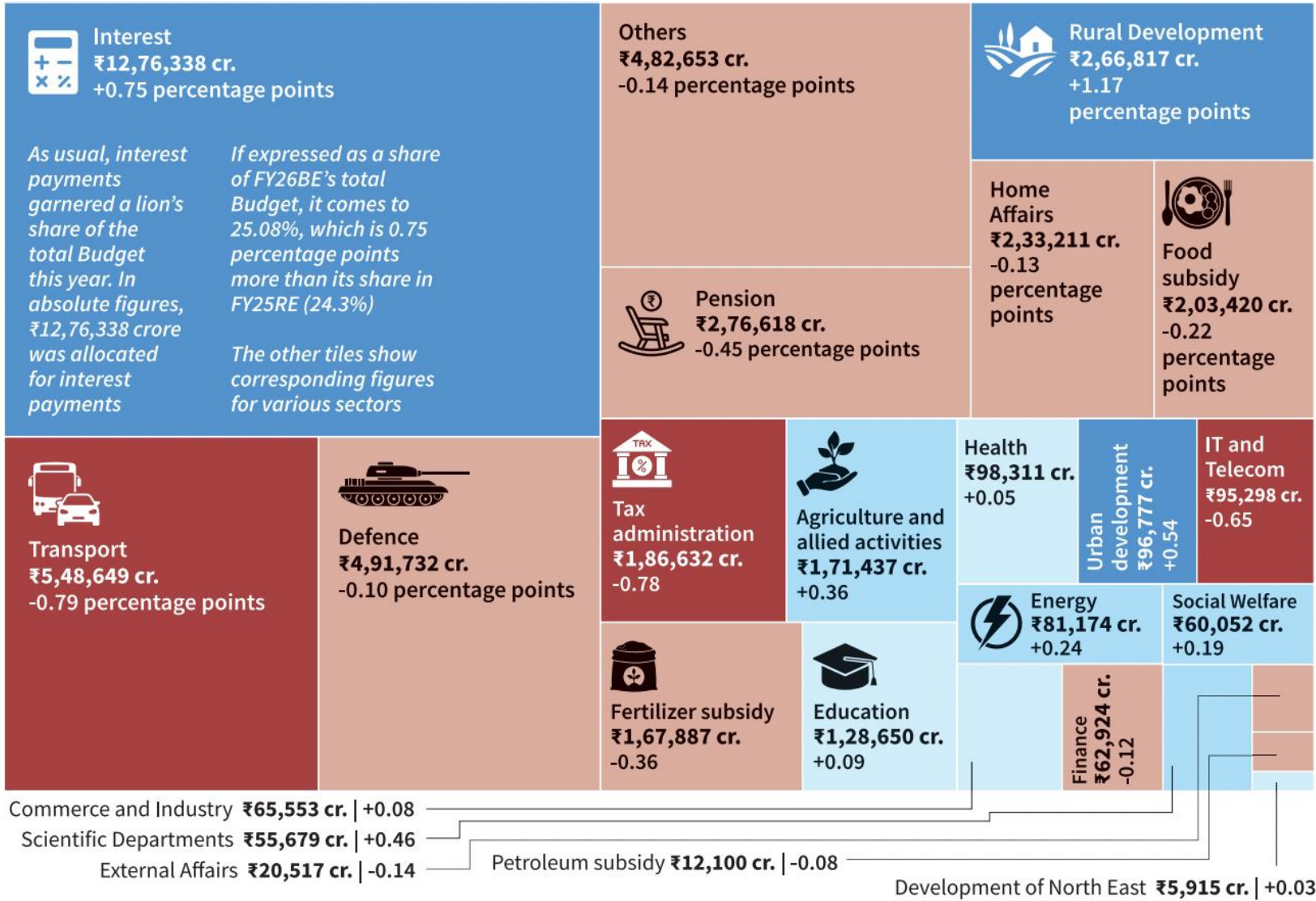
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Budget breakdown

The outlay for the transport sector (apart from interest payments) formed the bulk of the expenditure in FY26BE. However, transport's share in total Budget came down by 0.79% points from last year (11.58% in FY25RE to 10.78% in FY26BE). The graphic depicts budgeted expenditure (₹ crore) and the change from FY25RE in percentage points



RE: Revised Estimates | BE: Budget Estimates

Source: The figures are sourced from "the Expenditure of Major Items" page which features in the "Budget at a glance" document

Education gets better Budget allocation; more money for IITs, central universities

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

The Union Budget 2025-26 has increased the allocation for school and higher education, and has announced the Bharatiya Bhasha Pustak Scheme to provide digital-form Indian language books for students.

“This aims to help stu-

dents understand their subjects better,” Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said in her Budget presentation. Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan said that it will make education more accessible and will strengthen the culture of research and education.



The Finance Minister said the total number of students in 23 IITs has increased 100% in the past 10 years. “Additional infrastructure will be created in the five IITs started after 2014 to facilitate education for 6,500 more students. Hostel and other infrastructure capacity at IIT Patna

will also be expanded,” she said. She also announced the setting up of a Centre of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence for education with a total outlay of ₹500 crore. “By harnessing artificial intelligence, it seeks to address disparities and inefficiencies, ensuring equitable education across the nation,” the Union Education Ministry said.

महत्वपूर्ण खनिज:

कोबाल्ट पाउडर, लिथियम-आयन बैटरी कचरा, सीसा और जिंक समेत 12 और महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों को BCD से छूट दी गई है। प्लैटिनम फाइंडिंग्स पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 25% से घटाकर 6.4% की गई।

EV और मोबाइल बैटरी निर्माण:

EV बैटरी उत्पादन के लिए 35 नए उत्पाद और मोबाइल फोन बैटरी निर्माण के लिए 28 अतिरिक्त उत्पादों को BCD छूट सूची में जोड़ा गया है।

शिपबिल्डिंग:

जहाजों और उनके पार्ट्स पर BCD छूट को अगले 10 वर्षों के लिए बढ़ा दिया गया है।

ईथरनेट स्विच:

कैरियर ग्रेड ईथरनेट स्विच पर कस्टम ड्यूटी को 20% से घटाकर 10% किया गया है। यह अब नॉन-कैरियर ग्रेड स्विच के बराबर हो गया है।

रासायनिक यौगिक:

पाइरीमिडिन और पाइपराजीन युक्त रासायनिक यौगिकों पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 10% से घटाकर 7.5% की गई।

जीवन रक्षक दवाएं:

कैंसर और दुर्लभ बीमारियों की 36 जीवन रक्षक दवाओं पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी (BCD) से पूरी तरह छूट दी गई है। 37 अतिरिक्त दवाओं पर भी बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी से छूट।

ओपन-सेल डिस्प्ले:

कस्टम ड्यूटी घटाकर 5% कर दी गई है।

मछली और सी फूड:

फिश पेस्ट पर कस्टम ड्यूटी 30% से घटाकर 5% कर दी गई है।

फ्रोजन फिश पर अब 5% कस्टम ड्यूटी लगेगी, जो पहले 30% थी।

फिश हाइड्रोलाइसेट्स पर ड्यूटी 15% से घटाकर 5% कर दी गई है।

सिंथेटिक फ्लेवरिंग एसेंस

फूड व बेवरेज इंडस्ट्री में इस्तेमाल होने वाले सिंथेटिक फ्लेवरिंग एसेंस पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 100% से घटाकर 20% की गई।

ये उत्पाद भी होंगे सस्ते

वायर्ड हेडसेट, माइक्रोफोन, रिसीवर, यूएसबी केबल आदि के निर्माण में इस्तेमाल कच्चे माल पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी से छूट।

1600 सीसी से कम क्षमता वाली मोटरसाइकिलों पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 50% से घटाकर 40% की गई।

1600 सीसी से अधिक इंजन वाली बाइकों पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 50% से घटाकर 30% की गई।

क्रस्ट लेदर (हाइड्रस एंड स्किन्स) पर निर्यात शुल्क 20% से घटाकर शून्य कर दिया गया।

40,000 अमेरिकी डॉलर से ज्यादा कीमत वाली आयातित कारें या 3,000 सीसी से ज्यादा इंजन क्षमता वाली आयातित मोटरसाइकिलें।

सेमी-नॉकड डाउन (एसकेडी) या काफी हद तक निर्मित रूप में आयातित 1600 सीसी से ज्यादा इंजन क्षमता वाली मोटरसाइकिलें।

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक खिलौनों के पुर्जे।

महंगे होंगे ये उत्पाद

TVs और मोबाइल फोनों में इस्तेमाल होने वाले फ्लैट पैनल डिस्प्ले पर BCD 10% से बढ़ाकर 20% कर दिया गया है। यानी इंटरैक्टिव फ्लैट पैनल डिस्प्ले पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 10% से बढ़ाकर 20% की गई।

82 टैरिफ लाइनों पर लगने वाले उपकरण की छूट हटा दी गई है।

विशेष टैरिफ के तहत आने वाले निटेड फैब्रिक्स पर बेसिक कस्टम ड्यूटी 10%/20% से बढ़ाकर 20% या 115 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम (जो भी अधिक हो) कर दी गई।

स्मार्ट मीटर।

सोलर सेल।

आयातित जूते।

आयातित मोमबत्तियां।

आयातित नौकाएं और अन्य जहाज।

पीवीसी फ्लेक्स फिल्में, पीवीसी फ्लेक्स शीट, पीवीसी फ्लेक्स बैनर।

कुछ आयातित बुने हुए कपड़े।

Mission for manuscript conservation launched

Sreeparna Chakrabarty

NEW DELHI

The Union Budget 2025-26 announced a special mission for the survey, documentation, and conservation of India's manuscript heritage, launched as the 'Gyan Bharatam Mission'. This initiative aims to cover more than one crore manuscripts.

The 'Gyan Bharatam Mission' will focus on the "survey, documentation and conservation" of India's manuscript heritage held by academic institutions, museums, libraries, and private collectors, Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said in her Budget speech.

Sharp hike

To support this initiative, the Budget allocation for the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) has been increased from ₹3.5 crore to ₹60 crore. The NMM aims to identify and document manuscripts



An ancient manuscript being placed under the scanner to be digitised at a research centre in West Bengal. DEBASISH BHADURI

and make them accessible across the country.

The Hindu had reported last October that the Union Ministry of Culture planned to "revive and relaunch" the NMM and was mulling forming an autonomous body to help preserve ancient texts in India. Currently, National Mission for Manuscripts is a part of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts. Established in 2003, it had not taken off as anticipated.


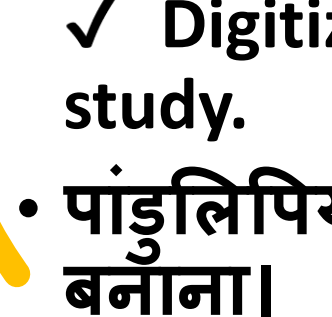
Welcoming the move, Union Culture Minister Ga-



jendra Singh Shekhawat said that the new mission "announced by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman will enable Bharat to preserve and protect the invaluable wisdom and knowledge held by these manuscripts found across the country".

The overall allocation for the Culture Ministry has been increased by approximately ₹100 crore with a total outlay of ₹3,360.96 crore as against the revised estimate of ₹3,260.93 crore in the current fiscal.

- **The Union Budget 2025-26 has introduced a new initiative called the 'Gyan Bharatam Mission' for the conservation of India's manuscript heritage.**
 - **केंद्रीय बजट 2025-26 ने भारत की पांडुलिपि विरासत के संरक्षण के लिए 'ज्ञान भारतम मिशन' नामक नई पहल शुरू की है।**
- **This mission aims to survey, document, and conserve over one crore manuscripts across academic institutions, museums, libraries, and private collectors.**
 - **इस मिशन का उद्देश्य शैक्षणिक संस्थानों, संग्रहालयों, पुस्तकालयों और निजी संग्राहकों में रखी गई एक करोड़ से अधिक पांडुलिपियों का सर्वेक्षण, दस्तावेजीकरण और संरक्षण करना है।**

- **Budget Allocation | बजट आवंटन**
- **The budget for the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) has been significantly increased from ₹3.5 crore to ₹60 crore.**
 - **राष्ट्रीय पांडुलिपि मिशन (NMM) के लिए बजट को ₹3.5 करोड़ से बढ़ाकर ₹60 करोड़ कर दिया गया है।**
- **This increased allocation will help in identifying and preserving ancient manuscripts across the country.**
 - **यह बढ़ा हुआ बजट पूरे देश में प्राचीन पांडुलिपियों की पहचान और संरक्षण में सहायक होगा।**

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- Objectives of the Gyan Bharatam Mission | ज्ञान भारतम मिशन के उद्देश्य
 - ✓ Survey, documentation, and conservation of India's manuscript heritage.
 - भारत की पांडुलिपि विरासत का सर्वेक्षण, दस्तावेजीकरण और संरक्षण।
✓ Digitization and accessibility of manuscripts for research and study.
 - पांडुलिपियों का डिजिटलीकरण और शोध व अध्ययन के लिए सुलभ बनाना।
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- ✓ Collaboration with academic institutions, museums, and libraries. शैक्षणिक संस्थानों, संग्रहालयों और पुस्तकालयों के साथ सहयोग।
 - ✓ Encouraging private collectors to contribute to manuscript conservation. निजी संग्राहकों को पांडुलिपि संरक्षण में योगदान देने के लिए प्रेरित करना।
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- Revival of the National Mission for Manuscripts | राष्ट्रीय पांडुलिपि मिशन का पुनर्जीवन
 - The Hindu previously reported that the Ministry of Culture was planning to revive and relaunch the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM), established in 2003.
 - द हिंदू ने पहले रिपोर्ट किया था कि संस्कृति मंत्रालय 2003 में स्थापित राष्ट्रीय पांडुलिपि मिशन (NMM) को पुनर्जीवित और पुनः लॉन्च करने की योजना बना रहा था।
 - Despite its establishment, NMM had not been as successful as expected.
 - स्थापना के बावजूद, NMM अपेक्षित रूप से सफल नहीं रहा था।

- Conclusion | निष्कर्ष
- 📌 The Gyan Bharatam Mission is a major step toward preserving India's ancient manuscripts.
- ज्ञान भारतम मिशन भारत की प्राचीन पांडुलिपियों के संरक्षण की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।
 - 📌 With increased funding, this initiative will digitize and make manuscripts more accessible.
- बड़ी हुई वित्तीय सहायता के साथ, यह पहल पांडुलिपियों को डिजिटाइज़ कर उन्हें अधिक सुलभ बनाएगी।
 - 📌 This mission will enhance research and revive lost historical texts for future generations.
- यह मिशन शोध को बढ़ावा देगा और भविष्य की पीढ़ियों के लिए खोए हुए ऐतिहासिक ग्रंथों को पुनर्जीवित करेगा।
- 40

Why is there a row over border fencing?

What is the dispute between India and Bangladesh? How much of the border has been fenced?

Shib Sanku Singh

The story so far

In January, India and Bangladesh exchanged words over security measures at the border, including issues around fencing, with both countries summoning diplomats and sending a message about protocols and past agreements.

What is the length of the border?

India shares its longest border with Bangladesh which is 4,096 km. After the regime change in Bangladesh last August, disputes have erupted at several places over border fencing. While Bangladeshi officials allege that tensions have arisen at five places along the border because of fencing, the Government of India has reiterated its commitment to ensuring a crime-free border.

How much of the border is fenced?

The annual report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2023-24 points out that of the total length of the India-Bangladesh border of 4,096.7 km, about 78% or 3,196.705 km, has been fenced. India's border with Bangladesh passes through five States – Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura and West Bengal and is guarded by six frontiers of the Border Security Force (BSF): Assam Frontier, Meghalaya Frontier, Mizoram Frontier, Tripura Frontier, North Bengal Frontier and South Bengal Frontier.

While rivers pose geographical challenges to erecting fences, sometimes the border population resists fencing as it can create obstacles in accessing their land close to the international border.

While in some frontiers over 80% of the border is fenced in certain other areas the fencing has not even crossed 50%. For instance, in the Meghalaya Frontier, out of 443 km 67 km (82.8%) has been fenced whereas in the South Bengal Frontier, which guards about 913 km from Sundarbans to Malda (in West Bengal) only about 405 km (44%) has been covered by fencing.

The disparity in border fence is because of the challenging terrain and habitations too close to the international border. For instance, 964 km of the border guarded by the South Bengal Frontier is riverine, with Ichamati and Purnoia rivers forming the international border between the two countries.

The Ministry of Home Affairs report notes that there have been some problems in the construction of fencing in certain stretches on this border. While the river and the chars (salt lands formed in and along the river) pose geographical challenges to erecting fences, sometimes the border population resists fencing as it can create obstacles in accessing their land close to the international border.

What is the protocol for border fencing?

The 1975 Joint India-Bangladesh Guidelines for Border Authorities states that after the identifiable boundary line, whether 'real' or 'working' has been fixed, neither side will have any permanent or temporary border security forces or any other armed personnel within 150 yards on either side of this line. "No permanent post will be constructed till the final demarcation has been done and the problem is resolved," the agreement states.

In places where the border population is settled close to the international border and fencing is required within 150 yards, both countries have to mutually agree. Recently, disputes have emerged in such areas where the BSF authorities claim that their counterparts – Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) – had agreed on erecting fences but are not honouring the agreements made even after August 2024.

Director General of BSF Baljit Singh Chawdhary said even if certain areas are unfenced along the border, it does not necessarily mean that infiltration or other cross-border activities are going on. He pointed out that wherever there are such gaps, technological solutions are used, like flood lights, cameras and drones.

What lies ahead?

There is a push from the Government of India to complete fencing on the remaining stretches. While the political rhetoric of accusing the BSF for lapsing in border management by the ruling Trinamool Congress continues in West Bengal, at a policy level the central government agrees that there is a need for the border to be fenced. In January 2025, the West Bengal Cabinet approved the allocation of around 0.9 acres of land at Karimpur to the BSF for setting up fences.

Despite disputes emerging in the Malda, Rajshahi and Cooch Behar districts at border, border guards of both the countries have exercised restraint and held talks to ease the situation. "Since August 5, 2024, after the unrest in Bangladesh, BSF carried out many SCPs (simultaneous-coordinating patrolling) to keep vigil and held 643 border meetings with BGB," a press statement by the BSF stated on December 2, 2024. The issue of border fencing is likely to dominate the Director General-level talks between the BSF and BGB, scheduled to be held from February 16 to 20.

Has China achieved a breakthrough in AI?

When was DeepSeek launched? What does it claim to do better than existing players? How does it compare with OpenAI? Why was the earlier Chinese AI chatbot, the Ernie bot, not as successful as DeepSeek? Why has it shaken up the AI world? What lies ahead?

John Xavier

The story so far:

In April 2023, a Chinese hedge fund, High-Flyer, that used Artificial Intelligence (AI) for trading, set up its own AI lab, DeepSeek, to build Large Language Models (LLMs). In less than a year, the AI spin-off developed DeepSeek-V2 that performed well on several benchmarks. And when DeepSeek-V3 was launched in December, it stunned AI companies as it performed far better than its predecessor and at a significantly lower cost than other Chinese LLMs. Subsequently, the start-up launched DeepSeek-R1, High-Flyer's most advanced reasoning AI model that was on par with OpenAI's o1 model on several metrics. R1's leading performance, at a much reduced cost for users, jolted the U.S. tech giants and spooked investors as they fretted that its emergence would threaten the dominance of current AI leaders like Nvidia.

Is this China's first foray into AI?

For over two years, San Francisco-based OpenAI dominated AI with its Generative Pre-Trained (GPT) models. The startup's chatbot penned poems, wrote long-format stories, found bugs in code, and helped search the Internet (albeit with a cut off date). In March 2023, Baidu received the government's approval to launch its AI chatbot, Ernie bot. Ernie was touted as China's answer to ChatGPT after the bot received over 30 million user sign-ups within a day of its launch. But the initial euphoria around Ernie gradually ebbed as the bot fumbled and dodged questions about China's President Xi Jinping, the Tiananmen Square crackdown and alleged human rights violations against Uyghur Muslims.



New rival: The logos of DeepSeek and OpenAI's ChatGPT on display.

What citizenship laws do countries follow?

Why is Donald Trump trying to overturn more than a century of precedent on birthright citizenship? How will it affect Indian immigrants? What are the two principles followed around the world for granting citizenship? What is the law in India, and in the neighbourhood?

Priscilla Ibarra

The story so far

The goal of executive orders announced after Donald Trump assumed office for a second term, the President issued one diluting birthright citizenship, which has been written into the U.S. Constitution since 1866. The order has been challenged in court in more than 20 States and a federal judge has temporarily blocked it. If implemented, it will mean that children born to illegal immigrants – as well as those legally in the U.S. on temporary visas for study, work or tourism purposes – will not be eligible for automatic U.S. citizenship. At least one parent must now be a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident, the order says.

What is the history of birthright citizenship?

The 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which granted citizenship to "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof" was enacted in 1866, against the backdrop of the Civil War which had just ended, and was an effort to guarantee equal civil and legal rights to Black citizens. It became the law of the land when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1857 in *Dred Scott vs Sandford*, which held that enslaved people brought to the

DeepSeek claims its models lower costs and speed up performance, making it accessible to a wide range of users

In response to questions on these topics, the bot replied: "Let's talk about something else." As the hype around Ernie met the reality of Chinese censorship, several experts pointed out the difficulty of building LLMs in the country. Google's former CEO and chairman, Eric Schmidt, in a talk in October 2023, said: "They [Chinese] were late to the party. They didn't get to this [LLM] AI space early enough."

Then how did DeepSeek enter AI?

As Chinese tech giants trailed, the U.S. tech titans marched ahead with their advances in LLMs. Microsoft-backed OpenAI cultivated a new crop of reasoning bots with its 'O' series that were better than ChatGPT. These AI models were the first to introduce inference-time scaling – how an AI model handles increasing amounts of data when it is giving answers.

However, the Chinese quant fund High-Flyer's DeepSeek shook the tech world with its Mixture-of-Experts (MoE) model, DeepSeek-V3, that was pre-trained on 34.8 trillion tokens with 671 billion parameters of which 37 billion are activated for each token. A MoE model uses different "experts" or sub-models that specialise in different aspects of language or tasks. An expert is activated when it's relevant to a particular task. This makes the model more efficient, saves resources and speeds up processing. According to the technical paper released on December 26, 2024, DeepSeek-V3 was trained for 2.78 million GPU hours using Nvidia's H800 GPUs. Compared to the Llama 3.1 training, which used Nvidia's H100 chips, DeepSeek-V3 took 30.8 million GPU hours less.

What advantage does DeepSeek's R1 have?

After seeing early success in DeepSeek-V3, High-Flyer built its most advanced reasoning models – DeepSeek-R1-Zero and DeepSeek-R1 – they have potentially disrupted the AI industry by becoming one of the most cost-efficient models in the market. Compared to OpenAI's o1, R1 slashes costs by a staggering 93% per API call. This is a huge advantage for businesses and developers looking to integrate AI into their products.

The savings don't stop there. Unlike other models, R1 can run high-end local computers – so, there's no need for costly cloud services or dealing with pesky rate limits. This gives users freedom to run AI tasks faster and cheaper without relying on third-party infrastructure. Plus, R1 is designed to be memory efficient as it only uses a fraction of RAM to operate, which is low for an AI of its calibre. Separately, by optimising the processing methods at once, and leveraging the cloud, this model

further lowers costs and speeds up performance, making it even more accessible for a wide range of users.

How do the two models compare?

While DeepSeek's R1 may not be quite as advanced as OpenAI's o1, it is almost on par with o1 on several metrics. According to benchmark data on both models on Liveness, when it comes to overall performance, the o1 edges out R1 with a global average score of 75.67 compared to the Chinese model's 71.38. OpenAI's o1 continues to perform well on reasoning tasks with a nearly nine-point lead against its competitor, making it a go-to choice for complex problem-solving, critical thinking and language-related tasks.

When it comes to coding, mathematics and data analysis, the competition is tighter. Specifically, in data analysis, R1 proves to be better in analysing large datasets. One important area where R1 falls miserably is on topics censored in China. These elicit the same response as the Ernie Bot.

Unlike Ernie, this time around, despite the reality of Chinese censorship, DeepSeek's R1 has soared in popularity globally. It has already surpassed major competitors like ChatGPT, Gemini, and Claude to become the number one downloaded app in the U.S. In India, DeepSeek is at the third spot under productivity, followed by Gmail and ChatGPT apps.

Will this see a rise in smaller models?

While OpenAI's o1 continues to be the state-of-the-art AI model in the market, it is only a matter of time before other models could take the lead in building AI intelligence.

DeepSeek, through its distillation process, shows that it can effectively transfer the learning patterns of larger models onto smaller models. This means, instead of training smaller models from scratch using Reinforcement Learning (RL), which can be expensive, the knowledge and reasoning abilities acquired by a larger model can be transferred to smaller models, resulting in better performance.

What's the future of the AI race?

While distillation could be a powerful method for enabling smaller models to achieve high performance, it has its limits. For instance, a distilled model, tied to the "teacher" model, will face the same limitations as the larger model. Also, distilled models may not be able to replicate the full range of capabilities or nuances of the larger model. While distillation is an effective tool for transferring existing knowledge, it may not be the path to a major paradigm shift in AI. That means, the need for GPUs will increase as companies build more powerful, intelligent models.

From here, more compute power will be needed for training, running experiments, and exploring advanced methods for creating agents.

law and, until anti-migrant backlash a few decades ago, was implemented in the U.K. and most of its former colonies, including India.

India offered automatic citizenship to all those born on Indian soil before 1987. Introducing the Citizenship Bill in Parliament in 1985, then-Home Minister Govind Ballabh Pant said, "The merest fact of birth in India invests with it the right of citizenship in India...we have taken a cosmopolitan view and it is in accordance with the spirit of the times, with the temper and atmosphere which we wish to promote in the civilised world." Three decades later, sentiments had changed, in the wake of unrest in Assam due to increasing migration from Bangladesh as well as the influx of refugees from Sri Lanka, and the country, which was then a developing nation, came to tighten up our citizenship laws...we cannot be generous at the cost of our own people, at the cost of our own development," said P. Chidambaram, Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, while introducing the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill in the Lok Sabha in 1986.

Will the order affect Indian immigrants?

"America once considered itself a melting pot, welcoming immigrants to become citizens, but has lately abandoned that metaphor for the salad bowl of distinct ethnicities. The rise of identity politics as well as political Islam has led to this desire to redefine citizenship," says Professor Mattoo. "It will certainly result in reduced immigration, both legal and illegal."

Of the 47.8 million immigrants living in the U.S. in 2023, 2.8 million were born in India, the second largest group after those born in Mexico, according to data analysed by the Pew Research Center. About 1.45,000 people born in India are estimated to have arrived in the U.S. in 2022, legally and illegally. There are estimated to be 75,000 illegal immigrants from India living in the U.S. Every year, more than 70% of H1B visas – a temporary work visa that is often seen as a pathway to permanent residency – are issued to Indian citizens. There are more than 3,30,000 Indian students in the U.S., many of whom hope to apply for permanent residency. Over a million Indians, including dependents, are also integrating diversity into the country stream of nationhood," says Amitabh Mattoo, dean of the School of International Studies at Ashoka University, adding that many countries protective of their culture and identity have generally followed the principle of jus sanguinis. Jus soli derives from English common

U.S. and their descendants could not be citizens of the country.

The principle was challenged in the 1890s, a time of rising anti-immigrant sentiment, when Wong Kim Ark, born in the U.S. as the son of Chinese parents, was denied entry into China and was denied re-entry into the U.S. on the grounds that he was not an American citizen. In 1898, the Supreme Court upheld his citizenship, establishing that "every citizen or subject of another country, who is born in this country, is within the allegiance and the protection, and consequently subject to the jurisdiction, of the United States". Over a century later, Trump is seeking to contest the court's interpretation of "jurisdiction", arguing in his executive order that the children of those unlawfully present, or whose residence in the U.S. is "lawful but temporary", are not subject to U.S. jurisdiction. His supporters rail against the practice of birth tourism, or anchor babies, where foreign nationals seek to give birth in the U.S., in the hope that those babies will be able to help their families migrate to the country as well.

How do citizenship laws vary elsewhere?

The U.S. follows the principle of jus soli (the right of soil), based on geography regardless of parental citizenship, as opposed to jus sanguinis (the right of blood), which uses citizenship based on the nationality of the child's parents. At a policy level, the U.S. government agrees there are only 37 countries which currently enforce the jus soli principle, of which 29 are in the Americas. Of the other eight, two are in India's neighbourhood: Nepal and Pakistan, though the latter introduced a Bill seeking to end this. The U.S. has historically allowed colonisers to quickly outnumber native populations as citizens. "Countries that have traditionally built their national character through diverse immigrant populations have used jus soli as a way of integrating diversity into the common stream of nationhood," says Amitabh Mattoo, dean of the School of International Studies at Ashoka University, adding that many countries protective of their culture and identity have generally followed the principle of jus sanguinis. Jus soli derives from English common

Massive shifts: U.S. President Donald Trump issues executive orders in the Oval Office at the White House in Washington, U.S., on January 20, 2025.

Has China achieved a breakthrough in AI?

When was DeepSeek launched? What does it claim to do better than existing players? How does it compare with OpenAI? Why was the earlier Chinese AI chatbot, the Ernie bot, not as successful as DeepSeek? Why has it shaken up the AI world? What lies ahead?

John Xavier

The story so far:

In April 2023, a Chinese hedge fund, High-Flyer, that used Artificial Intelligence (AI) for trading, set up its own AI lab, DeepSeek, to build Large Language Models (LLMs). In less than a year, the AI spin-off developed DeepSeek-v2 that performed well on several benchmarks. And when DeepSeek-v3 was launched in December, it stunned AI companies as it performed far better than its predecessor and at a significantly lower cost than other Chinese LLMs. Subsequently, the start-up launched DeepSeek-R1, High-Flyer's most advanced reasoning AI model that was on par with OpenAI's o1 model on several metrics. R1's leading performance, at a much reduced cost for users, jolted the U.S. tech giants and spooked investors as they fretted that its emergence would threaten the dominance of current AI leaders like Nvidia.

Is this China's first foray into AI?

For over two years, San Francisco-based OpenAI dominated AI with its Generative Pre-Trained (GPT) models. The startup's chatbot penned poems, wrote long-format stories, found bugs in code, and helped search the Internet (albeit with a cut off date). In March 2023, Baidu received the government's approval to launch its AI chatbot, Ernie bot. Ernie was touted as China's answer to ChatGPT after the bot received over 30 million user sign-ups within a day of its launch. But the initial euphoria around Ernie gradually ebbed as the bot fumbled and dodged questions about China's President Xi Jinping, the Tiananmen Square crackdown and alleged human rights violations against Uyghur Muslims.

DeepSeek claims its models lower costs and speed up performance, making it accessible to a wide range of users

In response to questions on these topics, the bot replied: "Let's talk about something else."

As the hype around Ernie met the reality of Chinese censorship, several experts pointed out the difficulty of building LLMs in the country. Google's former CEO and chairman, Eric Schmidt, in a talk in October 2023, said: "They [China] were late to the party. They didn't get to this [LLM] AI space early enough."

Then how did DeepSeek enter AI?

As Chinese tech giants trailed, the U.S. tech titans marched ahead with their advances in LLMs. Microsoft-backed OpenAI cultivated a new crop of reasoning bots with its 'O' series that were better than ChatGPT. These AI models were the first to introduce inference-time scaling – how an AI model handles increasing amounts of data when it is giving answers.

However, the Chinese quant fund High-Flyer's DeepSeek shook the tech world with its Mixture-of-Experts (MoE) model, DeepSeek-v3, that was pre-trained on 14.8 trillion tokens with 671 billion parameters of which 37 billion are activated for each token. A MoE model uses different "experts" or sub-models that specialise in different aspects of language or tasks. Each expert is activated when it's relevant to a particular task. This makes the model more efficient, saves resources and speeds up processing. According to the technical paper released on December 26, 2024, DeepSeek-v3 was trained for 2.78 million GPU hours using Nvidia's H800 GPUs. Compared to Meta's Llama 3.1 training, which used Nvidia's H100 chips, DeepSeek-v3 took 30.8 million GPU hours lesser.

What advantage does DeepSeek's R1 have?

After seeing early success in DeepSeek-v3, High-Flyer built its most advanced reasoning models – DeepSeek-R1-Zero and DeepSeek-R1 – that have potentially disrupted the AI industry by becoming one of the most cost-efficient models in the market. Compared to OpenAI's o1, DeepSeek's R1 slashes costs by a staggering 93% per API call. This is a huge advantage for businesses and developers looking to integrate AI without breaking the bank.

The savings don't stop there. Unlike older models, R1 can run on high-end local computers – so, there's no need for costly cloud services or dealing with pesky rate limits. This gives users the freedom to run AI tasks faster and cheaper without relying on third-party infrastructure. Plus, R1 is designed to be memory efficient as it requires only a portion of RAM to operate, which is low for an AI of its calibre. Separately, by batching the processing of multiple tasks at once, and leveraging the cloud, this model

further lowers costs and speeds up performance, making it even more accessible for a wide range of users.

How do the two models compare?

While DeepSeek's R1 may not be quite as advanced as OpenAI's o3, it is almost on par with o1 on several metrics. According to benchmark data on both models on LiveBench, when it comes to overall performance, the o1 edges out R1 with a global average score of 75.67 compared to the Chinese model's 71.38. OpenAI's o1 continues to perform well on reasoning tasks with a nearly nine-point lead against its competitor, making it a go-to choice for complex problem-solving, critical thinking and language-related tasks.

When it comes to coding, mathematics and data analysis, the competition is tighter. Specifically, in data analysis, R1 proves to be better in analysing large datasets. One important area where R1 fails miserably is on topics censored in China. These elicit the same response as the Ernie Bot.

Unlike Ernie, this time around, despite the reality of Chinese censorship, DeepSeek's R1 has soared in popularity globally. It has already surpassed major competitors like ChatGPT, Gemini, and Claude to become the number one downloaded app in the U.S. (In India, DeepSeek is at the third spot under productivity, followed by Gmail and ChatGPT apps).

Will this see a rise in smaller models?

While OpenAI's o4 continues to be the state-of-the-art AI model in the market, it is only a matter of time before other models could take the lead in building super intelligence.

DeepSeek, through its distillation process, shows that it can effectively transfer the reasoning patterns of larger models onto smaller models. This means, instead of training smaller models from scratch using Reinforcement Learning (RL), which can be expensive, the knowledge and reasoning abilities acquired by a larger model can be transferred to smaller models, resulting in better performance.

What's the future of the AI race?

While distillation could be a powerful method for enabling smaller models to achieve high performance, it has its limits. For instance, a distilled model, tied to the "teacher" model, will face the same limitations of the larger models. Also, distilled models may not be able to replicate the full range of capabilities or nuances of the larger model. While distillation is an effective tool for transferring existing knowledge, it may not be the path to a major paradigm shift in AI. That means, the need for GPUs will increase as companies build more powerful, intelligent models.

From here, more compute power will be needed for training, running experiments, and exploring advanced methods for creating agents.



New rival: The logos of DeepSeek and OpenAI's ChatGPT on display. AFP

DeepSeek, a Chinese AI hedge fund-backed firm, was launched in April 2023 to compete in the AI industry.

- डीपसीक, एक चीनी एआई हेज फंड-समर्थित फर्म, अप्रैल 2023 में एआई उद्योग में प्रतिस्पर्धा करने के लिए शुरू की गई थी।

It aims to develop AI models and Large Language Models (LLMs) similar to OpenAI's ChatGPT.



- इसका उद्देश्य ओपनएआई के चैटजीपीटी के समान एआई मॉडल और बड़े भाषा मॉडल (LLM) विकसित करना है।



DeepSeek has outperformed Chinese AI models and even performed better than some U.S. competitors.

- डीपसीक ने चीनी एआई मॉडलों को पीछे छोड़ दिया है और कुछ अमेरिकी प्रतिस्पर्धियों से भी बेहतर प्रदर्शन किया है।

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- **DeepSeek vs OpenAI | डीपसीक बनाम ओपनएआई**
 - **OpenAI has dominated the AI space for years, with its ChatGPT setting global standards.**
 - **ओपनएआई वर्षों से एआई क्षेत्र में अग्रणी रहा है, और इसका चैटजीपीटी वैश्विक मानकों को स्थापित कर रहा है।**
 - **China's earlier AI chatbot, Ernie Bot (by Baidu), failed to match ChatGPT's efficiency.**
 - **चीन का पहले का एआई चैटबॉट, एर्नी बॉट (बैडू द्वारा), चैटजीपीटी की दक्षता से मेल नहीं खा सका।**
 - **DeepSeek-R1 showed reasoning skills similar to OpenAI's model but at a much lower cost.**
 - **डीपसीक-आर1 ने ओपनएआई मॉडल के समान तर्क क्षमता प्रदर्शित की लेकिन बहुत कम लागत पर।**

- Key Features of DeepSeek | डीपसीक की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ
- ✓ High reasoning capabilities, rivaling OpenAI's ChatGPT.
- उच्च तर्क क्षमता, जो ओपनएआई के चैटजीपीटी के बराबर है।
 - ✓ More cost-efficient, reducing API costs by 93% compared to OpenAI.
- अधिक लागत-कुशल, ओपनएआई की तुलना में एपीआई लागत को 93% तक कम करता है।
 - ✓ Utilizes NVIDIA's H800 GPUs instead of restricted H100 chips.
- एनवीडिया के एच800 जीपीयू का उपयोग करता है, जो प्रतिबंधित एच100 चिप्स के विकल्प के रूप में है।
 - ✓ Trained with 1.48 trillion tokens, improving inference efficiency.
- 1.48 ट्रिलियन टोकन के साथ प्रशिक्षित, जो तर्क दक्षता में सुधार करता है।

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- **Competition and AI Race | प्रतिस्पर्धा और एआई दौड़**
 - **DeepSeek-3 ranks higher in global AI performance metrics, surpassing OpenAI in some areas.**
 - डीपसीक-3 वैश्विक एआई प्रदर्शन मैट्रिक्स में ऊंचे स्थान पर है, और कुछ क्षेत्रों में ओपनएआई को भी पीछे छोड़ चुका है।
 - **Chinese AI models traditionally lag behind due to government censorship.**
 - चीनी एआई मॉडल आमतौर पर सरकारी सेंसरशिप के कारण पिछड़ जाते हैं।
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- DeepSeek's rise indicates China's ambition to dominate the AI industry. डीपसीक का उभरना चीन की एआई उद्योग में वर्चस्व की महत्वाकांक्षा को दर्शाता है।
 - It still faces challenges in competing with advanced AI models from the U.S. and Europe. यह अभी भी अमेरिका और यूरोप के उन्नत एआई मॉडलों से प्रतिस्पर्धा करने में चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहा है।

- **Future of AI Development | एआई विकास का भविष्य**
- **◆ Smaller AI models could be the future, focusing on efficiency rather than sheer power.**
- **छोटे एआई मॉडल भविष्य हो सकते हैं, जो केवल शक्ति के बजाय दक्षता पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हैं।**
 - ◆ **China's censorship policies might slow down its AI industry's global reach.**
- **चीन की सेंसरशिप नीतियां उसके एआई उद्योग की वैश्विक पहुंच को धीमा कर सकती हैं।**

- **◆ DeepSeek has positioned itself as a low-cost alternative to expensive AI models.**
- **डीपसीक ने खुद को महंगे एआई मॉडलों के लिए एक कम लागत वाले विकल्प के रूप में स्थापित किया है।**
 - ◆ **More countries may develop AI models to reduce dependency on U.S.-based technology.**
- **अधिक देश अमेरिकी तकनीक पर निर्भरता कम करने के लिए एआई मॉडल विकसित कर सकते हैं।**

Trump slaps 25% tariff on imports from Canada, Mexico; additional 10% duty for Chinese goods

Agence France-Presse
PALM BEACH

U.S. President Donald Trump on Saturday announced broad tariffs on trading partners Canada, Mexico and China, claiming a “major threat” from illegal immigration and drugs. The move sparked promises of retaliation. Canadian and Mexican exports to the U.S. will face a 25% tariff starting Tuesday, although energy resources from Canada will have a lower 10% levy.

Goods from China, which already face various rates of duties, will see an additional 10% tariff.

Mr. Trump’s orders also suspended exemptions allowing low-value imports from the three countries to enter the U.S. duty-free.

Mr. Trump invoked the International Emergency

Economic Powers Act in imposing the tariffs, with the White House saying “the extraordinary threat posed by illegal aliens and drugs, including deadly fentanyl, constitutes a national emergency”.

The aim is at holding all three countries “accountable to their promises of halting illegal immigration and stopping poisonous fentanyl and other drugs from flowing into our country”, the White House added.

Mr. Trump said on Sunday that Americans may feel economic “pain” from his tariffs on key trading partners, but argued it would be “worth the price” to secure U.S. interests. “Will there be some pain? Yes, maybe (and maybe not!)” Trump wrote Sunday morning in all-caps on his Truth Social media



The U.S. President also suspended exemptions allowing low-value imports from the three countries to enter the U.S. duty-free. AFP

platform. “But we will Make America Great Again, and it will all be worth the price that must be paid.”

China’s Commerce Ministry said in a statement it would take “corresponding countermeasures” and file a claim against Washington at the World Trade Organization.

Mexican President Claudia Sheinbaum announced that her country would impose retaliatory tariffs.

Ms. Sheinbaum said she had told her Economy Minister “to implement Plan B that we have been working on, which includes tariff and non-tariff measures in defence of Mexico’s interests.”

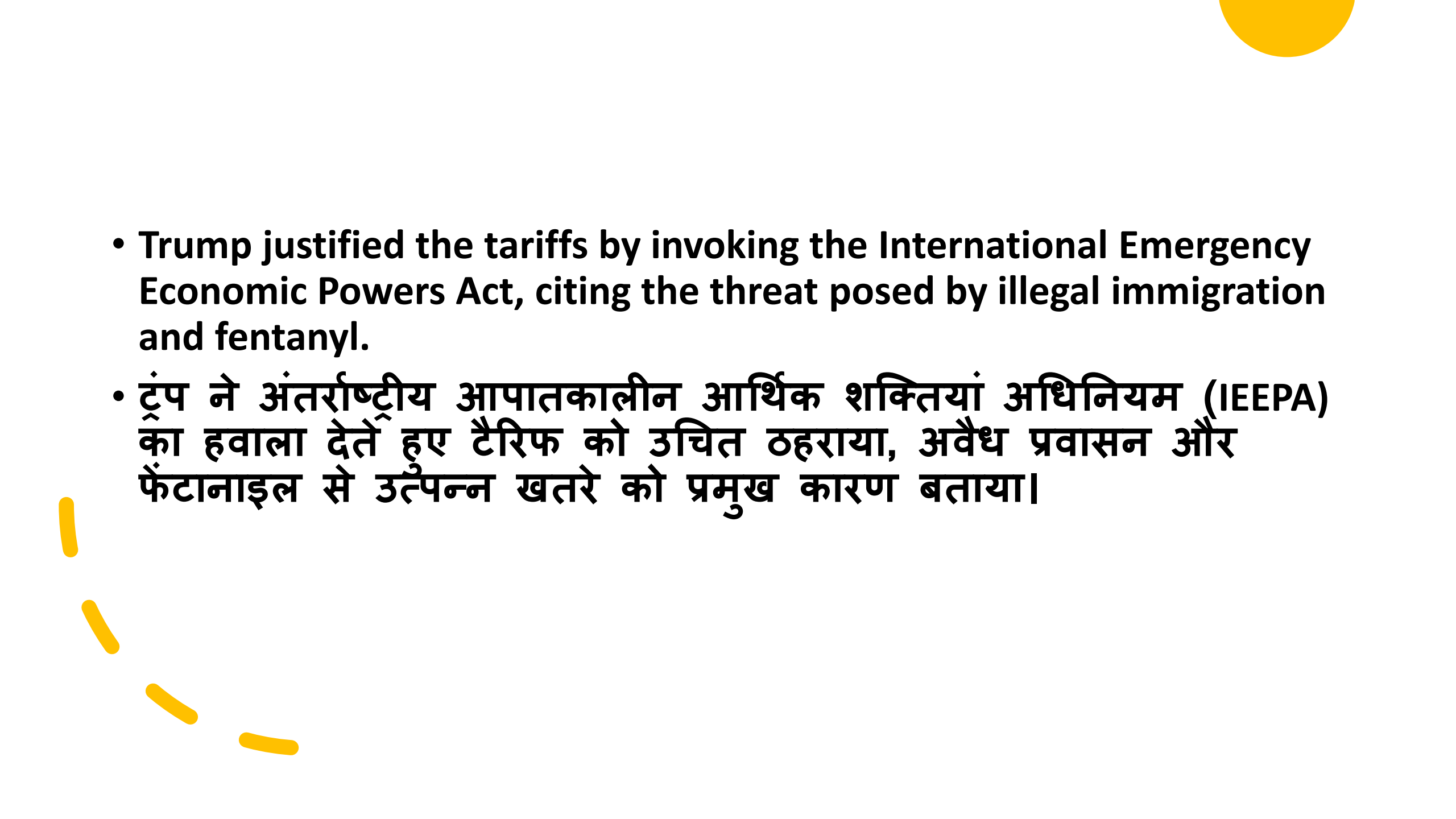
Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau – who spoke with Ms. Sheinbaum – separately said his country would hit back with 25% levies of its own on select American goods worth Can\$155 billion (US\$106.6 billion), with a first-round on Tuesday followed by a second one in three weeks.

“We are certainly not looking to escalate. But we will stand up for Canada, for Canadians, for Canadian jobs,” he said, warning of a fracture in long-standing Canada-U.S. ties.

The European Union insisted Sunday it would retaliate “firmly” if U.S. President Donald Trump hit it with tariffs, as Brussels decried his sweeping measures against Canada, Mexico, and China.

MORE REPORTS ON
» PAGES 14 & 15

- U.S. President Donald Trump announced broad tariffs on Canada, Mexico, and China, citing a “major threat” from illegal immigration and drugs. अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप ने कनाडा, मैक्सिको और चीन पर व्यापक टैरिफ लगाने की घोषणा की, अवैध प्रवासन और नशीली दवाओं से उत्पन्न “बड़े खतरे” का हवाला देते हुए।
- Canadian and Mexican exports to the U.S. will face a 25% tariff, while Canadian energy resources will have a lower 10% levy.
- कनाडा और मैक्सिको से अमेरिका को होने वाले निर्यात पर 25% टैरिफ लगेगा, जबकि कनाडा के ऊर्जा संसाधनों पर 10% की कम दर से कर लगाया जाएगा।
- Chinese goods, which already face high tariffs, will see an additional 10% duty. चीन से आने वाले सामान, जो पहले से ही उच्च दर के टैरिफ का सामना कर रहे हैं, उन पर अतिरिक्त 10% शुल्क लगाया जाएगा।

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- Trump justified the tariffs by invoking the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, citing the threat posed by illegal immigration and fentanyl.
 - ट्रंप ने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आपातकालीन आर्थिक शक्तियां अधिनियम (IEEPA) का हवाला देते हुए टैरिफ को उचित ठहराया, अवैध प्रवासन और फेंटानाइल से उत्पन्न खतरे को प्रमुख कारण बताया।

The White House stated that the tariffs aim to hold the three countries accountable for controlling illegal immigration and preventing drug smuggling.

व्हाइट हाउस ने कहा कि इन टैरिफों का उद्देश्य इन तीन देशों को अवैध प्रवासन को नियंत्रित करने और मादक पदार्थों की तस्करी को रोकने के लिए जवाबदेह बनाना है।

Trump acknowledged that the tariffs could cause economic hardship but insisted that it would be “worth the price” to protect U.S. interests.

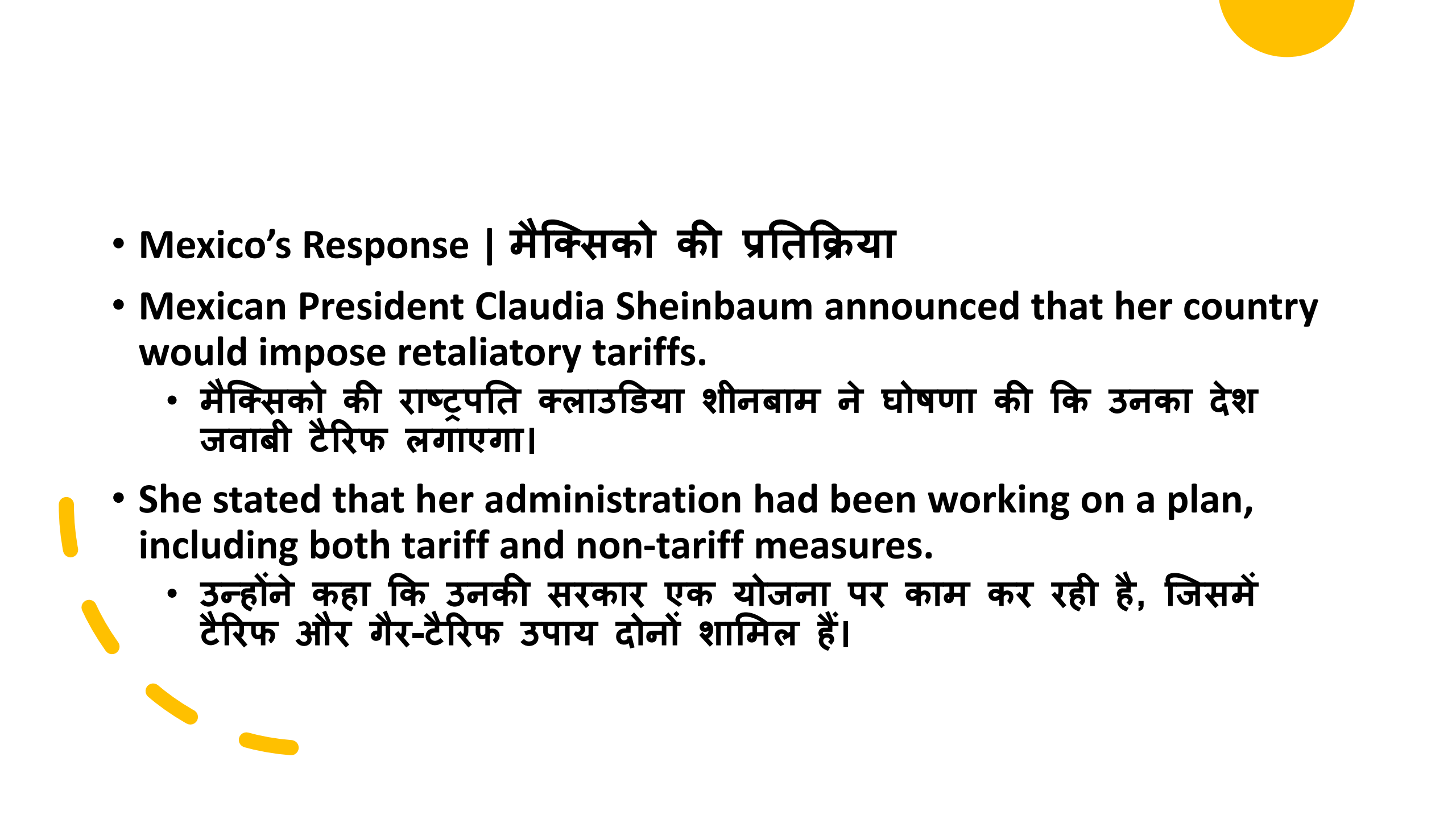
ट्रंप ने माना कि इन टैरिफों से आर्थिक कठिनाइयां हो सकती हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने जोर देकर कहा कि अमेरिकी हितों की रक्षा के लिए यह “मूल्य चुकाने लायक” है।

Canada's Response | कनाडा की प्रतिक्रिया

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced a 25% counter-tariff on selected American goods worth Can\$155 billion.

Trudeau warned that this move could lead to a "fracture" in U.S.-Canada relations.

- कनाडा के प्रधानमंत्री जस्टिन टूडो ने अमेरिकी उत्पादों पर 25% जवाबी टैरिफ लगाने की घोषणा की, जिसकी कुल कीमत कनाडाई \$155 बिलियन होगी।
- टूडो ने चेतावनी दी कि यह कदम अमेरिका-कनाडा संबंधों में "दरार" डाल सकता है।

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- Mexico's Response | मैक्सिको की प्रतिक्रिया
 - Mexican President Claudia Sheinbaum announced that her country would impose retaliatory tariffs.
 - मैक्सिको की राष्ट्रपति क्लाउडिया शीनबाम ने घोषणा की कि उनका देश जवाबी टैरिफ लगाएगा।
 - She stated that her administration had been working on a plan, including both tariff and non-tariff measures.
 - उन्होंने कहा कि उनकी सरकार एक योजना पर काम कर रही है, जिसमें टैरिफ और गैर-टैरिफ उपाय दोनों शामिल हैं।

China's Response | चीन की प्रतिक्रिया

China's Commerce Ministry stated that it would take “corresponding countermeasures” and file a complaint against the U.S. at the WTO.

- चीन के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय ने कहा कि वह “समान प्रतिशोधी कदम” उठाएगा और अमेरिका के खिलाफ विश्व व्यापार संगठन (WTO) में शिकायत दर्ज करेगा।

D. European Union's Stance | यूरोपीय संघ की स्थिति

The European Union also announced that it would retaliate “firmly” if the U.S. imposed tariffs.


- यूरोपीय संघ ने भी घोषणा की कि अगर अमेरिका टैरिफ लगाएगा तो वह “कठोर प्रतिशोध” करेगा।

**Economic and Political Impact |
आर्थिक और राजनीतिक प्रभाव**

Trade tensions between the U.S. and its allies could escalate, leading to economic disruptions.

- **अमेरिका और उसके सहयोगी देशों के बीच व्यापारिक तनाव बढ़ सकता है, जिससे आर्थिक अस्थिरता उत्पन्न हो सकती है।**

Potential negative impact on global supply chains, particularly in energy, technology, and consumer goods. वैश्विक आपूर्ति श्रृंखला पर संभावित नकारात्मक प्रभाव, विशेष रूप से ऊर्जा, प्रौद्योगिकी और उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं में।



Political analysts suggest that Trump's move is a strategic move aimed at bolstering domestic support ahead of elections. राजनीतिक विश्लेषकों का मानना है कि ट्रंप का यह कदम आगामी चुनावों से पहले घरेलू समर्थन बढ़ाने की रणनीति का हिस्सा है।

LONDON
Stammer hails 'real progress' on U.K.-Germany ties at Scholz talks



Prime Minister Keir Starmer on Sunday hailed "real progress" in the U.K.'s relationship with Germany as he hosted Chancellor Olaf Scholz for talks, with Ukraine high on the agenda. Mr. Starmer will become the first U.K. premier since Brexit to attend a European Council gathering as part of his reset of relations with Europe. AP

RIYADH
New Syria leader meets Saudi crown prince on first foreign visit



Syria's interim President Muhammad al-Jolani (Ahmed al-Sharaa) met with Saudi crown prince and de facto ruler Mohammed bin Salman on Sunday during his first trip abroad since taking power. Syrian regime is counting on Gulf countries for the reconstruction of their war-ravaged nation and revive its economy. AP

TEHRAN
Iran unveils new ballistic missile that can travel upto 1,700 km



Iran revealed its new ballistic missile, Etemad, that can travel 1,700 km, unveiling it at an event attended by President Masoud Pezeshkian. Three domestically produced electric vehicles by the European Union.

TOKYO
Japan launches a navigation satellite on a new flagship rocket



Japan's space agency said on Sunday it successfully launched a navigation satellite on its new flagship H3 rocket as the country seeks to have a more precise location positioning system of its own. The H3 rocket carrying the Michibiki 6 satellite lifted off from the Tanegashima Space Center on a southwestern Japanese island. AP

EU vows to 'respond firmly' if targeted

Agence France-Presse BRUSSELS

The European Union on Sunday blasted U.S. President Donald Trump's sweeping tariffs on Canada, Mexico and China, and said the 27-nation bloc would hit back "firmly" if targeted. "The European Union regrets the U.S. decision to impose tariffs on Canada, Mexico, and China," said a spokesman for the European Commission. "Tariffs create unnecessary economic disruption and drive inflation. They are harmful to all sides." The spokesman said "the EU would respond firmly to any trading partner that unfairly or arbitrarily imposes tariffs on EU goods".

Fentanyl is U.S. problem, says China as it denounces tariffs

Beijing to challenge Trump's tariff at the WTO and take 'countermeasures' in response: China says it has carried out extensive anti-narcotics cooperation with the U.S. and achieved results

Reuters BEIJING

China's government on Sunday denounced U.S. President Donald Trump's imposition of a long-threatened 10% tariff on Chinese imports while leaving the door open for talks with the U.S. that could avoid a deepening conflict. Beijing will challenge the U.S. trade show-down on Sunday, said a spokesman for the Chinese government. "China's Commerce Ministry said in a statement that Mr. Trump's move 'seriously violates" international trade rules, urging the U.S. to "engage in frank dialogue and strengthen cooperation". Filing a lawsuit with the WTO would be a largely symbolic move that Beijing has also taken against tariffs on Chinese-made electric vehicles by the European Union.



Same rulebook: Beijing had previously filed lawsuits at the WTO against EU's tariffs on Chinese-made electric vehicles. REUTERS

China's Commerce Ministry said in a statement that Mr. Trump's move "seriously violates" international trade rules, urging the U.S. to "engage in frank dialogue and strengthen cooperation". Filing a lawsuit with the WTO would be a largely symbolic move that Beijing has also taken against tariffs on Chinese-made electric vehicles by the European Union.

Rubio in Panama for talks as Trump seeks return of Canal

Associated Press PANAMA CITY

U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio is meeting Panama's President on Sunday on the opening stop of his first foreign trip as America's top diplomat as President Donald Trump increases the pressure on Washington's neighbours and allies, including a demand for the Panama Canal to be returned to the U.S. A day after Mr. Trump announced he was imposing major tariffs on Canada and Mexico, Mr. Rubio was in Panama to discuss the canal, and then the canal, the object of Mr. Trump's intense interest.



Sovereignty test: Panama has said there will be no negotiation with the U.S. over ownership of the canal. AP

Mr. Rubio will be pressing Mr. Trump's top negotiator — but has also said he will be bringing the message that the U.S. wants to reclaim control over the Panama Canal despite intense resistance from regional leaders to combat China's growing influence in the hemisphere.

Mr. Rubio will be pressing Mr. Trump's top negotiator — but has also said he will be bringing the message that the U.S. wants to reclaim control over the Panama Canal despite intense resistance from regional leaders to combat China's growing influence in the hemisphere.

'Against the Right'



People protest against the migration plans proposed by the Christian Democratic Union party leader Friedrich Merz and the far-right Alternative for Germany party (AfD) in Berlin on Sunday. Mr. Merz is the frontrunner for the Chancellor's post in Germany. REUTERS

U.K. to introduce laws against AI tools used to generate sexual abuse images

Agence France-Presse LONDON

Britain will become the first country to introduce laws against AI tools used to generate sexual abuse images, the government announced late on Saturday. "The government will make it illegal to possess, create or distribute AI tools designed to generate sexualised images of children, punishable by up to five years in prison, interior minister Yvette Cooper revealed. "This is a real disturbing phenomenon. Online child sexual abuse material is growing, but also the grooming of children and teenagers online. And what's now happening is that AI is putting this on steroids," Interior Minister Yvette Cooper told Sky News on Sunday. "She said AI tools were making it easier for perpetrators to groom children, and it's also meaning that two people were wounded in a drone attack in the Kharkiv region, regional Gov. Oleh Synyehubov said on Sunday.



The U.K. government will make it illegal to create or distribute AI tools designed to generate sexualised images of children. FILE PHOTO

They are manipulating images of children and then using them to draw and to blackmail young people into further abuse. "It's just the most vile use of crimes," she added. "The new law would include banning "some of the AI models being used for child abuse," the minister said. "Other countries are not yet doing this, but I hope everyone else will follow," she added. "The new laws will also criminalise "predators who run websites designed to share vile child sexual abuse content or advice on how to groom children," she added. "Two people were wounded in a drone attack in the Kharkiv region, regional Gov. Oleh Synyehubov said on Sunday.

Moscow, Kyiv trade blame over boarding school attack

Associated Press KYIV

Competing claims emerged over a deadly attack on a boarding school in Suedzha, a city in Russia's Kursk region that has been under Ukrainian control for five months, with Ukraine and Russia accusing each other of carrying out the strike. The General Staff of Ukraine's Armed Forces said on Saturday night that four persons were killed and another further four seriously wounded in the strike, with 84 people rescued by Ukrainian servicemen from the rubble of the building. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said that Moscow had bombed the boarding school where civilians were sheltering and preparing to evacuate. "The General Staff said those in need of additional medical assistance were evacuated to medical facilities in Ukraine. The Russian Ministry of Defence claimed in the early hours of Sunday that it was Ukrainian forces that had launched a missile strike on an apartment block in the Ukrainian city of Poltava on Saturday night, including two children, local officials said on Sunday. 17 persons were injured in the attack on the five-story building. Two people were wounded in a drone attack in the Kharkiv region, regional Gov. Oleh Synyehubov said on Sunday.

Netanyahu to discuss ' Hamas victory' with Trump on U.S. visit

Associated Press TEL AVIV

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Sunday he will discuss "victory" over Hamas, countering Iran and expanding diplomatic relations with Arab countries in his meeting with U.S. President Donald Trump. Tuesday's meeting at the White House will be Mr. Trump's first with a foreign leader since returning to office. It comes as U.S. and Arab mediators begin the daunting work of brokering the next phase of a ceasefire agreement to wind down the 15-month war in the Gaza Strip and release dozens of militant-held hostages. Hamas, which has reasserted its control over Gaza since the ceasefire agreement, held last month, has said it will not release the hostages set to go free in the second phase without an end to the war and the full withdrawal of Israeli forces. Gaza strike Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is under mounting pressure from far-right governing partners to resume the war after the first phase ends in early March. He has said Israel is committed to victory over Hamas and the return of the hostages captured in the militants' Oct. 7, 2023, attack that triggered the war. Mr. Trump has been a staunch supporter of Israel, but has also pledged to end wars in the Middle East (West Asia) and took credit for helping to broker a ceasefire between Israel and Palestinians, more than half of them women and children.



Benjamin Netanyahu

as hundreds of Palestinians imprisoned by Israel. An Israeli airstrike on a vehicle in central Gaza wounded five persons on Sunday, including a child who was in critical condition, according to al-Awda Hospital, which received the casualties. Israel's military said it fired on the vehicle because it was bypassing a checkpoint while heading north in violation of the ceasefire agreement. In a statement ahead of his departure, Mr. Netanyahu said he and Mr. Trump would discuss "victory over Hamas, achieving the release of all our hostages and dealing with the Iranian terror axis in all its components," referring to Mr. Netanyahu's alliance of militant groups across the region, including Hamas. He said that by working together, they could "strengthen the circle of peace and achieve a remarkable era of peace through strength." The war began when thousands of Hamas-led militants stormed into southern Israel, killing some 1,200 people, mostly civilians, and taking around 250 hostages. Israel's air and ground forces killed over 47,000 Palestinians, more than half of them women and children.

Two killed, buildings destroyed in West Bank

Agence France-Presse JENIN

The Israeli military said it had destroyed "several buildings" on Sunday in the occupied West Bank city of Jenin, where it has been conducting a major offensive "targeting militants". "As part of the operation to thwart terrorism... the IDF (military) recently destroyed several buildings in Jenin," the military said in a statement, adding that the structures "were used as terrorist infrastructure". Palestinian official news agency Wafa said Israeli forces "simultaneously detonated about 20 buildings" in the eastern part of Jenin because it was bypassing a checkpoint while heading north in violation of the ceasefire agreement. In a statement ahead of his departure, Mr. Netanyahu said he and Mr. Trump would discuss "victory over Hamas, achieving the release of all our hostages and dealing with the Iranian terror axis in all its components," referring to Mr. Netanyahu's alliance of militant groups across the region, including Hamas. He said that by working together, they could "strengthen the circle of peace and achieve a remarkable era of peace through strength." The war began when thousands of Hamas-led militants stormed into southern Israel, killing some 1,200 people, mostly civilians, and taking around 250 hostages. Israel's air and ground forces killed over 47,000 Palestinians, more than half of them women and children.

U.K. to introduce laws against AI tools used to generate sexual abuse images

Agence France-Presse

LONDON

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The government will make it illegal to possess, create or distribute AI tools designed to generate sexualised images of children, punishable by up to five years in prison, interior minister Yvette Cooper revealed.

It will also be illegal to possess AI “paedophile manuals” which teach people how to use AI to sexually abuse children, punishable by up to three years in



The U.K. government will make it illegal to create or distribute AI tools designed to generate sexualised images of children. FILE PHOTO

prison, she said.

“This is a real disturbing phenomenon. Online child sexual abuse material is growing, but also the grooming of children and teenagers online. And what’s now happening is

that AI is putting this on steroids,” Interior Minister Yvette Cooper told *Sky News* on Sunday.

She said AI tools were making it easier for perpetrators “to groom children, and it’s also meaning that

they are manipulating images of children and then using them to draw and to blackmail young people into further abuse. “It’s just the most vile of crimes,” she added.

The new law would include banning “some of the AI models being used for child abuse,” the Minister said. “Other countries are not yet doing this, but I hope everyone else will follow,” she added.

The new laws will also criminalise “predators who run websites designed for other paedophiles to share vile child sexual abuse content or advice on how to groom children,” punishable by up to ten years in prison, said the government.

Become

Britain will become the first country to introduce laws against AI tools used to generate sexual abuse images, the government announced.

- ब्रिटेन एआई टूल्स का उपयोग करके यौन शोषण की छवियां बनाने पर प्रतिबंध लगाने वाला पहला देश बनेगा, सरकार ने यह घोषणा की।

Make

The law will make it illegal to possess, create, or distribute AI tools designed to generate sexualised images of children.

- यह कानून बच्चों की यौन उत्पीड़न से संबंधित छवियां बनाने के लिए डिज़ाइन किए गए एआई टूल्स को रखना, बनाना, या वितरित करना अवैध बना देगा।

Face up

Violators will face up to five years in prison, according to Interior Minister Yvette Cooper.



- गृहमंत्री यवेट कूपर के अनुसार, इस कानून का उल्लंघन करने वालों को पांच साल तक की जेल हो सकती है।

The law will also ban AI “paedophile manuals” that teach people how to use AI for child abuse.

यह कानून एआई "बाल उत्पीड़न मैनुअल" पर भी प्रतिबंध लगाएगा, जो लोगों को एआई का उपयोग करके बच्चों का शोषण करने के तरीके सिखाते हैं।

- Possessing such manuals will be punishable by up to three years in prison. ऐसे मैनुअल रखने पर तीन साल तक की जेल हो सकती है।
- Websites facilitating child abuse through AI will also be criminalised, with penalties extending up to ten years in prison.
- एआई के माध्यम से बाल शोषण को बढ़ावा देने वाली वेबसाइटों को भी अपराध घोषित किया जाएगा, और दोषियों को दस साल तक की सजा हो सकती है।



- 
- **Government's Justification | सरकार का तर्क**
 - **“This is a real disturbing phenomenon,” said Yvette Cooper. “Online child sexual abuse material is growing, and AI is making it worse.”**
 - **"यह एक बेहद चिंताजनक प्रवृत्ति है," यवेट कपर ने कहा। "ऑनलाइन बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री बढ़ रही है, और एआई इसे और भी खतरनाक बना रहा है।"**
- 

AI is making it easier for perpetrators to groom children and manipulate their images. एआई अपराधियों को बच्चों को फंसाने और उनकी छवियों में हेरफेर करने में आसान बना रहा है।

“It’s just the most vile of crimes,” she added. “यह सबसे जघन्य अपराधों में से एक है,” उन्होंने कहा।

Global Perspective and
Impact | वैश्विक दृष्टिकोण
और प्रभाव

The UK hopes other
countries will follow its lead
in criminalising AI-
generated child abuse
content.

यूके को उम्मीद है कि अन्य
देश भी इस कानून का पालन
करेंगे और एआई-जनित बाल
शोषण सामग्री को अपराध
घोषित करेंगे।

The law will help in curbing online exploitation and strengthen child protection measures. यह कानून ऑनलाइन शोषण को रोकने और बाल सुरक्षा उपायों को मजबूत करने में मदद करेगा।

Experts believe this could set a precedent for AI regulation in digital crime. विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि यह डिजिटल अपराधों में एआई विनियमन के लिए एक मिसाल स्थापित कर सकता है।

- Conclusion | निष्कर्ष
- 📌 The UK has taken a pioneering step in tackling AI-generated child abuse content.
- यूके ने एआई-जनित बाल शोषण सामग्री से निपटने के लिए एक अग्रणी कदम उठाया है।
 - 📌 The law criminalises AI tools and manuals that facilitate child exploitation, with strict penalties.



यह कानून एआई टूल्स और मैनुअल्स को अपराध घोषित करता है जो बाल शोषण को बढ़ावा देते हैं, और इसके लिए कड़ी सजा का प्रावधान है।

📌 This could lead to global efforts in AI regulation to prevent misuse in crimes.

यह अपराधों में एआई के दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए वैश्विक स्तर पर एआई विनियमन की दिशा में प्रयासों को प्रेरित कर सकता है।

BREAKING BARRIERS
Heartening to see the effort of the India u-19 players: Laxman



V.V.S. Laxman expressed delight at the manner in which the Indians performed to successfully defend the ICC Women's Under-19 T20 World Cup title. "It was heartening to see players, coaching, support staff put in the kind of effort which geared them up to overcome any challenge and make this result possible," he wrote on X.

FLAWLESS CAMPAIGN
A golden generation has arrived: Mithali on India u-19's triumph



Former India skipper Mithali Raj hailed the u-19 women's team's triumph, terming it the "arrival of the golden generation." "Unstoppable, unmatched, unbeaten... India didn't just win the women's T20 World Cup, they dominated it. A flawless campaign capped with a one-sided final win over South Africa."

BRIGHT FUTURE
Women's cricket in India has come a long way, says Ganguly



Former BCCI president Sourav Ganguly hailed the growth of women's cricket in India, saying it has come a long way in the last six years with so much investment and support of BCCI. "It is our duty to grow stronger," he stated.

BONANZA
BCCI announces cash award of ₹5 crore to victorious team



The BCCI lauded the u-19 team for the memorable run. "A second straight World Cup triumph speaks volumes about India's depth of talent. The Board remains fully committed to ensuring that Indian cricket continues to thrive at all levels," the BCCI said. It also announced a cash award of ₹5 crore to the team.

India caps dream run with emphatic victory over South Africa in the summit clash

Trisha stars with both ball and bat to help the side retain title; spinners Vaishnavi, Aayushi, & Parunika chip in with vital strikes; the Proteas fail to get going after opting to bat



Up, up & above: India emerged champion with an unbeaten record, winning all seven matches, KUALA LUMPUR

U-19 WOMEN'S WC

Press Trust of India KUALA LUMPUR

A dominant India flaunted its embarrassment of riches to win a second successive U-19 Women's T20 World Cup with a thumping nine-wicket victory over South Africa here on Sunday. Having outclassed every team during its march to the final, India asserted itself yet again, getting the job done with as many as 52 balls to spare while also becoming the first team to win the tournament without dropping a single game.

The star of the day was all-rounder G. Trisha, who complemented her three for 15 with an unbeaten 35-ball 44. South Africa, led by Kagiso Rabada, opted to bat but the decision backfired quickly as India's three-pronged spin attack bowled it out for 82. Left-arm spinner Aayushi Shukla returned figures of 4-29-2, while Trisha further underlined her all-round capabilities scalping three with her leg-spinners. Trisha once again anchored India's chase with a knock that stood with eight fours. Vice-cap-

tain Sanka Chalke (26 n.o., 22), 6x4) sealed the victory with a powerful heave to the square-leg boundary, as the Indian players, draped in the tricolour, erupted in joy. Left-arm spinner Parunika Soodha (4-0-6-2) provided India with an immediate breakthrough, dismissing opener Simone Lourens for a duck as South Africa struggled from the outset. Seamer Shabnam Shakil (2-0-7-0) then removed the dangerous Jenna Botha for 16, reducing South Africa to 20 for two by the end of the fourth over.

SCOREBOARD

SOUTH AFRICA: Jenna Botha c Kamalini b Shabnam 16 (14b, 8x4), Simone Lourens b Parunika 0 (3b), Daria Ramakani b Aayushi 1 (8b), Kagiso Rabada c Parunika b Trisha 7 (21b), Karolin Meier b Aayushi 0 (2b, 2x4), Mieke van Vooorst 0 (2b), Ashleigh van Wyk c, Vaishnavi b Parunika 0 (2b), Seemee Naidu b Trisha 0 (2b), Ashleigh van Wyk c, Vaishnavi b Parunika 0 (2b), Moonika Legodi b Vaishnavi 0 (2b), Mithabong Nisi (not out 2 (4b); Extras (10-5, w-1-1, total in 20 overs) 82. INDIA: 1-11 (Lourens, 14), 2-20 (Botha, 34), 3-20 (Ramakani, 41), 4-40 (Reyneke, 11, 4), 5-44 (Meier, 12, 4), 6-74 (van Vooorst, 17, 5), 7-74 (Geehanie, 17, 4), 8-80 (Cowling, 18, 3), 9-80 (Legodi, 18, 3).

The pressure intensified when Aayushi bowled Daria Ramakani. At the halfway mark, South Africa was struggling at 33 for three, unable to gain any momentum. Reyneke (7) tried to stabilise the innings but fell to Trisha. Mieke van Vooorst (23) and Fay Cowling (05) added 30 for the sixth wicket. South Africa was precariously placed at 58 for five in 16 overs. Trisha had van Vooorst stumped and the Proteas were bowled out of the final delivery of their innings.

SCOREBOARD

INDIA: G. Kamalini c Lourens b Reyneke (23, 14), G. Trisha (not out) 44 (33b, 8x4), Sanka Chalke (not out) 25 (22b, 4x4); Extras (18-1, w-5); Total for one wkt. in 11.2 overs: 84. SOUTH AFRICA: 1-36 (Kamalini, 4, 3), 2-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 3-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 4-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 5-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 6-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 7-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 8-41 (Trisha, 11, 4), 9-41 (Trisha, 11, 4).

Incredible achievement

Immensely proud of our Nari Shakti! This victory is the result of excellent teamwork as well as determination and grit. It will inspire several upcoming athletes.

PM NARENDRA MODI

From the first game to the final, our team played like true champions. Winning is special, but defending a title takes something extraordinary.

SACHIN TENDULKAR

They are well ahead of any other team in their development, skill and awareness. Future is so bright for Indian women's cricket.

IAN BISHOP

An incredible achievement

RISHABH PANT

If you would know what dominating a tournament means, look at what our U19 women's cricket team has just achieved. Played at a different level to everyone else.

HARSHA BHOGLE

Abhishek blitz blows away England in finale as India wins series 4-1

ENGLAND IN INDIA

MUMBAI

The series in the bag. A boisterous crowd at the Wankhede Stadium was behind the team. It perhaps resulted in a fitting trigger for Abhishek Sharma who single-handedly blew England away with a blitzkrieg that shattered a plethora of records and set up a crushing win to help India end the T20I season on a perfect note.

Riding on Abhishek's 135 (54b, 7x4, 13x6), India's highest individual score in T20Is, the Men in Blue piled on 247 for nine in 20 overs after being sent in to bat. As it happens most often while chasing gargantuan targets, England wilted under pressure to be bowled out for a paltry 97 in the 10th over to hand India a 150-run win. The victory meant Suryakumar Yadav's men grabbed the trophy, with the series ending 4-1 in the host's favour. It was an Abhishek show all through the first half of



Unstoppable: Abhishek's stizzling show in the fifth T20I — he smashed a 54-ball 135 with seven fours and 13 sixes — underlined India's dominant display, CHENNAI, INDIA

display his range-hitting skills and managed to clear the ropes a whopping 13 times — the most by an Indian in a T20I, four of them coming in the fifth over off Jamie Overton. That over meant India raced to 95 for one in the PowerPlay, its highest in the first six-over period of a T20I. Abhishek blew a kiss to his mother and sister in the gallery as he celebrated his 17-ball fifty. So shaken was the England bowling attack that it had nothing to fall back on. When they bowled in his arc, Abhishek swung the pieces and leg-spinner Adil Rashid out of the park.



Shivam Dube then played a cameo as well as ensured that the latter half was a mere formality. It turned out to be the same as India finished the game off in the 10th over. Apart from Phil Salt, who scored an impressive fifty, only Jacob Bethell managed to get into double digits.

Saamson injured his finger when he tried to fend off a short-ball from Archer in the first over. In his absence, Dhruv Jurel took three catches, including one down the leg of Mark Wood's inside edge to hand Mohammed Shami his third wicket, and the men in blue a crushing win.

SCOREBOARD

INDIA: Sanju Samson c Archer b Wood 18 (7b, 2x4), Shivam Dube c Sharma c Archer b Rashid 135 (54b, 7x4, 13x6), Adil Rashid c Salt b Carse 24 (12b, 3x4, 2x6), Suryakumar Yadav c Salt b Carse 2 (6b), Shivam Dube c Rashid b Cobb Bethell 13 (5b, 2x4), Rishabh Pant c Livingstone b Wood 9 (8b, 2x4), Ronu Singh Ilyu b Botha 9 (8b, 2x4), Mohammed Shami (not out 1 (4b)), Rishabh Pant c Carse b Overton 0 (2b); Extras (7-3, w-1); Total in nine wickets in 20 overs: 247. ENGLAND: 1-21 (Samson, 13 overs), 2-136 (Trisha, 8, 6), 3-145 (Suryakumar, 10, 14), 4-145 (Shami, 10, 14), 5-145 (Harshi, 14, 4), 6-202 (Rinku, 15, 3).

ENGLAND BOWLING

Archer 4-0-55-2, Wood 4-0-32-2, Botha 3-0-48-1, Livingstone 2-0-29-0, Rashid 3-0-41-1, Carse 4-0-38-2. INDIA: Phil Salt c sub (Laurie) b Dube 55 (23b, 7x4), Ben Duckett c Abhishek b Shami 0 (2b), Jos Buttler c Trisha b Varnu 75 (24), Harry Brook c Varnu b Rashid 2 (6b), Liam Livingstone c Rinku b Varnu 9 (5b, 2x4), Jacob Bethell b Dube 20 (7b, 2x5), Brydon Carver c Varnu b Abhishek 3 (4b), Jamie Overton c Suryakumar b Abhishek 1 (2b), Jofra Archer (not out) 2 (2b), Adil Rashid c sub (Laurie) b Shami 6 (6b, 1x4), Mark Wood c sub (Laurie) b Shami 0 (2b); Extras (0-1, w-2); Total (60) 30 overs: 97.

FALL OF WICKETS

1-21 (Duckett, 2.1), 2-48 (Buttler, 4.1), 3-59 (Brook, 5.2), 4-68 (Livingstone, 6.1), 5-82 (Salt, 7.1), 6-87 (Carse, 8.1), 7-90 (Overton, 8.5), 8-90 (Bethell, 9.1), 9-97 (Rashid, 10.2).

INDIA BOWLING

Shami 2-3-0-25-3, Harshi 2-0-23-0, Varnu 2-0-25-2, Rishabh 1-0-9-1, Dube 2-0-11-2, Abhishek 1-0-3-2. Tests: England. Pkts: Abhishek. Pkts: Varnu. Dube won by 150 runs to clinch the five-match series 4-1. Next match: First ODI: February 6, Nagpur, 1.30 p.m.

India caps dream run with emphatic victory over South Africa in the summit clash

Trisha stars with both ball and bat to help the side retain title; spinners Vaishnavi, Aayushi, & Parunika chip in with vital strikes; the Proteas fail to get going after opting to bat



Up, up & above: India emerged champion with an unbeaten record, winning all seven matches. X@ICC

U-19 WOMEN'S WC

Press Trust of India
KUALA LUMPUR

A dominant India flaunted its embarrassment of riches to win a second successive U-19 Women's T20 World Cup with a thumping nine-wicket victory over South Africa here on Sunday.

Having outclassed every team during its march to the final, India asserted itself yet again, getting the job done with as many as 52 balls to spare while also becoming the first team to win the tournament without dropping a single game.

The star of the day was all-rounder G. Trisha, who complemented her three for 15 with an unbeaten 33-ball 44.

South Africa, led by Kayla Reyneke, opted to bat but the decision backfired quickly as India's three-pronged spin attack bowled it out for 82.

Left-arm spinner Aayushi Shukla returned figures of 4-2-9-2, while Trisha further underlined her all-round capabilities scalping three with her leg-spinners.

Trisha once again anchored India's chase with a knock that was studded with eight fours. Vice-cap-

tain Sanika Chalke (26 n.o., 22b, 4x4) sealed the victory with a powerful heave to the square-leg boundary, as the Indian players, draped in the tricolour, erupted in joy.

Left-arm spinner Parunika Sisodia (4-0-6-2) provided India with an immediate breakthrough, dismissing opener Simone Lourens for a duck as South Africa struggled from the outset.

Seamer Shabnam Shakil (2-0-7-1) then removed the dangerous Jemma Botha for 16, reducing South Africa to 20 for two by the end of the fourth over.

The pressure intensified when Aayushi bowled Diara Ramlakan.

At the halfway mark, South Africa was struggling at 33 for three, unable to gain any momentum.

Reyneke (7) tried to stabilise the innings but fell to Trisha. Mieke van Voorst (23) and Fay Cowling (15) added 30 for the sixth wicket.

South Africa was precariously placed at 58 for five in 16 overs.

Trisha had van Voorst stumped and the Proteas were bowled out off the final delivery of their innings.

SCOREBOARD

SOUTH AFRICA
Jemma Botha c Kamalini b Shabnam 16 (14b, 3x4), Simone Lourens b Parunika 0 (3b), Diara Ramlakan b Aayushi 3 (8b), Kayla Reyneke c Parunika b Trisha 7 (21b), Karabo Meso b Aayushi 10 (26b, 1x4), Mieke van Voorst st. Kamalini b Trisha 23 (18b, 3x4), Fay Cowling b Vaishnavi 15 (20b, 1x6), Seshnie Naidu b Trisha 0 (1b), Ashleigh van Wyk c Vaishnavi b Parunika 0 (3b), Monalisa Legodi b Vaishnavi 0 (2b), Nthabiseng Nini (not out) 2 (4b); Extras (lb-5, w-1): 6; Total (in 20 overs): 82.

FALL OF WICKETS
1-11 (Lourens, 1.6), 2-20 (Botha, 3.6), 3-20 (Ramlakan, 4.1), 4-40 (Reyneke, 11.4), 5-44 (Meso, 12.4), 6-74 (van Voorst, 17.5), 7-74 (Seshnie, 17.6), 8-80 (Cowling,

18.3), 9-80 (Legodi, 18.5).

INDIA BOWLING
Joshitha 2-0-17-0, Parunika 4-0-6-2, Shabnam 2-0-7-1, Aayushi 4-2-9-2, Vaishnavi 4-0-23-2, Trisha 4-0-15-3.

INDIA
G. Kamalini c Lourens b Reyneke 8 (13b, 1x4), G. Trisha (not out) 44 (33b, 8x4), Sanika Chalke (not out) 26 (22b, 4x4); Extras (lb-1, w-5): 6; Total (for one wkt. in 11.2 overs): 84.

FALL OF WICKET
1-36 (Kamalini, 4.3).

SOUTH AFRICA BOWLING
Nini 1-0-7-0, Cowling 2-0-19-0, Reyneke 4-1-14-1, Seshnie 1-0-12-0, van Wyk 1-0-12-0, Legodi 1.2-0-10-0, Botha 1-0-9-0.

Toss: South Africa.

PoM: Trisha.

PoS: Trisha.

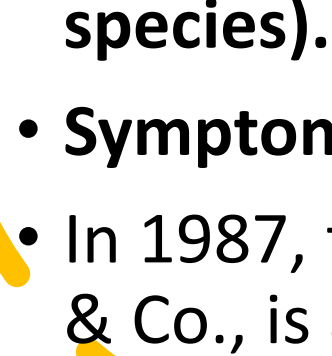
Onchocerciasis

The World Health Organization (WHO) declared **Niger the first African nation** to eliminate **onchocerciasis (river blindness)** as a public health threat.

As of now, WHO has verified **five countries as onchocerciasis-free**: Colombia (2013), Ecuador (2014), Mexico (2015), Guatemala (2016), and Niger (2025)—the first in Africa.



- **About**

- **Onchocerciasis**, commonly known as river blindness, is a neglected tropical disease (NTD) caused by the parasitic worm **Onchocerca volvulus**.
 - It is transmitted through the bite of infected **black flies (Simulium species)**.
 - **Symptoms are** severe itching, rashes, and skin discoloration.
 - In 1987, the introduction of **Ivermectin (Mectizan)**, donated by Merck & Co., is a game-changing treatment.
- 

A close-up, high-resolution photograph of a tiger's face, focusing on its eyes, nose, and whiskers. The tiger has orange fur with black stripes and white underparts. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light brown. Overlaid on the left side of the tiger's face is the text "Increase in India's Tiger Territory" in a white, sans-serif font.

Increase in India's Tiger Territory

- A new study in Science has found that **India's tiger territory has increased by 30% between 2006-2018.**
- **About**
- **India's tiger territory has increased** even in areas marked as the **world's most densely populated** human settlements setting an example of **wildlife-human cooccurrence.**
- This comes amid a global wildlife population **declining by 73%.**
- The study identifies several areas for potential future expansion of tiger populations, particularly in **Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jharkhand.**



- **Tiger's Population in India**
- **Largest Tiger Population:** India now hosts the world's largest tiger population, despite having the highest human density and just 18% of global tiger habitat.
 - In just over a decade, India has doubled its tiger population to more than 3,600, accounting for **75% of the world's tigers.**



- **State-wise:** The largest tiger population of **785 is in Madhya Pradesh**, followed by Karnataka (563) & Uttarakhand (560), and Maharashtra (444).
- **Population in reserves:** The tiger abundance within the Tiger Reserve is **highest in Corbett (260)**, followed by Bandipur (150), Nagarhole (141), Bandhavgarh (135), Dudhwa (135), Mudumalai (114), Kanha (105), Kaziranga (104), Sundarbans (100), Tadoba (97), Sathyamangalam (85), and Pench-MP (77).



Exploitation of Domestic Workers

- 
- The Supreme Court (SC) of India has raised concerns over the exploitation and abuse of domestic workers in India due to the absence of a protective legal framework. It has directed the Centre to form an inter-ministerial expert committee to assess the need for a protective law.
- 

About: According to the ILO Domestic workers are those workers who **perform work in or for a private household or households.**

They provide **direct and indirect care services**, and as such are key members of the **care economy**.

Status of Domestic Workers in India: Women make up the majority of domestic workers in India, with **26 lakh of the 39 lakh workers being female**, according to 2019 government estimates.

12.6 million minors are employed as domestic workers (**86% are girls, and 25% are under 14 years old**).

What are the concerns of Domestic Workers India?



```
graph TD; A[What are the concerns of Domestic Workers India?] --> B[Low Wage]; B --> C[Abuse]; C --> D[Sexual Harassment]; D --> E[Exploitation by Agencies];
```

Low Wage

Abuse



Sexual Harassment



Exploitation by Agencies

- 
- What Laws Govern Domestic Work in India?
 - **No Dedicated Central Law:** Domestic workers are excluded from mainstream labor laws as "**workman**" and "**workplace**" definitions do not cover household work, often seen as "**unproductive**" women's labor.
- 

Multiple attempts were made to pass a Central law to protect domestic workers, including the **Domestic Workers (Conditions of Employment) Bill of 1959** and the **Domestic Workers (Regulation of Work and Social Security) Bill of 2017**.

The 2019 National Domestic Worker Policy aimed to regulate agencies and ensure workers' rights, including wages, social security, and benefits. However, none of these proposed laws were enacted.

- 
- **State Laws: Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Kerala** have implemented laws to protect domestic workers.
 - These states have established **specialized bodies** to oversee social security benefits, maternity care, education assistance, medical reimbursements, and minimum wages.
- 

- 
- **Global Protections:** In 2011, India voted in favor of **ILO Convention 189**, which aims to improve domestic workers' conditions by recognizing **domestic work as legitimate work** ensuring domestic workers enjoy the same rights as others. **However, India has yet to ratify the convention.**
- 

A blurred photograph of a modern office interior. In the background, several people are seated around a long wooden table, engaged in a meeting. The scene is brightly lit by large windows, creating a soft, out-of-focus atmosphere. The text "Top 10 MCQ from the session for every exam" is overlaid in the center in a white, sans-serif font.

Top 10 MCQ from the session for
every exam

- What is the objective of the 'Gyan Bharatam Mission' introduced in Union Budget 2025-26?
- केंद्रीय बजट 2025-26 में शुरू किए गए 'ज्ञान भारतम मिशन' का उद्देश्य क्या है?
- A. Digitalization of academic records / शैक्षणिक रिकॉर्ड का डिजिटलीकरण
- B. Conservation and documentation of India's manuscript heritage / भारत की पांडुलिपि विरासत का संरक्षण और दस्तावेजीकरण
- C. Promoting AI in education / शिक्षा में एआई को बढ़ावा देना
- D. Enhancing vocational training programs / व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों को बढ़ावा देना

- How much budget has been allocated for the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) in 2025?
- 2025 में राष्ट्रीय पांडुलिपि मिशन (NMM) के लिए कितना बजट आवंटित किया गया है?
- A. ₹10 crore
- B. ₹35 crore
- C. ₹60 crore
- D. ₹100 crore

- What is the key technological advantage of China's DeepSeek AI model over OpenAI's ChatGPT?
- चीन के डीपसीक एआई मॉडल का ओपनएआई के चैटजीपीटी पर मुख्य तकनीकी लाभ क्या है?
- A. Uses NVIDIA's restricted H100 chips / NVIDIA के प्रतिबंधित H100 चिप्स का उपयोग करता है
- B. Reduces API costs by 93% / एपीआई लागत को 93% तक कम करता है
- C. Requires higher power consumption / उच्च शक्ति खपत की आवश्यकता होती है
- D. Limited training data compared to OpenAI / ओपनएआई की तुलना में सीमित प्रशिक्षण डेटा

- Why has former US President Donald Trump announced new tariffs on Canada, Mexico, and China?
- पूर्व अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप ने कनाडा, मैक्सिको और चीन पर नए टैरिफ क्यों लगाए हैं?
- A. To increase trade relations / व्यापार संबंधों को बढ़ाने के लिए
B. To counter illegal immigration and drug trafficking threats / अवैध प्रवासन और नशीली दवाओं की तस्करी के खतरों का मुकाबला करने के लिए
C. To encourage foreign investment / विदेशी निवेश को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए
D. To reduce American exports / अमेरिकी निर्यात को कम करने के लिए

- What major legal step has the UK taken regarding AI-generated child abuse content?
- यूके ने एआई-जनित बाल शोषण सामग्री के संबंध में कौन सा प्रमुख कानूनी कदम उठाया है?
- A. Banning AI tools that generate such content / ऐसी सामग्री बनाने वाले एआई टूल्स पर प्रतिबंध लगाना
- B. Imposing strict penalties, including 10 years imprisonment / सख्त दंड लगाना, जिसमें 10 साल की जेल भी शामिल है
- C. Creating an AI monitoring agency for online platforms / ऑनलाइन प्लेटफार्मों के लिए एआई निगरानी एजेंसी बनाना
- D. All of the above / उपरोक्त सभी

- What is Onchocerciasis, recently highlighted in global health reports?
- ऑंकोसेरियासिस क्या है, जिसे हाल ही में वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य रिपोर्टों में उजागर किया गया है?
- A. A bacterial infection spread through water / पानी से फैलने वाला एक जीवाणु संक्रमण
- B. A parasitic disease causing river blindness / एक परजीवी रोग जो नदी अंधता का कारण बनता है
- C. A genetic disorder affecting infants / नवजात शिशुओं को प्रभावित करने वाला आनुवंशिक विकार
- D. A rare form of skin cancer / त्वचा कैंसर का एक दुर्लभ रूप

- According to a new study, how much has India's tiger territory increased between 2006-2018?
- एक नए अध्ययन के अनुसार, 2006-2018 के बीच भारत के बाघ क्षेत्र में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है?
- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 30%
- D. 50%

- Which Indian state has the highest tiger population?
- कौन सा भारतीय राज्य बाघों की सबसे अधिक आबादी वाला राज्य है?
- A. Karnataka / कर्नाटक
- B. Madhya Pradesh / मध्य प्रदेश
- C. Uttarakhand / उत्तराखंड
- D. Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र

- What concern did the Supreme Court raise about domestic workers in India?
- भारत में घरेलू कामगारों के बारे में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कौन सी चिंता व्यक्त की?
- A. Exploitation due to lack of legal protection / कानूनी सुरक्षा की कमी के कारण शोषण
- B. High wages leading to economic imbalance / उच्च वेतन के कारण आर्थिक असंतुलन
- C. Overregulation in the labor market / श्रम बाजार में अधिक नियमन
- D. Excessive government intervention in private employment / निजी रोजगार में अत्यधिक सरकारी हस्तक्षेप

- What is India's stance on ILO Convention 189, which seeks protection for domestic workers?
- घरेलू कामगारों की सुरक्षा के लिए ILO कन्वेंशन 189 पर भारत का रुख क्या है?
- A. India has ratified the convention / भारत ने इस संधि की पुष्टि की है
- B. India has not ratified the convention / भारत ने इस संधि की पुष्टि नहीं की है
- C. India has implemented similar domestic laws / भारत ने इसी तरह के घरेलू कानून लागू किए हैं
- D. India has rejected the convention outright / भारत ने इस संधि को पूरी तरह अस्वीकार कर दिया है

Word of the day

Encomium:

a formal expression of praise

Synonyms: eulogy, paean, panegyric

Usage: *Encomiums were bestowed on teachers at the school function.*

Pronunciation: newsth.live/
encomiumpro

**International Phonetic
Alphabet:** /ɛŋ'kəʊ.mi.əm/



Fun fact

The World's Largest Ambulance Network





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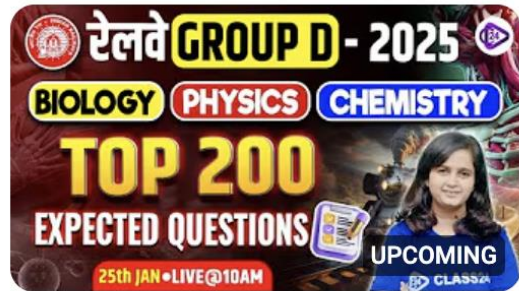


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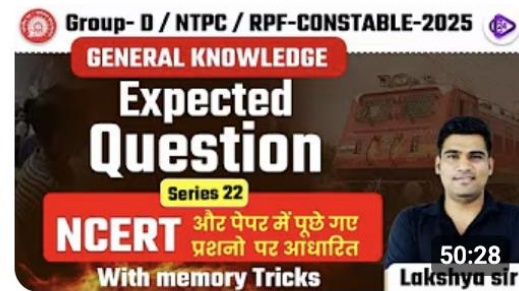


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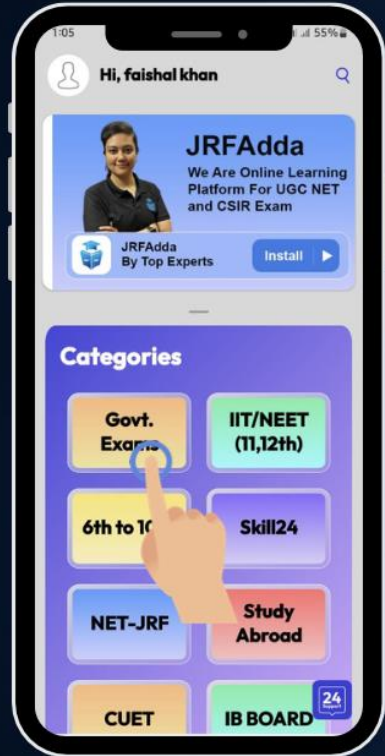
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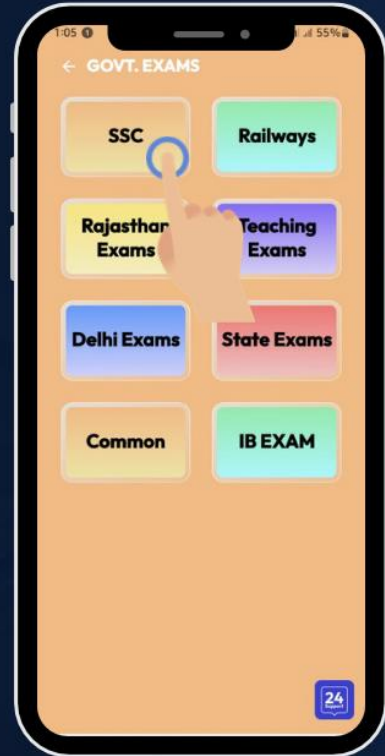
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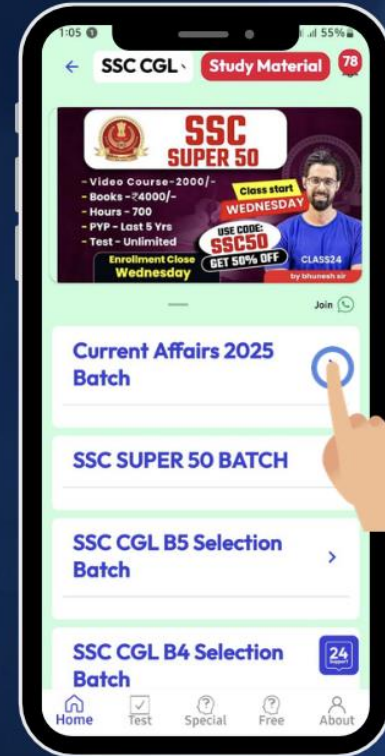
Step 1



Step 2




Step 3



Step 4



A group of people are clapping in a dimly lit room. The focus is on the hands and forearms of several individuals, some in the foreground and some blurred in the background. The lighting is soft and moody, with a blueish tint. In the top left corner, there is a solid orange horizontal bar and a cluster of small, glowing red dots of varying sizes.

Thank you
guys.
