

NEWS TODAY

Curated Insights from "The Hindu" newspaper

Staying updated with current affairs is crucial for a comprehensive understanding of the world around us, especially for competitive exams like UPSC and BPSC.

- 1. Relevance Across Exam Stages:** Current affairs are integral to all stages of the exam—Prelims, Mains, and the Interview. Familiarity with recent developments aids in answering questions effectively at each stage and demonstrates your up-to-date knowledge.
- 2. Informed Decision-Making:** Knowledge of current events enhances your ability to make informed decisions, develop well-rounded opinions, and understand the implications of various policies and issues.
- 3. Holistic Preparation:** A thorough grasp of current affairs ensures a more integrated approach to exam preparation, blending real-world context with theoretical knowledge.
- 4. Analytical Skills:** Engaging with current affairs sharpens your analytical abilities by encouraging you to evaluate and interpret complex information and its impacts from multiple perspectives.
- 5. Dynamic Knowledge Base:** The ever-changing landscape of current events helps maintain a dynamic and relevant knowledge base, crucial for adapting to evolving exam questions.
- 6. Interview Readiness:** In the interview stage, being well-versed in current affairs showcases not only your academic knowledge but also your awareness of recent developments and your ability to discuss them critically.

At **BPSC POINT**, we emphasize the importance of current affairs in all stages of the exam. We provide concise, accurate, and insightful summaries to help you stay ahead in your preparation journey and excel in every stage of the exam.

Team BPSC POINT

Dedicated to your exam success.

Disclaimer: While we strive to provide accurate and relevant summaries of the major news from 'The Hindu', we encourage readers to verify important details independently. If you notice any discrepancies, please notify us.

ICMR Report Highlights Rising Antimicrobial Resistance in Common Infections

A recent report from the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (AMRSN) highlights **increasing resistance in difficult-to-treat infections**, including **urinary tract infections, bloodstream infections, pneumonia, and typhoid**.

The report, covering data from January to December 2023, reveals that **Gram-negative bacilli**, particularly *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, are the most common pathogens identified in clinical samples.

The surveillance involved 21 regional centers across India, analyzing antimicrobial resistance patterns and mechanisms through genomic sequencing.

Launch of Indian Cancer Genome Atlas Portal to Enhance Breast Cancer Research

The Indian Cancer Genome Atlas (ICGA) Foundation has launched a pioneering **portal** aimed at creating a **comprehensive repository of genetic data related to cancer** in the Indian population, specifically focusing on breast cancer. This initiative, led by Suveera Dhup and supported by experts like Shekhar Mande, seeks to address the gap in cancer treatment strategies that have **historically relied on Western data**, which **may not accurately reflect the molecular variations seen in Indian patients**.

Currently, the portal features data from 50 breast cancer patients, with plans to expand to over 500 in the coming year, promoting ethical sharing and collaboration in cancer research. The project draws inspiration from the U.S.-based Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) and aims to foster a collaborative ecosystem involving researchers, clinicians, and the pharmaceutical industry. As breast cancer has become the leading cause of global cancer incidence, this initiative is critical for advancing personalised treatment strategies in India.

Severe Drought and Wildfires Impact Northern South America

A **severe drought** is affecting northern South America, particularly in Paraguay, Brazil, and Ecuador, with falling river water levels exacerbated by **wildfires** in Brazil, Peru, and Bolivia.

Brazil's drought, the worst on record, has impacted key transport routes for trade, causing delays and risking isolation for Indigenous communities. The region has experienced extreme weather events, including floods in Porto Alegre juxtaposed with drought in the Amazon.

In countries like Venezuela and Bolivia, these disasters have led to food shortages and civil unrest, with protests demanding action against the wildfires. While some rainfall is expected in October-November, experts warn that a **La Niña phenomenon** could result in below-normal rainfall, complicating the situation further and increasing the risk of diseases like dengue and chikungunya.



India's Trade Deficit Challenges

India's trade deficit has widened significantly due to a **decline** in goods **exports** and a **surge** in **imports**. After a positive start to 2024-25, exports fell 1.5% in July and 9.3% in August, while imports grew 7.5% and 3.3%, leading to a merchandise trade deficit of \$29.7 billion in August. Key sectors such as petroleum and gems and jewellery saw substantial drops in exports, with oil exports down 22.2% in July and 37.6% in August.

A notable increase in gold imports, which doubled to \$10.1 billion in August, was attributed to a reduction in import duties and rising gold prices. Despite concerns over the widening deficit, officials assert that India's robust economic growth and positive foreign capital inflows mitigate risks. The government aims to boost exports to a trillion dollars by 2030, although challenges like geopolitical risks, tariff barriers, and a slowing global economy loom ahead.

Pager Attacks in Lebanon

On **September 17, 2023**, simultaneous explosions from pagers used by Hezbollah in Lebanon resulted in at least **nine fatalities** and thousands of injuries, including Iran's envoy to Beirut. This attack, condemned by Lebanese officials as an act of "Israeli aggression," was followed by further explosions from walkie-talkies used by Hezbollah, killing nearly two dozen more and injuring over 450.

Why was Hezbollah attacked through pagers?

How do these low-tech gadgets work? Why was Hezbollah using them? What is the score for future conflict? Why is it believed that Israel is responsible? How is the low-tech pager blizz redefining the contours of the Israel-Hamas conflict?

John Xavier

The story so far:

September 17, at least nine persons were killed and several thousands injured, including Iran's envoy to Beirut, when pagers used by the armed group Hezbollah detonated simultaneously across Lebanon. The Lebanese Information Minister Ziad Makary condemned the attack as an "Israeli aggression." A day after the pager blasts, walkie-talkies used by the Hezbollah also blew up, killing nearly two dozen and injuring over 450 people.

Why are tensions high in the region?

The low-tech pager attacks have come at a time when tensions between Israel and Hezbollah are escalating. The duo have been exchanging fire across the Israel-Lebanon border since the start of the Gaza war in October. This operation could well set a new phase in the protracted regional conflict. CCTV footage and Instagram posts show in multiple parts of Lebanon suspected Hezbollah as a row of fighters and an 8-year-old girl were killed. The militant group vowed to retaliate against Israel for the blasts. The simultaneous explosions occurred largely in southern Lebanon, a Hezbollah stronghold. Israel's military has declined to comment, but the pager strikes fit in the weapons used by the perpetrators. The devices behind the pager blasts were low-tech pagers.

What are pagers and how do they work?

Pagers, often called beepers, are communication devices that emerged in the mid-20th century. Their presence was eclipsed by cellular phones that grew in popularity in the 1990s and 2000s. Subsequently, the dawn of smart phones pushed pagers into the shadows. But the humble, no-frills device has its strengths. Pagers operate using radio signals, which are transmitted by towers and received by the device. They function as either one-way or two-way systems. One-way pagers receive messages from a central transmitter but cannot send replies. That means a user can receive numeric or alphanumeric messages, which the device alerts them through a beep or vibration. In a two-way system, the pagers are capable of handling communications in both directions. Users can receive and respond to messages, which makes them slightly more advanced. These are still limited in functionality compared to modern smartphones. Pagers rely on a network of radio towers that broadcast signals over a wide area. In many cases, they are more reliable than mobile phones in certain conditions because their communication system operates over simple, robust radio waves, often penetrating areas where cell coverage might be weak. Despite their technological obsolescence in mainstream use, pagers are still valued in healthcare, emergency services, and remote locations where cellular networks are unreliable. Their simplicity ensures they are more energy-efficient and less prone to network outages.

How are they useful in covert operations?

Pagers are relatively unimpaired compared to smartphones or other modern gadgets, which make them less susceptible to high-tech surveillance techniques. They don't have GPS or internet connectivity, reducing the risk of location tracking and hacking. Intelligence agencies rely heavily on digital frequencies, which serve as a harder target for interception compared to cellular or internet-based communication devices. This feature makes them ideal for sending short, encrypted, or coded messages in sensitive situations. With one-way pagers, the risk of being detected is lower since the device does not transmit a response, making it difficult for intelligence agencies or adversaries to trace the origin or location of the message. Thirdly, their simplicity plays a key role on how they can be manipulated, which could be highly reasons why it was used in the Hezbollah attack. Pagers can be modified to include circuits that trigger a signal when a specific message is received. These modifications are used in covert operations to activate explosives or send alerts without raising suspicion.

How could the attacks have been pulled off?

Mr. Schreiner pointed out that these pagers may have been modified to include a timer or a remote trigger. The Israeli intelligence could have involved adding explosives, specifically TETN, to a chemical explosive, to the pagers. Since reports suggest that the Israeli intelligence had access to the front company, they would have had sufficient access to the devices to be modified. Mr. Schreiner also noted that the Israeli intelligence would have used a similar method with walkie-talkies, in addition to pagers. It's believed that Israel used a similar method with walkie-talkies, intercepting them and modifying them for remote detonation. The entire operation was a sophisticated supply chain manipulation, leveraging Israel's control over the sale and distribution of the devices to Hezbollah.

Rising Tensions

The attacks have intensified existing tensions between Israel and Hezbollah amid ongoing skirmishes along the Israel-Lebanon border since the start of the Gaza war in October 2023. Hezbollah pledged retaliation for the blasts, which occurred predominantly in southern Lebanon, a stronghold for the group.

The Role of Pagers

Pagers, once popular communication devices, have resurfaced as tools in covert operations due to their simplicity and reduced susceptibility to surveillance. They operate on radio signals, making them more reliable in low-signal areas and less prone to monitoring compared to smartphones. Pagers can be modified for clandestine communications, including triggering explosives remotely.

Suspected Israeli Involvement

Experts suggest that Israeli intelligence may have manipulated the pagers used in the attack, potentially intercepting and modifying them to include explosives. The devices reportedly bore branding from a Taiwanese company, which denied involvement but clarified that a European firm had manufactured them. The sophistication of the operation indicates a potential Israeli front company might have facilitated this covert manipulation.

Implications

This incident raises concerns about the future use of low-tech devices in armed conflict, as their inconspicuousness allows for encrypted communication that is difficult for intelligence agencies to intercept. The broader geopolitical context suggests escalating conflict in the region, with significant implications for security and stability.

This situation underscores the evolving nature of modern warfare, where traditional technology can be repurposed for advanced tactical strategies.

Nipah Virus Outbreak in Kerala

On September 14, 2024, a new **Nipah virus scare** emerged in **Malappuram, Kerala**, following the death of a 24-year-old man who tested positive for the virus. The health authorities quickly activated the **Nipah protocol**, forming committees and imposing restrictions on movement, including mandatory face masks in public. This incident marks the **sixth outbreak** of Nipah in Kerala since 2018, with a total of 22 deaths attributed to the virus.

What is the Nipah protocol in Kerala?

How did the State respond after a fresh scare in Malappuram? How does the deadly zoonotic virus spread? What are the restrictions that need to be followed once a patient is diagnosed? What are the reasons for the outbreak? Why is the zoonotic death a cause for concern?

What are the reasons for the outbreak?

The latest Nipah outbreak in Kerala occurred in Malappuram district. The health authorities in Malappuram are currently investigating the reasons for the outbreak. The health authorities in Malappuram are currently investigating the reasons for the outbreak. The health authorities in Malappuram are currently investigating the reasons for the outbreak.

What is the Nipah protocol in Kerala?

The health authorities in Kerala have activated the Nipah protocol in Malappuram. The health authorities in Kerala have activated the Nipah protocol in Malappuram. The health authorities in Kerala have activated the Nipah protocol in Malappuram.

The recent case has raised alarms as it follows another Nipah death in July. The state health department has identified and quarantined 267 individuals who came into contact with the victim. Efforts included a comprehensive field survey and mental health support for the community.

The virus is primarily believed to be **transmitted** from **bats**, but the exact source of infection for the latest victim remains unclear. Health experts emphasize the **need for ongoing vigilance and research**, as previous attempts to eradicate bat colonies have been unsuccessful.

Ancient Rainforest Discovered in the Falkland Islands: A Glimpse into the Past

Researchers discovered that the Falkland Islands, now a treeless grassland, was once a lush rainforest up to 30 million years ago. This finding emerged from chance conversations in Port Stanley, leading scientists to unearth well-preserved prehistoric tree remains and pollen at a construction site. Samples were sent to Australia for analysis, where pollen spores, rather than wood, were used for dating due to the age of the specimens.



The study indicates that the South Atlantic's climate was significantly warmer and wetter in the past, capable of sustaining a diverse ecosystem similar to modern rainforests in Tierra del Fuego. Many tree species from that era are now extinct but were likely transported to the Falklands by winds from southern hemisphere rainforests. The detailed findings are published in *Antarctic Science*.

Concerns Over Privatization in India's Healthcare System: Insights from Sujatha Rao

Sujatha Rao, former Union Secretary of the Health Ministry, recently resigned from the Lancet Citizens' Commission due to concerns over increasing privatization in India's healthcare system. The government's push for public-private partnerships (PPP) in healthcare, such as **attaching district hospitals to private medical colleges**, raises questions about the accessibility of care for the poor. Rao highlights the challenges of privatization, noting that previous attempts have led to **dual control** and confusion within hospitals, ultimately risking access to quality care for vulnerable populations.

She critiques the **U.S. model of Managed Care** as unsuitable for India, emphasizing that it exacerbates inequality and fails to address the country's chaotic primary care system. Rao argues that without a robust social security framework, privatization will likely worsen disparities in healthcare access, as the current system is already highly privatized but unregulated. The government's failure to invest adequately in health and regulate the market has left many citizens unable to afford care, pushing millions into poverty due to medical expenses. Rao concludes that unchecked commercialisation of healthcare poses significant risks for India's population.

'Commercialisation of health services can be a recipe for disaster'

If contract management is weak, PPPs can end up with public assets going into private hands, and the government allocating its responsibility to provide affordable free care to its citizens

INTERVIEW
Sujatha Rao

It has said that the day ago, Sujatha Rao, former Union Secretary of the Health Ministry, resigned from the Lancet Citizens' Commission due to concerns over increasing privatization in India's healthcare system. Rao highlights the challenges of privatization, noting that previous attempts have led to dual control and confusion within hospitals, ultimately risking access to quality care for vulnerable populations.

Can the U.S. model of Managed Care be appropriate for India, considering the large population of poor people?

While all health systems try to follow the principles of Managed Care - keeping people healthy, preventing illness, including hospital services, and ensuring patients - the government's commercialisation of health services is not the same. Managed care in the U.S. is based on an insurance model, where the government is not the payer. In India, the government is the payer, and the system is not based on an insurance model. The government's failure to invest adequately in health and regulate the market has left many citizens unable to afford care, pushing millions into poverty due to medical expenses. Rao concludes that unchecked commercialisation of healthcare poses significant risks for India's population.

Impact of Antibiotics on Intestinal Health

A recent study published in *Science Advances* reveals that even short courses of antibiotics can **damage** the **intestinal mucus barrier** in mice, increasing the risk of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBDs). The research showed that treatments with various antibiotics (ampicillin, metronidazole, neomycin, and vancomycin) compromised the mucus barrier, allowing microbes to interact with host tissues, triggering immune responses and potential intestinal inflammation.

Are antibiotics responsible for bowel diseases?

The study shows that even short courses of antibiotics can damage the intestinal mucus barrier in mice, increasing the risk of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBDs). The research showed that treatments with various antibiotics (ampicillin, metronidazole, neomycin, and vancomycin) compromised the mucus barrier, allowing microbes to interact with host tissues, triggering immune responses and potential intestinal inflammation.

Vancomycin, in particular, was found to reduce mucus secretion from goblet cells in the colon by inducing endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, independent of the microbiota. Mice treated with vancomycin exhibited a significant loss of mucus in their colonic epithelium shortly after treatment.

The study suggests that repeated antibiotic use could erode the mucus barrier over time, potentially leading to gut inflammation and increasing the risk of IBD. Researchers highlighted the possibility of reversing the mucus secretion defect through treatments like TUDCA, which alleviates ER stress.

Overall, the findings indicate that antibiotics not only contribute to antimicrobial resistance but also have direct deleterious effects on host cells, compromising gut health.

Uniformity of Earth's Mantle Revealed by Hotspot Lavas

Recent evaluations of volcanic hotspots, such as those in **Hawaii, Samoa, and Iceland**, suggest that lavas from these locations originate from a **uniform reservoir** in Earth's mantle. This indicates that the mantle is more chemically *homogenous than previously believed*, with lavas acquiring distinct chemical characteristics only *as they ascend to the surface*.

Note: Understanding the composition of the mantle is crucial for insights into Earth's formation and its developmental history over time.

Uncovering Genetic Mechanisms of Transgenerational Phenotypic Plasticity in Plants

A study on ***Arabidopsis thaliana*** has uncovered the genetic mechanisms driving **transgenerational phenotypic plasticity**, which is vital for plant adaptation to environmental changes.

Maternal light conditions refer to the light environment experienced by a plant during its growth before producing offspring. This includes factors such as:

- Light intensity
- Light quality (spectrum)
- Light duration (photoperiod)

These conditions significantly influence the traits of the seeds or offspring produced. For example, a plant in high light may yield seeds resilient to light stress, while one in low light may produce shade-adapted seeds.

Understanding maternal light conditions is crucial for improving agricultural practices and developing crop varieties better suited to specific environments.

By examining how maternal light conditions affect offspring traits across generations, researchers highlighted the *influence of maternal environments on genetic expression*.

These insights could lead to innovative strategies for **crop improvement**, as critical genetic regions linked to this plasticity were identified.

Research on Emu Wing Bones

Researchers have discovered a mechanism that explains the **reduction and asymmetry** of emu wing bones. The findings reveal that the wings not only undergo significant **shortening** but also exhibit **asymmetrical fusion** of skeletal elements. This study emphasizes the impact of **embryonic and fetal movement** on morphological evolution, providing insights into the complex developmental processes that influence skeletal structures.



Rising Ransomware Threats in India

Ransomware attacks are increasing rapidly, with a significant rise in both frequency and financial impact, according to Anand Eswaran, CEO of Veeam Software. Research indicates that 75% of companies experienced a breach last year, with 80% paying ransoms, yet 25% did not recover their data. Eswaran emphasizes the need for organizations to view ransomware as a cultural issue requiring serious attention to data protection.

India's growing digital economy makes it a prime target for such attacks, with a reported 53% increase in ransomware incidents in 2022, particularly affecting IT, finance, and critical infrastructure. Veeam's white paper urges enhanced data protection and disaster recovery capabilities to combat these threats. The recent Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, aims to strengthen cyber resilience in both public and private sectors, reinforcing the importance of robust backup strategies as a last line of defense against ransomware.

High Export Potential of Plantation Commodities and Increased Allocations for Development

The **export potential** of plantation commodities, including **tea**, **coffee**, and **spices**, is significant, according to Neeraj Gaba from the Department of Commerce. In the last fiscal year, **tea exports** reached **260 million kg**, while **coffee exports** totalled **\$1.29 billion**. The export of spices is growing at a **CAGR of 8.9%**, with nearly **50%** exported in **value-added** forms. Gaba emphasized the need for further **value addition** in tea exports as well.

In the current and next financial years, there has been an **increase in allocations** for plantation sectors. The annual budget for the **coffee sector** has risen from **₹220 crore to ₹300 crore**, focusing on **mechanisation** and **quality improvement**. Similarly, financial assistance for the **tea sector** under the **Tea Development & Promotion Scheme** has increased from **₹290.81 crore to ₹528.97 crore** for 2024-25 and 2025-26, with operational guidelines recently issued.

Introduction of Vivad Se Vishwas 2.0 Scheme for Income Tax Dispute Resolution

The Income Tax Department has introduced the **Vivad Se Vishwas 2.0** scheme, aimed at **resolving pending income tax disputes**. Announced by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in the 2024 Budget, the scheme will take effect from **October 1**. It offers reduced settlement amounts for taxpayers who file their declarations by **December 31, 2024**, compared to those who file later. The scheme distinguishes between 'new' and 'old' appellants, providing more favorable terms for new entrants. Four specific forms have been established to facilitate the process, including declarations, certificates, payment intimations, and final settlement orders.

"News Highlights: Key Updates in Brief"

National

- Air Marshal **Amar Preet Singh** has been appointed as the next **Chief of the Air Staff**, taking over from Air Chief Marshal V.R. Chaudhari on September 30, 2024.
- Atishi was sworn in as Delhi's Chief Minister, succeeding Arvind Kejriwal, who resigned, and aims to fulfill promises to residents amid ongoing political challenges before the upcoming elections.

International

- Sri Lankans voted in a peaceful Presidential election, closely watched for its impact on the country's economic recovery, with a likely voter turnout of 75%-80%, and a three-way contest involving President **Ranil Wickremesinghe**, **Sajith Premadasa**, and **Anura Kumara Dissanayake**.
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi and U.S. President Joe Biden held **bilateral talks** in Wilmington, Delaware, ahead of a Quad Summit involving leaders from India, the U.S., Australia, and Japan. The meeting focused on strengthening India-U.S. relations, addressing key issues like China and Russia, and expanding cooperation in security, technology, and economic matters.
- At the UN "**Summit of the Future**" in **New York**, India stressed that sustainable lifestyles are key to addressing climate change. Leela Nandan, Secretary in the Union Environment Ministry, called for affordable solutions over merely imposing emission reduction measures, advocating for a more inclusive approach to global challenges.

Economy

- Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal met with Korean counterpart Inkyo Cheong to discuss upgrading the free trade agreement between India and South Korea. The talks focused on achieving a more balanced trade relationship, enhancing the India-Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, promoting investment linked to job creation, and addressing non-tariff barriers to strengthen economic ties.

Sports

- **Nazira Banoo** from Kargil won a gold medal in the under-30 individual Poomsae category at the **1st Khelo India Women's Taekwondo League** in Vadodara, earning a spot in the upcoming Nationals Phase-III in Bhubaneswar.
- In the **45th Chess Olympiad** in Budapest, the Indian team drew 2-2 with Uzbekistan, maintaining the top position in the open section with 17 points, while the women's team slipped to second with 15 points after a draw against the USA.

Challenges Faced by Migrant Entrepreneurs in Chanpatia, Bihar: A Struggle for Survival

In Chanpatia, Bihar, many migrant workers who returned during the Covid pandemic and established businesses are now struggling to survive as entrepreneurs. Initially supported by the district administration, the cluster of 57 manufacturing units, primarily in textiles, has seen 37 shut down due to financial difficulties, including burdensome loans and a challenging credit culture. Some entrepreneurs have left for states like Punjab and Haryana, while others are selling assets to repay debts. Despite early successes, including sales to distant markets, many units now lie dormant. Local authorities are attempting to address these challenges and provide relief to struggling entrepreneurs.

हिन्दुस्तान

बिहार में कौशल के आधार पर होगा मजदूरों का वर्गीकरण

पटना, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। बिहार में मजदूरों का वर्गीकरण होगा। कौशल के आधार पर मजदूरों को वर्गीकरण करने की रणनीति बना रही है। इस योजना के तहत मजदूरों को उनके कौशल के आधार पर वर्गीकरण किया जाएगा। इससे मजदूरों को बेहतर अवसर मिलेंगे और वे अपने कौशल के अनुसार नौकरियां ढूँढ सकेंगे।

मौजूदा न्यूनतम मजदूरी दर

श्रेणी	रोजाना
अनुसूचित	410 रु
अनुसूचित जाति	426 रु
बुराल	519 रु
अनुसूचित	634 रु

एक अवदूर से नई दर लागू होगी

बिहार में मजदूरों को एक अवदूर से नई दर के अनुसार न्यूनतम मजदूरी मिलेगी। बिहार में मजदूरों को नए दरों के तहत न्यूनतम मजदूरी मिलेगी जो उनके कौशल के आधार पर निर्धारित होगी।

हिन्दुस्तान

तीन माह में तैयार हो जाएंगे 110 नए अस्पताल

पटना, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। राज्य में 110 नए अस्पताल तैयार होने के लिए काम चल रहा है। ये अस्पताल तीन माह में तैयार हो जाएंगे।

कर लौ करों की लम्बा से बच रहे मजदूर

अस्पताल, रोजगार और कौशल

रजिस्ट्रार से भी मजदूरों को अवसर मिलेगा

दरभंगा में नए अस्पताल

हिन्दुस्तान

घाघरा, सोन, गंडक और पुनपुन के तालनिशान पार होने से गंगा बनी खतरनाक राज्य के 12 जिलों में अगले 3 दिनों तक बाढ़ से राहत नहीं

पटना, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। बिहार में घाघरा, सोन, गंडक और पुनपुन के तालनिशान पार होने से गंगा बनी खतरनाक राज्य के 12 जिलों में अगले 3 दिनों तक बाढ़ से राहत नहीं मिलेगी।

फरकता, इन्द्रपुरी-वीरपुर दर्रा के सभी गेट खोलें

27 जिलों में बाढ़ से निपटारे के लिए सरकार ने फैसला किया है।

पड़ौसी को पूरी मदद करें, खजाने पर इनका पहला हक: मुख्यमंत्री

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि पड़ौसी को पूरी मदद देनी चाहिए।

हिन्दुस्तान

दरभंगा हवाई अड्डा अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर का होगा, केंद्र सरकार तैयार

पटना, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। दरभंगा एयरपोर्ट अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर का होगा। केंद्र सरकार तैयार है।

उड़ान योजना के तहत

बिहार को मिले एयरपोर्ट को मध्यम श्रेणी की तैयारी

दरभंगा में एम्स निर्माण के लिए भूमि सर्वे शुरू

सिवाबाड़ा (दरभंगा)। एम्स निर्माण के लिए भूमि सर्वे शुरू होगा।

End of Summary

This marks the end of today's summary from *The Hindu*. We trust this has added value to your exam preparation. Keep engaging with current affairs to sharpen your insights and strengthen your knowledge. We'll be back tomorrow with more updates to guide you on your path to success.

Thank you for reading. Stay focused and dedicated!

Understanding current affairs is crucial for **UPSC/State PSC preparation**, as it bridges the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world application, ensuring that candidates are well-informed, relevant, and capable of making insightful analyses on contemporary issues.

Stay Updated

Revisit Earlier Current Affairs for Background Information

[Explore Previous Updates](#)