

## 10/06/2026 Daily Current News

### 1. *Bhagwan Birsa Munda:*

Context: Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today paid tributes to Dharti Aaba Bhagwan Birsa Munda Ji on his martyrdom day.

#### About Bhagwan Birsa Munda:

- ❖ Birsa Munda was a tribal freedom fighter, religious reformer, and folk hero who led tribal resistance against British rule in India.
- ❖ He was born on 15 November 1875 at Ulihatu in a poor sharecropper family and belonged to the Munda tribe of the Chotanagpur plateau.
- ❖ His early name was Daud Munda because his father had briefly converted to Christianity; he studied in local and missionary schools, including at Chaibasa.
- ❖ Though initially influenced by Christianity, he later rejected it and was inspired by Vaishnavism and Anand Panre, eventually founding the Birsaite sect.
- ❖ Birsa became known as “Bhagwan” among followers and was lovingly called “Dharti Aaba” (Father of the Earth).
- ❖ He promoted worship of Singhbonga (monotheism), opposed alcoholism, black magic, superstitions, and forced labour (beth begari), while encouraging hygiene, spiritual unity, and pride in tribal culture.
- ❖ British land policies destroyed the traditional Khuntkatti communal land system, while zamindars and thikadars exploited tribals and pushed many into bonded labour.
- ❖ To resist these injustices, Birsa educated tribals about their rights and launched the Ulgulan (Great Rebellion), urging people to stop paying rent to the British.
- ❖ His famous slogan was: “Abua raj ete jana, maharani raj tundu jana” meaning “Let the Queen’s rule end and our rule begin.”
- ❖ The revolt began in 1895 against land encroachment and forced labour; Birsa was arrested in 1895, jailed for two years, and after release in 1897 continued mobilising tribals village to village.
- ❖ Birsa Munda died of cholera in 1900, bringing the active phase of the rebellion to an end.
- ❖ His struggle led to the 1908 Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, which protected tribal land rights and banned beth begari; since 2021, 15 November is observed as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas in his honour.

### 2. *Tezpur Litchi:*

Context: The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, facilitated the first export consignment of GI-tagged Tezpur Litchi from Assam to Dubai on 7 June 2026, marking a significant milestone in expanding international market access for agricultural products from the North Eastern Region.

#### About Tezpur Litchi:

- ❖ Tezpur litchi received a Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2015.
- ❖ A GI tag is a form of intellectual property protection used for products linked to a specific geographical origin and having qualities or reputation associated with that place.

- ❖ Tezpur litchi is known for its distinctive taste, rich flesh, and attractive colour.
- ❖ The cultivation of litchi in Tezpur dates back to 1923, when Padmanath Gohain Baruah established litchi orchards.

#### **About GI Tags:**

- ❖ A GI is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin.
- ❖ The GI tag ensures that only the authorised users or those residing in the geographical territory are allowed to use the popular product name.
- ❖ GI registration is overseen by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- ❖ India, as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), enacted the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 w.e.f. September 2003.
- ❖ GIs have been defined under Article 22 (1) of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement.
- ❖ The tag stands valid for 10 years.
- ❖ Uttar Pradesh holds the highest number of Geographical Indication (GI) tags among all Indian states, with over 79 registered products.
- ❖ First GI tag in India: Darjeeling Tea (2004–05).
- ❖ The Geographical Indications Registry is located at Chennai.

### **3. *South Asian Policy Leadership for Improved Nutrition and Growth (SAPLING):***

Context: The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI), Government of India, in collaboration with the World Bank Group-led SAPLING initiative, inaugurated the Regional High-Level Policy Dialogue titled “Unlocking Value: Advancing Food Processing for Employment Generation and Sustainable Growth in South Asia” in Ahmedabad, Gujarat on 9th June 2026.

#### **About SAPLING initiative:**

- ❖ SAPLING is a regional platform led by the World Bank Group to promote resilient and nutrition-focused food systems in South Asia.
- ❖ It aims to improve nutrition outcomes, strengthen food systems, and enhance climate resilience across the region.
- ❖ The platform brings together governments, private sector, innovators, researchers, and development partners for collaboration.
- ❖ It supports policy reforms, investment mobilization, and scaling up of technology and innovation in agriculture and food systems.
- ❖ SAPLING is aligned with the AgriConnect initiative of the World Bank Group.
- ❖ It encourages greater private-sector participation in food-system value chains.
- ❖ The platform helps countries identify and implement scalable, investment-ready, and innovation-driven solutions.
- ❖ Through its three thematic pillars, SAPLING promotes regional dialogue, knowledge sharing, and partnerships for sustainable food-system transformation in South Asia.

### **4. *Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana:***

Context: The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) continues to advance its commitment to maternal health and early childhood care through the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), a flagship maternity benefit scheme launched in 2017.

#### **About Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana:**

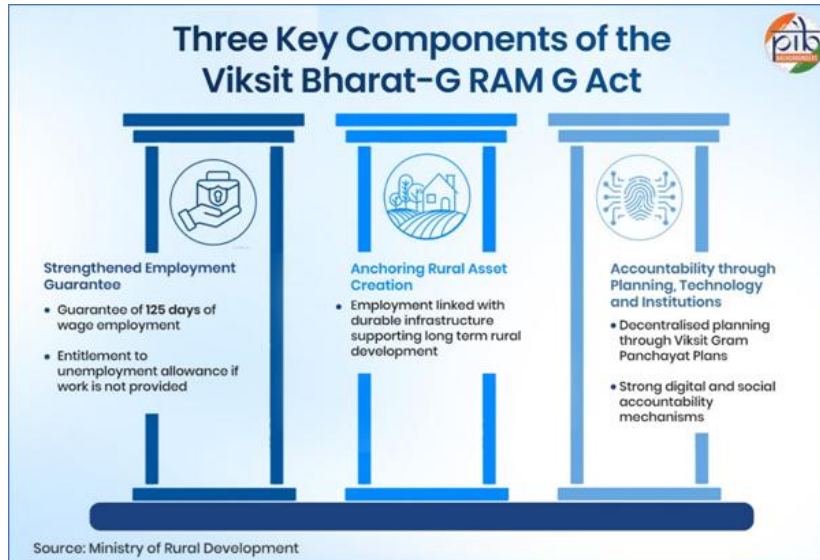
- ❖ PMMVY provides financial assistance to Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) to promote maternal health, nutrition, and positive health-seeking behaviour.
- ❖ Since 1 April 2022, the scheme has been implemented under Mission Shakti.
- ❖ The benefit structure was streamlined from three instalments to two instalments after integration with Mission Shakti.
- ❖ Eligible beneficiaries receive ₹5,000 for the first living child and ₹6,000 for the second child if the child is a girl.
- ❖ Benefits are linked to key health milestones such as early pregnancy registration, antenatal care (ANC), childbirth registration, and immunisation.
- ❖ The scheme uses the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mechanism to transfer funds directly into beneficiaries' bank accounts, ensuring transparency and timely payments.
- ❖ PMMVY provides partial wage compensation, helping women take adequate rest before and after childbirth.
- ❖ Achievements (as of 30 April 2026): 4.27 crore beneficiaries have received assistance, with a total disbursement of ₹20,150 crore.

#### **5. *Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission Gramin (VB-GRAM G):***

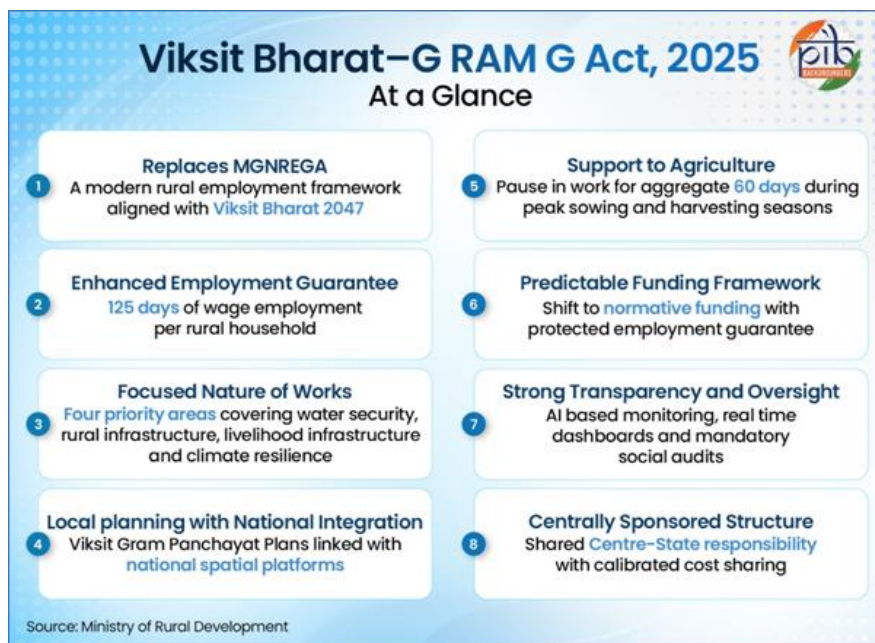
Context: Union Rural Development Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan on Tuesday announced an interim allocation of ₹95,962 crore for the new rural employment scheme, the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission Gramin (VB-GRAM G). This sum does not include the State governments' share and most States will have to contribute an additional 40% of the sum allocated to them. The combined outlay for the scheme will be ₹1.25 lakh crore.

#### **About Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission Gramin (VB-GRAM G):**

- ❖ The Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act, 2025 replaces and comprehensively reforms MGNREGA, marking a major shift in rural employment policy.
- ❖ The Act aligns rural employment with the Viksit Bharat 2047 vision by improving accountability, strengthening infrastructure creation, and enhancing income security in rural areas.
- ❖ Viksit Bharat Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission Gramin Act guarantees 125 days of wage employment per rural household annually (increased from 100 days).
- ❖ Employment is provided to adult members willing to undertake unskilled manual work, strengthening rural income security.
- ❖ A 60-day no-work period is built in to ensure availability of agricultural labour during peak sowing and harvesting seasons.



- ❖ Workers can still complete 125 days of employment within the remaining 305 days of the year.
- ❖ The design aims to balance the needs of farmers and rural labourers.
- ❖ Wages are to be paid weekly, and in any case within a fortnight of work completion.



## Quick Bites:

- ☐ In a major step towards enhancing energy security, promoting renewable energy and ensuring optimum utilisation of vacant defence land, Raksha Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh has approved the establishment of a 250 MW Solar Power Project with Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at Sitapur (Ex-Cantonment), Uttar Pradesh, on approximately 850 acres of vacant defence land. This is the first-of-its-kind project undertaken by the Ministry of Defence (MoD), involving the

development of a large-scale solar power generation facility with integrated BESS support on defence land.

- ☐ The Indian National Science Academy (INSA), as part of India's BRICS Presidency 2026, convened the first meeting of the BRICS Science Academies Forum 2026. Held virtually under the theme “Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development and Strengthening Global South Cooperation,” the forum brought together science academies from ten nations, Brazil, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Russia, South Africa, Belarus, Nigeria, and Vietnam, to advance a shared declaration on responsible and equitable AI development.
- ☐ The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index is one of the world's most widely followed bond indices, tracking investment-grade government and corporate bonds across major global markets. It serves as a key benchmark for international bond investors and passive investment funds. Inclusion in the index can attract significant foreign investment into a country's bond market. To qualify, countries must meet requirements related to market accessibility, liquidity, settlement systems, taxation framework, and ease of access for foreign investors.
- ☐ KABIL acquires five critical mineral blocks in Argentina. Argentina is part of the “Lithium Triangle” along with Chile and Bolivia, which holds more than half of the world’s lithium resources. Argentina has the world’s 2nd largest lithium resources, 3rd largest reserves and 4th largest lithium production.
- ☐ India hosted the inaugural World Yogasana Championship from 4 June to 8 June 2026 at TransStadia in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. India topped the medal table with 114 medals, including 102 gold medals, at the event that featured athletes from 79 countries. Japan followed by Argentina placed 2nd and 3rd.
- ☐ The Centre is establishing mega leather, footwear and accessories clusters in Muzaffarpur in Bihar, Sitapur in Madhya Pradesh, Raigad district in Maharashtra, and Ranipet in Tamil Nadu.
- ☐ Sagittarius A\* is the supermassive black hole located at the centre of the Milky Way galaxy. Using five years of data from the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array, astronomers found the first definitive evidence of an active wind blowing from it. The wind creates a cone-shaped cavity in surrounding gas, expelling material that would otherwise form stars. This process regulates star formation, preserves gas reserves, and helps sustain the long-term evolution of the galaxy.

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