

19/04/2026 Daily Current News

1. *Amrabad Tiger Reserve:*

Context: In the Amrabad Tiger Reserve, members of the Chenchu tribal community are opposing proposed relocation by forest authorities due to rising tiger populations, arguing that displacement would disrupt their traditional forest-based livelihood, especially for women dependent on foraging; despite compensation and rehabilitation offers, many fear loss of cultural identity and survival options, as relocation sites lack forest resources, leading them to raise their concerns at the Prajavani programme in Hyderabad.

About Amrabad Tiger Reserve:

- ❖ Amrabad Tiger Reserve is located in the Nallamala hills of the Eastern Ghats
- ❖ It was earlier part of the larger Nagarjunasagar-Srisaillam Tiger Reserve before the 2014 bifurcation
- ❖ The reserve is known for rugged terrain, deep valleys, and dense forests
- ❖ The Krishna River and its streams flow through the reserve, feeding major reservoirs like Srisaillam Dam and Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- ❖ The Chenchu tribe is a major indigenous community residing in the reserve
- ❖ Vegetation mainly consists of dry deciduous forests with sal, teak, bamboo, and acacia
- ❖ The forest is rich in medicinal plants used by local tribes
- ❖ Fauna includes leopards and wild cats
- ❖ Herbivores include sambar, chital, nilgai, wild boar, and gaur

2. *Western Disturbances:*

Context: The India Meteorological Department (IMD) had forecast that the month of April would have 12% more rain than is usual over most of India except the northeastern States and part of the southern peninsula due to western disturbances.

About western disturbances:

- ❖ Western Disturbances are extra-tropical low-pressure storm systems
- ❖ They originate in the Mediterranean Sea due to interaction of warm and cold air masses
- ❖ They move eastward under the influence of the subtropical westerly jet stream
- ❖ They gain moisture from regions like Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea
- ❖ They bring winter rainfall to northwestern parts of India
- ❖ Majorly affect regions like Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, western Uttar Pradesh and western Himalayas
- ❖ Precipitation occurs as rain in plains and snow in higher altitudes
- ❖ Moisture is mainly carried in the upper atmosphere unlike tropical systems
- ❖ They are most active during December to February but can occur in other seasons
- ❖ They play a crucial role in replenishing soil moisture for rabi crops
- ❖ They cause temperature fluctuations, often sudden drops or temporary rise before arrival
- ❖ They lead to cloud cover, fog, and changes in atmospheric pressure

- ❖ They weaken after crossing the Himalayas and may affect Nepal and Bangladesh before dissipating

3. *Adjournment sine die:*

Context: The extended Budget Session of Parliament adjourned sine die on Saturday, a day after the Opposition blocked the Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, linking women's reservation with the delimitation exercise, from passing in the Lok Sabha.

What is Adjournment sine die:

- ❖ Adjournment sine die means termination of a sitting of Parliament without fixing a date for the next meeting
- ❖ It implies suspension of proceedings for an indefinite period
- ❖ The power to adjourn sine die lies with the Presiding Officer of the House
- ❖ The Presiding Officer can reconvene the House even after it has been adjourned sine die

4. *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana:*

Context: The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, today has given its approval for the continuation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III (PMGSY-III) beyond March 2025 upto March 2028.

About Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana:

- ❖ Launch (2000): 100% centrally sponsored scheme to provide all-weather rural road connectivity.
- ❖ Ministry: Implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- ❖ Eligibility: Villages with population >500 (plains) and >250 (hills/difficult areas).
- ❖ Funding Pattern: Changed in 2015–16 to 60:40 (Centre:States), 90:10 for NE & Himalayan States.
- ❖ PMGSY-I (2000): Rural connectivity to eligible habitations as per Census 2001.
- ❖ PMGSY-II (2013): Upgradation of 50,000 km rural roads across States/UTs.
- ❖ RCPLWEA (2016): Road construction/upgradation in Left-Wing Extremism affected areas.
- ❖ PMGSY-III (2019): Consolidation of 1,25,000 km to connect rural links with markets, schools & hospitals.
- ❖ National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA) provides technical and managerial support at the national level.
- ❖ State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs), state-level agencies for implementation of the scheme.
- ❖ Decentralized Planning: Involves Panchayati Raj Institutions, MLAs, and MPs.
- ❖ Online Management, Monitoring, and Accounting System (OMMAS): Web-based monitoring & accounting system developed by C-DAC.
- ❖ eMARG: Geo-tagged mobile app platform to verify maintenance work and monitor contractors.
- ❖ Meri Sadak App: Grievance redressal tool for public complaints on pace, quality, or abandoned works.

5. *Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA) Scheme:*

Context: Government notifies implementation of Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA) Scheme.

About Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA) Scheme:

- ❖ Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Commerce and Industry through Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
- ❖ Objective: Develop 100 investment-ready plug-and-play industrial parks with States, CPSUs and private sector
- ❖ Plug-and-play parks: Ready-to-use manufacturing sites with pre-built infrastructure like roads, power, water and approvals
- ❖ Duration: 6 years (2026–27 to 2031–32) with an outlay of ₹33,660 crore
- ❖ Sponsoring Agency: State/UT governments or Central Public Sector Undertakings
- ❖ SPV Structure: Formed between National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust and State nodal agency
- ❖ SPV Role: Owns assets and manages planning, construction, operation and maintenance
- ❖ Financial Support: Up to ₹1 crore per acre (₹50 lakh for private developer-led parks) in equity mode
- ❖ Core Infrastructure: Roads, utilities, drainage and ICT facilities
- ❖ Value-added Infrastructure: Factory sheds, labs and warehousing
- ❖ Social Infrastructure: Worker housing and basic amenities
- ❖ Additional Support: Up to 25% of project cost for external infrastructure and last-mile connectivity

Quick Bites:

- ☐ The "Yellow Line" in Lebanon is a self-declared, non-international military demarcation line established by Israel in April 2026, stretching approximately 10km (6 miles) north of the border into southern Lebanon. Similar to a buffer zone in Gaza, this area serves as an operational boundary where Israeli troops control territory, destroy infrastructure, and fire on anyone approaching, often acting during ceasefires.
- ☐ The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today has approved the proposal for creation of a domestic insurance pool, namely 'Bharat Maritime Insurance Pool' (BMI pool) with a sovereign guarantee of Rs.12,980 crores to facilitate continuous maritime insurance coverages. The pool ensures that Indian trade continues to have access to affordable insurance for vessels carrying cargo from any international origin to Indian ports and vice-versa, even when transiting volatile maritime corridors.
- ☐ Clashes in Rayagada were triggered by construction of a road to the Sijimali bauxite mine, with tribal communities protesting under the "Mali" hill protection movement and alleging fraudulent Gram Sabha consent; bauxite, the primary ore of aluminium composed mainly of hydrated aluminium oxide with impurities like iron oxide, silica and titania, is abundantly found in India, especially in Odisha, followed by Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Jharkhand.

- ☐ Harivansh Narayan Singh is the first-ever nominated member to be elected as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. Re-elected unopposed for a third consecutive term in April 2026, the journalist-turned-politician was nominated to the Upper House.

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