

25/07/2026 Daily Current News

1. *Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana Rasayan or BHAVYA:*

Context: The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana Rasayan or BHAVYA - Rasayan Scheme for establishing three dedicated Chemical Parks in the country. The Scheme is part of Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana and will have a total financial outlay of Rs.3,030 crore, with Rs.3,000 crore towards meeting the cost of establishing the Common Infrastructure Facilities and Basic Utilities inside the park and Rs. 30 Crores as administrative expenditure. The scheme would run for a period of 5 years from FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31.

About Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana:

- ❖ The Scheme provides for development of 100 industrial parks over a period of six years from 2026-27 to 2031-32, with a total financial outlay of approximately ₹33,660 crore.
- ❖ In the first phase, up to 50 industrial parks will be taken up through a challenge-based competitive selection process.
- ❖ The scheme aims to develop world-class industrial infrastructure, unlocking manufacturing potential and driving India's growth story.
- ❖ Building on the success of Industrial Smart Cities developed under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) framework, BHAVYA will be implemented in partnership with states and private sector players.
- ❖ Under the scheme, industrial parks ranging from 100 to 1000 acres will be taken up for development.
- ❖ Financial support of up to Rs. One crore per acre will be provided for: Core infrastructure (internal roads, underground utilities, drainage, common treatment facilities, ICT and administrative systems), Value-added infrastructure (ready-built factory sheds, built-to-suit units, testing labs, warehousing), Social infrastructure (worker housing and support amenities)
- ❖ Support for external infrastructure will also be provided up to 25% of the project cost, ensuring seamless connectivity and integration with existing networks.

2. *Weather Information Network and Data System (WINDS):*

Context: WINDS has been adopted by 7 States/UTs (Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) wherein as on date, 16,843 sites have been approved for installation, civil work has been completed in 1,188 site and 892 AWS/ ARGs have been installed.

About Weather Information Network and Data System (WINDS):

- ❖ It is an initiative of Government aimed at developing a national level network of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and Automatic Rain Gauges (ARGs) for generation of long term hyperlocal weather data for crop insurance, agriculture advisories and disaster risk resilience needs of different sectors.
- ❖ Objectives of WINDS: To support crop insurance, agricultural advisories, and disaster risk resilience through accurate local weather information.
- ❖ Implementation Status: WINDS has been adopted by 7 States/UTs, with 16,843 sites approved, 1,188 civil works completed, and 892 AWS/ARGs installed.

- ❖ YES-TECH (Yield Estimation System based on Technology) was introduced under PMFBY from Kharif 2023 to improve crop yield estimation using remote sensing technology.
- ❖ Coverage of YES-TECH: Introduced for Paddy and Wheat (Kharif 2023) and extended to Soybean (Kharif 2024), with 30% mandatory weightage to technology-based yield estimates.
- ❖ Expansion of YES-TECH: Implemented in 12 States across 344 districts (2025–26); Madhya Pradesh (100%), Maharashtra & Uttar Pradesh (50%), and Odisha & Karnataka (40%) assigned higher weightage to technology-based yield.
- ❖ National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) acts as a single digital platform for farmer enrolment, subsidy management, crop data, and direct transfer of insurance claims.
- ❖ DigiClaim Module (operational since Kharif 2022) integrates NCIP, PFMS, and insurance companies' systems to ensure transparent and timely claim settlement.
- ❖ Penalty & Financial Discipline: A 12% penalty is imposed on insurance companies (from Kharif 2024) for delayed claims and on State Governments (from Kharif 2025) for delayed subsidy release. States must also maintain an Escrow Account from Kharif 2025.

3. *National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-6:*

Context: Government has undertaken a comprehensive analysis of key findings of the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS).

The major key findings are as follows: [from NFHS-5 (2019-21) to NFHS-6 (2023-24)]:

- ❖ Institutional deliveries increased from 88.6% to 90.6%.
- ❖ ANC coverage increased from 92.6% to 95.9%, with mothers receiving at least four ANC visits rising from 58.5% to 65.2%.
- ❖ Births attended by skilled health personnel improved from 89.4% to 91.3%.
- ❖ Contraceptive Prevalence Rate increased from 66.7% to 69.1%.
- ❖ At the same time, total unmet need (the proportion of people who want to avoid or delay pregnancy but are not using any method) has reduced from 9.4% to 8.5%, a direct reflection of increased CPR.
- ❖ The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has remained stable at 2, across NFHS-5 and NFHS-6, which is below the replacement level of 2.1, indicating sustained low fertility.
- ❖ Full immunization coverage among children aged 12-23 months improved from 83.8% to 87.1%. (based on information from vaccination card)
- ❖ Coverage of the second dose of measles-containing vaccine also increased significantly from 58.6% to 71.8%.
- ❖ The most striking gain is recorded for the rotavirus vaccine, where coverage has more than doubled, from 36.4% to 85.4% between NFHS-5 and NFHS-6.
- ❖ Stunting among children under five years declined from 35.5% to 29.3% and severe wasting declined from 7.7% to 5.2%.
- ❖ NFHS-6 also notes a rise in obesity - a key risk factor for chronic NCDs — with 30.7% of women and 27.3% of men aged 15–49 years reported as overweight or obese.
- ❖ Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar among adults in population more than 15 years of age has increased in both women (13.5% to 17.8%) and men (15.6% to 20.9%).

- ❖ Hypertension among Adults in population more than 15 years of age shows a decline in both women (21.3% to 19.4%) and men (24.0% to 22.1%).

4. ***Sujal Gram Samvad:***

Context: The Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti, successfully organised the ninth edition of the multilingual ‘Sujal Gram Samvad’ today, reinforcing the government’s commitment to community-led water governance under the Jal Jeevan Mission 2.0.

About Sujal Gram Samvad:

- ❖ Sujal Gram Samvad is a multilingual virtual dialogue initiative of the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti, conducted under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) 2.0 to promote community-led water governance.
- ❖ Objective: To strengthen Jan Bhagidari (people's participation), local ownership, and Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of rural drinking water supply systems managed by Gram Panchayats.
- ❖ Participants: It brings together Gram Panchayats, Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), Jal Sakhis, Jal Sahiyas, Jal Bahinis, Self-Help Groups, Anganwadi workers, teachers, students, and State/District officials on a common platform.
- ❖ Knowledge-sharing platform: Villages share best practices, innovations, and successful water management models in their local languages, promoting peer learning across States.
- ❖ Focus Areas: It emphasizes safe drinking water, source sustainability, water quality monitoring, community ownership, and efficient maintenance of rural water supply assets.
- ❖ Support to Jal Jeevan Mission 2.0: The initiative strengthens the long-term sustainability of Har Ghar Jal by encouraging communities to take responsibility for village water infrastructure after its creation.

About Jal Jeevan Mission:

- ❖ The Union Cabinet has extended the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) till December 2028 with a total outlay of ₹8.69 lakh crore to achieve universal rural tap water coverage.
- ❖ Central assistance has been enhanced to ₹3.59 lakh crore (from ₹2.08 lakh crore approved in 2019–20), including an additional ₹1.51 lakh crore.
- ❖ A national digital monitoring framework called "Sujalam Bharat" will be introduced to digitally monitor rural drinking water infrastructure.
- ❖ Each village will receive a unique "Sujal Gaon/Service Area ID", and the entire drinking water supply system from source to tap will be digitally mapped.
- ❖ Gram Panchayats (GPs) and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) will play a greater role in commissioning, operation, and maintenance of water supply schemes.
- ❖ "Jal Arpan" initiative will ensure the formal handover of completed water supply schemes to local communities for sustainable management.
- ❖ A Gram Panchayat must certify that water supply systems and O&M arrangements are functional before a village is declared "Har Ghar Jal."
- ❖ "Jal Utsav" will be organized annually as a community-led maintenance and review programme to promote ownership and sustainability of drinking water assets.
- ❖ Progress under JJM: Rural tap water coverage has increased from 3.23 crore households (17%) in 2019 to 15.80 crore households (81.61%), with 12.56 crore new tap connections provided.
- ❖ About JJM: Launched on 15 August 2019 under the Department of Drinking Water &

Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, the mission aims to provide safe and adequate drinking water to every rural household through individual tap connections ("Har Ghar Jal"), with community contribution towards capital cost and operation & maintenance.

5. *Kargil Vijay Diwas 2026:*

Context: Kargil Vijay Diwas honours the courage, sacrifice, and unwavering resolve of the Bravehearts of Operation Vijay. This year, the nation marks the 27th Kargil Vijay Diwas with gratitude and reverence. It commemorates India's historic victory in 1999. Indian soldiers reclaimed the snow-covered heights of Kargil through extraordinary courage and unwavering resolve. On 26 July, the Tricolour once again flew proudly over the rugged mountains of Ladakh. It became a timeless symbol of sacrifice, valour, and India's unbreakable spirit.

About Kargil Vijay Diwas:

- ❖ Conflict Background: Triggered by Pakistani infiltrators crossing the Line of Control (LoC) and occupying high positions in Kargil, Ladakh. Initial reports identified infiltrators as jihadis, but the involvement of the Pakistani state became evident.
- ❖ The Indian Army began recapturing positions from mid-May to July, culminating in the withdrawal of Pakistani troops on July 26.
- ❖ Official figures: Indian casualties were 527 dead, 1,363 wounded, and 1 prisoner of war (Fl Lt K Nachiketa).
- ❖ The Indian Army successfully freed Kargil's peaks from Pakistani intruders through combined efforts of daring maneuvers and overwhelming firepower.

6. *Commonwealth Games 2026:*

Context: The 2026 Commonwealth Games (officially the XXIII Commonwealth Games, commonly known as Glasgow 2026) run from July 23 to August 2, 2026.

About Commonwealth Games:

- ❖ The Commonwealth Games (CWG) is the world's second-largest multi-sport event after the Olympic Games.
- ❖ It brings together athletes from 71 Commonwealth nations and territories.
- ❖ The first CWG was held in 1930 at Hamilton in Canada as the British Empire Games.
- ❖ In 1954, the event was renamed the British Empire and Commonwealth Games. Since 1978, it has officially been known as the Commonwealth Games.
- ❖ The Commonwealth Games Federation governs and manages the Games.
- ❖ The Commonwealth Games are conducted once every four years. The event is popularly called the "Friendly Games." The Games are based on the values of Humanity, Equality, and Destiny.
- ❖ The CWG promotes sports, education, recreation, and Commonwealth cultural diversity.
- ❖ All 74 Commonwealth Games Associations are expected to participate in the 2026 Commonwealth Games.
- ❖ Gabon and Togo are expected to make their debuts since joining the Commonwealth of Nations in June 2022.

- ❖ The 2026 Commonwealth Games will feature only 10 sports due to limited preparation time and urgency in organising the event. This is the first Commonwealth Games since 1994 to have such a reduced sports programme.
- ❖ For the first time, the Games will include only two compulsory sports. The two compulsory sports are Athletics and Swimming.

Quick Bites:

- ☐ Under India's BRICS Chairship 2026, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, successfully hosted the BRICS Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in New Delhi on 24 July 2026.
- ☐ Two Days of the BRICS Science Academies Forum Meeting 2026 successfully concluded at IIT Hyderabad with focus on AI for Sustainability and Global South Cooperation
- ☐ India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, stood at ₹3,25,339 crore in 2025–26, registering a growth of 1.8 per cent over ₹3,19,573.2 crore in 2024–25 with export growth recorded in over 100 countries.
- ☐ The 2nd Bharat Green Hydrogen Summit 2026 was held on 23 July 2026 in New Delhi. The summit was organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry, and it focused on green hydrogen, hydrogen-based mobility, and export competitiveness in the energy sector.
- ☐ The National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) has made the Semiconductor Laboratory's (SCL) indigenous 1.2-micrometre Process Design Kit (PDK) available through eChipHub. The PDK is linked to 1.2µm CMOS technology and is intended for integrated circuit design, prototyping, and semiconductor education in India. A Process Design Kit contains technical files, design rules, and device models for a specific semiconductor manufacturing process. Chip designers use a PDK to create integrated circuits that match the parameters of a fabrication technology. The 1.2-micrometre PDK is an open-source kit designed to work with open-source Electronic Design Automation toolchains.



Practice questions:

Objective questions:

Which institution made the Semiconductor Laboratory's indigenous 1.2-micrometre PDK available through eChipHub?

- (a) Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT)
- (b) National Informatics Centre (NIC)
- (c) National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT)
- (d) Semiconductor India Mission (SIM)

With reference to India's services exports during 2025–26, consider the following statements:

1. Telecommunications, computer and information services accounted for nearly half of India's total services exports.
2. Business services contributed more than one-fourth of India's total services exports.
3. Telecommunications, computer and information services contributed a larger share to services exports than business services.
4. The combined share of Telecommunications, computer & information services and Business services exceeded 75% of India's total services exports.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Consider the following statements with reference to the Commonwealth Games (CWG):

Statement I: The Commonwealth Games are a multi-sport event held once every four years under the governance of the Commonwealth Games Federation.

Statement II: The Commonwealth Games originated as the British Empire Games in Hamilton, Canada, in 1930 and have been officially known as the Commonwealth Games since 1978.

Statement III: The 2026 Commonwealth Games will feature only 10 sports, making it the first Commonwealth Games since 1994 to have such a reduced sports programme.

Which of the following relationships among the above statements is/are correct?

1. Statement II provides the historical evolution of the event described in Statement I.
2. Statement III illustrates a recent change in the sports programme of the event described in Statement I.
3. Statement III highlights an exception in the structure of the 2026 edition without altering the quadrennial nature of the Commonwealth Games described in Statement I.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Sujal Gram Samvad is an initiative of which Ministry?

- (a) Ministry of Rural Development
- (b) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- (c) Ministry of Jal Shakti
- (d) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Consider the following statements regarding Kargil Vijay Diwas:

1. Kargil Vijay Diwas is observed every year on 26 July to commemorate India's victory in the Kargil War.
2. The Kargil conflict was fought along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

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