Surge in Female Workforce Participation

Recent PLFS data shows that the women's employment rate (WPR) grew from 22% in 2017-18 to 40.3% in 2023-24.

- ▶ Unemployment rate dipped from **5.6 per cent to 3.2 per cent** in the same period.
- Female employment grew by 96% in rural areas and by 43% in urban areas.
- Women-Led Entrepreneurship
 - Rise in Self-Employment: Female self-employment increased by 30%, from 51.9% in 2017-18 to 67.4% in 2023-24.
 - Startups: Nearly 50% of DPIIT-registered startups have at least one woman director.
 - → Access to Finance: Women received 68% of total MUDRA loans and form 44% of PM SVANidhi beneficiaries, promoting financial inclusion and self-reliance.
 - Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs): The number of women-led MSMEs almost doubled, from 1 crore in 2010-11 to 1.92 crore in 2023-24, generating over 89 lakh jobs for women.
- Gender budgets have increased by 429% in the last decade, signifying a paradigm shift from women's development to women-led development.
- Ensuring 70% female workforce participation is identified as a critical pillar for achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047.

Women's development and Women-led development

- **Women development** involves programmes designed to help women, without necessarily involving them in their planning, implementation and evaluation.
- **Women-led development is a** paradigm shift where women are seen not just as women, but as leaders, decision-makers and innovators in the process of development.

Tribal Ministry Seeks Separate Census for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

If finalised, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India (RGI) will count PVTGs independently in the upcoming Census (2027).

Need for Separate Census for PVTGs

- PVTGs have historically remained underrepresented in official data.
 - Around 40 of the 75 PVTGs are listed as STs and were included in the 2011 Census.
 - The remaining groups, often sub-sections of larger ST communities, were not distinctly enumerated.
- For designing targeted, need-based programmes, e.g., the PM-JANMAN programme, to bridge socio-economic gaps for PVTGs across over 200 districts.

About PVTGs

- ➤ They are among the most marginalized and vulnerable sections among tribal communities.
 - The **Dhebar Commission** in the early 1960s first recognised these groups.
- ➤ There are 75 identified PVTGs in 18 States, and the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
 - A recent centre habitation-level survey estimated the PVTG population to be 45.56 lakh.
 - ⊕ Largest populations: Madhya Pradesh (12.28L), Maharashtra (6.2L), Andhra Pradesh (4.9L).
- Criteria for identification include

 - ⊕ Low level of literacy,
 - ⊕ Economic backwardness,
 - A declining or stagnant population.

Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India (RGI)

- Set up in 1949 and comes under the Union Ministry of Home Affairs.
- Responsibilities:
 - Housing & Population Census: Under Census Act, 1948.
 - Civil Registration System (CRS): Under the Registration of Births & Deaths (RBD) Act (1969) which provides for the compulsory registration of births and deaths.
 - Sample Registration System (SRS): Important source of vital rates like Birth Rate, Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate.
 - National Population Register (NPR): In pursuance to provisions contained in Citizenship Rules, 2003 framed under the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - Mother Tongue Survey: Documents the linguistic features of the selected mother tongues.







Trump's Intel Deal and the Reinvention of U.S. State Capitalism

The U.S. acquiring a 10% stake in Intel marks a notable shift in its traditional free-market capitalist model towards a more State-Led Capitalism.

The government's investment is structured as a passive, non-voting ownership stake.

Brief History of State-led capitalism

- In the 1960s, European countries such as France and Britain intervened in strategic sectors like computers and aerospace to create competition on a global scale.
- In India, PSUs were established to facilitate rapid industrialisation, ensure state control over strategic sectors, and promote balanced regional development after independence.

About State-led Capitalism

An economic system where the government exerts significant control over the economy, often through ownership of key industries and strategic resource allocation, while still operating within a market-based framework.

Pros	Cons
Ensures strategic control over critical industries. Eg- Atomic Energy.	Risk of inefficiency, corruption, and political interference. Eg- Losses in Air India.
Promotes long-term investments in sectors unattractive to private players.	Can crowd out private sector competition and innovation.
Safeguards national security and employment.	Fiscal burden on taxpayers.

About Free Market Capitalism

An economic system characterized by private ownership of the means of production, minimal government intervention, and decisions made through the forces of supply and demand.

Pros	Cons	© •
Encourages competition, innovation , and efficiency.	Market failures in essential sectors (health, environment, infrastructure).	
Attracts global investment and fosters entrepreneurship.	Can widen inequality and neglect strategic needs.	

Gram Sabhas hold authority to prepare CFR management plans

Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has clarified that Community Forest Resource (CFR) Gram Sabhas, through their CFR Management Committees, hold sole authority to formulate CFR Management Plans (CFRMP) as per Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006.

- This clarification came after the Chhattisgarh forest department issued an order designating itself as the nodal agency for implementing CFR rights, contradicting FRA provisions.
- Forest Rights Act, 2006 aims to correct historical injustices faced by forest-dwelling communities and secure their livelihood and food needs.

Community Forest Resource (CFR) management plans

- CFRMPs advance social equity by involving marginalised groups, including women and tribal youth, in decision-making and economic activity, aligning with the FRA's vision of environmental justice.
 - These plan must be tailored to their unique ecological, cultural and socio-economic contexts.
- This **community-led model stands in stark contrast to the top-down**, positioning Gram Sabhas as stewards of both sustainable forest management and resilient livelihoods.
- To facilitate this process, the Union government in 2023 launched the Dharti Aba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyaan.
 - It is a separate programme that enabled State governments to empanel NGOs to assist Gram Sabhas in preparing CFR management plans.







Commercial, prohibited speeches not part of fundamental rights: SC

The court was hearing a case against social media comedians for "abusing freedom of speech and expression" by making insensitive jokes about persons with disabilities.

Key Judicial Observations

- Commercial & Prohibited Speech Not Protected: Freedom of speech (Art. 19(1)(a)) does not cover commercial speech or prohibited speech.
 - Hate speech/Prohibated speech: Expressions that promote or incite enmity, hatred, or violence against a group based on inherent characteristics such as religion, race, caste, or ethnicity.
 - Commercial speech: Advertising and related forms of speech with economic intent.
- Accountability of Influencers: Influencers with a large following must act responsibly.
- Penal Action & Compensation: Suggested proportionate punitive measures under IT Rules and Cinematograph Act.
- Social Media Guidelines: Court asked government to draft comprehensive guidelines for regulating online content.

SC Judgement related to Free Speech

- Amish Devgan v. Union of India (2020): It differentiated between free speech and hate/prohibited speech and emphasised the **responsibility** of influencers with wide reach.
- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India (2015): SC held that legitimate online expression cannot be curtailed in the absence of imminent harm.

Legal Framework for Online Content Regulation in India

- The IT Act, 2000, and its amendments regulate online content, with Section 69A empowering the government to block access to information.
- Cinematograph Act, 1952, prohibits content that criticises, maligns, or slanders a person or group.



Also in News



Guidelines/SOPs for Animal Blood Transfusion and Blood Banks

It is released by Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD).

- The guidelines provide a national framework for safe, ethical, and scientifically sound transfusion practices.
 - Blood transfusion is globally recognized as a life-saving intervention, essential for managing trauma, severe anaemia, surgical blood loss, infectious diseases, and coagulation disorders in animals.

Key highlights of Guideline

- Establish national guidelines for donor selection, blood collection, storage, and transfusion protocols.
- Integrate One Health principles to reduce zoonotic risks.
- Lay the foundation for a **national veterinary blood bank network**.
- Support veterinary education, training, and research.



World Food Programme

The Government of India and the World Food Programme (WFP) announced a collaboration aimed at addressing the global hunger crisis.

About United Nations WFP

- It is the world's largest humanitarian organization dedicated to saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build pathways toward peace, stability, and prosperity.
- It supports people recovering from conflicts, disasters, and the impacts of climate change by providing essential food aid and technical assistance.
- WFP operates in over 120 countries (including India).
- It was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2020.





Tawi River

India warned Pakistan about a potential flood in river Tawi as a "humanitarian gesture".

- India communicated flood warnings through diplomatic channels, rather than through the Indus Waters Commission as required under the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT).
- IWT remains in abeyance after the Pahalgam attack.

About Tawi River

- Origin: It originates from the Kailash Kund glacier (Kali Kund) near Bhaderwah in Doda district.
- **Tributary:** Left bank tributary of Chenab River.
- Importance: Considered as the "Lifeline" of Jammu city.



Snow Leopard

A study in Jammu and Kashmir reveals that common leopards are encroaching on snow leopard habitats possibly due to climate change.

About Snowleapord

- Habitat in India: Largely found in Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.
- Features: Smokey-grey fur with dark rosettes; solitary; active at dawn and dusk.
 - Unlike the other big cats like tigers and lions cannot roar.
- State animal of Himachal Pradesh and Ladakh.
- **Conservation Status:**

 - 1972.





Rare Earth Magnet

Automakers are cutting features and seeking alternatives due to a shortage of rare earth magnets.

About Rare Earth Magnets

- These are types of permanent magnets made from alloys of rare earth elements.
 - The rare earth elements (REE) are a set of seventeen elements.
- Properties: High density, high conductivity, exceptional magnetic strength, and high energy density.
- Types of Magnets: Mainly of two types: Neodymium (NdFeB) and Samarium-Cobalt (SmCo).
- Applications: Enable compact, powerful magnets used in electronics, clean energy, healthcare, and automotive industries.

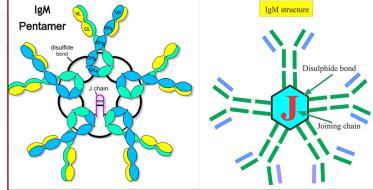


Immunoglobulin M (IgM) Antibody

New study shows that IgM antibodies can also act as mechanical stabilisers of harmful proteins.

About Immunoglobulin M (IgM) Antibody

- It's the largest and first antibody immune system makes when fighting off viruses, bacteria, parasites or other harmful invaders.
 - Antibodies are protective proteins produced by the immune
- It's also the first antibody the immune system starts to develop as
- They are found in **blood and lymph**.



Place in News



Fiji Islands (Capital: Suva)

India and Fiji have announced new measures to strengthen defence and maritime security cooperation.

Political Features

- **Location**: The Republic of Fiji is in the South Pacific Ocean.
- It comprises about 330 islands and 500 smaller islets and reefs.

Geographical Features

- Major Islands: Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.
- Topography: Volcanic larger islands; Mount Tomaniivi (1,324 m) is the highest peak.
- **Coral Islands**: Smaller islands are coral and surrounded by reefs.





























