

Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) released Suggestions for a National Framework on Global Capability Centers (GCCs)

The suggested framework provides a **structured national vision** to support the **continued expansion and elevation of India's GCC ecosystem**.

About GCCs

- GCCs are **offshore centers established by multinational companies** to deliver capabilities such as technology innovation, research and development and service delivery to its parent organization.
- **Significance:** India has established itself as **global hub for GCCs**, hosting nearly **50% of all GCCs worldwide**, which **contributes around 1.8% of national GDP**.
 - ⊕ **Net employment impact** of India's GCC ecosystem is estimated at **~10.4 million in FY25**.

Suggested Framework for National Policy on GCCs

National Policy on GCCs shall be structured around a **three-pillar framework** –

➤ Strategic Priorities:

- ⊕ **Growth objectives by 2030:** 5,000 GCCs, overall GVA contribution of around \$470-600 billion, and employment to 20-25 million people.
- ⊕ **Emerging Opportunity Areas:** Quantum Computing, Digital Healthcare, Industry 4.0 etc.

➤ Critical Success Factors:

- ⊕ **Talent Development:** Industry-Academia collaboration, Specialized curriculum etc.
- ⊕ **Infrastructure:** Development of world class plug and play infrastructure, Digital Economic Zones, Data centers, Cloud infrastructure etc.
- ⊕ **Locational Capability:** Establish innovation hubs, Data centers, R&D zones etc. in tier-2/3 cities.

➤ Performance Levers:

- ⊕ **Policy Instruments:** Single window platform for GCC investors, fast-track approvals, tax incentives like tax holidays, export incentives and investment allowances.
- ⊕ **Investment Facilitation:** Prioritize **traditional markets** (US, UK) and **underpenetrated regions** (Japan, Nordics, Australia etc.), and provide regulatory handholding.
- ⊕ **Governance Framework:** Form national GCC Council, dedicated GCC cells, inter-ministerial working groups, and industry advisory panel.

Key Growth Drivers of GCCs in India

-  Risk & Regulatory Environment
-  Innovation & Startup Ecosystem
-  Cost Competitiveness and Efficiency
-  Strong Infrastructure & Connectivity: Physical + Digital Backbone
-  Talent Availability and Diversity: India's Competitive Advantage

Kerala Cabinet approved an Amendment Bill to suggest changes in Wildlife Protection Act (WPA), 1972

The amendment bill aims at **easing the procedures for killing wild animals that pose threat to human life**.

- The bill comes amidst **increasing human-animal conflict in Kerala** and is the **first time** a state has planned such an **amendment in the Central Law**.

Key Highlights of Approved Bill

- Amendment would **empower the Chief Wildlife Warden (CWW)** to order the killing of any wild animal that attacks a person in human habitats.
 - ⊕ Presently, WPA **empowers CWW to grant permits for hunting of animals** listed in **Schedule I, II, III or IV** if they become dangerous to human life.
- Bill empowers the **state government to declare any wild animal included in Schedule II as vermin**.
 - ⊕ Presently, **Section 62 of WPA empowers the central government** to declare any wild animal **except those in Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II as vermin** and include them in **Schedule V**.
 - ◆ Inclusion of any animal under **vermin legalizes their killing** in specified areas for a limited period of time.

Reasons for Rising Human-Animal Conflict

- **Habitat Loss:** Rapid **urbanisation, deforestation**, and human encroachments blocking key animal corridors.
- **Resource Competition:** Scarcity of **food/water** increases clashes.
- **Climate Change:** **Increases extreme weather events** alters migration patterns pushing animals into villages.
- **Poaching & Illegal Trade:** Disturbs ecosystems, displaces species.

Prime Minister inaugurates India's first Bamboo-based Bioethanol Plant in Assam's Golaghat

The plant is a joint venture of **Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL)** and **Finland's Fortum and Chempolis OY** and will produce **bioethanol from bamboo**.

- Bamboo is an **attractive feedstock for production of bioethanol**, as it is a **non-food crop** and contains a **high lignocellulose content**, making it promising source of second-generation biofuels.

About Bioethanol

- Bioethanol is **ethanol produced from renewable biological sources** like food crops and agricultural waste.
 - ⊕ Ethanol is a clear colourless liquid, is biodegradable and burns to produce carbon dioxide and water.
- **Sources:** According to **National Policy on Biofuels, 2018**, Bioethanol is **ethanol produced from biomass** such as:
 - ⊕ **Sugar containing materials**, like sugar cane, sugar beet, sweet sorghum etc.;
 - ⊕ **Starch containing materials** such as corn, cassava, rotten potatoes, agrofood/ pulp industry waste, algae etc.; and,
 - ⊕ **Cellulosic materials** such as bagasse, wood waste, agricultural and forestry residues or other renewable resources like industrial waste, vegetable wastes etc.
- **Applications:** Bioethanol is mainly used as a fuel (pure ethanol fuel (E100) or blended with petrol (E10 or E20)), production of chemicals, pharmaceuticals, personal care products and bio-based materials like bioplastics.
- **Advantages:** Biodegradable, renewable energy source, reduces greenhouse gas emissions compared to fossil fuels, and reduces air pollution.

India's Initiatives promoting Bioethanol



National Policy on Biofuels 2018



BioE3 Policy



Roadmap for Ethanol Blending in India



Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN Yojana

North East India Is No Longer Peripheral But Central To India's Growth: Prime Minister

Highlighting the **Act East** vision for the **North Eastern Region (NER)**, Prime Minister underscored the **transformation of the NER** from a **Frontier Region to the Front-Runner of Growth**.

Steps Taken for the Growth of NER

- **Act East Policy:** Northeast as **India's gateway to Southeast Asia** with **EAST (Empower, Act, Strengthen, Transform) Formula**, covering connectivity, healthcare, education, and livelihoods.
- **Infrastructure Development:**
 - ⊕ **Railways:** E.g. **Bairabi-Sairang** line connects **Aizawl (Mizoram)** to national rail for the **first time** since independence.
 - ⊕ **Highways:** **16,207 km of National Highways** constructed as of July, 2025 including **Thenzawl-Sialsuk Road**, **Chhimtui River Bridge**, etc.
 - ⊕ **Digital & Air Connectivity:** E.g. **BharatNet** has strengthened **Gram Panchayat** connectivity, and **UDAN** scheme has expanded air routes, linking underserved airports and heliports.
- **Financial Assistance & Development Schemes:** E.g. **A separate Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER)** provides financial assistance through schemes like **PM-DevINE** to support infrastructure, connectivity, and communication projects.
- **Governance and Transparency:** E.g. **Poorvottar Vikas Setu (PVS) Portal** has made project approval and monitoring faster, more efficient, and transparent.



Challenges to Overcome for further Development of NER

- **Connectivity** – Difficult terrain, floods, dependence on Siliguri Corridor, etc.
- **Security** – Insurgency (e.g. ULFA, NSCN), ethnic clashes (e.g. Assam-Mizoram 2021, Manipur 2023), porous borders leading to migration and trafficking.
- **Economy** – Subsistence farming, weak industry, low investment, high youth outmigration.
- **Society** – Tribal identity concerns, demographic pressures from migration (e.g. NRC issue in Assam), etc.

Defence Indigenisation Prioritized in New Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2025

Released by **India's Defence Minister**, the new DPM 2025 is an update to the previous such manual promulgated in 2009. **What is Defence Procurement Manual?**

- **About:** It establishes rules for acquiring goods and services needed for daily operations, maintenance, and readiness of all Defence Services and Ministry of Defence establishments.
 - ⌚ It is **distinct from the Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP)**, which deals with capital procurements.
- **Key Highlights of DPM 2025:**
 - ⌚ Achieving **self-reliance by promoting defence indigenisation** and **fostering jointness** of the Armed Forces under **Revenue Head (Operations & Sustenance Segment)**.
 - ⌚ **Streamlining and simplifying** the revenue procurement process valuing around **Rs 1 lakh crore** for the current Financial Year.

Challenges in Defence Indigenisation

- **Technological:** Reliance on **technology transfers** and licensed production arrangements due to **inadequate domestic R&D, skilled workforce**, etc.
- **Industry:** Low **private sector** participation. E.g., **Hindustan Aeronautics Limited's (HAL) monopoly**.
- **Supply Chain Vulnerabilities:** Reliance on imported components, subsystems and critical technologies, export controls restrictions, etc. E.g., Delay in delivery of jet engines by the US.
- **High Cost:** Indigenisation and import substitution increase procurement costs for end-users in short-term.

Other initiatives taken for Defence Indigenisation

- **Liberalisation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):** **Allowing 74% FDI** under automatic route.
- **Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX), 2018:** Scheme involving start-ups & Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to foster **innovation and technology development**.
- **Sudarshan Chakra Mission:** To ensure the entire defence system is researched, developed, and manufactured in India.
- **SRIJAN Portal:** To facilitate indigenisation by Indian Industry including MSMEs.

Supreme Court Case Backlog Hits All-time High With 88,417 Pending Cases

According to the **National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)**, over **4.7 crore cases** in subordinate courts and more than **63 lakh cases** in various High Courts remain pending as well.

Reasons for Increasing Pendency

- **Vacancies in High Courts and Subordinate Courts:** As per **Ministry of Law** there are more than **5,600 vacancies** in the judiciary.
 - ⌚ Between 2006 and 2024, the number of vacancies in the High Courts has increased from **16% to 30%**.
- **Low Judge-to-Population Ratio:** India has only about **21 judges per million population**, compared to **150 in USA**.
- **Excessive Government Litigation:** Government agencies are responsible for **around 50% of litigation**.
- **Inadequate Infrastructure and Manpower:** As per **India Justice Report, 2022** shortage of courtrooms, administrative staff, etc. impedes speedy case disposal.
- **Other:** Lack of a **prescribed timeframe** for disposing of cases, **frequent adjournments, vacations**, etc.



Implications of Pendency

- **Justice delayed is Justice Denied:** Prolong the suffering of victims and also disrupts the deterrence effect.
- **Socio-Economic Costs:** Businesses and individuals bear costs and strains government and judicial resources. E.g., Poor **Ease of doing business** ranking due to **weak enforcement of contracts**.
- **Prison Overcrowding:** As per the **Indian Justice Report, 2025**, more than **half of Indian jails** are overcrowded with **76% of prison inmates** being under trials.

Way Forward to Reduce Pendency of Cases

- **Law Commissions 120th Report:** Recommends **50 Judges per million**.
- **All India Judicial Service (AIJS):** A centralized recruitment process for district and subordinate courts, to function courts at full strength.
- **Digital & Procedural Reforms:** Expanding **e-Courts Mission Mode Project (Phase III)** for AI-based case management.

Also In News



India's Trilateral Engagements

The first **India-Iran-Uzbekistan trilateral meeting** at the foreign ministries' level was held in **Tehran**.

- Meeting decided to provide a push to adequate use of the Chabahar Port by Uzbekistan to trade with India and utilize the strategic position of ports besides the **International North-South Transit Corridor (INSTC)**.
- **India-Iran-Armenia** also held its trilateral with focus on INSTC and use of Chabahar Port through Armenia.

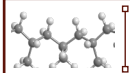


Scarborough Shoal

The **Philippines strongly condemned** China's move to set up a **nature reserve** at Scarborough Shoal.

About Scarborough Shoal

- Also called **Huangyan Island** in China and **Panatang Shoal** in Philippines, is a small **atoll in the South China Sea**.
- **Both China and the Philippines** consider it **part of their territory**.



Polypropylene

The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for a **Polypropylene Plant** at **Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL)** in **Assam**.

About Polypropylene

- It is a synthetic resin built up by the **polymerization of propylene**.
- Polypropylene is molded or extruded into many plastic products in which **toughness, flexibility, light weight, and heat resistance are required**.
- Properties:** Highly resistant to chemical corrosion, making it an excellent choice for packaging. Also have high insulation properties and are waterproof.
- Main uses** include fibre, textiles, packaging, pipes, medical components, and electrical applications.



Grey Rhino Event

A study has revealed that **Wayanad landslides** were **Grey Rhino Event**.
What is a Great Rhino Event?

- Grey Rhinos are defined as **highly probable, high impact but yet neglected** systemic disruptions.
 - These are **not random surprises** (like Black Swan events) but **occur after clear warnings and accumulating evidence**.

Why Waynad landslides were Great Rhino Event?

- As per the study, **Wayanad landslide** happened in an area that has been categorised as a **landslide-prone area**, repeatedly hit by landslides in the recent past, yet **ignored by government**.



World Boxing Championships 2025

Jaismine Lamboria and **Minakshi Hooda** have won **gold** in the recently held World Boxing Championships, 2025.

About World Boxing Championships 2025

- Held in **Liverpool, UK**.
- Featured **both men's and women's** events together for the **first time**.
- India won **four medals: Golds by Jaismine Lamboria (57kg) and Minakshi Hooda (48kg) and Nupur Sheoran** earning silver, and **Pooja Rani** adding a bronze.
- Kazakhstan** topped the medal table.



Androth

Indian Navy has received an indigenously built anti-submarine warfare ship Androth.

About Androth

- Second of the eight **ASW SWCs (Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft)**, being built by **Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE)**, Kolkata.
- The name derived from the **Androth Island in the Lakshadweep archipelago**.
- These ships are propelled by a diesel **engine-waterjet combination** and are equipped with state-of-the-art **lightweight torpedoes and indigenous anti-submarine warfare rockets**.



Ho Tribe

Recently, the Ho Tribe protested in Jharkhand against the interference in their **traditional self-governance Manki-Munda system**.

Traditional Munda-Manki System consists of

- Munda:** Hereditary Village head, resolves socio-political disputes at village level.
- Manki:** Regional head, handles cases escalated from Munda.

About Ho Tribe

- Also called as **Ho, Hodoko and Horo, Kolha** etc.
- Ethnicity:** Austroasiatic Munda ethnic group.
- Region:** Kolhan region of **Jharkhand** and **Odisha**. Also in **West Bengal, Bihar, Bangladesh and Nepal**.
- Not part** of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG).



Zapad-2025

India participated in the **Russia and Belarus** launched joint military exercise **Zapad-2025**, held in **Russia**.

About Exercise Zapad

- Launched in 1999**, it is a large-scale, **multilateral military event** conducted **every four years** since 2009.
- Objective:** Aims to **test defense** against external threats.
- Weapons:** Incorporates training with **nuclear-capable systems**, including **Russia's hypersonic Zircon missile**.

Personality in News



Bhupen Hazarika (1926-2011)

Prime Minister addressed the **100th birth anniversary celebrations** of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika.

About Bhupen Hazarika

- Born in Assam, he is popularly known as the **"Bard of Brahmaputra"** and **"Sudhakantha"** (the Nightingale).
- Conferred with **Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan, and Bharat Ratna**.
- Key Contributions:**
 - He was a **humanist** whose songs promoted themes of communal harmony, optimism, justice, a message of protest, revolutionary zeal and empathy amongst people.
 - Created **evergreen songs** like **Manuhe Manuhar Babe, Moi Eti Jajabor, Bistirno Parore**, blending Assamese folk with universal messages of humanity, justice, and harmony.
 - He promoted **emotion of brotherhood and unity** amongst the tribes of region.



AHMEDABAD



BENGALURU



BHOPAL



CHANDIGARH



DELHI



GUWAHATI



HYDERABAD



JAIPUR



JODHPUR



LUCKNOW



PRAYAGRAJ



PUNE



RANCHI