



DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

> 17 SEPTEMBER 2025

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

1. PM inaugurates and lays foundation stone of projects worth over Rs. 71,850 crore in Mizoram, Manipur, Assam, West Bengal, and Bihar.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited five states from 13th–15th September 2025 and launched projects worth over Rs. 71,850 crore in infrastructure, energy, railways, agriculture, culture, and defence.

- In Mizoram, he inaugurated the Rs. 8,070 crore Bairabi–Sairang Rail Line, flagged off three new trains, and launched road and sports projects worth over Rs. 9,000 crore.
- In Manipur, he laid projects worth Rs. 7,300 crore at Churachandpur including roads and highways, and inaugurated Rs. 1,200 crore projects at Imphal such as Civil Secretariat and Ima Markets.
- In Assam, he joined the 100th birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Dr. Bhupen Hazarika on 13th September, and on 14th inaugurated projects worth Rs. 18,530 crore including Guwahati Ring Road and Numaligarh Refinery plants.

Key Points:-

(i) In West Bengal on 15th September, he inaugurated the 16th Combined

Commanders' Conference-2025 in Kolkata under the Ministry of Defence (Rajnath Singh), focusing on reforms in Armed Forces.

(ii) In Bihar, he inaugurated Purnea Airport's new terminal, launched Rs. 36,000 crore projects including the Rs. 25,000 crore Pirpainti Thermal Power Plant, Kosi-Mechi Link Project, and major rail lines.

(iii) He also launched the National Makhana Board in Bihar under the Ministry of Agriculture (Shivraj Singh Chouhan), boosting makhana farming, processing, exports, and farmer income as Bihar produces 90% of India's total makhana.

2. PM Modi inaugurates Purnia Airport and launches Rs. 36,000 crore projects in Bihar.



On 15 September 2025, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the interim terminal building of Purnia Airport in Bihar's Seemanchal region and launched projects worth Rs. 36,000 crore, covering power, rail, irrigation, agriculture, housing, and connectivity.

- The event was attended by Civil Aviation Minister Ram Mohan Naidu, Bihar CM Nitish Kumar, Governor Arif Mohammed Khan, and

Deputy CMs Vijay Kumar Sinha & Samrat Choudhary.

- The biggest project was the 3×800 MW Pirpainti Thermal Power Plant in Bhagalpur, worth Rs. 25,000 crore, the largest private investment in Bihar's power sector.
- Foundation stone was laid for Kosi-Mechi Intra-State River Link Project (Phase-1) costing Rs. 2,680 crore, to enhance irrigation and flood control with increased discharge capacity up to 20,000 cusecs.

Key Points:-

- Key railway projects included the Bikramshila–Kataraeh line (Rs. 2,170 crore), inauguration of Araria–Galgolia line (Rs. 4,410 crore), and flagging off Vande Bharat Express (Jogbani–Danapur) and Amrit Bharat Expresses.
- The government also announced the National Makhana Board under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, to boost Bihar's makhana production which accounts for 90% of India's output.
- Social schemes included housing under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) and PMAY-Urban (PMAY-U), along with women empowerment funding under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).

3. PM Modi inaugurates and lays foundation stones for projects worth Rs. 8,500 crore in Manipur.



On 13 September 2025, Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Imphal and Churachandpur in Manipur to inaugurate and lay foundation stones for development projects worth over Rs. 8,500 crore. These projects cover infrastructure, connectivity, healthcare, education, digital development, and women's empowerment, marking a major boost to Manipur's growth and welfare.

- In Imphal, PM Modi inaugurated and laid foundation stones for projects worth Rs. 1,200 crore, including the Civil Secretariat built at a cost of Rs. 538 crore and the new Manipur Police Headquarters developed at around Rs. 101 crore.
- The Prime Minister also inaugurated an Information Technology (IT) Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Mantripukhri, Imphal, developed at a cost of Rs. 114 crore.
- As part of women's empowerment, PM Modi inaugurated new "Ima" (Mothers) Markets across Tengnoupal, Noney, Pallel, and Moirang districts, worth Rs. 24 crore, to provide a strong platform for women entrepreneurs, traders, and self-help groups (SHGs) engaged in local and traditional businesses.

Key Points:-

- In Imphal West, he inaugurated the

Leishang Hiden Cultural & Heritage Park, developed at a cost of Rs. 13 crore, with the objective of preserving and promoting Manipur's cultural diversity, indigenous heritage, and local traditions for tourism and educational enrichment.

(ii) In Churachandpur, PM Modi launched projects worth more than Rs. 7,300 crore, including the Manipur Urban Roads, Drainage and Asset Management Improvement Project worth Rs. 3,647 crore, alongside five National Highway (NH) projects worth Rs. 2,500 crore, significantly enhancing road connectivity and urban infrastructure.

(iii) Other major launches at Churachandpur included the Manipur Infotech Development (MIND) Project, worth Rs. 550 crore, focused on digital empowerment and IT-led services, and Working Women's Hostels at nine locations worth Rs. 142 crore, promoting women's safety, housing, and employment participation across the state.

4. Government Announces Annual Licensing Policy for Opium Poppy Cultivation for Crop Year 2025-26.



The Union Government (12–13 September 2025) unveiled the annual licensing policy for

opium poppy cultivation for Crop Year 2025-26 (running from 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026), expanding eligible farmers and tightening yield and quality controls in key states under the Ministry of Finance.

- The policy applies to the three traditional opium-growing states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh, and increases the number of farmers eligible for licences by about 23.5%, taking the total to approx 1.21 lakh (i.e. ~121,000) from about 1.06 lakh in the previous crop year.

- Under the new policy, farmers who previously achieved or exceed a yield of 900 kg per hectare of unlanded poppy straw are offered incentives, including the option to switch to the traditional method of opium gum cultivation, which generally fetches higher returns and has higher demand for medical uses.

- The policy also introduces stricter performance standards: farmers under the CPS scheme (Concentrated Poppy Straw) who failed to meet the Minimum Qualifying Yield (MQY) of 800 kg/ha in the previous year (2024-25) will have their licences suspended in 2025-26.

Key Points:-

(i) The licensing is administered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985, with oversight by the Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN), and is linked with Government Opium & Alkaloid Factories (GOAF) to ensure supply of alkaloids (like morphine, codeine, thebaine) for medicinal and palliative care.

(ii) To support quality and modern standards, the Government emphasizes incentives for "high-performing" farmers, modernization of processes, and ensuring that institutions like

the Government Alkaloid Factory at Neemuch in Madhya Pradesh maintain WHO Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certification.

(iii) Apart from yield and licensing changes, there is digitisation of historical records since about 1995-96 to track cultivator performance, eligibility, and to prevent diversion or misuse; this is intended to benefit marginal farmers meeting criteria. The government has also continued to notify specific tracts (areas) where cultivation is permitted.

5. Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2025 Approved to Boost Transparency and Military Preparedness.



On 14 September 2025, Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh approved the Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2025, replacing the 2009 version to streamline revenue procurement in the Ministry of Defence (MoD). The new manual emphasizes indigenisation, transparency, faster decision-making, and stronger participation from MSMEs, startups, and Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs).

- The DPM 2025 will govern revenue procurements worth nearly Rs. 1 lakh crore in FY

2025-26 and aims to strengthen operational readiness of the Indian Army (IA), Indian Navy (IN), and Indian Air Force (IAF) while reducing procurement delays and cost escalations.

- The policy introduces relaxations such as reducing Liquidated Damages (LD) to 0.1%, limiting LD caps to 5%, and exempting prototype development from penalties. It ensures suppliers may receive guaranteed orders for up to five years, extendable to 10 years in special cases.
- It promotes innovation and indigenisation by encouraging collaboration with Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), and academia for designing, developing, and indigenising spare parts, equipment, and advanced defence technologies.

Key Points:-

- (i) To improve transparency, the DPM 2025 mandates digital procurement systems, removes the need for No Objection Certificates (NOCs) from Defence PSUs, and caps limited tendering at Rs. 50 lakh, ensuring a fairer competitive process.
- (ii) The manual also strengthens military preparedness with growth provisions for complex weapon systems, 15% cost escalation allowances for urgent repairs, and simplified Government-to-Government (G2G) high-value procurements to accelerate delivery of critical platforms.
- (iii) Aligned with Atmanirbhar Bharat, the DPM 2025 empowers domestic industries and Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to contribute significantly, reducing dependency on imports, while simultaneously promoting jointness and synergy across the three defence services.

INTERNATIONAL

1. Albania Appoints World's First AI Cabinet Minister.



In September 2025, Albania became the first country to appoint an artificial intelligence (AI) system, Diella, as Minister for Public Procurement. Prime Minister Edi Rama introduced her on 11 September 2025 in Tirana, aiming to fight corruption and ensure transparency in government tenders.

- Diella, meaning “sun” in Albanian, was first launched in January 2025 on the e-Albania platform under the National Agency for Information Society (AKSHI) to provide digital services.
- She processed over 36,600 documents and enabled 95% of government services online before her ministerial appointment.
- Her new role includes managing public procurement tenders, with the goal of creating a 100% corruption-free system. This move follows the May 2025 elections, where the Socialist Party secured a fourth term, reinforcing Albania’s EU accession ambitions.

Key Points:-

- (i) Diella’s avatar, presented in traditional Albanian costume, symbolizes transparency

but raises debates about legal accountability since she is not human. Opposition parties have questioned her constitutional legitimacy.

(ii) This AI appointment is part of the broader Rama IV Government, sworn in on 12 September 2025, with key ministers like Albana Koçiu (Interior), Elisa Spiropali (Foreign Affairs), and Evis Sala (Health and Social Protection) joining the cabinet.

(iii) President Bajram Begaj approved the cabinet changes, marking a historic step where AI holds a symbolic yet functional ministerial role, positioning Albania as a global pioneer in AI-driven governance.

2. India Coast Guard Participates in 4th Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS) in Rome, Italy.



The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) took part in the 4th Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS) held from 11–12 September 2025 in Rome, Italy, reaffirming India’s commitment to strengthening global maritime governance, cooperation, and security in international waters.

- The 4th CGGS was co-chaired by Italy and Japan and witnessed participation from 115 countries and international organizations,

making it one of the largest global forums for maritime law enforcement cooperation.

- The summit focused on exchanging best practices in Maritime Safety, Marine Environment Protection, Emergency Response (ER) to pollution incidents, natural disasters, marine accidents, and overall Maritime Security frameworks.

Key Points:-

(i) India was represented by a two-member ICG delegation, led by Director General (DG) Paramesh Sivamani, highlighting India's proactive role in multilateral maritime cooperation.

(ii) It was announced that the 5th Coast Guard Global Summit will be hosted by India in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, in 2027, aligning with the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Indian Coast Guard.

BANKING & FINANCE

1. NABARD to Launch Centralised Digital Credit Infrastructure (CDCI) for Regional Rural Banks.



In September 2025, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is set to launch a Centralised Digital Credit Infrastructure (CDCI) for

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), aiming to digitise and automate loan processing, enhance efficiency, and strengthen RRB competitiveness against Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Microfinance Institutions (MFIs).

- The CDCI platform is designed to streamline credit processing for a wide range of loan products, improving transparency and operational efficiency, while reducing manual intervention and paperwork.

- Under the Government of India's 'One State – One RRB' policy, effective from 1 May 2025, the number of RRBs was consolidated from 43 to 28, with approximately 92% of their branches located in rural and semi-urban areas, ensuring a wider rural outreach.

Key Points:-

(i) NABARD will support new credit products under CDCI, including housing loans with first-loss default guarantees and customised loans for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), thereby expanding the financial inclusion and credit access of rural populations.

(ii) The CDCI system will integrate all amalgamated RRBs into a single Core Banking Solution (CBS) and connect with land records, CIBIL (Credit Information Bureau India Limited), and Aadhaar for faster risk assessment and informed lending decisions, modernising the rural banking infrastructure.

MOUs and Agreement

1. NIFT Patna Signed MoU with ABFRL to Train and Employ Jeevika SHG Women in Bihar's Textile Sector.



In September 2025, the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Patna, Bihar, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Limited (ABFRL) to provide skill development and employment opportunities to rural women of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under the Jeevika initiative, in the presence of Union Minister of Textiles Giriraj Singh.

- The MoU is focused on empowering Jeevika Didis, members of SHGs formed under the Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (BRLPS), by training them with industry-relevant skills in the textile and apparel sector to improve their livelihoods.
- The training program at NIFT Patna will include garment manufacturing techniques, quality control processes, and operation of textile machinery, enabling women to secure sustainable employment.
- This initiative is directly linked with the upcoming manufacturing unit of ABFRL in Begusarai, Bihar, where trained Jeevika Didis will be given priority for placement in textile production roles.

Key Points:-

(i) The Jeevika program was launched in 2006 by the Government of Bihar with

support from the World Bank (WB) to reduce rural poverty, promote women's empowerment, and enhance income opportunities through SHGs.

(ii) The collaboration between NIFT Patna and ABFRL is expected to strengthen the synergy between skill development and private sector employment, thereby boosting the textile industry and empowering rural women of Bihar.

APPOINTMENTS & RESIGNATIONS

1. Sushila Karki Sworn in as Nepal's First Woman Interim Prime Minister.



In September 2025, Sushila Karki, Nepal's former Chief Justice (CJ), was sworn in as Nepal's Interim Prime Minister (PM), becoming the first woman and first female CJ to hold the position. The oath was administered by President Ramchandra Paudel at the Presidential Palace 'Sheetal Niwas' in Kathmandu, Nepal.

- Sushila Karki's appointment followed widespread Gen Z-led protests over corruption and unemployment, which led to the resignation of her predecessor, K.P. Sharma Oli.
- The interim government announced that fresh general elections will be held on 5 March 2026.

- She has an extensive judicial career of 32 years, beginning her law practice in Biratnagar in 1979 and serving as President of both the Koshi Zonal Bar Association and the Biratnagar Appellate Bar. She was appointed as an ad-hoc justice of the Supreme Court in 2009 and later as Permanent Justice of Nepal's Supreme Court.

Key Points:-

(i) Sushila Karki previously served as the 1st female Chief Justice of Nepal between 2016 and 2017. She is also an author of two books, 'Nyay', a biographical work, and 'Kara', inspired by her judicial and political experiences.

(ii) Her contributions have been recognized with awards such as the Sambhav Kanoon Puraskar in 2004, honoring her role in advancing Nepal's judicial system and promoting justice, transparency, and legal integrity.

2. L Satya Srinivas Appointed as India's Executive Director to Asian Development Bank (ADB).



On 14 September 2025, the Appointments Committee of Cabinet (ACC) chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved the appointment of L Satya Srinivas, Special Secretary in the Department of Commerce

(DoC), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoC&I), as India's Executive Director (ED) to the Asian Development Bank (ADB). He succeeds Vikas Sheel.

- L Satya Srinivas, a 1991-batch Indian Revenue Service (IRS) officer, will serve in the position until his superannuation on 28 February 2026, and thereafter on a contract basis for a total tenure of three years from the date he assumes office or until further orders.

- His appointment is significant as it breaks the traditional dominance of Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officers and economists at this high-level position in ADB, marking a rare representation from the IRS cadre.

- In this role, he will not only represent India but also Bangladesh, Bhutan, Laos, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan on the ADB Board of Directors, strengthening regional cooperation within the multilateral bank.

Key Points:-

(i) Srinivas has played a pivotal role in India's trade diplomacy, having been the chief negotiator for the e-commerce trade deal with the European Union (EU), and leading Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations with the United Kingdom (UK) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA).

(ii) India remains a major stakeholder in the ADB, being the 4th largest shareholder and its biggest borrower after Japan, the United States, and China. As of April 2025, ADB has committed USD 59.5 billion in sovereign lending and USD 9.1 billion in non-sovereign investments to India.

IMPORTANT DAYS

1. India celebrated 76th Hindi Diwas on September 14, 2025.

India Observed 76th

हिन्दी दिवस

September 14, 2025

On 14 September 2025, India observed Hindi Diwas, marking the 76th anniversary of the Constituent Assembly's 1949 decision to adopt Hindi in the Devanagari script as one of the 22 official languages of India.

- The idea of Hindi as a national language was first proposed by Mahatma Gandhi at the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, 1918, while in 1953, Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared September 14 to be celebrated annually as Hindi Diwas, coinciding with the birth anniversary of Beohar Rajendra Simha.

- As part of the 2025 celebrations, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Amit Shah attended the 5th All India Official Language Conference in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, as the Chief Guest.

Key Points:-

- (i) During the conference, Amit Shah presented the Rajbhasha Kirti Puraskar and other awards to government officials and organizations for their contributions to the promotion and use of Hindi.
- (ii) The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MMA)

launched a Hindi Fortnight Celebration (14–30 September 2025) to promote the language through official programs, awareness drives, and cultural initiatives.

DEFENCE

1. Indian Navy Commissions INS Aravali Naval Facility in Gurugram.



In September 2025, the Indian Navy (IN) commissioned its new shore-based naval facility, Indian Naval Ship (INS) Aravali, at Gurugram, Haryana. The commissioning ceremony was presided over by Admiral Dinesh K. Tripathi, Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS), marking a strategic step in maritime security and surveillance.

- The commissioning ceremony of INS Aravali featured a 50-men Guard of Honour for the CNS, a Sanskrit invocation by Captain Sachin Kumar Singh, unveiling of the commissioning plaque by Shashi Tripathi, President of Naval Wives Welfare Association (NWWA), and the formal hoisting of the Naval Ensign alongside the National Anthem.

- INS Aravali derives its name from the Aravali mountain range in Gurugram (Haryana), symbolising endurance, vigilance, and resilience. The base highlights the Indian Navy's mission to

protect maritime security and reflects its emphasis on strength and technological progress.

- Captain Sachin Kumar Singh has been appointed as the first Commanding Officer of INS Aravali. The base will provide crucial support to the Information Management and Analysis Centre (IMAC) and the Information Fusion Centre–Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR) in Gurugram, enhancing India’s Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).

Key Points:-

(i) The facility is designed as a strategic hub for communication and information management, strengthening command-and-control networks and enabling real-time maritime threat assessment in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

(ii) Its motto, ‘सामुद्रिक सुरक्षायाः सहयोग’ (Maritime Security through Collaboration), reinforces cooperative security through technology.

(iii) INS Aravali embodies India’s MAHASAGAR vision (Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions). Serving as a collaborative hub, it integrates naval platforms and partnerships, boosting India’s position as the ‘Preferred Security Partner’ in the IOR.

2. Indian Navy Inducts ‘Androth’, Second Indigenous ASW Shallow Water Craft Built by GRSE.



On 13 September 2025, the Indian Navy (IN) inducted “Androth”, the second of eight Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC) built by the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE), Kolkata, West Bengal, strengthening India’s coastal defence and anti-submarine capabilities.

- The warship derives its name from Androth Island in the Lakshadweep archipelago, reflecting India’s focus on protecting its maritime frontiers. Designed under Indian Register of Shipping (IRS) rules, the vessel supports anti-submarine warfare, mine-laying, and long-range coastal surveillance.

- “Androth” is 77 metres long, 10.5 metres wide, with a 900-ton displacement, capable of reaching 25 knots (46 km/h). Operated by a crew of 57 personnel, it is among the largest Indian Naval ships powered by a diesel engine–waterjet combination, offering high manoeuvrability in shallow waters.

Key Points:-

(i) The vessel is armed with lightweight torpedoes, indigenous ASW rockets, a 76 mm main gun, and close-in weapon systems (CIWS) to tackle both surface and aerial threats, making it a potent addition to India’s naval arsenal.

(ii) It is equipped with advanced shallow water SONAR systems for submarine detection and modern navigation and surveillance radars, boosting India's maritime domain awareness in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

(iii) With over 80% indigenous content, "Androth" aligns with the Government of India's Aatmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) vision. The 2019 Ministry of Defence (MoD) approval sanctioned 16 ASW-SWCs, with 8 built by GRSE and 8 by Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) to replace the ageing Abhay-class corvettes.

- The biography traces Swaminathan's journey from Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu, to becoming a global leader who guided India's Green Revolution in collaboration with Norman Borlaug.

- M.S. Swaminathan is regarded as the "Father of the Green Revolution" for introducing high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice that transformed India's food security landscape.

- Beyond being a scientist, he was also recognized as a conservationist, feminist, Gandhian, institution builder, diplomat, and philosopher, reflecting his multifaceted personality.

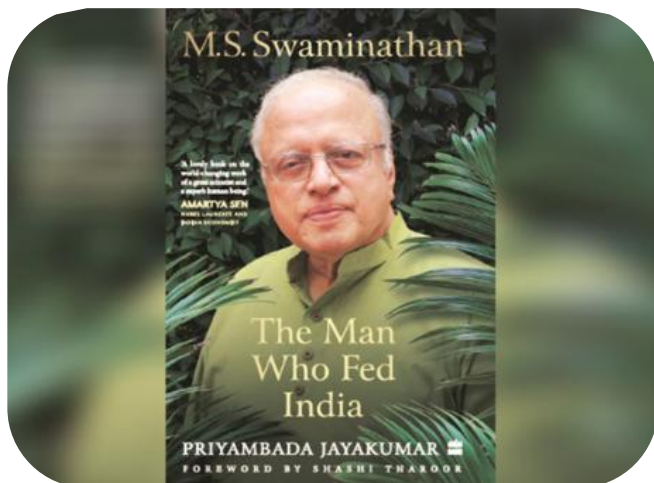
Key Points:-

(i) Swaminathan received numerous awards, including the Ramon Magsaysay Award (1971), the inaugural World Food Prize (1987), and India's highest civilian honour, Bharat Ratna (2024).

(ii) His national honours include Padma Shri (1967), Padma Bhushan (1972), and Padma Vibhushan (1989), acknowledging his lifelong service to science, agriculture, and society.

BOOKS & AUTHORS

1. Biography "M. S. Swaminathan: The Man Who Fed India" Released on His Centenary in September 2025.



In September 2025, the biography "M. S. Swaminathan: The Man Who Fed India", authored by Priyambada Jayakumar, was released to commemorate the 100th birth anniversary of Monkombu Sambasiva (M.S.) Swaminathan, born on 7 August 1925. Published by HarperCollins India, the book highlights his remarkable contributions to agriculture and India's Green Revolution.

OBITUARY

1. Former Meghalaya CM D.D. Lapang Passed Away at 93 in Shillong.



In September 2025, former Chief Minister (CM) of Meghalaya, Donwa Dethwelson (D.D.) Lapang, popularly known as 'Maheh', passed away at the age of 93 in Shillong. Born on 10 April 1932, he was a five-time CM between 1992 and 2010.

- D.D. Lapang began his career as a teacher at Salden Basic School, Nongpoh, and later served in the Assam Forest Department and as a Sub-Inspector of Schools before entering politics. His political journey reflected decades of service to Meghalaya.

- He entered politics in 1972 as an Independent candidate from Nongpoh constituency and became a Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA). Over time, he held several ministerial portfolios such as Home, Finance, and Education, and also served as President of Meghalaya Pradesh Congress Committee (MPCC).

Key Points:-

(i) In 1992, Lapang became CM of Meghalaya for the first time after joining the Indian National Congress (INC). He went on to serve as CM in 2003, 2007, 2009, and 2010, though his tenures were often marked by political instability and coalition challenges within the INC-led government.

(ii) In 2018, Lapang resigned from the INC, citing the policy of retiring senior leaders, and later joined the National People's Party (NPP) led by Conrad K. Sangma. He remained politically active until recently and served as Chief Adviser to the Government of Meghalaya until 2024.

(iii) Fondly remembered as one of the senior-most leaders of Meghalaya, Lapang's political legacy spans over five decades, making him a key figure in shaping the state's governance and leadership history.

Static GK

Mizoram	Chief Minister (CM): Pu Lalduhoma	Governor-General (Retd.) : Dr. Vijay Kumar (V.K.) Singh
Bihar	Chief minister: Nitish Kumar	Governor: Arif Mohammad Khan
Manipur	Capital: Imphal	Governor: Ajay Kumar Bhalla
MoD	Minister : Rajnath Singh	Headquarters: New Delhi
Albania	Prime minister: Edi Rama	Capital: Tiranë
NABARD	Established : 1982	Headquarter : Mumbai
Nepal	Capital: Kathmandu	Currency: Nepalese Rupee
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	President: Masato Kanda	Headquarters: Metro Manila, Philippines
Indian Navy (IN)	Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS) : Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi	Headquarters: New Delhi

Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE)	Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) : Cmde PR Hari	Headquarters : Kolkata, West Bengal (WB)
Meghalaya	Chief Minister (CM) : Conrad Kongkal Sangma	Governor : CH Vijayashankar