

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

28 & 29 SEPTEMBER 2025





NATIONAL AFFAIRS

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi Marks 11th Anniversary of Make in India Initiative.



On 25th September 2025, Prime Minister (PM) Narendra Modi marked the 11th anniversary of the 'Make in India' initiative, emphasizing its role in strengthening India's economic growth, manufacturing capabilities, and entrepreneurial ecosystem. The initiative has positioned India as a global manufacturing hub.

- The 'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25th September 2014 by PM Narendra Modi to transform India into a global hub for design and manufacturing. Its objectives include facilitating investment, fostering innovation, building world-class manufacturing infrastructure, improving ease of doing business, and enhancing skill development.
- The initiative is led by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoC&I), Government of India (GoI). DPIIT coordinates with state governments, industry bodies, and investors for effective policy implementation.
- To mark the 11th anniversary, Union Minister
 Piyush Goyal, MoC&I, launched a Rs.100

commemorative coin on 20th September 2025, symbolizing India's journey in manufacturing and industrial growth under Make in India.

Key Points:-

- (i) Over the past 11 years, Make in India has boosted foreign direct investment (FDI), promoted domestic manufacturing, and encouraged startups and entrepreneurship.
- (ii) It has strengthened sectors such as automobiles, electronics, textiles, defense, and renewable energy, establishing India as a competitive global manufacturing player.
- 2. Union Cabinet Approves Rs.69,725 Crore 4-Pillar Strategy to Revitalize India's Shipbuilding and Maritime Sector.



On 24th September 2025, the Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister (PM) Narendra Modi approved a Rs.69,725-crore 4-pillar strategy to strengthen India's shipbuilding and maritime ecosystem.

• The plan aims to enhance domestic capacity, provide long-term financing, support shipyard expansion, develop technical skills, and implement policy reforms to position India as a global shipbuilding leader by 2047.





- Under Pillar 1, the Shipbuilding Development Scheme (SbDS) was approved with a budget of Rs.19,989 crores. The scheme aims to expand India's domestic shipbuilding capacity to 4.5 million Gross Tonnage (GT) per year, supporting the construction of commercial and defense vessels.
- Pillar 2 focuses on financing the maritime sector. The Maritime Development Fund (MDF) has been approved with a corpus of Rs.25,000 crores to provide long-term financial support for shipbuilding projects, modernization, and sectoral growth.

- (i) Pillar 3 includes the Shipbuilding Financial Assistance Scheme (SBFAS), extended till 31st March 2036 with a total outlay of Rs.24,736 crores, including a Shipbreaking Credit Note allocation of Rs.4,001 crores. Additionally, the National Shipbuilding Mission (NSM) will be established to oversee all initiatives, aiming to make India a global shipbuilding leader by 2047.
- (ii) Pillar 4 focuses on enhancing workforce skills, technical capabilities, and training, while implementing legal, taxation, and policy reforms to remove investment barriers and attract private and international investments in the shipbuilding sector.
- 3. India Signs Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) for Organic Products with Australia.



On 24th September 2025, India signed a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) for organic products with Australia at Vanijya Bhavan, New Delhi. This agreement under the India–Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Arrangement (ECTA) strengthens the strategic partnership between the two countries and aims to simplify trade in organic products by reducing regulatory barriers.

- The MRA was signed in the presence of senior officials including Secretary Commerce Sunil Barthwal, Chairman APEDA Abhishek Dev, First Assistant Secretary DAFF, Australian Government Mr. Tom Black, Joint Secretary Department of Commerce Ms. Petal Dhillon, Advisor Standards FSSAI Dr. Alka Rao, and Australia's Deputy High Commissioner to India Mr. Nick McCaffrey.
- The MRA will be implemented by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce & Industry (MoC&I), Government of India, and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF), Government of Australia. These agencies will ensure compliance and smooth operationalization of the agreement.

Key Points:-





- (i) The Government of India (GoI) is committed to making India the "Organic Food Basket of the World". The National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) has played a key role in setting transparent and credible standards for India's organic system, facilitating trust and compliance under the MRA.
- (ii) India's organic exports to Australia reached USD 8.96 million in FY 2024-25, with a total export volume of 2,781.58 metric tonnes, led by psyllium husk, coconut milk, and rice. The MRA is expected to further enhance Indian exporters' access to Australia's high-value organic market.
- (iii) The MRA covers organic products grown and processed in the jurisdictions of India and Australia, including unprocessed plant products (excluding seaweed, aquatic plants, and greenhouse crops), processed foods composed of one or more plant-origin ingredients, and wine. This ensures recognition of organic standards across both countries.
- 4. Delhi Health Minister Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh Inaugurates India's First Central Tissue Bank and Cashless 'V-Office' for Delhi Dental Council.



In September 2025, Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh, Health Minister of Delhi, inaugurated India's first Central Tissue Bank and launched a cashless 'V-Office' for the Delhi Dental Council (DDC) at the Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences (MAIDS), New Delhi. These initiatives aim to improve dental healthcare delivery, affordability, and transparency.

- The first-of-its-kind Central Tissue Bank has been set up within the Department of Periodontology at MAIDS. It will provide patients with high-quality tissue and bone grafts required for dental surgeries, ensuring accessibility to advanced treatment solutions.
- The availability of tissue grafts through the Central Tissue Bank eliminates the need for patients to purchase costly grafts from the open market. This initiative is projected to reduce dental surgery costs by at least 25%, making treatments more affordable.

Key Points:-

- (i) The tissue bank is equipped with specialized medical devices such as a bone saw machine, an ultraviolet (UV)-equipped laminar airflow chamber, and advanced sterilization systems. These ensure the production of safe, sterile, and disease-free allografts for dental use.
- (ii) The Delhi Dental Council has introduced a fully cashless and digital 'V-Office' system to simplify dentist registration and license renewal.
- (iii) With this, DDC becomes the first state dental council in India to adopt a complete digital governance model, enhancing transparency and accessibility for dental professionals.





5. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO to Co-Host 2nd Global Summit on Traditional Medicine in December 2025.



In September 2025, the Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy) signed an agreement with the World Health Organization (WHO) in New Delhi to jointly host the 2nd WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine.

• The 2nd WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine will be held in New Delhi, Delhi from December 17 to 19, 2025, bringing together global experts, policymakers, and stakeholders.

Key Points:-

- (i) The Summit will be organised under the theme "Restoring balance for people and planet: The science and practice of well-being", focusing on traditional medicine's role in global health and sustainability.
- (ii) The agreement was formalised during the 2nd Summit Planning Group Meeting in the presence of Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, and Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH.

6. Telangana Launches Women-Centred Version of RAMP Scheme to Boost Women Entrepreneurs.



In September 2025, the Telangana government's WE Hub launched a women-focused version of the Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) scheme, supported by the World Bank and the Union Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME), to empower women-led enterprises.

- The initiative will support 45 women-led Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), chosen from a pool of 300 applicants across 13 districts of Telangana, through dedicated bootcamps and acceleration programs.
- The program will run for two years, until March 2027, providing sustained handholding, mentorship, and capacity-building support to selected enterprises.

Key Points:-

- (i) The scheme will provide sector-specific mentorship, product positioning, ecommerce support, Business-to-Business (B2B) and Business-to-Consumer (B2C) connections, and innovation-driven market growth opportunities.
- (ii) The National Institute for Micro, Small





and Medium Enterprises (ni-msme) is a key implementation partner, working alongside WE Hub to ensure grassroots-level impact and strengthen women entrepreneurship.

(iii) The RAMP scheme is a World Bank-assisted Central Sector Scheme launched on June 30, 2022, with an outlay of Rs. 6,062.45 crore (USD 808 million) for FY 2022–FY 2027, aiming to benefit 5.55 lakh MSMEs nationwide.

INTERNATIONAL

1. 69th IAEA General Conference Held in Vienna, Austria and Maldives Joins as New Member State.



The 69th General Conference (GC) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) took place from September 15 to 19, 2025, at the Vienna International Centre, Austria. The conference focused on nuclear safety, security, and peaceful uses of atomic energy while approving the IAEA's budget and programs.

• The theme of the 69th GC was "Leveraging Science, Technology, and Innovation for Sustainable Development", emphasizing nuclear science as a driver of peace, safety, and global development.

• The conference saw over 3,000 registered attendees, including 2,757 representatives from 153 of the 180 IAEA Member States. India's delegation was led by Dr. Ajit Kumar Mohanty, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).

Key Points:-

- (i) On September 15, 2025, Peter Burian, Ambassador of Slovakia to the IAEA, was elected President of the 69th GC. Vice-Chairs included representatives from Iran, Argentina, France, Ivory Coast, Mongolia, New Zealand, Poland, and the United States, ensuring diverse representation.
- (ii) Maldives was approved as the newest IAEA member during the 69th GC, raising the organization's membership to 181 states.
- (iii) On the sidelines, the IAEA Science Forum was held on September 16–17, 2025, under the theme "Atoms for Water", showcasing how nuclear and isotopic technologies can address global water challenges.

BANKING & FINANCE

1. RBI Issues New Directions to Strengthen Authentication Mechanisms for Digital Payment Transactions.







In September 2025, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) released the 'Reserve Bank of India (Authentication Mechanisms for Digital Payment Transactions) Directions, 2025' under the Payment and Settlement Systems (PSS) Act, 2007. The new guidelines aim to enhance security in India's digital payment ecosystem and will be effective from April 1, 2026.

- The directions are issued under Sections 18 and 10(2) of the Payment and Settlement Systems (PSS) Act, 2007 (Act 51 of 2007), making them applicable to all Payment System Providers and Participants, including both banks and non-banks.
- For digital payment transactions, excluding card-present transactions, at least one factor of authentication must be dynamically created or proven, ensuring an additional layer of transaction security.

Key Points:-

- (i) The issuer of payment instruments must ensure the robustness, reliability, and integrity of the authentication mechanism before deployment to protect customers against fraud.
- (ii) While not applicable to all cross-border transactions, the RBI has mandated that

card issuers implement risk-based mechanisms for handling Card-Not-Present (CNP) cross-border transactions by October 1, 2026.

ECONOMY & BUSINESS

1. SDHI Signs MoU with Royal IHC to Advance Indigenous Offshore Vessel Building in India



In September 2025, India's largest shipbuilding and heavy fabrication company, Swan Defense and Heavy Industries (SDHI), formerly Reliance Naval and Engineering Limited (RNEL), signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Netherlands-based offshore oil and gas vessel specialist, Royal IHC, to jointly design, build, and retrofit advanced vessels in India.

- The MoU includes Alar Infrastructure, Royal IHC's Indian representative, to collaborate on the design, construction, and retrofitting of offshore vessels at SDHI's modern shipyard in Pipavav Port, Gujarat.
- The partnership aims to build Offshore Construction Vessels, Pipe Laying Vessels, and Multi-Purpose Offshore Support Vessels, leveraging SDHI's shipyard capabilities at Pipavav Port.





- (i) This collaboration represents a key step toward enhancing India's indigenous shipbuilding capacity, strengthening technical expertise, and promoting advanced manufacturing capabilities.
- (ii) The alliance supports the government's Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat initiatives, fostering self-reliance in defense and maritime infrastructure.

MOUs and Agreement

 Asian Palm Oil Alliance, CPOPC, and Solidaridad Sign Tripartite MoU to Promote Sustainable Palm Oil in India.



In September 2025, the Asian Palm Oil Alliance (APOA), Council of Palm Oil Countries (CPOPC), and Producing Solidaridad Network Asia Limited (SNAL) signed a three-year tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in Mumbai. Maharashtra. producerto strengthen cooperation and drive consumer sustainability across the palm oil value chain in India and South Asia.

 A Joint Working Group (JWG) will oversee the MoU's implementation. The JWG is co-chaired by APOA and CPOPC, with Solidaridad acting as the Technical Secretariat, ensuring coordination and monitoring of sustainable practices over the three-year period.

- The MoU aims to align and harmonize palm oil sustainability standards across countries, including Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO), Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO), and Indian Palm Oil Sustainability (IPOS) frameworks, facilitating consistent and credible sustainability certification.
- The initiative focuses on traceable, smallholder-inclusive, and NDPE-compliant (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation) sourcing. Pilot projects will use SoliTrace (Solidaridad's digital traceability tool) and remote-sensing techniques to monitor production and ensure sustainability along the value chain.

Key Points:-

- (i) The MoU emphasizes supply chain transparency and importer-oriented data platforms to support the needs of over 1.5 billion consumers in South Asia. This ensures stable sourcing, efficient logistics, and improved compliance with sustainability standards.
- (ii) India imports over 60% of its edible oil demand, making it a key market for sustainable sourcing initiatives. In August 2025, India's palm oil imports rose by nearly 16% to 9.9 lakh tonnes, highlighting the strategic importance of aligning imported palm oil with sustainability standards.
- 2. DoT and FIU-IND Sign MoU to Strengthen Fight Against Cyber-Crimes and Financial Frauds.







In September 2025, the Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND), Ministry of Finance, to enhance real-time data sharing and coordination for curbing cyber-crimes and financial frauds in India.

- The MoU was signed by Sanjeev Kumar Sharma, Deputy Director General (AI & Digital Intelligence Unit DIU), DoT, and Amit Mohan Govil, Director, FIU-IND, in the presence of Dr. Neeraj Mittal, Secretary, DoT, and Arvind Shrivastava, Secretary, Department of Revenue (DoR), Ministry of Finance.
- The partnership enables real-time exchange of Financial Fraud Risk Indicator (FRI) data—classifying mobile numbers as medium, high, or very high risk—and the Mobile Number Revocation List (MNRL), containing details of disconnected fraudulent numbers.

Key Points:-

(i) FIU-IND will provide details of mobile numbers linked to bank accounts flagged under Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs), ensuring early identification of fraud patterns and stronger prevention mechanisms.

- (ii) The data exchange will be facilitated through DoT's Digital Intelligence Platform (DIP) and FIU-IND's Finnex 2.0 portal, ensuring secure and seamless flow of fraudrelated intelligence.
- (iii) This MoU complements government efforts like Sanchar Saathi, which has already disconnected 2.84 crore fraudulent mobile connections and blocked 48 lakh suspicious transactions, saving nearly Rs. 140 crore from potential frauds.

SPORTS

1. FIFA Unveils Three Official Mascots for 2026 World Cup.



In September 2025, the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) recently unveiled three official mascots—Clutch, Zayu, and Maple—for the 23rd FIFA World Cup, 2026. The tournament will be cohosted by the United States, Mexico, and Canada from June 26 to July 19, 2026, marking the first time the event is held across three countries.

• Clutch, a bald eagle, plays as a midfielder. The character is adventurous, optimistic, unifying, and fearless, known for inspiring and lifting teammates on the field.





- Zayu, a jaguar, serves as a striker. Agile and creative, Zayu embodies Mexican culture, strength, and pride, while highlighting the nation's heritage and football spirit.
- Maple, a moose, acts as a goalkeeper.
 Passionate about music and art, resilient, and a connective traveller, Maple is celebrated for spectacular saves and fostering teamwork.

IMPORTANT DAYS

1. UN Observed World Maritime Day on 25th September 2025.



The United Nations (UN) observed World Maritime Day (WMD) on 25th September 2025, highlighting the importance of maritime activities and recognizing the maritime industry's contribution to global development. The annual observance aims to raise awareness of the ocean's critical role in sustaining life, livelihoods, and the global economy.

• In 2025, WMD was observed on 25th September, while WMD 2024 fell on 26th September, and WMD 2026 is scheduled for 25th September. The day is celebrated every year on the last Thursday of September.

• The theme for 2025 is "Our Ocean, Our Obligation, Our Opportunity", emphasizing the ocean's vital role in supporting life, promoting economic activities, and sustaining global livelihoods.

Key Points:-

- (i) World Maritime Day was first observed on 17th March 1978, marking the entry into force of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Convention of 1958. Since then, it has been celebrated globally under the leadership of the IMO, a UNspecialized agency.
- (ii) To promote the theme, the IMO Headquarters and other global landmarks were illuminated in blue. The headquarters also hosted a screening of the film "Ocean with David Attenborough", raising awareness of marine conservation and sustainable maritime practices.
- (iii) The official Parallel Event took place in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), from September 29 to October 1, 2025. It featured high-level panel discussions, bringing together international experts and stakeholders to discuss sustainable maritime practices aligned with the 2025 theme.
- 2. UN Observed International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons on 26th September 2025.







The United Nations (UN) observed the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons on 26th September 2025. The day aims to raise global awareness about the dangers of nuclear weapons, promote disarmament, and encourage international efforts for a nuclear-free world.

- On 26th September 2013, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted resolution A/RES/68/32, officially designating 26th September each year as the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. The resolution underscores global commitment following UNGA's first high-level nuclear disarmament meeting in 2013.
- The inaugural International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons was celebrated on 26th September 2014, marking the beginning of annual global observances promoting nuclear disarmament.
- NWFZs are regional treaties recognized by the UNGA (Res. 3472) to strengthen non-proliferation, promote peace, and ensure no nuclear weapons through defined boundaries and international verification. The first NWFZ was established in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco, 1967), followed by the South Pacific (Rarotonga, 1985),

Southeast Asia (Bangkok, 1995), Africa (Pelindaba, 2006), and Central Asia (2006).

Key Points:-

Adopted in 2017 and effective from 22 January 2021, the TPNW is the first multilateral legally binding treaty in two decades banning all nuclear weapons activities. The treaty reinforces international commitment to a nuclear-free world.

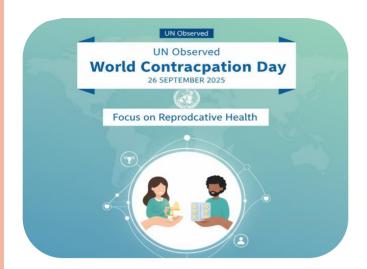
Key treaties include the original Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START, 1994–2009) between the USA and the Soviet Union. The New START Treaty is extended until 4 February 2026, though Russia suspended participation on 21 February 2023 and withdrew from the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) on 2 November 2023.

As of 2025, approximately 12,241 nuclear weapons exist worldwide. Over 50% of the global population resides in countries with nuclear weapons or within nuclear alliances. The 3rd Meeting of States Parties to the TPNW, held from 3–7 March 2025 at UN Headquarters, adopted a declaration reinforcing global commitment to nuclear disarmament.

3. World Contraception Day 2025 Observed on 26th September with Focus on Reproductive Health.







World Contraception Day is observed globally every year on 26th September to raise awareness about contraceptive options and promote informed choices for sexual and reproductive health. In 2025, it marked the 19th observance of this day.

- The theme of World Contraception Day 2025 was "A choice for all. Freedom to plan, power to choose," highlighting universal access to contraception, reproductive autonomy, and family planning.
- The day was launched in 2007 by 10 International Family Planning Organizations to stress the importance of contraceptives as informed choices in family planning. Since then, it has been observed annually on 26th September.

Key Points:-

- (i) Contraception, also called birth control, refers to methods of preventing pregnancy using medicines, devices, or surgery. It plays a crucial role in sexual health, reproductive planning, and women's empowerment.
- (ii) Contraceptive methods include reversible and permanent options such as barrier methods (condoms, sponges, diaphragms), sterilization, hormonal methods (pills,

patches, vaginal rings), intrauterine devices (IUDs), and emergency methods.

(iii) Globally, over 25 crore women who wish to avoid pregnancy are not using safe or modern contraceptive methods. As per a UNFPA survey, about 17.2 crore people still do not use any form of contraception.

DEFENCE

1. MoD Signs Rs 62,370 Crore Deal with HAL for 97 Tejas Mark-1A Fighter Jets for IAF.



In September 2025, the Ministry of Defense (MoD) signed a Rs 62,370 crore deal with Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL) for the procurement of 97 Tejas Mark-1A fighter jets for the Indian Air Force (IAF). The acquisition strengthens India's indigenous defense capabilities under the Buy India-Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured (IDDM) category of the Defense Acquisition Procedure 2020.

• The deal comprises 68 single-seat fighters and 29 twin-seat trainers, along with associated equipment. This is the second procurement of indigenous LCA Mark-1A fighters, following the February 2021 order of 83 aircraft valued at Rs 48,000 crore, bringing the total Tejas aircraft orders for the IAF to over 180 jets.





- The Tejas Mark-1A project is supported by a vendor network of nearly 105 Indian companies, directly engaged in manufacturing detailed components, ensuring a strong domestic industrial base and enhancing indigenization.
- According to the MoD, deliveries of the 97
 Tejas Mark-1A jets will begin in 2027-28 and will be completed over six years, aligning with IAF modernization plans.

- (i) The Tejas Mark-1A is an indigenous Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) with over 64% indigenous content, featuring 67 additional components compared to the previous LCA Mk1A contract.
- (ii) It is equipped with advanced avionics, radar systems, and modern weaponry, including the UTTAM AESA radar, Swayam Raksha Kavach defensive systems, and advanced control actuators, enabling it to launch multiple weapons from extended stand-off ranges.
- (iii) The first Tejas jets were inducted into the IAF in July 2016 as a single-engine, lightweight multi-role fighter, originally designed to replace the MiG-21, and the current Mark-1A variant enhances India's indigenous defense and air superiority capabilities.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. NASA and NOAA Launch Three Space Science Missions to Study Space Weather.



On September 24, 2025, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), recently launched three missions—Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe (IMAP), Space Weather Follow-On-Lagrange 1 (SWFO-L1), and Carruthers Geocorona Observatory (CGO)—to study space weather and its effects on Earth and space-based technologies.

- - The missions were launched aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 Rocket from Kennedy Space Center, Florida, USA.
- IMAP, valued at approximately USD 600 million, is a heliophysics mission designed to study the boundary of the heliosphere—the protective magnetic bubble surrounding the solar system created by the solar wind—and its interaction with the interstellar medium.
- Operated by NOAA, SWFO-L1 monitors space weather in real-time to safeguard Earth's technological systems and astronauts.
 Positioned at the Sun-Earth L1 point, about 1.5 million km from Earth, it observes solar wind and Coronal Mass Ejections (CME) before they reach Earth, providing critical lead time for space weather forecasting.





- (i) CGO is the first mission dedicated to studying Earth's exosphere, the outermost atmospheric layer, by observing ultraviolet (UV) light emitted by neutral hydrogen atoms. The mission is named after Dr. George R. Carruthers, who developed the first UV telescope for the Apollo 16 Moon mission in 1972.
- (ii) The three missions reflect NASA-NOAA collaboration in advancing space science. All missions were launched aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket from Kennedy Space Center, demonstrating the role of private-public partnership in modern space exploration.
- (iii) These missions are expected to enhance understanding of heliophysics, space weather, and the Earth's outer atmosphere, helping to protect satellites, communication systems, and astronauts while improving predictive capabilities for solar events affecting Earth and spacebased technologies.





Static GK

Static GR		
Australia	President : Anthony Albanese	Capital : Canberra
Indian Air Force (IAF)	Chief of the Air Staff(CAS) : Air Chief Marshal Amar Preet(A.P) Singh	Headquarters: New Delhi
Ministry of AYUSH	Minister : Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav	Secretary : Rajesh Kotecha
Telangana	Chief minister: Revanth Reddy	Governor: Jishnu Dev Varma
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Director General (DG): Rafael Mariano Grossi	Headquarters : Vienna, Austria
RBI	Governor : Sanjay Malhotra	Headquarter : Mumbai
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	Administrator : Sean Duffy	Headquarters : Washington D.C, United States of America (USA)
International Maritime	Secretary- General :	Headquarters : London, the

Organization (IMO)	Arsenio Dominguez	United Kingdom(UK)
United Nations (UN)	Secretary- General : Antonio Guterres	Headquarters: New York, the United States of America (USA)