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Kerala to launch 3-phase campaign to mitigate human-wildlife conflict

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AB PM-JAY for people aged over 70 yet to be rolled out in Tamil Nadu

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Case pendency continues to plague the SC

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Sushila Karki sworn in as Nepal's first woman PM

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India must invest more in accelerating diversification of food production: FAO Chief Economist Maximo Cullen



About 40.4% of the Indian population (approximately 60 crore people) are unable to afford a healthy meal, says Maximo Torero Cullen, Chief Economist, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. He said India needed to start to invest more in accelerating the diversification of food production. Dr. Cullen said India played a crucial role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of zero hunger by 2030 because of the level, size, and population of the country. "To move from cereals to high-value commodities. Pulses could be an option because they are more nutritious, they also have proteins".

The changes of tariffs every day has created a lot of uncertainty and that complicates markets. He, however, said the impact of food insecurity due to tariffs was not so high, but inefficiencies would be high. The Green Revolution played its role, but now it's time to do more. On the FAO's assessment in 2023 that 74.1% of India's population was un able to afford a healthy diet in 2021, he said that in 2024, the percentage of the population that could not afford a healthy meal was 40.4.



India's First Bamboo-Based Bio-Ethanol Plant in Assam's Golaghat»page 4

The Erra Matti Dibbalu(red sand dunes) beside the Visakhapatnam-Bheemunipatnam Beach Road in Andhra Pradesh. The unique geological formations were added to the Tentative List of UNESCO Natural Heritage Sites recently



Govt. must explore feasibility of licensing for AI content creators»page 6





Kerala to launch 3-phase campaign to mitigate human-wildlife conflict

- Initiative: Kerala Forest Department to launch a 45-day campaign from September 16 to tackle human-wildlife conflict.
- Affected areas: Nearly 300 gram panchayats affected; 273 report frequent incidents. Around 30 local bodies identified as critical hotspots.

Phase 1 (Sept 16–30):

- Help desks at all forest range and panchayat offices in forest-fringe areas.
- Complaints accepted regarding crop loss, delayed compensation, safety threats, and other issues.
- Forest officials and people's representatives to document complaints.
- Data collection to be completed within 15 days.

Phase 2 (Oct 1–15):

- Focus on issues unresolved at the local level.
- Escalation to district-level committees.

Phase 3 (From Oct 16):

- Address complex and persistent issues unresolved in earlier phases.
- Issues brought to the State government for policy-level and long-term solutions.
- Unresolved matters to be apprised to the Centre.

Human Safety and Livelihoods at Crossroads

- Fatal encounters: Human deaths and injuries occur during unexpected animal incursions (especially by elephants).
- Psychological distress: Constant fear of encounters affects daily life, especially in villages near forests.
- Displacement: Some communities are forced to relocate from traditional habitats.

Habitat stress: Conflicts worsen due to shrinking forests, fragmented corridors, and human encroachment.

AB PM-JAY for people aged over 70 yet to be rolled out in Tamil Nadu

- Scheme: Expanded Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri-Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) for people aged 70 and above is yet to be rolled out in Tamil Nadu, though it was launched nearly a year ago.
- Coverage:
- Provides free treatment up to ₹5 lakh per year for all senior citizens aged 70+, along with their families, irrespective of socio-economic status.
- Nationwide: 6 crore senior citizens (4.5 crore families) to be covered.
- Tamil Nadu: About 43.19 lakh individuals (from 32.35 lakh families) estimated to benefit.
- Implementation issues:
- Centre-State differences on how to define the "economically vulnerable bottom" of the population.
- Centre: Relies on Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC 2011) to identify beneficiaries.
- Tamil Nadu: Uses income-based criteria (₹1.2 lakh annual family income) under Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme (CMCHIS), already covering 1.48 crore families.
- Financial aspects:
- Premium-sharing ratio: 60:40 (Centre:State), except in northeast & Himalayan states (90:10).
- Centre covers 60% of premium only for the 60 lakh "economically vulnerable" families.
- For the rest (around 60 lakh families if expanded), the State must bear 60% of premium as well.
- Concern: Tamil Nadu fears high financial burden, given its higher life expectancy and large elderly population.
- Current status:
- Discussions between Centre and Tamil Nadu have not resolved differences.
- State wants Centre to bear full cost of 70+ beneficiaries without limiting it to the "economically vulnerable."
- Until then, the scheme remains "only on paper" in Tamil Nadu.



Centre reopens PLI scheme for white goods till Oct. 14, cites market growth

- Scheme: Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for white goods (Air Conditioners & LED lights).
- Reopening: Application window reopened from Sept 15 to Oct 14, 2025, citing market growth and industry confidence.

Objective:

- Boost manufacturing of AC and LED light components.
- Encourage production of items not currently made in sufficient quantities in India.

Eligibility:

- Both new applicants and existing beneficiaries willing to invest more can apply.

Investments so far:

- 83 applicants selected with a committed investment of ₹10,406 crore.
- Expected to enhance domestic manufacturing across the AC & LED value chain.

Background:

- PLI scheme approved in April 2021 for white goods manufacturing.
- Implemented over 7 years (2021-22 to 2028-29) with an outlay of ₹6,238 crore.

Government note:

- Reopening reflects growing demand and industry appetite for deeper participation.
- Aim is to strengthen India's manufacturing ecosystem and reduce import dependence.

Attracts Investment

- Provides financial incentives tied to incremental sales and production, drawing both domestic and foreign direct investment (FDI).
- Creates long-term commitment of industries to India's market.

Employment Generation

- Expansion of industries leads to direct and indirect jobs in manufacturing, supply chains, logistics, and services.

Sectoral Diversification

- Covers critical sectors like electronics, textiles, pharma, solar, automobiles, white goods, etc., ensuring broad-based industrial growth.

Case pendency continues to plague the SC as backlog hits all-time high of 88,417

Case Pendency Status (Supreme Court):

- Total pending cases: 88,417 (all-time high).
- Includes 69,553 civil cases and 18,864 criminal cases.
- Despite efforts, backlog keeps rising.
- Recent Trends (August 2025 data):
- Cases filed: 7,080.
- Cases disposed: 5,667.
- Disposal rate: 0.04% of total cases.
- New cases continue to exceed disposals.

Judicial Strength:

- Court is functioning with 34 judges, though the sanctioned strength is $34 + \text{CJI} = 34$ total (but often not full strength due to vacancies).
- Persistent issue of vacancies worsening pendency.

Measures taken:

- CJI and senior judges curtailed summer holidays (May 23–July 1) to work on pending cases.
- Special Benches sat during the summer recess to hear urgent matters.
- Partial working days were also introduced.

Wider Issue:

- Increasing pendency seen as a long-term problem, worsened during and after the pandemic.
- 2024 comparison: Pendency then peaked at over 82,000 cases.
- Despite initiatives, backlog has risen steadily.

Expert Concerns:

- Former CJIs and judges repeatedly flagged the issue of "huge workload".
- 2023 collegium resolution: Court cannot afford even one vacancy; must maintain full sanctioned strength without delay.
- Despite this, vacancies persist.

Overall Implication:

- Supreme Court continues to struggle with case backlog and vacancies, raising concerns about timely justice.
- Expand Judicial Strength: Increase the sanctioned strength of judges, especially in High Courts and subordinate courts, where most cases are stuck.
- More Benches: Create additional Benches of the Supreme Court in different regions (e.g., a southern SC Bench), to ease New Delhi's overload.



'LeT using flood relief funds to rebuild headquarters hit by Indian air strike'

- Terror Outfit: Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), a globally banned terror group, is rebuilding its headquarters in Muridke, Pakistan, which was struck by the Indian Air Force on May 7 during Operation Sindoor.

Damaged Structures:

- A red-coloured two-storey building used for cadre accommodation and weapons storage.
- Two yellow-coloured buildings (Umm-ul-Qura), housing training facilities and residences of senior commanders.

Funding Sources:

- LeT raising funds through online and offline drives.
- Collected under the guise of "relief for flood victims", similar to its fundraising after the 2005 Pakistan earthquake.
- Pakistani government publicly announced flood relief but funds diverted to terror infrastructure.
- About 80% of aid funds diverted for rebuilding.

Reconstruction Costs:

- Pakistani govt allocated 4 crore rupees for partial work.
- Full reconstruction estimated to cost over 15 crore rupees.

Deadline:

- Construction to be completed by February 5, 2026, coinciding with Kashmir Solidarity Day and LeT's annual Kashmir-focused jihad convention.

Ongoing Campaign:

- LeT's "Khidmat-e-Khalq" front being used to divert funds.
- Photo ops staged with Pakistani Rangers and officials at flood-relief sites.

International Concerns:

- Pakistan seen as using terror outfits as proxies while participating in international forums on counter-terrorism.
- LeT, JeM, and Hizbul Mujahideen operatives met with Hamas leadership in PoJK on the same day as India's strike.
- Terror groups often change names to evade sanctions while continuing operations.

PM inaugurates India's first bamboo-based ethanol plant

India inaugurated its first bamboo-based ethanol plant in Golaghat, Assam, aiming to boost energy security by reducing dependence on fossil fuels and promoting self-sufficiency in energy.

Facility Details

- The Golaghat plant is billed as the world's first green bamboo bioethanol facility, described as a "zero-waste" project.
- A ₹7,230-crore polypropylene plant at Numaligarh Refinery was also initiated, alongside the ₹5,000-crore bioethanol plant.

Energy and Rural Impact

- The plant will help local farmers and tribal communities by providing a market for bamboo and creating rural employment.
- Officials said bamboo would be sourced from Assam and neighboring northeastern states, supporting over 160,000 farmers and producing 50,000 litres of fuel-grade liquid every day.
- The development is expected to give a ₹200-crore boost to Assam's rural economy.

Government Initiatives

- Prime Minister Modi emphasized the move towards self-reliance in energy and the importance of decreasing oil imports.
- The government's mission includes supporting green energy like bioethanol, as well as deep-water hydrocarbon exploration and increased use of solar energy.

Additional Notes

- The project is in collaboration with Finnish company Chempolis Oy and is intended as an innovative model for rural development and green energy.
- India is described as "one of the fastest-growing economies" with ongoing efforts to expand its energy resources.



99% of goods in 12% GST bracket moved to 5%, says Union Finance Minister

99% of goods previously taxed at 12% GST have been shifted to the 5% bracket, according to the Union Finance Minister, resulting in lower expenses for consumers and benefiting both Central and State governments.

GST Rate Reforms & Consumer Impact

- Nearly all goods in the 12% GST slab now attract only 5%, significantly reducing costs for 140 crore (1.4 billion) people and offering direct savings.
- Personal income tax rates and GST rates have been rationalized, delivering reforms within eight months.
- Uniform classification for food items (now taxed at 5% or exempt) and other goods has been implemented to resolve classification issues.

Economic & Administrative Effects

- Monthly GST collection averages ₹1.9 lakh crore, split evenly between Centre and States; 41% of Centre's receipts also go to States.
- Over 350 items have seen GST rate reductions since reforms began.
- The reforms involved extensive system upgrades, simplification, and stakeholder consultations.

Industry & Sector Impact

- Industry leaders highlighted key product shifts to lower GST rates, such as paper and paperboard, as major economic boosts.
- The reforms have lifted compliance and transparency, benefiting taxpayers and businesses alike.



Revenue procurement process for armed forces to be simplified

India has introduced a new framework to streamline and simplify the revenue procurement process for the armed forces, focusing on timely availability of essential resources.

Main Changes and Objectives

- The Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2025 sets new guidelines for all revenue procurement and aims to ensure the armed forces receive necessary resources without delays.
- The framework will enhance jointness among the Army, Navy, and Air Force and support quick decision-making to maintain top military preparedness.

Operational and Policy Enhancements

- The DPM prioritizes ease of doing business, bolstering self-reliance in defence manufacturing and technology ("Aatmanirbhar Bharat").
- The revised document is aligned with updated government procedures for buying goods and services.
- In-house design and development of items/supplies will be promoted via private/public partnerships and academic collaboration.

Additional Provisions

- Provisions for Liquidated Damages (LD) during development have been refined to protect resources and deadlines.
- The new manual replaces the previous policy, last updated in 2009, and was approved by the Defence Minister.



PRELIMS CORNER :

1. The river Krishna does not flow through which of the below states ?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Maharashtra

2. Who among the following was the first European to interfere in the internal politics of the Indian rulers ?

- (a) Alphonso de Albuquerque
- (b) Joseph Francis Dupleix
- (c) Robert Clive
- (d) Captain Hawkins

3. The Bezbaruah committee is related to

- (a) Conservation of Rhinoceros
- (b) Increasing the age of marriage for women
- (c) Anti-racial discrimination
- (d) Resolving border conflict between Assam – Meghalaya

4. The term “Burkandazes” in late 18th century India referred to :

- (a) Revenue farmers
- (b) Ahom chieftains
- (c) Armed fakirs
- (d) Demobilized soldiers

House panel says govt. must explore feasibility of licensing requirements for AI content creators

A parliamentary committee in India has recommended that the government explore licensing requirements for AI content creators and mandate labeling of AI-generated content to combat fake news.

Licensing & Labeling Proposals

- The recommendation aims to address the spread of fake news by requiring licensing for AI content creators and mandatory labeling of AI-generated videos and content.
- The committee suggested legal and technological steps to identify and prosecute those disseminating false or misleading AI content.

Coordination & Implementation

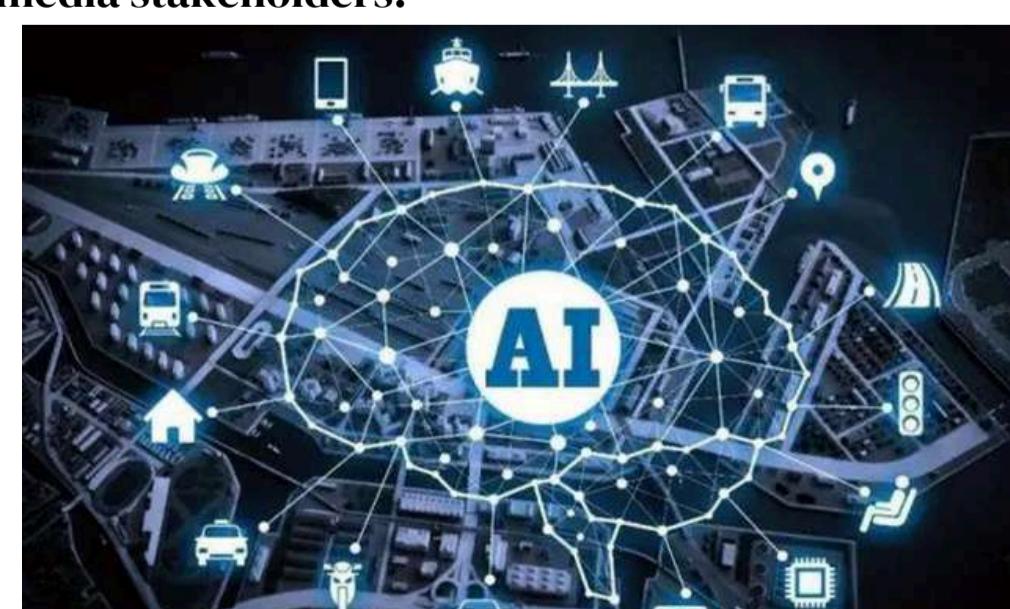
- Close cooperation among multiple ministries (Information and Broadcasting, Electronics and IT, and others) was advised.
- The panel's recommendations are not legally binding but are often adopted by the government.
- Ongoing government initiatives include projects on deepfake speech detection and deep learning-based software for identifying fake images and videos.

AI's Role & Limitations

- The report noted that while AI can help flag fake or misleading content, it is not yet suitable for fact-checking, as it depends on the existing information available online.
- AI and machine learning tools are being used to detect and prevent information manipulation, with several research initiatives underway.

Legal, Policy & Accountability Measures

- The committee recommended amending laws, increasing fines, and fixing accountability mechanisms to tackle fake news and disinformation.
- It stressed the need for mandatory fact-checking mechanisms and internal ombudsmen in all media organizations (print, digital, electronic).
- Solutions should be developed through consensus among media stakeholders.



Cotton import duty cuts: The farms versus firms debate



- India's removal of the 11% import duty on cotton has sparked a major debate between farmers and textile firms, highlighting challenges in cotton trade, productivity, and supply chain structure.
- Impact on Textile Industry and Trade
- The textile industry welcomed the duty cut, citing relief from high global tariffs and support for competitiveness against tariff burdens imposed abroad.
- The move was meant to ease cost pressures on apparel manufacturers, but comes amid weaknesses in domestic cotton sourcing and the need for improved farm-to-mill linkages.
- Cotton imports saw a 77% jump in 2024-25, with volumes rising to 5.25 lakh tonnes despite the duty cut, as India struggles to meet rising demand with local supply.

Price Parity and Farmer Concerns

- Reduced price parity from cotton imports makes domestic cotton costlier, intensifying concerns for farmers who face falling global cotton prices and local market pressures.
- Both import dynamics and domestic supply challenges are influenced by productivity gaps, inefficient seed varieties, poor R&D spending, and lagging technological adoption.
- India's R&D investment in cotton remains among the lowest globally, while other countries have advanced hybrid and gene-edited varieties to boost yield and resilience.

Productivity and Policy Challenges

- India's current yield is only 437 kg/hectare, behind global leaders like Brazil, China, and the world average; hybrids now cover 95% of area but bring fresh risks such as pest resistance and the need for updated biotech.
- The urgency for revitalizing domestic supply chains, improving technology adoption, and balancing farm and industry needs to ensure sustainability.
- Ongoing policy reforms and innovation in cotton production are critical to securing India's place in global markets, satisfying the growing needs of its textile sector, and supporting rural livelihoods.

Cotton conundrum

The data for the charts were sourced from Indiastat, the Cotton Association of India's annual "Cotton Balancesheet" and the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI)

Chart 1: The chart shows the year-wise total demand, supply, and consumption of raw cotton in India from 1991-92 to 2023-24, in lakh bales of 170kg each

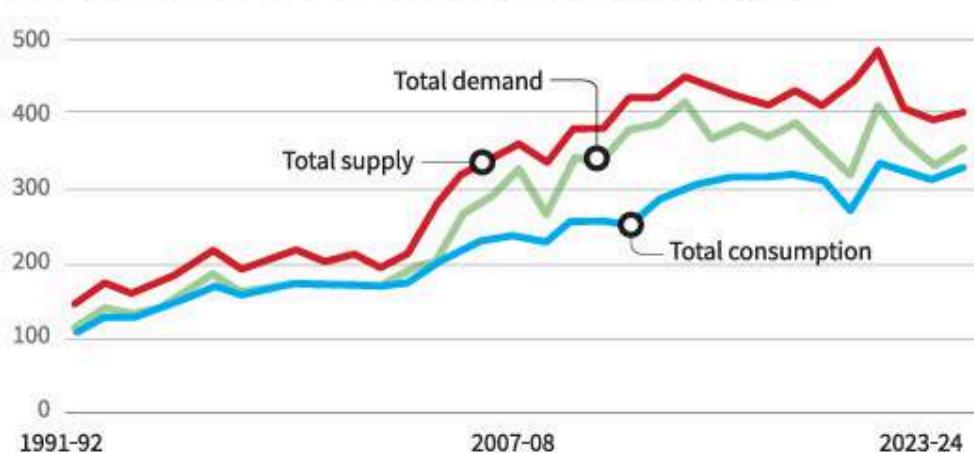
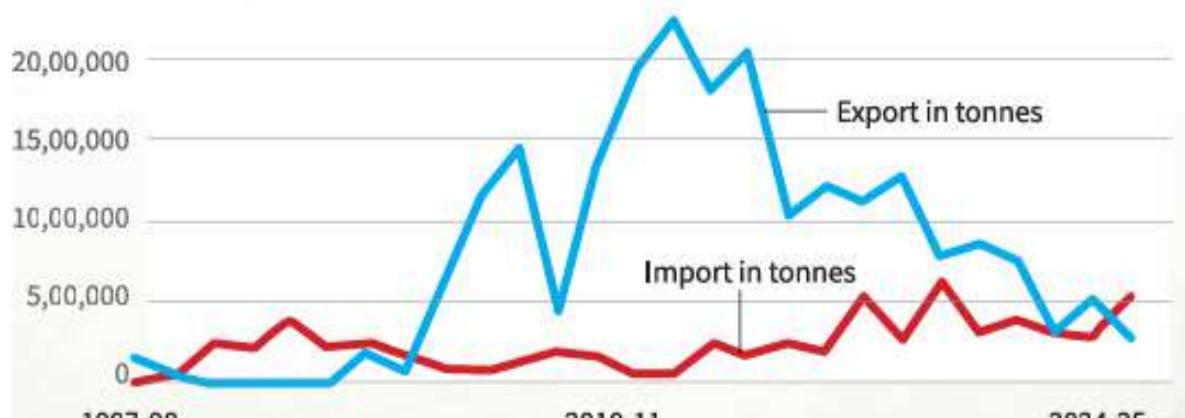


Chart 2: The chart shows the export and import of raw cotton (including waste) in India between 1997-98 and 2024-25, in tonnes. In 2024-25, imports touched 5 lakh tonnes—a 77% jump from the previous year



How serious is the global plastic pollution crisis?

Global plastic pollution is a grave environmental crisis impacting ecosystems, sustainable development, and human health, with plastics accumulating faster than recycling or disposal solutions can keep pace.

Scope and Severity

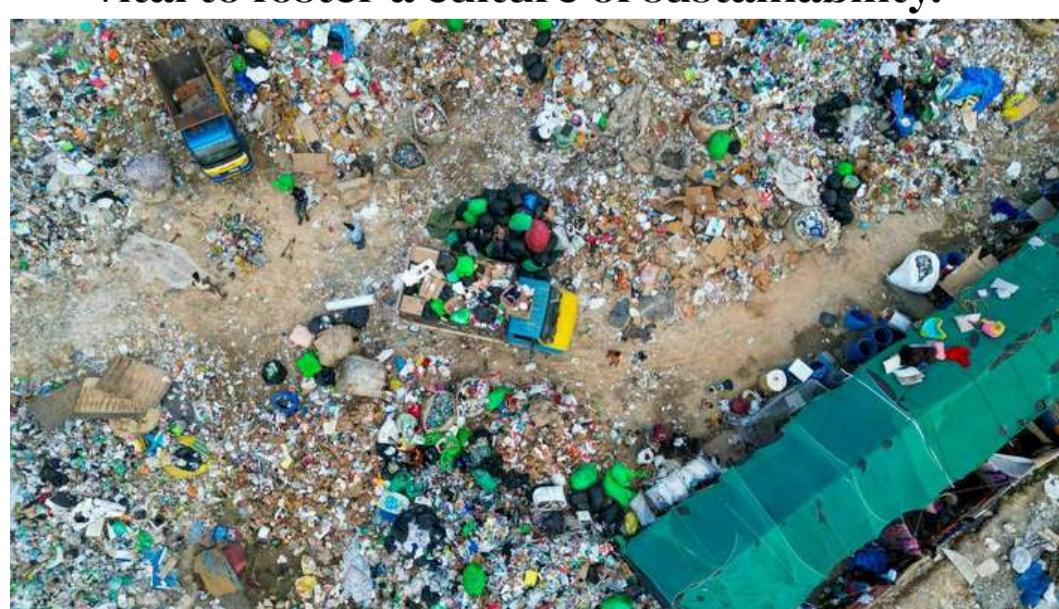
- Global plastic consumption has risen sharply, with annual waste generation reaching 353 million tonnes, and the production rate expected to nearly triple by 2060.
- Almost 79% of plastic waste is dumped in landfills, incinerated, or leaks into unmanaged environments; only 9% is recycled.
- By mid-century, it is projected that plastic in the ocean could outweigh fish, illustrating the scale of pollution.

Environmental and Climate Impact

- Plastic's non-biodegradable nature leads to micro- and nano-plastics contaminating land, oceans, and even mountain summits globally.
- Plastics contribute 3.4% of global greenhouse gas emissions, with the full lifecycle from production to disposal expected to account for up to 10% of global carbon emissions by 2040.

Solutions and Policy Recommendations

- International action is urged: the UN Environment Assembly seeks a legally binding treaty to curb plastic pollution through innovation, better product design, and improved recycling practices.
- Governments should implement taxes, extended producer responsibility, and incentives to curb landfill use and production of single-use plastics.
- Individuals can help by reducing unnecessary plastic use and recycling responsibly, while awareness campaigns are vital to foster a culture of sustainability.



What do SC guidelines say on DNA?

The Supreme Court of India has issued uniform guidelines for handling DNA evidence in criminal cases to ensure sample integrity, strict documentation, swift transfer, and a clear chain of custody.

Key Guidelines Issued

- Police and authorities must document every stage of DNA sample collection, noting FIR details, investigating officers, and relevant signatures.
- A Chain of Custody Register is mandatory for DNA samples; investigating officers must append this to trial records and account for any lapses or delays.
- Samples must reach the relevant forensic lab within 48 hours of collection, and procedures must prevent contamination or unexplained delay.
- Expert testimony is needed to confirm proper handling in the Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL).

Court's Rationale and Reliability Issues

- The guidelines address past lapses, such as delays and lack of proper chain of custody, which led to DNA evidence being rejected in several cases.
- Courts highlighted that DNA profiles have high probative value, but true reliability depends on meticulous collection, preservation, and lab protocols.
- DNA alone is not considered substantive evidence; corroboration with other evidence is required, as DNA evidence is treated as opinion evidence under Indian law.

Overall Importance in Criminal Cases

- DNA evidence is crucial for investigation and identification but must be carefully handled and supported by additional testimony and documentation for acceptance in court.
- Past rulings stressed the necessity for both accurate sample collection and quality control to ensure admissibility and probative value of DNA results in trials.

Nepal's new Prime Minister pledges to follow Gen Z protesters' demand to 'end corruption'

Nepal's new interim Prime Minister, Sushila Karki, has pledged to address Gen Z protesters' demands to end corruption, restore order, and ensure transparent governance following demonstrations that ousted her predecessor.

Leadership and Promises

- Sushila Karki, age 73 and a former Chief Justice, began work with a commitment to curb corruption, promote good governance, and prepare for elections within six months.
- She vowed to deliver justice for victims of protest violence and recognize those killed as "martyrs".
- The protest movement is driven largely by young people (ages 15-24), calling for economic equality and an end to corrupt practices.

Protests and Social Context

- Recent protests led to over 72 deaths and 191 injuries, mainly in shopping areas and other buildings targeted by demonstrators.
- Nepal faces economic challenges, with GDP per capita around \$1,447 and about 30 million people.
- The protests also sparked calls for deciding the future role of the monarchy and reevaluating government structure.

Political Developments

- Karki's appointment responded to demands from protesters and had input from President Ram Chandra Paudel and youth representatives.
- The interim government is under pressure to take concrete anti-corruption measures and enact reforms that meet the expectations of Nepal's younger generation.



Russia flexes military muscle with hypersonic missiles and bombers

Russia conducted a joint military exercise with Belarus, showcasing its hypersonic Zircon missile and supersonic bombers to enhance military command and coordination amid rising regional tensions.

Details of the Exercise

- Russia fired a Zircon hypersonic cruise missile in the Barents Sea and used Sukhoi Su-34 bombers for strike operations as part of the "Zapad" (West) exercise, starting on September 12.
- The drills are described by Russian and Belarus authorities as defensive, with no intention of attacking any NATO member, though allied NATO operations like "Eastern Sentry" were activated in parallel.

Technological Capabilities

- The Zircon hypersonic missile can reportedly travel nine times the speed of sound and hit distant sea and land targets up to 1,000 km away.
- Russia's Northern Fleet aviation corps, including anti-submarine aircraft, participated in these maneuvers, while the exercise also tested drone strikes on Poland's territory.

Strategic Motive

- The exercise aims to improve the coordination of military responses in case of external threats to Russia or Belarus.
- Russia emphasized that the exercise is a show of strength but maintains it is in response to perceived international threats and is not offensive in nature.



Prelims Corner: Explanations

Q1. Ans a

The Krishna is the second largest east-flowing Peninsular river which rises near Mahabaleshwar in Sahyadri, Maharashtra. Its total length is 1,401 km. The Koyna, the Tungabhadra, and the Bhima are its major tributaries. Of the total catchment area of the Krishna, 27 percent lies in Maharashtra, 44 percent in Karnataka, and 29 percent in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.



Q2. Ans b

Joseph Francis Dupleix was Governor-General of French India and a rival of Robert Clive under the British. In 1741, Dupleix became the Governor-General of Pondicherry. He was the first European to interfere in the internal politics of the Indian rulers because he supported Muzzaffar Jang for Hyderabad and Chanda Sahib for Carnatic. His candidates emerged successful and, in return, gave up great concessions to Dupleix. Dupleix was, in fact, the originator of the practice of subsidiary alliance in India.



Q3. Ans c

The Bezbaruah Committee was constituted by the Centre in February 2014 in the wake of a series of racial attacks on persons belonging to the northeast. Bezbaruah submitted its report on the discrimination against racial attacks on members of the North East community. The committee's mandate was to listen to the issues raised by the people from the NE region living in other areas of the country, especially the metro cities.



Q4. Ans d

Burkendazes were the demobilised soldiers of the Muslim armies and Zamindars who assisted The King of Darrang, Krishnarayan in 1792 and revolted against the Ahom Ruler. On that time, Moamarias who were low-caste peasants, followed the teachings of Aniruddhadeva also revolted against the ruler. Later, To crush these revolts, the Ahom ruler requested British and Finally, the Ahom kingdom survived the rebellion, the weakened kingdom fell to a Burmese invasion and finally came under British rule.



Case Study:



Diamonds grown in labs are robbing Botswana of riches. Diamond-dependent Botswana is leading the way and launched a sovereign wealth fund this week to lay the “foundation for a more resilient, sustainable and diversified future beyond diamonds”. It is exploring other avenues too, like boosting luxury wildlife tourism, launching into the medicinal cannabis market and exploiting its abundant sunshine for solar power. President Duma Boko has even mooted taking a majority stake in industry giant De Beers and selling Botswana’s diamonds independently. “Countries such as Angola, Namibia and South Africa are all exposed but not to the same degree as Botswana,” economist Brendon Verster at the Oxford Economics Africa think tank said. The stones are the country’s main source of income and account for about 30% of its gross domestic product (GDP) and 80% of its exports, according to the International Monetary Fund. But, as consumers turn to cheaper diamonds created in China and India, the average price of a one-carat natural diamond is falling.

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Meet 'Big Alex,' Brazilian judge who led Bolsonaro's trial, challenged Trump, Musk- Judge Alexandre de Moraes

**BHEL
Recruitment
2025**

- **Organization: Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL)**
- **Post - Apprentices**
- **Eligibility: ITI / Diploma / Degree (Engg.)**

No. of Vacancies

760

**RRB
Recruitment
2025**

- **Organization: Railway Recruitment Board (RRB)**
- **Post - Paramedical Staff**
- **Eligibility: Visit our Website**

No. of Vacancies

434

**BOBCAPS
Recruitment
2025**

- **Organization: BOB Capital Markets Ltd. (BOBCAPS)**
- **Post - Business Development Manager (BDM)**
- **Eligibility: Graduate / 12TH**

No. of Vacancies

70

**DRDO
Recruitment
2025**

- **Organization: Integrated Test Range (ITR), DRDO**
- **Post - Graduate & Technician Apprentices**
- **Eligibility: Diploma / Degree (Engg.)**

No. of Vacancies

54

**NHAI
Recruitment
2025**

- **Organization: National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)**
- **Post - Senior AI Engineer, AI Engineer & Other**
- **Eligibility: B.Sc, B.Tech/B.E**

No. of Vacancies

17

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RRB Paramedical Staff Recruitment 2025

CLICK HERE ➡ <https://indianrailways.gov.in/>

BOBCAPS Recruitment 2025

CLICK HERE ➡ <https://bobcaps.in/>

DRDO Recruitment 2025

CLICK HERE ➡ <https://drdo.gov.in/drdo/>

NHAI Recruitment 2025

CLICK HERE ➡ <https://nhai.gov.in/>



“Energy and persistence conquer all things.”

Benjamin Franklin