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Dr. GINDI'S IAS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

COVER ALL IMPORTANT CURRENT UPDATES
FROM TH, IE, PIB, MINT

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Dr. GINDI'S I.A.S. ACADEMY
Civils & Competitive Careers
TRANSFORMING ASPIRANTS INTO ACHIEVERS

A/C CAMPUS

Table of Contents

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS	1
1. US Supreme Court Strikes Down Trump Tariffs	1
2. Delhi HC: Garbage Bin Near House Violates Right to Life	2
3. Bela Gram: India's First Net-Zero Panchayat	3
4. Gen Z Political Participation Trend	4
5. Mother-Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE)	5
6. India as Observer in Gaza Peace Board	6
7. Pax Silica Tech Alliance	7
8. AI Impact on Economy & Jobs	8
9. Vande Mataram Controversy in Nagaland	9
10. PAC Review of SANKALP Scheme	10
11. IIT-Madras Blood Clot Detection Technique	10
12. Net FDI Trend in India	11

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. US Supreme Court Strikes Down Trump Tariffs





A. Core Idea

US Supreme Court ruled that the US President cannot impose tariffs using emergency powers; only Congress can levy taxes.

B. Why in News

On **20 Feb 2026**, US Supreme Court cancelled Trump-era “reciprocal tariffs”.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Judgment: **6–3 majority**
- Law misused: **International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 1977**
- Revenue affected: **\$133 billion**
- India tariff earlier: **18–25%**
- New proposal: **10% global surcharge**
- Alternative law: **Section 122, Trade Act 1974 (max 15% for 150 days)**

D. Important Terms

- **Reciprocal Tariff**: Equal tariff imposed in response to another country’s tariff.
- **Ad Valorem Tax**: Tax based on value of goods (e.g., % of price).
- **Major Questions Doctrine**: Courts require clear law for major economic actions.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **US Supreme Court** – declared tariffs invalid

- **US Congress** – holds taxing power
- **US Executive (President)** – imposed tariffs

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **IEEPA, 1977** – emergency economic powers (not for tariffs)
- **Trade Act, 1974 (Sec 122)** – temporary import surcharge

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Taxation power in US lies with **Congress**.
- President cannot impose tariffs without law.
- IEEPA relates to **economic emergencies**, not taxes.
- Section 122 allows **temporary surcharge (≤15%, 150 days)**.
- Tariffs under **Section 232 & 301** still valid.
- US constitutional taxation similar to India (Parliament).

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Match: US laws with purpose (IEEPA / Sec 122).
- Statement: Tariff power of US President.
- Polity comparison: US Congress vs Indian Parliament taxation power.

2. Delhi HC: Garbage Bin Near House Violates Right to Life



A. Core Idea

Delhi High Court said open garbage bin or urinal near homes violates the Right to Life (clean environment).

B. Why in News

Delhi HC ordered MCD to remove dustbin and urinal near a residence.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Judge: **Justice Amit Bansal**
- Authority: **Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)**
- Removal deadline: **4 weeks**

D. Important Terms

- **Public Nuisance:** Activity causing inconvenience or health risk to public.
- **Right to Dignity:** Living with respect and healthy conditions.
- **Writ of Mandamus:** Court order to authority to perform duty.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Delhi High Court** – issued order
- **MCD** – sanitation authority

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **Article 21** – Right to life (clean environment included)
- **Article 48A** – State to protect environment

- **Article 51A(g)** – Citizen duty to protect environment
- **IPC Section 268** – Public nuisance

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Clean environment is part of **Article 21**.
- Open waste near homes = **public nuisance**.
- High Courts issue **Mandamus under Article 226**.
- Urban sanitation is duty of **municipal bodies**.
- DPSP Article 48A relates to environment.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Article–right match (21 / 48A / 51A).
- Definition: Public nuisance.
- Writ types question.

3. Bela Gram: India's First Net-Zero Panchayat



A. Core Idea

Bela village (Maharashtra) became India's first net-zero emission panchayat through trees, solar energy, and waste management.

B. Why in News

Model showcased at **Mumbai Climate Week 2026**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Trees planted: **90,000+**
- Kerala Perinjanam solar homes: **850**
- Electricity bill reduction: **≈80%**
- Institution funding: **District Mineral Foundation (DMF)**

D. Important Terms

- **Net-Zero:** Emissions equal to carbon absorbed.
- **Prosumer:** Consumer who also produces electricity.
- **Solar Lift Irrigation:** Solar-powered water pumping.
- **Carbon Sink:** System absorbing CO₂ (trees, forests).

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Gram Panchayat** – local governance
- **District Mineral Foundation (DMF)** – mining area fund
- **PRIs (Panchayati Raj Institutions)**

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **73rd Constitutional Amendment, 1992** – Panchayati Raj
- **Article 243G** – Panchayat planning power
- **MMDR Amendment, 2015** – DMF creation

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Bela Gram: **Maharashtra**.
- Net-zero villages use trees + renewables.
- DMF used in mining districts.
- Panchayats handle environment under **11th Schedule**.

- Solar rooftops create **prosumers**.
- Local governance helps SDGs.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Match: Acts with institutions (73rd / DMF).
- Definition: Net-zero / Prosumer.
- Panchayat powers question.

4. Gen Z Political Participation Trend



A. Core Idea

Generation Z (born 1997–2012) participates in politics mainly through social media-based protests and short movements.

B. Why in News

Youth-led protests in South Asia highlighted Gen-Z political role.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Gen Z birth years: **1997–2012**
- Digital mobilization: social media platforms
- Voting right basis: **Universal Adult Franchise (18+)**

D. Important Terms

- **Gen Z:** People born 1997–2012.
- **Digital Activism:** Online political campaigning.
- **Ascriptive Identity:** Identity by birth (caste/religion).
- **Hyper-nationalism:** Extreme nationalism expression.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Election bodies** – youth voters inclusion
- **Digital platforms** – protest mobilization

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **Article 19(1)(a)** – Freedom of speech
- **Article 19(1)(b)** – Peaceful assembly
- **IT Act, 2000** – digital regulation
- **Article 326** – Universal adult franchise

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Gen Z: 1997–2012 birth cohort.
- Digital media shapes youth politics.
- Voting age India: **18 years**.
- Speech & protest rights: **Article 19**.
- Privacy right under **Article 21 (Puttaswamy)**.
- Youth politics often leaderless & online.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Articles related to freedom of expression.

- Voting age & Article 326.
- Definition: Gen Z / Digital activism.

5. Mother-Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE)



A. Core Idea

Teaching children in their mother tongue in early classes improves learning and reduces dropouts.

B. Why in News

UNESCO report “**Bhasha Matters**” (2025) highlighted need for mother-tongue education in India.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Indian languages: **121 major, 1300+ mother tongues**
- Children facing language gap: **≈44%**
- Policy support: **NEP 2020**
- Odisha program: **21 tribal languages**

D. Important Terms

- **MTB-MLE:** Education starting in mother tongue, later adding other languages.
- **FLN:** Basic reading and math ability by Grade-3.
- **Bilingual Material:** Content in two languages.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **UNESCO** – report
- **Ministry of Education** – NEP implementation
- **States (Odisha, Telangana)** – language programs

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **NEP 2020** – mother-tongue instruction early stage
- **RTE Act 2009 (Sec 29)** – medium in mother tongue
- **Article 350A** – mother-tongue education for minorities
- **Article 29** – protect language & culture

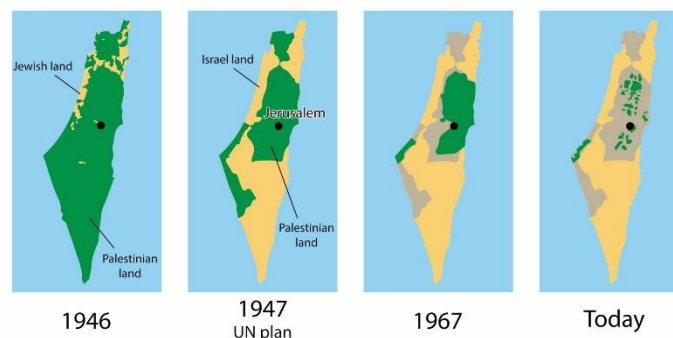
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- MTB-MLE linked to **NEP 2020**.
- India has **22 languages in 8th Schedule**.
- Article **350A** → mother-tongue education.
- UNESCO supports multilingual schooling.
- FLN target: **Grade 3**.
- Odisha multilingual model.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Article–education match (29 / 350A).
- NEP features question.
- Languages in 8th Schedule.

6. India as Observer in Gaza Peace Board



A. Core Idea

India joined Gaza peace initiative as observer while supporting two-state solution.

B. Why in News

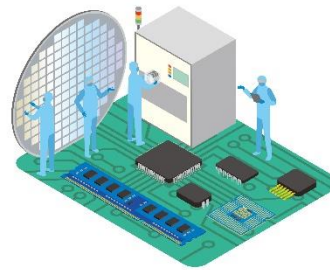
India attended first **Board of Peace for Gaza** meeting (US-led).

C. Key Facts & Figures

- India role: **Observer**
- UN support: **UNSC Resolution 2803**
- Palestine basis: **1967 borders (Green Line)**
- UN joint statement: **85 countries**

D. Important Terms

- **Observer Status:** Participate without voting.
- **Two-State Solution:** Separate Israel & Palestine states.
- **West Bank Settlements:** Israeli settlements in occupied land.

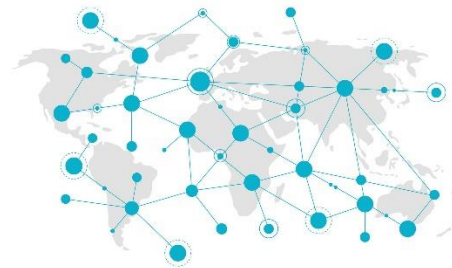


E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of External Affairs (India)**
- **United Nations**
- **US-led Gaza Peace Board**

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **Article 51** – promote international peace
- **UN Resolution 242 / 2803** – Palestine framework



G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- India supports **two-state solution**.
- Palestine borders: **1967 lines**.
- Observer = no voting power.
- West Bank captured in **1967 war**.
- Article 51 → foreign policy principle.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Map: Gaza / West Bank.
- India's stance on Israel-Palestine.
- Meaning of observer status.

7. Pax Silica Tech Alliance

A. Core Idea

India joined US-led alliance to secure supply of semiconductors and critical minerals.

B. Why in News

India formally joined **Pax Silica** technology group.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Members: US, EU, Japan, Korea, Canada, India
- Focus: **semiconductors & rare earths**
- Key minerals: **Lithium, Cobalt, Neodymium**
- Policy link: **National Policy on Electronics 2019**

D. Important Terms

- **Critical Minerals:** Essential tech minerals with limited supply.
- **Rare Earth Elements:** 17 elements for electronics.

- **Supply Chain:** Production & distribution network.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **US-led Pax Silica group**
- **Ministry of Electronics & IT (India)**
- **Mining sector agencies**

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **NPE 2019** – electronics manufacturing
- **MMDR Amendment 2023** – private mining of critical minerals
- **IT Act 2000** – cybersecurity

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Pax Silica → tech supply alliance.
- Aim: reduce China dependence.
- Rare earths used in **electronics & EVs**.
- India electronics hub target.
- Lithium classified as critical mineral.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Critical minerals examples.
- Electronics policy year.
- Purpose of supply-chain alliances.

8. AI Impact on Economy & Jobs



A. Core Idea

AI can increase economic growth but may replace many jobs.

B. Why in News

IMF statement at **AI Impact Summit 2026 (New Delhi)**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Global GDP boost: **≈0.8%**
- Jobs affected: **40% global**
- Advanced economies impact: **60% jobs**
- AI-skill jobs: **≈10% already**
- Goal: **Viksit Bharat 2047**

D. Important Terms

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Machines performing human-like tasks.
- **Generative AI:** AI creating text/images/code.
- **Digital Divide:** Gap in tech access.
- **Disruptive Technology:** Tech replacing old systems.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **IMF** – global assessment
- **NITI Aayog** – AI strategy
- **Govt of India** – digital policies

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **National AI Strategy (AI for All)**



- **DPDP Act 2023** – data protection
- **Articles 38 & 39** – economic equality
- **Article 21** – livelihood rights

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- AI may affect **40% jobs**.
- IMF estimates **0.8% GDP gain**.
- Viksit Bharat target: **2047**.
- Generative AI creates content.
- Data is key for AI systems.
- AI may widen inequality.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- AI definition.
- DPDP Act purpose.
- Technology & employment questions.

9. Vande Mataram Controversy in Nagaland



A. Core Idea

Debate over making Vande Mataram compulsory in Nagaland schools due to special constitutional status.

B. Why in News

Naga Students' Federation opposed MHA directive on singing Vande Mataram before National Anthem.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Directive date: **28 Jan 2026**
- Special provision: **Article 371A (Nagaland)**
- SC case: **Bijoe Emmanuel (1986)**

D. Important Terms

- **National Anthem**: Jana Gana Mana.
- **National Song**: Vande Mataram.
- **Asymmetric Federalism**: Different powers for some states.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**
- **Naga Students' Federation (NSF)**
- **Nagaland Board of School Education**

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **Article 371A** – special status Nagaland
- **Article 51A(a)** – respect national symbols
- **Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act 1971**
- **Bijoe Emmanuel case 1986** – cannot force anthem singing

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Vande Mataram = national song (not in Constitution).
- Jana Gana Mana = national anthem.
- Article 371A protects Naga customs.
- Fundamental Duty mentions anthem & flag only.
- SC: forced anthem singing violates rights.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Article 371A state match.
- Anthem vs song difference.
- Fundamental duties symbols question.

- **PAC:** Parliament financial oversight committee.
- **CAG:** Government audit authority.

10. PAC Review of SANKALP Scheme



A. Core Idea

Parliamentary committee found poor use of funds in skill development scheme SANKALP.

B. Why in News

PAC criticized Ministry of Skill Development over SANKALP implementation gaps.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Fund use: **44% (2017–24)**
- World Bank loan: **\$250 million (~₹3,300 cr)**
- Funds used: **₹850.71 cr**
- Completion extended: **Mar 2023 → Mar 2024**

D. Important Terms

- **SANKALP:** Skill training institutional scheme.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **Public Accounts Committee (PAC)**
- **CAG of India**
- **Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship**
- **World Bank**

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **Articles 148–151** – CAG
- **Lok Sabha Rule 308** – PAC functions
- **CCEA approval 2017** – SANKALP launch

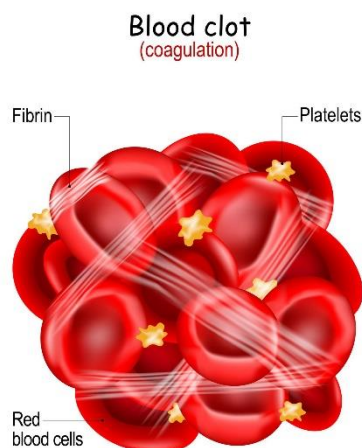
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- PAC examines **CAG reports**.
- SANKALP = skill ecosystem scheme.
- PAC = parliamentary committee.
- CAG reports to **President**.
- Skill ministry under MSDE.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- PAC function question.
- CAG constitutional articles.
- Skill schemes identification.

11. IIT-Madras Blood Clot Detection Technique



A. Core Idea

IIT-Madras developed optical method to measure blood clotting precisely for safer medical implants.

B. Why in News

IIT-M received patent for new blood-clot detection technology.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Institution: **IIT Madras**
- Precision: **millisecond level**
- Uses: stents, valves, catheters
- Law: **Patents Act 1970**

D. Important Terms

- **Haemocompatibility:** Material safe with blood.
- **Thrombosis:** Blood clot formation.
- **Turbidity:** Cloudiness of fluid.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- **IIT Madras**
- **Patent Office (India)**
- **Medical device sector**

F. Government Acts / Policies

- **Patents Act 1970** – IPR protection
- **Medical Devices Rules 2017**
- **National Health Policy 2017**

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- IIT-M innovation in med-tech.
- Optical detection via light reflection.
- Thrombosis = implant failure cause.
- Patent protects inventions.
- Medical devices regulated 2017 rules.

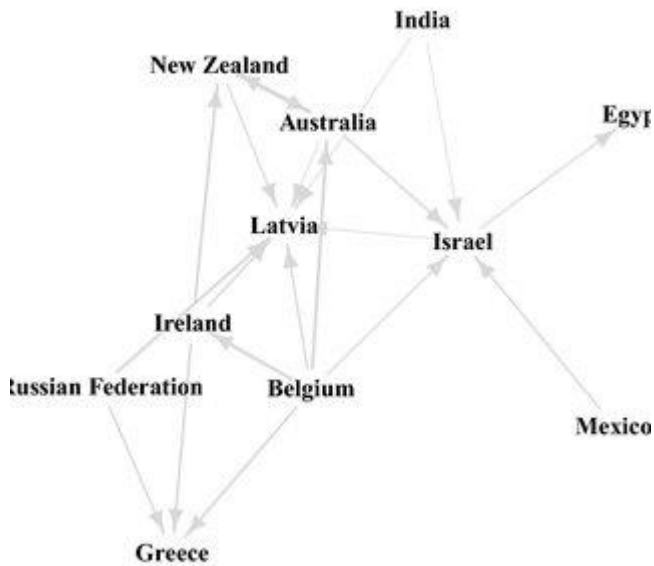
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- IPR laws in India.
- Biomedical terms (thrombosis).
- Indian scientific institutions.

12. Net FDI Trend in India



2007



A. Core Idea

India saw negative net FDI despite strong foreign investment inflow.

B. Why in News

RBI data showed **-\$1.6 billion net FDI (Dec 2025)**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Net FDI: **-\$1.6 bn**
- Gross FDI: **\$8.6 bn**
- Repatriation: **\$7.5 bn**
- Outward FDI: **\$2.7 bn**
- Major sources: Singapore, Netherlands, Mauritius

D. Important Terms

- **FDI**: Long-term foreign business investment.
- **Net FDI**: Inflow – outflow.
- **Repatriation**: Profits taken back abroad.
- **FPI**: Foreign investment in stocks/bonds.

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- DPIIT – FDI policy
- Foreign investors & Indian firms

F. Government Acts / Policies

- FEMA 1999 – foreign investment law
- FDI Policy (DPIIT)
- Article 246 (Union List) – foreign exchange

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Net FDI can be negative.
- Singapore major FDI source.
- RBI publishes FDI data.
- FDI ≠ FPI difference.
- FEMA governs foreign investment.

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Net vs Gross FDI.
- FDI vs FPI difference.
- FEMA purpose.