



Dr. SURESH KUMAR GINDI SIR

Dr. GINDI'S IAS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

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

MARCH 31, 2026



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

A/C CAMPUS

Table of Contents

1. West Asia Crisis & Strait of Hormuz.....	4
A. Core Idea.....	5
B. Why in News	5
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	5
D. Important Terms.....	5
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	5
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	5
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	5
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	5
2. Iran & Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).....	6
A. Core Idea.....	6
B. Why in News	6
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	6
D. Important Terms.....	6
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	6
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	6
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	7
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	7
3. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) – February 2026.....	7
A. Core Idea.....	7
B. Why in News	7
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	7
D. Important Terms.....	8
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	8
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	8
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	8
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	8
4. Naxalism Decline & Internal Security.....	8
A. Core Idea.....	9

B. Why in News	9
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	9
D. Important Terms	9
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	9
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	10
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	10
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	10
5. Census 2027 & Caste Enumeration.....	10
A. Core Idea.....	11
B. Why in News	11
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	11
D. Important Terms	11
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	12
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	12
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	12
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	12
6. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2025.....	12
A. Core Idea.....	13
B. Why in News	13
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	13
D. Important Terms	13
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	14
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	14
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	14
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	14
7. Transgender Rights & Rajasthan High Court Judgment.....	14
A. Core Idea.....	14
B. Why in News	14
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	14
D. Important Terms	14
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	15
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	15
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	15
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	15
8. Election Commission & Electoral Reforms	15
A. Core Idea.....	15
B. Why in News	15
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	15

D. Important Terms	16
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	16
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	16
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	16
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	16
9. Project Cheetah (Kuno National Park).....	16
A. Core Idea.....	17
B. Why in News	17
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	17
D. Important Terms.....	17
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	17
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	17
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	17
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	18
10. LPG Crisis & Energy Security	18
A. Core Idea.....	18
B. Why in News	18
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	18
D. Important Terms.....	18
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	18
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	18
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	18
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	19
11. J&K Administrative Reorganisation Bill.....	19
A. Core Idea.....	19
B. Why in News	19
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	19
D. Important Terms.....	19
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	19
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	20
G. Direct Exam Takeaways.....	20
H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles	20
12. Right to Die with Dignity (SC Judgment 2026)	20
B. Why in News	20
C. Key Facts & Figures.....	20
D. Important Terms.....	21
E. Institutions / Organisations Involved.....	21
F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes	21

1. West Asia Crisis & Strait of Hormuz



A. Core Idea

Conflict between the U.S. and Iran has increased tensions in West Asia, affecting global oil supply and trade routes.

B. Why in News

U.S. issued an ultimatum to Iran and tensions rose over the blockage of the Strait of Hormuz.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Strait of Hormuz handles:
 - ~20% of global oil trade
 - ~33% of global LNG trade
- Brent crude price: ~\$115/barrel
- Kharg Island handles ~90% of Iran's oil exports
- India's Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR): ~9.5 days

D. Important Terms

- **Strait of Hormuz:** Narrow sea route connecting Persian Gulf & Gulf of Oman
- **Force Majeure:** Clause allowing suspension of contracts due to emergencies
- **SPR (Strategic Petroleum Reserve):** Emergency oil storage

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- United States Government
- Iran Government
- Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)
- Israel Defence Forces (IDF)
- United Nations (UNCLOS framework)

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Essential Commodities Act, 1955** – Controls supply of essential goods
- **UNCLOS** – Ensures free passage in international waters
- **Article 51 (DPSP)** – Promotes international peace

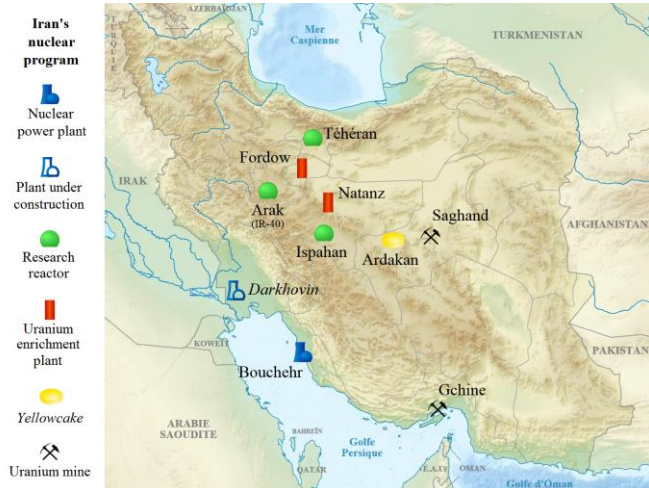
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Strait of Hormuz = world's most important oil chokepoint
- Located between **Iran and Oman**
- Kharg Island = Iran's main oil export terminal
- Closure of Hormuz increases global oil prices
- India highly dependent on West Asian oil
- SPR used during supply disruptions

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Map-based: Location of Strait of Hormuz
- Statement-based: Oil trade percentage
- Match: Strait – Countries
- Concept: Force majeure meaning

2. Iran & Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)



A. Core Idea

Iran is considering leaving the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), raising global nuclear security concerns.

B. Why in News

Iran's Parliament is reviewing withdrawal from NPT after military tensions.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- NPT came into force: **1970**
- North Korea exited NPT: **2003**
- Iran nuclear sites: Natanz, Fordow, Isfahan
- Notice period for exit: **3 months (Article X)**

D. Important Terms

- **NPT**: Treaty to prevent spread of nuclear weapons
- **IAEA**: UN agency monitoring nuclear activities
- **Additional Protocol**: Extra inspection rights for IAEA

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- United Nations
- Iran Parliament

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **NPT (1970)** – Nuclear control treaty
- **WMD Act, 2005 (India)** – Prevents spread of nuclear weapons
- **Article X (NPT)** – Exit clause

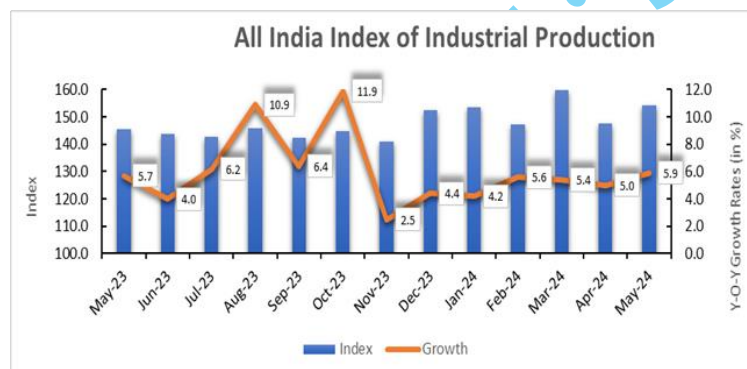
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- India is **not a member of NPT**
- IAEA headquarters: **Vienna, Austria**
- NPT has 3 pillars:
 - Non-proliferation
 - Disarmament
 - Peaceful use
- Iran exit may trigger nuclear arms race
- North Korea is only country to leave NPT

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Statement-based: NPT objectives
- Match: Treaty vs Purpose
- Fact: IAEA location
- Comparison: NPT vs CTBT

3. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) – February 2026



A. Core Idea

India's industrial production increased due to strong manufacturing and capital goods growth.

B. Why in News

IIP growth reached **5.2% in February 2026**.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- IIP growth: **5.2% (Feb 2026)**

- Manufacturing growth: **6%**
- Manufacturing weight in IIP: **77.6%**
- Mining growth: **3.1%**
- Electricity growth: **2.3%**
- Base year: **2011-12**

D. Important Terms

- **IIP:** Measures industrial output
- **Capital Goods:** Machinery used in production
- **Base Effect:** Impact of last year's data on current growth

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- National Statistical Office (NSO)

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Collection of Statistics Act, 2008** – Data collection
- **Make in India** – Boost manufacturing
- **PLI Scheme** – Incentives for industries

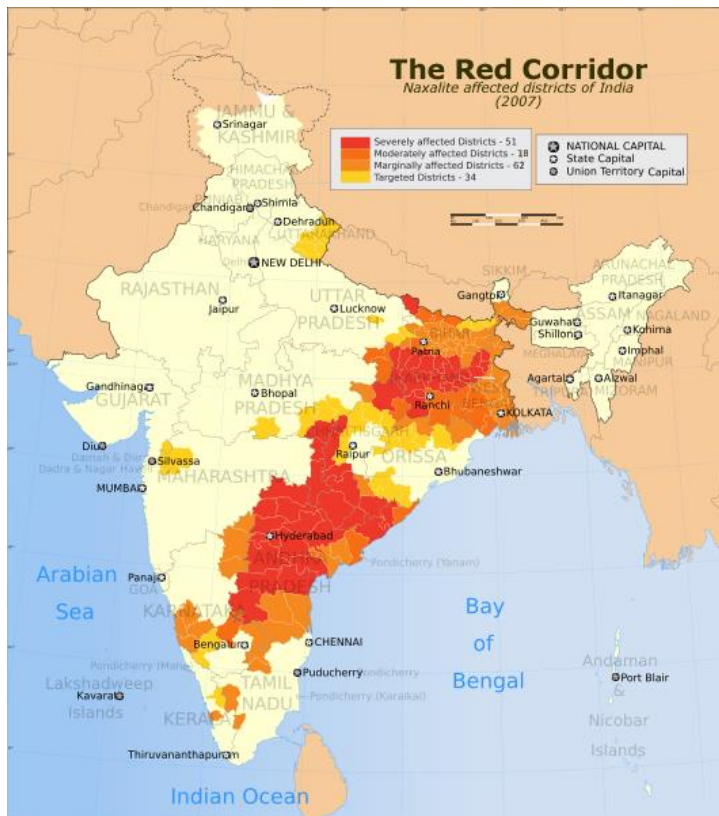
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- IIP released **monthly**
- Manufacturing has highest weight in IIP
- Eight Core Industries **≈ 40.27% weight**
- Capital goods growth = sign of investment
- IIP is indicator of economic health

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Fact-based: Base year of IIP
- Statement-based: Sectors included
- Match: Sector vs weight
- Concept: Base effect

4. Naxalism Decline & Internal Security



A. Core Idea

Government operations have significantly weakened Maoist (Naxal) groups in India.

B. Why in News

Government aims for a “Naxal-free India” by March 31, 2026.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Maoists neutralized (3 years):
 - 706 killed
 - 2,218 arrested
 - 4,800+ surrendered
- 20 out of 21 top leaders neutralized

D. Important Terms

- **Naxalism / LWE:** Armed insurgency against government
- **Red Corridor:** Areas affected by Maoism
- **Politburo:** Top decision-making body

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Ministry of Home Affairs
- CRPF (COBRA Unit)
- State Police Forces

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **UAPA, 1967** – Anti-terror law
- **Article 355** – Centre protects states
- **SAMADHAN Strategy** – Anti-Naxal plan

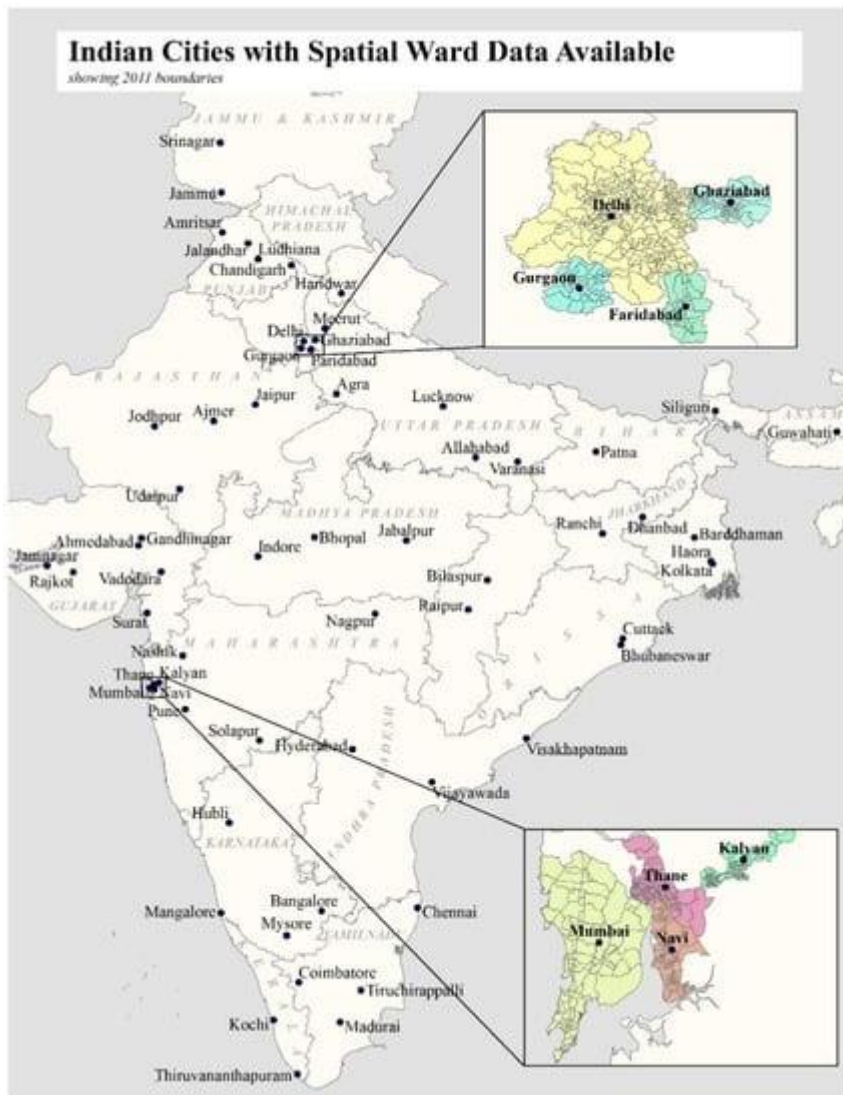
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Naxalism = Left Wing Extremism
- Red Corridor earlier covered **12 states**
- CPI (Maoist) is banned under UAPA
- COBRA = special anti-Naxal force
- Strategy includes:
 - Security
 - Dialogue
 - Development

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Definition: Naxalism / LWE
- Statement-based: UAPA provisions
- Match: Force vs Role
- Map-based: Red Corridor

5. Census 2027 & Caste Enumeration



A. Core Idea

Census 2027 will include caste data collection along with population and housing details.

B. Why in News

Government announced Census 2027 with caste enumeration in Phase-2.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Starts: **1 April 2026**
- Covers: **36 States/UTs**
- Districts: **784+**
- Villages: **~6.4 lakh**
- Two phases:
 - Phase 1: Housing Census
 - Phase 2: Population Enumeration

D. Important Terms

- **Census:** Population count conducted every 10 years
- **HLO:** House-listing of assets and amenities
- **PE:** Population data (age, caste, occupation)

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Registrar General & Census Commissioner (RGCC)
- Ministry of Home Affairs

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Census Act, 1948** – Legal framework
- **Census Rules, 1990** – Procedures
- **Article 246 (Union List)** – Census is Union subject

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

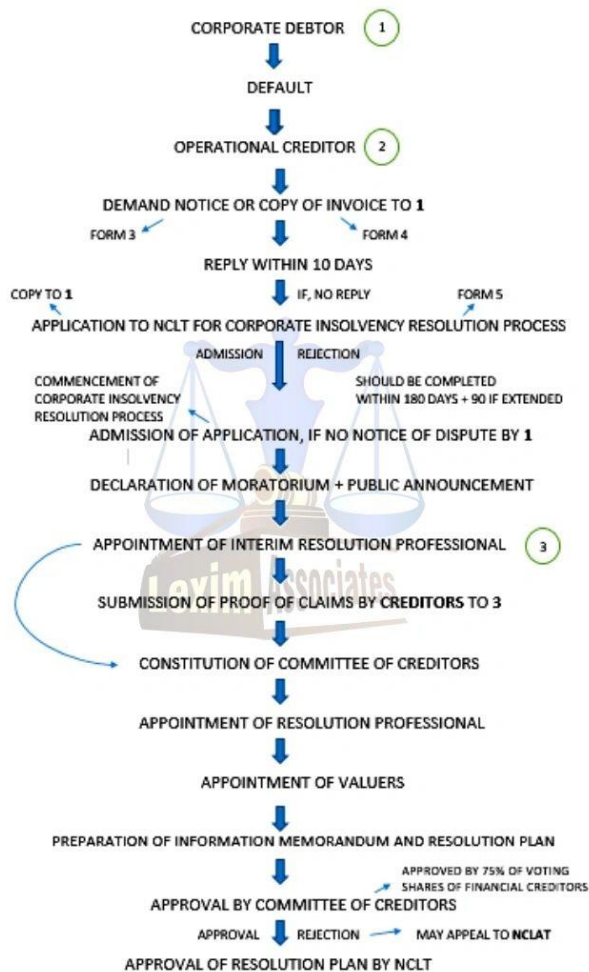
- Census conducted **every 10 years**
- Last completed census: **2011**
- Data is **confidential** (not under RTI)
- No documents required from citizens
- First time **digital self-enumeration** introduced
- Caste data last collected in **1931**

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Fact-based: Census Act year
- Statement-based: Phases of Census
- Concept: Self-enumeration
- Match: HLO vs PE

6. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2025

CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS BY OPERATIONAL CREDITORS



A. Core Idea

New IBC amendments aim to speed up bankruptcy resolution and improve recovery of bad loans.

B. Why in News

Lok Sabha passed IBC Amendment Bill, 2025.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- IBC introduced: **2016**
- Recovery under IBC: **₹4.11 lakh crore+**
- Average recovery rate: **~32%**
- NCLT admission timeline: **14 days**
- Liquidation timeline: **180 days**

D. Important Terms

- **CIIRP**: Creditor-led resolution process
- **Clean Slate Doctrine**: Fresh start after resolution
- **Information Utility**: Database of debts

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
- Committee of Creditors (CoC)

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **IBC, 2016** – Insolvency law
- **IBC Amendment, 2025** – Faster resolution
- **Section 12A** – Withdrawal rules

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- IBC deals with **corporate insolvency**
- NCLT = adjudicating authority
- CoC controls decision-making
- Clean slate protects new buyers
- Cross-border insolvency introduced
- Penalty for fake cases: ₹1 lakh–₹2 crore

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Match: Institution vs role
- Statement-based: IBC features
- Fact: Year of IBC
- Concept: Clean slate doctrine

7. Transgender Rights & Rajasthan High Court Judgment

A. Core Idea

Rajasthan HC ordered measures to improve opportunities for transgender persons in jobs and education.

B. Why in News

Court directed **3% weightage** and raised concerns over new law.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Case: **Ganga Kumari v. State of Rajasthan (2026)**
- Weightage: **3% marks**
- Key judgment: **NALSA (2014)**

D. Important Terms

- **Transgender:** Person whose gender differs from birth sex
- **Horizontal Reservation:** Across all categories
- **Self-identity:** Right to choose gender

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Rajasthan High Court
- Supreme Court of India
- State Government

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Transgender Persons Act, 2019** – Rights protection
- **NALSA Judgment, 2014** – Recognized third gender

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- NALSA case = landmark for transgender rights
- Articles involved: **14, 15, 16, 21**
- Self-identification is a fundamental right
- Horizontal reservation preferred
- OBC classification alone not sufficient

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Match: Case vs year
- Statement-based: Constitutional articles
- Concept: Horizontal reservation
- Fact: NALSA judgment

8. Election Commission & Electoral Reforms

A. Core Idea

Election Commission ensures free and fair elections using laws, technology, and strict monitoring.

B. Why in News

Upcoming elections highlight challenges like money power and misinformation.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Voters: **17.4 crore (example election)**
- Polling stations: **2.19 lakh+**
- Officials: **25 lakh+**
- Seizures (2024): **₹10,000 crore+**

D. Important Terms

- **ECI:** Body conducting elections
- **MCC:** Code for political parties
- **SVEEP:** Voter awareness program

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Election Commission of India (ECI)
- Political Parties
- State Administration

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Article 324** – Powers of ECI
- **RPA, 1951** – Election law
- **Section 28A** – Officials under ECI

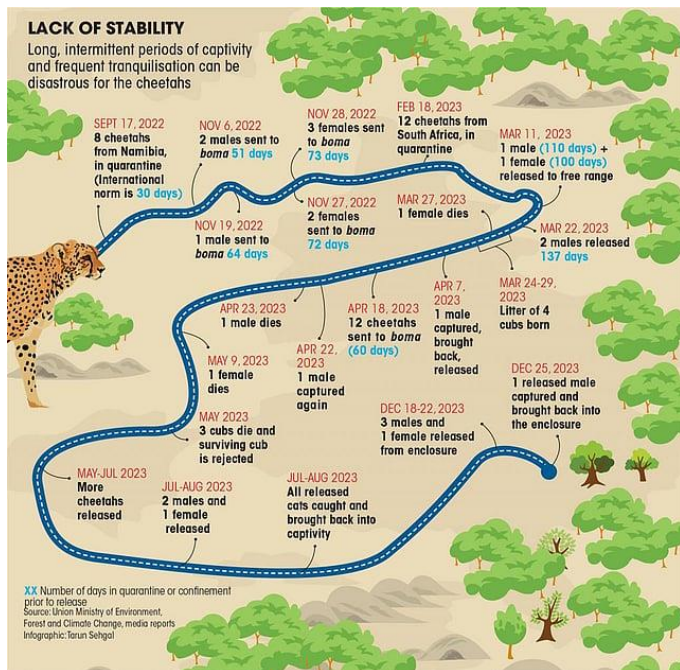
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Voting age: **18 years (Article 326)**
- MCC is **not legally binding**
- 4M challenges:
 - Money
 - Muscle
 - Misinformation
 - MCC violations
- ECI ensures free & fair elections
- Webcasting used for transparency

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Fact: Article 324
- Statement-based: MCC nature
- Match: SVEEP vs purpose
- Concept: 4M challenges

9. Project Cheetah (Kuno National Park)



A. Core Idea

Project Cheetah aims to reintroduce cheetahs in India and establish a stable population.

B. Why in News

First Indian-born cheetah “Mukhi” completed 3 years, showing success of the project.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Cheetah extinct in India: **1952**
- Project launch: **2022**
- Location: **Kuno National Park (Madhya Pradesh)**
- Kharg-like importance: **breeding success achieved**

D. Important Terms

- **Translocation:** Moving species from one place to another
- **Boma:** Enclosure for wildlife care
- **Diaphyseal fracture:** Bone shaft fracture

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972** – Legal protection
- **Article 48A** – Protect environment
- **Article 51A(g)** – Duty to protect wildlife

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- First intercontinental carnivore relocation project
- Cheetah is under **Schedule I protection**
- African cheetahs introduced (not Asiatic)
- Kuno NP located in **Madhya Pradesh**
- Focus shifting from introduction → stabilization

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Map: Kuno National Park
- Fact: Year of extinction
- Statement: Schedule classification
- Concept: Translocation

10. LPG Crisis & Energy Security

A. Core Idea

India's LPG supply is affected due to global disruptions, impacting poor households.

B. Why in News

West Asia conflict disrupted LPG supply through Strait of Hormuz.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- LPG import dependence: **~60%**
- 90% imports via Hormuz
- Price rise: **₹60 (March 2026)**
- Biomass return: **~14% households**

D. Important Terms

- **PMUY**: Scheme for LPG connections to poor households
- **Biomass**: Wood, dung, crop waste used as fuel
- **DBT**: Subsidy directly transferred to bank

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
- Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs)

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **PM Ujjwala Yojana (2016)** – LPG connections
- **GOBARdhan Scheme** – Biogas promotion
- **Essential Commodities Act, 1955** – Price control

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- India lacks LPG-specific reserve (unlike crude SPR)

- LPG crisis affects poorest sections most
- Hormuz is key route for LPG imports
- Biogas seen as alternative energy
- PMUY focuses on women empowerment

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Scheme-based: PMUY features
- Statement: LPG import dependence
- Concept: DBT
- Match: Scheme vs objective

11. J&K Administrative Reorganisation Bill



A. Core Idea

Proposal to create new divisions and districts in Jammu & Kashmir for better administration.

B. Why in News

Private Member Bill introduced for new divisions and districts.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- New districts proposed: **16**
- Total districts: **20 → 36**
- Regions:
 - Pir Panjal: Rajouri, Poonch
 - Chenab Valley: Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban

D. Important Terms

- **Private Member Bill:** Introduced by non-minister
- **Administrative Division:** Group of districts
- **Consolidated Fund:** Government fund

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- J&K Legislative Assembly
- Lieutenant Governor (L-G)

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **J&K Reorganisation Act, 2019**
- **Section 36(b)** – L-G approval needed

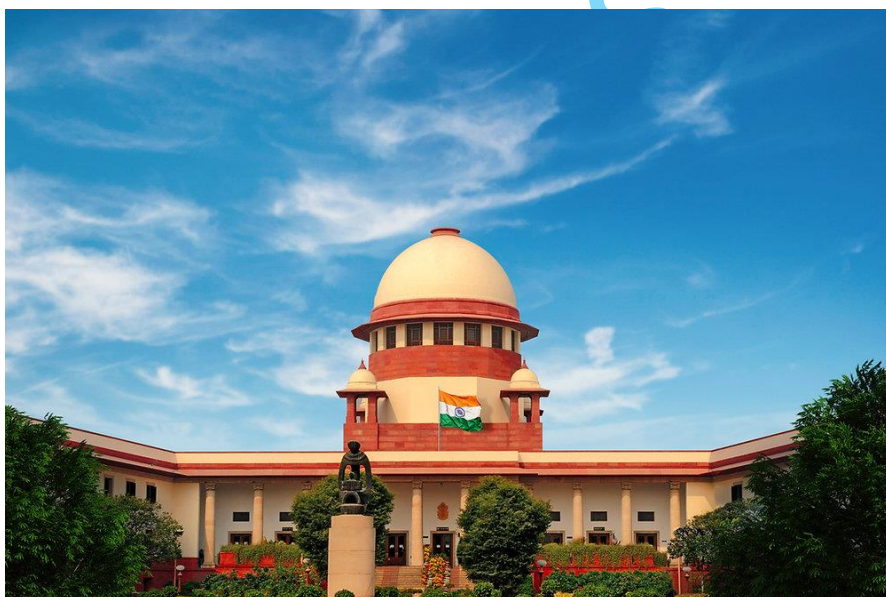
G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- J&K is a **Union Territory**
- L-G plays key administrative role
- Pir Panjal & Chenab Valley are hilly regions
- Decentralization improves governance
- Private Member Bills rarely passed

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Fact: J&K status
- Statement: Private Member Bill
- Match: Region vs districts
- Concept: Administrative division

12. Right to Die with Dignity (SC Judgment 2026)



A. Core Idea

Supreme Court expanded the right to die with dignity under Article 21.

B. Why in News

SC allowed withdrawal of artificial nutrition in terminal cases.

C. Key Facts & Figures

- Case: **Harish Rana v. Union of India (2026)**
- Key earlier cases:
 - Aruna Shanbaug (2011)
 - Common Cause (2018, 2023)

D. Important Terms

- **Passive Euthanasia:** Withdrawal of life support
- **Living Will:** Advance medical directive
- **CANH:** Artificial food/water supply

E. Institutions / Organisations Involved

- Supreme Court of India
- Medical Boards

F. Government Acts / Policies / Schemes

- **Article 21** – Right to life & dignity
- **Doctrine of Parens Patriae** – State as guardian

G. Direct Exam Takeaways

- Right to die = part of Article 21
- Living Will is legally valid
- Passive euthanasia allowed in India
- CANH withdrawal now permitted
- Focus on dignity, not just survival

H. PYQ / Expected Question Angles

- Statement-based: Article 21 scope
- Match: Case vs year
- Concept: Living Will
- Difference: Active vs Passive euthanasia



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Dr. GINDI'S IAS ACADEMY