

Daily Current Affairs

23 January 2025

Parakram Diwas 2026

- Parakram Diwas 2026 will be observed on Friday, 23 January. The day will be marked nationwide with patriotic programmes and educational activities. The date remains the same every year, as it is linked to Netaji's birth anniversary.
- Parakram Diwas means the "**Day of Courage**." It is celebrated every year on 23 January, the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.
- Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was born on 23 January 1897 in Cuttack, Odisha. He was a brilliant student and even cleared the Indian Civil Service (ICS) exam in England. However, he left this prestigious job to fully join India's freedom struggle.
- He later became the leader of the Indian National Army (INA) and gave the powerful slogan "**Delhi Chalo**." His life continues to inspire generations.
- Parakram Diwas was officially announced by the Government of India on 19 January 2021. This declaration was made during the celebrations of Netaji's 125th birth anniversary.



Bharat Rang Mahotsav 2026

- The National School of Drama (NSD) is all set to host the 25th edition of Bharat Rang Mahotsav (BRM) 2026, the largest international theatre festival in the world. Scheduled from 27 January to 20 February 2026, this edition promises to be the most inclusive and expansive celebration of theatre in India's history.
- This year, BRM 2026 will be held in 40 locations across India, bringing theatre to both big cities and remote areas. For the first time, each of the seven continents will be represented with at least one international production, making it a truly global event.
- BRM 2026 will feature several sub-festivals and events, such as:
 - Adirang Mahotsav – Tribal theatre, dance, and crafts
 - Jashne Bachpan – Children's theatre
 - Bal Sangam – Folk performances by children
 - Poorvottar Natya Samaroh – North-Eastern theatre



Saina Nehwal Retires from Badminton

- Saina Nehwal has confirmed her retirement from competitive badminton after being inactive for almost two years due to severe knee injuries, including cartilage degeneration and arthritis.
- Saina Nehwal revealed that severe cartilage degeneration and arthritis in her knees made high-intensity training impossible.

- According to her, elite-level badminton requires eight to nine hours of daily training, but her body could no longer cope beyond one or two hours.
- Frequent swelling and pain forced her to accept that continuing at the highest level was no longer feasible.
- Saina Nehwal scripted history at the London 2012 Olympics by winning a bronze medal in women's singles, becoming the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in badminton.
- This achievement changed the perception of badminton in India and inspired a new generation of players.
- In 2015, Saina reached the pinnacle of world badminton by becoming World No.1, making her only the second Indian, after Prakash Padukone, to achieve this feat.
- Her career includes winning the Indonesia Open Super Series in 2009, making her the first Indian to claim a BWF Super Series title.
- Saina's career was marked by resilience. Despite recurring injuries and a disappointing outing at the Rio 2016 Olympics, she made strong comebacks.
- In 2015, she won silver at the BWF World Championships, and later clinched bronze in 2017.
- She also won gold at the 2018 Commonwealth Games, proving her ability to return to the top despite physical setbacks.
- Saina Nehwal's contribution to Indian sport has been recognised with top national honours, including the **Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, Khel Ratna, and Arjuna Award.**



Government Expands Carbon Credit Trading Scheme

- The government has notified GEI targets for additional carbon-intensive sectors under the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, bringing 208 new obligated entities into the compliance framework of the Indian Carbon Market.
- Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (GEI) refers to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions produced per unit of output.
- Instead of setting absolute emission caps, GEI targets focus on improving efficiency by reducing emissions intensity. This approach allows industries to continue growing while lowering their carbon footprint.
- By notifying GEI targets, the government ensures that emission-intensive industries adopt cleaner technologies, improve energy efficiency, and align with India's climate goals.
- GEI-based regulation is particularly suitable for developing economies where industrial growth and environmental responsibility must progress together.



REVIEW QUESTIONS

Q1. Parakram Diwas is observed every year on which date?

- A. 26 January
- B. 15 August
- C. 23 January
- D. 19 January

☒ **Answer: C. 23 January**

Q2. Parakram Diwas commemorates the birth anniversary of which freedom fighter?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Bhagat Singh
- C. Sardar Patel
- D. Subhas Chandra Bose

☒ **Answer: D. Subhas Chandra Bose**

Q3. Parakram Diwas was officially announced by the Government of India in which year?

- A. 2019
- B. 2020

- C. 2021
- D. 2022

☒ Answer: C. 2021

Q4. Bharat Rang Mahotsav 2026 is organised by which institution?

- A. Ministry of Culture
- B. Sangeet Natak Akademi
- C. National School of Drama
- D. ICCR

☒ Answer: C. National School of Drama

Q5. Bharat Rang Mahotsav 2026 will be held from:

- A. 20 January – 10 February 2026
- B. 23 January – 15 February 2026
- C. 25 January – 18 February 2026
- D. 27 January – 20 February 2026

☒ Answer: D. 27 January – 20 February 2026

Q6. Which special segment of Bharat Rang Mahotsav focuses on tribal theatre and crafts?

- A. Jashne Bachpan
- B. Bal Sangam
- C. Adirang Mahotsav
- D. Poorvottar Natya Samaroh

☒ Answer: C. Adirang Mahotsav

Q7. Saina Nehwal became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in badminton at which event?

- A. Beijing 2008
- B. London 2012
- C. Rio 2016
- D. Tokyo 2020

☒ Answer: B. London 2012

Q8. Saina Nehwal achieved the World No.1 ranking in badminton in which year?

- A. 2012
- B. 2013
- C. 2014
- D. 2015

 **Answer: D. 2015**

Q9. GEI, recently notified under the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, stands for:

- A. Green Energy Index
- B. Greenhouse Emission Indicator
- C. Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity
- D. Global Emission Initiative

 **Answer: C. Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity**

Q10. GEI-based regulation is preferred because it:

- A. Sets fixed emission limits for industries
- B. Stops industrial expansion
- C. Encourages efficiency while allowing growth
- D. Applies only to developed countries

 **Answer: C. Encourages efficiency while allowing growth**