1. **Future of Jobs Report 2025:** The World Economic Forum's Future of Jobs Report 2025 and QS's World Future Skills Index highlight the urgency of aligning educational strategies with the evolving demands of the global economy, offering critical insights into the state of India's workforce and preparedness for the future.
   - **Key highlights:** Highlights significant forces driving global labour market changes by 2030.
     - Key drivers include technological advancements, demographic shifts, geo-economic fragmentation, economic uncertainties, and the green transition.
     - 60% of employers identify technological change and digital access as major drivers.
     - 50% of employers expect economic factors like job displacement to reshape industries.
     - 59 out of 100 workers will require training in **analytical thinking**, **resilience**, and **technological literacy**.
     - Roles like **Big Data specialists** and **AI engineers** are **expected to grow**.
     - Emphasises need for **advanced technical** and **cognitive skills** and **soft skills** like **emotional intelligence**, **adaptability, and leadership**.
   - **About QS World Future Skills Index:** India ranks second globally in preparedness for AI and green skills. India scores 99.1 in 'Future of Work', but only 59.1 in 'Skills Fit'.
   - **About World Economic Forum:** Established in 1971 as a not-for-profit foundation by Klaus Schwab, recognised as an international organization in 2015.
     - **Publishes reports like:** Global Competitiveness Report → Global Information Technology Report → Global Gender Gap Report → Global Risks Report → Global Travel and Tourism Report → Global Enabling Trade Report
     - Headquarters: **Geneva, Switzerland**
2. **UN Convention against Torture (UNCAT):** Common Cause and Lokniti-CSDS released a report highlighting continued torture and violence in police custody in India.
   - **About UN Convention against Torture (UNCAT):**
     - **International Human Rights Treaty:** It is an international human rights treaty to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment worldwide.
     - **Adoption and Enforcement:** It was adopted by the UN General Assembly on 10th December 1984 and entered into force on 26th June 1987.

- **Definition of Torture (Article 1):** Defines torture as the intentional infliction of severe physical or mental pain for purposes like obtaining information, punishment, or intimidation, with involvement or consent of a public official.
- **Universal Jurisdiction (Article 5):** Requires states to prosecute or extradite individuals accused of torture, regardless of where the crime was committed or the nationality of the perpetrator.

- **India and UNCAT:** India **signed UNCAT in 1997** but has **not ratified it yet**.
- **How to Address Custodial Torture in India?**
  - Legal Reforms (Enact a strict Prevention of Torture law with penalties and victim compensation, aligning with UNCAT standards, and ratify UNCAT to reinforce India's commitment) → Institutional Accountability → Capacity Building (Train police in human rights, ethical interrogations, and legal consequences of custodial torture) → Structural Reform → Judicial Monitoring

3. **Socio-economic indicators of Women & Men:** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has released the 26th edition of its publication titled "Women and Men in India 2024: Selected Indicators and Data", offering a gender-disaggregated snapshot of socio-economic indicators (population, education, health, economic participation, and decision-making) across India.
   - **Highlights of the Report (2024 Edition)**
   - **Education:**
     - **Primary & Higher Secondary GPI**: Consistently high → Strong female enrolment
     - **Upper Primary & Elementary GPI**: Fluctuated but stayed near parity
   - **Labour Force Participation Rate (15+ yrs)**: From 49.8% (2017-18) → to 60.1% (2023-24)
   - **Banking Access:** Women's Ownership: 39.2% of all bank accounts 39.7% of total deposits. Women form 42.2% of rural account holders
   - **Female-led Enterprises:** Proprietary establishments headed by women are increasing in Manufacturing Trade
   - **Political Participation: Electorate Growth** - 1952 (173.2 million) & 2024 (978 million)
     - **Female voter turnout**: 2019: **67.2%** 2024: **65.8%**

- **Gender Gap Narrowing**: → Female turnout surpassed male turnout in 2024
- **Entrepreneurship:** Startups with **≥1** woman director (DPIIT-recognised): 2017 (1,943) & 2024 (17,405) → Positive trend in female entrepreneurship.
- **About:** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) was formed in October 1999 by merging the Department of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation, and it has two wings: **Statistics (National Statistical Office - NSO)** & **Programme Implementation (PI)**.

4. **Navkar Mahamantra:** Prime Minister of India will participate in Navkar Mahamantra Divas on 9th April. People from more than 108 countries will join the global chant to foster peace, spiritual awakening, and universal harmony.
   - **About Navkar Mahamantra Divas:** A momentous celebration of spiritual harmony and ethical consciousness.
     - Aims to unite people through collective chanting of the Navkar Mahamantra – the most revered and universal chant in Jainism.
     - Rooted in the principles of non-violence, humility, and spiritual elevation.
     - The mantra pays homage to the virtues of enlightened beings and inspires inner transformation.
     - Encourages reflection on self-purification, tolerance, and collective well-being.
5. **Samudra Pradakshina:** A tri-services all-women Circumnavigation Sailing Expedition, Samudra Pradakshina, was flagged off recently from the Indian Naval Watermanship Training Centre, Colaba, Mumbai.
   - **About Samudra Pradakshina:** A pioneering tri-services initiative featuring a 12-member all-women crew from the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force.
     - Selected from 41 volunteers, these officers have been rigorously trained for two years in ocean sailing.
     - The expedition aims to highlight the spirit of Nari Shakti and promote gender parity in maritime endeavours.
     - Serves as a preparatory phase for a more ambitious circumnavigation sailing expedition planned for 2026.

- The crew undertook progressively challenging training expeditions—facing weather hazards, mechanical issues, and physical tolls—successfully.
- The journey pays tribute to legendary warrior queens like **Rani Velu Nachiyar, Rani Durgavati, and Rani Lakshmi Bai.**
- Reaffirms India's commitment to inclusivity and excellence in maritime endeavours, showcasing that Nari Shakti is an unstoppable force.

6. **Digital Threat Report 2024:** In a landmark initiative to strengthen cybersecurity resilience in India's Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) sector, the **Digital Threat Report 2024** was jointly launched by CERT-In (MeitY), CSIRT-Fin, and SISA, a global cybersecurity firm.
   - **About Digital Threat:** A malicious attempt to disrupt normal traffic of a targeted server, service, or network by bombarding the target with high volumes of internet traffic.
   - **About Digital Threat Report 2024:** Highlighted role of CERT-In and CSIRT-Fin in collaborating with regulators, stakeholders, and global agencies for timely cyber incident management.
     - **Key parameters of digital threat:** Sector Vulnerabilities → Cybersecurity Imperative → Strategic Blueprint (Anticipate threats, build resilience, and align technology, compliance & intelligence) → Digital Payments Growth → Threat Analysis → Ecosystem Security → Integrated Intelligence → Resilience through Collaboration → Call to Action.
   - **About SISA:**
     - **Global Cybersecurity Firm:** SISA is a forensics-driven cybersecurity Solutions Company focused on the digital payments industry.
     - **Trusted by Leaders:** Trusted by leading organizations for preventive, detective, and corrective cybersecurity measures.
     - **Approach:** Follows a problem-first, human-centric approach to improve clients' cybersecurity posture.
     - **Technology & Intelligence:** Utilizes forensic intelligence and advanced technology to deliver robust security.
7. **Cobalt chromite magnetic nanoparticles:** New magnetic system developed using nanocrystalline cobalt chromite magnetic nanoparticles to treat cancer via magnetic hyperthermia.
   - **About Cobalt Chromite Magnetic Nanoparticles:** Cancer is one of the most threatening diseases for humanity.

- Includes radiation therapy, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and stem cell transplant.
- Chemotherapy and radiation may cause nausea, exhaustion, hair loss, infection risk.
- Enables targeted heat generation (hyperthermia) with fewer side effects.
- Magnetic field used to control heat generation externally.
- **Synthesis method:** Used chemical co-precipitation route with varying Gd dopant contents.
- **Heat generation:** Nanoparticles in fluid form generate heat under alternating magnetic field.
- **Therapeutic effect:** Raises temperature to 46°C, causing necrosis in cancer cells.
- **Function:** Nanoparticles act as superparamagnetic nano-heaters for magnetic hyperthermia.

8. **Palna Scheme:** Government introduces Palna Scheme under Mission Shakti to provide day-care crèche facilities for children of working mothers, aiming to formalise child care and support SDG 8 – Decent work and economic growth.
   - **About Palna Scheme (**Centrally Sponsored Scheme**):** In **2022**, the **erstwhile National Creche Scheme** was reorganized and renamed as **Palna Scheme** under the sub-scheme **'Samarthya'** of **'Mission Shakti'**.
   - **Funding ratio**: General States (60:40) → NE & Special Category States (90:10) UTs with Legislature (60:40) → UTs without Legislature (Centre 100%)
   - **Objectives of Palna Scheme:** Provide **quality crèche facility** in safe and secure environment for children (6 months – 6 years) → Applicable to all mothers, irrespective of employment status → Monitor compliance with Section 11A of the Maternity Benefit Act regarding crèche facilities by establishments → States/UTs to explore portal-based registration in convergence with Labour & Employment Departments.
   - Convergence with Mission Poshan 2.0
   - **Anganwadi cum Crèche (AWCC): Two types -** Standalone Crèches and Anganwadi-cum-Crèches (AWCCs)
   - **Functions of Crèche Workers (Under Anganwadi Supervision):** Provide sleep/rest arrangements for children → Ensure personal hygiene, clean washrooms, and assist in toilet training → Facilitate health check-ups with ASHA/PHC/AWWs → Ensure hygienic and age-appropriate food at proper intervals → Follow safety procedures for child handover and quality of toys/materials