

April - 14

## TNPSC BITS

- ❖ The Centre approved the development of airports at Warangal and Adilabad in Telangana to improve regional connectivity.
- ❖ The 7th edition of Exercise DUSTLIK began in Uzbekistan, and it is a joint military exercise between India and Uzbekistan conducted annually.
- ❖ The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the Minimum Import Price (MIP) on natural honey at \$1,400 per tonne till December 31, 2026, to curb cheap imports and protect domestic producers.
- ❖ Baisakhi day is celebrated every year on April 13 or 14 on Mesha Sankranti as a harvest festival and New Year.
  - It also observed as Rongali Bihu (Assam), Puthandu (Tamil Nadu), Vishu (Kerala), and Naba Barsha (West Bengal).
- ❖ World Quantum Day is celebrated every year on 14 April to raise awareness about quantum science.
  - The date 14 April (4.14) represents Planck's constant used in Quantum Physics.

## NATIONAL NEWS

### Constitution of India in Sindhi Language

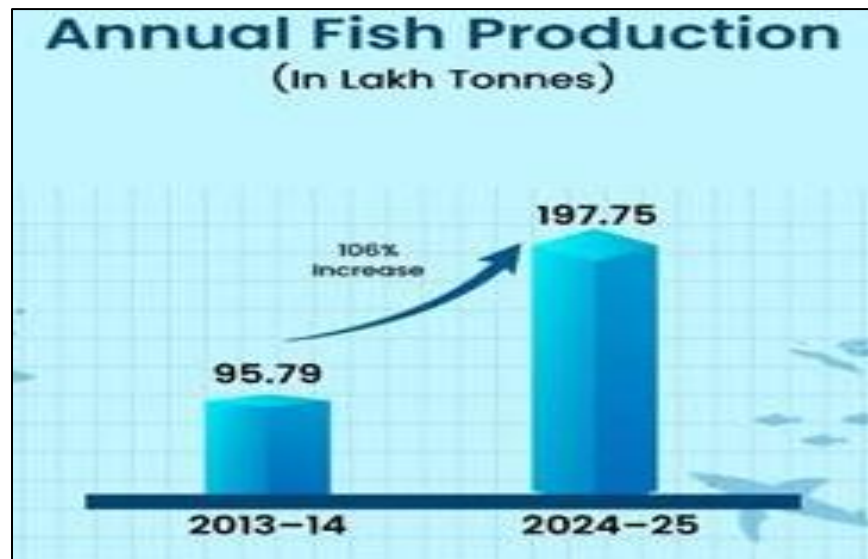


- ❖ Vice President C. P. Radhakrishnan released the Constitution of India in the Sindhi language in 2026.

- ❖ This is the first time the Constitution has been published in Sindhi in Devanagari script since independence.
- ❖ Sindhi was officially recognized and added to the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution in 1967.

## ECONOMY NEWS

### India Seafood Export Growth



- ❖ India has emerged as the world's 2nd-largest fish-producing nation after China, contributing about 8% of global fish production.
- ❖ India's fisheries sector supports around 30 million fishers and fish farmers.
- ❖ Fish production increased from 141.64 lakh tonnes (2019-20) to 197.75 lakh tonnes (2024-25).
- ❖ India's seafood exports crossed ₹62,408 crore (2024-25), with frozen shrimp as the largest export item and over 350 seafood varieties exported to nearly 130 countries.
- ❖ The United States is the biggest export market, followed by China, the European Union, Southeast Asia, Japan, and the Middle East.

## ENVIRONMENT NEWS

### White-rumped Vulture Conservation

- ❖ A White-rumped vulture is being monitored in Mudumalai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu.

- ❖ The bird was radio-tagged by Bombay Natural History Society in December 2025 at Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra.
- ❖ It later moved to Karnataka, was treated, and re-released on April 7, 2026, by forest officials.
- ❖ The vulture was spotted on April 11, 2026, near Moyar village in Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu.
- ❖ The effort aims to help the bird adapt and join other vultures in the Mudumalai–Bandipur–Wayanad region.



## STATE NEWS

### First Community Radio in Sikkim

- ❖ The Indian Army launched Sikkim’s first border village community radio station named “Sikkim Sundari.”
- ❖ The initiative was taken by the Trishakti Corps in Sikkim to improve communication in remote border areas.
- ❖ The radio will broadcast local news, weather updates, and government schemes.
- ❖ It will promote local culture and community participation.
- ❖ It aims to enhance connectivity in the high-altitude border villages of Sikkim.



## **PERSONALITIES, AWARDS, AND EVENTS**

### **Singer Asha Bhosle's Demise**



- ❖ Asha Bhosle passed away at the age of 92 in Mumbai.
- ❖ She sang over 12,000 songs in 20+ languages, making her one of the most prolific singers in the world.
- ❖ She was awarded the Padma Vibhushan and the Dadasaheb Phalke Award for her contribution to music.

## IMPORTANT DAYS

### Jallianwala Bagh Massacre Day 2026 - April 13

- ❖ The massacre occurred on April 13, 1919, at Jallianwala Bagh during British rule.
- ❖ People had gathered peacefully to protest against the Rowlatt Act.
- ❖ British officer Reginald Dyer ordered troops to fire on unarmed civilians.
- ❖ The incident became a turning point in India's freedom struggle and led to the launch of the Non-Cooperation Movement by Mahatma Gandhi.
- ❖ The Hunter Commission was set up to investigate the incident, but did not give strict punishment to Dyer.

The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place on this day in 1919

## THE MASSACRE THAT STUNNED INDIA

Non-violent protesters, including women and children, had gathered to protest against the arrest of two leaders — Dr Satyapal & Dr Saifuddin

On the orders of Brigadier-General Dyer, 1,650 rounds were fired on the crowd for **10 minutes**

**About 1,000 died** and many thousands were injured

**120 bodies** were removed from a well that people had jumped in to escape

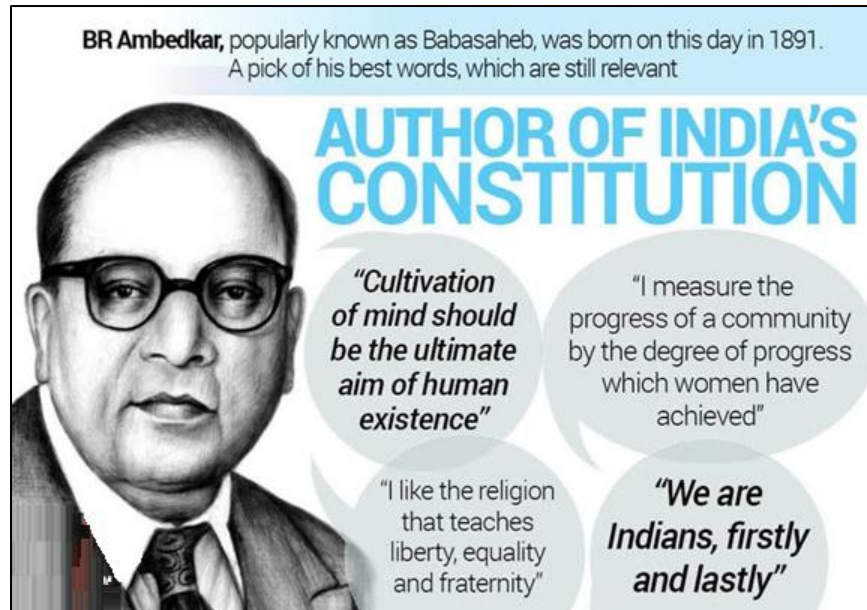
**A curfew was declared** after the shooting because of which many of the wounded couldn't be moved & died

An infographic titled 'THE MASSACRE THAT STUNNED INDIA' commemorating the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. It features a central image of the Jallianwala Bagh monument. The text is arranged around the monument, providing key facts: the date (April 13, 1919), the number of rounds fired (1,650) over a 10-minute period, the death toll (about 1,000), the number of bodies removed (120), and the declaration of a curfew. Small inset images show a historical map and a well with a sign.

### Equality Day/ Bhim Jayanti 2026 - April 14

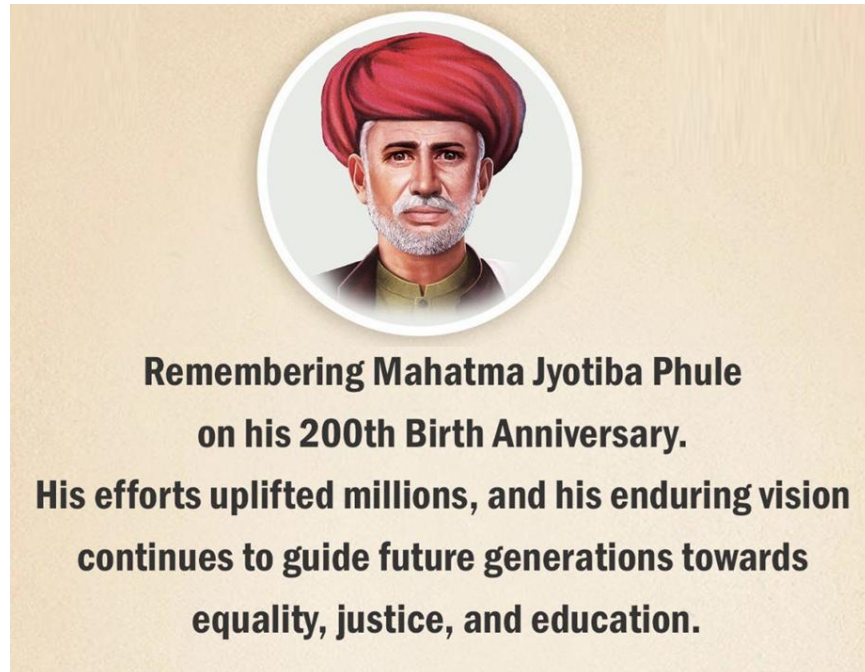
- ❖ It marks the birth anniversary of B. R. Ambedkar, known as the Architect of the Indian Constitution.
- ❖ The day is celebrated to promote equality among all people regardless of caste, religion, or gender.
- ❖ M. K. Stalin declared 14 April as “Samathuva Naal” (Equality Day) in Tamil Nadu in 2022.
- ❖ Dr Ambedkar worked for social justice and played a key role in drafting the Constitution of India.
- ❖ He was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and is called the Father of the Constitution of India.

- ❖ He took part in all three Round Table Conferences and signed the Poona Pact with M.K Gandhi.
- ❖ He was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1990.



## MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

### **Mahatma Jyotirao Phule – 200th Birth Anniversary**



- ❖ Celebration of the 200th birth anniversary of Jyotirao Phule has started in 2026.
- ❖ He was born in 1827 in Maharashtra and is known as the Father of Indian Social Revolution.
- ❖ He founded Satyashodhak Samaj in 1873 to fight caste discrimination.
- ❖ He opened the first school for girls in Pune in 1848 and worked for women's education.
- ❖ He supported the rights of Shudras, Ati-Shudras, and farmers and opposed social inequality.
- ❖ His famous works include Gulamgiri and Shetkaryacha Asud, focusing on social justice.

