



ENLITE IAS
Enlightening minds. Lightening journey

07 SEPTEMBER 2025

EN-BUZZER

Daily News Analysis

For IAS/IPS/IFS Coaching - Call us at 7994058393

www.enliteias.com



SUNDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER 2025

Table of Contents

1. Angikaar 2025 Campaign and PMAY-U 2.0.....	2
2. Nalanda Mahavihara.....	5
3. Unique Disability ID (UDID) Card.....	7
4. Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR-2025).....	9
5. PRATUSH Radiometer.....	11





1. Angikaar 2025 Campaign and PMAY-U 2.0

- Prelims - Angikaar 2025 Campaign and PMAY-U 2.0
- Mains - GS 2 - Governance

Why in the news?

- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs launched Angikaar 2025 campaign under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban 2.0

Angikaar 2025 Campaign

- **What is it?:** Angikaar 2025 is a last-mile outreach initiative under **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban 2.0 (PMAY-U 2.0)**.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- **Objectives:**
 - Strengthen the implementation of **PMAY-U 2.0** through intensified awareness.
 - Fast-tracks Verification of pending applications and Completion of already sanctioned housing units.
 - ★ Verification of pending applications.
 - ★ Completion of already sanctioned housing units.
 - Raise stakeholder awareness about **Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing (CRGFTLIH)**.
 - Ensure **last-mile delivery** and synergy with other GoI schemes via **Community mobilisation**, targeted engagement, convergence efforts.
 - Extend benefits of **PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana** to PMAY-U beneficiaries.
 - Prioritise housing needs for **Special Focus Group** beneficiaries under PMAY-U 2.0
- **Coverage and Outreach:**
 - **Duration:** 4 September to 31 October 2025.
 - **Scale:** Over 5,000+ **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)** across India.
 - **Methods:**
 - ★ Door-to-door awareness drives.
 - ★ Outreach via camps, **loan melas**, cultural events.



★ Foster participation through the **Jan Bhagidari movement**.

- **Key Events:**

- **PMAY-U Awas Diwas:** 17 September 2025 marks one year since PMAY-U 2.0 launch.
- **PM Awas Mela - Shehri:** District HQ (or Municipal Corporation level in larger cities).
- These anchor events serve as dynamic platforms to showcase scheme benefits, deepen convergence, and strengthen grassroots outreach.

- **Significance:**

- Reaffirms the Government's drive to **bridge implementation gaps** and **bring welfare closer** to the vulnerable.
- Enhances **participatory governance** via public engagement in housing delivery.
- Accelerates delivery of urban housing goals aligned with the broader '**Housing for All**' vision.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban 2.0

- **Launch:** Approved by Union Cabinet in **September 2024** as a revamped phase of PMAY-U
- **Duration:** Implemented over five years (2024–2029)
- **Target:** Extend **central assistance up to ₹2.50 lakh per unit** to **1 crore urban poor and middle-class families** for constructing, purchasing, or renting affordable housing.
- **Budgetary Push:** Backed by a proposed **₹10 lakh crore investment**, with ₹2.50 lakh crore in direct central assistance.
- **Components:**
 - **Beneficiary-Led Construction (BLC):** Assistance up to ₹2.50 lakh for EWS families to build a **pucca house (30–45 sq m)** on self-owned land.
 - **Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP):** Facilitates construction of houses (30–45 sq m) by public/private agencies, to be allotted to eligible EWS beneficiaries.



- **Affordable Rental Housing (ARH):** Aims to construct rental housing for urban migrants, women workers, industrial laborers, homeless, etc., via public/private entities.
- **Interest Subsidy Scheme (ISS):** Interest subsidy (up to ₹1.80 lakh) on home loans for EWS, LIG, and MIG (income up to ₹9 lakh), loans sanctioned post-1 September 2024.
- **Implementation & Monitoring:**
 - **Real-time MIS/portal system:** Unified web portal, with MIS accessible to stakeholders for tracking, status updates, and analytics.
 - **MoA Requirement:** States/UTs participate after signing Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.



2. Nalanda Mahavihara

- **Prelims** - Nalanda Mahavihara
- **Mains** - GS 1 - Ancient Indian History

Why in the news?

- Prime Minister of Bhutan Dasho Tshering Tobgay, accompanied by a delegation, visited Nalanda University, Rajgir in Bihar.

Nalanda Mahavihara

- **Location:** Nalanda, Bihar (ancient Magadha).
- **Historical Background:**
 - **Establishment:** 5th century CE during Gupta period (by Kumaragupta I).
 - **Patronage:** Gupta rulers, later Harshavardhana, and Pala kings.
 - **Name Origin:** The term 'Nalanda' means giver of knowledge (*Na-Alam-Da*).
 - **Religious Centre:** Initially Buddhist, later multi-disciplinary with Hindu & Jain students.
- **Features:**
 - **Scale:** World's first fully residential university that hosted nearly 10,000 students & about 2,000 teachers.
 - **Curriculum:** Buddhist studies (Mahayana, Hinayana, Vajrayana), logic, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, grammar, Vedas.
 - **Pedagogy:** Oral traditions, debates, manuscripts.
 - **Admission:** Through rigorous oral entrance tests.
 - **Architecture:** Red brick monasteries (Viharas), temples (Stupas), classrooms, meditation halls, libraries.
 - **Libraries:** 3 grand libraries- Ratnasagara (Sea of Jewels), Ratnadadhi (Ocean of Treasures), Ratnaranjaka (Jewel-adorned); housed manuscripts in palm leaf & birch bark.
 - **International Students:** Attracted scholars from China, Korea, Tibet, Japan, Persia, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia.
 - ★ Famous scholars: **Xuanzang (Hsüan-tsang)**, **Yijing**, Dharmapala, Shilabhadra, Aryabhata (astronomy).
 - ★ Served as a **pan-Asian hub of knowledge** and Buddhist philosophy.



- **Decline & Destruction:**

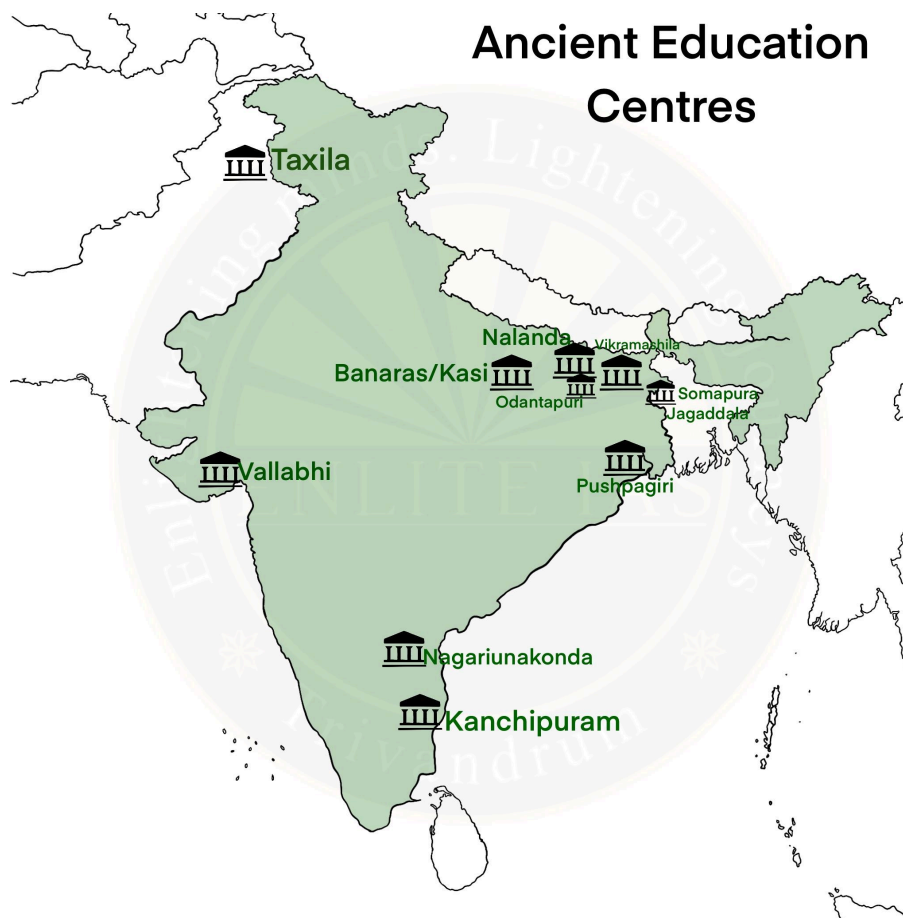
- Destroyed (1193 CE) by **Bakhtiyar Khilji's invasion** in the 12th Century.
- Libraries burnt for months; decline of Buddhism in India accelerated.
- Marked the end of India's ancient seat of organised learning.

- **Rediscovery & Excavation:**

- Rediscovered in the 19th century by **Alexander Cunningham** (ASI).
- Archaeological excavations (1915-37, 1974-82, 2007 onwards).
- Structures reveal monasteries, stupas, sculptures, inscriptions.

- **UNESCO World Heritage Site Status:**

- Inscribed in **2016** as "Nalanda Mahavihara (Nalanda University), Bihar".
 - ★ Outstanding testimony to development of monastic & scholastic institutions.
 - ★ Linked to transmission of knowledge across Asia.





3. Unique Disability ID (UDID) Card

- Prelims - Unique Disability ID (UDID) Card
- Mains - GS 2 - Governance

Why in the news?

- Less than 40% of estimated PwDs have obtained UDID cards, affecting the penetration of governmental schemes into the needy population.

Unique Disability ID (UDID) Card

- **What is it?:**
 - The scheme aims to create a **national database of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)** and issue a **Unique Disability Identity Card (UDID)** valid across India.
 - Aligns with Rights of **Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016**- recognition of 21 categories of disabilities.
- **Launch:** Pilot in 2014 and full-scale rollout in 2016.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
- **Objectives:**
 - Create a **national database of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)**.
 - Issue **Unique Disability Identity (UDID) cards** valid across India.
 - Ensure **uniformity** in disability certification across States/UTs.
 - Facilitate **portability** of ID and entitlements across states.
 - Streamline **benefits delivery** (scholarships, assistive devices, pensions, reservations, skill development, etc.)
- **Features of the Scheme:**
 - **Smart Card** with **unique 18-digit ID number**.
 - **Application Process:** Online, single-window for disability certification & UDID card.
 - **Validity:**
 - ★ Permanent for lifelong disabilities.
 - ★ Renewable for temporary disabilities.



- **Database Utility:** Helps policymakers plan, monitor, and implement disability-related schemes.
- **Integration:** Linked with Aadhaar for authentication, but distinct as disability-specific ID.
- **Current Status:**
 - **Coverage:** Less than **40% PwDs have UDID cards** (as of 2025).
 - **Best Performing States:** Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Karnataka, Meghalaya (>50%).
 - **Lagging States:** West Bengal (~6%), high pendency in Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh, Mizoram.
- **Challenges:**
 - **Digital divide:** Online-only application excludes many PwDs.
 - **Low awareness** among rural/semi-urban PwDs.
 - **Administrative delays:** Nearly 11 lakh pending applications, many >6 months.
 - **Declining budgetary allocations** for UDID sub-scheme.
 - **Exclusion risk:** If UDID is made mandatory, many PwDs may be denied benefits.
- **Way Forward:**
 - **Hybrid model:** Allow offline and online application modes.
 - **Awareness drives:** Panchayat-level, community-based mobilisation.
 - **Faster Processing:** District-level monitoring, timelines for certification.
 - **Convergence:** Link UDID with Aadhaar & DBT for seamless benefit transfer.
 - **Budgetary Support:** Enhanced, dedicated allocation for UDID scheme.
 - **Digital Literacy:** Training for PwDs and caregivers to use the platform.



4. Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR-2025)

- Prelims - Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR-2025)
- Mains - GS 3 - Internal Security

Why in the news?

- The Ministry of Defence has released the Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR-2025).

Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR-2025)

- **What is it?:** A strategic document that lays out the future technology and capability requirements of the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force for the next 15 years.
- **Objectives:**
 - To provide early visibility of future requirements to domestic manufacturers.
 - Promote indigenisation and self-reliance in defence technologies.
 - Ensure the Indian military is equipped to face emerging multi-domain warfare challenges, including cyber, space, and AI-enabled conflicts.
- **Focus Areas:**
 - **Nuclear & CBRN Preparedness**
 - ★ Upgrades to survivability, nuclear command-and-control, and infrastructure.
 - ★ Development of CBRN reconnaissance vehicles and unmanned systems for detection and decontamination
 - **Drones & Unmanned Systems**
 - ★ Development of high-performance stealth drones with ~1,500 km range, operational at altitudes of ~60,000 ft.
 - ★ Loitering munitions featuring AI targeting and reusable warheads.
 - ★ Anti-drone systems including adaptive jamming and electronic denial zones with ~15 km radius to combat hostile drone swarms
 - **Electronic & Cyber Warfare**
 - ★ Advances in electronic warfare (EW) capabilities: jammers, EW payloads, info-dominance systems.
 - ★ Strengthening defenses in cyber and space domains



→ Service-Specific Modernization

- ★ **Army:** Acquisition of new and light tanks, unmanned aerial vehicles for precision-guided munitions, and exploring electromagnetic weapon systems.
- ★ **Navy:** Plans for new destroyers, corvettes, mine vessels, nuclear-powered warships, and a third aircraft carrier.
- ★ **Air Force:** Technologies like stratospheric airships, long-range cruise missiles, and hardened precision-guided munitions

→ Industry Engagement and Update Mechanisms

- ★ Ongoing consultation between defence services and industry stakeholders, including MSMEs and startups.
- ★ Provision for periodic updates to the TPCR to adapt to evolving threats and technological advances

● Strategic Significance:

- Bridges capability gaps for future warfare.
- Provides direction to defence industry, MSMEs, startups for R&D and manufacturing.
- Supports self-reliance in defence production.
- Ensures future combat readiness in contested multi-domain environments.
- Includes mechanisms for periodic updates based on evolving technology and threats.



5. PRATUSH Radiometer

- Prelims - PRATUSH Radiometer
- Mains - GS 3 - Internal Security

Why in the news?

- The scientists at Raman Research Institute of Bengaluru have developed a compact digital receiver system for a proposed space payload called PRATUSH (Probing ReionizATIOn of the Universe using Signal from Hydrogen).

PRATUSH Radiometer

- What is it?:
 - PRATUSH stands for **Probing ReionizATIOn of the Universe using Signal from Hydrogen**.
 - Designed as a **radiometer payload** in **lunar orbit**, particularly over the **far side of the Moon**, which provides a shielded, radio-quiet environment ideal for detecting faint cosmic signals.
 - Its primary aim is to observe the **Cosmic Dawn**- the period when the first stars and galaxies formed, and the subsequent **Epoch of Reionization (EoR)** of the Universe.
- Developed by: The Raman Research Institute (RRI) in Bengaluru, in collaboration with ISRO and supported by DST, Government of India.
- Scientific Importance:
 - Targets detection of the **21-cm hydrogen signal**, which traces the state and evolution of neutral hydrogen during the Cosmic Dawn and EoR.
 - Earth-based detection is severely hampered by radio-frequency interference (RFI) and ionospheric distortion; lunar far-side placement overcomes these limitations.
- Operating Strategy:
 - Intends to observe **large sky regions continuously**, recording **beam-averaged radio spectra** with **high spectral resolution**.
 - The **nominal mission lifetime** is projected to be around **two years**, enabling high signal-to-noise accumulation and comprehensive sky coverage.