



DATE: 24 MARCH 2026

1 Delimitation in India (Source: *The Hindu*)

- *Delimitation means the act or process of fixing limits or boundaries of territorial constituencies in a country to represent changes in population.*
- *The constitution mandates that the Commission's orders are final and cannot be questioned before any court, and it work on the principle of "One Vote One Value".*

Constitutional Provisions For Delimitation

- **Article 82:** The Parliament enacts a Delimitation Act after every Census.
- **Article 170:** States also get divided into territorial constituencies as per the Delimitation Act after every Census.

Do You Know?

- The first delimitation was carried out in 1950 -51.

Delimitation Commission

- **Formation:** The Delimitation Commission was established by the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952.
- **Appointment:** The Delimitation Commission is appointed by the President of India and works in collaboration with the Election Commission of India.
- **Composition**
 - Retired Supreme Court Judge
 - Chief Election Commissioner
 - Respective State Election Commissioners
- **Functions**
 - To determine the number and boundaries of constituencies to make the population of all constituencies nearly equal.
 - To identify seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, wherever their population is relatively large.

2 Strategic Petroleum Reserve (Source: *The Indian Express*)

Strategic Petroleum Reserves

A big boost to India's Energy Security

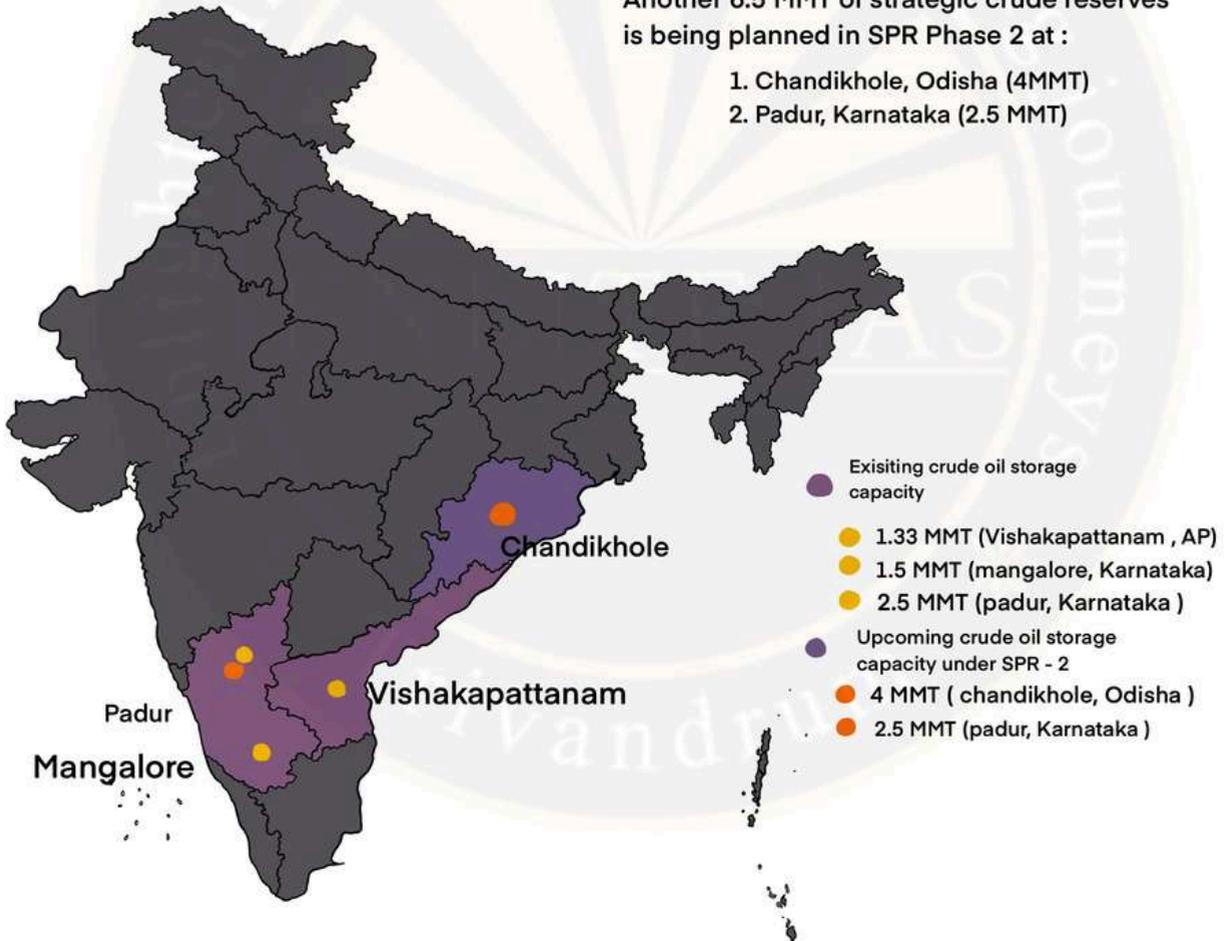
Objective - To ensure energy security of the country by serving as a cushion during any external supply disruptions.

Gol has set up 5.33 MMT of strategic crude oil storages in SPR Phase 1 at following 3 locations.

1. Vishakapattanam - 1.33MMT
2. Mangalore - 1.5MMT
3. Padur- 2.5MMT

Another 6.5 MMT of strategic crude reserves is being planned in SPR Phase 2 at :

1. Chandikhole, Odisha (4MMT)
2. Padur, Karnataka (2.5 MMT)



3 Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme

(Source: *The Hindu*)

The scheme focus on making export sector more competitive and contribute more to GDP.

What you need to know?

- The scheme provides for the refund of taxes, levies, and duties incurred during the manufacture and distribution of exported goods that are not reimbursed under any existing scheme.
- The refund will be issued as digital credits.
- The credits are transferable in nature.
- It has replaced the MEIS (Merchandise Exports from India) Scheme.
- RoDTEP is compliant with WTO provisions, unlike the earlier MEIS scheme.
- The objective of schemes is to provide rewards to exporters to offset infrastructural inefficiencies and associated costs.
- The scheme is administered by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade under the Ministry of Commerce .



How does the domestic manufacturing sector impact?

- The cost of export will increase, affecting the competitiveness of the industry.
- Will contribute to a greater GDP contribution for the country.

4 Western Disturbance (Source: *Down To Earth*)

It is a non-monsoonal precipitation pattern that induces low pressure systems in the lower layers of the atmosphere; and causes rainfall in the plains and snowfall in the mountains.

Impact

- Lack of snowfall in the mountains affects the yield of Rabi crops
- Availability of water in the mountains
- Horticulture crops like Apple will be severely affected due to changes in snow fall.
- Tourism sector will also be affected.
- They can also cause fog , cold waves and result in landslides.

