

STATE PCS CA CONSOLIDATION

WEST BENGAL



JUNE 2025



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Bacillus ayatagriensis: New Soil Bacteria Species

Why in News?

Researchers at Raiganj University in Bengal have discovered a new species of soil bacteria that shows powerful antimicrobial activity and the ability to enhance seed germination, offering promise for sustainable and eco-friendly agriculture.

Key Points

About the Bacteria:

- Bacillus ayatagriensis derived from "Aayat" (from Sanskrit Ayata, meaning extended or vast) and "Krishi" (meaning agriculture), symbolizing its potential contribution to sustainable farming.
- ★ Researchers isolated the newly discovered bacterium from the rhizosphere of mulberry plants, which play a vital role in the region's sericulture and farming systems.

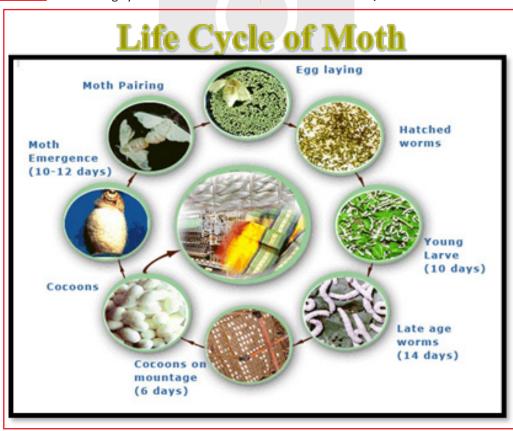
The study, focuses on applied microbiology and its impact on <u>sustainable agriculture</u>.

Sericulture:

- ★ It is the process of farming silkworms to make silk. Silkworms are raised on mulberry, oak, castor, and arjun leaves.
- ★ After about a month, they spin cocoons. These cocoons are collected and boiled to soften the silk.
- ★ The silk threads are then pulled out, twisted into yarn, and woven into fabric.
- ★ This careful process turns small silkworms into shiny silk.

Silk production in India:

- India is the second-largest producer and consumer of silk globally.
- India's raw silk production increased from 31,906 MT in 2017-18 to 38,913 MT in 2023-24.
- The area under mulberry plantations grew from 223,926 ha in 2017-18 to 263,352 ha in 2023-24.



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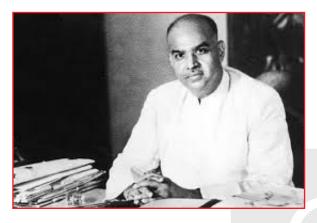


Death Anniversary of Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee

Why in News?

The Vice-President of India, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar, paid homage to Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee on his death anniversary (24th June).

Key Points



About & Achievements:

- 🖈 Syama Prasad Mukherjee was **born into a** Bengali Hindu family on 6th July 1901, in Calcutta.
- ★ He was an Indian politician, barrister, and academician who served as the Minister for Industry and Supply in Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet.
- ★ He started "Bang Wani", a Bengali journal, in 1922 and The Nationalist in 1940's.
- ★ At the age of 33, Syama Prasad Mukherjee became the youngest vice-chancellor of Calcutta University in 1934 and held the office till 1938.

Post Independence:

- ★ He supported the partition of Bengal in 1946 to prevent the inclusion of its Hindu-majority areas in a Muslim-dominated East Pakistan
 - He also opposed a failed bid for a united but independent Bengal made in 1947 by Sarat Bose, the brother of **Subhas Chandra** Bose, and Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy, a Bengali Muslim politician.

- ★ He founded the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (BJS), the predecessor of the modern-day Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), and became its first President.
- ★ He was against Article 370 and such other restrictions barring entry into Jammu and Kashmir without prior permission.
 - He was in favour of the complete integration of the State of J&K with the Indian Union.

• Death:

★ He died in mysterious circumstances during detention in June 1953 while protesting against the special status given to Kashmir.

Historian Chittabratan Palit, Pioneer of Agrarian History, Dies

Why in News?

Chittabrata Palit, a renowned expert in the agrarian history of **colonial Bengal**, as well as in indigenous science, technology, medicine, and American history, passed away in Kolkata on 13 June 2025 at the age of 82.

• He is remembered for his **significant contributions** to academia, particularly in the areas of Bengal's rural society and the history of science.

Key Points

- Early Life and Education: He was born on 18 October 18 1941, in Khulna, Bangladesh.
 - ★ He completed his PhD on the land system in agrarian Bengal at Cambridge University.
- Career: He began his teaching career at Burdwan University before joining the history department at Jadavpur University, where he spent a significant portion of his professional life.
 - ★ He retired from Jadavpur University in 2010, later being appointed Emeritus Professor in 2012.

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- ★ He was also a member of the Indian delegation to the International Conference of History of Sciences in 2013, where he presented a paper on Girish Chandra Bose and Indian Botany.
- ★ In January 2015, he was awarded the Legend of History of Science at the International Conference of History of Science Kolkata Chapter.
- Academic Contributions: In 1996, He founded the Corpus Research Institute with his former students, which has published over 50 titles.
 - ★ He authored more than 100 books on various subjects, including the <u>economic history of Bengal</u>, science and nationalism, and the history of medicine in India.

OCT 18, 1941- JUNE 14, 2025

➤ Did his PhD on the land system in agrarian Bengal at Cambridge before taking up his first teaching assignment at Burdwan University



➤ Awarded Legend of History of Science at the International Conference of History of Science Kolkata Chapter Jan 2015

- ➤ Elected a fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society, London in 2005
- ➤ He joined JU's history department from where he retired in 2010. He was Emeritus Professor of History, JU since 2012
- Chosen as a member of the Indian delegation to the International Conference of History of Sciences, held in Manchester in 2013

- ➤ Founded Corpus Research Institute with his ex-students in 1996. It has published more than 50 titles
- A former director of Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata
- ➤ Wrote over 100 books specializing in economic history and history of science in Bengal
- He has guided more than 100 students in PhD and MPhil

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Learning App



DRUM Web App

Why in News?

A team from <u>IIT Kharagpur</u> developed the **Dynamic** Route Planning for Urban Green Mobility (DRUM) web app, which functions like Google Maps but with an added advantage—it lets users choose routes based on <u>air</u> quality and energy efficiency.

Key Points

Purpose of the App:

- ★ The DRUM app offers five route options which are calculated using real-time air quality and traffic data.
 - Shortest route, Fastest route, Least Exposure to Air Pollution (LEAP), Least Energy Consumption Route (LECR), Suggested route (a balance of all four factors).
- → DRUM uses GraphHopper, a Java-based routing engine, and Mapbox for live traffic updates.
- The team tested DRUM across Delhi's major corridors, factoring in traffic, road conditions, and pollution levels.
 - The system supports multiple vehicle types and is designed to scale to other cities beyond Delhi.
- ★ It eliminates high-pollution and highenergy routes to suggest a balanced path based on time, distance, air quality, and energy use.

Technical Challenges:

- ★ Integrating real-time traffic and air quality data into the app was a major technical challenge, requiring efficient data fetching and processing to ensure quick response times
- ★ The team used the <u>Central Pollution Control</u> <u>Board (CPCB)</u> and <u>World Air Quality Index</u>

<u>data</u>, applying segment-wise interpolation to estimate pollution in sensor-free zones.

Future Plans and DRUM 2.0:

- ★ Field Testing & Data Expansion: IIT Kharagpur's MUST Lab plans real-world DRUM trials and aims to integrate crowdsourced data from low-cost sensors on vehicles, street poles, and commuters, enabling support for micromobility modes.
- → DRUM 2.0 Development: A predictive version using machine learning (like Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Prophet) is in progress to forecast air quality, traffic, and energy use, offering smart, real-time route and timing suggestions for urban commuters.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

About:

- ★ The CPCB was established in September 1974 under the <u>Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.</u>
- ★ In 1981, it was also empowered under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981.
- ★ It functions as a statutory authority and a field formation for the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- ★ It also provides technical support under the provisions of the <u>Environment (Protection)</u> Act, 1986.

Functions:

- Under the Water Act, CPCB is responsible for maintaining cleanliness of streams and wells through prevention and control of water pollution.
- Under the Air Act, it works to improve air quality by preventing, controlling, and reducing air pollution across the country.

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India's First Indigenous Polar Research Vessel

Why in News?

Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited (GRSE) Kolkata, a Government of India undertaking, has signed an MoU with Norway's Kongsberg firm to develop India's first indigenously built Polar Research Vessel (PRV).

Key Points

About the Polar Research Vessel (PRV):

- ★ A PRV is a ship that supports research in the polar regions (around the North and South Poles) and ocean areas, tailored to the needs of the National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research.
- PRV will support India's polar and ocean research missions, strengthening its existing three research stations: Bharati and Maitri in Antarctica, and Himadri in the Arctic.
 - The vessel will be equipped with advanced scientific instruments to explore marine ecosystems and deep-sea biodiversity in polar and southern ocean realms.
- ★ The project will reinforce India's commitment to MAHASAGAR (Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security Across the Regions).
 - Under Sagarmala 2.0, India aims to become a global maritime leader by bridging infrastructure gaps and enhancing shipbuilding, repair, and recycling.
- ★ The collaboration with Norway also aligns with India's 'Make in India' and Atmanirbhar Bharat goals by boosting indigenous shipbuilding capability.

National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR)

- It was established as an autonomous Research and Development Institution of the Ministry of Earth Sciences on the 25th May 1998.
- Earlier known as the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), NCPOR is India's premier R&D institution responsible for the country's research activities in the Polar and Southern Ocean realms.
- It is the nodal agency for planning, promotion, coordination and execution of the entire gamut of polar and southern ocean scientific research in the country as well as for the associated logistics activities.

MAHASAGAR

About:

- ★ It is India's strategic initiative launched in 2025 to expand its security, trade, and development cooperation. beyond the Indian Ocean Region to include the broader Global South—covering Africa, ASEAN, Latin America, and Pacific Island Nations.
- ★ MAHASAGAR builds on the 2015 SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) doctrine, which focuses on maritime security, sustainable development, and regional collaboration in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

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Key Focus Areas:

- ★ Trade & Connectivity: Strengthens maritime and economic linkages across the Global South.
- ★ Maritime Security: Enhances domain awareness and ensures free and secure sea lanes.
- → Disaster Resilience & Humanitarian Aid: Promotes rapid response mechanisms and regional support systems.
- ★ Economic & Cultural Engagement: Deepens partnerships with island and coastal nations through shared heritage, capacity building, and mutual growth.



City Gas Distribution Project in West Bengal

Why in News?

The <u>Prime Minister</u> laid the foundation stone for a new <u>City Gas Distribution (CGD) project</u> in Alipurduar, West Bengal marking a significant step in expanding India's <u>CGD network</u>.

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Key Points

City Gas Distribution Project:

- ★ About: Under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act 2006, PNGRB grants authorization to the entities for developing a CGD network in a specified Geographical Area (GA) of the country.
 - Over 2.5 lakh households are expected to benefit from this project, which aims to deliver clean, safe, and affordable piped natural gas while generating employment opportunities across the region.
 - The project aligns with the government's Minimum Work Programme (MWP) targets.
 - City gas services have expanded from just 66 districts in 2014 to over 550 in 2025, reaching even rural areas and small towns.

Benefits:

- The initiative will reduce reliance on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders, offering a more secure and convenient gas supply.
- Expansion of <u>Compressed Natural Gas</u> (CNG) stations will make eco-friendly fuel more accessible for vehicles.
- **Impact of Other Clean Fuel Government Initiatives** on West Bengal:

★ Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana:

- The Ujjwala Yojana (launched in 2016) was praised during the event for promoting the use of clean fuel in households.
- The scheme has improved the health and dignity of poor women by freeing them from hazardous indoor air pollution caused by traditional cooking methods.
- LPG distributors have risen from 14,000 to over 25,000, greatly improving rural access to clean cooking fuel.

★ Urja Ganga Project:

- The Urja Ganga Project (launched in 2016) to cater energy requirements of five states namely Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal.
- The initiative marked a transformative leap in strengthening gas infrastructure eastern India, significantly improving regional energy access.
- It also generated widespread employment opportunities, ranging from pipeline construction to grassroots-level gas distribution.

Infrastructure Boost in West Bengal:

- ★ Key central government infrastructure projects include:
 - Purva **Expressway** and Durgapur Expressway
 - Modernisation of **Shyama** Prasad **Mukherjee Port**
 - Expansion of Kolkata Metro
 - Upgradation of New Jalpaiguri Station
 - New train services along the Dooars route

Sikari Utsav

Why in News?

South-west Bengal faces ongoing wildlife protection challenges, including the ritualistic hunting celebrated during the regional festival Sikari Utsav.

Key Points

About Sikari Utsav:

- ★ The event takes place during the dry season, specifically from March to May, across the districts of Jhargram, Paschim Medinipur, Bankura, Purulia, and Birbhum.
- During this period, thousands of villagers participate, joined by people neighbouring districts and states, including Jharkhand, Odisha, and Bihar.

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★ The primary activity involves entering the forests to hunt small wildlife species, such as wild boars and wild hares.

Issues:

- ★ It harms wildlife populations in the short term and has long-term ecological consequences.
- ★ Since the festival coincides with the peak season for **forest fires**, it exacerbates environmental damage.
- ★ The vast, open forests in this region, located near human settlements, are easily accessible and thus vulnerable to exploitation, especially during festivals.
- The Forest Department has limited manpower, which hampers its ability to enforce conservation laws effectively, resulting in the continued allowance of destructive activities.

Way Forward:

★ Community-Based **Forest** Management: Building on the success of West Bengal's Joint

- Forest Management (JFM) committees, it is essential to broaden this participatory model across more regions.
- Intensify **Awareness** and Education Campaigns: Shifting the narrative from exploitation to coexistence through dialogue and education will cultivate a shared commitment to protecting ecosystems for future generations.
- **Enhance Law Enforcement and Infrastructure** for Forest Protection: Strengthening legal frameworks, enforcing existing forest protection laws rigorously, and investing in infrastructure are necessary to curb destructive human activities such encroachment and overexploitation.
- Foster Multi-Stakeholder Cooperation for Long-Term Sustainability: Collaborative action plans and continuous dialogue must prioritize ecological balance, ensuring that environmental protection remains a collective and sustained priority for the future.

















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