



# Rana extradited to Delhi, arrested by NIA

Extradition linked to 2008 Mumbai terror attacks case

Fugitive produced before Special NIA judge at Patiala House Court

Judge reserves orders on NIA plea seeking 20-day custody of Rana

Cong., BJP exchange barbs over steps taken to bring him to India

The Hindu Bureau  
NEW DELHI

**T**ahawwur Hussain Rana, the Pakistani-origin Canadian-American wanted for his role in the 26/11 Mumbai terror attacks conspiracy, was brought to Delhi by a special flight on Thursday evening, following his extradition from the United States, and formally arrested by the National Investigation Agency (NIA).

Rana was produced before Special NIA judge Chander Jit Singh, who is hearing arguments on Rana's custody proceedings. Senior advocate Dhan

## Terror trail

Tahawwur Rana's extradition to India was finalised in the terror case trial after years of legal hurdles

**Nov. 11, 2009:**

NIA registers case against David Headley, Rana, and others

**Dec. 24, 2011:**

Chargesheet filed against them and seven others

**Dec. 4, 2019:**

India requests Rana's extradition from the U.S.



**May 16, 2023:** U.S. court approves extradition

**Aug. 15, 2024:** Appeals court upholds extradition

**Feb. 11, 2025:** U.S. approves extradition, a day before Narendra Modi-Donald Trump meet

**Feb. 13, 2025:** Rana seeks relief again; Modi and Trump issue joint extradition statement

**Apr. 7, 2025:** Chief Justice rejects final appeal

**Apr. 10, 2025:** NIA brings Rana to New Delhi for prosecution

**Complex case:** NIA officials with Tahawwur Rana on his arrival in Delhi on Thursday. ANI

Rana was brought to the Patiala House Court in a cavalcade of vehicles, including a jail van, an armoured

gered a heated exchange between the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Congress with the ruling

of diplomatic groundwork started in the UPA era.

Tihar Jail officials said all preparations have been

## Pakistan claims Rana is Canadian, denies any link

NEW DELHI

Pakistan on Thursday tried to distance itself from Tahawwur Hussain Rana. Its Foreign Ministry spokesperson Shafqat Ali Khan told reporters that Rana had not attempted to renew his Pakistani citizenship since he left the country, stressing that Rana was a Canadian citizen. » PAGE 5

e-Taiba (LeT) operative who conducted reconnaissance for the Mumbai attacks between November

It is alleged that Headley made eight visits to India for reconnaissance of potential targets. During those visits, he contacted Rana 231 times and kept him in the loop on the attack plans.

Headley also opened a Mumbai branch office of Rana's immigration law business for use as a front, and Rana helped him secure an Indian business visa. Days before the terror strikes, in November 2008, Rana and his wife had travelled to Mumbai, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and Kerala during an 11-vist to India.

Jihad-al-Islami (HUJI), to commit terrorist acts in Delhi and other parts of India. The agency filed a chargesheet against them and seven others on December 24, 2011.

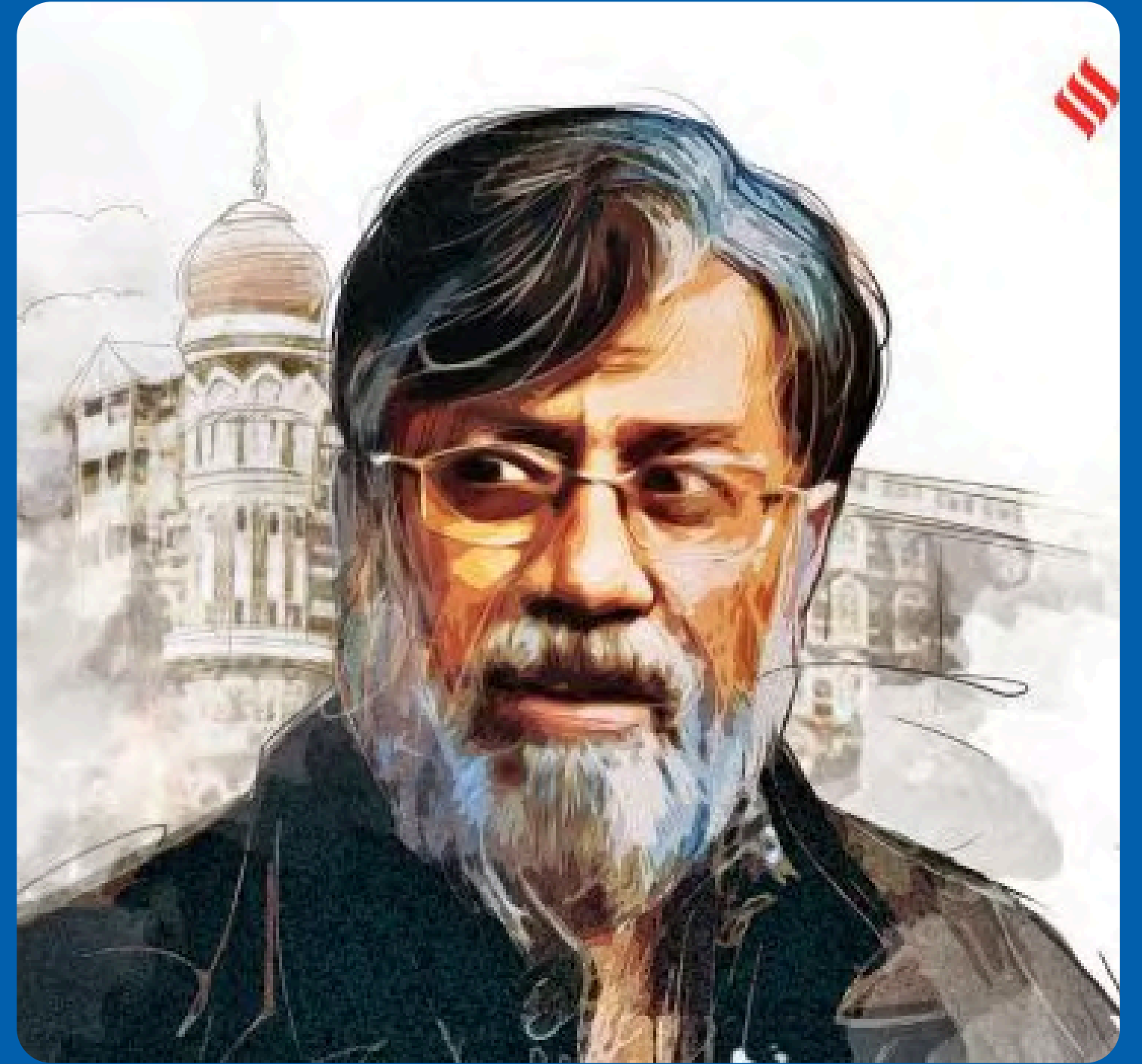
Based on the findings, India moved a formal request in December 2019 for Rana's extradition from the U.S., where court proceedings began on June 10, 2020.

A U.S. court approved the extradition on May 16, 2023, which was then challenged. However, on August 15 last year, the U.S. Court of Appeals upheld the order. The U.S. Supreme Court also denied



## KEY POINTS

- Tahawwur Hussain Rana, extradited from the U.S. under the India-US Extradition Treaty, was arrested in Delhi by the NIA for his role in the 26/11 attacks.
- U.S. courts rejected his double jeopardy claim, allowing extradition for distinct terrorism charges.





THE HINDU



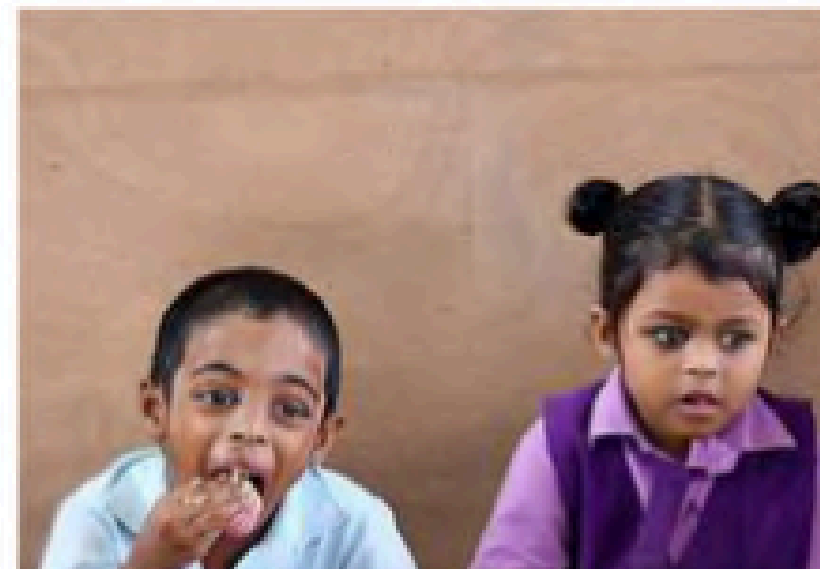
GS Paper 2-Governance

# Centre to pay more for PM-POSHAN scheme in schools

**The Hindu Bureau**

NEW DELHI

The material cost for cooking hot meals in schools under the PM-POSHAN scheme has been en-





## KEY POINTS

- The PM POSHAN Scheme, a centrally sponsored program, provides daily hot meals to 11.2 crore students in Balvatikas and Classes I–VIII to combat hunger, improve nutrition, and boost school attendance. From May 1, 2025, the material cost for meals will increase by 9.5% due to inflation.





# GS Paper 3-Economy

## *Drop the piecemeal ways to social security for workers*

India's efforts to establish social security for online (app-based) gig workers are gaining momentum, with the central scheme awaiting Cabinet approval. Benefits announced include health coverage under Ayushman Bharat, registration on the eShram portal for access to various social security schemes, and a transaction-based pension policy, where a universal account number assigned to each gig worker helps track their earnings across platforms for deductions and company contributions. This pension scheme is particularly notable because, in a way, it acknowledges that gig workers (operating outside traditional employee-employer relationships) can have multiple employers, and ensures that each contributes, albeit in a limited capacity, towards worker welfare. In a country where social security is typically tethered to formal employment and informal workers are excluded or otherwise disadvantaged, this is clearly a step forward.

However, this progress highlights the reactive



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Convention, intends to provide a comprehensive framework for social protection. But it has faced significant criticism for its ambiguous definitions, watered down protections, and on-going implementation challenges.

One of the Code's most prominent features is its insistence on relying on welfare boards for the distribution of social welfare – a process that has long been found falling short of its intended goals. For instance, a recent Right To Information petition showed that Welfare Boards for Building and Other Construction Workers of various States were yet to use ₹70,744.16 crore worth of cess they had collected from employers for the welfare of workers. In another instance, a Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) 2024 report found that 99 local bodies in 10 districts had delayed remittance payments to the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board (TNCWWB), amounting to ₹221.8 crore. Even in Kerala, with its strong thrust on worker welfare, only five out of its 16 boards were found to function effectively, with some boards (as per

emerge with advancements in technology or other forces of disruption.

So, relying on a piecemeal approach – as opposed to a combination of universal social protection and targeted support – can fail to account for the precarious nature of all informal work. Such an approach could also create artificial distinctions between different types of informal work such as between gig work and domestic work, and in turn impose arbitrary thresholds on who is deserving of social protection, and who is not.

It is also risky to assume that focusing on just one worker segment will automatically solve the challenge of formalising informal labour. Because right now, there is understandably growing excitement about how gig work will employ more people in the future. But banking on it as a solution to formalising informal labour is overly optimistic.

**Towards universal social protection systems**  
As India strives to make its workforce 'future

## KEY POINTS

- Gig workers in India, divided into platform and non-platform workers, are progressing towards social security with health coverage, eShram registration, and a pension system.
- However, India's social security system faces criticism for vague protections and reliance on ineffective welfare boards. To address this, India needs to develop universal, adaptable social protection systems that ensure no worker is left behind.





# GS Paper 1-History

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

# Phule: a constant gardener of social revolution

Mahatma Jyotiba Phule continues to be a source of inspiration to many progressives even today; we look back at his actions and opinions from his life and writings, where he envisions a society liberated of orthodox shell

Prathmesh Kher

**J**yotiba Phule was born on April 11, 1827, in the Mali caste, a community traditionally occupied with gardening and floristry. In 1848, Phule was invited to attend a wedding of one of his Brahmin friends. The relatives of the groom insulted and abused him while referring to his 'lower' caste. Phule left the procession, having made up his mind to defy the prevailing social system and its incumbent caste oppression. He visited a girls' school in Ahmednagar run by



oppressive the Forest Department," Phule contends.

### The flowering of a true faith

Phule shared a complex and evolving relationship with both doctrinal religion and the idea of God. In his early years, he credits his childhood Muslim friends for revealing to him the fallacy of the Brahminical faith, and later still the work of the Christian missionaries likewise provides him with a robust critique of Hindu orthodoxy. Phule even wrote an abhang titled *Manav Mahammand* (Muhammad the man), which extolls the prophet of Islam as having liberated his people from the yoke of superstition and orthodoxy of his age. But Phule was also inspired by Paine's *Age of Reason*, and in his later years drew on the deistic strain of humanistic faith therein.

An echo of this rationalist tendency is most evident in his *Sarvajanik Satya Dharma Pustak*, a sort of last testament of his beliefs and convictions. In it, Phule responds to a query regarding the existence or lack thereof of a true scripture in this manner. "All the religious and revelatory books that man has produced on our planet one and all do



## KEY POINTS

- Jyotiba Phule (1827–1890) was a social reformer who opposed caste oppression, co-founded India's first girls' school, and established the Satyashodhak Samaj.
- He advocated for women's education, criticized the caste system, and worked for social equality, inspiring modern progressive movements.







# PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



## GS2-Health

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare



**Ayushman cards of AB PM-JAY distributed to beneficiaries of NCT of Delhi**

**Government of NCT of Delhi signs MoU for implementation of PM -ABHIM with Union Health Ministry**

**It is a moment of pride that 36 lakh people in Delhi will be benefitted by the AB PM-JAY scheme: Shri JP Nadda**

**“8.19 Crore people have already availed treatment under the scheme and the government has cumulatively spent a total of Rs. 1.26 lakh crore for the same”**

**For the NCT of Delhi, an amount of Rs. 1749 Crore has been approved for the establishment of 1139 Urban AAM, the strengthening of 11 Integrated Public Health Laboratories, and 9 Critical Care Blocks under PM-ABHIM during the scheme period: Smt. Rekha Gupta**

## KEY POINTS

- Delhi has launched the PM-ABHIM to strengthen health infrastructure and signed an MoU to implement AB PM-JAY, providing Rs. 5 lakh annual health cover per family. Both schemes fall under Ayushman Bharat, aimed at improving healthcare access, affordability, and availability.





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## GS Paper 3-Economy

**ADB revises India's FY26 growth forecast to 6.7% amid US tariff risks**



## KEY POINTS

- ADB has cut India's FY 2025–26 GDP growth forecast to 6.7%, citing US tariffs and global uncertainty, but projects a rebound to 6.8% in FY 2026–27.
- While tariffs may hurt trade, India could gain long-term from trade diversion and shifting supply chains.

