



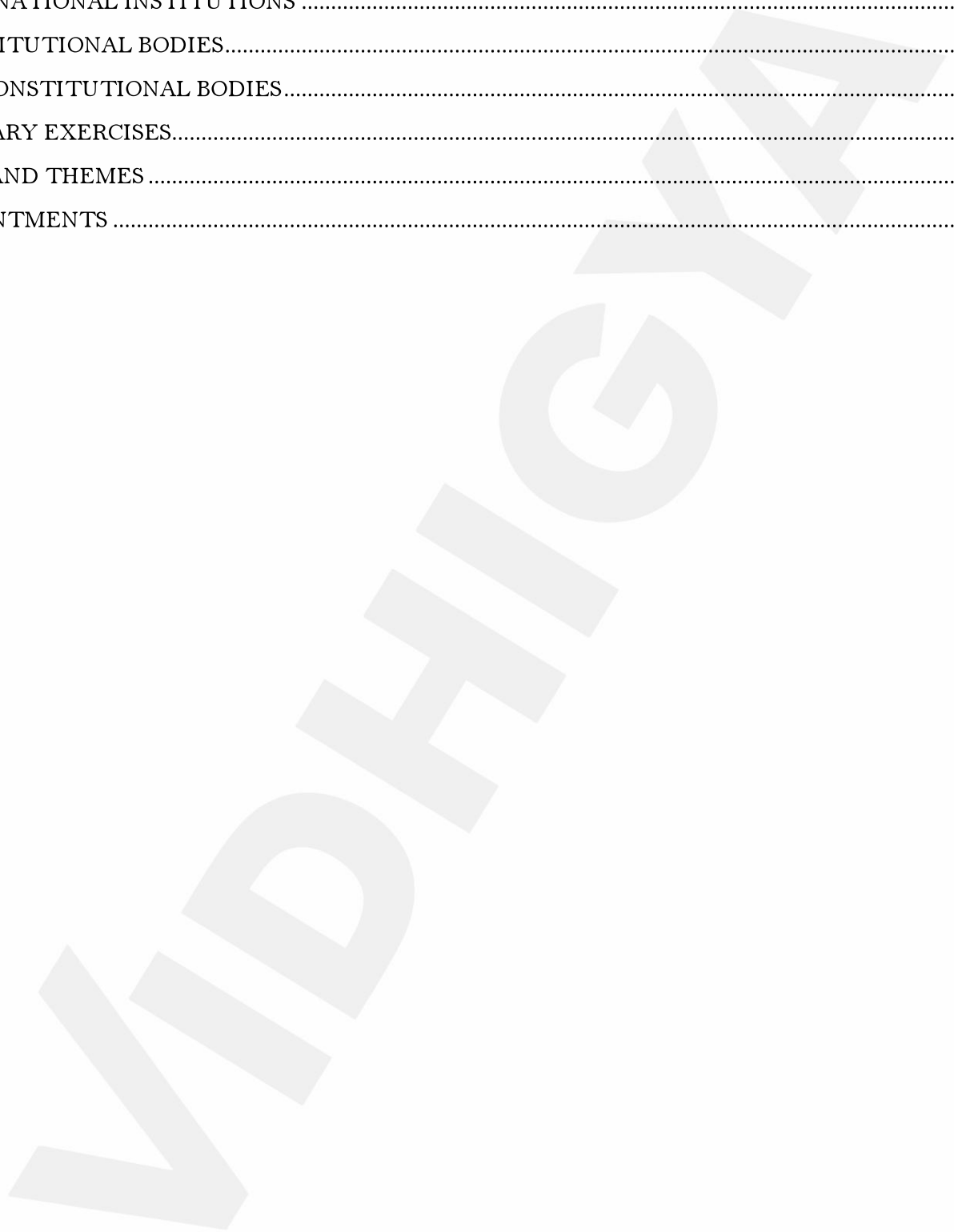
CLAT 2024

— Last Minute Prep Dose —

**CURRENT
AFFAIRS**

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BASIC STATS OF COUNTRIES

S. No.	Country	Capital	Currency	Head of Government
1.	Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani	Hibatullah Akhundzada
2.	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Peso	President - Alberto Fernández
3.	Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar	PM - Anthony Albanese
4.	Austria	Vienna	Euro (formerly schilling)	President - Alexander Van der Bellen
5.	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka	Prime Minister – Sheikh Hasina
6.	Belarus	Minsk	Belarussian Ruble	President - Alexander Lukashenko
7.	Belgium	Brussels	Euro (formerly Belgian franc)	Prime Minister – Alexander De Croo
8.	Bhutan	Thimpu	Ngultrum	Prime Minister – Lotay Tshering
9.	Brazil	Brasilia	Real	President – Lula Da Silva
10.	Bulgaria	Sofia	Lev	Prime Minister – Nikolai Denkov
11.	Canada	Ottawa	Canadian Dollar	Prime Minister – Justin Trudeau
12.	Chile	Santiago	Chilean Peso	President – Gabriel Boric
13.	China	Beijing	Chinese Yuan/Renminbi	President - Xi Jinping
14.	Croatia	Zagreb	Croatian	Prime Minister – Andrej Plenković
15.	Denmark	Copenhagen	Danish Krone	Prime Minister – Mette Frederiksen
16.	Ecuador	Quito	US Dollar	President – Guillermo Lasso
17.	El Salvador	San Salvador	Colón; U.S. dollar	President – Nayib Armando Bukele Ortez
18.	Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Birr	Prime Minister – Abiy Ahmed
19.	Egypt	Cairo	Egyptian Pound	Prime Minister - Abdel Fattah el-Sisi
20.	Finland	Helsinki	Euro (formerly markka)	Prime Minister – Petteri Orpo
21.	France	Paris	Euro (formerly French franc)	President – Emmanuel Macron
22.	Germany	Berlin	Euro (formerly Deutsche mark)	Chancellor - Olaf Scholz
23.	Hungary	Budapest	Forint	Prime Minister – Viktor Orbán
24.	India	New Delhi	Indian Rupee	Prime Minister – Mr. Narendra Modi
25.	Indonesia	Jakarta (New Capital to be – Nusantara)	Rupiah	President – Joko Widodo
26.	Iran	Tehran	Rial	President – Ebrahim Raisi
27.	Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi Dinar	Prime Minister - Mohammed Shia' Al Sudani
28.	Israel	Jerusalem	Shekel	Prime Minister – Benjamin Netanyahu

29.	Italy	Rome	Euro (Formerly Lira)	Prime Minister – Giorgia Meloni
30.	Japan	Tokyo	Yen	Prime Minister – Fumio Kishida
31.	Kazakhstan	Nur Sultan	Tenge	Prime Minister - Alikhan Smailov
32.	North Korea	Pyongyang	Won	President – Kim Jong-un
33.	South Korea	Seoul	Won	Prime Minister – Han Duck-soo
34.	Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	Som	President - Sadyr Japarov
35.	Lithuania	Vilnius	Litas	Prime Minister – Ingrida Šimonytė
36.	Nepal	Kathmandu	Nepalese Rupee	President – Ram Chandra Poudel Prime Minister – Pushpa Kamal Dahal
37.	New Zealand	Wellington	New Zealand Dollar	Prime Minister – Chris Hipkins
38.	Pakistan	Islamabad	Pakistani Rupee	President – Arif Alvi Prime Minister – Anwaar ul Haq Kakar (Caretaker)
39.	Poland	Warsaw	Zloty	President – Andrzej Duda
40.	Portugal	Lisbon	Euro (formerly escudo)	Prime Minister – António Costa
41.	Qatar	Doha	Qatari Riyal	Prime Minister - Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani
42.	Russia	Moscow	Ruble	President – Vladimir putin
43.	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Riyal	King and Prime Minister - Mohammed bin Salman
44.	Sri Lanka	Colombo; Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte (legislative)	Sri Lankan Rupee	President - Ranil Wickremesinghe Prime Minister - Dinesh Gunawardena
45.	Taiwan	Taipei	Taiwan Dollar	President - Tsai Ing-wen
46.	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam; Dodoma (legislative)	Tanzanian shilling	President - Samia Suluhu Hassan Prime Minister – Kassim Majaliwa
47.	Ukraine	Kiev	Hryvnia	President - Volodymyr Zelenskyy Prime Minister – Denys Shmyhal
48.	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	UAE Dirham	Prime Minister – Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

S. No.	Institution	Year of Formation	Headquarter
1.	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	1945	Rome, Italy
2.	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	1944	Washington DC, USA
3.	World Bank	1944	Washington DC, USA
4.	United Nations	1945	New York, USA
5.	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	1965	New York, USA
6.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	1972	Nairobi, Kenya
7.	United Nations Population Fund (UNPF)	1969	New York, USA
8.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	1946	New York, USA
9.	International Labour Organization (ILO)	1919	Geneva, Switzerland
10.	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	1865	Geneva, Switzerland
11.	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	1945	Paris, France
12.	World Health Organization (WHO)	1948	Geneva, Switzerland
13.	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	1967	Geneva, Switzerland
14.	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	1950	Geneva, Switzerland
15.	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	1950	Geneva, Switzerland
16.	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	1957	Vienna, Austria
17.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	1994 (Signed in 1993)	Bonn, Germany
18.	World Trade Organization (WTO)	1995	Geneva, Switzerland
19.	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	1966	Mandaluyong, Philippines
20.	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	1967	Jakarta, Indonesia
21.	European Space Agency (ESA)	1975	Paris, France
22.	European Union (EU)	1993	Brussels, Belgium
23.	Group of Eight (G8)	1975	New York, USA
24.	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	1945	Hague, Netherlands

25.	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	1949	Washington DC, USA
26.	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	1961	Paris, France
27.	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	1960	Vienna, Austria
28.	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	1985	Kathmandu, Nepal
29.	BIMSTEC - Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation	1997	Dhaka, Bangladesh
30.	BRICS - Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa	2006	Shanghai, China
31.	CoN - Commonwealth of Nations	1931	London, UK
32.	G-20 - Group of 20	1999	Cancun, Mexico

CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

S. No.	Body	Year of Establishment	Chairperson	Article	Part
1.	Election Commission	25 January 1950	Rajiv Kumar	Article 324 - 329	XV
2.	Union Public Service Commission	1926	Manoj Soni	Article 315 - 323	XIV
3.	Finance Commission	1951	N.K Singh	Article 280	XII
4.	National Commission for SC (NCSC)	1978 (as NCSCST) Separated into NCSC and NCST by 89 th CAA, 2004	Vijay Sampla	Article 338	XVI
5.	National Commission for ST (NCST)	19 February 2004	Vacant	Article 338A	XVI
6.	National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)	14 August 1993(as Statutory Body) By 102 nd CAA, 2018 got Constitutional Status	Hansraj Gangaramji Ahir,	Article 338B	XVI
7.	Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)	1858	Girish Chandra Murmu	Article 148 - 151	V

NON CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

S. No.	Body	Year of Establishment	Chairperson
1.	NITI Aayog	1 January 2015	Narendra Modi Vice Chairperson – Suman Bery CEO – BVR Subramaniam
2.	National Human Rights Commission	12 October 1993	Arun Kumar Mishra
3.	Central Vigilance Commission	1964	P.K. Shrivastava
4.	Central Information Commission	12 October 2005	Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha
5.	National; Commission for Protection of Child Rights	5 March 2007	Priyank Kanoongo
6.	National Commission for Women	31 January 1992	Rekha Sharma
7.	National Commission for Minorities	17 May 1993	Iqbal Singh Lalpura
8.	National Green tribunal	18 October 2010	Justice Prakash Shrivastava
9.	Competition Commission of India	14 October 2003	Ravneet Kaur

MILITARY EXERCISES

Military Exercises of India with different Countries

S. No.	Participating Countries	Military Exercise
1.	Australia	AUSTRA HIND, AUSINDEX, PITCH BLACK
2.	Bangladesh	SAMPRITI, IN – BN BILAT, IN – BN SF, TABLE TOP, SAMVEDNA, IN – BN CORPAT
3.	Brazil and South Africa	IBSAMAR
4.	China	HAND IN HAND
5.	Egypt	CYCLONE
6.	France	SHAKTI, VARUNA, GARUDA
7.	Indonesia	GARUDA SHAKTI, SAMUDRA SHAKTI
8.	Israel	BLUE FLAG
9.	Japan	DHARMA GUARDIAN, JIMEX
10.	Uzbekistan	DUSTLIK
11.	USA	YUDH ABHYAAS, VAJRA PRAHAR, Cope India
12.	UK	AJAY WARRIOR, Konkan, Indradhanush
13.	UAE	Desert Eagle
14.	Srilanka	Mitra Shakti, SLINEX
15.	Thailand	Maitree, Siam Bharat, Indo Thai CORPAT
16.	Mangolia	Nomadic Elephant
17.	Nepal	Surya Kiran
18.	Singapore	SIMBEX
19.	Kyrgyzstan	Khanjar
20.	Maldives	Ekuverin
21.	Myanmar	IMBEX, IMCOR
22.	Oman	Al Nagah, Naseem Al Bahar, Eastern Bridge
23.	Russia	Indra
24.	Vietnam	VINBAX

DAYS AND THEMES

Date	Event
4 th January	<p>World Braille Day</p> <p>In remembrance of the birth of Louis Braille, the inventor of Braille, January 4 is marked as World Braille Day. The day also recognizes that people with visual impairments should have the same access to human rights as everyone else.</p>
6 th January	<p>World Day of War Orphans</p> <p>On 6 January every year, World Day of War Orphans is celebrated to create awareness about the plight of war orphans and to address the traumatic conditions faced by them.</p>
9 th January	<p>NRI (Non-Resident Indian) Day or Pravasi Bharatiya Divas</p> <p>NRI or Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is observed every year on 9 January to mark the contribution of the overseas Indian community towards the development of India. This day also commemorates the return of Mahatma Gandhi from South Africa to Mumbai on 9 January 1915.</p> <p>Theme: Diaspora: Reliable Partners for India's Progress in Amrit Kaal</p>
10 th January	<p>World Hindi Day</p> <p>Vishwa Hindi Diwas is an annual event observed on January 10. World Hindi Day was created to mark the occasion when Hindi was first spoken at the UNGA in 1949. With nearly 600 million speakers worldwide, Hindi is the third most widely spoken language in the world after Mandarin Chinese and English.</p> <p>Theme: Hindi–Traditional Knowledge to Artificial Intelligence</p>
11 th January	<p>National Human Trafficking Awareness Day</p> <p>It is observed on 11 January to spread awareness about the persistent issue of human trafficking. This day aims is to raise awareness about the plight of human trafficking victims, as well as to promote and protect their rights.</p> <p>Theme: Wear blue to raise awareness</p>
12 th January	<p>National Youth Day</p>

	<p>The birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda also called Swami Vivekananda Jayanti is celebrated every year on 12 January. He was born on 12 January 1863. The government had decided to observe it as Rashtriya Yuva Diwas because the philosophy of Swamiji and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian Youth. He had given a speech at the Parliament of the World's Religions in Chicago and glorified India's name.</p> <p>Theme: Vikasit Yuva Vikasit Bharat</p>
14 th January	<p>Armed Forces Veterans Day</p> <p>The Armed Forces Veterans' Day is celebrated on 14th January every year, as on this day in 1953, the First Indian Commander-in-Chief of Indian Army Field Marshal KM Cariappa, who led the Indian forces to victory in the 1947 war, formally retired from the Service.</p>
15 th January	<p>Indian Army Day</p> <p>Every year 15 January is observed as Indian Army Day because on this day in 1949 field Marshal Kodandera M Cariappa took over as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army from General Sir Francis Butcher, the last British Commander-in-Chief.</p>
16 th January	<p>National Startup Day</p> <p>Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared January 16 as National Startup Day in the year 2021. Since then various programs and events are organized by government and non-government organizations to applaud and promote the Indian startup ecosystem.</p>
23 rd January	<p>Parakram Diwas</p> <p>Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23 January, 1897 in Cuttack, Orissa. He was one of the most prominent Indian freedom fighters. His army was known as Indian National Army (INA) or Azad Hind Fauj. He also led an Indian national force from abroad against the Western powers during World War II.</p>
24 th January	<p>National Girl Child Day</p> <p>On 24 January every year, National Girl Child Day is celebrated to highlight the inequalities faced by a majority of the girls in India, the importance of education, nutrition, legal rights, medical care and safety of girl children, etc.</p> <p>Theme: Digital Generation, Our Generation</p> <p>International Day for Education</p> <p>International Day of Education is celebrated on 24 January to raise awareness about the importance, the role of education for peace and development. If a country wants to achieve gender equality, and break the cycle of poverty, it is possible with inclusive, equitable quality education, and lifelong opportunities for all.</p> <p>Theme: Invest in People, Prioritize Education</p>
25 th January	<p>National Voters Day</p> <p>Every year on 25 January National Voter's Day or Rashtriya Matdata Diwas is</p>

	<p>celebrated to encourage young voters to take part in the political process. In 2011 the first time this day was celebrated to mark Election Commission's Foundation Day.</p> <p>Theme: Nothing Like Voting, I Vote for Sure</p> <p>National Tourism Day</p> <p>Every year on 25 January National Tourism Day is celebrated in India to raise awareness and educate people about the importance of tourism and the role it plays in the Indian economy.</p>
26th January	<p>Republic Day</p> <p>On 26 November, 1949 the Indian Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution the supreme law of the land and replaced the Government of India Act 1935. It came into effect on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system. This day marks the largest parade that took place at Rajpath, Delhi every year.</p> <p>Theme: Jan-Bhagidari (participation of people)</p>
30th January	<p>Martyrs Day or Shaheed Diwas</p> <p>30 January is celebrated as Martyr's Day or Shaheed Diwas every year in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi and the sacrifice of three revolutionaries of India. As, of 30 January, 1948, the 'Father of Nation' was assassinated. And on 23rd March 3 heroes namely Bhagat Singh, Shivaram Rajguru, and Sukhdev Thapar of the nation were hanged to death by the British.</p> <p>National Anti-Leprosy Day</p> <p>To aid the fight against Leprosy in the country and to create awareness about the disease India is marking National Anti-Leprosy Day on January 30. India is fighting hard to eliminate leprosy. The country has set a target of eliminating the disease completely by 2027. The set target is three years ahead of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Theme: Let us make Leprosy a History; Let us fight against leprosy</p>
1st February	<p>Indian Coast Guard Day</p> <p>On 1st February, the Indian Coast Guard celebrates its foundation day. This year, the Indian Coast Guard is celebrating its 46th Raising Day. Indian Coast Guard has played a significant role in securing the Indian Coasts and enforcing regulations within the Maritime Zones of India</p>
2nd December	<p>World Wetland Day</p> <p>Every year on 2nd February, World Wetlands Day is celebrated internationally. This day marks the date of the adoption of the Convention on Wetlands on 2 February 1971, in Ramsar, Iran. It was first celebrated in 1997.</p> <p>Theme: It's Time for Wetlands Restoration</p>
4th February	<p>World Cancer Day</p> <p>Every year on 4 February World Cancer Day is observed globally and is celebrated by</p>

	<p>WHO to aware people of the disease Cancer and how to cure it.</p> <p>Theme: Close the Care Gap</p>
8th February	<p>Safer Internet Day This year, it is celebrated on 8 February. The day calls for all stakeholders to join together to make the internet a safer and better place for all, mainly for children and young people.</p>
10th February	<p>World Pulses Day It is observed on 10 February to spread awareness about the nutritional and environmental benefits of pulses as part of sustainable food production.</p> <p>Theme: Pulses for a sustainable future</p>
13th February	<p>National Women Day On the occasion of Sarojini Naidu's birthday on 13 February 1879 National women Day is celebrated. She was a gifted national leader, a freedom fighter, and a celebrated poet. She was known as the 'Nightingale of India' and 'Bharat Kokila'. Her birth anniversary was chosen to commemorate Indian women and their contribution to the nation in every sphere of life.</p> <p>World Radio Day On Nov 3, 2011, UNESCO declared February 13 as World Radio Day because on this day United Nations Radio was first established in 1946. It is observed to preserve the importance of radio as well as to encourage decision makers to provide access to information through radio. UNESCO coordinates World Radio Day activities on a global scale with UN member countries through their radio stations.</p> <p>Theme: Radio and Peace</p>
20th February	<p>World Social Justice Day World Day of Social Justice is observed every year on 20 February to encourage people to see how social justice affects poverty eradication. The main aim of this day is to achieve full employment and support for social integration. This day tackle issues like poverty, exclusion, and unemployment.</p> <p>Theme: Overcoming Barriers and Unleashing Opportunities for Social Justice</p>
21st February	<p>International Mother Language Day International Mother Language Day is celebrated annually on 21 February worldwide to aware of the diversity of the language and its variety. This day promotes the awareness of language and cultural diversity across the world. On 17 November 1999, it was first announced by UNESCO.</p> <p>Theme: Multilingual education – a necessity to transform education</p>
27th February	<p>World NGO Day The day is dedicated to recognizing, celebrating, and honoring all non-governmental and non-profit organizations, and also the people behind them that contribute to society.</p>

28th February	<p>National Science Day</p> <p>National Science Day is celebrated every year in India on 28 February to mark the discovery of the Raman Effect by the Indian Physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman. He discovered the Raman Effect on 28 February 1928 and for this discovery, he was honored with the Nobel Prize in Physics subject in 1930.</p> <p>Theme: Global Science for Global Wellbeing</p>
1st March	<p>Zero Discrimination Day</p> <p>Zero Discrimination Day is celebrated globally on 1 March every year so that everyone lives life with dignity regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, skin colour, height, weight, etc. The symbol of Zero Discrimination Day is the butterfly. Firstly, on 1 March 2014, the UN celebrated this day.</p> <p>Theme: Save lives: Decriminalize</p>
3rd March	<p>World Wildlife Day</p> <p>This day is celebrated globally on 3rd March and is closely aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 12 that is Life without water, which focuses on marine species and highlights the problems, critical issues of marine wildlife to our everyday life. The theme of World Wildlife Day 2023 is "Recovering key species for ecosystem restoration".</p> <p>Theme: Partnerships for Wildlife Conservation</p>
4th March	<p>National Safety Day</p> <p>National Safety Day is celebrated in India on 4th March by the National Safety Council of India. This day is celebrated to make people get safe from several issues like financial loss, health problems, and also any other problems that people are facing in their life.</p> <p>Theme: Our Aim - Zero Harm</p>
8th March	<p>International Women's Day</p> <p>The Socialist International, meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark established a Women's Day, international in character, to honour the movement for women's rights and to build support for achieving universal suffrage for women.</p> <p>Theme: DigitALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality</p>
10th March	<p>CISF Raising Day</p> <p>The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) Raising Day is observed every year on 10 March. The CISF was set up in 1969 under the act of the Parliament of India. It works under the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. Its headquarter is in New Delhi. This organization works for seaways, airways, and some of the major installations in India. There are some reserved battalions in the CISF which work with the state police to protect law and orders.</p>
14th March	<p>Pi Day</p>

14 th March	<p>Pi Day is celebrated on March 14th (3/14) around the world. Pi (Greek letter “π”) is the symbol used in mathematics to represent a constant — the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter — which is approximately 3.14159.</p> <p>International Day of Action for Rivers Every year on 14 March, the International Day of Action for Rivers is observed to raise voice to protect rivers and demand for improving the policies for Rivers. It is a day to educate one another about the threats facing our rivers and to find solutions.</p> <p>Theme: Rights of Rivers</p>
15 th March	<p>World Consumer Rights Day It is observed on 15 March every year for raising global awareness about consumer rights and needs. This day is a chance to demand that the rights of all consumers are respected and protected and to protest against social injustices.</p> <p>Theme: Empowering Consumers Through Clean Energy Transitions</p>
16 th March	<p>National Vaccination Day On 16 March every year, National Vaccination Day is observed in India which is also known as National Immunisation Day (IMD). It was first observed on 16 March 1995 when the first dose of the Oral Polio Vaccine was given. It is an attempt to increase awareness for the eradication of polio from the planet earth.</p> <p>Theme: Vaccines Work For Everyone</p>
20 th March	<p>International Day of Happiness International Day of Happiness is observed every year on 20 March. Since 2013, the United Nations has celebrated this day to recognize the importance of happiness in the lives of people around the world. The UN launched the 17 Sustainable Development Goals in 2015 to end poverty, reduce inequality and protect our planet which are the three key aspects that lead to well-being and happiness.</p> <p>Theme: Be Mindful</p>
21 st March	<p>World Forestry Day On 21st March, World Forestry Day or International Day of Forests is celebrated every year to raise public awareness about the values, significance, and contributions of the forests to balance the life cycle on the earth. In 1971, World Forestry Day was established at the 23rd General Assembly of the European Confederation of Agriculture.</p> <p>Theme: Forests and health</p>
22 nd March	<p>World Water Day On 22 March, World Water Day is observed annually to raise awareness about the importance of freshwater and advocate for the sustainable management of freshwater resources. It was recommended to celebrate in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro. And then, in 1993 the</p>

	<p>first World Water Day is celebrated.</p> <p>Theme: Accelerating Change</p>
23rd March	<p>World Meteorological Day World Meteorological Day is celebrated on 23rd March every year to attract attention towards weather and climate for the safety and well-being of the society. On 23rd March 1950, the World Meteorological Organisation came into force.</p> <p>Theme: The Future of Weather, Climate, and Water Across Generations</p>
24th March	<p>World Tuberculosis Day World TB Day is celebrated every year on 24 March annually to commemorate the date when Dr. Robert Koch announced his discovery of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, the bacillus that causes TB in 1882. This Day is observed to educate people about TB, its impact around the world.</p> <p>Theme: Yes! We can end TB!</p>
5th April	<p>National Maritime Day On 5th April every year in India National Maritime day is observed because on this date in 1919 navigation history was created SS Loyalty, the first ship of The Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd journeyed to the United Kingdom. It was a red-letter day in the account of Indian navigation.</p> <p>Theme: Amrit Kaal in Shipping</p>
7th April	<p>World Health Day World Health Day is celebrated worldwide every year on the 7th of April. Various programs and arrangements are managed by the World Health Organisation. It was the first time celebrated in 1950.</p> <p>Theme: Health for All</p>
13th April	<p>Jallianwala Bagh Massacre It took place on 13 April 1919 at Amritsar and is also known as the Amritsar massacre. On this day, British troops under the Command of Gen Dyer fired on a large crowd of unarmed Indians in Amritsar in Punjab of India. Several hundred people were killed and many hundreds were wounded.</p>
14th April	<p>B. R. Ambedkar Remembrance Day B.R. Ambedkar Remembrance Day is also known as Ambedkar Jayanti or Bhim Jayanti which is observed on 14 April to commemorate the memory of B.R. Ambedkar. This day celebrates the birthday of Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar, an Indian politician, and social rights activist.</p>
18th April	<p>World Heritage Day This day is observed every year on 18 April to preserve the human heritage and recognize the efforts of all the relevant organizations in the field. This day was announced by the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) in 1982</p>

	<p>and was approved by the General Assembly of UNESCO in 1983.</p> <p>Theme: Heritage Changes</p>
21st April	<p>National Civil Service Day Every year on 21 April Civil Service Day is celebrated to rededicate and recommit themselves to the cause of the people. On this day Civil servants from various parts of the country come together, share their experiences and also learn about others' experiences of working in the public sector.</p> <p>Theme: Empowering Citizens and Reaching the Last Mile</p>
22nd April	<p>World Earth Day This day is observed every year on 22 April to mark the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement in 1970. In the Universe Earth is the only planet where life is possible and so it is necessary to maintain this natural asset. World Earth Day is celebrated to increase awareness about the importance of the planet.</p> <p>Theme: Invest in Our Planet</p>
24th April	<p>National Panchayati Raj Day On this day Constitution came into force with effect on 24 April 1993. In 2010 the first National Panchayati Raj Day was celebrated. A new part in the Constitution Part IX was added bypassing the 73rd Amendment Act from Article 243 to 243 (O) titled "The Panchayats" and a new Eleventh Schedule consisting of 29 subjects within the functions of Panchayats was also added.</p> <p>Theme: Sustainable Panchayat: Building Healthy, Water Sufficient, Clean & Green Villages</p>
25th April	<p>World Malaria Day World Malaria Day is celebrated every year on 25 April to raise awareness about the disease malaria, how to control it, and how to eradicate it completely. In 2008, the first Malaria Day was celebrated, which was developed from Africa Malaria Day, which was an event observed since 2001 by the African governments. At the 60th session of the World Health Assembly in 2007, it was proposed that Africa Malaria Day be changed to World Malaria Day.</p> <p>Theme: Time to deliver zero malaria: invest, innovate, implement</p>
28th February	<p>World Intellectual Property Day This day is celebrated every year on 26 April and was established by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) in 2000 to raise awareness of how patents, copyright, trademarks, and designs impact daily life. And also it plays an important role that intellectual property rights play in encouraging innovation and creativity.</p> <p>Theme: Women and IP: Accelerating Innovation and Creativity</p>
1st May	<p>Maharashtra Day It is a state holiday in Maharashtra. The state of Maharashtra was formed from the</p>

	<p>division of the Bombay State on 1 May 1960.</p> <p>Gujarat Day It is a state holiday in Gujarat. The state of Gujarat was formed on 1 May 1960.</p>
3 rd May	<p>World Press Freedom Day Every year Press Freedom Day or World Press Freedom Day is observed on 3rd May to evaluate press freedom around the world and to pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives in the exercise of their profession.</p> <p>Theme: Shaping a Future of Rights: Freedom of expression as a driver for all other human rights</p>
7 th May	<p>World Athletics Day World Athletics Day is observed on 7 May to raise awareness about sports among youth, in schools and institutions to promote athletics as the primary sport. And to introduce new talent and youngsters in the field of athletics.</p> <p>Theme: Athletics for All – A New Beginning</p>
8 th May	<p>World Red Cross Day World Red Cross Day is observed every year on 8 May to commemorate the birth anniversary of the founder of the Red Cross. Let us tell you that the founder of the Red Cross was Henry Dunant as well as the founder of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). He was born in Geneva in 1828. He became the first recipient of the 1st Nobel Peace Prize.</p> <p>Theme: Everything we do comes from the heart</p> <p>World Thalassaemia Day International Thalassaemia Day is observed every year on 8 May in honour of all patients suffering from Thalassaemia and for their parents who have never lost hope for life, despite the burden of their disease. This day also encourages those who struggle to live with the disease.</p> <p>Theme: Be Aware. Share. Care: Strengthening Education to Bridge the Thalassaemia Care Gap</p>
11 th May	<p>National Technology Day Every year National Technology Day is observed on 11 May to highlight the important role of Science in our daily lives and encourage students to opt for science as an option for a career. On this day Shakti, the Pokhran nuclear test was held on 11 May 1998.</p> <p>Theme: School to Startups-Igniting Young Minds to Innovate</p>
16 th May	<p>National Dengue Day The day is observed (16 May) with the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Dengue is prevalent across the country. This year due to the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown, awareness campaigns, rallies, etc. regarding</p>

	<p>Dengue is not organised in the country but can be spread through online.</p> <p>Theme: Fight Dengue, Save Lives</p>
17 th May	<p>World Telecommunication Day World Telecommunication Day is observed every year on 17 May. It marks the founding of ITU when the first International Telegraph Convention was signed in Paris on 17 May 1865. It is also known as World Telecommunication and International Society Day. Since 1969, it has been celebrated annually.</p> <p>Theme: Enabling the least developed nations through information and communication technologies</p>
18 th May	<p>World AIDS Vaccine Day Worlds AIDS Vaccine Day or HIV Vaccine Awareness Day is observed every year on 18 May. This day marks the efforts of thousands of researchers, scientists, and health professionals who have contributed to the process of finding safe and effective AIDS medicine. It is also an opportunity to educate communities about the importance of preventive HIV vaccine research.</p>
21 th May	<p>National Anti-Terrorism Day National Anti-Terrorism Day is observed every year on 21 May to spread awareness about the violence caused by terrorists and also in memory of former Indian PM Rajiv Gandhi who passed on this day.</p>
22 nd May	<p>International Day for Biodiversity International Day for Biological Diversity is observed on 22 May every year to increase awareness and understanding of the issues of biodiversity.</p> <p>Theme: From Agreement to Action: Build Back Biodiversity</p>
31 st May	<p>Anti Tobacco Day Anti-Tobacco Day or World No Tobacco Day is observed on 31 May every year across the globe to make people aware and educate them about the harmful effects of tobacco on health which causes cardiovascular diseases, cancer, tooth decay, staining of teeth etc.</p> <p>Theme: We need food, not tobacco</p>
2 nd June	<p>Telangana Formation Day Telangana has a glorious history of at least two thousand five hundred years or more. Every year Telangana State celebrates the formation day on 2nd June with grandeur and conducts various events, cultural activities etc. The struggle of Telangana to generate a new state began in the early 1950s.</p>
5 th June	<p>World Environment Day World Environment Day is observed every year on 5 June and is celebrated by more than 100 countries. The environment is a major issue, which not only affects the well-being of the people but also hampers economic development throughout the world.</p>

	Theme: Beat Plastic Pollution
7th June	<p>World Food Safety Day World Food Safety Day is celebrated on 7 June to draw global attention to the consequences of contaminated food and water to health. Also, this day focuses on the way to reduce the risk of food poisoning. The safety of food is key to achieving Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Theme: Food Standards Safe Lives</p>
8th June	<p>World Oceans Day World Oceans Day is celebrated on 8 June every year to empower people of all ages to become leaders of their own and stop polluting ocean, and water bodies. This day spread awareness about reducing single-use plastics and taking action necessary to bring real change.</p> <p>Theme: Planet Ocean: tides are changing</p>
12th June	<p>World Day Against Child Labour This day is launched by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to focus attention on the worldwide extinction of child labour, efforts and the action required to eliminate it. In 2015, world leaders adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in which they included a clause to end child labour.</p> <p>Theme: Social Justice for All. End Child Labour!</p>
14th June	<p>World Blood Donor Day World Blood Donor Day is observed on 14 June every year to raise awareness about the urgency of blood donations all over the world and to acknowledge and appreciate blood donors for their support.</p> <p>Theme: Give blood, give plasma, share life, share often</p>
19th June	<p>World Sickle Cell Awareness Day World Sickle Cell Awareness Day is held annually since 2008 to raise awareness about Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) and the struggle that the sufferers or a patient family face. This day was officially adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, to recognise SCD as a public health concern.</p>
21st June	<p>International Yoga Day International Yoga Day is celebrated across the globe on 21 June to raise awareness about yoga in life and to make people aware of the benefits of yoga. In India, International Yoga Day is celebrated by the Ministry of AYUSH.</p> <p>Theme: Yoga for Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam</p>
23rd June	<p>International Olympic Day The International Olympic Day is celebrated on 23rd June every year to make people aware of the importance of games in life. Olympic Day is much more than a sports event. It is a day for the world to get active.</p>

	Theme: Let's Move
29th June	<p>National Statistics Day The day is observed on 29 June to popularise the use of Statistics in everyday life. The day commemorates the birth anniversary of Prof. P C Mahalanobis.</p> <p>Theme: Alignment of State Indicator Framework with National Indicator Framework for Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals</p>
1st July	<p>National Doctor's Day In India, Doctor's Day is observed on the 1st of July to mark the importance of doctors hold in our lives. This day is also meant to commemorate the medical industry and its advancements.</p> <p>Theme: Celebrating Resilience and Healing Hands</p>
11th July	<p>World Population Day World Population Day is observed annually on 11 July to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues.</p> <p>Theme: Unleashing the power of gender equality: Uplifting</p>
15th July	<p>World Youth Skills Day World Youth Skills Day is celebrated on 15 July every year to raise awareness about the importance of technical, vocational education & training and the development of other skills relevant to both local and global economies.</p> <p>Theme: Skilling teachers, trainers and youth for a transformative future</p>
17th July	<p>World Day for International Justice World Day for International Justice is observed annually on 17 July every year. It is also known as the Day of International Criminal Justice or International Justice Day. This day recognises the emerging system of international criminal justice.</p> <p>Theme: Overcoming Barriers and Unleashing Opportunities for Social Justice</p>
22nd July	<p>National Flag Day The Indian National Flag remains a symbol of India's rich cultural heritage, its hard-fought struggle for freedom, and the aspirations of its people for a united and prosperous nation. National Flag Day is observed on July 22 annually to celebrate the adoption of the tricolour designed by Pingali Vekayya as the flag of India.</p>
26th July	<p>Kargil Vijay Diwas Kargil Vijay Diwas is observed on 26 July and is named after the success of Operation Vijay. The Kargil war was ended on 26 July which continued approx 60 days. This day is celebrated to honour the Kargil War Heroes.</p>
28th July	<p>World Nature Conservation Day World Nature Conservation Day is observed on 28 July every year to recognise that a</p>

	<p>healthy environment is a foundation for a stable and productive society and for future generations. We must protect, conserve and sustainably manage our natural resources.</p> <p>Theme: Forests and Livelihoods: Sustaining People and Planet</p> <p>World Hepatitis Day World Hepatitis Day is observed annually on 28 July to generate an opportunity to step up national and international efforts on hepatitis. Also, this day makes people aware of hepatitis disease and its consequences in the life of the people suffering from it.</p> <p>Theme: One Life, One Liver</p>
29th July	<p>International Tiger Day International Tiger Day is observed every year on 29 July to spread awareness about the need for the conservation of Tigers and promote the protection of the natural habitat of tigers. This day is also known as Global Tiger Day.</p>
6th August	<p>Hiroshima Day Hiroshima Day is observed on 6 August every year. This is the day when the atomic bomb 'Little Boy' was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima.</p>
7th August	<p>National Handloom Day It is observed on 7 August every year to honour the handloom weavers in the country. This year 6th National Handloom Day is celebrated.</p> <p>Theme: Handlooms for Sustainable Fashion</p>
9th August	<p>Quit India Movement Day All India Congress Committee session in Bombay on 8 August 1942, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi launched the 'Quit India Movement'. It is also known as August Movement or August Kranti.</p>
9th August	<p>Nagasaki Day The United States on 9 August 1945 dropped a second bomb on Japan at Nagasaki and the bomb is also known as 'Fat Man'. It was dropped three days after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.</p>
9th August	<p>International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples Every year International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples is celebrated on 9 August to encourage people from around the world to spread the UN's message on the protection and promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples.</p> <p>Theme: Indigenous Youth as Agents of Change for Self-determination</p>
12th August	<p>International Youth Day International Youth Day is celebrated on 12 August around the globe to focus on the development and protection of youth in society.</p> <p>Theme: Green Skills for Youth: Towards a Sustainable World</p>

14 th August	<p>Partition Horrors Remembrance Day Partition Horrors Remembrance Day, also known as Vibhajan Vibhishika Smriti Diwas, is an annual national memorial day observed on 14 August in India, commemorating the victims and sufferings of people during the 1947 partition of India.</p>
15 th August	<p>Independence Day in India Every Year on 15 August, India celebrates Independence Day. As of this day, India got freedom from British rule. It makes us remind about a new beginning, the beginning of a new era free from British colonialism of more than 200 years.</p> <p>Theme: Nation First Always First</p>
20 th August	<p>Sadbhawna Diwas Sadbhavna Divas is observed on 20 August every year to commemorate the memory of our late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. In English, Sadbhavna means goodwill and bonafide.</p> <p>Theme: Promote National Integration and Communal Harmony among people of all religions, languages, and regions</p>
20 th August	<p>Indian Akshay Urja Day Indian Akshay Urja Day is celebrated on 20 August annually to raise awareness about the development of renewable energy in India. It is a campaign that is celebrated since 2004. This day commemorates the birthday of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.</p>
23 rd August	<p>National Space Day The Union Cabinet has approved the celebration of August 23 as the 'National Space Day' in India, in honor of the successful landing of Chandrayaan-3. The Cabinet applauded the achievements of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and recognized the landing near the Moon's south pole as a significant milestone.</p>
29 th August	<p>National Sports Day National Sports Day is celebrated on 29 August every year to honour the birthday of Dhyan Chand a field hockey player. National Sports Day is also known as Rashtriya Khel Divas.</p> <p>Theme: Sports are an enabler to an inclusive and fit society</p>
5 th September	<p>International Day of Charity International Day of Charity is observed on 5 September every year to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions to achieve sustainable development goals.</p> <p>Teachers' Day Teachers' Day in India is celebrated on 5 September every year to mark the birth anniversary of India's second President Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan. On this day we appreciate and acknowledge the efforts of teachers in making responsible individuals.</p> <p>Theme: The Teachers We Need for the Education We Want: The Global Imperative</p>

	to Reverse the Teacher Shortage
8th September	<p>International Literacy Day International Literacy Day is observed on 8 September every year to make people aware of the importance of literacy which no doubt is a matter of dignity and human rights. Let us tell you that it is a key component of the UN's Sustainable Developmental Goals.</p> <p>Theme: Promoting literacy for a world in transition: Building the foundation for sustainable and peaceful societies.</p>
11th September	<p>National Forest Martyrs Day The date 11 September has historical significance and due to this, the date was chosen as National Forest Martyrs Day. In 1730, on this day, over 360 people of the Bishnoi tribe led by Amrita Devi, objected to the felling of trees. Due to their protest of saving the trees, they were killed in Khejarli, Rajasthan on the orders of the king.</p>
14th September	<p>Hindi Diwas Hindi Diwas is celebrated on 14 September as on this day the Constituent Assembly of India adopted Hindi written in Devanagri script in 1949 as the official language of the Republic of India.</p>
15th September	<p>Engineer's Day (India) Engineer's Day is celebrated in India on 15 September every year to mark the tribute to the Indian Engineer Bharat Ratna Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya.</p> <p>Theme: Engineering for a Sustainable Future</p> <p>International Day of Democracy International Day of Democracy is observed on 15 September to remind people that democracy is about people. This day provides an opportunity to make people understand the importance of democracy and the effective realization of Human Rights.</p> <p>Theme: Empowering the next generation</p>
16th September	<p>World Ozone Day World Ozone Day is observed on 16 September annually. On this day in 1987, the Montreal Protocol was signed. Since 1994, World Ozone Day has been celebrated which was established by the United Nations General Assembly. This day reminds people about the depletion of the Ozone Layer and to find solutions to preserve it.</p> <p>Theme: Montreal Protocol: fixing the ozone layer and reducing climate change</p>
17th September	<p>Vishwakarma Puja Vishwakarma Jayanti is a day of celebration for Vishwakarma, a Hindu god, and the divine architect. The festival is observed primarily in factories and industrial areas, often on the shop floor. As a mark of reverence, the day of worship is marked not only by the engineering and architectural community but also by artisans, craftsmen, mechanics, smiths, welders, industrial workers, factory workers and others. They pray for a better future, safe working conditions and, above all, success in their respective</p>

	fields. Workers also pray for the smooth functioning of various machines.
21st September	<p><i>International Day of Peace (UN)</i> International Day of Peace (UN) is observed on 21 September around the world. For the first time it was observed in September 1982 and in 2001, the General Assembly adopted a resolution 55/282, which established 21 September as International Day of Peace of non-violence and cease-fire.</p> <p><i>Theme: Actions for Peace: Our Ambition for the #GlobalGoals</i></p>
22nd September	<p><i>World Rhino Day</i> It is observed on 22 September every year. The day raises awareness and builds a safe natural habitat for this incredible species.</p>
25th September	<p><i>Antyodaya Diwas</i> In 2014, on 25th September 'Antyodaya Diwas' was declared in honour of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya's 98th Birth Anniversary.</p>
26th September	<p><i>World Environmental Health Day</i> The day has been declared by the International Federation of Environmental Health.</p> <p><i>Theme: Global Environmental Public Health: Standing up to protect everyone's Health each and every day</i></p>
27th September	<p><i>World Tourism Day</i> World Tourism Day is annually celebrated on 27 September to highlight the importance of tourism which helps in generating employment and build a future for millions of people around the world.</p> <p><i>Theme: Tourism and Green Investments</i></p>
29th September	<p><i>World Heart Day</i> World Heart Day is observed annually on 29 September. This day informs people about heart disease and stroke which is the world's leading cause of death.</p> <p><i>Theme: Use Heart, Know Heart</i></p>
1st October	<p><i>International Day of the Older Persons</i> International Day of the Older Persons is observed on 1 October every year to raise problems faced by elder persons and to promote the development of a society for all ages. The United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution on 14 December 1990 and designated 1 October as the International Day of Older Persons.</p> <p><i>Theme: Fulfilling the Promises of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for Older Persons: Across Generations.</i></p>
2nd October	<p><i>Gandhi Jayanti</i> Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October every year to mark the birth anniversary</p>

	<p>of Mahatma Gandhi. He was born on 2 October 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. He is an inspiration in the lives of famous world leaders and in our lives too.</p> <p>International Day of Non-Violence</p> <p>International Day of Non-Violence is observed on 2 October to mark the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi who had played an important role in India's Independence. On 15 June 2007, the General Assembly adopted a resolution establishing the International Day of Non-Violence to spread the message of non-violence including education and public awareness.</p>
4th October	<p>World Animal Welfare Day</p> <p>World Animal Welfare Day is celebrated on 4 October to raise awareness among people about taking actions worldwide for the rights of animals as well as welfare. It is necessary to improve welfare standards worldwide.</p> <p>Theme: Great or small, love them all</p>
5th October	<p>World Teachers' Day</p> <p>World Teachers' Day is celebrated on 5 October every year in the whole world to commemorate the anniversary of the adoption of the ILO/UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers in 1966. No doubt this Recommendation sets benchmarks regarding the rights and responsibilities of teachers, education, recruitment, employment, etc.</p> <p>Theme: The Teachers We Need for the Education We Want: The Global Imperative to Reverse the Teacher Shortage</p>
8th October	<p>Indian Air Force Day</p> <p>Indian Air Force Day is celebrated on 8 October all over India. On 8 October 1932, Indian Air Force Day was established.</p> <p>Theme: 'IAF - Airpower Beyond Boundaries'</p>
10th October	<p>World Mental Health Day</p> <p>World Mental Health Day is observed on 10 October every year to raise awareness about the scale of suicide around the world and the role that each of us can play in preventing it. This day is organised by the World Federation for Mental Health. It is also supported by WHO, the International Association for Suicide Prevention, and the United for Global Mental Health.</p> <p>Theme: Mental health is a universal human right</p>
11th October	<p>International Day of the Girl Child</p> <p>International Day of the Girl Child is observed on 11 October to raise voices for girls</p>











	and stand up for their rights. Theme: Invest in Girls' Rights: Our Leadership, Our Well-being
14th October	World Standards Day World Standards Day is observed on 14 October every year to raise awareness among regulators, industry, and consumers to show the importance of standardization to the global economy. Theme: Shared Vision for a Better World: Incorporating Sustainable Development Goal for Good Health and Well-Being
16th October	World Food Day World Food Day is celebrated every year on 16 October to inspire people about healthy diets. On this day Food and Agriculture Organisation was established and launched by the United Nations in 1945. Theme: Water is life, water is food
17th October	International Day for the Eradication of Poverty International Day for the Eradication of Poverty is observed on 17 October every year. This day marks the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) on 20 November 1989.
24th October	United Nations Day United Nations Day is observed on 24 October every year to mark the anniversary of the UN Charter's entry into force. Since 1948, this day has been celebrated and in 1971 it was recommended by the United Nations General Assembly to be observed by the Member States as a public holiday. Theme: Solidarity, Equity and Partnership: Unlocking South-South Cooperation to Achieve the SDGs
31st October	Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day is observed on 31 October every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhai Patel. He had played an important role in unifying the country.
9th November	National Legal Services Day In India, the 9th of November is observed as National Legal Services Day to raise awareness among people in areas where legal literacy is lacking. The Legal Services Authorities Act was enacted in 1995, and people have been aware of the lack of legal literacy since then.
11th November	National Education Day

	It is observed on November 11th to commemorate the birth anniversary of India's first Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. From 1947 to 1958, the Minister was also the first education minister of independent India.
16th November	<p><i>International Day for Tolerance</i></p> <p>On November 16, the International Day of Tolerance is observed to raise awareness about the importance of tolerance by encouraging mutual understanding among cultures and peoples. By resolution 51/95, the UN General Assembly invited UN Member States to observe the International Day of Tolerance on November 16, 1966.</p>
16th November	<p><i>National Press Day</i></p> <p>Every year on November 16th, National Press Day is observed to recognize and honor the Press Council of India (PCI). The day celebrates the existence of a free and accountable press in the nation.</p>
26th November	<p><i>Constitution Day of India</i></p> <p>Every year on November 26th, India observes Constitution Day, also known as Law Day or Samwidhan Divas. On November 26, 1949, India's Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution. This took effect on January 26, 1950.</p>
27th November	<p><i>World Tourism Day</i></p> <p>Every year on September 27, the world observes World Tourism Day to raise awareness of the social, cultural, political, and economic benefits of tourism as well as the potential contribution this industry has to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>

APPOINTMENTS

S. No.	Person		Designation
1.	Dr. Vinaya Prakash Singh		Secretary general of Asian Pacific Postal Union
2.	Surinder Chawla		CEO of PAYTM Payment Bank
3.	Anurag Kumar		CMD of Electronics Corporation of India Limited
4.	Vikas Purohit		New Global Business Head of Meta in India
5.	Santhi Kumari		First woman Chief Secretary of Telangana
6.	Ravi Kumar		CEO of Cognizant
7.	Pankaj Kumar Singh		Deputy National Security Advisor
8.	Vikram Dev Dutt		Director general of the Directorate of General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)
9.	Shamalbhai B Patel		chairman of Amul
10.	Dr. Rajeev Raghuwanshi		Drug Controller General of India






11.	Amanpreet Singh		Vice Chief of Indian Air Force
12.	Deven Bharti		Special Commissioner of Police, Mumbai
13.	A.C Charania		Chief Technologist of NASA
14.	Inger Anderson		Executive Director of UN Environment Programme
15.	Arun Kohli		Morgan Stanley's New Country Head of India
16.	Neal Mohan		Indian American CEO of Youtube
17.	Lt Gen MV Suchindra Kumar		Vice Chief of Army Staff
18.	Ayushmann Khurrana		UNICEF India's National Ambassador of Child Rights
19.	Ruchira Kamboj		62 nd President of UN Social Development Commission
20.	BVR Subramanyam		CEO of NITI Aayog
21.	Joe Acaba		NASA's Chief Astronaut
22.	Rajeev Raghuvanshi		New Drug Controller General of India

23.	Shailesh Pathak		FICCI Secretary General
24.	S.S. Dubey		Controller General of Accounts
25.	Tejal Mehta		First Indo American Women Judge to become Judge of a district court in US
26.	Arun Subramaniam		1st Indian-American judge at New York Court
27.	Shaliza Dhani		1st woman to command frontline IAF combat unit
28.	Rohit Jawa		Hindustan Unilever's CEO
29.	K Krithivasan		CEO Designate of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
30.	G Krishnakumar		Chairman of BPCL
31.	Ajay Singh		ASSOCHAM President
32.	Vice-Admiral Sanjay Jasjit Singh		Vice Chief of Navy
33.	Mahavir Phogat		Chairman of MMA 1

34.	Siddharth Mohanthy		Chairman of LIC
35.	Arun Sinha		Chairman of National Technical Research Organization (NTRO)
36.	Mohammed Shahabuddin		President of Bangladesh
37.	Ajit Kumar Mohanty		New Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission
38.	Ajay Banga		14 th President of World Bank
39.	Praveen Sood		New CBI Director
40.	Ravneet Kaur		Chairperson of Competition Commission of India
41.	Dr. K. Govindaraj		New President of Basketball Federation of India
42.	RN Jayaprakash		President of Swimming Federation of India
43.	Girish Chandra Murmu		RE-elected External Auditor of WHO for 4 year term

44.	Praveen Kumar Srivastava		Central Vigilance Commissioner
45.	Amarendu Prakash		Chairman of SAIL
46.	Dennis Francis		UNGA President
47.	Abdulla Al Mandous		President of World Meteorological Organization
48.	Janardan Prasad		Director-General of Geological Survey of India
49.	Amit Agrawal		CEO of UIDAI
50.	Ravi Sinha		Chief of RAW
51.	Hasmukh Adhia		Chairman of GIFT city
52.	Tushar Mehta		Reappointed as Solicitor General of India
53.	Qu Dongyu		Re-elected as head of FAO
54.	Sheikh Talal Fahad Al Ahmad Al Sabah		President of Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)

55.	DG Rakesh Pal		Director General of the Indian Coast Guard
56.	Ajit Pawar		Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra
57.	TS Singh Deo		Deputy Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh
58.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwal		Chairman of the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)
59.	Parminder Chopra		CMD of Power Finance Corporation
60.	Neelkanth Mishra		Part Time Chairman of UIDAI
61.	Justice Prakash Shrivastava		Chairman of National Green Tribunal
62.	Justice NV Ramanna		Member Of International Mediation Panel
63.	Jaya Verma Sinha		Chairperson of Railway Board
64.	Manish Desai		Principal Director General of Press Information Bureau (PIB)
65.	Dr. Vasudha Gupta		Principal DG at Akashvani

66.	Rajesh Nambiar		Chairman of NASSCOM
67.	Sindhu Gangadharan		Vice Chairperson of NASSCOM
68.	Rajnish Kumar		Chairman of Mastercard India
69.	Rahul Navin		Director of Enforcement Directorate
70.	K.N. Shanth Kumar		Chairman Of Press Trust Of India (PTI) Board