

Introduction to LPG

Indian trade economy met and adopted a new hemisphere where LPG was introduced. LPG is the acronym for Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization. The Government of India was aware of the world trade economy, which was free of any obstacles and ran smoothly. To install the same in our country, the Indian Government loosened its control on international trade and capital, took steps to hand over the sick public sector units to the private entities, and boosted the growth of interdependence on the world trade economy. In short, the Indian Government took an advent to introduce LPG in our economy, which opened our economy to the world trade centre that helped in harnessing abundant wealth, talent, fame, and honour to our country.

LPG is the subject matter to be dealt with in this section. We will understand what agitated the reform of LPG and how it is progressing in the present Indian era.

Liberalization, Privatisation, and Globalisation: India's economy in the early nineties faced a major crisis, followed by a foreign exchange crunch that pushed the economy down. The country exhausted its foreign exchange reserves. To face the crisis, the government came up with new adjustments in the economy by bringing new reforms.



These reforms were known as 'structural adjustments'. The government announced a New Economic Policy on July 24, 1991. This new model of economic reforms is commonly known as the LPG or Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation model. The main objective was to put the Indian economy into the arena of "Globalization" and to give it a new thrust on market orientation. The policy was intended to move towards a higher economic growth rate and to build sufficient foreign exchange reserves.

Liberalization: Liberalization removes state control over economic activities. It provides better autonomy to the businesses in decision-making without government interference. It was assumed that the market forces of demand and supply would operate automatically to derive a better efficiency and economic health will recover. Internally, this was enacted by bringing reforms

in the real and financial sectors and externally by releasing foreign exchange and trade from state government's grip.

Privatization: It means withdrawing the ownership or management of a government enterprise. Government companies are converted into private companies in two ways

- Government is shredded from the ownership or management of the public-sector companies.
- by the blatant sale of public sector companies.

Privatization is the transfer of the control and ownership of businesses from the public sector to the private sector. It means a decline in the role of the government as the property rights shaft from public to private.

The public sector enterprises had been experiencing challenges, since planning, such as low efficiency, low profitability, growing losses, political interference, lack of autonomy, labour issues, etc.

Therefore, to address this situation government introduced privatisation in the economy. Conditions to be met before Privatisation

- Liberalization and deregulation of the economy are major prerequisites for privatization to set foot.
- Capital markets should be developed to bear the brunt of disinvested public sector shares.

Globalization: Globalization can be defined as the integration of the national economy with the world economy. It enables a free flow of information, technology, goods and services, capital investments, and even people across different countries. It brings the trade, investments, and markets from various countries under one umbrella. It promotes a more lucid economy. Globalization is also divided into three types.

The Main Elements of Globalisation are

- To open the domestic markets for the steady flow of foreign manufactured goods, India reduced customs duties on imports.
- The amount of foreign capital in a country is a good indicator of the growth and globalization of an economy.
- Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) was liberalized in 1993 and later the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) 1999 was passed to start transactions in foreign currency.

John Stamos gives a steamy tribute to co-actor Glen Powell on his birthday



Hollywood actor John Stamos has a rather unusual way of wishing his co-actor Glen Powell on his birthday. The actor paid a racy tribute to the 'Top Gun: Maverick' actor. To mark the actor's 37th birthday, Stamos shared an Instagram carousel featuring a series of steamy, nearly nude pictures of the pair, reports 'People' magazine.

The 62-year-old quipped in the caption, "Happy Birthday @glenpowell, the man who's seen me naked more times than I'd like to admit. Love you buddy! Steam room date soon? xo JS".

As per 'People', the carousel featured one image of the friends walking along together, using shopping bags and a skateboard to cover their modesty.

Another saw them in the shower together alongside Twilight actor Taylor Lautner, 33. Another image was a black-and-white snap of them in a steam room, while a final shot featured the shirtless pair in a locker room.

Lautner called the Full House star's tribute "the best" in the comments section of his post, while

other fans were equally keen, with one commenting, "what a dream photo", and another adding, "love you boys".

This isn't the first time the former 'Scream Queens' co-stars have enjoyed a little playful teasing on social media. Back in July 2024, Stamos shared an Instagram photo of him and his co-actor face-to-face with nothing but tennis racquets between them as the pair appeared to prepare to play tennis.

"Where's @zendaya when we need her?", Stamos quipped in the caption, referring to the actress's recent film role in the 2024 tennis drama Challengers. But Glen Powell is no stranger to stripping off and recently revealed he'd had to do a "towel scene" while filming his new movie The Running Man in Bulgaria.

Largest Copper producing country in the World

Copper, a crucial metal for industries like electrical, construction, and transportation, is abundantly produced in Chile, the world's largest copper producer. With its rich mining history and vast deposits, Chile supplies about one-third of the world's copper. This article explores Chile's significant role in copper production, its major mines, economic impact, and future prospects, highlighting the country's essential contribution to the global copper industry.

The total worldwide copper mine production was estimated at 22 million metric tonnes. Chile, as the largest producer, contributed sig-

nificantly with 5.62 million metric tonnes, accounting for 23% of the global output. With vast reserves and major mines like Escondida, Chile continues to lead the copper industry despite recent production declines and forecasts a promising growth trajectory.

Chile is the world's largest copper producer, contributing 5.62 million metric tonnes, which is 23% of the global output. Home to major mines like Escondida, Chile holds around 200 million metric tonnes in reserves. Despite a slight production decline in 2021, the country remains a key player in the copper industry with a promising growth outlook.

Chile is home to some of the largest and most productive copper mines in the world:

Escondida: The largest copper mine globally, located in the Atacama Desert.

Collahuasi: Another major mine contributing significantly to Chile's copper output.

Chuquibambilla: One of the oldest and largest open-pit mines in the world.

The copper industry is a cornerstone of Chile's economy:

Employment: It provides jobs for hundreds of thousands of Chileans.

Revenue: Copper exports account for a significant portion of Chile's national revenue.

Development: The income from copper has financed infrastructure, education, and health projects across the country.

Chile's copper industry is poised for future growth, driven by:

Technological Advancements: Innovations in mining technology improve efficiency and reduce environmental impact.

Global Demand: The increasing demand for copper in renewable energy and electric vehicles boosts Chile's copper market.

Exploration and Expansion: Ongoing exploration efforts and the development of new mines ensure continued production.

Ayushmann Khurrana seeks blessings at Siddhivinayak temple as 'Thamma' becomes his career's best opening film

Bollywood actor Ayushmann Khurrana, who can be seen in the recently released film 'Thamma' paid a visit to the Siddhivinayak temple in Mumbai on Wednesday. The actor sought blessings of Lord Ganesha after 'Thamma' became his biggest opening film. With this massive opening of INR 25.11 crore nett In India, Ayushmann has delivered the highest opening for an origin story within the MHCU comprising 'Stree', 'Bhediya', 'Munjiya' ('Stree 2' was a franchise film), setting up the 'Thamma' franchise that will now grow from strength to strength.

The actor visited the Siddhivinayak temple with Amar Kaushik, the co-producer of 'Thamma', who is also known for 'Stree' and 'Stree 2'. The film also stars



Rashmika Mandanna, Nawazuddin Siddiqui, and Paresh Rawal. It was released on October 21, 2025, coinciding with Diwali. The film follows the story of Alok, a historian who inadvertently awakens an ancient vampire named Yakshasan, portrayed by Nawazuddin Siddiqui. As a result, Alok transforms into a vampire

himself and embarks on a journey to stop Yakshasan's reign of terror. The film introduces a unique concept termed "betaalism", distinguishing it from traditional Western vampire lore. Earlier, Ayushmann described 'Thamma', as the "tentpole" of his career. The actor shared an anecdote and said that every year he would go

to theatres with his family to watch a superstar's film, and this time, he experienced that joy with his own movie.

Talking about the film, Ayushmann said, "I'm an entertainer so it brings me so much joy to see people loving and enjoying Thamma and my performance during this big Diwali holiday. When my visionary producer Dinesh Vijan had told me that Thamma was releasing in Diwali, I was thrilled because it was something that I had always wished would happen in my career".

The actor added that having carved a niche with his unique, quirky films, he was eagerly waiting for that one opportunity to bring his brand of cinema on Diwali "a festival that has seen the biggest of the biggest superstars release their tentpole films in".

Question & Answer Series

Art and culture

i. Which of the following is/are not included in the folk dance of Chhattisgarh state?

1. Panthi Dance
2. Pandawani Dance
3. Kathak Dance
4. Kaksar Dance
5. Satriya Dance
6. Shailla Dance
- Only 1 and 3
- Only 2 and 6
- Only 2 and 4
- Only 3 and 5

ii. Arrow is the symbol of which tribe in Chhattisgarh state?

- 1) Baiga
- 2) Pardhi
- 3) Bhunjia
- 4) Binjharwar

iii. On which occasion is the Sua song sung?

- 1) On the occasion of Diwali
- 2) At the time of birth
- 3) At the time of Navratri
- 4) At the time of marriage

iv. Consider the following pairs:

1. Madhubani - Bihar
2. Pattachitra - Andhra Pradesh
3. Patua - West Bengal
- Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
- 1) 1, 3
- 2) 1, 2
- 3) Only 1
- 4) Only 3

v. Which classical dance of India is considered to be a fire dance?

- 1) Bharatanatyam
- 2) Mohiniyattam
- 3) Kathak
- 4) Odishi

vi. Consider the following -

- I. Garba dance (Gujarat)
- II. Kambhela dance (Rajasthan)
- III. Chhau dance (Jharkhand, West Bengal, and Odisha)
- IV. Mudiattu (Kerala)
- How many of the above is/are included in UNESCO's Humanity's Intangible



Cultural Heritage List?

- 1) Only 1
- 2) Only 2
- 3) Only 3
- 4) All 4

vii. Kashidakari's work (Craft) is associated with which of the following states?

- 1) Rajasthan
- 2) Jammu and Kashmir
- 3) Telangana
- 4) Bihar

viii. Kambala festival is associated with which animal?

- 1) Bulls
- 2) Buffaloes
- 3) Horses
- 4) Cocks

ix. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the 'Geoglyphs'?

- 1) Geoglyphs are rock art produced on the surface earth either by positioning rocks, rock fragments or by reduction techniques
- 2) Geoglyphs are cave paintings
- 3) Geoglyphs are critical typology of material heritage being the only evidence pointing to the presence of human settlement in Konkan region
- 4) They belong to mesolithic era till early historic era

x. Which of the following statements is/are correct about 'Kolkali'?

- I. It is a folk dance.
- II. It is performed in the North Malabar region of Kerala.
- III. Kolkali is widespread among the Dravidians.
- How many of the above is/are correct?

- 1) Only 1
- 2) Only 2
- 3) All 3
- 4) None of the above

xi. Who among the following is known as 'Sarod Samrat' in Indian Classical Music?

- 1) Pandit Ravishankar
- 2) Aamir Ali Khan
- 3) Amjad Ali Khan
- 4) Kishan Maharaj

xii. International Non-Violence Day is observed on -

- 1) 15 August
- 2) 31 October
- 3) 2 October
- 4) 14 November

xiii. The Ramakrishna Mission stressed the ideal of.....through social service and selfless action.

- 1) bhakti
- 2) education
- 3) salvation
- 4) God

xiv. Which of the following festivals in Punjab is celebrated to commemorate the formation of the Khalsa Panth?

- 1) Lohri
- 2) Hola Mohalla
- 3) Teej
- 4) Baisakhi

xv. Bumchu festival is organized in the state of -

- 1) Tibet
- 2) Sikkim
- 3) Bhutan
- 4) Assam

xvi. In which of the following districts Magadhi language is spoken?

- 1) Gaya and Patna
- 2) Champaran and Saran
- 3) Shahabad and Palamu
- 4) Darbhanga and Bhagalpur

Answer

- i. 4, ii. 4, iii. 1, iv. 1, v. 1, vi. 4, vii. 1, viii. 2, ix. 2, x. 3, xi. 3, xii. 3, xiii. 4, xiv. 4, xv. 2, xvi. 1.

i. Arrange the following words in a meaningful manner -

1. Train
2. Car
3. Cycle
4. Bus
- 1) 1, 3, 4, 2
- 2) 3, 4, 1, 2
- 3) 1, 2, 3, 4
- 4) 3, 2, 4, 1

ii. This is a number series given below. What will be the next number in the series ?

- 1, 0, 5, 8, 17, 24,
- 1) 31
- 2) 35
- 3) 33
- 4) 37

iii. Anuj is facing North-East. He turned 90° in the clockwise direction, then 180° in the anticlockwise and then another 90° in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- 1) North-West
- 2) South-West
- 3) South-East
- 4) North

iv. Find the odd one from the given alternatives -

- 1) FRHT
- 2) JOKQ
- 3) AXCZ
- 4) TBVD

v. Find the correct alternative from the following - Glasses : ? :: Bicycle :

- 1) Mirror
- 2) Face
- 3) Monocle
- 4) Pedal

vi. If 31st March 2008 is Monday, then what day shall be on 31st March 2011?

- 1) Saturday
- 2) Sunday
- 3) Thursday
- 4) Tuesday

vii. Arrange the following elements of the communication process in the correct sequence:

1. Source
2. Channel
3. Receiver
4. Message
5. Feedback
6. Noise
- 1) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
- 2) 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3
- 3) 1, 3, 4, 2, 6, 5
- 4) 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5



viii. Shyam is the friend of Ram Pointing to Manish, Shyam asked Ram, who is he? Ram said, "His son is my son's uncle", Manish is related to Ram as -

- 1) Brother
- 2) Father
- 3) Grandfather
- 4) Father-in-law

ix. A and B are brother and sister respectively. C is the father of A, D is the sister of C and E is the mother of D, then how is B related to E?

- 1) Grand daughter
- 2) Great Grand daughter
- 3) Aunt
- 4) Daughter

x. Choose the number pair/group which is different from others -

- 1) 18 : 73
- 2) 8 : 25
- 3) 15 : 46
- 4) 22 : 67

xi. If a subject attempts to solve a problem on the basis of his past experience, it is called -

- 1) Transfer effect
- 2) Confirmation bias
- 3) Mental set
- 4) None of the above

xii. If in any code language, LC is written as 6 and TE is written as 10, then what will be the code of PD in the same code language?

- 1) 7
- 2) 12
- 3) 8
- 4) 9

xiii. There is a clock, that is 3 minutes late on Sunday at 2 p.m. and it is 5 minutes

fast on Tuesday at 2 p.m., when did the clock show the right time?

- 1) Monday 8 a.m.
- 2) Tuesday 2 A. M.
- 3) Tuesday 6 A. M.
- 4) Monday 10 A. M.

xiv. If E = 5, AMENDMENT = 89, then SECRETARY is equal to -

- 1) 114
- 2) 100
- 3) 112
- 4) 115

xv. There are three traffic signals. Each signal changes colour from green to red and then from red to green. The first signal takes 25 seconds, the second signal takes 39 seconds and the third signal takes 60 seconds to change the colour from green to red. The durations for green and red colours are the same. At 2:00 p.m., they together turn green. At what time will they change to green next, simultaneously?

- 1) 4:00 PM
- 2) 4:10PM
- 3) 4:20 PM
- 4) 4:30PM

xvi. AB and CD are 2-digit numbers. Multiplying AB with CD results in a 3-digit number DEF. Adding DEF to another 3-digit number GHI results in 975. Further A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are digits. If E = 0, F = 8, then what is A + B + C equal to?

- 1) 6
- 2) 7
- 3) 8
- 4) 9

xvii. Consider the sequence ABC_ _ABC_ _DABBCD. ABCD that follows a certain pattern.

Which one of the following completes the sequence?

- 1) DACB
- 2) CDAB
- 3) DCCA
- 4) DDCA

Answer

- i. 4, ii. 4, iii. 2, iv. 2, v. 1, vi. 3, vii. 4, viii. 2, ix. 1, x. 1, xi. 3, xii. 3, xiii. 1, xiv. 1, xv. 2, xvi. 1, xvii. 4.

History

i. Who was the author of the HRA manifesto titled 'The Revolutionary'?

- 1) Rashbihari Bose
- 2) Sachindra Nath Sanyal
- 3) Aurobindo Ghosh
- 4) Bipin Chandra Pal

ii. Which of the following freedom fighter was associated with the Mainpuri Conspiracy (1918) Kakori Train Action (1925) and the Foundation of Hindustan Republican Association?

- 1) Ashfaq-Ullah-Khan
- 2) Chandrashekhra Azad
- 3) Ram Prasad Bismil
- 4) Bhagat Singh

iii. The Old Parliament House (Council House) building was designed by -

- 1) Sir Edwin Lutyens
- 2) A GK Menon
- 3) Sir Herbert Baker
- 4) Sir Swinton Jacob

iv. The Anantraj Sagar Tank was built by the _____ rulers.

- 1) Vijayanagara
- 2) Maratha
- 3) Pala
- 4) Chola

v. Which of the following towns was built by the ruler Vijayalaya in Kaveri delta?

- 1) Tiruchirappalli
- 2) Tiruppur
- 3) Madurai
- 4) Thanjavur

vi. "All India Muslim League" was established in 1906 at -

- 1) Dacca
- 2) Bombay
- 3) Madras
- 4) Surat

vii. Vipassana is derived from the teaching of the -

- 1) Mahavira
- 2) Gautam Buddha
- 3) Swami Vivekananda
- 4) Samarth Guru Ram Das

viii. Which of the following was a saint of the Nirguna sect?

- 1) Meera Bai
- 2) Guru Nanaka
- 3) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu

ix. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- 1) The first Hindi Newspaper - Udan Martand
- 2) The first Persian Newspaper - Mirat-ul-Akhbar
- 3) The first Urdu Newspaper - Jame-e-Jahanuma
- 4) The first Marathi Newspaper - Yuggantar

x. Who declared himself as Nawab Nazim in the 1857 Revolt in Bareilly?

- 1) Khan Bahadur Khan
- 2) Liaquat Khan
- 3) Maulvi Ahmadullah
- 4) Mubaraq Ali

xi. Which of the following is considered the first entirely white Marble tomb?

- 1) Taj Mahal
- 2) Itimad-ud-Daulah Tomb
- 3) Humayun's Tomb
- 4) Hoshang Shah's Tomb

xii. Who among the following built Jahangiri Mahal at Agra Fort?

- 1) Akbar
- 2) Jahangir
- 3) Nur Jahan
- 4) Shah Jahan

xiii. Which of the following Sanskrit texts is a drama?

- 1) Kumarsambhav
- 2) Raghuvansh
- 3) Meghdoot
- 4) Malvikagnimitra

xiv. Who was the first ruler in India to issue gold coins?

- 1) Kujul Kadphesis
- 2) Wima Kadphesis
- 3) Kanishka
- 4) Menander

Answer

- i. 2, ii. 3, iii. 3, iv. 1, v. 4, vi. 1, vii. 2, viii. 1, ix. 4, x. 1, xi. 4, xii. 1, xiii. 4, xiv. 2.