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DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Important Current News for UPSC & UPPSC

15th & 16th Mar 2026

TOPICS:-

- 1. Myiophanes kempfi**
- 2. Silverpit Crater**
- 3. Joha Rice**
- 4. Deepor Beel**
- 5. Deendayal Port**
- 6. Musi River**
- 7. Alprazolam**
- 8. El Ashmunein (Hermopolis Magna)**
- 9. Iraq**
- 10. Gajapati Empire**
- 11. Sujal Gaon ID**
- 12. National Chambal Sanctuary**
- 13. Other Important News of the day**
- 14. Uttar Pradesh in News**

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MYIOPHANES KEMPI

TH The Hindu

Rare thread-legged assassin bug 'missing' for 100 years rediscovered in limestone caves in the Andamans

Scientists rediscover the rare *Myiophanes kempi* thread-legged assassin bug in Andaman limestone caves after a century of absence.



Why in News

- Scientists recently **rediscovered *Myiophanes kempi* in limestone caves of the Andaman Islands** after nearly **a century since its earlier record**.

Taxonomic Classification

- ***Myiophanes kempi*** is a **slender-bodied thread-legged assassin bug** belonging to the family **Reduviidae**.
- It was first described in **1924 by British entomologist William Edward China**.
- The species was originally recorded from **Siju Cave in Meghalaya**.

Ecological Adaptations

- It is a **specialised predator of subterranean cave ecosystems**, living its entire life cycle in darkness.
- The insect uses **elongated raptorial forelegs** to capture small arthropods in cave environments.
- Such organisms are adapted to **low-light ecosystems with limited food resources**.

Associated Cave Ecosystem: Siju Cave

- **Siju Cave**, also called **Dobakkol or Bat Cave**, lies in the **Garo Hills of Meghalaya**.
- It is among **India's longest limestone cave systems**, stretching over **4.7 km**.
- The cave is located near the **Simsang River** and contains **underground streams and limestone formations**.

SILVERPIT CRATER

BBC Sky at Night Magazine

North Sea crater was created by an asteroid smashing into Earth, causing a tsunami taller than Big Ben

Silverpit Crater was caused by an asteroid or comet smashing into the North Sea, generating a 100m-tall tsunami, say scientists.



Why in News

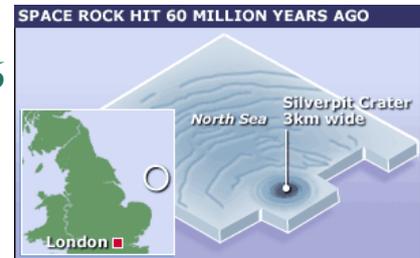
- New scientific evidence confirms that the **Silverpit structure in the North Sea** was created by a **massive asteroid impact millions of years ago**.

Location and Discovery

- The crater lies **about 700 metres beneath the seabed in the North Sea**, roughly **80 miles off the Yorkshire coast of the United Kingdom**.
- It was discovered in **2002 during seismic surveys for hydrocarbon exploration**.
- The structure remains **buried under thick layers of marine sediment**.

Formation and Geological Evidence

- Scientists estimate the crater formed **around 43–46 million years ago** due to a **high-velocity asteroid impact**.
- Evidence includes the presence of **shocked quartz and feldspar crystals**, which form only under extreme pressure conditions.
- These minerals were found in **rock samples extracted from nearby oil wells**.



Structural Features

- The crater measures **around 3 km in diameter** with **concentric fault rings extending nearly 20 km**.
- It displays a **central peak and circular morphology typical of hypervelocity impact craters**.
- Silverpit is considered **one of the most well-preserved marine impact craters on Earth**.

JOHA RICE

DD News

India exports GI-tagged Joha rice from Assam to UK and Italy for the first time

India has exported its first consignment of GI-tagged Joha Rice from Assam to the United Kingdom and Italy, marking a significant step in...



Why in News

- India recently exported **25 metric tonnes of Assam's GI-tagged Joha Rice to the United Kingdom and Italy**, promoting **agricultural exports**.

Agricultural and Cultural Characteristics

- **Joha Rice is an indigenous aromatic rice variety grown in Assam**.
- It is known for its **distinct fragrance, fine grain texture, and rich taste**.
- The crop is mainly cultivated during the **Sali or Kharif season**.

LOCAL TO GLOBAL	
Joha Rice Production Status (FY 2024-25)	
Area under cultivation	21,662 hectares
Production	43,298 metric tonnes
MAJOR JOHA RICE-PRODUCING DISTRICTS Nagaon, Baksa, Goalpara.	
Sivasagar, Majuli, Chirang, Golaghat	
Key Opportunity The existing production base provides an opportunity to create exportable surplus	

Major Varieties and Nutritional Value

- Major varieties include **Kola Joha, Keteki Joha, Bokul Joha, and Kunkuni Joha.**
- The rice contains **antioxidants, flavonoids, and phenolic compounds** beneficial for health.
- It also contains essential fatty acids such as **linoleic acid (Omega-6) and linolenic acid (Omega-3).**

Geographical Indication (GI) Status

- Joha Rice received the **Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2017.**
- The **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999** governs GI registration in India.
- A GI tag is **valid for 10 years and can be renewed periodically.**

Economic and Export Significance

- GI recognition helps protect **traditional agricultural products linked to specific regions.**
- Export promotion strengthens **farmer incomes, regional branding, and agro-biodiversity conservation.**

DEEPOR BEEL

 The Sentinel - of this Land, for its People

Illegal Earth Cutting From Deepor Beel-Linked Wetland Continues Despite Court Orders and Prohibitory Notices

Despite prohibitory orders of the district administration, the Forest Department of the Assam Government and restrictions imposed by the...

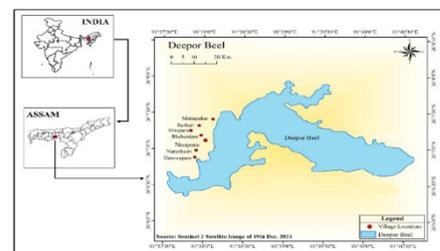


Why in News

- **Illegal earth cutting and encroachment** around areas connected to **Deepor Beel wetland near Guwahati** have raised environmental concerns.

Geographical and Hydrological Features

- It is a **permanent freshwater lake on the outskirts of Guwahati, Assam.**
- It lies in a **former channel of the Brahmaputra River.**
- The wetland covers an area of about **4.1 sq. km** and is one of the **largest wetlands of the Brahmaputra Valley.**
- The lake receives water mainly from the **Kalmani and Basistha Rivers**, while the **Khandajan rivulet** forms its outflow.



Ecological and Biodiversity Importance

- It was designated a **Ramsar Site in 2002** and recognised as an **Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) in 2004**.
- It is the **only Ramsar wetland in Assam**.
- The wetland supports **globally threatened birds such as the Spot-billed Pelican, Greater Adjutant Stork, and Baer's Pochard**.

Socio-Economic and Ecosystem Services

- Around **50 fish species inhabit the wetland**, supporting livelihoods of **about 1,200 households in nearby villages**.
- It acts as **Guwahati's major stormwater storage basin**, helping prevent flooding.
- The surrounding **Rani and Garbhanga hills provide habitat for Asiatic elephants**.

Environmental Challenges

- Urban expansion, waste dumping, and **illegal land conversion threaten the ecological integrity of the wetland**.
- Strengthening **wetland conservation policies and community-based management** is essential for sustainability.

DEENDAYAL PORT

ET The Economic Times

Deendayal Port Authority in Kandla gears up to handle 22 vessels in 72 hours

Deendayal Port Authority in Kandla is preparing to welcome 22 ships in the coming three days. This surge in maritime traffic includes...



Why in News

- **Deendayal Port in Gujarat** is preparing to handle **22 vessels within a 72-hour operational window**, highlighting increasing cargo traffic.

Historical Background and Location

- **It, formerly Kandla Port**, is located in the **Kachchh district of Gujarat**.
- It lies in the **Kandla Creek near the Gulf of Kachchh**, about **90 km from the open sea**.
- The port was developed in the **1950s after the Partition of India**, when **Karachi port became part of Pakistan**.

Infrastructure and Operational Capacity

- The port functions as a **protected natural harbour** and is one of **India's major ports**.
- It has **18 berths, including 12 dry cargo berths and 6 oil jetties**.
- Cargo handled includes **petroleum products, chemicals, salt, iron ore, and containers**.

Economic and Strategic Role

- It remains **India's largest state-owned cargo-handling port by volume**.
- The port plays a key role in **bulk trade for western and northern India**.
- Competition from **private ports such as Mundra Port** has gradually reduced its market share.

MUSI RIVER

Frontline Magazine

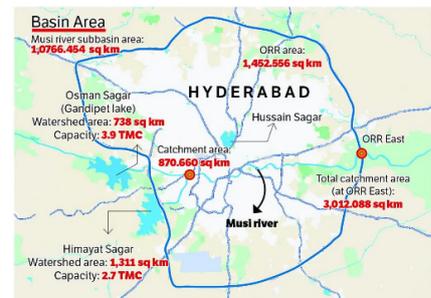
Hyderabad's Musi Riverfront Project faces scrutiny over displacement, transparency, and Gandhi Sarovar plan

Telangana's Musi Riverfront Development Project aims to revive the polluted river and transform Hyderabad's waterfront.



Why in News

- Authorities are implementing a **55-km Musi River rejuvenation project** linking historic landmarks through **heritage tourism and riverfront development**.



Geographical Profile

- The **Musi River**, also called **Muchukunda** or **Musunuru River**, is a **tributary of the Krishna River in Telangana**.
- It originates from the **Anantagiri Hills near Vikarabad district**.
- The river is formed by the confluence of two rivulets: **Esi (8 km) and Musa (13 km)**.
- It flows eastward through **Hyderabad city** before joining the **Krishna River near Wazirabad in Nalgonda district**.

Hydrological and Infrastructure Features

- The river has an approximate **length of 240 km**.
- Major dams constructed across the river include **Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar**.
- **Hussain Sagar Lake** was built on one of its tributaries to supply water and irrigation to Hyderabad.

Historical and Cultural Importance

- The city of **Hyderabad** was founded in the late 16th century by **Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah** along the **Musi River**.
- Several **historic bridges, mosques, and structures** from the **Qutb Shahi and Nizam eras** exist along its banks.
- Historically, the river divided **Hyderabad's Old City and New City**.

Environmental Challenges and Restoration

- Rapid urbanisation and inadequate planning have turned the river into a **major channel for untreated domestic and industrial waste**.
- River rejuvenation projects focus on **wastewater treatment, flood control, ecological restoration, and heritage tourism development**.

ALPRAZOLAM

TH The Hindu

DRI raids illegal Alprazolam unit in A.P., drugs worth ₹47 crore seized

DRI raids illegal Alprazolam manufacturing unit in A.P., seizing drugs worth ₹47 Crore and arresting key suspects.



Why in News

- The **Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI)** recently busted an illegal facility producing **Alprazolam in Andhra Pradesh**.

Pharmacological Characteristics

- **Alprazolam** is a **psychotropic substance regulated under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985**.
- It belongs to the **benzodiazepine class of drugs**, which function as **central nervous system depressants**.
- The drug enhances the activity of the neurotransmitter **gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)** in the brain.

Medical Uses

- It is prescribed for **anxiety disorders, panic disorders, and anxiety associated with depression**.
- Benzodiazepines work by **reducing neuronal excitability and producing a calming effect**.

Drug Regulation and Enforcement

- Illegal manufacturing and trafficking fall under **strict penalties under the NDPS Act, 1985**.
- The **Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI)** acts as the **apex anti-smuggling intelligence agency of India**.
- It was established in **1957** and operates under the **Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Ministry of Finance**.

Governance Implications

- Effective enforcement requires coordination between **drug regulatory authorities, customs agencies, and law-enforcement bodies**.
- Strengthening monitoring systems is necessary to curb **illicit pharmaceutical production and drug trafficking networks**.

EL ASHMUNEIN (HERMOPOLIS MAGNA)

 The Times of India

Egypt unearths 3,200-year-old Ramesses II statue fragment missing for nearly a century: What it reveals m

Rest of World News: Hidden beneath Egypt's shifting sands for almost a century, a missing piece of history has quietly returned.



Why in News

- Archaeologists discovered a **large limestone fragment completing a statue of Pharaoh Ramesses II (1279–1213 BCE)** at El Ashmunein.



Historical and Cultural Significance

- **El Ashmunein**, ancient **Hermopolis Magna**, is located on the **west bank of the Nile in Upper Egypt**.
- The city was dedicated to **Thoth**, the **ibis-headed Egyptian god of wisdom and writing**.
- Its ancient name **Khmun** (“**City of the Eight**”) referred to the **Ogdoad of Hermopolis**, a group of eight primordial deities.

Archaeological Importance

- The site was the capital of the **Hare Nome (15th nome of Upper Egypt)**.
- Major remains include the **Temple of Thoth**, statues, inscriptions, mud-brick houses, cemeteries, and **underground galleries from the Late Period and Roman era**.

- During the **Christian period**, it emerged as an **important Coptic centre with a 5th-century basilica**.

IRAQ

Why in News

- A **US KC-135 refuelling aircraft crash in western Iraq** resulted in the death of six crew members.



Geographical Profile

- Iraq is a **West Asian country** with its capital at **Baghdad**.
- It borders **Iran, Kuwait, Turkey, Syria, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia**, with a **short coastline along the Persian Gulf**.

Physical Features

- Major rivers: **Tigris and Euphrates**, forming the historic **Mesopotamian region**.
- Climate: **Continental semi-arid**, with Mediterranean influence in northern mountains.
- Key features include **Sinjar Mountains, Habbaniya Lake, Razzaza Lake**, and vast **desert regions in the west and south**.

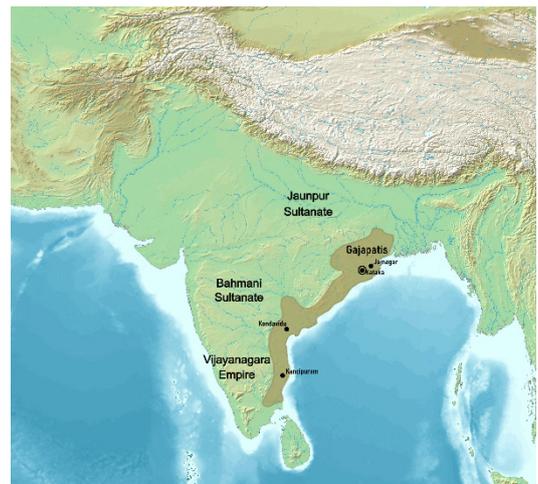
GAJAPATI EMPIRE

Why in News

- A **Telugu inscription linked to the Gajapati rulers of Odisha** was discovered at **Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple in Guntur**.

Historical Background

- The **Gajapati Empire (1434–1541 CE)** was a **medieval Hindu dynasty originating in Odisha**.
- It was founded by **Kapilendra Deva of the Suryavamsa lineage**, succeeding the **Eastern Ganga dynasty**.



Extent and Cultural Contribution

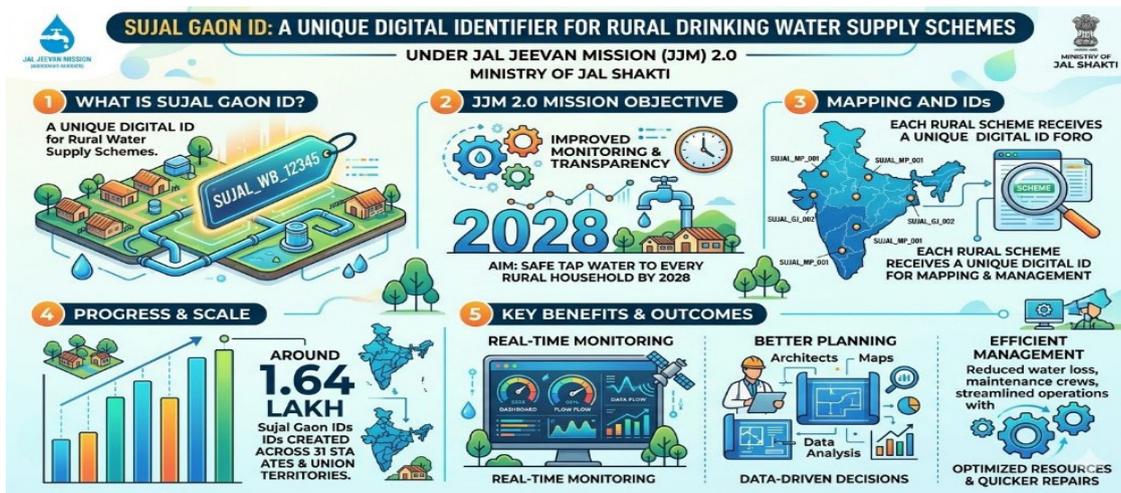
- At its peak, the empire extended from the **Ganges (Hooghly region) to the Kaveri River**.

- The rulers were patrons of Odia literature, art, and temple architecture, including the **Konark Sun Temple (UNESCO World Heritage Site)**.

Decline

- Continuous conflicts with the **Vijayanagara Empire and Golconda Sultanate** weakened the state.
- By the **late 16th century**, the region eventually came under **Mughal control**.

SUJAL GAON ID



Why in News

- The **Union Ministry of Jal Shakti** launched the **Sujal Gaon ID** to digitally map rural water supply infrastructure.

Key Features

- It provides **unique digital identifiers** for rural piped water supply schemes under the **Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)**.
- The system enables **source-to-tap mapping** of rural water supply networks.

Institutional Framework

- Linked with the **Sujalam Bharat digital architecture** integrating **infrastructure ID and service area ID**.
- Around **31 States/UTs have been covered**, linked to **67,000 Sujalam Bharat IDs**.

About Jal Jeevan Mission

- Launched on **15 August 2019** to provide **Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs)** to rural households.
- Funding pattern: **50:50 Centre-State, 90:10 for Himalayan and NE states, and 100% Central funding for UTs**.

NATIONAL CHAMBAL SANCTUARY

Why in News

- The **Supreme Court** took suo motu cognisance of sand mining threats affecting the ecology of the **National Chambal Sanctuary**.

Location and Extent

- The sanctuary lies at the **tri-junction of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Rajasthan**.
- It stretches for **425 km along the Chambal River** and is also called the **National Chambal Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary**.

Biodiversity Importance

- It protects **critically endangered Gharial, Red-crowned Roof Turtle, and endangered Ganges River Dolphin**.
- The sanctuary hosts the **largest wild population of gharials**.

Ecological Features

- The landscape includes **ravines, sandy banks, and dry deciduous forests of the Kathiar-Gir ecoregion**.
- It is also recognised as an **Important Bird Area (IBA)**.

OTHER IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Places in News

TANZANIA

Why in News

- India recently sent **life-saving medicines to Tanzania as humanitarian assistance**, reflecting expanding **India–Africa development cooperation**.

Geographical Profile

- **Tanzania** is an **East African country located south of the Equator** along the **Indian Ocean**.
- It shares land borders with **Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique**.
- Major islands include **Zanzibar, Pemba, and Mafia** in the Indian Ocean.



Political and Administrative Features

- **Dodoma** serves as the **legislative capital**, while **Dar es Salaam** functions as the **administrative and commercial capital**.
- Tanzania is a **presidential republic** and a member of the **African Union and East African Community (EAC)**.

Major Physical Features

- **Mount Kilimanjaro**, the **highest peak in Africa**, is located in northern Tanzania.
- Major lakes include **Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, and Lake Nyasa (Lake Malawi)**.
- Important rivers include the **Rufiji, Great Ruaha, and Kagera**.

Strategic and Economic Relevance

- Tanzania hosts **Serengeti National Park**, one of the world's most famous wildlife reserves.
- Its coastline and ports facilitate **Indian Ocean maritime trade and regional connectivity**.
- India's engagement reflects its **development partnership and South–South cooperation strategy in Africa**.

Environment in News

TWO NEW MOTH SPECIES

 India Today

The Himalayas hid two unknown moth species. India just discovered them

Scientists at the Zoological Survey of India have discovered two new lichen moth species from the Himalayas. These moths serve as vital...



Why in News

- Scientists discovered **two new moth species—Eudemopsis hunliensis and Eudemopsis gobuka—in Arunachal Pradesh**.

Discovery and Habitat

- The species were found **in Upper Siang and Lower Dibang Valley districts in Northeast India**.
- This discovery extends the range of the genus **Eudemopsis**, previously known mainly from **China, Japan, and Vietnam**.

Distinctive Features

- **Eudemopsis hunliensis** has **brownish-purple head scales and a pitcher-shaped male anatomical structure.**
- **Eudemopsis gobuka** has **dark grey hindwings and a sub-rectangular forewing patch.**



Naming Significance

- The names honour the local geography: **Hunli town (Lower Dibang Valley)** and **Gobuk village (Upper Siang).**

Health

HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS (HSV)

THE Hindu

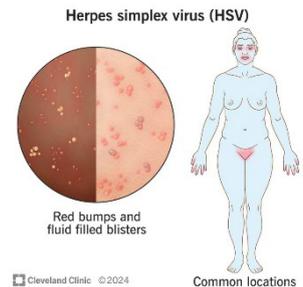
Seven dead, 92 inmates infected with herpes virus at overcrowded Jalpaiguri correctional home

About 92 inmates of Jalpaiguri Central Correctional Home (JCCH) in West Bengal were infected with the Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) between...



Why in News

- Around **92 inmates of Jalpaiguri Central Correctional Home in West Bengal** were infected with **Herpes Simplex Virus**, resulting in **seven deaths.**



Virological Characteristics

- It is a **common viral infection causing painful blisters or ulcers on the skin.**
- There are **two main types: HSV-1 and HSV-2.**
- **HSV-1** usually causes **oral herpes with cold sores around the mouth**, while **HSV-2** mainly causes **genital herpes.**

Transmission and Epidemiology

- The virus spreads through **direct skin-to-skin contact with an infected person.**
- Once infected, the virus remains **latent in the body for life and may periodically reactivate.**
- Many infected individuals remain **asymptomatic but can still transmit the virus.**

Clinical Symptoms and Complications

- Symptoms include **small fluid-filled painful blisters or ulcers** that may rupture and crust over.
- Primary infection may cause **fever, body ache, and swollen lymph nodes**.
- In rare cases, HSV infection can lead to **meningitis or encephalitis**, affecting the brain and spinal cord.

Treatment and Public Health Response

- HSV infection is **treatable but not curable**, as the virus remains dormant in nerve cells.
- **Antiviral medications** help reduce symptom severity and frequency of outbreaks.
- Awareness, early detection, and **preventive health measures in closed institutions** are crucial to control outbreaks.

Space

WORLD BOXING FUTURES CUP 2026

🇮🇳 The Tribune

India finishes with 5 medals at World Boxing Futures Cup 2026

India concluded its campaign at the World Boxing Futures Cup 2026 in Bangkok with a haul of five medals--one gold, three silver and one...



Why in News

- **India won 5 medals** at the **World Boxing Futures Cup 2026 held in Bangkok, Thailand**.

India's Medal Tally

Medal	Athlete	Category
Gold	Chandrika Pujari	Women's 51 kg
Silver	Gunjan	Women's 48 kg
Silver	Joyshree Devi	Women's 54 kg
Silver	L. Ambekar Meetei	Men's 50 kg
Bronze	Radhamani Longjam	Women's 57 kg

Key Highlights

- **Chandrika Pujari** won India's **only gold**, defeating **Uzbekistan's Mardonova Nazokat**.
- The event featured **young boxers competing in Youth Olympic weight categories**.
- It served as a **preparatory event for the 2026 Summer Youth Olympics in Dakar, Senegal**.

Space

ACRYLONITRILE

TH The Hindu

Science Snapshots: March 15, 2026

Test disfavours acrylonitrile cells in Titan lakes. Computer models have suggested that acrylonitrile, an organic compound present on...



Why in News

- Studies suggest **acrylonitrile on Saturn’s moon Titan may form cell-like structures**, relevant to **astrobiology research**.

Chemical Characteristics

- **Acrylonitrile** is an **organic compound produced from propylene and ammonia through catalytic reactions**.
- It is a **colourless volatile liquid with a sharp onion-like odour** and produces **flammable and toxic vapours**.

Uses and Health Impact

- It is used to manufacture **plastics, synthetic rubber, and acrylic fibres (polyacrylonitrile)**.
- Exposure can cause **skin irritation, respiratory problems, nausea, and severe toxicity in high concentrations**.

Other States in News

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN BARAK VALLEY, ASSAM

ddnews.gov.in

PM Modi launches ₹23,550 crore development projects in Assam’s Silchar, highlights Barak Valley’s role in Act East Policy | DD News

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday inaugurated and laid the foundation stones for multiple development projects worth ₹23,550 crore in...



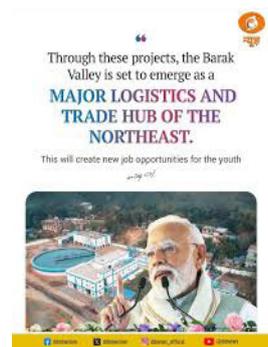
Why in News

- The **Prime Minister launched infrastructure projects worth ₹23,550 crore in Silchar, Assam** to boost connectivity in **Barak Valley**.

Shillong–Silchar High-Speed Corridor

- A **₹22,864-crore project** involving a **166.8 km greenfield four-lane expressway** under **National Highway-06**.
- Implemented by the **National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL)**.

- The corridor will pass through **Ri-Bhoi, East Khasi Hills and West Jaintia Hills (Meghalaya) and Cachar district (Assam)**.
- It will reduce travel time between **Guwahati and Silchar from about 9 hours to nearly 5 hours**.
- The project is targeted for **completion by 2030**.



Other Infrastructure Projects

- **₹565-crore Silchar Town Flyover from Capital Point (Trunk Road) to Rangirkhari Point** to reduce congestion.
- **₹122-crore College of Agriculture at Patharkandi (Sribhumi district)** to strengthen **agricultural education and research**.

Strategic Importance

- The projects support **India's Act East Policy** by improving connectivity with **Bangladesh, Myanmar and Southeast Asia**.
- Enhanced infrastructure will promote **trade, tourism, logistics, and employment in Northeast India**.

Miscellaneous

SAMRIDDH GRAM PHYGITAL SERVICES PILOT PROJECT

Why in News

- The **Union Minister of Communications** inaugurated a **Samriddhi Kendra in Guna (Madhya Pradesh)** under the pilot project.

Concept

- The project introduces a **“phygital” model combining physical service centres with digital platforms**.
- It aims to **deliver integrated digital services to rural citizens**.

Key Features

- Implemented by the **Department of Telecommunications (DoT)** using **BharatNet connectivity**.
- **Samriddhi Kendras** provide services in **education, agriculture, healthcare, e-governance, e-commerce, and digital banking**.

Pilot Locations

- The initiative covers three villages: Ari and Umri (Madhya Pradesh), Narakoduru (Andhra Pradesh), and Chaurawala (Uttar Pradesh).

UTTAR PRADESH IN NEWS

Uttar Pradesh Sangeet Natak Akademi Awards (2021–2024)

Why in News

- The **Uttar Pradesh Sangeet Natak Akademi** announced awards for **45 artists (2021–2024) in music, dance, theatre, and folk arts.**
- The Akademi will also confer the **Safdar Hashmi Award** and **B. M. Shah Award** for notable contributions to **theatre and stage performance.**



About UP Sangeet Natak Akademi

- It works under the **Department of Culture, Government of Uttar Pradesh.**
- It promotes **classical music, folk traditions, dance forms, theatre, and cultural scholarship.**
- The awards aim to preserve **Uttar Pradesh’s performing arts heritage**, including **Kathak, Nautanki, Alha singing, and traditional instruments.**

Key Highlights of Awards (2021–2024)

Year	Major Awardees	Safdar Hashmi Award	B. M. Shah Award
2021	Pt. Deenanath Mishra (Classical singing), Shrikant Vaishya (Folk singing), Prabhu Dayal (Nakkara), Jawahar Lal (Shehnai), Pratibha Sharma (Bharatanatyam)	Manoj Kumar Mishra	Satish Anand
2022	Anand Kumar Malik (Classical singing), Madhuri Sharma (Folk singing), Pt. Anuj Mishra (Kathak), Shashikant Pathak (Pakhawaj), Pankaj Kumar Srivastava (Tabla)	Rajesh Singh	Kamal Jain
2023	Ramshankar (Classical singing), Manoj Gupta (Light music), Rakesh Srivastava (Folk singing), Akanksha Srivastava (Kathak)	Ajay Kumar	Ravishankar Khare
2024	Ritesh Rajneesh Mishra (Classical singing), Mukta Chatterjee (Light music), Ramasth Pandey (Alha folk ballad), Sugam Singh Shekhawat (Folk dance)	Shubhdeep Raha	Sanjay Mehta

Cultural Significance

- These awards recognise contributions in **classical music, folk arts, theatre direction, acting, art criticism, and cultural promotion.**
- They strengthen **regional cultural identity and preservation of traditional performing arts in Uttar Pradesh.**