



# THE ASIAN TRIBUNE

International Edition

Boston, Massachusetts (US)

January 1, 2026

THURSDAY

[www.asiantribune.net](http://www.asiantribune.net)

## India steps into 2026 as world's 4th biggest Economy, overtakes Japan



**The Asian Tribune**

[www.asiantribune.net](http://www.asiantribune.net)

The year 2026 has begun with India turning into world's fourth largest economy.

After United States of America (USA), China & Germany, India sits next, displacing Japan.

When countries are compared,

one of the metrics that is used to assess the change at international level, is 'nominal GDP'.

Indian economy has grown since liberalization. Different factors have contributed to the change-- first is demographic and the

second is digitization. India has a huge population--in fact, it is largest economies. US will now world's most populous nation at over 1.45 billion. In the

next few years, trend suggest that India would overtake Germany too. US, China, India would be

[editor@asiantribune.net](mailto:editor@asiantribune.net)

### WIDE ANGLE

**\*United States & China are at 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> place**

**\*Germany 3<sup>rd</sup>. India is 4th biggest economy**

**\*Japan goes down to the fifth spot**

**\*UK, France, Italy at 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> positions**

**\*Russia 9<sup>th</sup>, Canada 10<sup>th</sup> in the top ten list**

Apart from the above mentioned top ten countries, certain other nations are also growing fast.

Mexico, Indonesia, Brazil, United Arab Emirates (UAE), South Korea, Saudi Arabia & Philippines are countries that are likely to have bigger and robust economies in the next few years. Egypt, Nigeria will also emerge stronger by 2030.



**The Big Challenge: How to control mob violence?**

**Read the report in this issue, check inside pages.**

### INSIDE: THE ASIAN TRIBUNE

**\*Big challenge: How to stop hate crimes, racial attacks, lynchings incidents and cases of mob violence. Page 2.**



**\*Contaminated water causes deaths, minister's response comes as a shock. Page 3.**



**\* Beyond the burn: Delhi's winter smog intensified even after stubble fires fade. Page 4.**



# Big challenge: How to stop mob violence, attacks on streets & lynching incidents!

**The Asian Tribune**

[www.asiantribune.net](http://www.asiantribune.net)

Almost an entire decade has elapsed but the incidents of mob violence & lynching, continue unabated.

Once again, a number of such cases have been reported from different regions. The manner in which groups of youth have targeted innocents and attacked them, brutally, has raised a serious question.

Worse, it is no longer limited to certain states or just a particular geographical region, but even in South India.

Angel Chakma, 24, an MBA student, was attacked in Dehradun, Uttarakhand on December 9. He received deep wounds and died a few days later. Chakma was at a shop when a group of men, targeted him and used racial slurs. His kin said that Chakma kept pleading that he was Indian but the attackers didn't bother.

They assaulted him and attacked him with knife. He battled for life for several days, until he died on December 26. He hailed from Tripura. Protests were held and candle light marches were organized in different cities.

In another incident, Ram Narayan Baghel, 31, was attacked and killed in Palakkad in Kerala. He was a migrant worker, who was termed 'Bangladeshi' by a group of local youth.

Baghel belonged to Chhattisgarh and had gone to Kerala for work. However, he was 'suspected as a man from Bangladesh' and was brutally beaten. The attackers made a video and it recorded the incident, especially, how he was asked about his language and nationality, apart from being seen as a suspected 'Bangladeshi'. He succumbed to the injuries.

On December 5, Mohammad Athar Hussain was on his way, when he was intercepted by a group of assailants, who first asked his name, then subjected him to extreme brutality.

His private parts were checked, he was beaten up and was branded with hot iron rod. A garment trader, Athar Husain, hailed from Nawada in Bihar. He was critically injured and was later admitted to hospital. His statement was recorded but he couldn't survive.

Yet another incident occurred in Madhubani where a person was targeted and assaulted by a group.

An incident of mob attack was reported from Rajasthan too. In this incident, people attackers suspected that he was not an Indian national and were also heard, mentioning his religion. Time to stop this anarchy.

[Email: editor@asiantribune.net]



**Ram Narayan**



**Angel Chakma**



**Athar Husain**

\*Ram Narayan, who hailed from Chhattisgarh, was termed a 'Bangladeshi' and was brutally assaulted, until he died.

\*Angel Chakma was attacked when he went to a shop in Dehradun, Uttarakhand. He succumbed to the injuries.

\*Athar Hussain was attacked in Nawada, his private parts were checked, he was tortured with pliers & was brutally assaulted. He succumbed to injuries in Bihar.



**THE ASIAN TRIBUNE**

**THE ASIAN TRIBUNE'S READER**

**CONFIDENT INFORMED  
INTELLIGENT WISE**

- The Asian Tribune
- [www.asiantribune.net](http://www.asiantribune.net)

[www.AsianTribune.net](http://www.AsianTribune.net)



[X](#)



@asiantribune.net



January 1, 2026, Thursday

# Contaminated water causes deaths in Indore

## **Minister's response to reporter's question, turns out to be another shocker**

**The Asian Tribune**

www.asiantribune.net

The deaths due to the supply of contaminated water in Indore, shook the region.

This tragedy led to loss of over a dozen lives in Bhagirathpura in Indore. But, even when it led to a scare in the commercial capital of Madhya Pradesh, it was clear that the inept administration was mainly responsible for this crisis. People had complained

to the civic body earlier also, but there was no prompt action.

Locals had told the municipal officials that water that had a foul smell and bad odour was being supplied to their houses.

Yet, action was not taken for days. There was suspicion that the sewage was getting mixed into the drinking water supply. As a result, people were getting sick and the situation took a serious turn.

Hundreds were admitted to the hospital. However, even when there were deaths, local officials tried to suppress it and the figure of deaths was not being revealed.

As the figure of deaths went into double digits, Indore strongman and Minister for Parliamentary Affairs in MP government, Kailash Vijayvargiya responded to a journalist's query, in a strange manner.

He used terms like 'phokat' [useless] and tried to divert the issue. In fact, he used a word 'ghanta' that is used in local parlance, to deflect the query. The video went viral and he had to later express his apology.

But, the fact is that nearly 15 persons including an infant, died, and the officials appeared apathetic and negligent, passing the buck. Tragic indeed.

Email: editor@asiantribune.net

# The world needs free media.

Corporate funded media is not free.



# Beyond the burn: Delhi's winter smog intensifies even after stubble fires fade

**The Asian Tribune**

[editor@asiantribune.net](mailto:editor@asiantribune.net)

A new analysis by Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) sheds light on the shifting air quality trends in Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR). The study compares the early winter months of October and November—a period heavily influenced by farm fires—with the post-farm fire period of December, when the impact of stubble burning becomes negligible.

This post-stubble phase has seen intense, widespread smog across NCR – more severe than the stubble burning period.

“These findings reveal a concerning reality: Delhi’s winter pollution does not dissipate once stubble burning ends; instead, it intensifies. Despite the farm-fire contribution to PM2.5 levels dropping sharply in December, average PM2.5 levels have actually increased. The stark contrast between declining fire influence and rising pollution levels indicates dominance of local and regional sources like—vehicles, industry, waste burning, solid fuels for domestic cooking and heating.



Photo courtesy: Grok

It also reveals that Delhi’s improved or changed simply pollution is as much a matter by managing visible smoke. of atmospheric chemistry as It requires a coordinated it is of direct emissions due strategy to reduce the to secondary pollutants and invisible precursor gases trans-boundary pollution. This assessment indicates emitted by vehicles & that air quality cannot be industries across the entire regional air shed.

Delhi’s winter pollution is a complex, structural crisis, it is independent of seasonal agricultural activities. Study identifies ‘dual challenge’ that requires a serious policy shift.

