MONTHLY MAGAZINE | OCTOBER 2026

Samyak Current Affairs

▶ INTERNATIONAL ▶ NATIONAL ▶ RAJASTHAN





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03 दिवसीय नि:शुल्क कक्षा के साथ

ऑफलाइन व LIVE FROM CLASSROOM

बैच प्रारम्भ

IAS

FOUNDATION

@3PM to 7PM

RAS

FOUNDATION

@8AM to 12PM

COMBO COURSE

PSI

PAPER I & II

E.O/R.O

@1PM to 5PM

क्लास 12th के बाद

IAS & RAS

ग्रेजुएशन के साथ 2 & 3 वर्षीय कोर्स

@1PM to 5PM

बैच की विशेषताएँ

- विषय विशेषज्ञों द्वारा क्लासेज
- टेस्ट सीरीज
- लाइब्रेरी सुविधा*
- प्रिंटेड बुकलेट्स
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Editorial

"Those who move with time are the ones who reach their destination."

It is generally believed that time moves at a steady pace, but for students preparing for competitive examinations, this time is both a warning and an opportunity. We have seen that the one who moves with time moves ahead, while the one who fails to recognize the importance of time gradually falls behind. We often regard time as the most powerful force, but today the real question is not whether we follow time, but whether we are changing with it.

A Changing World, Changing Examinations

Until a few years ago, preparation meant reading thick books, memorizing facts, and considering them the greatest weapons of success. The student who could remember more information was generally considered more capable. But times have changed. Technology, innovation, statistics, and information have transformed the entire landscape of preparation.

Today, the nature of examinations has changed. Examinations no longer merely ask what you know; they also examine how you understand what you know, how you apply that knowledge, and whether you can connect facts with contemporary developments. With the power of the internet, information is now available at the click of a button. Therefore, the real challenge has shifted from collecting information to understanding and analyzing it.

This transformation is not limited to examination methods alone. The National Education Policy has also emphasized skills and conceptual understanding over the traditional system of rote learning. The policy clearly reflects the idea that the objective of education is not merely to fill the mind with information, but to develop citizens who can think critically, understand issues, and solve problems. When the direction of education changes, it is natural that the nature of examinations that evaluate it should also change.

Move Beyond the Syllabus and Understand the World

In today's competitive environment, merely studying is no longer sufficient. Additional knowledge is not just another subject; it has become the foundation of every subject.

Reading a newspaper, watching the news, or studying current affairs is not simply about memorizing headlines. When you read about the economy, politics, the environment, or international relations, you are actually connecting the pages of your textbooks with the real world. This not only strengthens your preparation but also broadens your perspective.

However, there is another important aspect to consider. In the age of information, the real challenge is no longer the availability of news, but the ability to identify and select meaningful information. The true skill lies in understanding how contemporary events are connected to the syllabus.

- Why did this happen?
- Who will be affected by it?
- What could happen next?

Students who study current affairs from this perspective do not merely collect information. They develop understanding and move closer to achieving their goals.

Editor

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Essay Competition



Essay Topics-

1. 1. Artificial Intelligence – The Flight of Development or the Be-
2. Cultural Heritage – Honouring the Past, Shaping the Future.



Required Terms and Guidelines for the Essay Competition-

- The essay must be completely original; copied or AI-generated content will not be accepted.
- Follow the prescribed word limit – approximately 600 words.
- Pay special attention to grammar, spelling, and punctuation in the essay.
- Use only authentic and accurate data or historical facts in the essay.
- Submit the essay before the prescribed last date. **(31 October, 2026)**
- Essays can be submitted only through the following three modes:-

1. Whatsapp- 9875170111
2. Mail- samyakcurrentaffairs@samyakias.com
3. Local Address- Samyak- An Institute For Civil Services, Near Riddhi-Siddhi, Jaipur

- Along with the essay, participants must send a passport-size photo, official name, and address.



Prizes-

- The photos of the first three winners in the competition will be featured in next month's current affairs magazine, and the issue of the relevant month will be sent to them at their designated address.

Women's Empowerment in Rajasthan:
Social and Economic Challenges



Amit Yadav
IAS Mains : 2023, 2025

When we think of Rajasthan, we picture brave historical figures and sandy deserts. But everyday reality has often been different. For generations, a male-dominated mindset kept women trapped inside homes doing household chores. True empowerment isn't just about government schemes on paper; it means giving daughters the freedom to make their own life choices and live with respect. That is the first step toward a thriving Rajasthan.

Things are slowly changing. Women like Ruma Devi from Barmer created jobs for thousands through her embroidery, and Avani Lekhara won a gold medal at the Paralympics, proving daughters can achieve anything. Educated leaders like village head Chhavi Rajawat are changing local mindsets. Government programs are also helping: the birth sex ratio has improved to 929, the Rajshri scheme helps pay for girls' education, the Udaan scheme provides free sanitary pads, and Rajeevika helps millions of women save money and start small businesses.

Despite these bright spots, tough challenges remain. Female foeticide still happens secretly, hurting child survival rates. Past data shows the child sex ratio was 888 girls per 1,000 boys, proving gender inequality starts early. Also, about 25% of girls are still married off before 18, destroying their childhood, health, and education. The tradition of the veil (ghunghat) stops women from speaking up, and Rajasthan still ranks high in domestic violence and crimes against women.

Economic struggles are huge. Rural women work tirelessly in fields and homes all day, but their labor is unpaid and unrecognized. They rarely own property, and without property as security, getting a bank loan to start a business is nearly impossible. Plus, female laborers often get paid less than men for the exact same work.

Real change requires more than just announcing schemes. We must connect girls' education with practical job skills like computers. Daughters' legal rights to family property must be strictly enforced so they are financially independent. Laws against female foeticide must be implemented strictly, and the police must ensure women get justice quickly without running from pillar to post.

Empowering women in Rajasthan is not easy. It has hopeful moments alongside deep challenges. Until society stops viewing daughters as a "burden" or "someone else's wealth," laws alone won't fix everything. True empowerment will only happen when our daughters can walk forward fearlessly and without discrimination.

Monthly Summary

- Who has been appointed as the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Rajasthan by Rajasthan Governor and Chancellor Haribhau Bagde? – **Dr. Bhagwati Prasad Saraswat**
- On which date was the public notification issued by the Rajasthan State Election Commission for the election schedule of chairperson posts in urban local bodies? – **15 September 2026**
- In which district of Rajasthan has Jion Company commissioned a 10 MW Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project? – **Phalodi**
- In which districts will Rajasthan›s first onion processing units be established under the state government›s ‹One District, One Product› scheme? – **Sikar and Alwar**
- Which cell has been formed in the Jaipur Police Range to take swift and effective action against rising cybercrimes in the state and conduct in-depth research into new methods of crime? – **RADAR Cell**
- What is the total length of the Bharatpur–Beawar Greenfield Expressway? – **277 kilometres**
- Who won the Best Director Award at the Rajasthan Film Festival 2026? – **Anindam Sil**
- Which award has been given to Rajasthan›s Local Fund Audit Department for the successful implementation of the ‹Audit Management System›? – **Gold SKOCH Award**
- How many innovative initiatives of the Rajasthan School Education Department were honoured with the prestigious national-level SKOCH Awards at the 110th SKOCH Summit? – **Two**
- On 7 September 2026, Governor Shri HaribhauBagde administered the oath to Justice Sanjay Kumar Agrawal as the Chief Justice of the Rajasthan High Court. Which numbered Chief Justice of the Rajasthan High Court is he? – **44th**
- The state government has extended the tenure of the ‹Rajasthan State Other Backward Classes (Political Representation) Commission› until 31 March 2027. Who is the current Chairman of this commission? – **Madan Lal Bhati**
- On which date did Chief Minister Bhajan Lal Sharma launch ‹Aadiparag›, the first honey product of ‹Vangiri›? – **26 September 2026**
- What rank has Rajasthan secured at the national level in the effective implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana? – **Fourth**
- Who organised the state-level consultation programme ‹Chintan – An Initiative of a Decade› on the completion of ten years of implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, in the state? – **Juvenile Justice Committee and POCSO Committee of the Rajasthan High Court**
- Which player has been selected for the Mathuradas Mathur Award in the senior category for outstanding performance in Rajasthan›s domestic cricket during 2025–26? – **Ashok Sharma (Jaipur)**
- What was Jaipur›s rank in Category-I (cities with a population of more than 10 lakh) in the ‹Swachh Vayu Survekshan 2026› under the National Clean Air Programme? – **20th**
- Which process has been launched to further strengthen the Rajasthan Sampark Helpline? – **E-Jan Sunwai Process**
- Who has been appointed as the State Coordinator for the ‹Viksit Bharat–Jan Seva Abhiyan›? – **Abhay Kumar**
- Who was conferred the Acharya Shri Tulsi Kartritva Award 2026 at the Acharya Tulsi Kartritva Award ceremony held at Jain Vishva Bharati? – **Diya Kumari**
- Between which dates was ‹Angan Milan Seva› organised at all Anganwadi centres across Rajasthan by the Directorate of Integrated Child Development Services under the Viksit Bharat Jan Seva Abhiyan? – **25 to 27 September 2026**
- Where did the Rajasthan Government successfully organise the Pravasi Rajasthani Meet on 15 September 2026? – **Bhubaneswar, Odisha**
- Where was the Global Nursing Summit 2026 organised? **– Rajasthan International Centre, Jaipur**
- Who was appointed as the ‹Kisan Brand Ambassador and Trainer› by Agriculture Commissioner Shri Naresh Kumar Goyal on 30 September 2026? – **Shri Moti Lal Kumawat**
- Who has been appointed as the ADC to President Droupadi Murmu? – **Major Navya Shekhawat**
- Which young woman from Banswara represented India at the International Festival of Youth 2026 held in Yekaterinburg, Russia? – **Khanak Upadhyay**

- Who has been appointed as the Executive Chairman of the Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority (RALSA)? – **Justice Vineet Mathur**
- Where will the Sub-Junior and Junior National Yogasana Championship be organised? – **Alankar Mahila PG College, Jaipur**
- Who has been elected as the President of Hockey Rajasthan? – **Mahipal Singh**
- Who was appointed as the coach of the Indian squash team for the 20th Asian Games held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan? – **Surbhi Mishra**
- Who has recently been appointed as a referee of the International Handball Federation? – **Pooja Rathore**
- What was the theme of the BRICS Summit 2026? – **«Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability»**
- What was India›s rank in the Global Gender Gap Report 2026? – **131st**
- Which city ranked first globally in the Oxford Economics Global Cities Index 2026? – **New York**
- Who presided over the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly? – **Dr. Khalilur Rahman**
- Prince Rahim Aga Khan V, who recently visited India, is? – **The 50th hereditary Imam of Shia Ismaili Muslims**
- Where was the 26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Summit held? – **Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan**
- From where was the country›s first Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)-based train launched? – **Sabarmati Railway Station**
- Who released the India Electric Mobility Index? – **NITI Aayog**
- Which traditional tribal musical instrument of Jharkhand was recently granted a GI tag? – **Mandar**
- How many Indian institutions were included in the top 100 of the Masters in Management 2026 Rankings? – **14 institutions**
- Who launched the special digital dialogue series named ‹Ayurvarta›? – **All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi**
- Where was the foundation stone of India›s 7th Postal Training Centre laid? – **Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh)**
- Which temple in Telangana has been declared a ‹Monument of National Importance› by the Archaeological Survey of India? – **Gollala Gudi Temple**
- By which year has India set a national target to completely eliminate the practice of child marriage in the country? – **By 2030**
- Where has the country›s first port-based e-methanol plant been started? – **Deendayal Port Authority**
- Which film has been selected by the Film Federation of India as India›s official entry for the Oscars 2027? – **‹Gondhal›**
- Which state has recently approved the Aerospace Policy 2026–31? – **Karnataka**
- Which Indian city will host the ‹UCI Road World Championships› in 2032? – **Pune**
- What was India›s rank in the World Economic Forum›s Travel and Tourism Development Index 2026? – **31st**
- How many villages in Odisha have recently been declared ‹Tsunami Ready› under the UNESCO-IOC programme? – **74 villages**
- For which crop was the highest increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced among Rabi crops for the marketing season 2027–28? – **Safflower**
- Which port in Odisha has recently been granted Mega Port status? – **Paradip Port**
- Who constructed INS Nipun? – **Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam**
- Who developed the electric interceptor drone ‹Aahuti Mk-II›? – **Apollyon Dynamics**
- The Indian Air Force has successfully tested the indigenously designed and developed Khagantak-243. What is it? – **Glide Bomb**
- Which is India›s first advanced indigenous ocean research vessel? – **ORV Sagar Manthan**
- By which launch vehicle was the Earth Observation Satellite-05 launched? – **GSLV-F17**
- Where was the International Space Summit 2026 organised? – **Paris, France**
- Recently, Stanford University›s Robotics Lab developed an advanced humanoid underwater robot. What is the name of this robot? – **‹OceanOneK›**
- Which teams were the winner and runner-up of the Women›s T20 Asia Cup 2026? – **India (Winner), Sri Lanka (Runner-up)**
- Who became the world›s third and India›s first batsman to score the fastest century in T20 International cricket? – **Abhishek Sharma**
- In which country will the Women›s T20 Champions Trophy 2027 be organised? – **India**

- Which country did India defeat in the Men›s Junior Asia Cup Hockey 2026? – **South Korea**
- Which team was the runner-up in the Women›s Junior Asia Cup Hockey 2026? – **China**
- Who won the men›s singles title at the US Open 2026? – **Alexander Zverev (Germany)**
- Where was the National Youth Athletics Championship 2026 held? – **Ludhiana (Punjab)**
- Elina Mishra, the youngest female chess player at four years of age, belongs to which state? – **Odisha**
- Who has achieved the prestigious title of ‹Woman International Master› in chess? – **Niharika Challa**
- How many medals did India win in the World Archery Para Series 2026? – **15 medals**
- Marcos Llorente, who recently announced his retirement from football, belongs to which country? – **Spain**
- Where was the International Earth Science Olympiad 2026 held? – **Turin (Italy)**
- Which edition of the WorldSkills Competition was organised? – **48th**
- What was the official slogan of the Asian Games 2026? – **IMAGINE ONE ASIA**
- How many players from Rajasthan were selected for the Indian lacrosse team (in both men›s and women›s categories) for the international lacrosse competition? – **15 players**
- Who was recently elected unopposed as the Vice-Chairman of the Asia Boxing Committee? – **Arundhati Choudhary**
- Which Indian woman cricketer recently set the world records for scoring the most runs and hitting the most centuries in women›s international cricket? – **Smriti Mandhana**
- Who was conferred the Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2024? – **Anant Nag**
- Which film won the Best Feature Film title at the 72nd National Film Awards? – **Article 370 (Hindi)**
- Who received the 68th Ramon Magsaysay Award 2026? – **Tommy Koh, Runa Khan, Bo Kyi**
- Who was conferred the Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Jan Seva Award 2026? – **Shri Kishor Makwana**
- Who has recently been selected for the Dr. Hisham Endowment Award 2026? – **Dr. Reshma V.R. Nair**
- Who was honoured with the ‹Kalinga Ratna Award› by Sarala Sahitya Sansad in Cuttack? **– Justice Dipak Misra**
- Who was honoured with the ‹Mahadevi Verma Vishwa Bhushan Samman 2026›? – **Poet Kanhaiyalal Bhramar**
- Who was conferred the Mahatma Gandhi Gaurav Samman by Jeevaran Foundation, Prayagraj? – **Dr. Vivek Sharma**
- What was the theme of the 9th National Nutrition Month (Poshan Maah) 2026 campaign? – **«Our Anganwadi, Our Responsibility»**
- Where was the meeting of the Western Zonal Council held? – **Panaji, Goa**
- What were the venue and theme of the World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) 2026? – **Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Theme – ‹Circular Economy: Transformation for People and Prosperity›**
- Which edition of India International Water Week 2026 was organised? – **9th**
- Who organised the ‹Combined Operational Review and Evaluation› (CORE) programme? – **Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (IDS)**
- Where were Hindi Diwas 2026 and the 6th All India Official Language Conference held? – **Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra**
- On which dates was the Conference of State Finance Ministers and Finance Secretaries held? – **18 and 19 September 2026**
- Who inaugurated the conference on PRAHAAR-CT (Counter-Terrorism) Policy and Strategy held in Delhi? – **Amit Shah (Union Home Minister)**
- Who organised the World Congress on Nanomedicine 2026? – **Institute of Nano Medical Sciences (INMS), Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Delhi**
- Who has been re-elected as the Secretary General of the Asian-Pacific Postal Union (APPU) for a second consecutive four-year term? – **Dr. Vinay Prakash Singh**
- Who has been appointed as the new Prime Minister of Morocco by King Mohammed Hassan? – **Fatima Zahra Mansouri**
- Who has been appointed as Executive Director by the Reserve Bank of India with effect from 1 September 2026? – **Suman Rai**
- Who has recently become the first woman Inspector General (IG) of ‹CoBRA›, the Central Reserve Police Force›s (CRPF) specialised jungle warfare commando unit? – **Sanjukta Parashar**
- Where was Exercise Tarang Shakti 2026 organised? – **Jodhpur Air Force Station**
- Who were the organisers of Exercise Nomadic Elephant 2026? – **Indian Army and Mongolian Armed Forces**



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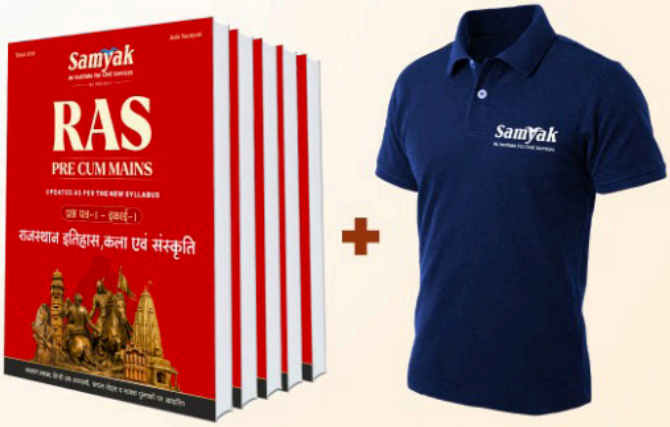
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RAJASTHAN AFFAIRS

Shekhawati's havelis included in UNESCO's tentative list—

- The 'Painted Haveli Towns of Shekhawati' have been officially included in the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List.
- This inclusion encompasses buildings and architectural ensembles spread across a total of 14 historical towns in three districts of Rajasthan: Jhunjhunu, Churu, and Sikar.
- **Included towns:**
  - Churu District: Churu
  - Sikar District: Laxmangarh, Ramgarh, Fatehpur, and Sikar
  - Jhunjhunu District: Dundlod, Jhunjhunu, Alsisar, Bisau, Chirawa, Khetri, Mahansar, Mandawa, and Nawalgarh
- Note: Inclusion in the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List is not the final step toward achieving World Heritage status, but rather a crucial first step in that direction. This list comprises sites that may be considered for future inclusion in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal appointed as the Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court



- On September 7, 2026, Governor Shri Haribhau Bagde administered the oath of office to Justice Sanjay Kumar Agrawal as the 44th Chief Justice of the Rajasthan High Court.
- Justice Sanjay Kumar Agrawal has been transferred from the Chhattisgarh High Court.

Appointment of the Chief Justice of a High Court—

- Article 217 – The Chief Justice of any High Court is appointed under this article.
- **Appointment Process—**
  - Appointing Authority – The President of India.
  - Constitutional Consultation – Consultation by the President with the Chief Justice of India and the Governor of the concerned state.

Zion's 10 MW Battery Energy Storage Plant Commissioned-

- Zion has commissioned a 10 MW capacity Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project in Phalodi, Rajasthan.
- It has been commissioned to meet the requirements of the State Electricity Transmission Corporation.

State's First Onion Processing Units to be Set Up in Sikar and Alwar-

- Under the state government's 'One District, One Product' scheme, Rajasthan's first onion processing units will be established in Sikar (Yalsar village, Laxmangarh Tehsil) and Alwar districts.
- Administrative approval has been granted for these projects, each costing ₹25 lakh, in both districts.

RADAR Cell-

- A 'RADAR' cell has been constituted within the Jaipur Police Range to take swift, effective action against rising cybercrimes in the state and to conduct in-depth research into new methods of committing such crimes.
- **RADAR:** Real-Time Anti-Cyber Crime Detection and Response.
- **Key Functions and Objectives-**
  - Monitoring daily actions taken against cybercrime across all districts falling under the Jaipur Range.
  - Researching emerging methods and patterns of cyber fraud and crime, and assigning tasks to district teams for immediate action based on these findings.
- **Nodal Officer:** Station House Officers (SHOs) of cyber police stations in all districts have been designated as nodal officers to ensure coordination and effective implementation at the district level.

Rajasthan High Court



1 Situation Before Integration (Before 1949)

- Before integration, separate High Courts were functioning in 5 princely states of Rajasthan:

1. Jaipur
2. Jodhpur
3. Bikaner
4. Alwar
5. Udaipur (one of its benches functioned at Kota)

2 Patel Committee and Establishment of the High Court (1949–1950)

Objective–
- A committee was constituted to determine the capital of the new state and the location of the High Court.

Members–
- B.R. Patel (Chairman)
- Lt. Col. T.C. Puri
- S.P. Sinha

Recommendation (27 March, 1949)–
- **Capital** – Jaipur will be the capital of the state.
- **High Court** – The High Court will be established in Jodhpur.

3 Establishment and Inauguration

Ordinance–
- The Rajasthan High Court Ordinance, 1949 came into force on 21 June 1949 and abolished the jurisdiction of all five princely state High Courts.

Inauguration–
- On 29 August, 1949 at Jodhpur

Inaugurated by–
- Rajpramukh Maharaja Sawai Man Singh

First Chief Justice–
- Justice Kamalkant Verma (former Chief Justice of the Allahabad and Udaipur High Courts)
- Along with him, 11 other judges took oath.

Initial Benches–
- In addition to the principal seat at Jodhpur, benches were constituted at Jaipur (including Kota jurisdiction) and Udaipur.
- Later, hearings for pending cases were also permitted at Bikaner and Kota.

Abolition of Benches–
- By a notification dated 8 May, 1950, the benches at Bikaner, Kota and Udaipur were abolished from 22 May, 1950, and only the Jaipur Bench was retained.

4 State Reorganization and Satyanarayan Rao Committee

States Reorganisation Act, 1956
- 1 November, 1956 – A new High Court came into existence for the reorganized State of Rajasthan.

Principal Seat – Jodhpur

Temporary Bench – Jaipur

First Chief Justice after reorganization – Justice Kailash Nath Wanchoo

5 P. Satyanarayan Rao Committee (1957–1958)

Formation–
- 11 July, 1957

Members–
- P. Satyanarayan Rao (Chairman)
- T. Viswanathan
- V.K. Gupta

Recommendation (26 February, 1958)–
1. The capital should remain at Jaipur.
2. The principal seat of the High Court should remain at Jodhpur.
3. The Jaipur Bench should be abolished.

Result–
- In 1958, the Jaipur Bench was abolished.

6 Establishment of the Permanent Jaipur Bench (1976)

Order–
- "The Rajasthan High Court (Establishment of a Permanent Bench at Jaipur) Order, 1976" (issued by the President on 8 December, 1976).

Resumption of Work–
- From 31 January, 1977, the Jaipur Bench started functioning permanently.

Present Sanctioned Strength of Judges – 50



Bharatpur-Beawar Greenfield Expressway-

- The process for constructing the Bharatpur-Beawar Greenfield Expressway has officially commenced, aiming to reduce travel time between eastern and western Rajasthan and to make transportation faster and smoother.
- Total Length: 277 kilometers (4-lane access-controlled expressway).
- Estimated total cost: ₹8,656 crore
- Maximum vehicle speed limit: 120 km/h
- Districts involved (6 districts): Jaipur, Tonk, Dausa, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli, and Bharatpur
- Start and end points: Starting from Jhag village in Dudu (Jaipur district), it will extend to Uncha Nagla in Bharatpur on NH-21.

New Vice Chancellors (Vice Chancellors) appointed in three universities of Rajasthan-

- On September 25, 2026, the Governor and Chancellor of Rajasthan, Haribhau Bagde, issued orders appointing new Vice-Chancellors for three universities in Rajasthan.
- Tenure: 3 years from the date of assuming office or until attaining the age of 70, whichever is earlier.

Newly appointed Vice-Chancellors and universities:

Name of University	Location	Vice-Chancellor
University of Rajasthan	Jaipur	Dr. Bhagwati Prasad Saraswat
Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shekhawati University	Sikar	Dr. Yudhveer Singh
Maharaja Ganga Singh University	Bikaner	Prof. Narsi Ram Bishnoi

Urban Local Body General Elections - 2026

- The Rajasthan State Election Commission conducted elections for urban local bodies and Panchayati Raj institutions in the state under the 'One State, One Election' initiative.
- **Elections for the state's 309 urban local bodies were held in two phases:**
  - Municipal Corporations: 10
  - Municipal Councils: 47
  - Municipalities: 252
- **Election schedule for the post of Member:**
  - Date of issuance of public notice: 27 August 2026
  - Date of polling:
    - First Phase: 9 September 2026
    - Second Phase: 11 September 2026
  - Date of vote counting: 14 September 2026
- **Election schedule for the post of Chairperson:**
  - Date of issuance of public notice: 15 September 2026
  - Date of polling: 21 September 2026
  - Date of vote counting: 21 September 2026
- **Details of registered voters:**
  - Total voters: 1,44,03,853
  - Male: 73,98,415
  - Female: 70,04,927
  - Third Gender: 511
  - Highest number of voters: Jaipur Municipal Corporation
  - Lowest number of voters: Indragarh Municipality
- Note: Provisions of the Anti-Defection Law do not apply to urban local body general elections.
- Mayors of the respective Municipal Corporations and their political parties:

S. No.	Municipal Corporation	Name of Elected Mayor	Affiliated Party
1.	Jaipur Municipal Corporation	Sunil Kothari	Bharatiya Janata Party
2.	Jodhpur Municipal Corporation	Prasanna Chandra Mehta	Bharatiya Janata Party
3.	Kota Municipal Corporation	Anusuiya Goswami	Bharatiya Janata Party
4.	Ajmer Municipal Corporation	Anamika Sharma	Bharatiya Janata Party
5.	Udaipur Municipal Corporation	Paras Singhvi	Bharatiya Janata Party
6.	Alwar Municipal Corporation	Sumanlata Agarwal	Bharatiya Janata Party
7.	Pali Municipal Corporation	Namita Bubakia	Bharatiya Janata Party
8.	Bharatpur Municipal Corporation	Anuradha Singh	Bharatiya Janata Party
9.	Bhilwara Municipal Corporation	Jaswant Kanwar	Bharatiya Janata Party
10.	Bikaner Municipal Corporation	Anil Kalla	Indian National Congress

RADAR Cell-

- A 'RADAR' cell has been constituted within the Jaipur Police Range to take swift, effective action against rising cybercrimes in the state and to conduct in-depth research into new methods of committing such crimes.
- RADAR: Real-Time Anti-Cyber Crime Detection and Response.
- **Key Functions and Objectives-**
  - Monitoring daily actions taken against cybercrime across all districts falling under the Jaipur Range.
  - Researching emerging methods and patterns of cyber fraud and crime, and assigning tasks to district teams for immediate action based on these findings.
- **Nodal Officer:** Station House Officers (SHOs) of cyber police stations in all districts have been designated as nodal officers to ensure coordination and effective implementation at the district level.

Rajasthan Film Festival-

- Edition: 14th edition
- Date: September 26, 2026
- Venue: Deep Smriti Auditorium, Mansarovar (Jaipur)
- Hosts: Sharman Joshi and Isha Koppikar
- Lifetime Achievement Award: Mamta Kulkarni
- Rajasthan Film Festival Awards: Regional Cinema Category

Category	Winner
Best Director	Anindam Sil
Best Writer	Akhil Anil Kumar and Appu Aslam
Best Cinematographer	Saugandh SU
Best Actor (Male)	Jimmy Sheirgill
Best Actor (Female)	Rinku Rajguru
Best Negative Character	Sunil
Best Supporting Character	Manav Vij
Music Director	Kedar and Mr. Bhargav
Singer (Male)	Suhas Sawant
Singer (Female)	Jayati Chakraborty
Lyricist	Muthu
Best Movie	Korpur

Rajasthan Film Category Awards-

Category	Winner
Best Director	Dakshin Chhahra
Best Writer	Sonu Randeep Chaudhary
Best Cinematographer	Veerdhaval Puranik
Best Actor (Male)	Ashish Sharma
Best Actor (Female)	Nisha Sharma
Best Negative Character	Nagendra Singh
Best Supporting Character	Nirmal Chirania
Music Director	Ghazi Khan
Singer (Male)	Moti Khan
Singer (Female)	Monica Bhardwaj
Lyricist	Jeet
Best Movie	Omlo

Gold SKOCH Award for Rajasthan's Local Fund Audit Department for the successful implementation of the 'Audit Management System'—

- Award Category: E-Governance and Good Governance
- Awarding Body: SKOCH Foundation (109th Summit)
- Venue: New Delhi
- Honoured Department: Local Fund Audit Department (Government of Rajasthan)
- Reason for Award: For the development and successful implementation of the Audit Management System.
- Audit Management System: This software was developed under the guidance of the Finance Department to ensure the transparent implementation and achievement of result-oriented goals for various welfare schemes of the Government of India and the Government of Rajasthan.

SKOCH Awards for Two Innovative Educational Initiatives from Rajasthan



- Two innovative initiatives by the Rajasthan School Education Department have been honored with the prestigious national-level SKOCH Award at the 110th SKOCH Summit held at the India Habitat Centre in New Delhi.

These initiatives are as follows:

- Khushishala: Khud Ki Khoj (School of Happiness: Self-Discovery)—
  - Focus: Students' mental health and holistic well-being.
  - **Key Objectives:**
    - To foster self-awareness, compassion, and mental resilience among school students.
    - To create a positive and harmonious atmosphere in classrooms.
- **AI-based Competency Assessment—**
  - Focus Area: Technology-driven modern teaching and assessment.
  - Key Objectives:
    - To accurately assess students' learning progress using Artificial Intelligence.
    - To identify weaknesses and facilitate effective, targeted remedial teaching based on specific needs.

Extension of the tenure of the Rajasthan State Other Backward Classes (Political Representation) Commission-

- The State Government has extended the tenure of the 'Rajasthan State Other Backward Classes (Political Representation) Commission' until March 31, 2027.
- **Composition of the Commission (5-member)-**
  - **Chairperson-** Madan Lal Bhati (Retired Judge, eminent jurist)
  - **Members-** Mohan Morwal, Prof. Rajiv Saxena, Advocate Shri Gopal Krishna, Pawan Mandavia
- This Commission was constituted on May 9, 2025, with the objective of providing political representation and reservation to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in local bodies and Panchayati Raj institutions.
- The Commission submitted its detailed report and recommendations regarding OBC reservation in local body elections to the State Government on August 5, 2026.

Launch of 'Adiparag' Wild Forest Honey-

- On September 26, 2026, Chief Minister Bhajanlal Sharma launched 'Adiparag', the first honey product of the 'Vangiri' brand.
- Nodal Agency- Rajasthan Tribal Area Development Cooperative Federation Limited (Rajasangh)
- Brand Name- 'Vangiri'
- Objective- To promote the collection, value addition, and marketing of minor forest produce from tribal areas.

Rajasthan ranked fourth at the national level in the effective implementation of PMFBY.



- Rajasthan has secured the fourth position at the national level for the effective implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY).
- In the national ranking released by the Government of India—based on 10 scheme-specific performance parameters—Rajasthan achieved the fourth spot in the country with a score of 43.5 points.

Top-performing states:

- Assam (55.5 points) – First
- Uttar Pradesh (47.5 points) – Second
- Rajasthan (43.5 points) – Fourth (ahead of Uttarakhand, Haryana, Puducherry, and Maharashtra)

- Rajasthan received a perfect score of 10 out of 10 for recording crop-cutting experiments online via the app. Approximately 90% of crop-cutting experiments in the state were conducted online using the app, the highest rate in the country.
- **YES-TECH Implementation:** Rajasthan received the full 10 points for meeting the criterion of adopting YES-TECH—a technology-based yield estimation method—in more than 90% of its districts.
- **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana:**
  - Launch: Year 2016
  - Premium rates:
    - Kharif crops: 2.0 percent
    - Rabi crops: 1.5 percent
    - Commercial/Horticultural crops: 5.0 percent
  - Special Subsidy: The government provides a special or full subsidy on premiums for farmers in the Northeastern states, Jammu & Kashmir, and Himachal Pradesh.
  - The scheme provides financial security to farmers in the event of crop loss due to natural disasters, pests, and diseases.
  - The premium burden is shared jointly by the farmer, the state government, and the central government.

In the Spotlight: Isarda-Dausa Drinking Water Project

- This project is primarily being developed to provide long-term, clean drinking water to the Dausa and Sawai Madhopur districts and their surrounding areas.
- **Total approved cost:** Approximately ₹3,588 crore.
- **Key objectives of the project:**
  - Connecting 1,256 villages and 6 towns to the drinking water network.
  - Providing over 306,198 household water connections.
  - Supplying quality, clean drinking water to a population of approximately 35 lakh.
- **225 MLD capacity filtration plant:**
  - A massive water treatment plant with a capacity of 225 MLD has been constructed under the project.
- **Main transmission line (Package I):**
  - A main transmission pipeline spanning a total of 341 km is proposed, running from the Isarda intake well to Mahwa.

Rajasthan Achieves Historic Milestone in the Implementation of Digital Agriculture and AgriStack—

- Rajasthan has achieved significant success in the digital transformation of the agricultural sector.
- **Rajasthan has fully achieved (100%) the target of 90.19 lakh Farmer IDs set by the Government of India.**
  - Rajasthan has become the first state in North India and the sixth in the country to achieve the 100% Farmer ID target.
- According to the 2015-16 Agriculture Census, there are 76.54 lakh operational holdings in the state. Against this, the achievement in Farmer IDs has reached approximately 118%, placing Rajasthan third at the national level.
- **PM-Kisan and Area Coverage—**
  - Approximately 50 lakh PM-Kisan beneficiaries in the state have been linked with Farmer IDs. About 62% of the state's total sown agricultural area has been covered under the Farmer ID system.
  - Geo-referencing work for approximately 99% of the state's villages has been completed.
- **AgriStack and AgriStack Directorate—**
  - AgriStack is a digital public infrastructure being developed by the Government of India.
  - Its primary objective is to make government services transparent and targeted by integrating verified data regarding farmers, their agricultural land, and crops.
  - An AgriStack Directorate has been established under the State Agriculture Department. The Agriculture Commissioner has been designated as the Commissioner of the AgriStack Directorate.

Chintan – An Initiative Spanning a Decade

- A state-level consultation program titled 'Chintan – An Initiative Spanning a Decade' will be organized on September 6, 2026, to mark the completion of ten years since the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, in the state.
- **Program: Chintan –** An Initiative Spanning a Decade (State-level consultation program)
  - Date: September 6, 2026
  - Venue: Rajasthan Police Academy, Jaipur
  - Organizer: Under the aegis of the Juvenile Justice Committee and the POCSO Committee of the Rajasthan High Court.
  - Collaborating Organizations: Rajasthan High Court, Department of Child Empowerment, and UNICEF.
  - Occasion: To mark the completion of 10 years since the implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, in the state.
  - **Key Objectives:**
    - To assess the effectiveness, achievements, and remaining challenges of the juvenile justice system over the past 10 years.
    - To discuss necessary reforms to improve the safety, care, rehabilitation, and access to justice services for children (including children with disabilities).
    - To deliberate on aspects of the Mission Vatsalya scheme, legal aid, witness protection, coordination among institutions, and the rehabilitation of children.
  - Five technical sessions were organized as part of the event.

Decisions/Announcements Regarding Rural Development, Road Infrastructure, Agriculture, and Youth Welfare in Rajasthan—

- On September 2, 2026, the Chief Minister made key decisions and announcements concerning rural development, road infrastructure, agriculture, and youth welfare in Rajasthan.

- Decisions/Announcements

Area of development	Key Decisions and Approved Schemes
Digital Empowerment and Education	■ Atal Gyan Kendras will be established at every Gram Panchayat headquarters. ■ These centers will provide modern libraries, e-libraries, facilities for competitive exam preparation, career guidance, and information regarding government services.
Road Infrastructure and Connectivity	■ • PMGSY Phase IV – A total of 3,219 kilometers of roads will be constructed in the state's villages (1,500 km of roads to be completed by 2026-27). ■ • Atal Pragati Path Scheme – Cement-concrete roads are being constructed in rural areas with a population exceeding 5,000. ■ • Priority will be given to connectivity to schools, hospitals, and public institutions.
Agriculture and Water Conservation	■ Farm Ponds and Water Storage Tanks (Diggis): 18,000 farm ponds and 8,000 water storage tanks will be constructed to enhance irrigation capacity in fields. ■ Agricultural Machinery Subsidy: Subsidies will be provided to farmers for 50,000 agricultural implements this year. ■ Fencing Scheme: Grants will be provided for 200 lakh meters of fencing to protect crops from stray and wild animals.
Youth Welfare and Other Schemes	■ Sports Grounds – Sports grounds will be constructed at the Gram Panchayat level. ■ VB-G RAM G Scheme – A 'Rajasthan Model' will be developed for the holistic and planned development of villages.

Establishment of 'Smart Classrooms' and 'Computer Labs' in 29 Eklavya Model Residential Schools in Rajasthan—

- On September 15, 2026, the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to set up integrated computer lab-cum-smart classroom facilities in 29 operational Eklavya Model Residential Schools across 11 districts of Rajasthan.
- Total project budget: ₹16.01 crore (approved by the HPCL Board under the CSR head).
- **Beneficiary districts:** Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Karauli, Pratapgarh, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, and Udaipur.

33rd Mathuradas Mathur Award-



- Three players who delivered outstanding performances in Rajasthan's domestic cricket during the 2025-26 season have been selected for the state's prestigious Mathuradas Mathur Award.

Award Edition: 33rd

- **Award Winners (2025-26):**
  - Senior Category: Ashok Sharma (Jaipur)- Bowler
  - Junior Category: Kushagra Ojha (Bhilwara) Left-arm All-rounder
  - Sub-Junior Category: Shifan Khan (Jaipur) Right-hand Batsman
- Special Honor: Rajasthan player Manav Suthar will be specially honored to mark his Test debut for the Indian international cricket team.

Showcasing Rajasthan's district-specific products on a national platform at 'Bharat ODOP Sangam 2026'-

- 38 selected ODOP enterprises and artisans from various districts of the state will participate in the 'Bharat ODOP Sangam 2026' in coordination with the Department of Industries and Commerce, Rajasthan.
- These ODOP MSMEs participating in the 'Bharat ODOP

Sangam 2026' will also be provided grants under the Rajasthan ODOP Policy-2024:

- Rental Grant: 75% of the stall rent, or a grant ranging from a minimum of ₹50,000 to a maximum of ₹2 lakh per event.
- Representative Grant: Prescribed travel assistance grant for two representatives.

Rajasthan One District One Product (ODOP) Policy 2024-

- Announced on December 8, 2024.
- Objective: To identify and promote products/ services with export potential in each district and transform districts into potential export hubs.
- **Key Measures:** Financial assistance for new enterprises, adoption of technology, quality certification, renewable energy initiatives, infrastructure development, marketing support, and promotion of e-commerce.
- Incentives will be provided to top performers under the ODOP scheme.
- Objective: To showcase the unique products and cultural heritage of each district on a global platform by building a robust ecosystem.

One District One Product List-

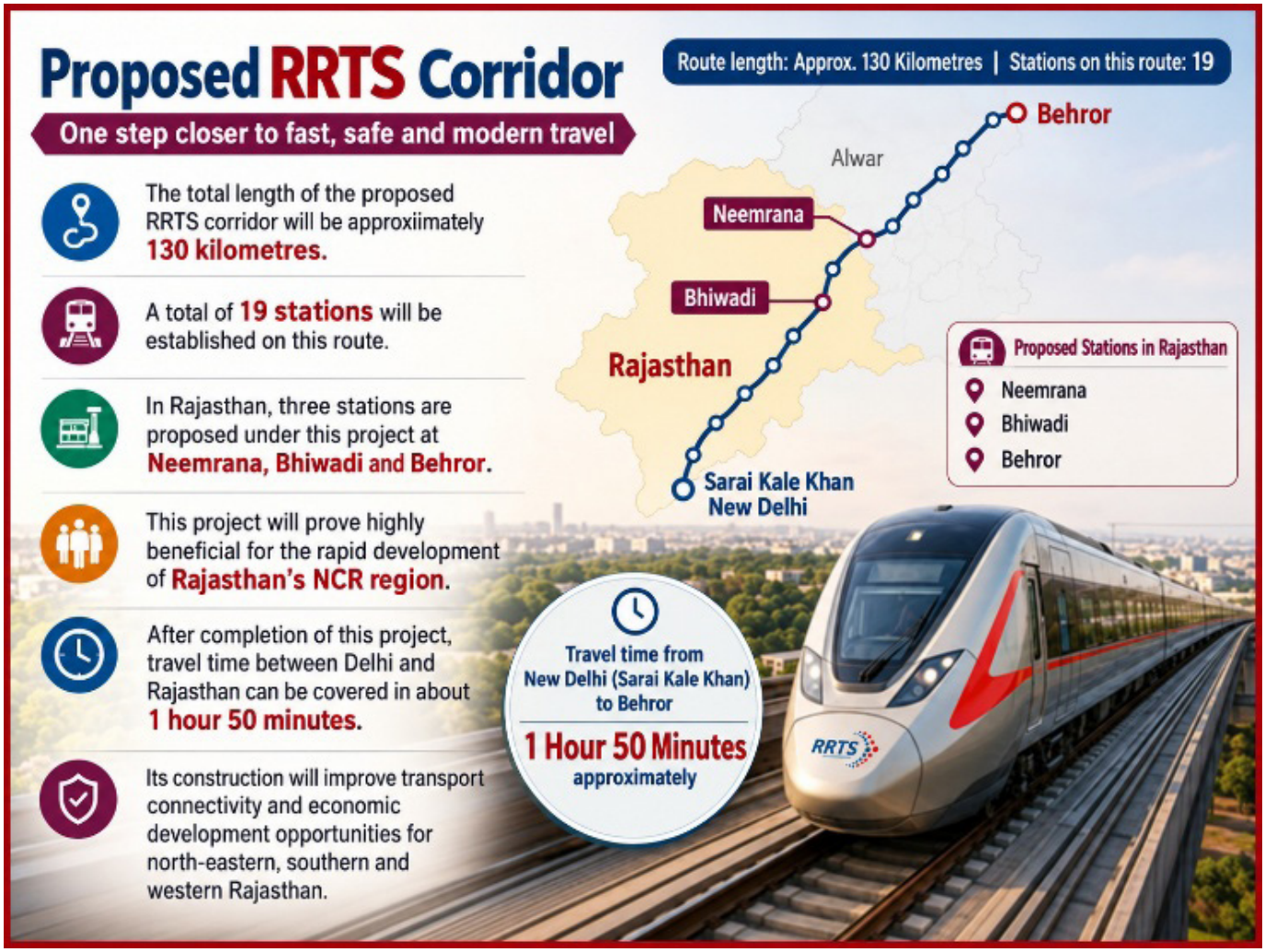
S.	District	ODOP Product Name
1	Ajmer	Granite and Marble Products
2	Alwar	Automobile Parts
3	Balotra	Textile Products
4	Banswara	Marble Products
5	Baran	Garlic Products
6	Barmer	Embroidery
7	Beawar	Quartz and Feldspar Powder
8	Bharatpur	Agro-based Products
9	Bhilwara	Textile Products
10	Bikaner	Bikaneri Namkeen (Savouries)
11	Bundi	Sandstone
12	Chittorgarh	Granite and Marble Products
13	Churu	Wooden Products
14	Dausa	Stone-based Products
15	Didwana–Kuchaman	Marble and Granite Products
16	Deeg	Stone-based Products
17	Dholpur	Stone-based Products
18	Dungarpur	Marble Products
19	Hanumangarh	Agro-based Products
20	Jaipur	Gems and Jewellery
21	Jaisalmer	Yellow Stone Products
22	Jalore	Granite Products
23	Jhalawar	Kota Stone Products
24	Jhunjhunu	Wooden Handicraft Products
25	Jodhpur	Wooden Furniture Products
26	Tonk	Sandstone Products
27	Khairthal–Tijara	Automobile Parts
28	Kota	Kota Doria
29	Kotputli–Behror	Automobile Parts
30	Nagaur	Pan Methi (Fenugreek) and Spice Processing
31	Pali	Textile Products
32	Phalodi	Sonamukhi (Senna) Products
33	Pratapgarh	Thewa Jewellery
34	Rajsamand	Granite and Marble Products
35	Salumbar	Quartz
36	Sawai Madhopur	Marble Products
37	Sikar	Wooden Furniture Products
38	Sirohi	Marble Products
39	Sri Ganganagar	Mustard Oil
40	Tonk	Slate Stone Products
41	Udaipur	Marble and Granite Products

Bharat ODOP Sangam 2026-

- Event Dates: October 7–11, 2026
- Venue: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- Organizer: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Government of India
- Objective: To strengthen the identification, market access, and visibility of 'One District One Product' (ODOP) products from across the country.
- This is a national-level exhibition-cum-sale event featuring the proposed participation of over 600 units and exhibitors from various states and Union Territories.

Review of the Supplementary Detailed Project Report for the Bawal-Behror RRTS –

- A meeting regarding the supplementary detailed project report for the Bawal-Behror section of the Delhi-Gurugram-Rewari-Alwar Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridor—part of the Namo Bharat Rail Corridor—was held on September 2, 2026, under the chairmanship of Shri V. Srinivas.



Swachh Vayu Survekshan 2026-

- The results of 'Swachh Vayu Survekshan 2026' (Clean Air Survey 2026) have been released under the National Clean Air Programme.
- **Category-wise ranking of cities in Rajasthan-**
  - **Category-I (Cities with a population of over 10 lakh)-**
    - 20th - Jaipur (174 points)
    - 24th - Jodhpur (163.2)
    - 37th - Kota (146.3)
  - **Category-II (Cities with a population of 3 to 10 lakh)-**
    - 6th - Alwar (192)
    - 8th - Udaipur (187.5)

Rajasthan Tops Mission Karmayogi Ranking-

- In the latest ranking under Mission Karmayogi—based on capacity building and learning outcomes across states and union territories—Rajasthan secured the first position in State Category 'C' (largest states by population) with a composite score of 62.49.
- This marks the second consecutive month that Rajasthan has achieved the top spot.
- **Mission Karmayogi-**
  - Launch- Year 2021
  - Objective- To ensure capacity building in civil services and the professional development of officers.
  - It is part of the 'National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building,' launched to foster professional development and capacity building within the civil services.

Agreement for the Kishau Multipurpose Dam Project-

- An MoU for the Kishau Multipurpose Dam Project was signed in New Delhi on September 15, 2026, under the chairmanship of Union Home Minister Amit Shah.
- **Signatories for this ₹15,000 crore project included-**
  - **Central Representation-** Shri C.R. Patil (Union Minister of Jal Shakti)
  - **State Representation (Chief Ministers of respective states)-** Bhajan Lal Sharma (Rajasthan), Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu (Himachal Pradesh), Pushkar Singh Dhami (Uttarakhand), Yogi Adityanath (Uttar Pradesh), Nayab Singh Saini (Haryana), Rekha Gupta (Delhi)
- **Kishau Multipurpose Project-**
  - Location- On the border of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
  - Associated River- Tons River (tributary of the Yamuna River)
  - Dam Type- Roller-Compacted Concrete (RCC) gravity dam
  - Dam Height- 232.6 meters
  - Total Reservoir Capacity- 1,824 million cubic meters
  - Usable Water Storage- 1,561.91 million cubic meters
  - Total Water Benefit- 1,324 million cubic meters
  - Power Generation Capacity- 422 MW (4 turbines of 105.5 MW each)
  - Irrigation/Agriculture Command Area- Approximately 1.02 lakh hectares
  - Primary Water Use- Irrigation, drinking water, and power generation
  - Total Project Cost- Approximately ₹14,037 crore
  - Project Area- Approximately 3,000 hectares; the recorded submergence area is approximately 2,950 hectares.
- **Water distribution (out of 1,324 MCM):**

State	Drinking and industrial water allocation
Haryana	633 MCM
Uttar Pradesh	411 MCM
Rajasthan	124 MCM
Delhi	80 MCM
Uttarakhand	34 MCM
Himachal Pradesh	42 MCM

- **Kishau Corporation Limited:**
  - 'Kishau Corporation Limited' was constituted for the implementation of the project.
  - The Chief Secretaries of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand serve as its Chairperson on a rotational basis, with a tenure of two years each.
- The Central Government will bear 90 percent of the total cost of the water component as central assistance, while the remaining 10 percent of the cost will be shared among the six states.

Land Allocated for Three Private Industrial Parks in Rajasthan-

- 552 acres of land have been allocated for the development of private industrial parks in the state under the Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy-2026 (Model-A).
- **Land Allocation and Key Locations-**
  - Total Allocated Land: 552 acres.
  - **Selected Locations:**
    - Dausa: Rajaheda, Guda Aashikpura, and Noorpur
    - Balotra: Vedarlai
    - Dholpur: Bijouli

Amendment to RIICO Land Rules-

- RIICO has recently made partial amendments to Rule 21 and Rule 3(AJ) of the RIICO Disposal of Land Rules, 1979.
- Amendment: If a plot is allotted to an entrepreneur in an undeveloped industrial area, they will receive relief regarding the deadline for commencing commercial production.
- Provisions for Revised Timelines:
  - Projects not requiring environmental clearance: A period of 2 years from the date of plot allotment or 1 year from the date the area is declared developed, whichever is later.
  - Projects requiring environmental clearance: A period of 3 years from the date of plot allotment or 1 year from the date the area is declared developed, whichever is later.
  - These provisions will be effective from the date of implementation of the Direct Allotment Scheme-2025.
- Objective: To strengthen 'Ease of Doing Business' in the state, provide practical relief to entrepreneurs, and accelerate industrial development and employment generation by bringing projects to fruition.

Payment of Pending Liabilities under Atal Bhujal Yojana-

- The Government of Rajasthan has announced the payment of pending subsidy amounts (₹156 crore) to farmers under the Atal Bhujal Yojana.
- A total subsidy amount of ₹158 crore owed to farmers remained outstanding because the scheme was not implemented by the Central Government after October 15, 2025.
  - Agriculture Department: ₹90.91 crore
  - Horticulture Department: ₹66.16 crore
- The State Government has decided to clear this liability after the Central Government expressed its inability to provide the grant.
- The budget for this payment will be sanctioned from the State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF).

- **Atal Bhujal Yojana:**
  - This scheme was being implemented in 17 districts of the state by the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti starting from April 1, 2020.
  - Under this scheme, subsidies were provided for the construction/installation of farm ponds, irrigation pipelines, water storage tanks (diggis), agricultural machinery, sprinklers, mini-sprinklers, drip irrigation systems, etc.

Organization and Demonstration of the 'PAVITRA' Technology by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board—

- Date of Event: September 18, 2026
- Venue: Jaipur (Rajasthan)
- Organizers: Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay.

- **What is PAVITRA?**
  - PAVITRA is a scientific and data-driven decision-support platform developed for India.
  - It scientifically assesses potential reductions in emissions and changes in the concentration of fine particulate matter (PM-2.5) in the air, based on various policy and control measures.
  - It is utilized for baseline assessments, prioritizing action plans, formulating plans based on potential scenarios, and providing technical support for implementation.

Widespread screening for fatty liver in the state and 'Mission Liver Smile'—

- A high-level meeting was held at Swasthya Bhawan, Jaipur, on September 19, 2026, to discuss fatty liver screening, treatment, and the future action plan.

- **'Mission Liver Smile' and the healthcare system—**
  - Systematic screening for fatty liver has been incorporated into the non-communicable disease management framework in Rajasthan.
  - Liver Smile Clinics—'Liver Smile Clinics' are being operated in all 63 district hospitals across the state. These clinics function every Tuesday and Friday.

- **'W-Zones' in schools—**
  - 'W-Zones' will be established in all schools across the state.
  - In these zones, students' weight, height, and waist measurements will be recorded.

- **'Mission Ovi-Loss'—**
  - 'Mission Ovi-Loss' will be launched under the 'Eat Right Campaign' to control obesity.
  - Its primary focus is on promoting healthy eating habits and a better lifestyle.
- Note—Rajasthan ranks first in the country for fatty liver screening.

Asian Development Bank commits to supporting projects worth $2 billion in the state—

- Mio Oka, Country Director of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), paid a courtesy visit to Chief Secretary Shri V. Srinivas on September 7, 2026.

- **Investment and financial commitment—**
  - A commitment was made to support projects worth approximately $2 billion in Rajasthan under a long-term partnership spanning the next five years.
- Commitment to support ADB-funded initiatives—such as the Jaipur Metro, the Rajasthan Urban Livability Improvement Project, and the PRITHWI project—was reiterated.
- New areas of cooperation—ADB highlighted plans to develop projects in new sectors within the state, such as irrigation, renewable energy, and asset monetization.

Rajasthan Sampark (181) E-Public Hearing Initiative: Key Highlights-

- The 'e-public hearing' (e-Jansunwai) process was launched on September 9, 2026, to further strengthen the Rajasthan Sampark helpline.
- The initiative was inaugurated by Mr. Abhay Kumar, Additional Chief Secretary of the Water Resources Department, who visited the Rajasthan Sampark helpline (181) center at the Government Secretariat.
- Through e-public hearings, grievances can be resolved on the spot by directly interacting with complainants via video calls.

- **Artificial Intelligence-Enabled Portal-**
  - The Sampark portal is being equipped with AI capabilities to facilitate real-time monitoring of complaints, data analysis, and priority-based action.
  - This will improve the speed and quality of grievance resolution as well as the level of public satisfaction.

Abhay Kumar Appointed State Coordinator for "Viksit Bharat-Jan Seva Abhiyan"

- Shri Abhay Kumar, Additional Chief Secretary of the Water Resources Department, has been appointed as the State Coordinator for the "Viksit Bharat-Jan Seva Abhiyan" (Developed India-Public Service Campaign) in the state.
- He will oversee the effective implementation, timely execution, and monitoring of the campaign within the state, as well as coordinate with and provide guidance to various departments and districts.
- **Viksit Bharat-Jan Seva Abhiyan:**
- **Schedule: September 17 to October 17, 2026.**
  - Objective: To foster a spirit of public service, awareness, social participation, and responsible citizenship among students and the general public.
  - Under this campaign, the resolve to build a 'Viksit Bharat' (Developed India) will be realized through public participation via various public awareness and service activities.

Visit of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance to Rajasthan

- On September 22–23, 2026, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance, chaired by Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) Bhartruhari Mahtab, undertook a two-day visit to Rajasthan.
- During the visit, the committee discussed the implementation of the Aspirational Districts Programme and the Aspirational Blocks Programme in Rajasthan, as well as progress regarding various development indicators.

Acharya Shri Tulsi Kartritva Puraskar-2026

- On September 23, 2026, Deputy Chief Minister Diya Kumari was conferred the 'Acharya Shri Tulsi Kartritva Puraskar' for the year 2026 at a ceremony held at Jain Vishva Bharati.
- She received this award for her remarkable and multifaceted contributions in the fields of women's awakening, women's empowerment, social upliftment, and public service; the award was presented in the august presence of Acharya Shri Mahashraman.

Angan Milan Seva –

- Under the 'Viksit Bharat Jan Seva Abhiyan' (Developed India Public Service Campaign), the 'Angan Milan Seva' was organized by the Directorate of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajasthan, at all Anganwadi centers across the state from September 25 to 27, 2026.
- Activities included disseminating information on nutrition and health schemes, registering new beneficiaries, enrolling participants in the 'Mukhyamantri Matritva Poshan Yojana' (Chief Minister's Maternity Nutrition Scheme), and conducting events such as Godh-bharai (baby shower/ prenatal celebration) and Annaprashan (first solid food ceremony). Additionally, the program featured beneficiary interactions, experience sharing, and a Rangoli competition themed around nutrition.

Review meeting regarding the 'My Bharat' portal-

- A review meeting concerning the Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports' 'My Bharat' portal was held on September 9, 2026, under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary Shri V. Srinivas.
- **Rajasthan's status at the national level-**
  - So far, 2,259,929 youths from the state have registered on the 'My Bharat' portal, accounting for 8.25% of the total registrations nationwide.
  - 60,000 youths from Rajasthan have participated in the 'Viksit Bharat Young Leaders Dialogue (VBYLD) 2027' quiz, placing the state third in the country.

State Mental Health Authority Review Meeting–

- The second review meeting of the State Mental Health Authority (SMHA) was held on September 2, 2026, under the chairpersonship of Gayatri Rathore, Principal Secretary (Medical & Health) and Chairperson of the SMHA.
- Objective: To strengthen mental health services in the state, prevent suicide, and improve the monitoring and registration system for mental health establishments.
- **Key Decisions:**
  - Deliberation on the proposal to constitute District Mental Health Review Boards at the divisional level.
  - De-addiction centers will be categorized as mental health establishments, and their registration under the State Mental Health Authority will be initiated.
  - **Campaign:**
    - A special awareness campaign will be conducted from September 10 (World Suicide Prevention Day) to October 10 (World Mental Health Day).

Festival/Conference/Campaign/Operation

9th National Nutrition Month (Rashtriya Poshan Maah)—

- In accordance with the directives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, the 9th National Nutrition Month is being observed in Rajasthan as a mass movement.
- Edition: 9th
- Duration: From September 9 to October 8, 2026
- National Launch: On September 9, 2026, in Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh).
- Objective: To strengthen Anganwadi centers for nutrition, care, and early childhood development, and to foster community ownership.
- Theme: "Our Anganwadi, Our Responsibility"
- **Key Sub-themes: There are 5 key sub-themes:**
  1. Dietary diversity and adequate protein.
  2. Fresh and hot cooked meals at Anganwadi centers.
  3. Community ownership and accountability.
  4. Nutrition and early stimulation for childhood development.
  5. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana – Cash transfer for maternal health.

Seven-Day North-East Painters' Camp under 'Octave 2026'—

- Event Date: Commencing on September 28 (seven-day duration).
- Venue: RIC (Rajasthan International Centre).
- Organizers: West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur, in collaboration with the Central Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi.
- This camp is being organized as part of 'Octave 2026', which is scheduled to take place at the Rajasthan International Centre from October 1 to October 4.

Special Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Awareness Campaign—

- A special awareness campaign is being conducted across the state from World Suicide Prevention Day (September 10, 2026) to World Mental Health Day (October 10, 2026).
- Under this campaign, rallies, workshops, quizzes, poster and essay competitions, and social media campaigns are being organized to spread the message of mental health and suicide prevention.

Non-Resident Rajasthani Meet—

- A Non-Resident Rajasthani Meet was successfully organized by the Government of Rajasthan in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, on September 15, 2026.
- **Objectives:**
  - To strengthen connections with non-resident Rajasthanis.
  - To encourage new opportunities for investment and partnership within the state.
- Through this event, non-resident Rajasthanis living within the country and abroad were connected to the state's development journey.
- The Rajasthan Government delegation was led by Additional Chief Secretary Shri Shikhar Agarwal.
- 'Non-Resident Rajasthani Day' is celebrated annually by the Government of Rajasthan on December 10.

Hariyalo Rajasthan Campaign-

- Under the 'Hariyalo Rajasthan Campaign', the target of planting 10 crore saplings set for the year 2026-27 has been successfully achieved ahead of schedule.
- **Hariyalo Rajasthan Mission-**
  - A mission inspired by Narendra Modi's 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' (A Tree in Mother's Name) initiative.
  - Launch- 7 August 2024 (from Jahota, Dudu District, Jaipur).
  - Department- Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan.
  - Goal- Target to plant 50 crore saplings over 5 years under the mission.
  - (Target to plant 10 crore saplings in the current year)
  - **Other Key Points-**
    - 20,000 hectares of forest area will be created by 2028.
    - Inspired by the concept of the Green Budget 2025-26.

Meeting of the 18th State Broadband Committee—

- Date: September 18, 2026
- Venue: Government Secretariat (Jaipur)
- Chaired by: Shri V. Srinivas (Chief Secretary, Rajasthan)
- The meeting prioritized ensuring seamless internet connectivity and access to digital services for the state's remote, tribal, and international border-adjacent villages ('Vibrant Villages').

Five-day training program on 'Public Investment Management – Indian States' –

- Dates: September 21–25, 2026
- Venue: Jaipur (Rajasthan)
- Organizer: South Asia Regional Training and Technical Assistance Center (SARTTAC) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- **Inauguration:** Inaugurated by Chief Secretary Shri V. Srinivas.
- **Objectives:**
  - To ensure better management of public investment.
  - To ensure the timely implementation of projects.
  - To maximize outcomes from public investment for the benefit of the general public and the economy.
- **About SARTTAC (South Asia Regional Training and Technical Assistance Center):**
  - Established: January 2017
  - Director: Mr. Harald Finger
  - Member Countries: India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka
  - SARTTAC is a collaborative initiative involving the International Monetary Fund (IMF), South Asian member countries, and development partners.
  - Objective: To strengthen the institutional and human resource capacities of member countries, enabling them to formulate and successfully implement effective macroeconomic and financial policies.

National Ayurveda Day – State-Level Event

- Edition: 11th
- Date: September 23, 2026
- Venue: Constitution Club of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- Main Theme: 'Ayurveda for a Healthy Future'
- Organizer: Department of Ayurveda, Government of Rajasthan

EduSkills Summit-2026

- Date: September 23, 2026
- Venue: Jaipur (at a private hotel)
- Objectives:
  - To fulfill the resolve of a "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) through education and skill development.
  - To enhance the intellectual capacity of children.
  - To involve children in nation-building and transform the youth from job seekers into 'job creators'.

41st Annual General Meeting of CONFED Held-

- The 41st Annual General Meeting of the Rajasthan State Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited (CONFED) was held on September 30, 2026, at Sahakar Bhawan, Jaipur.
- CONFED's Financial and Business Activity: During the financial year 2025-26, CONFED recorded a total business turnover of ₹94,667.39 lakh and earned a net profit of ₹1,663 lakh.
- **Rajasthan State Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited-**
  - Establishment: March 1967
  - Headquarters: Jaipur
  - Administrative Control and Affiliation: Department of Cooperatives
  - It is a state-level apex body affiliated with the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited (NCCF).
  - Key Objectives and Functions-
    - To provide quality essential daily-use commodities to consumers in the state at fair and controlled rates.
    - To assist in the smooth distribution of ration supplies under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the state, in coordination with the Department of Food and Civil Supplies, Government of Rajasthan.
    - To provide wholesale supplies to 'Primary Cooperative Consumer Stores' operating at the district level and to strengthen their network.
    - To maintain price stability by intervening when there is an unexpected rise in the prices of essential commodities in the market and making supplies available at concessional rates.

Global Nursing Summit 2026-

- Date: September 5–6, 2026
- Venue: Rajasthan International Centre, Jaipur
- Organizer: RH Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.
- Theme: "Transforming Nursing: Shaping the Future of Healthcare through AI, Innovation, Leadership, and Simulation-based Nursing Education"
- **Objective:** To bring about transformation and shape the future of nursing and healthcare through artificial intelligence, innovation, leadership, and simulation-based education.

Notable People/Places/Others

Ramniwas Bagh-

- A new and attractive 'Chaupati' (food court area) will be developed in Ramniwas Bagh by the Jaipur Development Authority.
- Estimated cost: ₹637.50 lakh.
- A total of 15 food trucks are proposed for this complex, offering citizens a variety of cuisines in one location.

Moti Lal Kumawat-

- On September 30, 2026, Agriculture Commissioner Shri Naresh Kumar Goyal appointed Shri Moti Lal Kumawat—a progressive farmer from Bichun village (Maujmabad Tehsil)—as a 'Farmer Brand Ambassador and Trainer.'
- He will promote organic, traditional, and natural farming practices across the state.

Navya Shekhawat-

- Major Navya Shekhawat has been appointed as the ADC (Aide-de-Camp) to President Droupadi Murmu.
- She is the first female officer from the Indian Army to be appointed to this position.
- She hails from Kerpura village in the Sikar district.

Khanak Upadhyay-

- Khanak Upadhyay, a young woman from Banswara, represented India at the International Festival of Youth 2026, held in Yekaterinburg (Russia) from September 11 to 17, 2026.

Justice Vineet Mathur-

- Justice Vineet Mathur, a senior judge of the High Court, has been appointed as the Executive Chairman of the Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority (RSLSA).
- He served as the Assistant Solicitor General of India for the Government of India from 2004 to 2014.
- Prior to that, he served as the Additional Central Government Standing Counsel from 1995 to 2004.

Sudhansh Pant-

- He is a 1991-batch IAS officer of the Rajasthan cadre and serves as the Secretary of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
- He has recently been assigned the additional charge of Secretary to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for Backward Classes.
- Sudhansh Pant served as the Chief Secretary of Rajasthan from January 2024 to November 2025.

Sports/Sports Personalities

North Zone Shotgun Shooting Championship 2026-

- Edition- 45th
- Dates- September 2 to 9, 2026
- Venue- Oases Shooting Range, Jagatpura, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
- Organizer- Rajasthan Rifle Association, under the aegis of the National Rifle Association of India
- Winners-
  - Skeet Junior Men
    - Gold- Anant Singh Bullar, Punjab
  - Skeet Youth Men-
    - Gold- Anant Singh Bullar, Punjab
    - Bronze- Anshdeep Singh Dhillon, Chandigarh
  - Skeet Women-
    - Bronze- Afroz Preet Kaur, Punjab
  - Skeet Junior Women-
    - Gold- Shivangi Rathore, Rajasthan
    - Silver- Ambikeshwari Rathore, Rajasthan
    - Bronze- Jahanvi Soni, Rajasthan

Sub-Junior and Junior National Yogasana Championship-

- Edition: 51st Sub-Junior and Junior
- Dates: October 3–6, 2026
- Venue: Alankar Mahila PG College, Jaipur
- Organizer: Jaipur Yoga League (in collaboration with the Yoga Sports Association of Rajasthan and under the aegis of the Yoga Federation of India)
- **Key Facts:**
  - Approximately 925 athletes from 29 states and Union Territories will participate in the competition.
  - The competition will feature events across six categories: National Yogasana Sports, Artistic Solo, Artistic Pair, Rhythmic Yoga, Free Flow Yoga, and Professional Women's Yoga.
  - The National Yogasana event will include five age groups for boys and girls aged 8 to 18 years.

Hockey Rajasthan General Elections-

- Elections were recently held during the Annual General Meeting of Hockey Rajasthan, in accordance with the election rules and regulations issued under the National Sports Governance Act 2025.
- Elected Officials:
  - President: Mahipal Singh
  - Vice-Presidents:
    - Dr. Aarti Singh
    - Malkit Singh Mann
    - Madan Singh Rathore
  - General Secretary: Devendra Singh Shekhawat
  - Treasurer: Rashmi Shukla
  - Joint Secretaries:
    - Abdul Rab Naqvi
    - Varsha Kumari Sharma
  - Executive Committee Members: Arun Kumar Saraswat, Sampat Kothari, and Lokesh Kumar

Sneha Lamba-

- Jaipur-based badminton player Sneha Lamba delivered an outstanding performance at the North Zone Badminton Championship held in Bhilwara (Rajasthan), clinching the Under-19 Girls' Singles title (gold medal).

Surbhi Mishra-

- She is a resident of Jaipur.
- She has been appointed as a coach for the Indian squash team for the 20th Asian Games being held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan.
- She is the only member from Rajasthan on the Indian contingent's coaching staff. Surbhi Mishra also served as a coach for the Indian team at the 2023 Hangzhou Asian Games.

Jayraj and Haris-

- They are residents of Jaipur. They finished as runners-up in the Asian Tennis Federation's Under-14 Boys' and Girls' competition held in Bhubaneswar.

Surendra Gurjar-

- He is the General Secretary of the Rajasthan Olympic Association. The Athletics Federation of India has appointed him as an athletics observer for the Asian Games.
- The Asian Games are being held in Nagoya, Japan, from September 19 to October 4.

Pooja Rathore-

- Pooja Rathore, a senior physical education teacher at Bara Khurd in Rajasthan's Jodhpur district, has become a referee for the International Handball Federation.
- She has become India's first international handball referee (across both men's and women's categories).

Kajal Shekhawat-

- She is a Taekwondo athlete from Jaipur. Kajal, who recently won a gold medal at the Taekwondo Cadet, Junior, and Senior Championships held in Pune, has been selected for the Cadet World Championship.

Rajesh Shukla-

- Rajesh Shukla, a swimming coach at the University of Rajasthan, has been selected for the Asian Masters Swimming Championship 2026.
- He will represent India and Rajasthan in the 50-meter and 200-meter breaststroke events (55-59 age category) at the competition scheduled to be held in Bengaluru from October 4 to October 10, 2026.

Miscellaneous Facts

- The quarterly board meeting of the Road Infrastructure Development Company of Rajasthan Limited (RIDCOR) was held on September 3, 2026, under the chairmanship of the state's Chief Secretary.
- CAZRI Moth-4, CAZRI Moth-5, CAZRI Moth-6, and CAZRI Moth-7 are all new varieties of Moth bean.
- On September 21, 2026, Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change Shri Bhupender Yadav inaugurated the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Global Conservation Conference in Jaipur.
- Jaipur-based golfer Ojaswini Saraswat, representing Rajasthan and the Rambagh Golf Club, achieved a major milestone by winning her 14th national title in Manesar.
- Recently, Rajasthan University secured a rank band of 1001-1100 in Asia in the QS World University Rankings-Asia 2026 for the first time, while achieving the 330th rank in the South Asia region.
- Vijayraj Kumari Mewar – She was a member of the Mewar royal family who passed away recently.
- Google has signed an agreement with the renewable energy company 'ReNew Power' for a 150 MW solar power project in Rajasthan.
- Young fast bowlers from Rajasthan, Chetan Sharma and Ganesh Suthar, have been selected for the BCCI's Rest of India Under-23 team.
- The country's first RERA-registered luxury resort will be built in Amer.
- The Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission has appointed technocrat Rajkumar Sharma as the Electricity Ombudsman.
- A team of scientists from the Veterinary University, Bikaner, has developed a technique to enhance the bioavailability of protein hydrolysate in camel milk.
- Tenure of State Consumer Protection Commission Chairperson Extended: The state government has extended the tenure of Devendra Kachhawaha, Chairperson of the State Consumer Protection Commission.
- Land Allotted for Defense Manufacturing: The state government has recently allotted 20 hectares of land to a company in the Udaipur Khurd industrial area of Kishangarh for the manufacturing of defense equipment and ammunition. An

investment of approximately ₹162 crore is proposed for this project, with the potential to create around 200 direct employment opportunities.

- Self-Tagging Facility at Jaipur Airport: Passengers at Terminal-2 of Jaipur International Airport will now be able to attach baggage tags themselves. With this, Jaipur Airport has become the first airport in the state to introduce this facility.
- Appointments to Legal Services Committees: Rajasthan High Court Chief Justice Sanjay K. Agrawal has nominated Justice Arun Monga as the Chairperson of the Rajasthan High Court Legal Services Committee (Jodhpur) and Justice Indrajit Singh as the Chairperson of the Rajasthan High Court Legal Services Committee (Jaipur).
- Rajasthan has completed 22 of the 28 economic, regulatory, and procedural reforms determined during the 5th Conference of Chief Secretaries. By fulfilling these 22 priorities, Rajasthan has emerged as a leading state in the country regarding the implementation of these reforms.
- Chief Minister Bhajanlal Sharma has approved the allotment of 785 hectares of land in Jaisalmer for the construction of an escape channel within the Indira Gandhi Canal Project area.
- The 9th meeting of 'Raj Unnati' was held at the Chief Minister's Office on September 24, 2026.
- 'Octave 2026' will be organized at the Rajasthan International Centre from October 1 to 4 by the West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur, under the Union Ministry of Culture.



सर्वाधिक विश्वसनीय व परिणामोन्मुखी

TEST SERIES



RAS
2026

OFFLINE & ONLINE
EVERY SUNDAY

PRELIMS
21 TEST PAPER

16 TOPICWISE
05 FULL PAPER

TIME:
10:30
AM

PRELIMS
GOLD

35 TEST PAPER

MAINS 14 TEST
8 AM - 10 AM

PRE 21 TEST
10:30 AM - 1:30 PM

RPSC पैटर्न पर आधारित

डिटेल्ड मॉडल ANSWER KEY

हिंदी और ENGLISH MEDIUM

PERSONAL MENTORSHIP

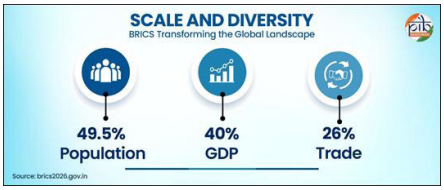
INTERNATIONAL

BRICS Summit 2026

- Edition: 18th
- Dates: September 12–13, 2026
- Venue: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- Chairmanship and Hosting: India
- Theme: "Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainable Development"
- Member Countries: 11 countries (Brazil, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and the United Arab Emirates)



- In 2026 it will be the fourth time India holds the BRICS presidency. Previously, India held the BRICS presidency in 2012, 2016, and 2021.
- The BRICS presidency rotates annually according to the sequence of letters in the group's acronym. Each term of the presidency runs from January 1 to December 31 of the respective year.
- **Global contribution of BRICS—**



  - Population – 49.5 percent of the world's population
  - GDP – 40 percent of global GDP
  - World Trade – 26 percent of world trade

The origin and historical development of BRICS-

- **Origin and Ideological Background-**
  - Coining of the acronym—The term 'BRIC' was first coined in the year 2001 in a global economics research paper titled 'The World Needs Better Economic BRICs', published by the renowned global investment bank Goldman Sachs.
- **Diplomatic opening and summit**
  - First Formal Meeting (September 2006) – Its diplomatic journey began with the first formal meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Brazil, Russia, India, and China in New York during the plenary session of the UN General Assembly.
  - First Summit (June 2009) – The first official 'BRIC' summit was held in Yekaterinburg, Russia.
  - Formation of 'BRICS' (December 2010) – South Africa was formally invited to join the group.
  - South Africa's First Participation (March 2011) – South Africa participated for the first time in the third summit held in Sanya, China, following which the group's name was changed from BRIC to BRICS.
- **Institutional Development and the New Development Bank—**
  - Financial Initiative (July 2014) – BRICS took a historic step in the financial sector at the sixth summit held in Fortaleza, Brazil.
  - **Establishment and Objective –** The New Development Bank (NDB) was established to provide loans and financial assistance to developing countries for infrastructure development.
  - Headquarters – The headquarters of the New Development Bank is located in Shanghai, China.
- **BRICS Plus-**
  - Membership Expansion (August 2023) – Six new countries were invited to join the group at the 15th summit held in Johannesburg, South Africa.
  - In January 2024, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates became full members of BRICS. Subsequently, in January 2025, Indonesia joined BRICS as the 11th full member.
- The New Delhi Declaration has been adopted at the BRICS Summit.
- **Outcomes of the summit—**

- **Economic-**
  - BRICS Payment Task Force – Emphasis placed on trade settlement in local currencies and the promotion of interoperable payment systems.
  - BRICS Risk Lab (GIFT City, Gujarat) – Announcement regarding reinsurance and geopolitical risk management for infrastructure projects.
  - Jaipur Consensus (MSME) – Focus on providing working capital to MSMEs through an invoice discounting mechanism.
  - Contingent Reserve Arrangement – Initiation of the 9th review and amendments to the Contingent Reserve Arrangement treaty to reduce reliance on the IMF.
  - Tax and Customs – Curbing illicit financial flows through the 'BRICS Tax Cross-Learning Lab' and the 'AEO Action Plan 2026'.
  - Establishment of the 'BRICS-NDB Knowledge Portal' and the 'BRICS Startup Innovation Fund'.
- **Science and Technology -**
  - BRICS Space Council – Expansion of the remote sensing satellite constellation and collective use of space data.
  - Submarine cables and smart grids – Study of direct cable networks for secure data connectivity and an AI-based Centre of Excellence for smart grids.
- **Agriculture, food security and health-**
  - BRICS Grain Exchange – Aim to launch the 'BRICS Grain Exchange' by 2027 to ensure food price stability and food security.
  - BRICS AGREEN – A farmer-centric voluntary co-operation framework for seeds and germplasm.
  - Health Initiatives – Healthy Lifestyle Roadmap (2026–29), a mental health network led by NIMHANS, and the 'BRICS Biodesign Centre' led by AMTZ.
- **Logistics, Climate, and Security**
  - Logistics and GVCs – Supply-chain resilience framework and 'GVC Action Plan 2026–2030'.
  - Sustainable Transport and Climate – Sustainable Aviation Fuel Platform, BRICS Urban Mobility Centre, and principles regarding forest fires/ greening.
  - Security and Society – A firm stance against terrorism, asset recovery network for fugitive offenders, 'BRICS Connect' for gig workers, and an 'Artist Registry'.
- Geopolitics and Global Governance—
- UNSC Reform: Support for the 'Ezulwini Consensus'; support from China and Russia for permanent membership for India and Brazil.
- 3Rs Roadmap (India's proposal): A 10-point roadmap based on the 3Rs (Representation, Responsibility, Rule-making) for global governance reform.

- China will host the 19th BRICS Summit in 2027.

Global Gender Gap Report 2026-



- Edition: 20th
- Issuer: World Economic Forum
- Global parity score: 69.2 percent
- Best-performing country: Iceland (93 percent)
- Top-performing region: Europe (75.7 percent)
- Global estimate to achieve parity: 120 years
- Dimension showing most improvement: Political Empowerment (+8 percent over a 20-year period)
- **Dimensions of the index (four):**

Dimensions	Current level of equality (%)	Estimated years to achieve full equality
Health and Preservation of Life	96.2 percent	-
Academic Achievement	96.9 percent	8 years
Economic Participation and Opportunity	61.7 percent	129 years
Political Empowerment	22.1 percent	194 years

- **Top positions-**
  - First place- Iceland (93 percent)
  - Second place- Finland (87.2 percent)
  - Third place- Norway (85.7 percent)
  - Fourth place- Namibia (84.5 percent)

- **Bottom positions-**
  - 143rd place- Pakistan (59.5 percent)
  - 144th place- Iran (58.5 percent)
  - 145th place- Chad (57.8 percent)
- **India's performance-**

Indicator/Standard	Status/Statistics
India's position	131st
India's overall equality score	64.5 percent (lower than the global average of 69.2 percent)
Global average score	69.2 percent
Academic achievement score	96.6 percent
Health and Survival Score	95.6 percent
Political Empowerment Score	24.5 percent
Ministerial representation (women)	5.9 percent
Labor force parity	41.2 percent
Women's participation in senior and managerial positions	13.1 percent

Oxford Economics Global Cities Index 2026

- Oxford Economics recently released the Global Cities Index 2026, which evaluates the world's 1,000 largest cities.
- In this index, New York ranks first globally, while Delhi ranks 268th among Indian cities.
- Dimensions of the index (five):
  1. Economy
  2. Human Capital
  3. Quality of Life
  4. Environment
  5. Governance
- **Top global cities-**

Global rank	City	Country
1	New York	United States of America
2	London	United Kingdom
3	Paris	France
4	Seattle	United States of America
5	San Francisco	United States of America
6	Dublin	Ireland
7	Boston	United States of America
8	San Jose	United States of America
9	Tokyo	Japan
10	Zurich	Switzerland

- **Indian cities-**
  - Delhi - 268th place (Best Indian city)
  - Bengaluru - 311th place
  - Mumbai - 330th place
  - Chennai - 381st place
  - Hyderabad - 421st place
  - Pune - 427th place
  - Kolkata - 496th place
  - Ahmedabad - 564th place
  - Jaipur - 634th place

Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2027-

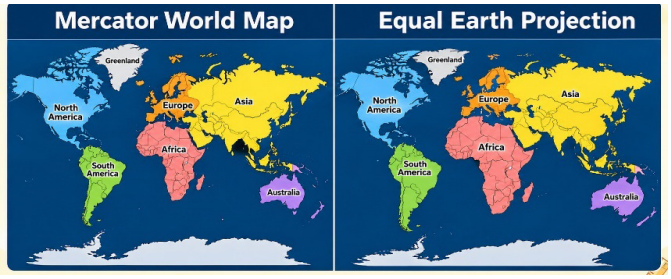
- The prestigious Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2027 have been released recently.
- This year's rankings include 2,297 universities from 118 countries.
- **Top 10 World University Rankings 2027—**

Institute	country area	Rank 2027
University of Oxford	Britain	1
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	America	2
Princeton University	America	3
Stanford University	America	3
University of Cambridge	Britain	5
Harvard University	America	6
California Institute of Technology	America	7
Imperial College London	Britain	8
University of California, Berkeley	America	9
Yale University	America	9

- **Top educational institutions in India and their global rankings-**
  - Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru – 254th position (top rank in India)
  - Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences – 326–350 band

- Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences – 451–500 band
- Jamia Millia Islamia – 501–550 band
- KIIT University – 501–550 band

Correct the Map Proposal-



- The United Nations General Assembly has adopted the 'Correct the Map' resolution to improve world maps and promote balanced geographical representation.
- **'Correct the Map' resolution (A/80/L.104)—**
  - Title: "Correct the Map: Rebalancing Global Cartographic Representation and Promoting Equitable Representation of the World's Regions, Particularly Africa"
  - Voting status—
    - In favor: 164 countries
    - Against: 1 country (United States)
    - Abstentions: 6 countries (Estonia, Georgia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine)
- **Recommendation—**
  - Equal Earth Project: The resolution calls for the widespread use of the 'Equal Earth Project' to accurately depict the comparative sizes of continents. This has been prioritized by the African Union.
- The United States rejected the resolution, terming it impractical and divisive.

81st Session of the United Nations General Assembly—



- The 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly was held at the UN headquarters in New York from September 22 to 28, 2026.
- The session was presided over by Dr. Khalilur Rahman (Bangladesh).
- Theme: "Restoring trust, managing change: A United Nations that delivers results for all."
- Objective: To renew confidence in multilateral cooperation, find effective solutions to global changes, and emphasize the delivery of tangible and practical results by the United Nations for people worldwide.
- **United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)—**
  - It is one of the principal organs of the United Nations.
  - "It is called the 'mini-parliament' of the world."
  - Members: 193 member states.
  - Each country has the right to one vote in the General Assembly.
  - Its annual high-level meeting takes place every September at the headquarters in New York.

Bab-el-Mandeb Strait—



- In the News – It is making headlines because Houthi rebels from Yemen have seized control of this strategically vital waterway and imposed a blockade on Saudi Arabia.
- It is a global maritime chokepoint connecting the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden and the Arabian Sea/Indian Ocean.
- **Geographical Location –**
  - Position – Situated between the Arabian Peninsula and the Horn of Africa.
  - Water Bodies – Connects the Red Sea in the northwest to the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean in the southeast.
  - Bordering Countries – Yemen on the Asian coast; Djibouti and Eritrea on the African coast.
  - Perim Island – The strait is divided into two channels by Perim Island.
  - Naming – It is known in Arabic as the "Gate of Tears" (Bab-el-Mandeb), a name derived from the historical dangers associated with navigating it and its narrow width.

Visit of Prime Minister of Belgium to India



- Belgian Prime Minister Bart De Wever paid an official visit to India from September 2 to 4, 2026. This was Prime Minister De Wever's first visit to India since assuming office in February 2025.
- He was accompanied by Belgium's Minister of Defence and Foreign Trade, Theo Francken.
- **Historical Ties-**
  - Belgium was one of the first European nations to establish diplomatic relations with India in 1947.
  - The two countries will celebrate the 80th anniversary of their diplomatic relations in 2027.
- **Key Agreements and Announcements-**
  - Bilateral Trade Target: Doubling bilateral trade over the next five years.
  - Investment Mechanism: Launch of the 'India-Belgium Investment Fast-Track Mechanism'.
  - Announcement of the establishment of an India-Belgium Economic and Investment Corridor.
  - Belgium has supported India's bid for permanent membership in the United Nations Security Council.
  - The appointment of a Belgian Defence Attaché in New Delhi was welcomed, and India has also decided to appoint a permanent Defence Attaché in Brussels.

Aga Khan V-

- At the invitation of the Vice President of India, Prince Rahim Aga Khan V is visiting India from September 9 to 15, 2026.
- He is the 50th hereditary Imam (spiritual leader) of the Shia Ismaili Muslims. This is his first visit to India.

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit-

- Edition: 26th
- Dates: August 31 to September 1, 2026
- Venue: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- Theme: 25 Years of SCO: Together towards sustainable peace, development, and prosperity
- India's Representation: Prime Minister Narendra Modi
- Consensus was reached at the summit on issues such as regional security, counter-terrorism efforts, connectivity, trade, energy cooperation, cybercrime, organized crime, and cultural exchange.
- A decision was also taken at the summit to approve English as an official and working language of the organization.

Miscellaneous Facts

- A parliamentary delegation from Seychelles, led by Ms. Azarel Ernesta—the first female Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Seychelles—visited India.
- The 28th session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO 28) of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is being held in Rome from September 28 to October 2, 2026.
- The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) has declared Lahore, Pakistan, as the 'Tourism and Cultural Capital' for the year 2026-27. Previously, Varanasi (India) held this status in 2022-23.
- The United Nations General Assembly has approved a resolution to observe the International Day for the Elimination of Child Marriage annually on November 27. The resolution, proposed by Sierra Leone, was co-sponsored by approximately 70 countries, including India.
- Venezuela, Chad, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger have recently announced their withdrawal from the Hague-based International Criminal Court (ICC).
- BirdLife International released the 'State of the World's Birds' report at the Global Flyways Summit in Nairobi. For the first time, the report focuses on migratory birds and their flyways. According to the report, one in every nine species faces the threat of extinction.
- European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen has proposed the 'EU KIDS Act.' Its objective is to protect children from social media addiction and online dangers. The proposal includes a ban on social media use for children under 13 and a provision for 'mini-accounts' under parental supervision for children aged 13 to 15.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Swachh Vayu Survekshan (Clean Air Survey) 2026

- The results of the 'Swachh Vayu Survekshan 2026' have been released under the National Clean Air Programme.
- In this survey, cities across the country were evaluated based on air pollution control, improvement in air quality, and the implementation of clean air action plans.
- **Category-wise Ranking-**
  - **Category-I (Cities with a population of over 10 lakh)**
    - 1st - Lucknow (198 points)
    - 2nd - Indore (197 points)
    - 3rd - Jabalpur (195 points)
  - **Category-II (Cities with a population of 3 to 10 lakh)**
    - 1st - Rourkela (198.5 points)
    - 2nd - Firozabad (195 points)
  - **Category-III (Cities with a population of less than 3 lakh)**
    - 1st - Kalinga Nagar (198.5 points)
    - 2nd - Angul (196.5 points)
- **National Clean Air Programme-**
  - Launch- Year 2019
  - Ministry- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
  - Main Objective- To reduce PM-10 and PM-2.5 levels in cities and strengthen the air quality monitoring system.
  - Revised Target- To achieve a reduction of up to 40 percent in PM-10 concentration by the year 2025-26 compared to 2017-18, or to meet NAAQS standards.

Launch of India's First LNG-Diesel DMU Train –

- On September 27, 2026, Union Home Minister Amit Shah flagged off the country's first Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)-based train from Sabarmati Railway Station in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- Route: Between Sabarmati and Mehsana Junction.
- Configuration: An 8-coach, non-AC chair car train.
- Tank Capacity: An LNG tank with a capacity of approximately 2,200 liters in each Driving Power Car (DPC).
- The train utilizes LNG-diesel dual-fuel technology rather than running solely on LNG. This system can reduce conventional diesel consumption by up to approximately 40 percent by using LNG.
- Two 1,400 HP Driving Power Cars (DPCs) were retrofitted with this technology by the national transporter at the Sabarmati Integrated Coaching Depot.
- **Economic and Environmental Benefits –**
  - The use of LNG will reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter.
  - It will result in savings on operational costs.

India Electric Mobility Index-

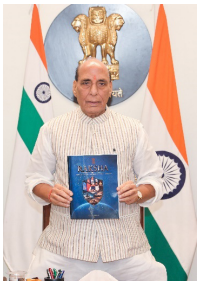
- Edition- Second
- Issuer- NITI Aayog
- **Key Findings-**
  - Global and domestic landscape- Share of electric car sales globally (2025 figures)-
    - China- Over 50 percent.
    - European Union- Over 25 percent.
    - USA- Approximately 10 percent.
  - Central Government's key initiatives and financial support- Support exceeding ₹92,000 crore is being provided by the Central Government to promote electric vehicles and infrastructure-
    - Key schemes- FAME scheme, PM E-DRIVE, PM e-Bus Sewa.
  - State performance and index findings-
  - Out of India's 36 states and union territories, 29 have notified their EV policies.
  - Improvement in IEMI scores-
    - Top state score- The highest state score has risen from 77 to 84 over the past year.
    - Average state score- The average score of states has increased from 36 to 40.

Launch of the Bio-Nivesh Initiative-

- On September 3, 2026, Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh launched 'Bio-Nivesh'.
- **What is Bio-Nivesh?-**
  - It is a strategic, two-way platform designed to strengthen the connection between biotechnology innovators and the investor community.

- Objective-
  - To accelerate the flow of private capital for taking biotechnology innovations from the laboratory to the market and facilitating their commercialization.
  - To move beyond the traditional investor-meeting format by enabling innovators to understand the investor perspective, while providing investors with in-depth insights into the scientific, regulatory, and development pathways of biotechnology.

Defence-



- Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh released a document titled 'Raksha' (Defence) on defence diplomacy in New Delhi on September 3, 2026.
- Defence diplomacy is a key pillar of India's foreign policy.
- This comprehensive document outlines the country's strategic roadmap and vision regarding global defence partnerships over the next 10 years.
- The strategic framework of this document highlights the following pillars:
  1. Strategic Partnership – Strengthening bilateral and multilateral security cooperation.
  2. Capacity Building – Promoting joint military exercises and training programs, and sharing best defence practices with friendly nations.
  3. Indigenous Exports – Establishing the country as a reliable global defence manufacturing hub by promoting India-made defence platforms.
  4. Maritime Security – Strengthening India's role as a net security provider and first responder in the Indian Ocean Region.

Mandar Musical Instrument-



- In the News- The 'Mandar', a traditional tribal musical instrument of Jharkhand, has been granted the GI (Geographical Indication) tag.
- **Mandar Musical Instrument-**
  - It is a membranophone instrument (drum) similar to the dholak.
  - One of its ends is made entirely from local red clay.
  - It is considered a key cultural element of Jharkhand's tribal culture, folk art performances, community gatherings, and various festivals.
- **Geographical Indication (GI) Tag-**
  - It serves as a guarantee or basis regarding the specific geographical origin, quality, and reputation of a product from a particular region, functioning as an intellectual property right.
  - This tag is valid for 10 years.

Masters in Management 2026 Ranking

- Recently, the Financial Times released the Masters in Management 2026 rankings.
- Fourteen Indian institutes feature in the global top 100 list. These comprise seven government and seven private institutes.
- **Included Institutes-**
  - 21st Rank - Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Bangalore
  - 26th Rank - S.P. Jain Institute of Management
  - 27th Rank - Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad
  - 33rd Rank - XLRI - Xavier School of Management
  - 39th Rank - Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Calcutta
  - 54th Rank - Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Kozhikode
  - 62nd Rank - Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Indore

Ayurvarta-

- The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, has launched a special digital dialogue series titled 'Ayurvarta'.
- Objective: To disseminate authentic knowledge of Ayurveda, a scientific perspective, and its relevance in the contemporary healthcare system to a broad audience across the country and abroad.
- The All India Institute of Ayurveda is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of AYUSH.

Foundation stone of India's 7th Postal Training Centre—

- Inaugurated by – Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia (Union Minister of Communications and Development of North Eastern Region)
- Date – September 2, 2026
- Location – Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh)
- **Main Objective –**
  - To equip postal personnel with modern skills, emerging technologies, and citizen-centric postal operations.

- **Six other centers –**
    1. Saharanpur
    2. Vadodara
    3. Mysuru
    4. Guwahati
    5. Madurai
    6. Darbhanga

'Hub-and-Spoke' international flight operations launched from Ahmedabad –



- On September 1, 2026, the Ministry of Civil Aviation launched 'hub-and-spoke' international flight operations from Ahmedabad.
- Ahmedabad has become the third airport in the country—following Varanasi (June 25, 2026) and Amritsar (July 28, 2026)—to be included in India's 'hub-and-spoke' framework.
- Objective: To establish India as a preferred aviation hub by 2030 and a major global aviation hub by 2047, thereby reducing reliance on foreign transit airports.
- The 'hub-and-spoke' framework will be extended to 22 additional airports across the country.
- **Functioning of the 'hub-and-spoke' model:**
    - Single Check-in and Immigration: Passengers will complete check-in, immigration, and customs procedures at their initial 'spoke' airport (e.g., Ahmedabad).
    - Seamless Transfer: Upon reaching the main 'hub' (Delhi), passengers will not need to undergo immigration or customs again, and their baggage will be transferred directly to the onward international flight.

Legal Metrology (Indian Standard Time) Rules, 2026 notified-

- The Government of India has recently notified the Legal Metrology (Indian Standard Time) Rules, 2026.
- Date of notification: August 27, 2026 (Publication in the Gazette: August 29, 2026)
- Regulatory Authority: Department of Legal Metrology
- Scientific Basis: CSIR-National Physical Laboratory
- Concerned Ministry: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs)
- Core Vision: To support 'One Nation, One Time'.
- Objective and Framework:
    - Legal Recognition: To establish Indian Standard Time as the sole common, legally recognized, and traceable time reference for the country.
    - Comprehensive Framework: These rules provide a legal structure for the generation, maintenance, dissemination, and use of Indian Standard Time.
- **Distributed National Architecture (Regional Centers):**
    1. Ahmedabad
    2. Bengaluru
    3. Bhubaneswar
    4. Faridabad
    5. Guwahati

Guidelines for Food and Public Distribution-

- On September 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India, issued guidelines for food and public distribution.
- **Foodgrain Procurement and Quality Standards-**
    - **Kharif Marketing Season (2026-27) -** Paddy procurement is estimated at 708.64 lakh metric tonnes, and coarse grain procurement is estimated at 18.85 lakh metric tonnes.
    - **New standards for fortified rice-**
        - Raw rice- Limit for broken grains reduced from 25% to 10%.
        - Parboiled rice- Limit for broken grains reduced from 16% to 5%.
    - AI Verification- AI-based image verification and online physical verification under the 'Procurement Center Smart-Assessment Portal' (PCSAP) will be implemented starting from the Kharif Marketing Season 2026-27.
- **State Performance and Storage Policy (Outstanding achievements by states)-**
    - Andhra Pradesh- Best in the fortified rice scheme.
    - Punjab- Best in joint physical verification and PCSAP.

- Karnataka- Excellence in the procurement of 'Shree Anna' (coarse grains).
- Chhattisgarh- First state to implement 'AgriStack' in paddy procurement.

- **New Storage Policy-**
  - A total of 131 lakh metric tonnes of additional storage capacity will be created (111 lakh metric tonnes by states + 20 lakh metric tonnes by FCI).
- **Technology-based Supply Chain-**
  - GPS Tracking- Target of 100% implementation by December 2026 for real-time tracking of foodgrain vehicles.
- **DBT Pilot Project in Digital Rupee-**
  - The DBT project based on the digital rupee for FPS (Fair Price Shop) dealer margins will be expanded to two districts each in Delhi and six other states (Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, and Tamil Nadu).

Gollala Gudi Temple-

- The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has declared the Gollala Gudi temple in Telangana a 'Monument of National Importance'.
- **Temple-**
  - Location: Palampet village, Mulugu district, Telangana.
  - Period of Construction: 12th–13th century CE / during the reign of the Kakatiya dynasty.
  - The temple is built in the 'Trikutalaya' architectural style. It features three independent sanctum sanctorum (garbhagrihas).
  - A Shiva Linga is installed in its central sanctum.
- For a monument or site to be declared of national importance, it must be at least 100 years old.
- Currently, the number of historical monuments under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India in the country has reached 3,689.

Three new species of Jatropha discovered in South India-

- Researchers from the Department of Botany at Madras Christian College have identified three new species of Jatropha in Peninsular India.
- Species-
  1. Jatropha livingstoniae
  2. Jatropha narasimhanii
  3. Jatropha umashankarii

2030 target set for the eradication of child marriage and declaration of an 'International Day'-

- India has set a national goal to completely eradicate the practice of child marriage in the country by the year 2030.
- In this context, the United Nations General Assembly has passed a resolution to observe November 27 as the "Day for the Eradication of Child, Early, and Forced Marriage."
- **Historic UN Resolution-**
  - This resolution was introduced in the UN General Assembly by the West African nation of Sierra Leone.
  - India's support and contribution: More than 50 countries, including India, supported this resolution.

Gondhal-

- The Film Federation of India has selected the Marathi film 'Gondhal' as India's official entry for the 2027 Oscars.
- The film is written and directed by Santosh Davkhar.
- The story revolves around a traditional ritual involving a newlywed couple in rural Maharashtra over the course of a single night.
- The Oscar ceremony will take place in Los Angeles on March 14, 2027.

ONGC discovers natural gas off the Odisha coast-

- The Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has discovered vast reserves of natural gas in the deep sea, approximately 43 kilometers off the Konark coast of Odisha.
- This success was achieved in the Mahanadi Basin under ONGC's 'Samudra Manthan' campaign.

Foundation stone laid for BEDF Basmati and Organic Training Centre in Pilibhit-

- On September 9, 2026, Union Minister Jitin Prasada laid the foundation stone for the BEDF Basmati and Organic Training Centre at Tanda Bijeshi in Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh.
- Joint Project: This center is a joint initiative of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and the Basmati Export Development Foundation (BEDF).
- **Key Facts:**
  - Uttar Pradesh ranks 7th in the country in terms of organic production.
  - It ranks 8th in the country in terms of the area under organic farming.

The country's first port-based e-methanol plant-

India's First Port-Based E-Methanol Plant

Green Energy, Clean Future

Recently, the foundation stone for the country's first port-based e-methanol plant was laid at Deendayal Port Authority, located in Kandla in Gujarat's Gandhinagar district.



Features

Project Cost	₹2,300 crore
Production Capacity	150 tonnes per day
Joint Venture	Deendayal Port Authority (DPA) and Assam Petro-Chemicals Limited (APCL)
Equity Ratio	The ratio of capital contribution between the two partners has been fixed at **76:24** (DPA : APCL).
Feedstock & Technology	This plant will produce e-methanol (green fuel) using renewable energy, water, and carbon dioxide obtained from biogenic sources.



Installation

This plant will be established in phases:

1 Phase I

- Investment : ₹1,200 crore
- Production Capacity : 50 tonnes per day
- Target : January, 2027

2 Phase II

- Investment : ₹1,100 crore
- Production Capacity : 100 tonnes per day
- Target : March, 2027

Significance

This green fuel will be used to supply fuel to ships operating on the Asia-Europe international trade corridor.

It will emerge as a major global hub for green fuel on the Singapore-Rotterdam maritime route.

It will be one of India's largest e-methanol production facilities, creating more than 3,500 direct and indirect employment opportunities.

Procurement of Indigenous Auxiliary Power Units for T-72 and T-90 Tanks-

- On September 21, 2026, the Ministry of Defence signed a contract worth ₹586 crore with Accurate Industrial Controls Private Limited for the procurement of Auxiliary Power Units (APUs) for T-72 and T-90 tanks.
- **Key features and benefits of the Auxiliary Power Unit-**
  - The APU is an alternative power source that provides continuous electrical power to various critical systems of the tank even when the main engine is switched off.
  - This unit ensures an uninterrupted power supply to the tank's fire control system, firing circuits, gun stabilization system, and other auxiliary equipment.
  - The induction of this indigenously developed APU will enhance the operational readiness, reliability, and durability of the Indian Army's mechanised units.

NSO releases district-level estimates for the non-agricultural sector for the first time—

- Recently, the National Statistical Office (NSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation released detailed district-level estimates for India's non-incorporated, non-agricultural sector for the first time, based on the Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE-2025). Key findings of these estimates include—
- **Economic concentration and geographical distribution—**
  - The country's top 10 districts contribute approximately 10% (one-tenth) of the total establishments, workers, and Gross Value Added (GVA) of the non-incorporated sector. These districts are spread across Gujarat, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.
  - Approximately one-third (33%) of the total establishments, workers, and GVA is concentrated in just the top 50 districts, spread across 12 states.
  - **Scale of establishments—**
    - About one-third of the districts have more than 1 lakh establishments per district.
    - Only 16 districts (West Bengal-8, Maharashtra-3, Gujarat-2, Karnataka-1, Telangana-1, Uttar Pradesh-1) have more than 5 lakh establishments per district.
- **Productivity performance—**
  - In 280 districts, the GVA per worker exceeds the all-India average (₹1,56,539), indicating high economic productivity in these areas.
  - In approximately 331 districts, the GVA per worker ranges between ₹1 lakh and ₹1.5 lakh.
- **Women's entrepreneurship and participation—**
  - The top 10 districts with the highest share of women-owned non-registered enterprises are located in Telangana, Manipur, and Meghalaya.
  - In every district of Mizoram state, at least 50% of the establishments are women-owned.
- **Workforce Participation-**
  - Women's participation in the non-incorporated workforce is at least 33% (one-third) across 237 districts.
  - In 25 districts, the share of female workers exceeds 50%.
- Districts with the highest number of establishments across various States/Union Territories

State/Union Territory	District with the highest number of establishments	Contribution within the state (percentage)
Andaman and Nicobar	South Andaman	61.04
Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	5.61
Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj	5.77
Karnataka	Bengaluru (Urban)	12.83
Gujarat	Surat	19.43
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	7.13
Telangana	Rangareddy	23.53
Punjab	Ludhiana	14.74
Bihar	Patna	8.23
Maharashtra	Pune	9.14
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	6.03

Rajasthan	Jaipur	11.70
West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	15.99
Haryana	Gurugram	9.96

Procurement of 160 Satellite Smart Anti-Airfield Weapons (SAT-SAAW) for the Indian Air Force-

- On September 23, 2026, the Ministry of Defence signed a contract worth ₹810.79 crore with Bharat Dynamics Limited in New Delhi for the supply of 160 Satellite Smart Anti-Airfield Weapons and associated equipment for the Indian Air Force.
- Design and Development: By the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
- Indigenous Content: Utilization of 60 percent indigenous content.
- **Features:**
  - It is a state-of-the-art, precision-guided air-to-ground glide bomb.
  - Launch Platforms: Jaguar, Hawk, and Sukhoi-30 MKI aircraft.
  - Significance: It is capable of completely destroying enemy airfields, runways, and bunkers from a long stand-off range, allowing the aircraft to launch attacks without being directly exposed to enemy air defense systems.

Defence Acquisition Council Approves Military Procurement Proposals-

- Approval for the necessity of various procurement proposals for the defence forces was granted during the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) meeting held on September 7, 2026, chaired by Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh.
- Total Approved Amount: Approximately ₹1,10,000 crore.
- Key Equipment and Systems Approved for the Three Services:

1. **Indian Army-**
   - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance vehicles.
   - High-mobility vehicles.
   - Automatic mechanical mine-laying vehicles.
   - Advanced Light Helicopters.
   - Trawl tanks and Sarvatra bridge systems.
2. **Indian Navy-**
   - Arudhra Radar
   - Design and development of marine gas turbines – MGT is an indigenous warship propulsion system that will significantly reduce reliance on foreign vendors and imports in the defense sector.
3. **Indian Air Force-**
   - Capacity enhancement of fighter aircraft, transport aircraft, and helicopters.
   - Ground-based multi-purpose jammer.
   - Defense Forces Secure Access Card.

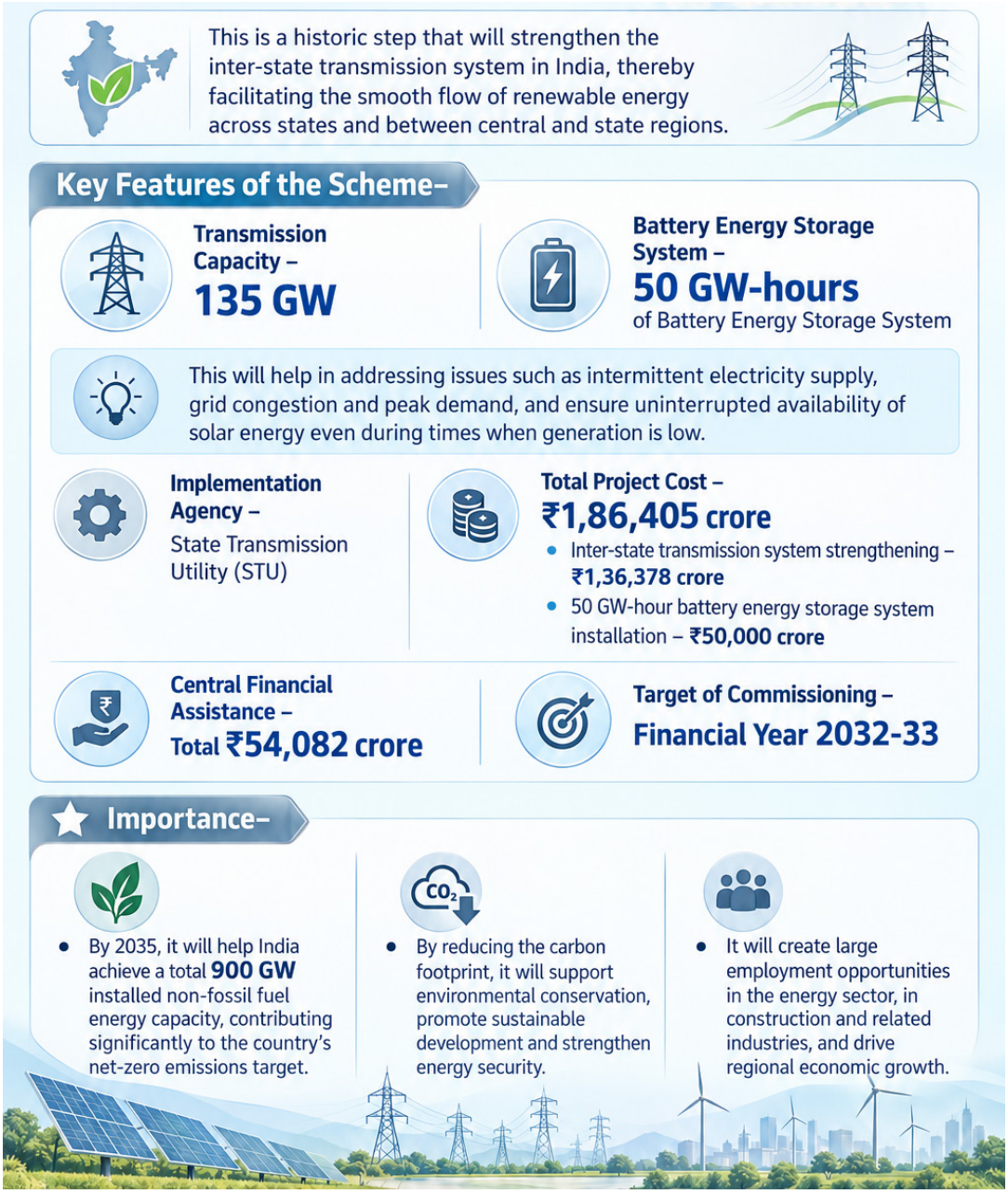
Supply of defense equipment by HAL-

- On September 18, 2026, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) handed over two Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas Final Operational Clearance (FOC) two-seater trainers and three HTT-40 basic trainer helicopters to the Indian Air Force in Bengaluru.
- HAL has also supplied four Dhruv Next Generation (NG) helicopters to Pawan Hans Limited (PHL).

	LCA Tejas FOC Trainer	HTT-40	Dhruv Next Generation (NG) Helicopter
Category	✓ Supersonic Lead-In Fighter Trainer (LIFT)	✓ Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA)	Multi-role civil helicopter
Operator	✓ Indian Air Force	✓ Indian Air Force	✓ Pawan Hans Limited / Civil PSU
Introduction	✓ Operational Transformation and Full-Scale War Operations	✓ Phase 1: Basic and Initial Flight Training	✓ Offshore logistics, disaster relief, and emergency medical services.
Propulsion System	✓ GE Aerospace F404-IN20 Turbofan	✓ Honeywell TPE331-12B Turboprop	✓ Shakti Turboshaft (HAL-Safran)

Equipment Features	✓ Glass cockpit, advanced avionics, and full weapon hardpoints.	✓ Modern digital avionics, zero-zero ejection seats, and aerobatic handling.	✓ DGCA-certified cabin layout, flotation gear, and cargo hook.
Indigenization-	✓ Final delivery of the 2010 contract batch	✓ 56% indigenous content at the base level, rising to over 60%.	✓ The first four units under the order for 10 aircraft were delivered.
Photo-			

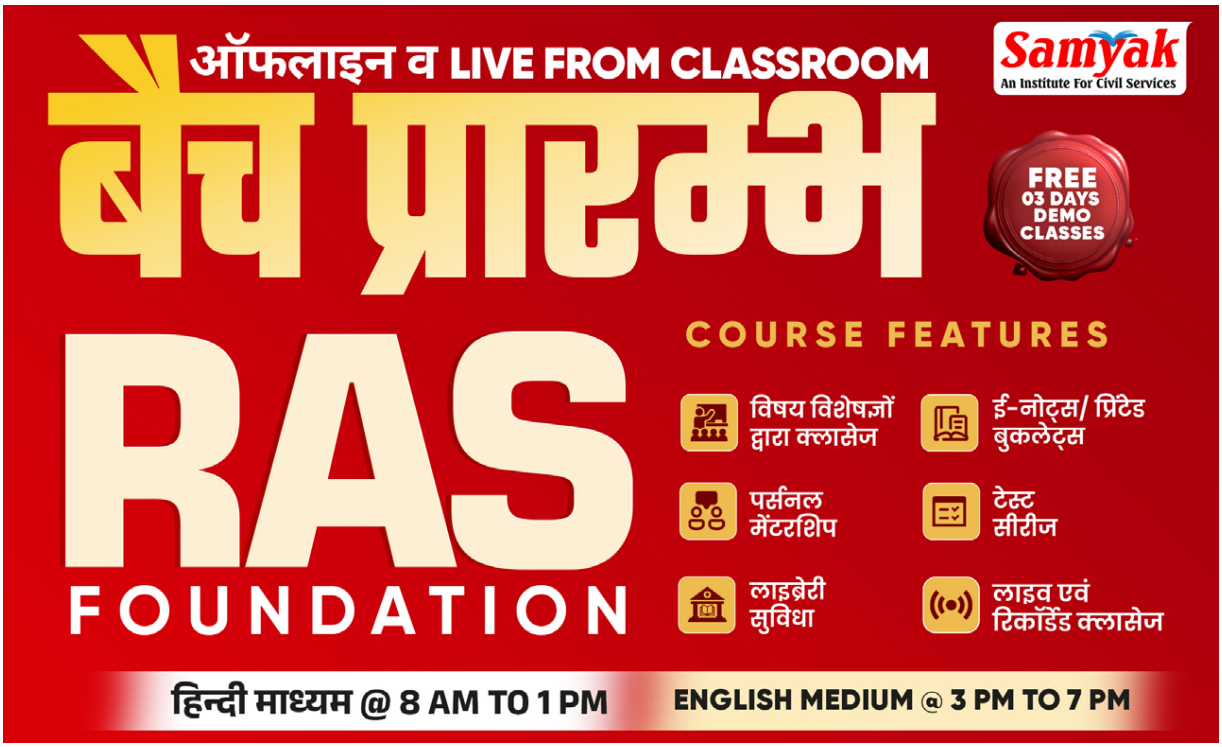
Approval for 'Green Energy Corridor Phase-III' Scheme-



Miscellaneous Facts

- Indian Railways has approved the reconstruction project for the Bhavnagar Para Yard in Gujarat at a cost of approximately ₹125 crore.
- Indian Railways has approved the implementation of 'Kavach Version 4.0' across 712 route-kilometers of the Northern Railway's Moradabad Division, at a total cost of ₹170 crore.
- An occupational safety training program was launched in West Bengal under the National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) scheme.
- President Smt. Droupadi Murmu conferred the National Awards to Teachers in New Delhi on September 5, 2026.
- Vice President C.P. Radhakrishnan launched the 'India Valve Registry' during the 'India Valves 2026' conference held in Chennai on September 5, 2026.
- On September 25, 2026, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) launched the 'Digital Connectivity Rating' (DCR) platform. This integrated digital platform was developed to provide consumers with information regarding the digital connectivity ratings of various properties and to simplify the entire rating process.
- Navy Chief Admiral Krishna Swaminathan recently undertook an official visit to Australia and New Zealand.
- Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh paid an official visit to Sri Lanka from September 8 to 10, 2026.
- Army Chief General Dheeraj Seth undertook a three-day official visit to Russia from September 16 to 18, 2026. The visit aimed to further strengthen the long-standing defence partnership and military cooperation between the two nations.
- Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh, Union Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, launched India's 'Net Zero Portal' and the 'National Action Plan on Climate Change Dashboard' in Mumbai on the occasion of World Ozone Day 2026.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has declared the 'Shahzad Bhatti Network' a terrorist organization under the UAPA.
- A 'Skills4Future' EV and Green Skills Lab was recently inaugurated at the National Skill Training Institute (NSTI), Bengaluru.
- An Indian delegation, led by Nitin Kumar Yadav (Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce), participated in the 14th East Asia Summit Economic Ministers' Meeting (EAS-EMM) and the 23rd ASEAN-India Economic Ministers' Consultation held in Manila, Philippines.
- The Union Ministry of Home Affairs has established three special courts in Rajasthan, Bihar, and Andhra Pradesh for the speedy trial of serious NIA cases; these will be located in Jaipur, Patna, and Visakhapatnam.
- The Maharashtra government has approved a policy to make the state drug-free by 2029, becoming the first state in the country to implement such a policy.
- Kerala has planned to transform the 622-km stretch of National Highway-66, running from Kasaragod to Thiruvananthapuram, into the country's first electric truck corridor.
- Karnataka has approved the Aerospace Policy 2026-31, a move expected to boost the aviation and defense technology industries.
- The Government of India recently amended the Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020; these changes will come into effect on January 1, 2027, and aim to curb fake discounts, misleading advertisements, and manipulation of search results. Companies will be required to display the lowest price from the last 30 days—i.e., the 'prior price'—alongside the discounted price.
- Kerala has recently launched an 'Elder-Friendly Office' initiative to simplify government services for the elderly.
- The Supreme Court has launched the 'Jan Soochna Seva' (Public Information Service). Its objective is to convey court judgments to the general public and persons with disabilities in simple language. Under this initiative, summaries of key Supreme Court judgments will be provided in simple Hindi.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Ladakh declared Kumik village in the Zanskar Valley as Ladakh's first official heritage village. The announcement was made during the 11th Ladakh Zanskar Festival.
- The Karnataka government has decided to grant the status of the state's second official language to the Tulu language.
- The film 'Angh'—set in 1960s Nagaland—recently won the Platform Award at the Toronto International Film Festival. Directed by Theja Rio, the film depicts the story of an elderly chieftain of the Konyak tribe and his son.
- India has risen to the 8th position globally in terms of sharing data with the World Health Organization's Patient Safety Database.

- The Centre recently dissolved the Digital Communications Commission, which operated under the Department of Telecommunications. Originally established as the 'Telecom Commission' in 1989, it was renamed the Digital Communications Commission in 2018. It was the primary body responsible for making decisions regarding spectrum pricing, new policies, and TRAI recommendations.
- Pune city will host the 'UCI Road World Championships' in 2032. This decision was taken at the 'UCI Congress' held in Montreal, Canada.
- Assam has approved the 'Sustainable Wetland and Integrated Fisheries Transformation Project,' valued at ₹796.88 crore. The Asian Development Bank will provide a loan of ₹637.50 crore for this project, while the state government will cover the remaining amount.
- India and Liberia have launched the 'Group of Friends on Safety and Security of Shipping and Seafarers' at the United Nations. The group aims to enhance cooperation on issues related to the safety and security of ships and seafarers.
- India has climbed 9 places to reach the 31st position in the World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Development Index-2026.
- Recently, 74 additional coastal villages in Odisha have been declared 'Tsunami Ready' under the UNESCO-IOC programme.
- Five new historical and cultural sites from India have been included in UNESCO's tentative list of World Heritage Sites. These include the Bagh Cave paintings in Madhya Pradesh, the temples of the Chambal Valley, the Udayagiri Caves, sites associated with Satyagraha, and the Ginnaurgarh Fort.
- India and Sri Lanka have signed three defence agreements. These include the upgrade of the Sri Lankan Air Force's L-70 guns, coordination between the National Cadet Corps of both nations, and cooperation between their National Defence Colleges.
- On September 7, 2026, Union Home Minister Amit Shah presented the 'President's Colour' to the Goa Police in Panaji, the capital of Goa.



ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Approval of Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for Rabi crops for the 2027-28 marketing season-

- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), chaired by the Prime Minister, has approved the increase in Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for all mandated Rabi crops for the 2027-28 marketing season.
- The government has raised the MSP for Rabi crops for the 2027-28 marketing season.
- The highest increase in MSP has been announced for Safflower, at ₹675 per quintal.
- Minimum Support Prices for all Rabi crops for the 2027-28 marketing season (₹ per quintal)-

	Crops	MSP 2027-28	MSP 2026-27	Increase in MSP (Absolute)
1	Wheat	2610	2585	25
2	Barley	2286	2150	136
3	Gram	5958	5875	83
4	Lentil	7390	7000	390
5	Rapeseed and Mustard	6613	6200	413
6	Safflower	7215	6540	675

Minimum Support Price (MSP)-

- Definition- The minimum rate at which the government guarantees the procurement of crops from farmers, ensuring they do not suffer losses even if market prices fall.
- Inception- Year 1966-67 / Initially for wheat.
- Recommending Body- Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
- Approving Body- Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).
- Nodal Procurement Agency- Food Corporation of India (FCI).
- Crops- MSP is recommended for a total of 22 mandated crops, and Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) is recommended for sugarcane-
  - Kharif Crops (14)-
    - Cereals- Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi.
    - Pulses- Arhar (Tur), Moong, Urad.
    - Oilseeds- Groundnut, Soybean, Sunflower, Sesamum, Nigerseed, Castor-Cotton.
  - Rabi Crops (6)-
    - Cereals- Wheat, Barley.
    - Pulses- Gram, Lentil (Masoor).
    - Oilseeds- Mustard/Raya, Safflower.
  - Other Commercial Crops (2)-
    - Raw Jute, Copra.
  - Sugarcane (1)-
    - Instead of MSP, a Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) is declared for sugarcane, which is statutory under the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.
- **Objectives-**
  - Protecting farmers from price risks (stability of agricultural income).
  - Procuring food grains for the Public Distribution System (PDS) and buffer stocks.
  - Encouraging farmers to adopt modern agricultural techniques and increase production.

In the News- Make in India- Completion of 12 years of Make in India-



- Launch Date: September 25, 2014
- Ministry/Nodal Agency: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Core Objective: To transform India into a global manufacturing hub.
- Tagline: "Build in India, For the World" and "Zero Defect, Zero Effect"

- **Goals:**
  - To increase the manufacturing sector's share of GDP to 25%.
  - To achieve an annual growth rate of 12% to 14% in the manufacturing sector.
  - To create 100 million (10 crore) additional manufacturing jobs.
  - To attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and domestic investment on a large scale.
- **Pillars:**
  - **4 key pillars of 'Make in India':**
    1. New Processes: Enhancing 'Ease of Doing Business'; eliminating bureaucratic hurdles and digitizing processes.
    2. New Infrastructure: Development of industrial corridors, smart cities, and state-of-the-art logistics.
    3. New Sectors: Liberalizing FDI limits in sectors such as defense, railways, insurance, and medical devices.
    4. New Mindset: Shifting the government's role from 'regulator' to 'facilitator'.
- Sectors covered under the 'Make in India' initiative (27 sectors):

Manufacturing Sector	Services Sector
Aerospace and Defence	Information Technology and IT-enabled Services (IT & ITeS)
Automotive and Auto Components	Tourism and Hospitality Services
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices	Medical Value Travel
Biotechnology	Transport and Logistics Services
Capital Goods	Accounting and Finance Services
Textiles and Apparel	Audio-Visual Services
Chemicals and Petrochemicals	Legal Services
Electronics System Design and Manufacturing	Communication Services
Leather and Footwear	Construction and Related Engineering Services
Food Processing	Environmental Services
Gems and Jewellery	Financial Services
Shipping	Education Services
Railways	
Construction	
New and Renewable Energy	

- **Achievements recorded in key sectors**
  - **Electronics and mobile manufacturing-**
    - Total electronics production increased nearly sevenfold, rising from ₹1.9 lakh crore in 2014-15 to ₹13.11 lakh crore in 2025-26.
    - Driven by the 'Mobile Phone Manufacturing Scheme,' India has become the world's second-largest mobile phone manufacturer.
    - Currently, 99.2% of mobile phones used in the country are indigenously manufactured. In 2025, smartphones emerged as the country's largest export product category.
  - **Automobile industry-**
    - Total vehicle production in 2024-25 stood at 31.03 million units, marking a 33% increase compared to 2014-15.
  - **Defence and aerospace indigenisation-**
    - The total value of indigenous defence production grew by approximately 283% during the 2014-26 period.
  - **Heavy industry (crude steel)-**
    - National crude steel production more than doubled, rising from 81.7 million tonnes in 2014-15 to 170.0 million tonnes in 2025-26.
  - **Pharmaceuticals and medical devices-**
    - India ranks third globally in terms of pharmaceutical production volume and eleventh in terms of value.
  - **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme-**
    - PLI schemes implemented across 14 key sectors attracted investments worth ₹2.6 lakh crore and catalysed production and sales amounting to ₹23.8 lakh crore by June 2026.

Union Cabinet approves five multitracking projects -

- On September 9, 2026, the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Prime Minister, approved five projects of the Ministry of Railways with a total cost of approximately ₹10,021 crore.
- These projects, spread across 17 districts in the states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Telangana, will add approximately 540 kilometers to the existing network of Indian Railways.
- These approved projects have been formulated under the 'Pradhan Mantri Gati Shakti National Master Plan'.

- **Approved projects-**

S.	Project Name	Line Type	Total Length
1.	Arakkonam – Renigunta	3rd and 4th Line	77 km
2.	Whitefield – Bangarapet	3rd and 4th Line	47 km
3.	Hosur – Omalur	Doubling	147 km
4.	Salem – Karur – Dindigul	Doubling	159 km
5.	Secunderabad (Ghatkesar) to Kazipet	Multi-tracking	110 km

Launch of Open API Facility for Certificates of Origin on the Trade Connect E-Platform—

- On September 7, 2026, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry launched an Open Application Programming Interface (API) facility for the issuance and verification of Certificates of Origin (CoO) via the Trade Connect e-platform.
- This Open API facility enables exporters to directly integrate their Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), accounting, or other business software with the DGFT's CoO system.
- Previously, exporters had to separately re-enter CoO details—already present in their business software—onto the DGFT platform. With the new system, data will be transferred directly from the exporter's system to the DGFT platform.
- This Open API system primarily supports two types of Certificates of Origin:

1. **Preferential Certificate of Origin— Purpose:** These are issued under Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs), and Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) to enable exporters to avail tariff concessions applicable in the importing country.
2. **Non-Preferential Certificate of Origin— Purpose:** These are issued for customs clearance, compliance, trade remedies, and other trade-related purposes. No tariff benefits or concessions are provided under these.

In the News: Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhanya Krishi Yojana (PM-DDKY)—

- On September 1, 2026, the Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shivraj Singh Chouhan, reviewed the progress of the Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhanya Krishi Yojana (PM-DDKY) at Krishi Bhawan in New Delhi.
- **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-**
  - Date of Approval- July 16, 2025
  - Budget- ₹24,000 crore
  - Duration- 6 years
  - Objective- To target 100 underperforming districts in the country's agricultural sector.
  - Key Goals- Increasing crop productivity, crop diversification, improving irrigation and storage facilities, and ensuring easy access to agricultural credit.

PM-SETU: Fifth National Steering Committee approves SIPs worth 735.70 crore –

- The meeting of the fifth National Steering Committee (NSC) of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Evam Rozgar Kshamta Transformation Programme (PM-SETU) was held on September 7, 2026, under the chairpersonship of Smt. Debashree Mukherjee, Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- Approved Strategic Investment Plans: A total project outlay of ₹735.70 crore was approved for ITI clusters across three states (Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Telangana).
- **Details of the approved ITI clusters –**

State	Sanctioned Amount	Main Hub ITI	Affiliated ITIs	Anchor/Industry Partners
Rajasthan	₹241.00 crore	Government ITI Bhiwadi	Alwar, Neemrana, Tijara, Kishangarh Bas	M/s HG Infra Engineering Limited
Telangana	₹254.30 crore	Government ITI Medchal	Alwal, Shameerpet, Kukunoorpally, Siddipet	M/s Zen Technologies Limited
Uttar Pradesh	₹240.40 crore	Government ITI (Saket), Meerut	Ghaziabad, Hapur, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Baghpat	National Skill Development Corporation

- **Special Achievement of Rajasthan-**
  - Rajasthan has become the first state in the country to implement the shareholder agreement under the PM-SETU scheme.
  - This marks the formal commencement of the transformation of the Bhiwadi ITI cluster.
- **PM-SETU-**
  - Full Name: Pradhan Mantri Kaushal evam Rozgar Kshamta Parivartan Unnat ITI (Prime Minister's Initiative for Skill and Employability Transformation of Advanced ITIs).
  - Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
  - Objective: To transform the country's ITI system through industry partnerships, modern infrastructure, advanced training programs, and improved employment outcomes.
  - Skill training aligned with the changing needs of the industry is provided by connecting a 'Hub ITI' with a network of multiple 'Spoke ITIs'.

Joint Venture Agreement between Drydocks World and Cochin Shipyard Limited-

- A joint venture agreement was signed between Drydocks World and Cochin Shipyard Limited in Kochi on September 11, 2026, for the operation and expansion of the International Ship Repair Facility (ISRF).
- This agreement is based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by both entities during 'India Maritime Week 2025'.
- Equity Stake: 50:50 (Drydocks World—a DP World company—and Cochin Shipyard Limited).
- This agreement will establish Kochi as a major global maritime service hub and create new employment opportunities in Kerala within the sectors of ship repair, engineering, and fabrication.

Trade Watch Quarterly Report-



2 India's Goods Trade and Key Sectors

Key Manufacturing Sectors
- Sectors such as petroleum products (refined petroleum), electronic machinery, nuclear reactors, boilers and equipment, and vehicles continued to make a significant contribution.

Imports
- Import of machinery and energy products met the requirements for industrial and energy sectors, leading to an increase in imports of electronic items, and gold and silver.

Geographical Pattern
- Exports to European and Asian markets remained a major driver of India's trade growth.

Import Sources
- Imports of crude oil increased due to improved demand from select American and West Asian countries, and higher imports of gold and silver from the UAE also supported India's import bill.

Agreements with Partner Countries
- Trade with partner countries under FTAs increased by **36.3 percent**, and imports rose by **10.0 percent**.

3 Services Provided Through Digital Means

- India's digital delivery of services increased from **USD 277 billion** in 2024 to **USD 317 billion** in 2025.

Global Ranking
- India has now attained the fourth position at the global level (after the US, UK and Ireland).

4 Trade in Metals and Minerals

Export Situation
- Total exports of metals and minerals were **USD 34.8 billion** in 2025. Exports of copper, iron ore, coal and other minerals increased significantly by **78 percent**.

Import Situation
- Total imports of metals and minerals increased from **USD 32.2 billion** in 2015 to **USD 60.5 billion** in 2025.

In the Headlines – PM Vishwakarma Scheme Completes Three Years –



The third anniversary of the Pradhan Mantri Vishwakarma Yojana, launched by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, was celebrated on **17 September 2026** at the historic Dhanyo Dhanyo Auditorium in Kolkata, West Bengal.

PM Vishwakarma Scheme –

- **Launch Date –** 17 September 2023
- **Nodal Ministry –** Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- **Implementation Period –** FY 2023-24 to 2027-28 (5 years)

Total Budget Allocation –
₹13,000 crore

Objective –
To provide financial and skill-based support to **30 lakh** traditional artisans and craftspeople.

Purpose – To strengthen traditional sector artisans and craftspeople, promote skill development, modern tools, working capital, digital adoption and marketing support, and make them self-reliant.

Under this scheme, artisans and craftspeople engaged in **18 identified traditional trades** (such as carpenters, blacksmiths, potters, weavers, goldsmiths, barbers, washermen, tailors, etc.) are provided comprehensive support.

Skill Development and Stipend –

- **Basic Skill Training** – 5 to 7 days training, with a stipend of **₹500 per day**.
- **Advanced Skill Training** – 15 days training, with a stipend of **₹500 per day**.

Toolkit Assistance –
Financial assistance of **₹15,000** for purchase of modern tools.



Credit Support through MSME Ministry (via Banks) –

- **First Tranche** – Collateral-free loan up to **₹1 lakh** (guarantee-free) (tenure – 18 months).
- **Second Tranche** – Enhanced loan up to **₹2 lakh** (tenure – 30 months).
- **Interest Rate** – Concessional interest rate of only **5%** per annum. The Government of India will bear a subsidy of up to **8%** on the interest amount.



Miscellaneous Facts

- Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Shivraj Singh Chouhan has approved the release of the second 'mother sanction' totaling ₹1,183.11 crore for five states (Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Tripura) under the 'Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana' and 'Krishonnati Yojana'.
- The Government e-Marketplace (GeM) and the Textile Committee (TC) under the Ministry of Textiles have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to promote recycled and upcycled products—made from pre- and post-consumer textile waste, scraps, and old garments—through public procurement.
- The provisions of the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026, will come into effect on October 1, 2026. It received Presidential assent on August 13, 2026, and will replace the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891. It provides a modern framework for using banking records as evidence, aligning with contemporary banking practices.
- The Union Cabinet has approved the Ministry of Labour and Employment's proposal to raise the wage ceiling for mandatory coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) from ₹15,000 to ₹25,000 per month.
- The India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (FTA) will come into effect on October 20, 2026. This FTA was signed on April 27, 2026, at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, by Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Piyush Goyal and New Zealand's Minister for Trade and Investment, Hon. Todd McClay.
- The 'Livestock Insurance Portal' was launched by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, in New Delhi on September 28, 2026.
- Japan's leading credit rating agency, 'Japan Credit Rating Agency Ltd.', has upgraded India's sovereign rating from BBB+ to A-.
- SEBI has launched the 'Demat 2.0' pilot project. Under this, corporate bonds will be converted into digital tokens, enabling transactions to be completed instantly via atomic settlement. The RBI's digital currency will be used for this purpose. India has become the first country to issue bonds on a digital ledger and settle them using digital currency.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Defence Technology

INS Nipun-

- The Indian Navy commissioned INS Nipun, the second Diving Support Vessel (DSV) of the Nistar class, at the Naval Dockyard in Mumbai on August 31, 2026. It will operate alongside its sister ship, INS Nistar.
- Manufacturer- Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam
- Length- 119.4 meters
- Weight- 10,500 tonnes
- The vessel is fully capable of supporting saturation diving, air diving, and heliox diving operations.
- Remote Operations- Equipped with remotely operated systems for underwater inspection and necessary interventions.

Electric Interceptor Drone 'Ahuti Mk-II'-



- Recently, the 'Ahuti Mk-II' electric interceptor drone, developed by the Hyderabad-based defense-technology startup Apolian Dynamics, achieved a certified top speed of 498 km/h.
- This achievement has been officially recognized by the India Book of Records as the highest speed ever attained by any multi-rotor unmanned aerial vehicle in India.
- It is a high-speed multi-rotor interceptor drone designed to rapidly intercept and destroy incoming aerial threats and enemy drones mid-air.

Khagantak-243

- On September 2, 2026, the Indian Air Force successfully tested the 'Khagantak-243', an indigenously designed and developed long-range glide bomb.
- Test Site: Pokhran Field Firing Range, Rajasthan.
- Launch Platform: Sukhoi Su-30MKI fighter aircraft.
- Strike Capability: When released from an altitude of approximately 12 km, the bomb is capable of precisely hitting targets located at a distance of 144 km to 180 km.
- **Weight and Warhead:**
  - Total Weight: Approximately 300 kg.
  - Warhead: It is equipped with a powerful 125 kg capacity Mk-81 general-purpose warhead.
- Manufacturing: It has been developed by JSR Dynamics, a Nagpur-based startup, in collaboration with Bharat Electronics Limited.

AK-203 Assault Rifle-

- Recently, Adani Defence and Aerospace signed an agreement with Indo-Russian Rifles Pvt. Ltd. (IRRPL) to supply ammunition for AK-203 assault rifles over a period of five years.
- Under this agreement, IRRPL will receive 7.62x39 mm ammunition manufactured in India.
- The AK-203 rifle is manufactured at the Korwa plant in Amethi.
- **AK-203 Assault Rifle-**

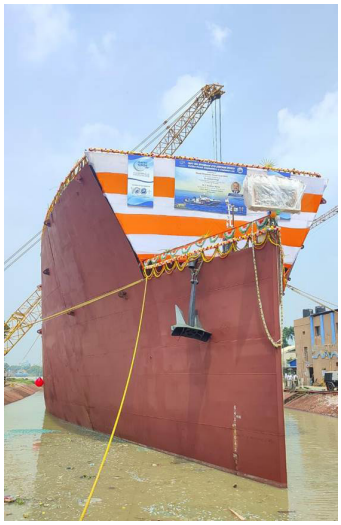
Base rifle model	Latest variant of the AK-47
Cartridge	7.62 × 39 mm
System being replaced	INSAS (Indian Small Arms System – 5.56×45 mm)
Beneficiaries	Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, and other security forces
Objective	To eliminate gun jamming and enhance operational efficiency in high-altitude regions

Hanumanta Exo 1.2-



- Recently, a team led by engineer Gaurav Rai from Kota, Rajasthan, developed a new model of a state-of-the-art human exosuit for Indian military personnel, named 'Hanumanta Exo 1.2'.
- This innovation has been developed under the Ministry of Defence's iDEX project and the ADITI program.
- Objective of the exosuit: To significantly reduce the physical pressure, muscle strain, and fatigue experienced by soldiers while lifting heavy military equipment in difficult and adverse conditions.
- Load-bearing capacity: 100 kg to 200 kg.
- Mechanism: It operates on the 'Delta Spring System'. This system transfers the excessive load acting on the soldier's body directly to the ground through their boots, thereby minimizing the sensation of weight on the body.

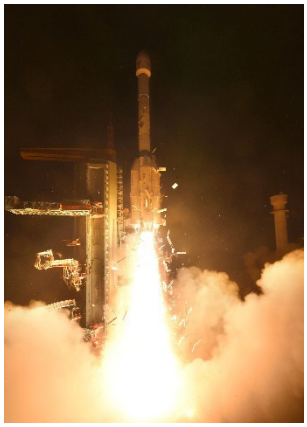
ORV Sagar Manthan – India's first advanced indigenous ocean research vessel launched-



- Launch date: September 9, 2026.
- Launch site: Rishi Bankim Shipyard, Kolkata (West Bengal).
- Official name of the vessel: ORV Sagar Manthan – Yard 3041.
- Service life: 30 years.
- Cost: Approximately ₹840 crore.
- Vessel manufacturer: Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited (a Public Sector Undertaking in the defence sector).
- Associated nodal agency: National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR), Goa.
- Ministry: Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- ORV Sagar Manthan has been constructed under 'Vertical-4' (Deep Ocean Survey and Exploration) of the Government of India's flagship Deep Ocean Mission.
- It is an all-weather, multidisciplinary research vessel.
- This modern vessel will replace the research vessel 'ORV Sagar Kanya', which was acquired from Germany in 1983.
- The vessel is fully equipped with facilities for dynamic positioning, multibeam bathymetry, multichannel seismic systems, sub-bottom profiling, weather radar, drop keels, and the deployment of remotely operated vehicles and autonomous underwater vehicles.

Space Technology

Earth Observation Satellite-05



- Launch Date: September 4, 2026
- Agency: Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
- Site: Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota
- Launch Vehicle: GSLV-F17 (Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle)
- **Key Features of the Satellite:**
  - Nickname: Eye in the Sky
  - Weight: 2,367 kg
  - The satellite is equipped with advanced optical and infrared imaging payloads capable of providing continuous, real-time images and data.
  - It is India's first dedicated imaging satellite designed to operate from a geosynchronous orbit.
- GSLV-F17 marks the 19th operational flight of India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle.

First orbit maneuver of GISAT-1A (EOS-05) and successful hot test of semi-cryogenic engine:

- The Indian Space Research Organisation has successfully completed the first orbit maneuver of the Earth Observation Satellite GISAT-1A (EOS-05) following its launch.

- Additionally, ISRO conducted the first successful hot test of its semi-cryogenic engine at 100% thrust level at the ISRO Propulsion Complex in Mahendragiri.

International Space Summit 2026-



- Event Date: September 9–10, 2026
- Venue: Paris, France
- Participation: Delegations from approximately 120 countries participated.
- This was the first International Space Summit.
- Objective: To bring together political leaders, space agencies, scientists, astronauts, companies, investors, and other stakeholders to discuss the rapidly evolving space sector.
- The International Space Summit 2026 deliberated on aspects such as space sustainability, space traffic management and safety, international norms, and space commercialization.

BHIM Model-

- Scientists from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru, and Indian astronaut Shubhanshu Shukla have jointly developed an indigenous extraterrestrial habitat model named 'BHIM'.
- This model represents a significant achievement towards establishing future human settlements on the Moon and Mars.

BHIM-

- **BHIM:** Bharatiya Extraterrestrial Expandable Modular Habitat
- This project is currently in the design-concept phase.

Biotechnology, Information Technology and other technologies-

Stanford's 'OceanOneK' –

- Stanford University's robotics lab has developed a state-of-the-art humanoid underwater robot named 'OceanOneK'.
- This robot is capable of exploring inaccessible underwater locations at extreme depths of up to 1,000 meters (1 kilometer)—areas that are extremely difficult and risky for humans to reach.
- High-pressure tolerance – capable of withstanding pressure up to 100 times greater than that at the surface.
- The robot is equipped with 3D cameras and a haptic feedback system.

'Dhav-Hi' Robot Dog –

- Bengaluru-based deep-tech company 'Extera Robotics' has developed a specialized robot dog in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur, for research and technical support. This indigenous robot has been named 'Dhav-Hi'.
- Wheel-and-leg combination – It is a hybrid robot that utilizes wheels in conjunction with its four legs.
- The robot can move rapidly on flat roads using its wheels. However, when encountering stairs, slopes, or rugged terrain, it instantly switches to using its legs to navigate the path.
- Maximum speed – 5 meters per second.
- Load-carrying capacity – 10 kilograms.

Miscellaneous Facts

- The Indian Navy's sail training ship, INS Sudarshini, concluded its voyage in Barcelona, Spain, on September 6, 2026, as part of the 'Lokayan-26' expedition.
- Recently, the Raman Research Institute (RRI—an autonomous institute under the DST), the University of Calgary, and Louisiana State University discovered a new technique to prevent the decay of quantum entanglement.
- Researchers at the Centre for Nano and Soft Matter Sciences, Bengaluru, have developed a completely metal-free photocatalyst by combining a naturally occurring amino acid (aspartic acid) with a light-absorbing organic molecule, 'perylene diimide,' through supramolecular self-assembly.
- The Union Health Ministry has issued guidelines regarding the regulation of stem cell therapy. Stem cell therapy is now permitted as a routine clinical practice only for the diseases or conditions included in the list approved by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

- The keel-laying ceremony for the first vessel of the Indian Navy's Next Generation Missile Vessel (NGMV) project was held on September 18, 2026, at Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) in Kochi.
- Abhayrab – This is an anti-rabies vaccine. Recently, the DCGI issued directives to monitor the sale, supply, and availability of this vaccine.
- Admiral Nakhimov – This is a Russian nuclear-powered missile battlecruiser and one of the largest and most formidable in the world.
- India has joined an international initiative involving the US and 24 other countries for the development of 6G networks. The goal is to develop 6G technology that is secure and interoperable among nations sharing similar security interests. 6G will integrate internet-connected devices, AI, and low-latency communication technology.
- ISRO successfully conducted a hot test of the CE20 cryogenic engine at Mahendragiri, Tamil Nadu.
- NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter discovered a new, massive crater on the Moon. Named after scientist Thomas McCagechin, it measures 728 feet in width and 141 feet in depth. It was formed approximately two years ago following an impact by an asteroid or comet.
- The world's highest 'Twin Flower Field' has been launched at an altitude of 10,600 feet in Leh, Ladakh. Spanning 40 acres across Choglamsar and Stakna, the field features over 2.5 million Lilium and Gladiolus flowers. The initiative aims to establish a model for scientific farming in high-altitude mountainous regions.
- The Odisha government has announced plans to develop an 'Odisha Silicon Valley' spanning 870 acres in Naraj.
- The UK has recently established a new military space unit to safeguard its satellites in space. Named the 'Number-III Space Effects Squadron,' this is Britain's first specialized wing dedicated to protecting its satellites from hostile attacks.
- Anthropic's AI model, Claude, has discovered an enzyme system named 'ART' using DNA data. ART resembles the patterns found in the CRISPR technology used for gene editing.
- On September 28, 2026, SpaceX's powerful Starship rocket made history by successfully reaching Earth's orbit for the first time during its 14th test flight.

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SPORTS

Cricket

Women's T20 Asia Cup, 2026-



- Edition- 10th edition
- Dates- August 28 to September 13, 2026
- Venue- Dubai International Cricket Stadium, Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- Organizer- Asian Cricket Council (ACC)
- Result
  - Winner- India
  - Runner-up- Sri Lanka
  - India won the Women's Asia Cup title for a record eighth time by defeating Sri Lanka by 72 runs in the final.
- The Indian team remained unbeaten throughout the tournament.
- Player of the Match- Shafali Verma
- India's Deepti Sharma took the highest number of wickets (14). She became the highest wicket-taker in the history of the Women's Asia Cup (total 40 wickets).

Abhishek Sharma becomes the fastest Indian to score a century-

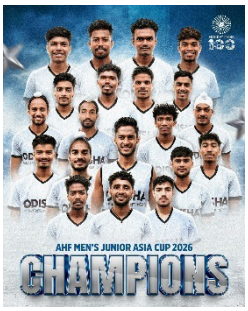
- Indian batter Abhishek Sharma scored a century in just 30 balls during the third T20 match played against Afghanistan.
- He became the third batter in the world and the first from India to score the fastest century in T20 International cricket.

Women's T20 Champions Trophy 2027-

- The International Cricket Council (ICC) has shifted the hosting rights for the Women's T20 Champions Trophy 2027 to India.
- Dates- February 14 to 28, 2027
- Previously, the tournament was scheduled to be held in Sri Lanka.
- Reason for the change in hosting- The ICC revoked the hosting rights from Sri Lanka due to government interference and administrative irregularities within the Sri Lanka Cricket Board.
- **Venues-**
  1. Mumbai- Cricket Club of India (CCI) Ground
  2. Vadodara- International Cricket Stadium

Hockey

Men's Junior Asia Cup Hockey 2026-



- Dates: September 4–13, 2026
- Venue: Moki, China
- Results:
  - Winner: India
  - Runner-up: South Korea
  - The Indian junior men's hockey team won the title by defeating South Korea 4–1 in the final match.
  - The Indian men's team clinched this title for a record sixth time (2004, 2008, 2015, 2023, 2024, 2026).
- **Key Individual Performances:**
  - **Anmol Ekka-**
    - Captain of the Indian team.
    - Finished as the tournament's top scorer with a total of 17 goals.
  - **Vivek Lakra-** India's Vivek Lakra was named the tournament's Best Goalkeeper.

Women's Junior Asia Cup Hockey 2026-

- Dates: September 4–13, 2026
- Venue: Moki, China
- Results:
  - Winner: India
  - Runner-up: China

- The Indian junior women's hockey team clinched the title by defeating hosts China 1–0 in the final match.
- The Indian women's team won the Women's Junior Asia Cup title for the third consecutive time.

- Key Individual Performances:
  - Nidhi: India's Nidhi was named the tournament's Best Goalkeeper.
  - Sanika Chandrakant Mane: Indian player Sanika Chandrakant Mane (7 goals) was among the top goal-scorers of the tournament.

FIH Youth Hockey 5s World Cup-

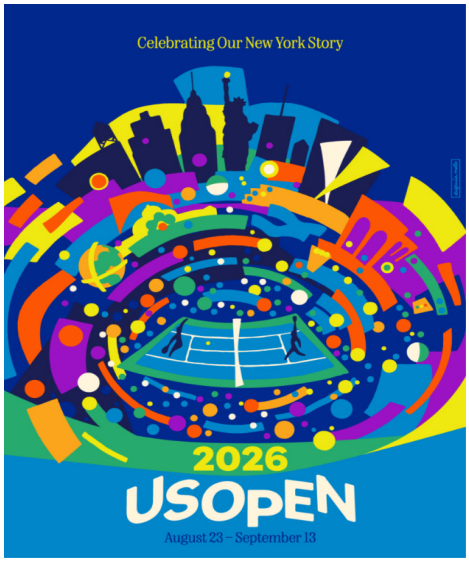
- The International Hockey Federation has announced the hosting of the inaugural Youth Hockey 5s World Cup.
- The first edition of this historic tournament will be held in the Egyptian city of Ismailia from December 7 to 12, 2026.

Poligras Magic Skill Award-

- Indian women's hockey team goalkeeper Bichu Devi and Pakistani striker Abdul Rahman won the Poligras Magic Skill Awards at the recently concluded World Cup.
- Bichu Devi received the award for a brilliant reflex save made in the final minute of the pool match against England.

Tennis

US Open 2026-



- Edition- 146th
- Dates- August 23 to September 13, 2026
- Venue- New York City, USA (on hard court)
- US Open 2026 Winners List

Category	Winner	Runner-up
Men's Singles	Alexander Zverev (Germany)	Ben Shelton (USA)
Women's Singles	Elena Rybakina (Kazakhstan)	Aryna Sabalenka (Belarus)
Men's Doubles	Christian Harrison and Neal Skupski	Tim Pütz and Kevin Krawietz
Women's Doubles	Kateřina Siniaková and Taylor Townsend	Robin Montgomery and Ashlyn Krueger

Badminton

China Masters Super 750 –

- The Indian men's doubles pair of Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty has won the China Masters Super 750 badminton tournament title.
- This is India's first trophy in the history of the tournament, which began in 2005.
- Results –
  - Winners – Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty (India)
  - Runners-up – Ting and Ren Xiang Yu (China)

Athletics

National Youth Athletics Championships 2026-



- Edition- 21st
- Dates- September 1 to September 3, 2026
- Venue- Ludhiana (Punjab)
- Age Group- Under-18

- Medal Tally-

	State	🥇	🥈	🥉	Total
1	Haryana	4	7	3	14
2	Maharashtra	3	3	2	8
3	Karnataka	3	2	0	5
4	Tamil Nadu	2	4	3	9
5	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	3	8
6	Punjab	2	2	1	5
7	Madhya Pradesh	2	1	2	5
8	Telangana	2	0	2	4
9	West Bengal	1	3	1	5
10	Rajasthan	1	0	3	4

- Note: Sahil from Rajasthan has won the gold medal by securing the first place in the boys' running event.

Chess

Elena Mishra-



- She is the youngest female chess player from Odisha, aged four.
- She has become the youngest female player in the world to secure a spot in the International Chess Federation's official rating list.
- Elena achieved this feat at the age of 4 years, 6 months, and 16 days.

Niharika becomes 'Woman International Master'-

- Niharika Challa, a 26-year-old from the Palnadu district of Andhra Pradesh, has achieved the prestigious title of 'Woman International Master' in chess.
- In women's chess, the title of Woman International Master is considered the second-highest rank, ranking just below Grandmaster.
- Niharika is the 44th woman from India to receive this title. Prior to this, Nimi A. George had achieved this milestone in 2023.

Football

Lionel Messi-

- He is a legendary Argentine footballer.
- He has announced his retirement from international football.
- Argentina won the 2022 FIFA World Cup under his captaincy. He has scored 125 goals in 207 matches and ranks second only to Ronaldo in international goals.

Marcos Llorente-

- He is a Spanish football player. He has announced his retirement from international football.
- He will continue to play for Atlético Madrid.

Swimming

National Masters Swimming-2026

- Edition- 22nd
- Dates- September 11 to 13, 2026
- Venue- Champion Aquatics Academy, HL City, Haryana
- Organizers- Swimming Federation of India and Haryana Swimming Association

Archery

World Archery Para Series 2026-



- Event Dates- September 4 to 9, 2026
- Venue- Ahmedabad
- Ahmedabad: Indian Medal Winners
- India won 15 medals, including 4 gold, 3 silver, and 8 bronze.
- **Category and Medal Winners-**
  - **Gold**
    - Women's Individual Compound - Sheetal Devi
    - Men's Compound Doubles - Toman Kumar, Shyam Sundar Swami
    - Men's Recurve Doubles - Harvinder Singh, Vijay Sundi
    - Recurve Mixed Team - Bhavana, Harvinder Singh
  - **Silver**
    - Women's Recurve Doubles - Bhavana, Pooja
    - W1 Mixed Team - Swati Chaudhary, Adil Mohammad Nazir Ansari
    - Visually Impaired - Tanvi Pravin Ingle
  - **Bronze**
    - Women's Individual Compound - Sarita
    - Men's Individual Compound - Toman Kumar
    - Compound Mixed Team - Sheetal Devi, Toman Kumar
    - Women's Individual Recurve - Bhavana
    - W1 Women's Individual - Swati Chaudhary
    - W1 Men's Doubles - Adil Mohammad Nazir Ansari, Naveen Dalal
    - W1 Women's Doubles - Swati Chaudhary, Vasundhara Tevatiya
    - Visually Impaired - Yugal Garg

Dhiraj Bommadevara-

- India's 25-year-old archer Dhiraj Bommadevara has made history by winning the gold medal in the men's recurve event at the Archery World Cup Final.
- Dhiraj clinched the title by defeating Japan's Junya Nakanishi in a fiercely contested 'shoot-off' during the final match.
- Dhiraj has become the first Indian male archer to win the gold medal in the men's recurve event at the World Cup Final.

Other

International Earth Science Olympiad (IESO) 2026

- Edition: 19th
- Dates: August 20–27, 2026
- Venue: Turin (Italy)
- Organizing Body: International Geoscience Organization
- Participating Countries: Students from 39 countries participated in this global competition.
- India's Performance: Indian student representatives won a total of 9 medals (4 gold, 3 silver, and 2 bronze) across various competitions.
- **Medal Winners:**
  - Soumik Mandal (DAV Model School, Durgapur, West Bengal) – 2 Gold, 1 Silver
  - Aron Maiti (DAV Model School, IIT-Kharagpur, West Bengal) – 1 Gold, 1 Bronze
  - Riddhi Ranjan (Gyan Asthali International School, Patna, Bihar) – 1 Gold, 1 Silver
  - Mohammad Ehtesham Rizvi (Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Bihar) – 1 Silver, 1 Bronze

WorldSkills Competition –

- Edition: 48th
- Dates: September 22–27, 2026
- Venue: Shanghai, China
- **Indian Contingent:**
  - Team Skill India participated with a squad of approximately 70 competitors across 63 out of the 64 skill categories.

- This marks India's largest and most diverse representation at WorldSkills to date.
- Lead Body: National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

- India competed in eleven new skill categories for the first time.
- Team India secured the 10th position in the competition, winning 6 silver medals and 20 Medallions of Excellence.
- **Silver Medalists:**

Serial No.	Skill Category	Competitor
1	Bakery	Smriti Nambiar
2	Dental Prosthetics	Mohammad Salam
3	Digital Interactive Media Design	Covid Ajay Gangrade
4	Industrial Design Technology	Parth Vohra
5	Logistics and Freight Forwarding	Mehrunisa Begum
6	Retail Sales	Sania Joshi

- **Medal of Excellence-**

SN.	Skill Category	Contestant
1	Intelligent Security Technology	Ragul Kanthamma Balraj
2	Mechatronics	Deepu Mudigerepalya Srinivas; Jayanta Kariyappa
3	Mobile Application Development	Arjun Sumathi Vijayabhaskar
4	Electrical Installation	Dhanush Madhugiri Govindaraju
5	Plastering and Drywall Systems	Surenthiran Mani
6	Painting and Decorating	Muskaan
7	Autonomous Mobile Robotics	Aditya Prakash; Debashish Panda
8	Cabinet Making	Yashwanth Chari Keshoju
9	Jewellery	Joy Das
10	Beauty Therapy	Tahesin Sabir Sutar
11	Fashion Technology	Vidhi Niravkumar Suthar
12	Automobile Technology	MD Seraj
13	Car Painting	Kaif Khan
14	IT Network Systems Administration (ITNSA)	Khushraj Nimesh Rathod
15	Graphic Design Technology	Rajib Lochan Chand
16	Health and Social Care	Vishnupriya Sunil
17	Industry 4.0	Mallinath; Suhan Mascarenhas
18	Chemical Laboratory Technology	Sampada Desai
19	Additive Manufacturing	Pawan Bhadravathi Suresh
20	Robot Systems Integration	Abhishek Somanna Shiganalli; Vinay Muttayya Hiremath

- **Additional Facts-**
  - India rose from 29th place at WorldSkills in 2015 to 13th place in 2024.
  - The country secured 8th place in Asia at WorldSkills Asia 2025 and won five medals at the Taipei Capital Cup 2026.

Asian Games 2026-



- Edition: 20th
- Venue: Aichi-Nagoya, Japan
- Dates: September 19 to October 4, 2026
- Official Slogan: IMAGINE ONE ASIA
- Official Mascot: Honohono
- Participating Nations: Over 11,000 athletes from 46 countries and regions
- Sports Disciplines: 43
- Chef de Mission (Indian Contingent): Sahdev Yadav
- Organizing Body: Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games Organizing Committee
- **Asian Games:**
  - The Asian Games are the largest multi-sport event in Asia, held once every four years.
  - Organizing Body: Olympic Council of Asia
  - **History of the Asian Games:**
    - Inaugural Event: The Asian Games began in 1951, following World War II.
    - India's Role: India's first Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, advocated for the hosting of the Asian Games.
  - **Objectives:**
    - To revive and strengthen mutual relations among Asian nations that had been fractured by World War II.
    - To contribute to establishing lasting peace across the Asian continent.
  - The first Asian Games were held in New Delhi, India.
  - Hosting by Japan: Japan is hosting the event for the third time.
    - 3rd Games (1958): Tokyo
    - 12th Games (1994): Hiroshima
    - 20th Games (2026): Aichi-Nagoya
- Note: The closing date for the 2026 Asian Games is October 4, 2026; therefore, the medal tally and additional information will be published in next month's magazine.

International Lacrosse Competition-

- Dates: August 28–30, 2026
- Venue: Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
- The Indian women's team won the bronze medal. The team secured the medal by defeating Singapore 10–9.

Contribution of players from Rajasthan:

- A total of 15 players from Rajasthan (across both women's and men's categories) were selected for the Indian lacrosse team.
- The Indian women's team was represented primarily by 9 players from the Udaipur division and tribal areas: Sunita Meena, Dali Gameti, Yashishtha Batra, Yashoda Gameti, Jula Kumari Gurjar, Meera Dauja, Vishakha Meghwal, Roshni Bose, and Janvi Rathore.
- The men's category included players from the tribal areas of Udaipur—Mohanlal Gameti, Khumaram Gameti, Dayashankar Gameti, Narayan Lal Gameti, and Nishant Nagda—along with Shahid Khan from Nagaur.

World Strengthlifting and Incline Bench Press (IBP) Championship 2026-

- Edition: 13th
- Dates: September 8–12, 2026
- Venue: Kyrgyzstan
- Note: Pawan Kumawat, a resident of Lalchandpura (Jaipur), won the silver medal in the men's 85 kg weight category.

Katie Taylor-

- She is a former professional boxer and footballer from Ireland.
- She has announced her retirement from boxing.

Arundhati Choudhary-

- International boxer Arundhati Choudhary was recently elected unopposed as the Vice-Chairperson of the Asia Boxing Committee.
- Her tenure will be for four years. She took the oath of office upon arriving in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan, on September 28, 2026.

Diamond League Final 2026 (Javelin Throw)–

- Sri Lankan athlete Rumesh Tharanga (23) won the gold medal in the javelin throw event at the 2026 Diamond League Final with an impressive throw of 89.04 meters.
- He has become the first Sri Lankan athlete to win this prestigious Diamond League title.

Miscellaneous Facts

- Smriti Mandhana became the batter with the most centuries (18) in women's international cricket after scoring a century against Hong Kong in the Women's Asia Cup, surpassing Meg Lanning's record of 17 centuries. She also became the female batter to score 10,880 runs across all formats.
- The Indian football team qualified for the AFC U-20 Asian Cup after a long wait of 20 years by defeating Bangladesh 3-0.

- Indian women's cricket team vice-captain Smriti Mandhana has set the world record for the most runs scored and the most centuries hit in women's international cricket.
- Gujarat has allocated a budget of ₹301 crore in preparation for the 2030 Commonwealth Games; of this, ₹200 crore will be paid as the hosting fee.
- For the first time in the history of the World Athletics Championships, the tournament is set to be held in Africa. Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, will host the 2029 edition, followed by the 2031 championship in Munich, Germany.
- Mili Shah, Mona Agrawal, and Avani Lekhara won the gold medal in the women's 10m air rifle R2 event at the Changwon 2026 Para WSPS Shooting World Championship in South Korea.
- Chennai Super Kings (CSK) have appointed former Indian pacer Zaheer Khan as the new head coach for IPL 2027; he will replace Stephen Fleming.
- Virat Kohli became the second batter in the history of ODI cricket to score 15,000 runs; Sachin Tendulkar tops this list.

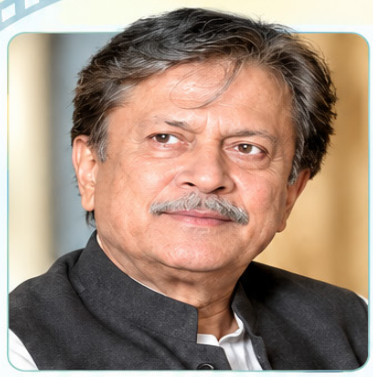
सर्वाधिक विश्वसनीय व परिणामोन्मुखी
TEST SERIES

RAS
2026
OFFLINE & ONLINE
EVERY SUNDAY
PRELIMS
21 TEST PAPER
16 TOPICWISE
05 FULL PAPER
TIME: 10:30 AM
PRELIMS GOLD
35 TEST PAPER
MAINS 14 TEST
8 AM - 10 AM
PRE 21 TEST
10:30 AM - 1:30 PM
RPSC पैटर्न पर आधारित
डिटेल्ड मॉडल ANSWER KEY
हिंदी और ENGLISH MEDIUM
PERSONAL MENTORSHIP

AWARDS AND HONORS

Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2024-

DADASAHEB PHALKE AWARD 2024



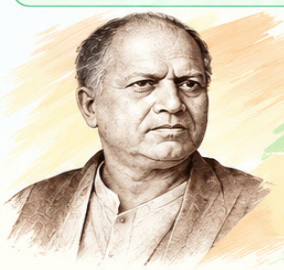
- In a recent announcement, veteran actor **Anant Nag** has been selected for the Dadasaheb Phalke Award.
- He is the second Kannada actor to receive this award, after the late **Dr. Rajkumar**.
- He was conferred with this honour at the **72nd National Film Awards** ceremony (22 September 2026), organised in Gujarat.

ANANT NAG

- **Date of Birth** – Year 1948
- **Birth Place** – Karnataka
- **Acted in more than 300 films** (of which more than 250 are Kannada films).
- **Major Awards** –
  - Filmfare Award
  - Karnataka State Film Award
  - Karnataka Rajyotsava Award
  - Karnataka Sahitya Akademi Award
  - Padma Bhushan – 2025
- **Member of Karnataka Legislative Council** – 1988 to 1994
- **Member of Karnataka Legislative Assembly** – 1994 to 1999

DADASAHEB PHALKE AWARD

- **Instituted** – In the year 1969
- It is the highest and most prestigious award in Indian cinema.
- The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is conferred by the Government of India in recognition of an outstanding contribution to Indian cinema.
- The award was first given in 1913 for the film Raja Harishchandra, considered the first full-length feature film of India.
- **Presented by** – Government of India (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting)
- The award is given to a person for lifetime contribution and outstanding work in the development and growth of Indian cinema.
- **First Recipient** – Devika Rani (in the year 1969)



Dadasaheb Phalke
(Father of Indian Cinema)

A unique contribution to Indian cinema, an immortal legacy...

Distribution of National Film Awards-

- The President of India, Smt. Draupadi Murmu, presented the 72nd National Film Awards on September 22, 2026, at Ekta Nagar, Gujarat. The winners of the 72nd National Film Awards were announced by the Chairpersons of the three Juries on July 18, 2026.

- **Winners of the 72nd National Film Awards:**

Award	Film (Language)	Award-winning
Best Feature Film	Article 370 (Hindi)	Producers: Jio Studios and B62 Studios; Director: Aditya Suhas Jambhale
Best Direction	Amaran (Tamil)	Rajkumar Periasamy
Best Actor in a Leading Role	Bramayugam (Malayalam); Chandu Champion (Hindi)	Mammootty and Kartik Aaryan (jointly)
Best Actress in a Leading Role	Article 370 (Hindi)	Yami Gautam
Best Actor in a Supporting Role	Predator (Hindi)	Sanjay Mishra
Best Actress in a Supporting Role	Maharaja (Tamil); Mithya (Kannada)	Sachchana Namidas and Ropashree Varkadi (Shared)
Best Debut Film by a Director	Swatantrya Veer Savarkar (Hindi)	Randeep Hooda
Best popular film providing wholesome entertainment	Kalki 2898 AD (Telugu)	Producer: Vaijayanthi Movies; Director: Nag Ashwin Singhireddy
Best Feature Film Promoting National, Social, and Environmental Values	Captain Miller (Tamil)	Producer: Satya Jyoti Films; Director: Arun Matheswaran
Best Children's Film	35 - Chinna Katha Kadu (Telugu)	Producers: S Originals and Waltair Productions; Director: Nanda Kishore Imani
Best Music Direction	Article 370 (Hindi); Amaran (Tamil)	Shashwat Sachdev (Songs); G. V. Prakash Kumar (Background Score)
Best Non-Feature Film	Scrap (Marathi and English)	Producer and Director: Sumira Roy
Best Debut Film of a Director (Non-Feature)	Aangan (Santali)	Director: Ravi Raj Murmu
Best Documentary	Ram-nami (Hindi)	Producer: BBP Studio Virtual Bharat Private Limited; Director: Bharatbala Ganapathy
Best Direction (Non-Feature)	Statue of Unity – Symbol of Unity (Hindi)	Aanand L. Rai
Best book on cinema	Naniruvude Nimgagi Nadiruvude Nanagagi (Kannada)	Author: Kanchanuru Pradeep Kumar Shetty; Publisher: Mirror Books
Best Film Critic	Hindi	Sanjeev Srivastava

- Shri Jayaraj chaired the feature film jury for the 72nd National Film Awards. For the same edition, Shri Asim Sinha chaired the non-feature film jury, while Shri A. Chandrashekhar chaired the jury for Best Writing on Cinema.

National Film Awards-

- Established- Year 1954
- These are the country's most prestigious awards recognizing outstanding contributions to the field of cinema.
- Presented by- Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

- **Award Categories-**
  - Feature Films
  - Non-Feature Films
  - Writing on Cinema

68th Ramon Magsaysay Award-2026



- The Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation has selected three prominent Asian figures for the prestigious 2026 Ramon Magsaysay Award in recognition of their outstanding and transformative contributions to society.
- **Award recipients for 2026:**
  - Tommy Koh (Singapore) – Honored for promoting international dialogue and the rule of law.
  - Runa Khan (Bangladesh) – Received the award for her work among marginalized communities.
  - Bo Kyi (Myanmar) – Honored for a lifetime of resistance against military repression and human rights violations.
- **Ramon Magsaysay Award:**
  - Established: 1958.
  - Objective: To recognize and honor selfless service, courage, humanitarian spirit, and transformative leadership, irrespective of caste, gender, or religion.
  - It is considered Asia's most prestigious honor and is widely referred to as the "Nobel Prize of Asia."
  - Selected winners are presented with a medal, a certificate, and a cash prize by the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation.

Lalit Kala Akademi Award:

- On September 27, 2026, the Lalit Kala Akademi announced the names of 20 winners for the 65th National Exhibition of Art.
- Award winners of the 65th National Exhibition of Art:

S.No.	Artist	Award-winning Artwork	Medium	Category
1	Chandra Shekhar Sain	My Entire World - I	Terracotta	Sculpture
2	Gopal Chandra Naskar	The Tune of the Shrimad Bhagavad Gita	Acrylic on Canvas	Painting
3	Kishore Kumar Narkhadiwala	Environment	Oil Painting	Painting
4	Mrinal Dey	Hopeless Settlement	Acrylic on Canvas	Painting
5	Nidhi Chopra	Tangible Dreams	Ceramic	Sculpture
6	Nimai Singh Sarungbam	Mudra - I	Teak Wood	Sculpture
7	Pankaj Kumar Sharma	Hallowed Traveller - III	Panel Works	Painting
8	Pooja Rajput	Nature's Exploitation	White Marble	Sculpture
9	Praveen Kumar	Where the Walls Remember	Mixed Media	Painting
10	Pritam Madhukar Deuskar	Of Time and the City	Etching	Printmaking
11	Rajendra Prasad	Sujata with Buddha	Watercolour (Wash)	Painting
12	Ramesh Vitthal Thorat	Untitled - II	Oil Painting	Painting
13	Raviram Ramakrishnan	Fisherwoman	Copper, Oxidized, Welded	Sculpture

14	Sanjay Kumar	When Memories Come Back - 7	Mixed Media	Painting
15	Sanjay Kumar Sahni	Youth	Oil Painting	Painting
16	Sanjib Kumar Gogoi	Aakar Nirankar - II	Acrylic & Oil Painting	Painting
17	Santa Deb	Attraction of Simplicity	Ceramic	Sculpture
18	Siddharth Shahjirao Shingade	Trees	Mixed Media	Painting
19	Usharanjan Mandal	Wheel of a Crowded City	Mixed Medium	Any other medium
20	Vijendra Sharma	Life 2025	Oil painting	Painting

- **Lalit Kala Akademi-**
  - Establishment- August 5, 1954
  - Statutory Registration- March 11, 1957 (Societies Registration Act, 1860)
  - Headquarters- New Delhi
  - Regional Centres- Five (Chennai, Lucknow, Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Garhi)
  - Sub-centres- Four (Shimla, Ahmedabad, Agartala, Patna)
  - Objective- To preserve and promote visual arts (contemporary, modern, folk, and tribal art).

Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award (TNNAA)-



- Recently, the Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports announced the Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award (TNNAA) for the year 2024.
- These awards will be conferred in four categories: land, water, and air adventure activities, and lifetime achievement.
- Objective of the award- To foster a spirit of courage, endurance, discipline, risk-taking ability, and collaborative teamwork among the youth.
- Winners of the Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award will receive a statuette, a certificate, and a cash prize of ₹15 lakh.

- **Awardees-**

S.	Name	Category
1.	Ms. Baljeet Kaur	Land-based Adventure
2.	Mr. Skalzang Rigzin	Land-based Adventure
3.	Mr. Rimo Saha	Water-based Adventure
4.	Mr. Shiv Prasad Chamoli	Lifetime Achievement

- **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award-**

Establishment	Year 1994
Ministry	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
Categories	Land, Water, Air, Lifetime Achievement
Award Money	₹15 lakh
Award	Bronze statuette, certificate, blazer/ silk tie or saree

Green Highways Excellence Awards 2026-

- Presented by- National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
- Objective- To promote excellence in the adoption of sustainable green practices in national highway projects.
- Winners of these awards have been announced across three categories.
- **Category- I (Roadside Plantation)-**

First Prize	Project: Six-laning of Chilakaluripet By-pass on NH-16 (under RO-Vijayawada)

- **Category-II (Median Plantation) –**

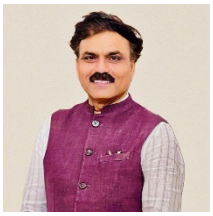
First Prize	Project: Four-laning of the Hyderabad-Yadgiri section of NH-163 (under RO-Hyderabad)

- **Category-III (Plot Plantation) –**

First Prize	Project: Jamtha Cloverleaf on NH-44, Oxygen Bird Park (under RO-Nagpur)

- **Green Highways Excellence Awards-**
  - Year of Establishment: 2025
  - Founder: National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
  - These awards reinforce NHAI's commitment to maintaining environmental sustainability alongside the development of the national highway network across the country.

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Public Service Award 2026-



- Recipient: Shri Kishor Makwana (Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Castes)
- Nominating Organizations: Prime Point Foundation and Sansad Ratna Award Committee
- Occasion: 16th Sansad Ratna Award Ceremony 2026 (New Delhi)
- Objective of the Award: Outstanding contribution to social justice and the protection of the rights of Scheduled Castes

National Youth Parliament Competition 2025-26 – Award Distribution:

- Edition: 27th
- Date of Event: September 10, 2026
- Venue: Parliament House Complex, New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
- Presided by & Awards Presented by: Shri Kiren Rijiju (Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minority Affairs)
- The Parliamentary Shield and Trophy for securing the first position in the competition were awarded to "PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Ukhrul-1, Manipur (Shillong Region)."
- Additionally, Merit Trophies were awarded to the following schools for securing the first position in their respective regions:

	Names of Schools	Region
1.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kollam, Kerala	Hyderabad
2.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Theog, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	Chandigarh
3.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Suratgarh, Sri Ganganagar-II, Rajasthan	Jaipur
4.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Malhar, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	Bhopal
5.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Valsad, Gujarat	Pune
6.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Purulia, West Bengal	Patna
7.	PM SHRI Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	Lucknow

- Note: The Principal of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Suratgarh (Sri Ganganagar-II), Rajasthan, has also been awarded.

4th 'Eco Warrior' Awards Ceremony-

- The fourth 'Eco Warrior' Awards ceremony and 'Eco Warrior' conference were held in New Delhi under the chairmanship of the Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Bhupender Yadav.
- This prestigious event was organized under the joint aegis of the Indian Forest Service Association and 'Indian Masterminds'.
- Lifetime Achievement Award-
  - Awardee: Shri Brij Kishore Singh (IFS officer, Karnataka Cadre, 1976 batch).

Eco Warrior Award Winners (Winners from Rajasthan only)-

- Special Jury Award-
  - Ms. Savita Dahiya (DCF, Barmer, Rajasthan)
  - Contribution: For the restoration of the 'Tal Chhapar' grasslands.
- **Special Project Honor-**
  - Location: Rajasthan.
  - Awarded Projects: 'Project Elephant' and 'Great Indian Bustard (Godavan) Conservation Project'.
  - Contribution: For unparalleled contribution towards the conservation of endangered species and their natural habitats.

Dr. Reshma V.R. Nair-

- Dr. Reshma V.R. Nair, a Project Scientist at Bio 360 Life Sciences Park, has been selected for the Dr. Hisham Endowment Award 2026.
- She will be honored for her phytochemical research on Humboldtia unijuga.
- She will be presented with a gold medal, a citation, and a cash prize in Thiruvananthapuram.

Raj Kapoor Special Award-

- Actress Rani Mukerji was honored with the prestigious Raj Kapoor Special Contribution Award at the 62nd Maharashtra State Film Awards ceremony.
- This award has been conferred in recognition of Rani's contribution to Indian cinema and her long-standing association with Mumbai and Maharashtra.

Kalinga Ratna Award-

- Former Chief Justice of India, Justice Dipak Misra, was presented with the 'Kalinga Ratna Award' by the Sarala Sahitya Sansad in Cuttack.

Sarala Samman-

- Writer Dr. Ramchandra Behera received the 'Sarala Samman' for his contribution to Odia literature.

Mahadevi Verma Samman-

- Jaipur-based poet Kanhaiyalal Bhramar was honored with the 'Mahadevi Verma Vishwa Bhushan Samman-2026' in Lucknow.
- This literary festival was organized by the Niharika Sahitya Manch and the Country of India Foundation Trust.

Padmaja – Swayam Prakash Smriti Samman

- Jaipur-based writer Padmaja's diary, Main Koi Aur (I Am Someone Else), has been selected for the 2026 Swayam Prakash Smriti Samman.
- In this book, the author chronicles her experiences regarding illness, the loss of memory and language during treatment, and the process of regaining them.

Dr. Vivek Sharma

- Dr. Vivek Sharma, a pediatrician from Jaipur, was conferred the Mahatma Gandhi Gaurav Samman by the Jeevran Foundation, Prayagraj.
- He received this award in recognition of his outstanding efforts to provide better education to children suffering from dyslexia and to facilitate improved, collaborative learning for children facing reading and writing difficulties, utilizing the principles of Mahatma Gandhi's basic education.

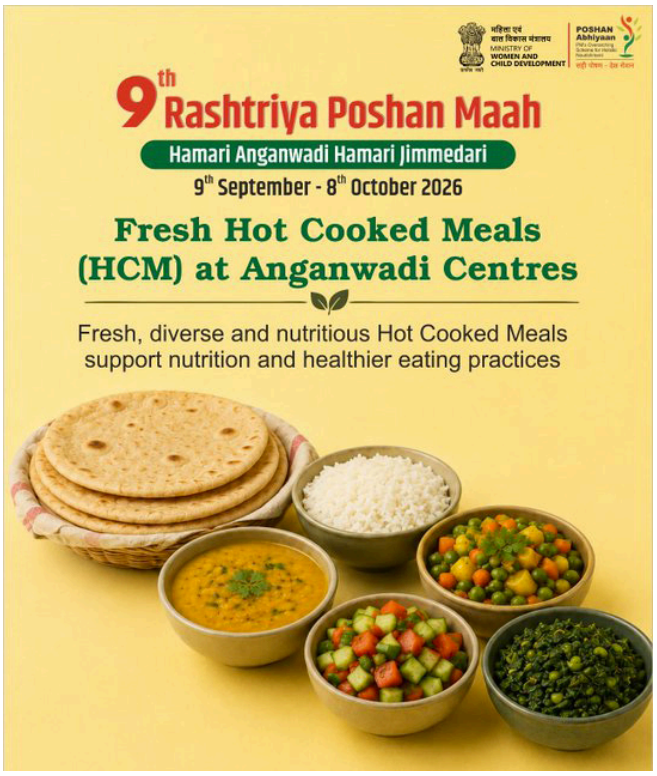
George Clooney

- Oscar-winning actor George Clooney was honored with the Golden Lion for Lifetime Achievement at the Venice Film Festival.

Conference/Meeting/Fair/Festival/Exhibition

National

9th National Nutrition Month (Rashtriya Poshan Maah) 2026-



- Launch Date: September 9, 2026
- Conclusion Date: October 8, 2026
- Launch Venue: Rudraksh International Cooperation and Convention Centre, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
- Organizer: Union Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Chief Guests: Smt. Annapurna Devi (Union Minister of Women and Child Development) and Yogi Adityanath (Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh)
- Campaign Theme: "Hamari Anganwadi Hamari Zimmedari" (Our Anganwadi, Our Responsibility)
- Sub-themes of Poshan Maah 2026: There are 5 mutually supportive sub-themes for Poshan Maah 2026:
  1. Dietary diversity and adequate protein.
  2. Fresh, hot, cooked meals at Anganwadi centers.
  3. Community ownership and accountability.
  4. Education for nutrition, early stimulation, and child development.
  5. 10 years of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana.
- Key Facts-
  - This campaign was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2018 to place nutrition at the core of the national development agenda and to build a 'Suposhit Bharat' (Well-nourished India) by 2047.
  - Held annually in September, 'Rashtriya Poshan Maah' has evolved into a mass movement that strengthens nutritional and health-related behaviors among women, children, and adolescents.

Aero India-



- Edition: 16th
- Dates: February 8 to 12, 2027
- Venue: Yelahanka Air Force Station, Bengaluru
- Organizer: Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence
- Objectives:
  - To showcase the country's growing capabilities in aerospace, defence manufacturing, emerging technologies, and innovation.
  - To provide opportunities for business relations, technology exchange, international cooperation, and strategic dialogue.
- Key Facts:
  - It is Asia's largest air show and one of the world's premier aviation and defence exhibitions.
  - It will feature global aerospace and defence companies, policymakers, technology experts, innovators, industry stakeholders, and defence force officials.
  - The five-day event will include aerial displays (air shows) by the Indian Air Force and international aviation teams.

Meeting of the Western Zonal Council-

- Edition/Meeting/Session No.: 28th Meeting
- Date: September 7, 2026
- Venue: Panaji, Goa

- Organizer: Inter-State Council Secretariat, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India (hosted by the Government of Goa)
- Chairperson: Union Minister of Home Affairs and Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah
- Vice-Chairperson: Chief Minister of Goa
- **Objectives:**
  - To enhance mutual cooperation based on cooperative and competitive federalism.
  - To discuss and resolve issues, disputes, and regional problems affecting two or more states, or the Centre and the states.
- **Key Facts: Zonal Councils**
  - Establishment: Zonal Councils were established under Part-III of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, as part of the plan for the reorganization of states and related matters.
  - Objective: To foster cooperation, coordination, and harmonious relations between the Centre and the states, as well as among the states themselves.
  - Current Zonal Councils and Members:
    - Northern Zonal Council: Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, National Capital Territory of Delhi, and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
    - Central Zonal Council: Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.
    - Eastern Zonal Council: Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, and West Bengal.
    - Western Zonal Council: Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and the Union Territories of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
    - Southern Zonal Council: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and the Union Territory of Puducherry.

Global Dryland Congress 2026-



- Dates: September 10–12, 2026
- Venue: National Agricultural Science Complex, New Delhi
- Theme: 'Transforming Dryland Agriculture through South-South Cooperation'
- **Organizers:**
  - Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
  - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- **Objectives:**
  - To transform dryland agriculture through South-South cooperation.
  - To deliberate on improving dryland agricultural systems and supporting smallholder farmers facing challenges such as climate variability, land degradation, water scarcity, and changing markets.
- Key Fact: The conference concluded with the adoption of the 'Delhi Declaration on Drylands (3D)'.

World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) 2026-



- Dates: September 15–18, 2026
- Venue: Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
- Chaired by: Bhupender Yadav (Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change) and Bhupendrabhai Patel (Chief Minister of Gujarat)
- Theme: 'Circular Economy: Transformation for People and Prosperity'
- Objectives:
  - To showcase India's initiatives in promoting circularity and enhancing international cooperation.
  - To facilitate global collaboration and strengthen engagement with the 'Global South'.
  - To mobilize circular finance and private sector investment.
  - To foster policy dialogue and partnerships.
  - To advance innovation, digitalization, and technology.
- This forum is being held in South Asia for the first time.
- The responsibility for hosting WCEF 2027 was entrusted to Columbia University, USA.

Semicon India 2026-



- Edition- 5th Edition
- Dates- September 17–19, 2026
- Venue- Yashobhoomi, New Delhi
- Theme- 'Silicon to System: Building the Ecosystem'
- Inaugurated by- Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi
- It featured pavilions from 6 countries (Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Singapore, and Sweden), pavilions from 12 Indian states, a startup pavilion, and a workforce development zone.
- **Key strategic announcements and industry commitments-**
  - India Semiconductor Mission Budget- The budget under Semiconductor 1.0 has been increased from USD 8 billion to USD 13.5 billion for Semiconductor 2.0.
  - Global market projection- The global semiconductor market is projected to reach USD 3 trillion by 2035.
  - Tokyo Electron (TEL) announced plans to set up a semiconductor training center in Gujarat next year.
- **New inaugurations and innovation showcases**
  - The Prime Minister virtually inaugurated facilities for discrete devices at Mohali-based CDIL Semiconductor and for packaging at Surat-based Suchi Semicon.
  - Launch of India's first commercial QFN chip by Suchi Semicon and eInfochips; integration of the 'SenseSoC-200' chip (designed in India) into smart meters; and the launch of 6 ChipIn regional centers.
- Semicon 2.0- This represents a shift from 'foundational reliability to comprehensive domestic capability.' It has six key pillars-
  1. Design
  2. Equipment and Materials
  3. Fabs
  4. Advanced Packaging
  5. Applied R&D
  6. Talent Development

Swachh Sagar, Surakshit Sagar-2026

- Edition: 5th
- Dates: September 12 to 19, 2026
- It focuses on the protection and cleanliness of India's vast coastline, spanning over 11,000 kilometers.
- Objective: To ensure widespread public participation—involving citizens, students, coastal communities, and voluntary organizations—in ocean conservation and coastal cleanup efforts.

Indian International Water Week 2026-



- Edition: 9th
- Dates: September 22–26, 2026
- Venue: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- Theme: "Climate-Resilient Water Management"
- Ministry: Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India
- **Objectives:**
  - To address emerging water challenges.
  - To advance a water-secure and climate-resilient future.
  - To translate knowledge and dialogue into actionable recommendations, partnerships, and comprehensive solutions.
- Partner Countries: Netherlands and Germany.

Annual Review Meeting of Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs)-

- Meeting Date: September 1, 2026
- Chaired by: Defence Minister Rajnath Singh
- Sixteen Defence Public Sector Undertakings participated in the meeting.
- **Key Facts-**
  - Defence Production (2025-26)-
    - India's total defence production: Approximately ₹1.8 lakh crore (Contribution of DPSUs: Approximately ₹1.29 lakh crore)
- 3. Dividend payment to the Government-
  - Total dividend: ₹3,951 crore
- **Books released during the meeting:**
  1. Atmanirbhar DPSU – The journey of DPSUs towards self-reliance
  2. Disha
  3. HAL's Modernisation Roadmap
  4. HAL's Indigenisation Roadmap

Annual Trident Lecture Series-

- Edition/Meeting/Session: Second
- Date of Event: September 1, 2026
- Venue: Centre for Joint Warfare Studies, Delhi
- This is a significant strategic event related to India's military and defence sector.
- The Centre is a tri-service think tank representing the three armed forces (Army, Navy, and Air Force) under the Headquarters of the Integrated Defence Staff.

Bhashini Sangam – International Collaboration Workshop

- Date: September 1, 2026
- Venue: Kathmandu, Nepal
- Organizer: 'Digital India Bhashini Division' of Digital India Corporation (DIC), in collaboration with the Embassy of India (Kathmandu) and Kathmandu University
- **Objectives:**
  - To strengthen India-Nepal cooperation in the field of Language AI.
  - To extend digital services and opportunities to people in their preferred languages through multilingual and voice-based Artificial Intelligence.
  - To preserve local languages and cultures.
- **Key Fact:**
  - The workshop is based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the Digital India Bhashini Division and Kathmandu University.

Meeting of the Enforcement Task Force of the Commission for Air Quality Management-

- Meeting Number: 138th meeting
- Date: August 31, 2026
- Organizer: Enforcement Task Force of the Commission for Air Quality Management
- Objective: To review enforcement actions, inspections, and compliance status across the entire National Capital Region (NCR) for the reporting period of August 8, 2026, to August 23, 2026.

Meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare-

- Edition/Meeting: Second meeting
- Date: September 1, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- Chaired by: Jagat Prakash Nadda (Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare)
- Objective: To review the status of the use of the Official Language (Hindi) within the Ministry and its various attached and subordinate offices, and to further promote the use of the Official Language.

National Departmental Summit on Water-

- This was a two-day national departmental summit focused on water.
- Dates: September 1–2, 2026
- Organizer: Union Ministry of Jal Shakti
- Chaired by: Prime Minister Narendra Modi (presided over the valedictory session)
- Objective:
  - To strengthen the spirit of 'Team India'.
  - To deepen cooperative federalism and foster a sense of collective responsibility towards India's water security through enhanced cooperation between the Centre and the States.

CEO Roundtable on 'Ease of Doing Business' to Boost India's Data Center Ecosystem-

- Date: September 2, 2026
- Venue: Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi
- Chaired by: Piyush Goyal (Union Minister of Commerce and Industry)
- **Objective:**
  - To further strengthen the enabling environment for the rapid and sustainable expansion of India's data center sector.
  - To discuss promoting the sector and enhancing the ease of doing business with data center industry stakeholders.
- **Key Facts:**
  - The data center industry in India is expected to attract investments worth approximately $200 billion.
  - Hyperscalers accounted for over 80 percent of data center usage in the first half of 2026.
  - Data centers have now been specifically recognized under 'Group-E' in the National Building Code-2026.
  - This sector will contribute to making India a $30 trillion economy by 2047.

National Meeting of State Biodiversity Boards (SBBs) and Union Territory Biodiversity Councils (UTBCs)-

- Edition: 16th
- Date: September 6-7, 2026
- Venue: Chandigarh
- Organizer: National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)
- Chaired by:

- Shri Gulab Chand Kataria (Governor of Punjab and Administrator of Chandigarh UT)
- Shri Bhupender Yadav (Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change)
- Shri Rao Narbir Singh (Minister of Environment, Forests and Wildlife, Government of Haryana)

- Objective:
  - To enable states and Union Territories to share their experiences, innovations, and implementation-related challenges.
  - Deliberating on practical measures to strengthen institutional mechanisms, the functioning of Biodiversity Management Committees, the quality/ utility of People's Biodiversity Registers, and the biodiversity governance framework at state and local levels.

National-level workshop on the conclusion of projects under DDU-GKY 1.0-

- A national-level workshop was organized regarding the conclusion of projects under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) 1.0.
- Date: September 7–8, 2026
- Venue: National Agricultural Science Complex (NASC), Pusa, New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
- Objective: To review DDU-GKY 1.0 projects and develop a coordinated approach for announcing their formal closure following the completion of documentation.

5th e-FAST India Summit-

- Edition: 5th
- Date: September 07, 2026
- Organizer: NITI Aayog (e-FAST India platform)
- Chaired/Launched by: Rajiv Gauba (Member, NITI Aayog)
- Objective: To strengthen the business case for zero-emission trucks at scale, foster connectivity among freight ecosystem stakeholders, aggregate demand, and promote partnerships in business, financing, and charging infrastructure.
- Key Announcements: Launch of PACT and introduction of the ZET Marketplace.

STPI Electropreneur Summit 2026

- Date: September 8, 2026
- Venue: IIIT-Delhi
- Organizer: Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) [under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology]
- Objectives:
  - To expand the scope of India's Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector.
  - To identify and support new technological solutions and startups in the ESDM sector.
  - To shape the future of electronics and deep-tech innovation in India.

INNOPROM India 2026

- Edition: First
- Dates: September 9–11, 2026
- Venue: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, in collaboration with the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

- **Objectives:**
  - To advance the India-Russia Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership.
  - To strengthen cooperation in manufacturing, industrial technology, localization, investment, and business partnerships.
  - To showcase India's industrial corridors as attractive destinations for long-term manufacturing investments.

- **Key Facts:**
  - The National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited participated in this event.
  - India and Russia have set a target for bilateral trade worth approximately ₹9.45 lakh crore (US$ 100 billion) by 2030.

Craftsmen's Conclave

- Event Date: September 2–3, 2026
- Venue: National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Culture
- Objectives:
  - To discuss meaningfully integrating India's rich and diverse craft traditions into the museum's architecture, interiors, galleries, and public spaces.
  - To provide artisans with an opportunity to contribute directly to the creation of a national cultural landmark.

Vendor Development Program

- Event Date: September 7–8, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Culture
- Objectives:
  - To bring together Indian and international companies, manufacturers, technology providers, and expert agencies for the development of the 'Yuge Yugeen Bharat Museum' (YYBM).

- To provide information regarding the museum's scope, technical requirements, and quality standards, and to foster global partnerships.

National Pharmacovigilance Week-

- Edition: Sixth
- Dates: September 17–23, 2026 (Inauguration: September 17, 2026)
- Venue: Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
- Organizer: Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission
- Theme: 'Promoting Rational Use of Medicines through Pharmacovigilance – A Step Towards Safe Healthcare'
- Objective: To raise awareness among healthcare professionals, researchers, and the general public regarding the reporting of adverse drug reactions, and to advance towards safe healthcare by promoting the rational use of medicines.
- Key Fact: The Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) serves as the National Coordination Centre (NCC) for the Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI).

National Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) Conference –

- Date: September 11–12, 2026
- Venue: Mumbai
- Organizer: Union Ministry of Labour and Employment (in collaboration with the Government of Maharashtra)
- Chaired by: Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya (Union Minister of Labour and Employment; and Youth Affairs and Sports)
- Objectives:
  - To review the development of the framework for building and other construction workers.
  - To strengthen the functioning of Workers' Welfare Boards.
  - To deliberate on statutory obligations towards workers, worker registration, availability of welfare services, monitoring and utilization of welfare funds, and technology-based service delivery.

Emerging Science, Technology, and Innovation Conclave-2026

- Edition: Second
- Dates: October 27–29, 2026
- Venue: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- Theme: "Creative Minds, Catalyzed Science, Empowered Technologies"
- Organizer: Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- Objectives:
  - To create a more integrated ecosystem for science and technology by bringing researchers, innovators, startups, entrepreneurs, industry representatives, and policymakers onto a single platform.
  - To transform India's scientific capabilities into broad-based economic and social impact by overcoming institutional bottlenecks.
  - To strengthen synergy within the science, technology, and innovation ecosystem and contribute to the national goal of building a 'Viksit Bharat' (Developed India) by 2047.
  - To promote the importance of creativity and imagination in scientific innovation and to translate ideas into meaningful outcomes.

Workshop on "Understanding Health and Well-being through Microbiome Research"—

- Event Dates: September 9–11, 2026
- Venue: Jamnagar
- Organizer: Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Ministry of Ayush
- Objective: To familiarize participants with recent developments in microbiome research and explore its potential relevance to health, wellness, and preventive healthcare from an Ayurvedic perspective.

'Designer Atelier' Exhibition-cum-Sale-

- Event Dates: September 12 to October 1, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Central Cottage Industries Corporation
- Objective: To showcase designer creations that bring together India's rich textile heritage, traditional craftsmanship, and contemporary design.

'Joint Operational Review and Evaluation' (CORE) Programme-

- Dates: 14 to 18 September 2026
- Venue: Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi
- Organizer: Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (IDS)
- Objectives:
  - To apprise senior officers of current national and regional security issues through interactions with domain experts and eminent speakers.
  - To foster a deep understanding of emerging security challenges among the participants.
  - To enable them to make balanced and informed decisions in future leadership roles.

India Gems and Jewellery Awards Ceremony-

- Edition: 52nd
- Date: September 13, 2026
- Venue: Mumbai
- Organizer: Bharat Diamond Bourse (BDB)

- Presided by/Chief Guest: Shri Amit Shah (Union Minister of Home Affairs and Cooperation)
- Objective: To honor the contribution of the gems and jewellery sector—which continuously enhances India's economy, grandeur, and brilliance—and to showcase India's skills, confidence, and global ambitions.
- India Gems and Jewellery Awards-
  - These awards were instituted in the year 1975.
  - Exporters, manufacturers, bankers, and women entrepreneurs are honored with these awards.

Hindi Diwas 2026 and the 6th All India Official Language Conference-

- Edition: 6th
- Date: September 14-15, 2026
- Venue: Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Organizer: Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs
- **Objective:**
  - To fulfill the obligation of promoting, developing, and enriching Hindi as the Official Language of the Union, in accordance with Articles 343 and 351 of the Constitution.
  - To further strengthen coordination, dialogue, and partnership between Hindi and all other Indian languages.
  - To deliberate on subjects such as the development of Hindi as an official language, a language of the masses, and a link language; coordination with Indian languages; and aspects like technology, translation, and literature.
- The Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, has been awarded the first prize of the 'Rajbhasha Kirti' award for the year 2025-26 for the outstanding implementation of the official language, Hindi.
- The All India Official Language Conferences were initiated in 2021, starting from Varanasi.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference-

- Edition: 69th
- Dates: 12 to 19 September 2026
- Venue: Cape Town, South Africa
- Organizer: Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)
- **Objectives:**
  - To discuss contemporary issues concerning Commonwealth legislatures.
  - To strengthen parliamentary democracy, legislative cooperation, and inter-parliamentary engagement within the Commonwealth.
  - To further strengthen the close and long-standing parliamentary ties between India and South Africa.
- Leadership of the Indian Delegation: Shri Harivansh, Hon'ble Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, led the Indian parliamentary delegation.

Hanle Dark Sky Reserve Star Party –

- Edition: 4th
- Dates: September 7–12, 2026
- Venue: Indian Astronomical Observatory, Hanle (Ladakh)
- Organizers: Jointly organized by the Indian Institute of Astrophysics (IIA), the Department of Wildlife Protection (UT of Ladakh), the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR).
- **Objectives:**
  - To highlight and preserve the importance of Hanle's pristine dark skies and the need to minimize light pollution for continuous research at the observatory.
  - To promote astro-tourism (an innovative astronomy-based socio-economic development initiative) for the benefit of local communities.
  - To provide opportunities for hands-on training and observation to amateur astronomers, astrophotographers, and local ambassadors.

BIMSTEC Conference on Traditional Medical Knowledge, Genetic Resources, and Intellectual Property Rights-

- Conference: Third
- Dates: September 16–17, 2026
- Venue: Goa
- Organizer: Ministry of Ayush, Government of India
- Chairperson: Smt. Monalisa Das (Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush)
- **Objectives:**
  - To develop a collaborative framework that promotes legitimate research and innovation alongside the preservation of traditional knowledge.
  - To safeguard the interests of communities through prior informed consent, mutually agreed terms, and equitable benefit-sharing.
- BIMSTEC Member Countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

Indian Coast Guard (ICG) Commanders' Conference-

- Edition: 43rd Edition
- Dates: September 17–19, 2026

- Venue: Coast Guard Headquarters, New Delhi
- Organizer: Indian Coast Guard (ICG)
- **Objectives:**
  - To strengthen the Indian Coast Guard.
  - To discuss strategic, operational, and administrative priorities.
  - To reiterate the government's commitment to reinforcing the force's role in safeguarding the nation's maritime interests and national security.
- This annual meeting serves as the premier professional forum for the Indian Coast Guard, bringing together senior commanders from across the country.

Regional Agriculture Conference – Southern Region-

- Date: September 18
- Venue: Hyderabad (Telangana)
- Organizer: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India
- Objective: To develop targeted strategies for self-reliance in agriculture, high-value horticulture, digital and climate-resilient farming, and robust infrastructure for storage, processing, value addition, and marketing, while strengthening Centre-State synergy.

Conference of State Finance Ministers and Finance Secretaries-

- Dates: September 18 and 19, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Government of India
- Theme: "Financing India's Journey towards Viksit Bharat" (Developed India)
- The conference primarily focused on policy complementarities between the Centre and the States.
- Three thematic sessions were held during the conference:
  1. Macroeconomic Overview
  2. Financing for Agricultural Transformation
  3. Financing Energy Transition

National Pharmacovigilance Week-2026

- Edition: 6th
- Duration: 17 to 23 September 2026
- Inauguration Venue: Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)
- Nodal/National Coordinating Centre: Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission
- Theme: "Promoting Rational Use of Medicines through Pharmacovigilance – A Step Towards Safe Healthcare"
- Objectives and Significance of the Campaign:
  - To raise awareness among healthcare professionals, researchers, and the general public about the importance of reporting Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs).
  - To encourage active participation of stakeholders in pharmacovigilance and patient safety.
  - To promote the safe and rational use of medicines by effectively utilizing pharmacovigilance data.

Seva Sankalp, Khadi Mahotsav-2026

- Duration: 17 September to 17 October 2026
- Venue: Rajghat, New Delhi
- Organizing Institution: Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

Kathakali Festival

- Edition: 17th
- Dates: 18 to 20 September 2026
- Venue: Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- Theme: "Katha Rasa Sangam – A Confluence of the Essence of Stories"
- Organizer: Kalakshetra Foundation, under the aegis of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India
- **Kathakali:**
  - Genre: Dance
  - State: Kerala
  - Nature: Dance-drama
  - Primary Language/Literary Basis: Malayalam and Sanskrit traditions
  - Key Themes/Plots: Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas, etc.
  - **Distinctive Features:** Grand costumes, colorful makeup, and facial expressions (abhinaya)
  - **Key Performance Elements**: Dance, acting (abhinaya), gestures (mudras), music, and rhythm (tala)

Joint Operations Review and Evaluation (CORE) Programme 2026-

- Dates: 14–18 September 2026
- Venue: Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi
- Organizers: Organized by Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS) and conducted by the Centre for Joint Warfare Studies (CENJOWS)
- **Objectives:**
  - To provide a platform for senior military and civilian officials to share views on jointness, integration, ongoing conflicts, modern methods of warfare, non-kinetic aspects of national security, and defence production & capability development.
  - To discuss existing and emerging challenges related to national security.

International WASH Conference 2026

- Edition: 2nd
- Dates: 22–24 September 2026
- Venue: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- Themes: Access to drinking water, sanitation infrastructure, sanitation practices, and public health
- Ministry: Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation

National Pharmacovigilance Week Programme-

- Edition: 6th Edition (of National Pharmacovigilance Week) / 7th Edition (of National Formulary 2026)
- Dates: 17–23 September 2026
- Venue: Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi
- Theme: "Promoting Rational Use of Medicines through Pharmacovigilance: A Step Towards Safe Healthcare"
- Organizer: Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)
- Objectives:
  - To promote the rational and safe use of medicines.
  - To conduct safety monitoring and reporting of adverse events related to medical devices.
  - To strengthen patient care and medication safety.
- India's contribution to the World Health Organization's patient safety database rose from the 123rd position to the 8th position globally during the period 2009–2014.

National Conference of Heads of Anti-Narcotics Task Forces of States and Union Territories—

- Edition: Third
- Date: September 22, 2026 (Two-day event)
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Narcotics Control Bureau
- Theme: "Collective Resolve, Shared Responsibility"
- Inauguration/Presided by: Shri Amit Shah (Union Minister of Home Affairs and Cooperation)
- **Objective:** To protect the country's future generations from the menace of drugs; to discuss progress towards the goals of the Vision Document (2026-29); and to identify and implement effective strategies—focusing on supply, demand, and harm reduction—to combat drug trafficking and substance abuse across the country.

National Agriculture Conference for Rabi Campaign 2026-

- Event Dates: September 28–29, 2026
- Venue: Bharat Ratna C. Subramaniam Auditorium, NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi
- Organizer: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India
- Inauguration/Presided by: Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan (Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)
- Objective: To strengthen Centre-State coordination and formulate a coordinated, result-oriented strategy to enhance agricultural production, productivity, and sustainability, as well as farmers' income.

Naval Commanders' Conference 2026/02-

- Edition: Second (a biannual event)
- Dates: September 29 – October 1, 2026
- Venue: Nausena Bhawan, New Delhi
- Organizer: Indian Navy
- Objective: To conduct a comprehensive review of operational preparedness at the military-strategic level; to highlight the Navy's role in safeguarding India's maritime and energy interests amidst conflicts in West Asia; and to assess readiness in alignment with the pillars of 'JAY' (Jointness, Atmanirbharta, and Innovation) to realize the vision of 'Atmanirbharta' (Self-reliance) and 'Viksit Bharat-2047' (Developed India 2047).

Conference on Prahar-CT (Counter-Terrorism) Policy and Strategy –

- Date – September 28, 2026
- Venue – New Delhi
- Inaugurated by – Amit Shah (Union Home Minister)
- Objective – To strengthen counter-terrorism policy and strategy.

India Energy Week (IEW) 2027-

- Edition: Fifth
- Dates: January 28–31, 2027
- Venue: Kolkata
- Theme: "Fostering Innovation. Energy Security. Shaping the Future"
- Objective: To discuss ways to strengthen global energy security and advance sustainability.
- It will be the first major global energy conference of the year.
- The conference will bring together policymakers, energy sector stalwarts, technology innovators, investors, and industry leaders from across the globe.
- Amidst India's rising energy demand, this event will serve as a key hub for the technologies, partnerships, and strategic decisions that are shaping the future of energy.

International

Global Fintech Fest 2026-

- Edition: 7th
- Dates: September 8–11, 2026
- Venue: Jio World Convention Centre, Mumbai
- Inaugurated by: Narendra Modi (Prime Minister)
- Theme: "The Power of Impact: Agentic AI. Tokenization. Quantum – Trusted, Interconnected, and Global Systems for Inclusive Finance"
- Organizers: Payments Council of India, National Payments Corporation of India, and Fintech Convergence Council
- It is the world's largest annual conference in the financial technology and digital finance sector.
- The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has launched 'Aadhaar Face Authentication' and the 'Aadhaar Face Authentication Sandbox'.

Fintech

- Definition – Fintech (Financial Technology) refers to the use of technology to enhance the efficiency of financial systems and service delivery. This technology-driven financial innovation creates new business models, applications, processes, or products.
- **Enabling technologies for Fintech –**
  - API – A set of rules and specifications enabling software programs to communicate with each other and facilitating the creation of new applications.
  - Cloud Computing – Enhancing computing capacity, flexibility, and cost savings through the use of online networks ('the cloud').
  - Biometrics – The study of identification and classification based on human characteristics.
  - Distributed Ledger Technology – A digital system for recording asset transactions simultaneously across multiple locations.
  - Big Data – Vast repositories of structured and unstructured data generated by digital systems.
  - Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning – IT systems capable of performing tasks requiring human-like abilities, where machines learn from data without human intervention.
- **Significance and impact of Fintech –**
  - Competition and Efficiency – It offers consumers a wide range of choices at competitive prices and improves the operational efficiency of financial institutions.
  - Financial Inclusion – India's Financial Inclusion Index rose from 43.4 in March 2017 to 70.0 in March 2026.
  - Diversification of Credit Sources – Access to alternatives beyond traditional banking channels reduces reliance on banks and mitigates systemic risk.
- **Key pillars of India's Fintech success –**
  - JAM Trinity
  - Unified Payments Interface (UPI)
  - Digital identity, documentation, and welfare delivery
  - Open Digital Commerce

India-Germany Environment Forum-

- Edition: Fourth
- Venue: New Delhi
- Date: August 31, 2026
- Theme: "United for Greater Resilience"
- Organizers: Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection.
- Collaboration: Asia-Pacific Committee of German Business and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI).
- Chaired by:
  - Bhupender Yadav (Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change)
  - Carsten Schneider (Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, Germany)
- Objective: To find integrated and collaborative solutions for environmental challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, and resource scarcity, and to pave the way for climate-resilient, resource-efficient, and sustainable development.

Meeting of Heads of Intellectual Property Offices of BRICS Countries-

- Meeting – 18th Meeting
- Dates – September 1–3, 2026 (Day 2: September 2, 2026)
- Venue – New Delhi
- Organizer – Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks
- Chairmanship – Under India's chairmanship
- Objective – To enhance multilateral cooperation in the field of intellectual property—a key driver of global innovation, creativity, and economic growth—and to strengthen joint efforts in shaping cross-border innovation and global IP standards.

G-20 Innovation Ministers' Meeting-

- Event Date: September 1–2, 2026
- Venue: Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA
- Organizers: U.S. Department of Commerce and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)
- Indian Delegation Led by: Mr. Jitin Prasada (Minister of State for Electronics & Information Technology and Commerce & Industry)
- Objective: To foster prosperity through emerging technologies, boost productivity, and expand opportunities for all.
- Key Facts: G-20 ministers issued an 'Innovation Ministerial Statement' and agreed upon six key pillars. These pillars are:
  1. Innovation-friendly policy frameworks.
  2. Technology for opportunity and prosperity.
  3. Skilled technical workforce development.
  4. Intellectual property policies for Artificial Intelligence (AI).
  5. AI for standards and standards for AI.
  6. Investment in industrial innovation and supply chains.

G-20-



Meeting of the India-Afghanistan Joint Working Group on Trade, Commerce, and Investment—

- Date of Event: September 1, 2026
- Venue: Held virtually
- Organizers: India and Afghanistan
- Objectives:
  - To review bilateral trade and economic cooperation.
  - To facilitate trade.
  - To strengthen commercial relations between the two countries.

Tiger-Rich Landscapes: Conservation, Bio-economy, and Eco-tourism as Pillars of Livelihood and Income Generation

- Date: September 2–3, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizers:
  - International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA)
  - Asian Development Bank (ADB)
  - National Tiger Conservation Authority (Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change)
- Chaired by: Bhupender Yadav (Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change)
- Objective: To recognize tiger landscapes as natural capital.

World Congress on Nanomedicine 2026

- Date: September 27–29, 2026
- Venue: Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
- Inaugurated by: Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh
- Organizers: Institute of Nano Medical Sciences (INMS), Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Delhi
- Chaired by: Prof. Roger D. Kornberg (Chairperson)
- Objective: To discuss emerging advancements and applications in the field of nanomedicine, exchange knowledge, foster collaboration, and explore opportunities for nanomedicine in future healthcare.

India-Morocco Joint Defence Committee Meeting

- Edition/Meeting: First meeting
- Date: September 8, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizers: India and Morocco (Ministry of Defence)
- Chaired by: Amitabh Prasad, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Defence, and Brigadier General Abdellah Athmani, Chief of the Second Bureau of the Royal Armed Forces of Morocco
- Objective:
  - To deliberate on issues of mutual interest in areas such as training and military education, peacekeeping operations, military exercises, medical cooperation, cybersecurity, and the defence industry.
  - To further strengthen and expand defense relations between the two countries.
- This meeting has been held just ahead of the 70th anniversary of bilateral cooperation between India and Morocco in 2027.

Meeting of the India-Japan Joint Working Group (JWG) on cooperation in the forestry sector



- Edition/Meeting – 7th Meeting
- Date – September 8, 2026
- Venue – Bengaluru
- Chairmanship –
- Leader of Indian Delegation – Ramesh Kumar Pandey
- Leader of Japanese Delegation – Shimizu Kotaro
- Objective –
  - To exchange experiences in the areas of Trees Outside Forests (ToF), forest genetics, and forest inventory.
  - To endorse the roadmap for 2027–2031 and deepen cooperation and ties in the fields of forestry, biodiversity conservation, research, and capacity building.
- **Key Areas of Cooperation –**
  1. Trees Outside Forests (ToF) Programme
  2. Forest Genetics
  3. Forest Inventory

Ministerial Roundtable at the 79th WHO Regional Committee Session –

- Human Resources for Health – Equity in Specialized Care (Ministerial roundtable held during the 79th session of the WHO South-East Asia Regional Committee)
- Session – 79th Session
- Date – September 8, 2026
- Venue – Timor-Leste

- Organizer – World Health Organization
- Objectives –
  - Enhancing the capacity of health workers.
  - Ensuring equitable access to specialized health services.
  - Achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

Meeting of the ASEAN-India Working Group on Agriculture-

- Edition/Meeting: 10th
- Date: September 8, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Chaired/Co-chaired by: India and the Philippines
- Objective: To deliberate on strengthening ASEAN-India cooperation in agriculture and forestry.
- 45 representatives from 11 ASEAN member countries participated in this meeting.

ASEAN-India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry –

- Edition/Meeting – 9th
- Date – September 9, 2026
- Venue – New Delhi
- **Chair/Co-chair –**
  - Francisco P. Tiu Laurel (Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Philippines)
  - Shivraj Singh Chouhan (Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, India)
- **Objective –**
  - To emphasize the shared commitment to building an agricultural future characterized by food security, sustainability, and resilience.
  - To strengthen practical, farmer-centric cooperation and the ASEAN-India Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in agriculture and forestry.

India-Malaysia Bilateral Meeting-

- Date: September 9, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizers: Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- **Representation:**
  - India: Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan
  - Malaysia: Minister of Agriculture and Food Security, Mohamad bin Sabu
- **Objectives:**
  - To share knowledge, expertise, and best practices between the two countries.
  - To strengthen cooperation in joint agricultural research, technology, and innovation.
  - To address bilateral issues related to germplasm exchange, trade, and market access.

Second Bilateral Meeting of the India-Fiji Joint Working Group

- Edition/Meeting/Session: Second Meeting
- Date: September 28, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Not explicitly mentioned in the provided content.
- Objectives: To deepen institutional cooperation between the armed forces of India and Fiji—covering areas such as military training and capacity building, inter-military cooperation, maritime security, cyber training, and defense industry collaboration—and to strengthen bilateral defense and maritime cooperation.

India-Timor-Leste Bilateral Meeting-

- Date: September 9, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) / Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- **Representation-**
  - India: Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan
  - Timor-Leste: Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Forestry, Shri Marcos da Cruz
- Objective: To establish a robust institutional mechanism to address challenges in the agricultural sector and ensure the country's food security.

India-Myanmar Bilateral Meeting-

- Date: September 9, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) / Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- **Representation-**
  - India: Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan
  - Myanmar: Union Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Shri Min Naung
- Objective: To discuss prospects for bilateral trade between the two countries, promote trade in agricultural commodities such as pulses, cotton, dairy products, and agricultural education, and strengthen economic and agricultural ties.

G20 Energy Ministers' Meeting-

- Date: September 14–16, 2026
- Venue: Houston, USA
- Host: USA
- Objectives:
  - To deliberate on key issues related to global energy security, energy affordability, infrastructure development, and robust energy supply chains;
  - To strengthen energy security and affordability;
  - To facilitate the timely development of energy infrastructure through efficient regulatory frameworks;
  - To focus on building secure, resilient, and diversified critical mineral supply chains.
- India was represented at the meeting by the Union Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Shri Manohar Lal.

OPEC-India Energy Dialogue Meeting –

- Meeting: 7th High-Level Meeting
- Date: September 22, 2026
- Organizers: OPEC and India (OPEC Secretariat / Government of India)
- Chaired by: Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Haitham Al Ghais, OPEC Secretary General
- Objectives:
  - To discuss the importance of oil market stability, energy security, and adequate and timely investment in the oil industry.
  - To further deepen energy cooperation in order to foster a balanced, stable, and predictable global energy market.

BRICS Theatre Festival 2026-

- Dates: October 12–14, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizer: Ministry of Culture (Nodal Agency: National School of Drama)
- Theme: "Shared Stories, Shared Futures"
- Objective: To strengthen cultural cooperation and people-to-people ties among BRICS nations by bringing together artists, theatre professionals, and audiences on a shared artistic platform.

Meeting of the India-UAE High-Level Joint Task Force on Investments (HLJTFI)

- Meeting: 14th
- Date: September 28, 2026
- Venue: Mumbai
- Organizers: India and UAE
- **Co-chaired by:**
  - Shri Piyush Goyal (Minister of Commerce and Industry)
  - Sheikh Hamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan (Managing Director, Abu Dhabi Investment Authority - ADIA)
- Objective: To enhance bilateral investment flows, explore opportunities in emerging areas of cooperation, discuss key trade and investment issues, and address challenges faced by investors from both countries.
- **Key Facts:**
  - Bilateral trade between the two countries reached US$ 101.25 billion in the 2025-26 financial year, while non-oil trade stood at US$ 76.2 billion in 2025.
  - Both countries have set a shared goal of taking bilateral trade to US$ 200 billion by the year 2032.

2nd Joint Defence Cooperation (JDC) Meeting between India and Ethiopia

- Meeting: 2nd Meeting
- Date: September 28, 2026
- Venue: Addis Ababa
- Objective: To discuss matters of mutual interest in areas such as military training, military exercises, medical cooperation, peacekeeping, and the defence industry; and to expand and further deepen defence cooperation activities.
- **Other Facts:**
  - This meeting is part of the institutional mechanism established through the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Defence Cooperation signed by the Defence Ministers of both countries in February 2025.
  - The first JDC meeting was held in New Delhi in October 2025.
  - The defence partnership between Ethiopia and India began in 1958.

10th Meeting of the Joint Committee (JCM) on Defence Industry and Logistics Cooperation between India and the Republic of Korea

- Meeting: 10th Meeting
- Date: September 29, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Objective: To review current bilateral cooperation, further strengthen and broaden defence ties, expand cooperation between defence industries, and promote greater participation in the fields of defence production and logistics.

Meeting of the India-Italy Joint Working Group (JWG) on Tourism-

- Meeting: Second meeting
- Date: September 29, 2026
- Organizers: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India and the Ministry of Tourism, Italy
- **Co-chaired by:**
  - Bhuvnesh Kumar (Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India)
  - Emanuela Tripi (Secretary General, Ministry of Tourism, Italy)
- Objective: To strengthen tourism-related cooperation between the two countries and establish institutional and industry-level linkages.

World Gastroenterology Congress 2026-

- Dates: September 30 to October 3, 2026
- Venue: New Delhi
- Organizers: Indian Society of Gastroenterology and World Gastroenterology Organisation
- Theme: "Transforming Gastrointestinal Health, Preserving Nature."
- Objective: To focus on advancements in gastrointestinal health, share knowledge, strengthen international cooperation, and find new methods and solutions to tackle digestive and liver diseases.
- The 'World Gastroenterology Congress' is being organized in India for the first time.

Miscellaneous Facts

- The 11th meeting of the National Traders Welfare Board (NTWB) was held in hybrid mode at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi, on September 25, 2026.
- Shri T.K. Anil Kumar, Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), inaugurated the 'Ullas Mela' in New Delhi on September 9, 2026.
- The first meeting of the Sowa-Rigpa Working Group, constituted under the Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), was held on September 18, 2026, at the PCIM&H premises in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
- On September 22, 2026, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) held a statutory full commission meeting in New Delhi with representatives of 'deemed members' (State Human Rights Commissions). The objective of the meeting was to enhance synergy and cooperation among the commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights.
- The Official Language Section of the Rajya Sabha Secretariat organized 'Hindi Pakhwada' (Hindi Fortnight) from September 14 to September 28, 2026.

Election and Appointment

National

Vivek Hande-



- Designation: Director General, Medical Services (Indian Air Force)
- Date of Assumption of Office: 01 September 2026.
- He has assumed this post on permanent deputation to the Indian Air Force.
- He is a nationally renowned gastroenterologist.

Air Marshal KAA Sanjeeb-

- Designation: Air Officer-in-Charge Maintenance.
- Date of Assumption of Office: 01 September 2026.
- He has succeeded Air Marshal Sanjeev Ghuratia, who retired on 31 August 2026.
- Awards and Honours-
  - Vishisht Seva Medal (VSM) – 2015
  - Ati Vishisht Seva Medal (AVSM) – 2026

Shakti Sharma-

- Air Vice Marshal Shakti Sharma has become the first woman (non-medical) officer in the Indian Armed Forces to attain the rank of Air Vice Marshal (or an equivalent 2-star rank).
- Designation: Assistant Chief of Air Staff (Education)
- Date of Assumption of Office: 01 September 2026.

Air Marshal Sandeep Thareja-

- Designation: 47th Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS)
- Date of Assumption of Office: 01 September 2026.
- As the DGAFMS, he will now oversee the provision of comprehensive medical support to the defence forces.

Vice Admiral Manish Honwad-

- Position: Director and Commandant, Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC), Pune.
- Date of assuming office: September 1, 2026.

Vice Admiral Dilip Raghavan-

- Position: Director General, Hospital Services (Armed Forces).
- Date of assuming office: September 1, 2026.
- He was awarded the Vishisht Seva Medal (VSM) on January 26, 2026.

Suman Ray-

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has appointed Suman Ray as Executive Director, effective September 1, 2026.
- Responsibility: Head of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) Department and the Premises Department. Previously, Ray served as the Regional Director for Maharashtra.

Dinesh Sharma-

- He has recently been appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of Andaman and Nicobar.
- He is a former Deputy Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and a Rajya Sabha MP representing the BJP.

Sandeep Khirwar-

- He has been appointed as the Director General of the CRPF. He is a 1995-batch IPS officer of the Haryana cadre.

Puneet Rastogi-

- He has been appointed as the Director General of the BSF. He is a 1995-batch IPS officer of the Tripura cadre.

Sanjukta Parashar-

- She has been appointed as the first female Inspector General (IG) of 'CoBRA', the special jungle warfare commando unit of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF).
- The CoBRA commando unit was formed in 2008-09 to combat Naxalism and insurgency.

Prakash Rajpurohit-

- Prakash Rajpurohit has been appointed as a part-time official director (government director) on the board of Bharat Dynamics Limited.
- He is a 2010-batch IAS officer of the Rajasthan cadre.

Sudha Singh-

- The Central Government has recently appointed IPS officer Sudha Singh as Inspector General at the National Crime Records Bureau on deputation.
- She is a 2006-batch IPS officer of the Odisha cadre.

Hansraj Singh-

- He has been appointed as India's next Ambassador to Cuba.
- He is currently serving as the Consul General of India in São Paulo.
- He is a 2008-batch IFS officer.

Mandeep Bhandari-

- The Government of India has recently appointed Mandeep Bhandari as the Chairman of the CBSE.
- He is a 2001-batch Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer. Prior to this, Lokhande Prashant Sitaram held the additional charge of CBSE Chairman.

Jag Mohan-

- The Central Government has appointed Jag Mohan, a senior IPS officer of the 1995 batch (Bihar cadre), as Special Director of the Intelligence Bureau.
- Before this appointment, he was serving as an Additional Director in the Intelligence Bureau.

Appointment of Judges and Additional Judges in High Courts-

- The President appointed new judges and additional judges to the Chhattisgarh High Court and the Guwahati High Court on September 8, 2026.
- **Appointed-**

S.	The person appointed	Details
1.	Santosh Sharma	Appointed as a Judge of the Chhattisgarh High Court
2.	Mrs. Sushma Sawant	
3.	Sudhir Kumar	
4.	Nachumbemo mozui	Appointed as an Additional Judge of the Guwahati High Court
5.	Mrs. Helen Doungliani	

- On September 8, 2026, the President appointed new judges and additional judges to the following High Courts:
- **Appointed-**

S.	Appointee	Details
1.	Ms. Nivedita Anil Sharma	Appointed as Judge of the Delhi High Court
2.	Ms. Nisha Sahay Saxena	
3.	Sanjay Sharma	Appointed as Additional Judge of the Delhi High Court
4.	Bharat Parashar	
5.	Dr. (Ms.) Aditi Choudhary	
6.	Dinesh Bhatt	
7.	Arun Bhardwaj	
8.	Yash Paul Bourney	Appointed as Judge of the High Court of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh
9.	Manoj Prasad	Appointed as Judge of the Jharkhand High Court
10.	Akhil Kumar	
11.	Ram Sharma	
12.	Ms. Usharani	Appointed as Additional Judge of the Karnataka High Court
13.	K. S. Bharat Kumar	
14.	Ms. Nerale V. Bhavani	

International

Dr. Vinay Prakash Singh-

- Dr. Vinay Prakash Singh, an officer of the 1988 batch of the Indian Postal Service, has been re-elected as the Secretary General of the Asian-Pacific Postal Union (APPU) for a second consecutive four-year term.
- He was declared elected unopposed at the 14th APPU Congress held in Bangkok on September 4, 2026.
- His second term will commence in January 2027 and continue until December 2030.
- **Asian-Pacific Postal Union-**
  - Headquarters: Bangkok (Thailand).
  - Its headquarters was shifted from Manila (Philippines) to Bangkok in 2002.
  - Inception: Established on April 1, 1962, as the Asian-Oceanic Postal Union.
  - Current Form: The Asian-Pacific Postal Convention was signed in Yogyakarta on March 27, 1981, and came into effect on July 1, 1982.
  - Through this agreement, the organization was renamed the Asian-Pacific Postal Union.
  - Membership: 32 countries.

Fatima Zahra Mansouri-

- King Mohammed Hassan of Morocco appointed Fatima Zahra Mansouri as the country's new Prime Minister.
- The 50-year-old lawyer, Mansouri, is the first woman to hold this position in Morocco and the second in any Arab country. Prior to this, Najla Bouden had become the Prime Minister of Tunisia.

Anil Chakravarthy-

- He is an Indian-origin American citizen. He has been appointed as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the software company Adobe.
- He will succeed Shantanu Narayen in this role.

Miscellaneous Facts

- Shri Bhagwat Prasad Makwana has assumed office as the Chairperson of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK). The Government of India appointed him to this position on September 6, 2026.
- Jitendra Mishra has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shri Ram Janmabhoomi Trust in Ayodhya.
- Tewolde Gebremariam has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Air India.
- Munpui Saivi has been appointed as India's High Commissioner to the Republic of Vanuatu, and Chinmay Nayak has been appointed as the High Commissioner to the Republic of Guyana.
- The Central Government recently reconstituted the Central Board of Film Certification. The new board comprises 18 members, with former Prasar Bharati CEO Shashi Shekhar Vempati serving as the Chairperson.

Demise

National

Gaurang Vyas-



- Gaurang Vyas, a stalwart composer, arranger, and singer of the Gujarati music industry, passed away at the age of 87.
- He began his career as an assistant to his father for the film 'Jaisal Toral'.
- Over the course of his career, he composed music for more than 100 films.
- **Major Honors and Awards-**
  - He received approximately 11 'Best Music Direction' awards for his outstanding contribution to Gujarati cinema and music.
  - Lifetime Achievement Award (2022) – Conferred by Gujarat Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel.
  - Special Honor (2024) – Jointly honored by the Gujarat State Sangeet Academy and Gujarat Tourism.

Mushtaq Khan-



- Renowned actor Mushtaq Khan recently passed away.
- He was born in Baihar, Balaghat district (Madhya Pradesh). He began his career in theatre.
- Mushtaq played roles in films such as 'Welcome', 'Aashiqui', 'Hum Hain Rahi Pyar Ke', and 'Mujhse Shaadi Karogi'.

Nagarmal Bajoria-

- He was a resident of Bhagalpur, Bihar, and was famously known as 'Dharti-Pakad'; he passed away recently.
- He filed nomination papers more than 280 times for elections ranging from local municipal polls to the presidential election.
- He even contested against leaders such as Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and Advani.
- He had even filed nomination papers against President Pranab Mukherjee. However, he did not win any of the elections.

Krishna Achutarao-

- He was a renowned climate scientist and professor at IIT Delhi who passed away.

Sudivya Kumar-

- He was a cabinet minister in the Jharkhand government who passed away. He held portfolios for Urban Development, Tourism, Art & Culture, Sports, and Youth Affairs.

R. Sarath-

- He was a Malayalam filmmaker who passed away at the age of 63.He won seven Kerala State Film Awards.

Solomon Pappaiah-

- He was a Tamil scholar, former professor, and TV debate moderator who recently passed away. He moderated 'Pattimandram', a traditional Tamil debate forum.
- He brought Tamil language, literature, and culture to the masses through simple language and humor.

Faraz Hamidi-

- He was a famous Urdu poet who recently passed away.

Vishwambhar Modi-

- He was a renowned social worker, senior poet, and cultural activist from Jaipur who recently passed away.

Rajiv Sharma-

- He was an international athlete and former coach of the Indian women's team who recently passed away.
- He was a recipient of the Maharana Pratap Award.

Savitri Sreedharan-

- She was a famous actress of Malayalam cinema and theatre who recently passed away.
- She gained nationwide recognition for her role as 'Jameela' in the film 'Sudani from Nigeria'. She received a Special Mention at the 66th National Film Awards for this role.

Payal Mehta-

- She was a well-known senior journalist who passed away at the age of 46.
- She was a senior journalist covering national politics and was known for reporting on Parliament, the central government, and national political affairs.

International

Cassandra Wilson-

- She was an American singer who recently passed away.
- She was a two-time Grammy Award winner.
- In 2001, Time magazine named Wilson 'America's Best Singer'.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum-

- He was a Sheikh from the United Arab Emirates who recently passed away.
- He was the brother of the current Prime Minister of the UAE and the Ruler of Dubai.

Campaign/Operation/ Military Exercise

Exercise Tarang Shakti-2026



- Edition: Second edition
- Dates: September 26 to October 12, 2026
- Venue: Jodhpur Air Force Station
- Theme: 'Strength in Partnership'
- Organizer: Indian Air Force
- Objective: To highlight the collective strength derived from collaboration, sharing of information and experiences, and enhancing mutual cooperation and interoperability among participating air forces; and to strengthen long-term partnerships.
- **Key Facts:**
  - Seven friendly nations (Australia, USA, UAE, France, Germany, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh) are participating in this exercise, while several other countries will join as observers.
  - Foreign aircraft such as the F-35 Lightning-II, Rafale, F-16, A400M, MRTT, C-130, C-130J, and KC-30A are participating; they will demonstrate various operational capabilities including combat missions, air transport, and aerial refueling.
  - The first edition of this exercise was held in 2024.
  - This exercise provides an opportunity to showcase India's growing indigenous aerospace and defense capabilities.

Exercise Nomadic Elephant 2026-



- Edition: 18th
- Dates: September 21 to October 3, 2026
- Venue: Foreign Training Node, Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand
- Organizers: Indian Army and Mongolian Armed Forces
- Objective: To enhance the joint military capability of both sides to conduct counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban and mountainous terrains under a United Nations mandate.
- The joint training focuses on tactical-level operations, the exchange of best practices, refining operational drills, and fostering interoperability.
- This exercise will enhance defense cooperation between India and Mongolia and strengthen the long-standing friendship and mutual trust between the two nations.
- **Key Facts-**
  - It is an annual platoon-level exercise conducted alternately in India and Mongolia.
  - The previous edition of the exercise was held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, in May-June 2025.

Joint Military Exercise KAZIND-2026-

- Edition - Ninth edition
- Dates - September 28 to October 11, 2026
- Venue - Oskemen, Kazakhstan
- Organizers - Indian Armed Forces and Kazakhstan Armed Forces
- Objective - To enhance interoperability and strengthen the joint capability of both forces to conduct joint counter-terrorism operations in a sub-conventional environment under a UN mandate.
- A 60-member contingent of the Indian Armed Forces has departed to participate in this exercise; the contingent primarily comprises troops from a battalion of the Garhwal Rifles, personnel from other military arms, and Indian Air Force personnel.
- This exercise will further deepen military cooperation between India and Kazakhstan and strengthen regional peace, stability, and collective security.

ASEAN-India Maritime Exercise (AIME-2026)-

- Edition: 2nd
- Dates: Commencing September 28, 2026
- Venue: Subic Bay, Philippines
- Theme: "Steadfast in Trust, United at Sea"
- Organizers: Indian Navy and the navies of ASEAN member nations
- Objective: To bring the maritime forces of India and ASEAN nations onto a single platform for professional, operational, and social activities, and to enhance mutual understanding, cooperation, and engagement.
- Navies of ASEAN member nations participated in this exercise alongside Indian Navy ships Sahyadri and Kulis.

Naval Exercise 'Samudra Lakshman'-

- Edition: 4th
- Dates: September 9–12, 2026
- Venue: Lumut, Malaysia
- Organizers: Indian Navy and Royal Malaysian Navy
- Objective:
  - To enhance naval cooperation, interoperability, and operational coordination between India and Malaysia.
  - To strengthen professional cooperation.
  - To enhance the capability of both navies to conduct coordinated maritime operations.
- Key Facts:
  - 'Samudra Lakshman' is an annual bilateral maritime exercise between the Indian Navy and the Royal Malaysian Navy.
  - INS *Mysore* participated in this exercise.

Colombo Security Conclave Table-Top Exercise-2026



- Event Dates: September 9–12, 2026
- Venue: Eastern Naval Command, Visakhapatnam
- Associated Platform: Colombo Security Conclave
- Objective: To develop a coordinated response to tackle illicit maritime activities in the Indian Ocean Region.
- This exercise reaffirms the collective resolve of the Colombo Security Conclave member nations to promote peace, stability, and prosperity in the region.
- The event is fully aligned with India's 'MAHASAGAR' vision.
  - MAHASAGAR- Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions

SLINEX-26



- This is an annual bilateral maritime exercise between India and Sri Lanka.
- Edition: 13th edition
- Dates: September 17 to 21, 2026
- Venue: Visakhapatnam
- Organizer: Eastern Naval Command
- Objective: To foster maritime cooperation, mutual engagement, and understanding between the navies of India and Sri Lanka.
- Key Facts:
  - The exercise commenced with a harbour phase, followed by a sea phase.

- Participants included the Indian Navy's anti-submarine warfare ship INS Kavaratti and fleet tanker INS Jyoti, alongside the Sri Lanka Navy's SLNS Sindurala.
- The exercise reinforces India's commitment to a secure, stable, and inclusive maritime environment—in line with its 'Ocean Vision'—and strengthens the bilateral maritime partnership.
- The 'SLINEX' exercise series began in 2005.

El Alamein International Airshow-

- Edition: 2nd
- Dates: September 8–10, 2026
- Venue: El Alamein International Airport, Egypt
- Organizers: Egyptian Ministry of Defence, Air Force, Ministry of Civil Aviation, and the Egyptian Space Agency
- Global Participation: Over 80 countries
- Indian Air Force Participation: India was represented by the 'Sarang Helicopter Display Team,' which performed using the indigenous Advanced Light Helicopter 'Dhruv'.

Veer Guardian-2026-

- Dates: September 9 to 22, 2026 (14 days)
- Venue: Jodhpur Air Force Station
- Organizers: Indian Air Force (IAF) and Japan Air Self-Defense Force (JASDF)
- Objectives:
  - To strengthen the deep strategic partnership, long-standing cooperation, and friendship between India and Japan by enhancing tactical proficiency and aerospace operational synergy.
  - To foster deep operational synergy between the two air forces through advanced operational missions and extensive professional dialogue.

Dronathon-2026-

- Edition: First
- Dates: September 14 to 16, 2026 (3 days)
- Venue: Pokhran Field Firing Range, Jaisalmer
- Organizer: Indian Air Force
- Inauguration: Ashutosh Dixit (Deputy Chief of the Air Staff, Air Marshal)
- Objectives: To engage directly with India's unmanned aerial systems industry, test emerging technologies under realistic operational conditions, and bolster self-reliance in the field of unmanned aerial systems.
- 'Vayu Uttam' – A successful real-time demonstration was conducted of 'Vayu Uttam,' an indigenously developed multi-dimensional Unmanned Aerial Traffic Management (UTM) system; it aids in the surveillance of military and civil unmanned aircraft and ensures airspace safety.

Operation Deep Manifest-

- Executing Agency: Directorate of Revenue Intelligence
- Seizure: Over 362 metric tonnes of dry dates of Pakistani origin

Miscellaneous

Launch of the 'Bharat Innovates 2026' Commemorative Book-



- Launch Date: September 9, 2026
- Launched by: Prahlad Joshi (Union Education Minister)
- This book provides comprehensive documentation covering the entire journey—from the selection of deep-tech innovators across the country to their international showcase in Nice (France), their mutual interactions, and the resulting outcomes.
- **Bharat Innovates-**
  - It is a flagship initiative of the Union Ministry of Education.
  - Objective: To identify and nurture high-potential deep-tech innovations emerging from India's higher education and research ecosystem.
  - Vision: To create a seamless and accessible pathway from 'Lab to Market' and 'Campus to World'.
- **'Bharat Innovates' Event-**
  - Edition: First
  - Event Dates: June 14–16, 2026
  - Venue: Nice, France

Johery Mola-

- Johery Mola from the Dominican Republic has been crowned Miss World 2026.
- The 73rd edition of the Miss World pageant was held in Vietnam.
- Elizabeth Reynes (Spain) was the first runner-up, and Tanusia Chetty (Malaysia) was the second runner-up.

Krakatoa Volcano-

- In the News: The volcano has erupted recently.
- Location: Sunda Strait (Indonesia)

Sarang Team-

- This is the Indian Air Force's five-helicopter display team.
- The team participated in the El Alamein International Air Show in Egypt from September 8–10, 2026.

Romanch Mahajan – First Indian to be featured on the 'Tree of Life'-

- Recently, Romanch Mahajan from Pathankot received a posthumous honor in the United States. He is the first Indian to receive this recognition.
- PETA (an animal rights organization) has inscribed Romanch's name on a leaf at the 'Tree of Life' memorial located at its headquarters in Virginia.

Zhang Yiming-

- Zhang Yiming, the founder of ByteDance (the parent company of TikTok), has become the richest person in Asia.
- He has surpassed Gautam Adani; his net worth has exceeded $105 billion.

Raghav Chadha-

- He is a Rajya Sabha MP. He represented India at the Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians held in Samarkand, Uzbekistan.
- Event dates: September 4–6, 2026.

Important Days

Date	Day	Objective/Significance	Theme for 2025	Establishment/Key Facts
2 September	World Coconut Day	Awareness about the benefits of coconut cultivation and consumption.	Coconuts in times of uncertainty: Securing food, energy, and livelihoods	It is celebrated every year on September 2nd.
5 September	Teachers' Day (India)	Honouring the contribution of teachers on Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan's birthday.	–	First Vice President (1952–62), Second President (1962–67)
8 September	International Literacy Day	Awareness about the importance of education and literacy	Literacy for people, the planet and prosperity	Declared by UNESCO in 1966
8 September	World Physiotherapy Day	Recognition of the role of physiotherapists in health improvement and mobility.	Healthy Aging: Preventing Frailty and Falls	By World Physiotherapy since 1996
10 September	World Suicide Prevention Day	Suicide Prevention and Awareness	Changing the Narrative on Suicide	In collaboration with IASP and WHO since 2003
11 September	National Forest Martyrs Day	Remembering the sacrifices made to protect natural heritage.	–	Announced by MoEFCC in 2013
13 September	World First Aid Day	Awareness regarding first aid and climate emergencies	First Aid and Climate Change	By the IFRC, the second Saturday of September
14 September	Hindi Diwas	Promoting the Hindi language and establishing it as the official language.	–	Hindi was granted the status of official language on September 14, 1949.
15 September	National Engineers' Day	Honoring contributions to the engineering sector	–	Birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna M. Visvesvaraya
16 September	World Ozone Day	Ozone Layer Protection and Awareness	Global Action for a Cooler Planet	In commemoration of the Montreal Protocol (1987)
17 September	World Patient Safety Day	Promoting healthcare safety	-	Established by the WHO in 2019
18 September	World Bamboo Day	Promoting bamboo as a sustainable and versatile resource.	Bamboo Beyond Borders	It is celebrated every year on September 18.
21 September	International Day of Peace	Strengthening the ideals of global peace	–	Established by the UN
21 September	World Alzheimer's Day	Awareness about Alzheimer's disease	–	First description of the disease by Dr. Alois Alzheimer (1906)

22 September	World Rhino Day	Awareness about rhino conservation	Keep the Five Alive	Indian Rhinoceros: Rhinoceros unicornis
22 September	World Rose Day	Honoring cancer patients and caregivers	–	It is celebrated every year on September 22.
23 September	Sign Language Day	Awareness about the importance of sign language	-	It is celebrated every year on September 23rd.
23 September	Ayurveda Day	Promoting Ayurveda	Ayurveda for a Healthier Tomorrow	Scheduled for September 23, 2025; to be held at AIIA, Goa.
24 September	World Gorilla Day	Raising awareness about the conservation of gorillas and their natural habitats.	–	It is celebrated every year on September 24.
25 September	world lung day	Awareness about lung health	-	Every year on September 25th
25 September	World Pharmacists Day	Recognition of the role of pharmacists in healthcare	-	By the FIP (International Pharmaceutical Federation)
25 September	Antyodaya Diwas	Respect for the idea of uplifting the last person in society.	–	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya's Birth Anniversary
26 September	European Day of Languages	Promotion of multilingualism and cultural exchange	–	Launched by the Council of Europe in 2001
27 September	World Tourism Day	Awareness about sustainable tourism	Digital Agenda and Artificial Intelligence to Redesign Tourism	UNWTO 2025 Event: Malacca (Malaysia)
29 September	World Heart Day	Awareness about heart disease and stroke	-	Every year on September 29



Nuclear Energy in India

Dr. Hemendra Kumar Singh

- Nuclear energy is the power derived from the center—or nucleus—of an atom. This energy originates from the forces that bind atoms together. It is released in vast quantities through scientific processes involving the splitting or fusing of atoms.

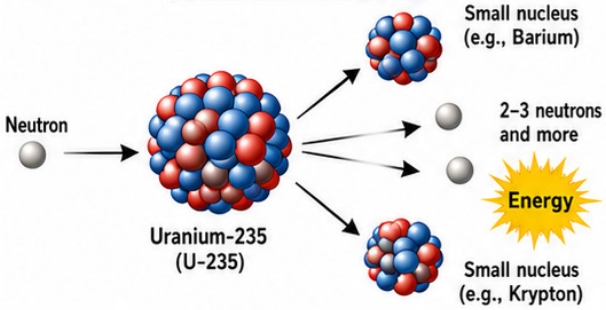
Methods of obtaining nuclear energy

Two Major Sources of Nuclear Energy

Nuclear Fission

In this process, the nucleus of a heavy atom such as uranium splits into two smaller parts. A huge amount of energy is released in this process. This technology is used in nuclear power plants.

How does it happen?

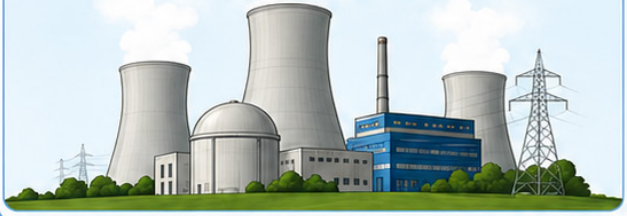


Key Features

- A heavy nucleus (such as Uranium-235) splits.
- The emitted neutrons can start a chain reaction of further fission.
- A large amount of energy is produced, along with some pollution.
- Use: electricity generation in nuclear power plants.

Example

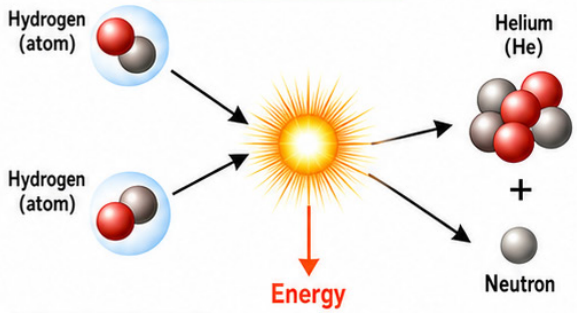
Nuclear power plants
(such as Tarapur, Kakrapar, Rawatbhata)



Nuclear Fusion

In this process, light atoms (such as hydrogen) combine to form a heavier atom (such as helium). In the Sun and other stars, energy is produced through this process.

How does it happen?

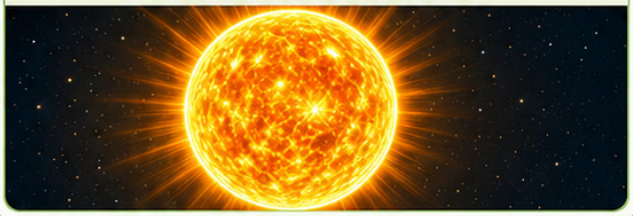


Key Features

- Light nuclei (such as hydrogen) combine.
- Very high temperature and pressure are required.
- A very large amount of energy is produced.
- Use: a clean and virtually unlimited source of future energy.

Example

The Sun and other stars
(where hydrogen turns into helium)

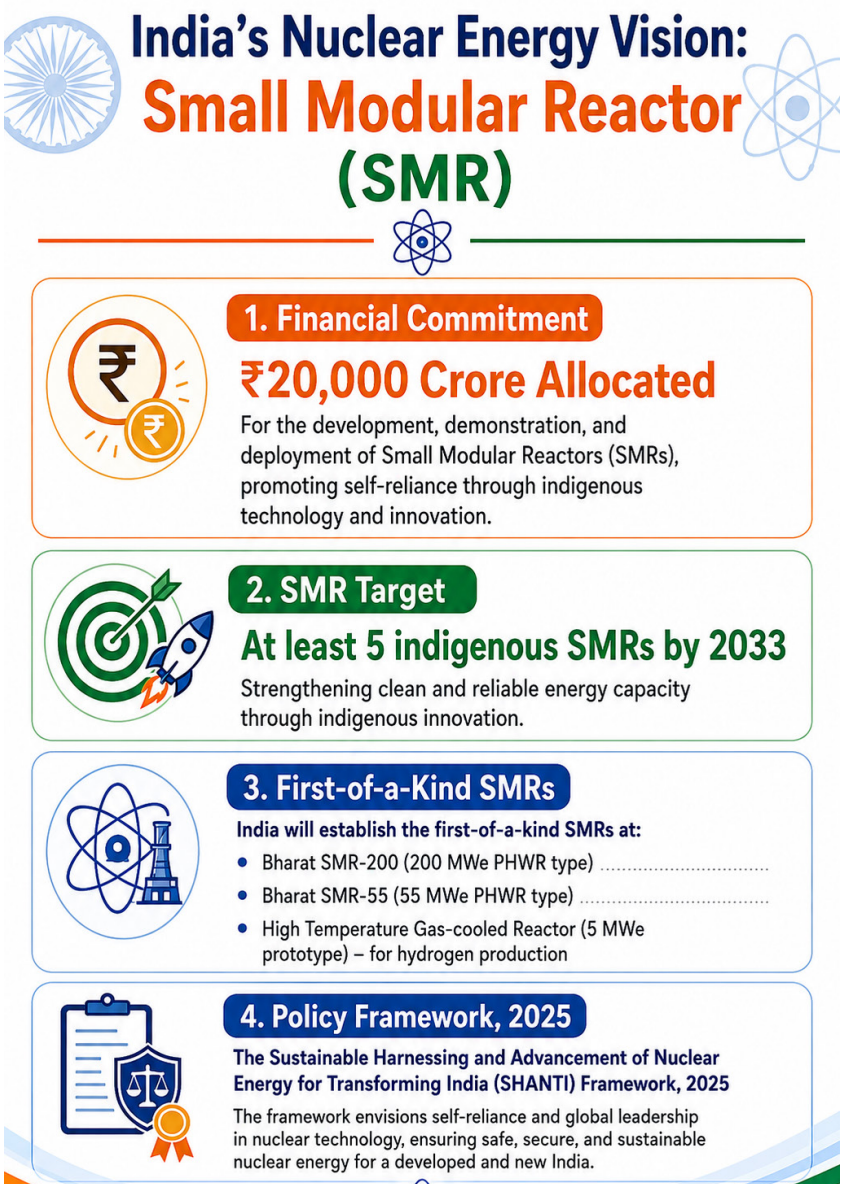


Brief Comparison

Fission	Fusion
• Splitting of a heavy nucleus	• Joining of light nuclei
• Neutrons are released	• Requires very high temperature and pressure
• Chain reaction possible	• No chain reaction
• Currently in use (electricity generation)	• A clean and virtually unlimited source of future energy



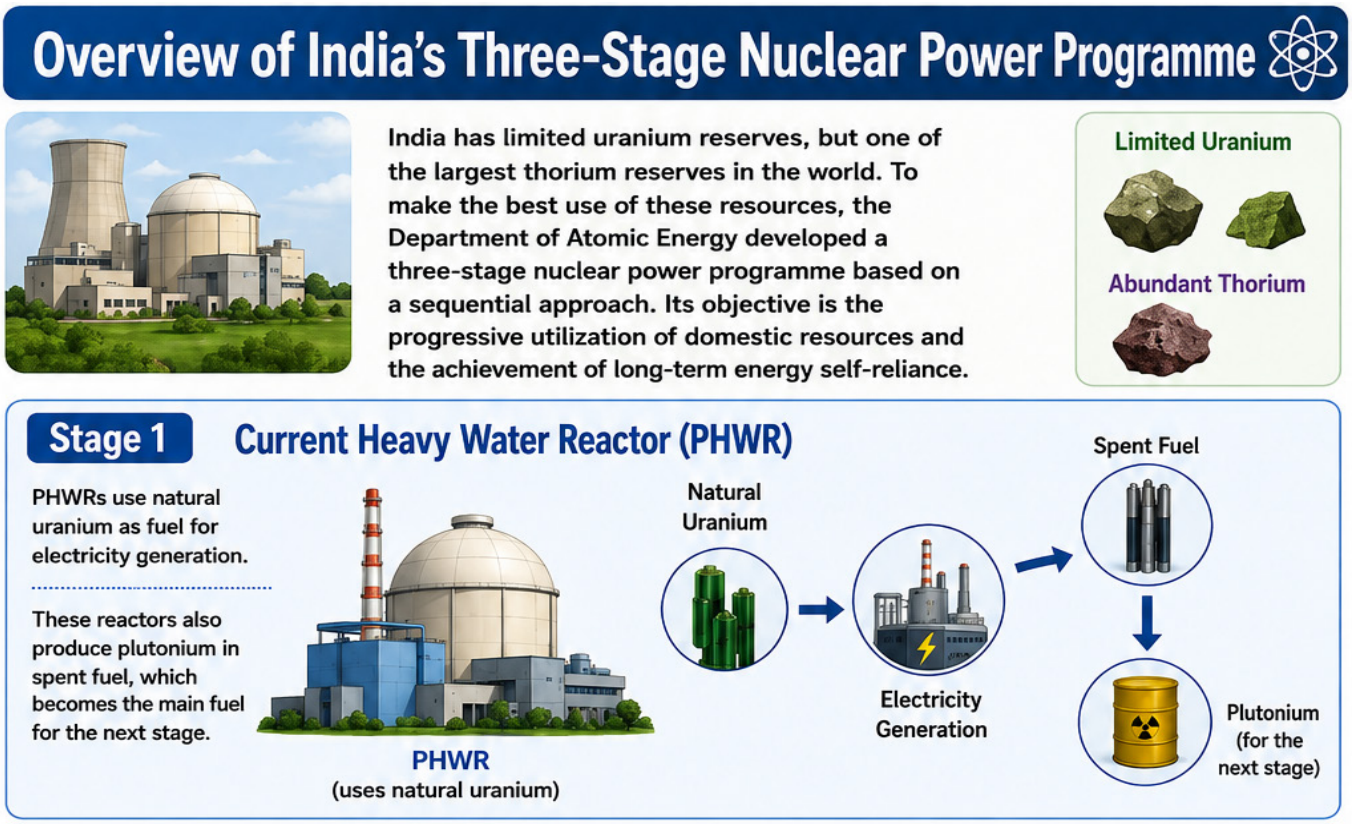
- India's energy demand is rising rapidly, and its commitment to clean energy is steadfast. Nuclear energy serves as a baseload source of electricity—available around the clock—with lifecycle emissions comparable to those of renewable sources like solar and wind. It is uniquely suited to meet the continuous power requirements of data centers, advanced industries, and emerging technologies. Therefore, expanding nuclear capacity is not merely a strategic choice but a practical necessity for India's long-term energy security and its transition to clean energy.

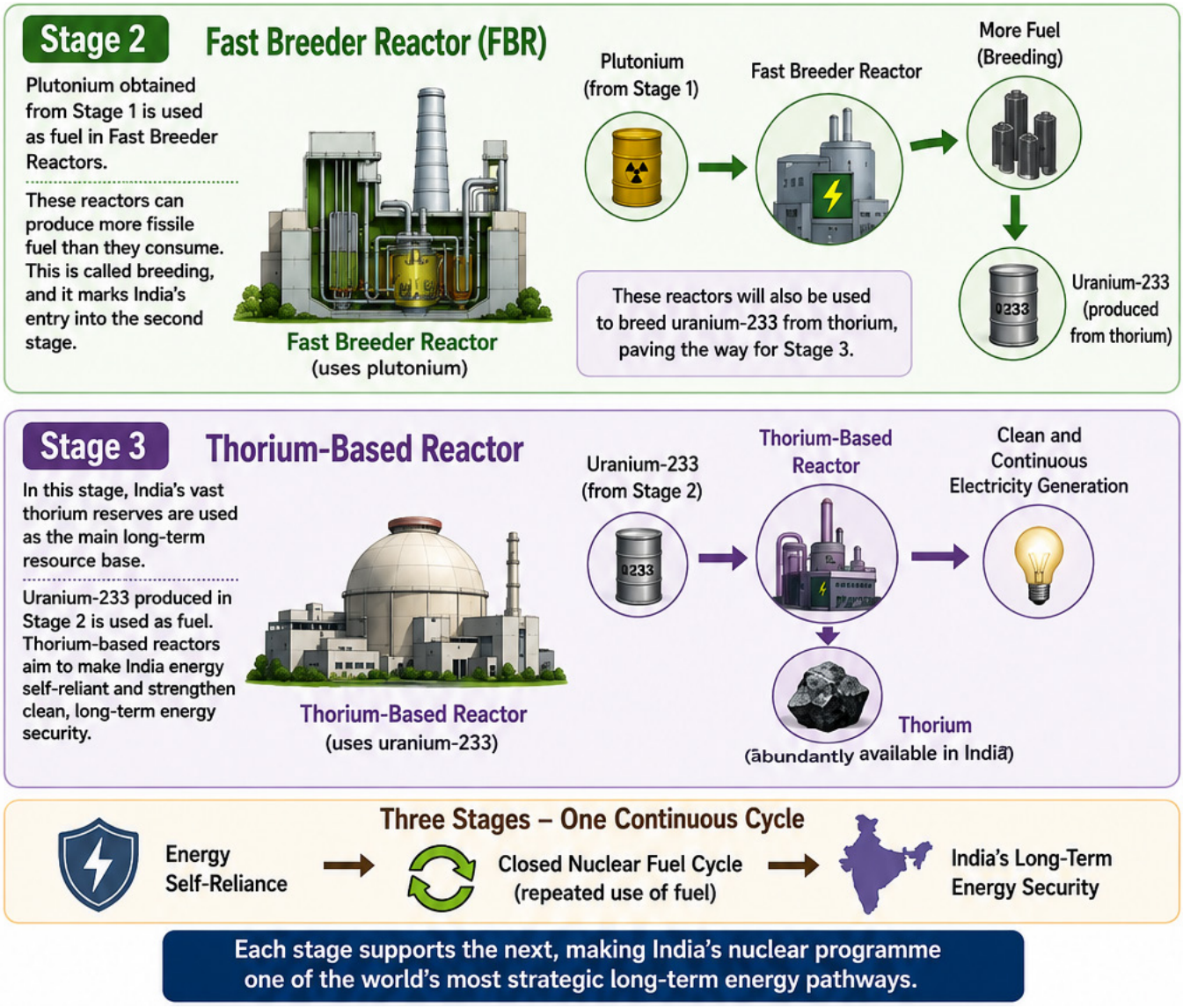


- India has set a target to increase its nuclear power capacity from 8.78 GW to 100 GW by 2047. This goal is linked to the vision of a developed India, the 2070 net-zero target, and the need for reliable, low-carbon electricity.
- As of July 2026, the total installed capacity of India's 24 operational nuclear reactors stood at 8.78 GW, and nuclear energy accounted for approximately 3.1% of total electricity generation in 2025–26.
- India achieved a significant milestone in its nuclear energy program on April 6, 2026, when the indigenously designed and constructed Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu, successfully attained 'first criticality'—the state of a self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction. This PFBR is a 500-megawatt electric (MWe) reactor built by Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) at the Kalpakkam nuclear complex.
- With this achievement, India has officially entered the second stage of its three-stage nuclear energy program, a framework originally envisioned by Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha, the architect of India's nuclear program. This milestone is also of immense global significance. Once fully operational, India will become the second country in the world, after Russia, to operate a commercial fast breeder reactor. This brings India closer to its goal of achieving net-zero emissions by the year 2070.

What is criticality?

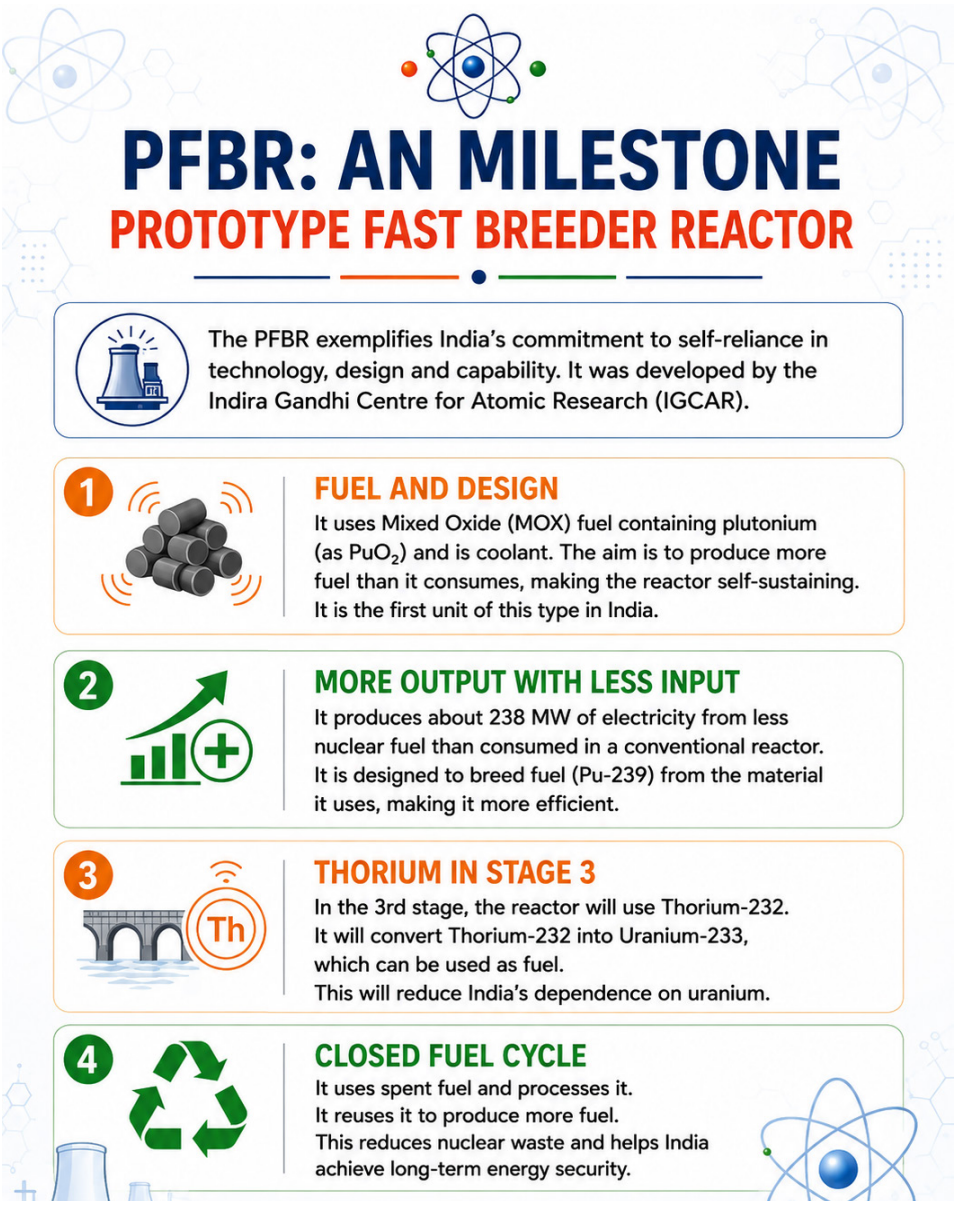
- Criticality is the point at which a sustained and controlled nuclear fission chain reaction begins. At this stage, the number of neutrons produced by fission equals the number of neutrons lost through absorption and leakage, resulting in steady energy production. It marks the transition from the construction phase to the operational phase and is the first essential step towards generating heat and, ultimately, electricity.





PFBR: An Overview

- The PFBR represents decades of effort in indigenous research, design, and engineering. Its technology was developed by the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), an R&D centre under the Department of Atomic Energy.



Nuclear Power Generation Centres in India

India's important step towards clean, reliable and sustainable energy

What is Nuclear Energy?

Nuclear energy is the energy obtained from reactions involving the atomic nucleus, such as **nuclear fission and nuclear fusion**. It is used for electricity generation and is considered a **clean, reliable and high-energy-density source of power**.

Status of Nuclear Energy in India — 2025

- **Operating Reactors:** 24
- **Installed Capacity:** 8,780 MW (8.78 GW)
- **Share in Total Electricity Generation:** Approximately 3.1%
- **Target for 2031–32:** 22,480 MW

Countries Supporting India's Nuclear Energy Projects Russia

- Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP)
- 1,000 MW **VVER-1000 reactors**
- Cooperation with Russia's **ROSATOM**

United States of America (USA)

- Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS)
- **Boiling Water Reactors (BWR)**
- Technology from **General Electric (GE)**

France

- Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project
- **EPR-1650 reactors**
- Cooperation with French company **EDF**

Canada

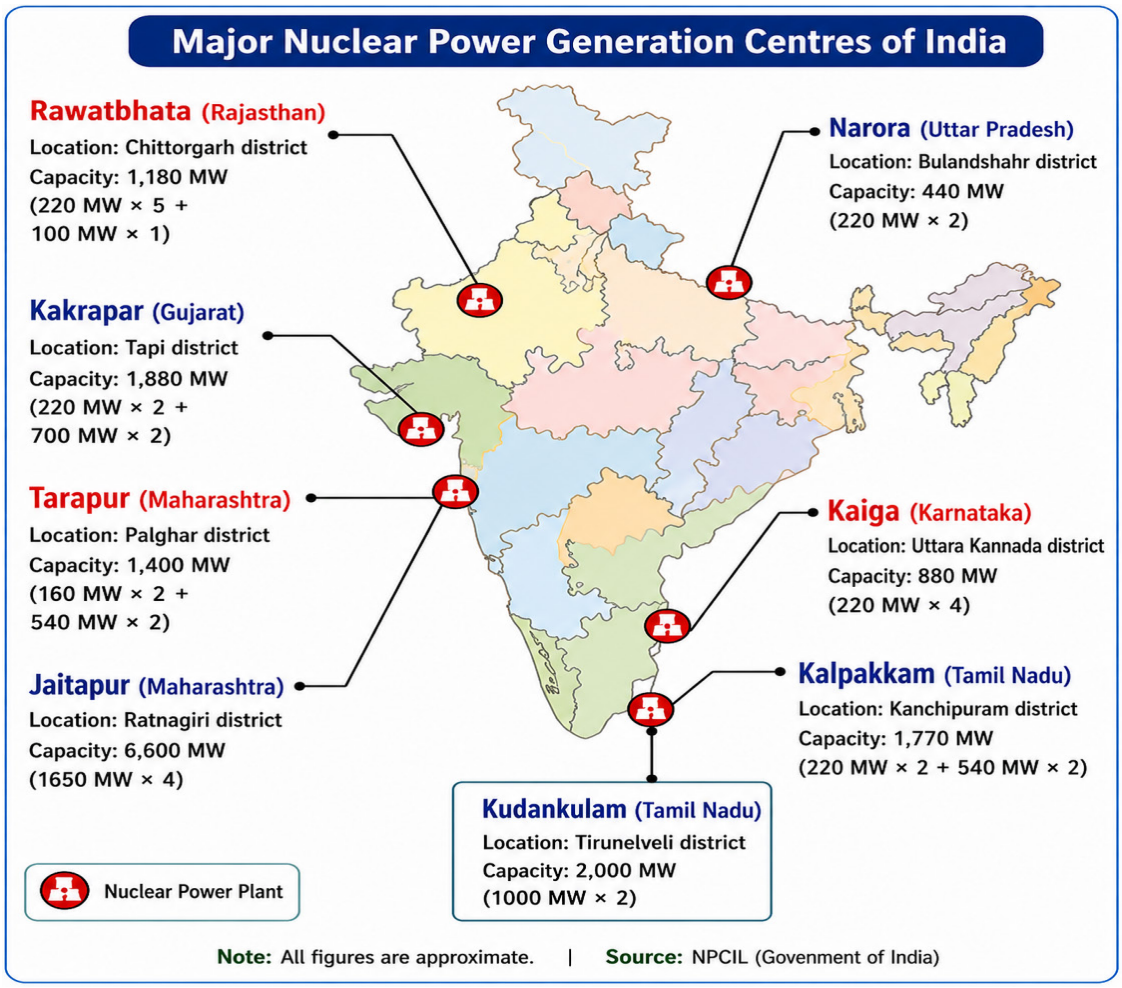
- Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS)
- **CANDU (PHWR) reactors**
- Cooperation with Canada's **AECL**

IAEA and Other Countries

- Continuous cooperation with the **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)** for:
    - Safety standards
    - Training
    - Technical cooperation

Reactor Technologies/Systems Used in India

Reactor Type	Example Centres	Main Technology/ Partner	Key Features
PHWR – Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor	Rawatbhata, Narora, Kakrapar, Kaiga	Indigenous technology based on heavy-water systems	Uses natural uranium and heavy water; major indigenous reactor technology
BWR – Boiling Water Reactor	Tarapur (TAPS)	GE, USA	Water is used as both coolant and moderator
VVER – Water-Water Energetic Reactor	Kudankulam (KKNPP)	ROSATOM, Russia	Advanced safety standards and modern reactor systems
EPR – European Pressurised Reactor	Jaitapur (proposed/ planned)	EDF, France	Advanced third-generation reactor with high capacity and enhanced safety
CANDU – Canadian Deuterium Uranium Reactor	Rawatbhata (RAPS)	AECL, Canada	Uses natural uranium and heavy-water technology



India's Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme

Stage 1 - Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs)

- Fuel: **Natural Uranium**

Stage 2 - Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs)

- Uses material produced from the first stage to expand the nuclear fuel cycle.

Stage 3 - Thorium-Based Reactors

- Uses **Uranium-233 (U-233)**
- Focuses on maximum utilisation of thorium and achieving **energy self-reliance**

India's Objectives

- Ensure **clean and sustainable energy security**
- Build an **energy self-reliant India**
- Achieve **22,480 MW nuclear capacity by 2031–32**
- Become a leader in **thorium-based energy** in the long term

Benefits of Nuclear Energy

Clean Energy : Low emissions and environmentally friendly
Reliable Supply : Stable and continuous **24×7 electricity supply**
Energy Security : Reduces dependence on energy imports
Economic Development : Supports industrial and social development
Employment & Skills : Creates opportunities for **highly skilled and technical employment**

INDIA'S CURRENT NUCLEAR ENERGY SCENARIO



India's nuclear energy programme continues to maintain a steady presence in the country's electricity mix and is moving towards rapid expansion.

1. INSTALLED CAPACITY



India's current nuclear power capacity is **8.78 GW.**

In 2024–25, nuclear power plants across the country generated **56,681 million units** of electricity.

2. STEADY CONTRIBUTION



- Nuclear energy has consistently contributed around **3%** of India's total electricity generation.
- In 2024–25, its share stood at **3.1%.**

3. PLANNED EXPANSION

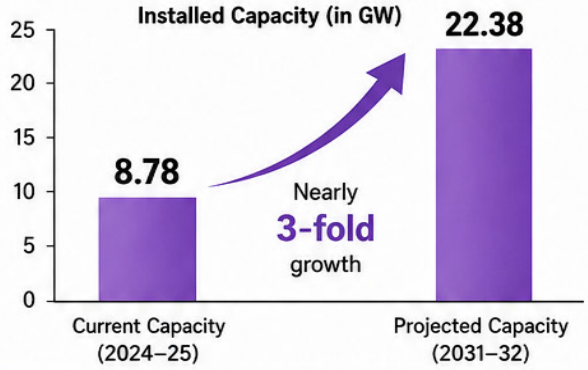
India's nuclear power capacity is expected to increase by nearly **three times** in the coming years.



Indigenous **700 MW** PHWR reactors



1,000 MW LWR reactors developed through international cooperation



India's installed nuclear power capacity is projected to reach **22.38 GW** by 2031–32.

4. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Countries having nuclear cooperation agreements with India (18)

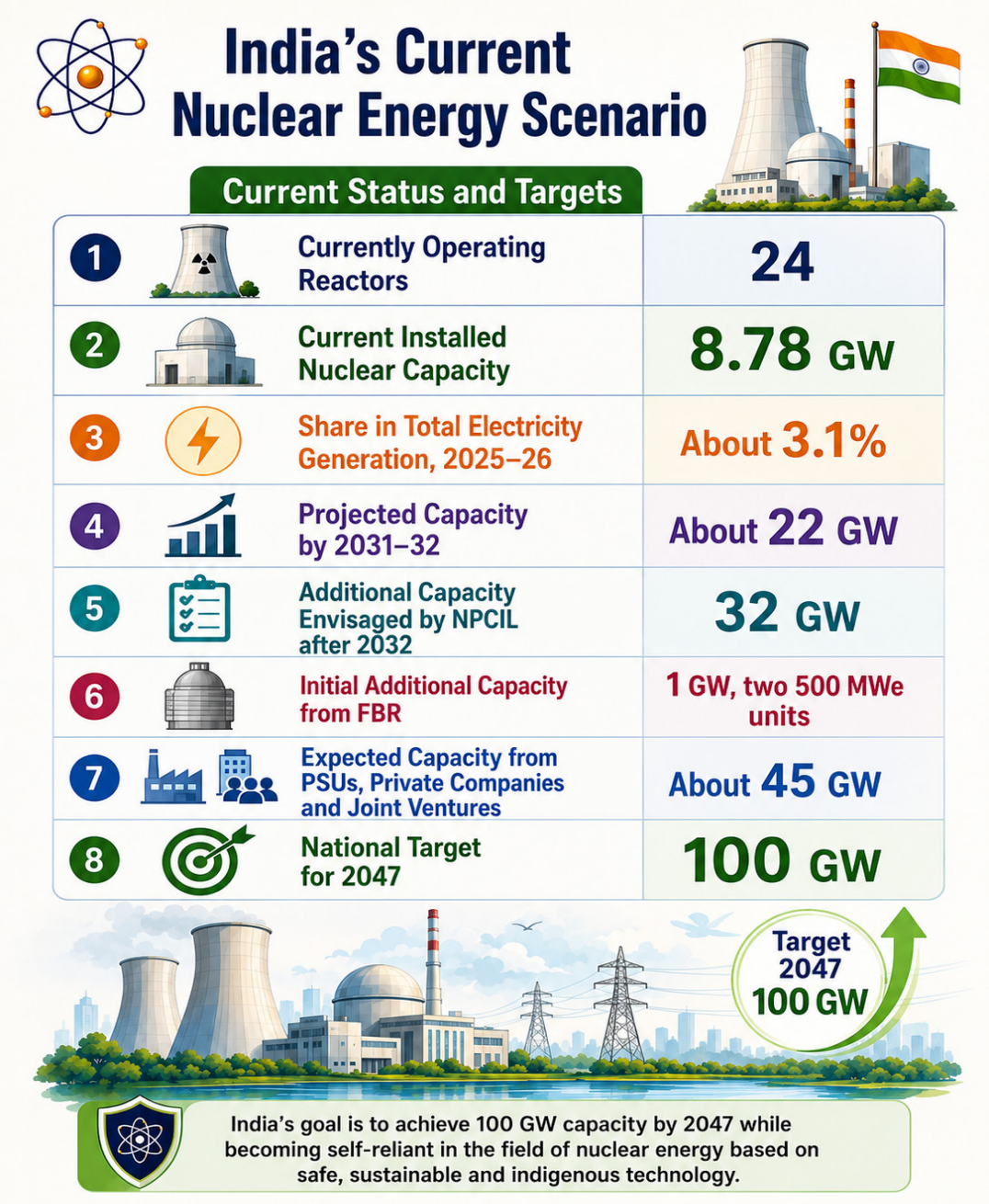
India has signed Inter-Governmental Agreements (IGAs) on civil nuclear cooperation with **18 countries** for peaceful purposes, reflecting growing global confidence in India's nuclear programme.



Nuclear energy is an important pillar of India's energy security and sustainable development, and the coming decade is expected to take India to new heights in the field of nuclear energy.



Current Status and Goals:



The Need for Nuclear Expansion:

1. **Rising Electricity Demand : -** India's electricity demand is set to rise rapidly due to industrialization, urbanization, air conditioning, electric vehicles, data centers, semiconductor manufacturing, green hydrogen, and digitalization. Nuclear energy can meet a portion of this growing demand without increasing the heavy reliance on coal.
2. **24×7 Low-Carbon Power :-** Solar and wind energy generation is dependent on weather conditions and the time of day. In contrast, nuclear plants can provide continuous power over long periods, barring scheduled outages for refueling and maintenance.

3. **Net-Zero and Decarbonization:** India has set a target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070. Nuclear energy is a low-carbon source across its lifecycle and can be utilized to decarbonize the following sectors:
   - Electric transport and rail.
   - Heating and cooling of buildings.
   - Low-carbon hydrogen production.
   - Steel, fertilizer, and chemical industries.
   - Desalination.
   - Industrial process heat.

4. **Energy Security:** Unlike oil and LNG, nuclear fuel has a very high energy density. Electricity generation for years is possible with a small amount of fuel. This can mitigate the impact of maritime route issues, wars, sanctions, and short-term supply disruptions.

5. **Nuclear Energy vs. Crude Oil:** Compared to crude oil, uranium offers easier storage and the ability to derive vast amounts of energy.

Challenges regarding the 100 GW target:

1. **Challenge of unprecedented expansion:** India needs to scale up from 8.78 GW to 100 GW by 2047, meaning over 91 GW of new capacity must be added. This requires India to accelerate its pace of construction and commissioning manifold compared to historical rates.
2. **Long project duration:** The following stages in nuclear projects are time-consuming:
   1. Site selection and land acquisition.
   2. Environmental and regulatory approvals.
   3. Design, equipment manufacturing, and construction work.
   4. Safety review.
   5. Fuel loading and first criticality.
   6. Grid synchronization.
   7. Power-up testing.
   8. Commercial operation.
3. **Financing and Cost Escalation:** Reaching the 100 GW target will require investments running into several lakh crore rupees. A challenge with nuclear projects is their high initial capital expenditure; delays lead to a rapid rise in interest and construction costs.

   Key Risks: Construction delays, disruptions in the supply of foreign equipment, exchange rate risks, lack of contractor capacity, reluctance of DISCOMs to enter into long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for high-cost electricity, and unclear liabilities and regulatory risks for private investors.
4. **Dependence on Imported Uranium:** Uranium requirements will increase significantly for a 100 GW nuclear fleet. While India has supply partnerships with countries such as Kazakhstan, Canada, Uzbekistan, Russia, and Australia, over-reliance on a few suppliers could pose risks.

   Potential risks: Geopolitical conflicts and sanctions.
   - War or disruptions to maritime routes.
   - Transportation and insurance constraints.
   - Restrictions on payment systems.
   - Global concentration of uranium conversion and enrichment capacity.
   - Dependence on reactor-specific fuel assemblies.

   Constraints: - Low-grade ore in many regions.
   - High mining and processing costs.
   - Groundwater and environmental concerns.
   - Opposition from local communities.
   - Land acquisition.
   - Mining waste.

5. **Dependence on foreign technology**
6. **Radioactive waste management**

Constitutional and Non-Constitutional Bodies

- Various constitutional, statutory, non-statutory, regulatory, and quasi-judicial bodies hold a significant place in India's democratic system. These bodies operate under the law within the constitutional framework and serve as vital pillars of democracy.

Election Commission

- The electoral system is the lifeblood of democracy; India is a country with a democratic system of governance where elections are held regularly at the central, state, and local levels. Following independence on August 15, 1947, an indirect democracy was established in India through the Constitution framed by the Constituent Assembly. In any democratic nation, an independent and impartial Election Commission is essential to conduct fair and regular elections, thereby safeguarding and strengthening democracy.
- Regarding elections, all adult citizens of India, provided they are at least 18 years of age and have not been disqualified on grounds of corrupt practices or criminal offenses under any law have the right to register their names in the electoral roll.
- Under the 61st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1989, the voting age was reduced from 21 years to 18 years. In India, the right to vote and the right to be elected are statutory or legal rights.

  The Indian Constitution also establishes the Election Commission as a constitutional body through Articles 324 to 329 in Part XV, providing for an independent Election Commission.

Composition of the Election Commission

- Article 324(2) of the Indian Constitution stipulates that the Election Commission shall consist of the Chief Election Commissioner and such number of other Election Commissioners as the President may fix from time to time. In other words, the number of Election Commissioners, in addition to the Chief Election Commissioner depends on the discretion of the Government of India.
- Until 1989, it was a single-member body (comprising only the Chief Election Commissioner).
- In 1989, it was made a three-member body (1 + 2).
- In 1990, it reverted to being a single-member body.
- In 1993, it was again made a three-member body (1 + 2). (That is, it is now a multi-member body.)
- Hridaya Nath Kunzru of India has described elections in a democracy as a "festival." The Election Commission is a permanent, independent, and constitutional body. Under Article 324 of the Constitution, the Election Commission is responsible for the superintendence, direction, and control of elections to Parliament, State Legislatures, and the offices of the President and Vice-President. This Election Commission has no role in the Panchayat and municipal elections held in the states.

Constitution:

- The Election Commission of India was first constituted on January 25, 1950; Sukumar Sen was the first Chief Election Commissioner. (January 25 is observed as National Voters' Day.)

Chief Election Commissioners of India	
Name	**Tenure**
Sukumar Sen	21 March 1950 – 19 December 1958
K.V.K. Sundaram	20 December 1958 – 30 September 1967
S.P. Sen Verma	01 October 1967 – 30 September 1972
Dr. Nagendra Singh	01 October 1972 – 06 February 1973
T. Swaminathan	07 February 1973 – 17 June 1977
S.L. Shakdher	18 June 1977 – 17 June 1982
R.K. Trivedi	18 June 1982 – 31 December 1985
R.V.S. Perishastri	01 January 1986 – 25 November 1990
Smt. V.S. Rama Devi	26 November 1990 – 11 December 1990
T.N. Seshan	12 December 1990 – 11 December 1996
M.S. Gill	12 December 1996 – 13 June 2001
J.M. Lyngdoh	14 June 2001 – 07 February 2004
T.S. Krishnamurthy	08 February 2004 – 15 May 2005
B.B. Tandon	16 May 2005 – 29 June 2006
N. Gopalaswami	30 June 2006 – 20 April 2009
Navin Chawla	21 April 2009 – 29 July 2010
S.Y. Quraishi	30 July 2010 – 10 June 2012
V.S. Sampat	11 June 2012 – 15 January 2015
H.S. Brahma	16 January 2015 to 18 April 2015
Dr. Nasim Zaidi	19 April 2015 to 05 July 2017
Shri A.K. Joti	06 July 2017 to 22 January 2018
Shri Om Prakash Rawat	23 January 2018 to 01 December 2018
Shri Sunil Arora	02 December 2018 to 12 April 2021
Sushil Chanda	13 April 2021 to 14 May 2022
Rajiv Kumar	15 May 2022 to 18 February 2025
Gyanesh Kumar	19 February 2025 to present

- The Chief Election Commissioner presides over meetings; the Election Commission is a collective body.
- **Appointment:** The President appoints the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners.
- **Removal:** They can be removed by the President using the same manner and procedure as that used for the removal of a Supreme Court judge.
- (Other Election Commissioners can be removed by the President only upon the recommendation of the Chief Election Commissioner.)
- **Tenure/Conditions of Service:** Determined by the President, subject to laws enacted by Parliament.
- 65 years of age or a 6-year term, whichever is earlier (calculated from the date of assuming office). They may also resign prior to this.
- **Salary and Allowances:** In accordance with the Election Commission (Conditions of Service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991, these are equivalent to those of a Supreme Court judge; the current salary is ₹2.5 lakh per month.

- The Election Commission Act, 1991, contains detailed provisions regarding salary, allowances, conditions of service, tenure, etc.

Functions and Role (Powers)

- According to Article 324(1), the superintendence, direction, and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to Parliament and to the Legislature of every State, as well as elections to the offices of President and Vice-President, are vested in the Election Commission.
- Conducting elections for legislators (MLAs/MPs), the President, and the Vice-President; preparing electoral rolls for these elections; and exercising superintendence, direction, and control over the elections.
- **Regional Election Commissioners:** Regional Election Commissioners are appointed by the President in consultation with the Election Commission.
- The Representation of the People Act, 1951, contains detailed provisions regarding the functions and powers of the Election Commission; the main functions are as follows:

(1) Conducting Elections: Conducting elections for the President, Vice-President, Members of Parliament (MPs), and Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs).

(2) Determining Election Dates: According to the Constitution Bench, conducting elections is the prerogative of the Election Commission, and the Election Commission is the supreme body for determining election dates. According to the courts, public unrest can be a ground for postponing elections, as the Election Commission did in Gujarat.

(3) Delimitation or Demarcation of Constituencies (Directive in Article 82): A crucial function of the Election Commission is the demarcation or territorial division of constituencies.

- Under Article 82 of the Constitution, after every census, the allocation of Lok Sabha seats to states and the territorial division within states are to be carried out by an authority and in a manner determined by Parliament through law.
- Parliament enacted the Delimitation Acts of 1952, 1962, 1972, and 2002. (A Delimitation Commission was constituted in 2002 under the chairmanship of Justice Kuldeep Singh). The Chief Election Commissioner is an ex-officio member of the Delimitation Commission. To date, four Delimitation Commissions have been constituted.
- The Delimitation Commission is a high-powered body in India; its orders have the force of law and cannot be challenged in any court.

(4) Preparation of Electoral Rolls: Electoral rolls (voter lists) are prepared prior to every election.

- Article 326 of the Constitution provides for universal adult suffrage.
- According to Article 325 of the Constitution, no person shall be ineligible for inclusion in the electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste, or sex.
- Electoral rolls are prepared to ensure that no eligible person is deprived of the right to vote.

SIR - Special Intensive Revision (SIR)

- It is an initiative by the Election Commission of India aimed at verifying and updating India's electoral rolls to ensure accuracy, inclusivity, and impartial electoral participation. Its legal basis lies in Article 324 of the Constitution and Section 21(3) of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, which authorize the Commission to conduct a 'Special Revision of Electoral Rolls'.
- SIR has been conducted eight times between 1951 and 2004. The last SIR took place during 2002–2004. The process involves adding new voters, rectifying duplicate entries, and removing the names of deceased or migrated individuals as well as fictitious entries.
- The SIR for the year 2025 has been launched in Bihar (Phase I).
- Phase II – 12 States/Union Territories.

- Article 326 – Qualifications of an Elector:
  - Citizen of India
  - Minimum age of 18 years
  - Ordinary residence in the Assembly constituency
  - Not disqualified under any law.

(5) **Registration of political parties and allocation of election symbols –** Under the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission handles the registration of political parties and the allocation of election symbols to them, as well as granting recognition to parties as national or regional parties.

(6) **Advising on the disqualification of MPs/MLAs –** Decisions regarding the disqualification of Members of Parliament (MPs) are made by the President, and those regarding Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) by the Governor, in consultation with the Election Commission (under Articles 103 and 192, respectively).

(7) **Formulation and announcement of the Model Code of Conduct –** The Model Code of Conduct has been in use since 1960. Since 1990, particularly during the tenure of Chief Election Commissioner T.N. Seshan, the Code has been implemented effectively and significantly.

- Its primary objective is to ensure that the ruling party does not derive undue advantage from its position of power during elections and to provide a level playing field for all participants.

  The Model Code of Conduct was first introduced for general elections in 1971, and at the state level, it began with the Kerala Legislative Assembly elections in 1960.

(8) Providing political education to voters.

(9) Determining the expenditure limits for candidates during elections.

(10) Advising the government on matters related to election petitions and other related issues.

Provisions ensuring the independence of the Chief Election Commissioner

- Article 324 of the Constitution establishes the office as a constitutional body.
- **Tenure:** The office is not held at the pleasure of the President; instead, the Chief Election Commissioner can be removed only on the same grounds and through the same procedure as a judge of the Supreme Court. This procedure is highly complex (as outlined in the Judges Inquiry Act, 1968).
- **Grounds for removal:** Misbehaviour and incapacity (proven misbehaviour and incapacity);
- **Procedure:** Removal requires a special majority in both Houses of Parliament.
- Other Election Commissioners cannot be removed except upon the recommendation of the Chief Election Commissioner.
- Service conditions cannot be altered to their disadvantage after appointment.

Suggestions Regarding Appointments

- Appointments should be made based on the recommendation of a selection committee, in accordance with the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service and Term of Office) Act, 2023. This committee would comprise the Prime Minister (as Chairperson), a Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister (replacing the Chief Justice), and the Leader of the Opposition.

NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India)

- The National Institution for Transforming India, also known as NITI Aayog, was established on January 1, 2015, through a resolution by the Union Cabinet.
- **Nature:** Non-constitutional advisory body; the apex think-tank for policy formulation.

Organization

- **Chairperson:** Prime Minister
- **Full-time organization:** Vice-Chairperson and Members
- **Vice-Chairperson:** Appointed by the Prime Minister; holds the rank of a Cabinet Minister.
- **Current Vice-Chairperson:** Ashok Kumar Lahiri (First Vice-Chairperson of NITI Aayog: Arvind Panagariya)
- **List of NITI Aayog Vice-Chairpersons:**
  1. Arvind Panagariya (2015 to 2017)
  2. Rajiv Kumar (2017 to 2022)
  3. Suman Bery (2022 to April 2026)
  4. Ashok Kumar Lahiri (From May 2026)
- **Members: Full-time –** Minister of State rank (4 members); **Part-time –** Maximum of two (from universities, research organizations; on a rotational basis).
- **Ex-officio Members:** Nominated by the Prime Minister from among the members of the Union Council of Ministers (maximum 4).
- **Chief Executive Officer (CEO):** Appointed by the Prime Minister for a fixed tenure, based on the requirements of the Secretariat.
  Current CEO: Nidhi Chhibber.
- **Governing Council:** Comprises Chief Ministers of states and Lieutenant Governors of Union Territories.
- **Regional Councils:** Formed to address specific issues involving more than one state. These are chaired by the Chairperson of NITI Aayog or a person nominated by the Prime Minister.
- **Special Invitees:** Experts and experienced individuals possessing specialized qualifications and knowledge in relevant fields; nominated by the Prime Minister.

Specialized Wings (Branches)

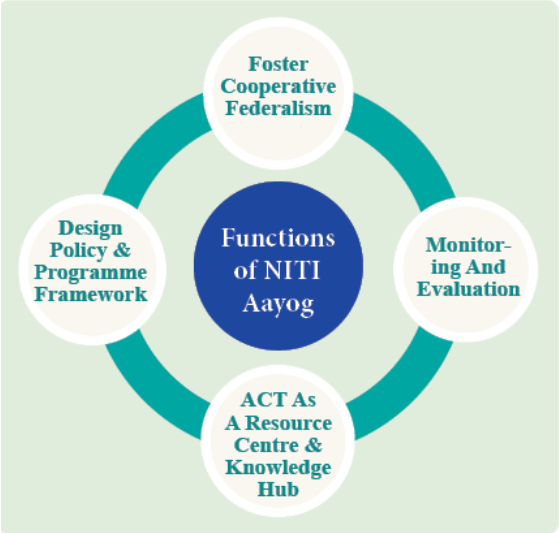
- **Research Wing:** A group of subject matter experts and scholars functioning as a think tank.
- **Consultancy Wing:** Providing advice on subjects where consultation is sought.
- **Team India Wing:** Comprising representatives from every state and ministry, this wing acts as a permanent platform for national collaboration and cooperation. It ensures that the views of every state and ministry are consistently heard within NITI Aayog.
- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** Advising on the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals through cooperative federalism and defining the process for formulating economic policies with the participation of state governments.

Objectives of NITI Aayog

1. To evolve a shared vision of national development priorities, sectors, and strategies with the active involvement of states in alignment with national objectives.
2. To foster cooperative federalism.
3. To develop mechanisms for formulating credible plans at the village level and aggregating these progressively at higher levels of government.
4. To incorporate areas related to economic strategy and national security interests.
5. To pay special attention to sections of society that may be at risk of not benefiting adequately from economic progress.
6. To design strategic and long-term policy and program frameworks and initiatives, monitor progress, and suggest course corrections.
7. To encourage partnerships and knowledge exchange among key stakeholders, national and international think tanks, and educational and policy research institutions.
8. To provide a platform for the resolution of inter-sectoral and inter-departmental issues in order to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda.

9. To act as a state-of-the-art resource center and a repository of research on good governance and sustainable development, facilitating the dissemination of best practices to stakeholders.
10. To focus on technology development, upgradation, and capacity building for the implementation of programs and initiatives.

Functions of NITI Aayog



- **Its functions are primarily divided into four categories:**

1. Designing policies and formulating program frameworks.
2. Acting as a proponent of cooperative federalism.
3. Functioning as a think tank and knowledge hub.
4. Monitoring and evaluating schemes and offering recommendations.

- **NITI Aayog and the development of cooperative federalism –**
- Cooperative federalism was established as a core objective right from the inception of the Aayog. Prime Minister Modi championed the concept of 'cooperative federalism'. The 11th meeting of the Governing Council was held in New Delhi (on June 11, 2026). The central theme of this meeting was 'Inclusive Human Development for Viksit Bharat @2047'.
- Emphasized the active participation of states in national priorities.
- Established Centre-State partnership models and programs, such as 'Development Support Services to States' (DSSS) and 'Sustainable Action for Transforming Human Capital' (SATH), designed to assist states in improving their social sector indicators by providing technical support.
- Cooperative federalism is directly reflected in the Commission's institutional functioning through the following mechanisms:
  1. The Commission's Governing Council (effective from 16 February 2015).
  2. Sub-groups of Chief Ministers on various subjects.
  3. Formulation of specific policies for North-Eastern states, island states, and hilly/Himalayan states by establishing dedicated forums to identify their unique challenges.

Development Support Services to States (DSSS) for infrastructure projects.

- NITI Aayog launched this program to assist states with their structural projects. The support provided ranges from project conceptualization to financial closure.
- Ernst & Young LLP has been appointed as the consultant for the on-ground implementation of these schemes.

- **Sustainable Action for Transforming Human Capital (SATH)**
- SATH was launched in June 2017.
- Primary focus areas: Education and Health.
- This is a NITI Aayog program designed to encourage states to undertake exemplary initiatives in the education and health sectors. Its objectives include formulating programs and strategies for qualitative transformation, developing monitoring mechanisms, providing support to state institutions, and facilitating program implementation.
- The first phase aims to develop three states as 'model states'; the selected states are Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha.
- **New India @ 75:** NITI Aayog unveiled its comprehensive national strategy for 'New India,' defining clear objectives for the 2022-23 period. Covering 41 key sectors in detail, the strategy aims to assess progress made so far, identify bottlenecks, and propose a roadmap to achieve the stated objectives.

- A participatory approach was adopted for the strategy; extensive consultations were held with stakeholders across various sectors including business groups, scientists, academicians, and government officials. Consultations also involved scientists, entrepreneurs, farmers, civil society organizations, think tanks, and labour representatives.
- The strategy document focuses heavily on improving the policy environment so that private investors and other stakeholders can fully contribute towards achieving the goals set for 'New India 2022.'
- The document organizes the 41 chapters into four distinct sections:
  (1) Drivers (2) Infrastructure
  (3) Inclusion (4) Governance

Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)

- The Central Vigilance Commission was established in 1964 by the Central Government through a resolution, based on the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee, which was constituted to suggest measures for the prevention of corruption.
- It was granted statutory status under the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003; the Act received the President's assent on September 11, 2003.
- In 2004, under the "Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers" resolution, the Commission was designated as the agency to receive and act upon disclosures or complaints regarding corruption or misuse of office from whistleblowers.

Structure

- The Central Vigilance Commission is a multi-member body comprising a Central Vigilance Commissioner and up to two Vigilance Commissioners.
- **Current CVC: Shri P.K. Srivastava.**
- **Appointment:** By the President (based on the recommendation of a three-member committee comprising the Prime Minister, the Home Minister, and the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha).
- **Tenure:** 4 years or up to the age of 65, whichever is earlier.
- **Condition:** Ineligible for further employment under the government after the tenure.
- **Removal:** The Central Vigilance Commissioner or any other Vigilance Commissioner may be removed by the President under the following circumstances:
  - If declared an insolvent.
  - If engaged in paid employment outside the scope of their official duties.
  - If unfit due to physical or mental infirmity.
  - Removal can also occur based on imprisonment for a proven offense or following an inquiry by the Supreme Court on grounds of proven misbehaviour or incapacity.

Qualifications:

- The Central Vigilance Commissioner and other Vigilance Commissioners shall be appointed from among persons who have held or are holding office in the All-India Services, any civil service of the Union, or a civil post under the Union, and who possess knowledge and experience in matters relating to vigilance, policymaking, and administration.
- **Salary, Allowances, and Conditions of Service:** The salary and allowances of the Central Vigilance Commissioner are equivalent to those of the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), while the salary and allowances of the other Commissioners are equivalent to those of the members of the UPSC.

Functions:

(i) To conduct inquiries against Central Government employees or employees of authorities under the Central Government, upon the direction of the Central Government, under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

(ii) To inquire into cases involving All India Service officers, Group-A employees, and officers of Central Government authorities who have committed offenses under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988; to oversee the functioning of the CBI regarding this Act; and to issue directives related to investigations.

(iii) To inquire into complaints received under the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers (PIDPI) resolution and to recommend appropriate action.

(iv) To exercise the authority to obtain information regarding suspicious activities and transactions under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

(v) To inquire into complaints received under the resolution concerning public interest disclosures and the protection of whistleblowers.

(vi) To tender advice to the Central Government and its authorities on matters relating to corruption.

(vii) To exercise superintendence over the vigilance administration of Central Government ministries and authorities.

(viii) To chair the selection committees for the posts of Director (Central Bureau of Investigation), Director (Directorate of Enforcement), and officers of the rank of Superintendent of Police and above in the Delhi Special Police Establishment.

(ix) The Central Vigilance Commission is vested with powers similar to those of a civil court.

(x) To inquire, or cause an inquiry to be conducted, into complaints received under the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers framework, and to recommend appropriate action.

Jurisdiction: The jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission extends to the following:

(i) Members of All India Services serving under the Union Government, and Group 'A' officers.

(ii) Officers of public sector banks at Scale-V and above.

(iii) Officers of RBI, NABARD, and SIDBI at Group D level and above.

(iv) Chief Executives and executive officers of the boards of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), as well as officers at Schedule A, B, and E-7 levels and above.

(v) Officers of general insurance companies at the level of Manager and above.

(vi) Officers of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) at the level of Senior Divisional Manager and above.

- It submits its report to the President, who places the report before Parliament.

Central Information Commission

- The Central Information Commission was established under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.
- It is noteworthy that the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, replaced the Freedom of Information Act, 2002.
- The Right to Information signifies the right to obtain information that a country grants to its citizens. Through the RTI, the state makes its operations and governance system transparent to its citizens; it brings transparency to democracy and ensures accountability.
- The Official Secrets Act, 1923, empowered the government to keep any information confidential. No amendments were made to this Act even after the Constitution of India came into force on January 26, 1950.
- In the State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain case (1975), the Supreme Court recognized the right to information as falling under Article 19(a) (freedom of expression).

Composition

- The Central Information Commission consists of one Chief Information Commissioner and a maximum of 10 members.
- Currently, Rajkumar Goyal is the Chief Information Commissioner.
- The first Chief Information Commissioner was Wajahat Habibullah.

Appointment

- The Chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners are appointed by the President upon the recommendation of a committee.
- The committee comprises the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha (or the leader of the largest opposition party if there is no designated Leader of the Opposition), and a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister.

Key Sections

- **Section 12 –** Constitution of the Central Information Commission
- **Section 13 –** Term of office and conditions of service of Information Commissioners
- **Section 14 –** Provisions regarding the removal of Information Commissioners from office
- **Section 20 –** Penalties (fines/punishment)
- **Sections 18, 19, and 25 –** Relate to the functions and powers of the Central Information Commission.

Qualifications

- The Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners must possess substantial experience in public life, along with specialized experience in fields such as law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass communication, or administration.
- They must not be a Member of Parliament or a State Legislature, must not be affiliated with any political party, and must not hold any office of profit.

Tenure

- As determined by the Central Government or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier (fixed at 5 years).

Removal from Office

- By the President on grounds of proved misbehaviour or incapacity (following an inquiry conducted by the Supreme Court).
- If declared insolvent.
- If holding another office of profit during the tenure or convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude.
- If physically or mentally incapable of discharging duties, etc.
- **Reappointment:** Not eligible for reappointment.
- (An Information Commissioner can become the Chief Information Commissioner, but the total tenure must not exceed 5 years.)
- **Conditions of Service/Salary and Allowances:** The salary and allowances of the Chief Information Commissioner are equivalent to those of the Chief Election Commissioner, and those of other Information Commissioners are equivalent to those of other Election Commissioners; these terms cannot be varied to their disadvantage during their tenure.

Jurisdiction

- Holds jurisdiction as the Second Appellate Authority.
- Covers all institutions established, constituted, operated, and controlled by the Central Government (including those directly or indirectly funded by it), administrations of Union Territories, all ministries/ departments, public sector undertakings, etc.

It can receive and inquire into complaints from individuals who:

(1) Have received information that is incomplete, misleading, or false.
(2) Have not received a response within the stipulated time limit.
(3) Have been unable to obtain information.
(4) Were unable to apply for information because a Public Information Officer had not been appointed.
(5) Were asked to pay a fee that is unreasonable or which they consider unreasonable.
(6) Have issues related to requesting or accessing records under the Act.

(7) If the Commission is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to inquire into a matter, it may initiate an inquiry.

- **Powers –** In the discharge of its functions, the Commission shall have the same powers as a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- **Such as** summoning a person to appear, recording oral or written testimony, and taking evidence on affidavit.
- Ordering the search for and production of documents.
- Powers to obtain public records or copies thereof from courts or offices, etc.

The Commission's decisions shall be binding:

- **Second Appeal –** Within 90 days (though it may be accepted even after 90 days).

Powers of the Commission regarding decisions:

- To require the public authority to take measures necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act, such as:

Directing the public authority to appoint a Public Information Officer (PIO).

- Publishing certain information.
- Providing access to information.
- RTI-related training.
- Providing annual reports related to RTI.
- Compensating for loss or detriment.
- Imposing penalties.
- Rejecting the application.

Powers:

- If, in the opinion of the Commission, a Public Information Officer has refused to accept an application without reasonable cause, failed to provide information within the prescribed time, refused to accept an application in bad faith, knowingly provided incorrect, incomplete, or misleading information, destroyed information related to the application, or obstructed the process of providing information, then a penalty of ₹250 per day (up to a maximum of ₹25,000) may be imposed, calculated from the date of receipt of the application or the date on which information was to be provided.

Chief Information Commissioners of India	
Name	**Tenure**
Wajahat Habibullah	26 October 2005 – 19 September 2010
A.N. Tiwari	30 September 2010 – 18 December 2010
Satyananda Mishr	19 December 2010 – 4 September 2013
Deepak Sandhu	5 September 2013 – 18 December 2013
Sushma Singh	19 December 2013 – 21 May 2014
Rajiv Mathur	22 May 2014 – 22 August 2014
Vijay Sharma	10 June 2015 – 1 December 2015
Radha Krishna Mathur	4 January 2016 – 24 November 2018
Sudhir Bhargava	1 January 2019 – 11 January 2020
Vimal Julka	19 February 2020 – 31 October 2020
Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha	7 November 2020 – 3 October 2023
Heeralal Samariya	5 November 2023 to September 2025
Rajkumar Goyal	15 December 2025 to Present

National Human Rights Commission

- Human rights refer to the rights that an individual is entitled to simply by virtue of being human. The National Human Rights Commission was established as a guardian of human rights under the Protection of Human Rights Ordinance, 1993, promulgated by the President on September 28, 1993. This ordinance subsequently became the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, which received Presidential assent on January 8, 1994.
- The constitution of the National Human Rights Commission is in accordance with the Paris Principles, which were adopted at the first international workshop on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights held in Paris in October 1991, and endorsed by the UN General Assembly via Resolution 48/134 on December 20, 1993.

Establishment of the Commission

- The National Human Rights Commission is a statutory (not constitutional) body. It was constituted under an Act passed by Parliament—the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; this Act was amended in 2006 and 2019. The Commission acts as the watchdog of human rights in the country.

Composition of the Commission

- In accordance with Section 3 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the composition of the Commission is as follows (as per the 2019 amendment):
  (a) A Chairperson who has been the Chief Justice of India or a Judge of the Supreme Court;
  (b) A Member who is or has been a Judge of the Supreme Court;
  (c) A Member who is or has been the Chief Justice of a High Court;
  (d) Three Members (at least one of whom shall be a woman) to be appointed from amongst persons having knowledge of, or practical experience in, matters relating to human rights.
- The Chairpersons of the National Commission for Backward Classes, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Women, and the Commission for Persons with Disabilities shall be deemed to be members of the Commission for the discharge of functions specified in clauses (b) to (j) of Section 12.
- There shall be a Secretary-General who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission.
- The main differences between the 1993 and 2019 Acts are as follows:

Feature	Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993	Amendment Act, 2019
Qualification of Chairperson	The NHRC Chairperson could only be a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.	A retired Chief Justice or a Judge of the Supreme Court can serve as the Chairperson.
Number of Members	The Commission included two members possessing knowledge or experience regarding human rights.	The number of such members has been increased to five, with a mandatory requirement that at least one of them be a woman.
Ex-officio Members	The Chairpersons of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, and the National Commission for Women were ex-officio members.	In addition to the above, the Chairpersons of the National Commission for Backward Classes, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, and the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities have also been included as ex-officio members.

- Appointment of Chairperson and Members: The Chairperson and members of the National Human Rights Commission are appointed by the President based on the recommendation of a six-member committee.

The six members of the selection committee are:

- Prime Minister (Chairperson)
- Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- Leaders of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
- Union Home Minister
- **Resignation or Removal:** The Chairperson and members of the National Human Rights Commission may resign from office by submitting a resignation letter addressed to the President.
- **Grounds for Removal:** Removal is affected by an order of the President following an inquiry by the Supreme Court on grounds of proved misbehaviour or incapacity. Additionally, removal may occur if the individual is declared insolvent, engages in paid employment outside their official duties, becomes unfit due to mental or physical infirmity, is declared of unsound mind (by a competent court), or is convicted of an offense and sentenced to imprisonment involving moral turpitude in the opinion of the President.
- **Acting:** Appointed by the President from among the members in the event of a vacancy, absence, etc.
- **Tenure:** 3 years from the date of assuming office or until the age of 70, whichever is earlier.
- **Re-appointment:** Eligible for re-appointment.
- **Other Employment:** Not eligible for any further employment under the State Government after ceasing to be the Chairperson or a member.
- **Procedure:** The Commission itself shall determine the time, venue, etc.

Functions of the Commission

1. To inquire, either suo motu or upon a petition, into complaints regarding the violation of human rights or negligence by a public servant in preventing such violations.
2. To inquire into matters involving human rights violations during pending court proceedings, with the approval of the court.
3. To visit jails and correctional homes to study the living conditions of inmates and make recommendations to the government regarding them.
4. To review the safeguards provided by the Constitution or other laws for the protection of human rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation.
5. To review factors—including acts of terrorism—that inhibit the enjoyment of human rights and recommend appropriate remedial measures.
6. To study international treaties and instruments related to human rights and make recommendations for their implementation.
7. To disseminate information regarding human rights.
8. To encourage the efforts of NGOs and institutions working in the field of human rights.
9. To undertake any other acts considered necessary for the promotion of human rights.

Powers: (Quasi-judicial nature)

- The National Human Rights Commission possesses all the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; for instance, it can direct a person to appear, issue summons, and order the production of documents or the giving of testimony.
- It can requisition copies of public records.
- It can record statements or accept affidavits.
- It is deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Functioning of the Commission

- The Commission's headquarters is located in Delhi, and it may also establish offices at other locations in India.
- The Commission possesses all the rights and powers of a civil court, and its nature is judicial. It can seek

any information or report from the Central or State governments.

- The Commission has its own investigation team to inquire into complaints regarding human rights violations. Additionally, it can utilize the services of any officer or investigative agency belonging to the Central or State governments.
- The Commission is not authorized to inquire into any matter that occurred more than one year prior.

During an inquiry, the Commission may take any of the following steps:

1. It may recommend to the concerned government or authority the payment of compensation or damages to the victim.
2. It may recommend to the concerned government or authority the provision of immediate interim relief to the victim.
3. It may recommend to the concerned government or authority the initiation of proceedings for the prosecution of the guilty public servant.
4. The Commission may approach the Supreme Court or the High Court for necessary directions, orders, or writs in this regard.

➢ Key sections concerning the National Human Rights Commission (in Chapter 2)

- **Section 3 -** Constitution of the National Human Rights Commission.
- **Section 4 -** Appointment of Chairperson and other members.
- **Section 5 -** Resignation and removal of Chairperson and members.
- **Section 6 -** Term of office of Chairperson and members.
- **Section 30 -** Human Rights Courts.

- **Role of the Commission:** It is primarily advisory; the Commission cannot punish perpetrators of human rights violations. Its recommendations are not binding.
- The Commission's role and powers are limited in cases involving human rights violations by members of the armed forces. It can seek a report from the Central Government and offer advice, but it cannot conduct an investigation itself. The government is required to inform the Commission within three months regarding the action taken on its recommendations.

Performance of the Commission's functions

Among the various issues related to human rights, the Commission deals with the following:

1. Maternal anaemia and human rights.
2. Abolition of bonded labour.
3. Sensitization programs to curb sexual trafficking and illicit trade.
4. Operation of mental hospitals in Ranchi, Agra, and Gwalior.
5. **Trafficking of women and children:** Handbook for the judiciary on gender sensitization.
6. Operation of the Government Protective Home (for women) in Agra.
7. Elimination of child labour.
8. Issues related to the right to food.
9. Rehabilitation of abandoned women in Vrindavan.
10. Review of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.
11. Protocols related to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
12. Preventing government servants from employing children; amendment to service rules.
13. Media guidelines regarding sexual violence against children.
14. Issues concerning denotified and nomadic tribes.
15. Matters related to the right to health.
16. Prevention of sexual harassment of women at the workplace.
17. Harassment of female passengers on trains.
18. Eradication of the practice of manual scavenging.
19. Monitoring of relief measures following the 2001 Gujarat earthquake.
20. Issues concerning Dalits, including atrocities committed against them.
21. Measures taken to prevent custodial deaths, rape, and torture.

22. District Grievance Authority.
23. Rights of persons with disabilities.
24. Review of human rights laws, implementation of treaties, and review of international norms.
25. Rights of persons infected with HIV/AIDS.

- **Chairpersons of the National Human Rights Commission**

Name	Tenure
Justice Ranganath Mishra	1993–1996
Justice M.N. Venkatachalaiah	1996–1999
Justice J.S. Verma	1999–2003
Justice A.S. Anand	2003–2006
Justice S. Rajendra Babu	2007–2009
Justice K.G. Balakrishnan	2010–2015
Justice H.L. Dattu	2016–2020
Justice A.K. Mishra	2 June 2021 to 2024
Justice V. Ramasubramanian	December 2024 to present

National Commission for Women

- The National Commission for Women was established as a statutory body in January 1992.
- **It primarily had three objectives:**
  (1) To review constitutional and legal safeguards for women.
  (2) To recommend remedial legislative measures.
  (3) To facilitate redressal of grievances and advise the government on all policy matters affecting women.
- The first National Commission for Women was constituted on January 31, 1992, although the bill received Presidential assent on August 30, 1990.

Composition of the Commission

- Section 3 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 provides for the establishment of the National Commission for Women. It includes:

1. The Central Government shall constitute a body known as the National Commission for Women to exercise the powers conferred upon it and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Act.
2. **The Commission shall consist of the following:**
   (a) A Chairperson, committed to the cause of women, to be nominated by the Central Government.
   (b) Five Members to be nominated by the Central Government from amongst persons of ability, integrity, and standing who have experience in law or legislation, trade unionism, management of women's industrial potential, women's voluntary organizations, administration, economic development, health, education, or social welfare.
   (c) A Member-Secretary to be nominated by the Central Government, who shall be either: (1) an expert in the field of management, organizational structure, or sociological movements; or (2) an officer who is a member of the Civil Service of the Union or an All-India Service.

- The National Commission for Women (NCW) was established pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee on the Status of Women in India (CSWI) and the National Perspective Plan for Women (1988-2000).
- The tenure of the Chairperson and members of the NCW is three years or until the age of 65, whichever is earlier.
- It submits an annual report to the Central Government.

- The NCW possesses powers similar to those of a civil court.
- It is a quasi-judicial body; however, due to limited enforcement powers, it is often referred to as a "tooth-less tiger."

- **Chairpersons of the National Commission for Women**

Ms. Jayanti Patnaik	-	03-02-1992 – 30-01-1995
Dr. V. Mohini Giri	-	21-07-1995 – 20-07-1998
Vibha Parthasarathy	-	18-01-1999 – 17-01-2002
Dr. Poornima Advani	-	25-01-2002 – 24-01-2005
Dr. Girija Vyas	-	16-02-2005 – 15-02-2008
		09-04-2008 – 08-04-2011
Mamta Sharma	-	02-08-2011 – 01-08-2014
Lalitha Kumaramangalam	-	29-09-2014 – 28-09-2017
Rekha Sharma (Acting)	-	29-09-2017 – 06-08-2018
Rekha Sharma	-	07-08-2018 – 06-08-2021
		07-08-2021 – 06-08-2024
Smt. Vijaya K. Rahatkar	-	22-10-2024 – Present

Note:

1. The Commission's first Member Secretary was Uma Pillai.
2. The Commission's first two members were Monika Das and Banoj Senapati.
3. For complaint-related queries, the 24x7 NCW Women's Helpline number is 14490.
4. The NCW has helped strengthen the implementation of laws related to women's rights, such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (2005), the Dowry Prohibition Act (1961), and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act (2013).

- Any person can file a case with the National Commission for Women regarding the deprivation of women's rights or the harassment/abuse of women in India. The complaint must contain full details of the matter.
- The National Commission for Women considers various categories of complaints, such as: abduction, acid attacks, forced abortion, criminal intimidation, cybercrime against women, denial of maternity benefits, domestic violence, dowry harassment, dowry death, gender discrimination, molestation, bigamy, Triple Talaq, rape, police apathy towards women, the right to choose a marriage partner, sexual harassment at the workplace, forced prostitution, dehumanization and stigmatization of women, requests for free legal aid, and honour killings, among others.
- Thus, the National Commission for Women functions as an apex oversight body that ensures gender justice through policy advocacy, grievance redressal, and institutional reforms.

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

- The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a statutory body functioning under the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India; it was established on March 5, 2007, under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005. It was constituted under Section 3 of this Act.
- This Commission ensures the protection, education, and safety of children aged 0–18 years, including the implementation of the POCSO Act.
- The Commission's mandate ensures that all laws, policies, programs, and administrative mechanisms align with the provisions regarding child rights enshrined in the Constitution of India as well as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- The motto of the NCPCR is "Bhavishyo Rakshati Rakshitah" (he Future Protects Those Who Protect It).
- The Commission was established based on the draft report of the Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer Committee.
- Section 4 of the Act provides for the appointment of the Chairperson and members; Section 7 provides for their removal from office; and Section 8 deals with resignation by the Chairperson or a member.

- Under Section 13 of the Act, one of the assigned functions of the Commission is to examine and review the safeguards provided by or under any law currently in force for the protection of child rights, and to recommend measures for their effective implementation.

The Commission possesses the powers of a civil court.

- Primarily, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights is entrusted with the responsibility of working towards the protection and promotion of child rights. The Commission can investigate complaints and take suo motu cognizance of matters concerning:
  (1) The violation and infringement of child rights
  (2) The non-implementation of laws enacted for the protection and development of children.
  (3) Non-compliance with policy decisions and guidelines formulated to alleviate children's hardships, ensure their welfare, and provide relief to such children; or
  (4) Raising issues arising from such matters before the appropriate authorities.
- The Ministry of Women and Child Development has enacted various child-centric laws, such as the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, to ensure the safety, dignity, and welfare of children. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016, were also framed under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. The Juvenile Justice (Amendment) Act was also introduced in 2021.
- The NCPCR also monitors the implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012. It investigates complaints regarding the right to free and compulsory education for children under the Right to Education Act, 2009.
- The Commission consists of a Chairperson and six members, of whom at least two must be women.
- All of them are appointed by the Central Government for a term of three years; the maximum age for serving on the Commission is 65 years for the Chairperson and 60 years for the members.
- The Chairperson of the Commission must be a person of eminence who has done outstanding work in promoting the welfare of children.
- Six members (including at least two women) are to be appointed by the Central Government from the following fields:
  (1) Education;
  (2) Child health, care, welfare, and development;
  (3) Juvenile justice or care of disadvantaged or differently-abled children;
  (4) Elimination of child labour or child distress;
  (5) Child psychology or social sciences; and
  (6) Law relating to children.
- A three-member selection committee, headed by the Minister of the Ministry or Department of Women and Child Development, will be constituted by the Central Government for these appointments.
- The Commission has three primary objectives:
  (1) To review the constitutional and legal safeguards for children.
  (2) To ensure that all laws, policies, programs, and administrative mechanisms are aligned with the constitutional perspective and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
  (3) To assist in the redressal of grievances related to violations of child rights.
- Annual report submitted to the Central Government.
- Chairperson of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR): Valeti Premchand.
- Chairpersons of NCPCR to date:
  1. Shantha Sinha
  2. Smt. Kushal Singh
  3. Smt. Stuti Narain Kacker
  4. Priyank Kanoongo
  5. Ms. Tripti Gurha
  6. Valeti Premchand (Incumbent since December 2025)

Note:

- First Acting Chairperson of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights: Shri Ashim Srivastava.

- Key initiatives of NCPCR – GHAR portal, Bal Swaraj, and SAHARA.
- The Commission is headquartered in New Delhi and works in coordination with State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights at the state level.
- The first Member Secretary of this Commission was Shalini Prasad.

Lokpal

- The Lokpal is the Indian version of the Ombudsman.
- The term 'Ombudsman' is derived from the Swedish word 'Ombud' (meaning one who represents another); it refers to an institution that protects citizens against maladministration.
- The Ombudsman institution originated in Scandinavian countries. It was first established in Sweden (1809), followed by Finland (1919), Denmark (1955), and Norway (1962). Apart from these, it operates in New Zealand (1962), Britain (1967), Canada, and the USA. In Britain, it is known as the Parliamentary Commissioner system.
- It is considered an impartial and efficient institution that investigates issues and recommends action to the government.
- Gerald E. Caiden has stated, "The Ombudsman institution is the institutional embodiment of the public conscience."

Lokpal Chairpersons in India

- **March 23, 2019, to May 27, 2022 –** Pinaki Chandra Ghose (First Lokpal)
- **Current Lokpal –** Ajay Manikrao Khanwilkar

Background of the Lokpal

- In India, the Rajasthan Administrative Reforms Committee (headed by Harish Chandra Mathur) first suggested in 1963 that an institution similar to the Ombudsman should be established in the country.
- L.M. Singhvi raised this demand in Parliament, calling for the creation of a Lokpal.
- In 1966, the Administrative Reforms Commission recommended the establishment of a Lokpal at the central level and a Lokayukta at the state level.

Based on the Commission's recommendations:

I. The Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill was first introduced in Parliament on May 9, 1968; it was passed by the Lok Sabha but not by the Rajya Sabha (the Lok Sabha was subsequently dissolved). (The President and the Prime Minister were excluded from its ambit.)
II. Introduced again in the Lok Sabha in 1971 (the Bill lapsed due to the dissolution of the Lok Sabha).
III. **1977 –** Lokpal Bill introduced (bringing the Prime Minister under its jurisdiction); not passed.
IV. Re-introduced in August 1985 (excluding the Prime Minister) – later withdrawn (Rajiv Gandhi government).
V. **1989 –** Introduced in Parliament by the V.P. Singh government (bringing the Prime Minister under its jurisdiction).
VI. **1996 –** Introduced by the United Front government.
VII. **1998 –** Introduced by the Vajpayee government.
VIII. **2001 –** Re-introduced but not passed.

- **Thus, it was introduced eight times but failed to pass.**
- President Abdul Kalam (2004), while expressing his views at the All India Lokayukta Conference, stated that the Lokpal institution should be established quickly and that the President and the Prime Minister should fall within its ambit.
- In April 2011, a movement led by social activist Anna Hazare took place; Anna undertook a fast-unto-death, prompting the government to take the matter seriously and constitute a drafting committee under the chairmanship of Pranab Mukherjee (the then Finance Minister).
- Civil society prepared a draft known as the 'Jan Lokpal' and submitted it to the drafting committee. •

(Representing the government on the drafting committee were Pranab Mukherjee, P. Chidambaram, Veerappa Moily, Kapil Sibal, and Salman Khurshid.)

- (Representing civil society, the members were Anna Hazare, Santosh Hegde, Shanti Bhushan, Prashant Bhushan, and Arvind Kejriwal.)
- The Lokpal Bill was passed in Parliament for the ninth time on August 4, 2011.
- The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, was notified upon receiving the President's assent on January 1, 2014.
- It came into effect on January 16, 2014.
- It was constituted on March 19, 2019.

Objective

- This legislation has been introduced to establish the institution of Lokpal at the Union level and Lokayukta at the state level to investigate allegations of corruption against public functionaries. It is noteworthy that India has adopted the United Nations Convention against Corruption; therefore, effective laws are essential for the prompt and impartial investigation and prosecution of corruption cases.

Key Features of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013

- The key features of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013, are as follows:

(i) A Lokpal will be established at the Centre, and a Lokayukta in the states. The jurisdiction of the Lokpal will cover the Prime Minister, Ministers, Members of Parliament, and Group A, B, C, and D officers, as well as other Central Government officials.

(ii) The Lokpal will consist of a chairperson and a maximum of eight members. Fifty percent of the members will be from the judicial service. Fifty percent of the Lokpal members will be drawn from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, and women.

(iii) The Chairperson and members will be selected by a selection committee.

(iv) This committee will comprise the following members:

- Prime Minister
- Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha
- Chief Justice of India or a sitting Supreme Court Judge nominated by him/her
- An eminent jurist nominated by the President upon the recommendation of the four members of the selection committee.

(v) A search committee will assist the selection committee in the selection of members; 50% of the members of the search committee are drawn from the categories of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minorities, and women.

(vi) The Prime Minister has also been brought within the ambit of the Lokpal, though he is exempted from its jurisdiction regarding certain matters. A special procedure will be followed to deal with allegations against him.

(vii) It includes provisions for the confiscation of assets acquired by corrupt officials through corrupt means, even while prosecution proceedings are pending.

(viii) The Lokpal is empowered to grant sanction for the prosecution of government employees, bypassing the need for approval from the government or a competent authority.

(ix) State legislatures are empowered to constitute a Lokayukta by enacting a law within a period of 365 days from the date of commencement of this Act.

(x) It contains provisions that empower the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI):-

(a) Constitution of a Directorate of Prosecution headed by a Director of Prosecution, placed under the full control of the five central bureaus.

(b) Appointment of the Director of Prosecution based on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

(c) Creation of a panel of lawyers distinct from government counsel to handle cases referred by the Lokpal, with the Lokpal's consent.

(d) Transfer of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) officers investigating cases referred by the Lokpal, subject to the Lokpal's approval.

(e) Provision of adequate funds to the Commission for the investigation of cases referred by the Lokpal.

Organization of the Lokpal

- The Chairperson of the Lokpal institution must be either a former Chief Justice of India, a former Judge of the Supreme Court, or an eminent person of impeccable integrity and outstanding ability, possessing at least 25 years of specialized knowledge and experience in anti-corruption policy, public administration, vigilance, banking, insurance, and legal management.
- Must not be a member of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, or any Legislative Assembly.
- Must not hold any office of profit.

Appointment-

- Members shall be appointed based on the recommendation of a Selection Committee.
- The Selection Committee is chaired by the Prime Minister and comprises the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, the Chief Justice of India (or a judge nominated by them), and an eminent jurist.
- To facilitate the selection of the Lokpal and its members, a panel of at least eight individuals is constituted; this body is known as the Search Committee.

Lokpal Search Committee

- Under the Lokpal Act, 2013, the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) prepares a list of all persons aspiring to become the Chairperson or a member of the Lokpal institution.
- Subsequently, this list is forwarded to the proposed eight-member Search Committee, which shortlists the names and presents them to the Selection Committee chaired by the Prime Minister.
- The Selection Committee may or may not choose the names suggested by the Search Committee.
- The President shall initiate the process for a new appointment three months prior to the completion of the tenure of the Chairperson or a member.

Tenure-

- Five years or until the age of 70, whichever is earlier.
- Must not hold any office of profit under the Union or State governments.
- Removal from office: Resignation to be addressed to the President.

Misconduct-

- For complaints regarding misconduct, a minimum of 100 Members of Parliament must submit a signed petition to the President. The President shall refer this to the Supreme Court; if misconduct is proven during the Supreme Court's inquiry, the President may remove the accused.
- The President may suspend the accused pending the inquiry.

Salary, allowances, and pension-

- The salary, allowances, and pension of the Lokpal are equivalent to those of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, while those of the other members are equivalent to those of other judges of the Supreme Court.

Jurisdiction of the Lokpal-

- The jurisdiction of the Lokpal includes complaints against the following-

(1) Prime Minister (incumbent or former)

- Matters concerning international relations, internal and external security, public order, atomic energy, and space handled by the Prime Minister shall be outside the purview of the Lokpal.

- The decision on whether or not to initiate an inquiry against the Prime Minister shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the full bench, including the Chairperson.
- The inquiry proceedings shall be recorded on camera.
- If the complaint is dismissed, the record shall not be made public.

(2) Union Ministers (incumbent or former) and Members of Parliament (former/incumbent).

(3) Officers belonging to Groups A, B, C, and D associated with the affairs of the Union, as well as Central Government officials.

(4) Serving or former chairpersons, members, officers, and personnel of bodies, boards, authorities, corporations, companies, societies, trusts, or autonomous bodies constituted by an Act of Parliament or funded/controlled by the Central Government.

- In such cases, if an individual is associated with a State Government, the permission of the State Government shall be obtained.
- Serving or former directors, managers, secretaries, or other personnel of any organization, association, trust, or committee that receives contributions exceeding ₹10 lakh from foreign sources under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.
- It shall investigate allegations against any person regarding acts or conduct involving the acceptance or offering of bribes, abetment, conspiracy, or any matter related to corruption.
- Exception: It shall not investigate allegations of corruption regarding statements made or acts done by a Member of Parliament inside the House (Article 105).

Note: The investigation of a complaint made to the Lokpal shall not be conducted under the "Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952."

Powers or Functions

(1) Cases referred by the Lokpal to the Central Vigilance Commissioner or the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) shall be supervised or directed by the Lokpal. In such cases, the investigating officer shall not be changed by the CBI without the Lokpal's permission, and the panel of advocates shall be prepared with the Lokpal's consent. The Central Government shall bear the expenses incurred by the CBI for these cases.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Lokpal, documents related to a case have been concealed, the Lokpal may authorize any agency (including the CBI) to search for and seize them. The Lokpal may keep the seized documents in their own custody or in the custody of the investigating officer or retain copies thereof.

(3) For the purpose of a preliminary inquiry, the Lokpal may utilize the services of any Central or State Government officer, organization, or investigative agency and may call for a report within a specified period.

(4) If, in the opinion of the Lokpal or an authorized officer, the assets of the accused person are linked to corrupt practices, such assets shall initially be attached for a period of 90 days; any extension of this period shall be determined by the Special Court.

(5) If the public servant is acquitted, the attached assets shall be returned along with any accrued benefits.

(6) If the public servant is convicted under the 'Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988', their assets shall be confiscated and shall vest in the Central Government.

(7) If a public servant appears prima facie to be involved in corruption, a recommendation for the transfer or suspension of that official (including the duration thereof) shall be sent to the Central Government. The Central Government shall accept these recommendations; however, if acceptance is not possible due to administrative reasons, it shall provide the reasons in writing.

Special Court

- The Central Government shall constitute a Special Court, based on the recommendation of the Lokpal, to dispose of cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

Procedure-

- Jurisdiction will be exercised through benches; the court will sit in Delhi but may also be established elsewhere. The Chairperson will determine the composition of the bench. A bench may consist of a chairperson and two or more members. A judicial member is mandatory. In a bench where the Chairperson is not present, the judicial member shall preside.

Action against false complaints

- A provision has been made for punishment of up to one year and a fine of one lakh rupees for any person filing a false, frivolous, or vexatious complaint.
- The Chairperson, members, and staff of the Lokpal shall be deemed public servants.
- The Lokpal shall not investigate corruption-related cases that are older than seven years.
- Lokayuktas shall be established in the states within one year of the Act coming into force.
- **Judicial Powers-** While discharging its duties, the Lokpal shall possess powers similar to a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, such as summoning witnesses, administering oaths, requiring the production of documents and records, appointing commissions for the examination of evidence, etc.
- Proceedings before the Lokpal shall be deemed judicial proceedings under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code.
- The Lokpal shall submit an annual report to the President. The President shall lay the report before Parliament, including the reasons for not accepting any advice tendered by the Lokpal.

Shortcomings of the Lokpal

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, suffers from the following shortcomings:

1. An extremely opaque procedure for handling complaints against the Prime Minister.
2. A mandatory requirement to file a complaint within seven years.
3. The emphasis is on the form of the complaint rather than its substance.
4. Anonymous complaints are not permitted; a complaint cannot be submitted on plain paper even if accompanied by supporting documents or simply dropped into a drop-box.
5. A provision exists for legal assistance to the government employee against whom the complaint is made.
6. Severe penalties for false and frivolous complaints; such provisions act as a deterrent against filing complaints with the Lokpal regarding government employees.

Limitations of the Lokpal

- It took five years after the Parliament passed the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, to actually appoint a Lokpal; this indicates a lack of political will.
- The Lokpal is not free from political influence, as the appointment committee itself comprises members from political parties.
- There are no defined criteria for selecting the ‘eminent jurist’ or ‘person of integrity’ to be appointed as Lokpal.
- The Lokpal has not been granted a constitutional basis, and there is no adequate provision for appeals against the Lokpal’s decisions.
- A complaint regarding corruption cannot be registered if more than seven years have elapsed since the date the alleged offense was committed.

Suggestions:

- Merely appointing a Lokpal is not enough; the government must also address the underlying issues that drive the public demand for a Lokpal. Simply increasing the number of investigative agencies will expand the size of the government but will not necessarily lead to improvements in administrative functioning.
- Appointments to the Lokpal should be made transparently to minimize the risk of unsuitable individuals holding the position.
- The Lokpal institution should be strengthened in terms of both functional autonomy and the availability of adequate manpower to effectively tackle the problem of corruption.
- The Lokpal must be drawn from the financial, administrative, and legal sectors the very fields they are tasked with investigating and penalizing.

Samyak Current Affairs : October 2026 Test

Total Questions: 100 | **Maximum Marks: 200**

1. With reference to the Bharatpur–Beawar Greenfield Expressway, consider the following statements and identify the correct statement(s):
1. The total length of this expressway is 380 kilometres.
2. It will start from Jhaag village, located in Dudu, Jaipur district.
3. It will pass through Jaipur, Tonk, Dausa, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli and Bharatpur.

Codes:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

2. With reference to the Rajasthan Film Festival–2026, select the correctly matched pair(s) of awards and their winners:

Category	Winner
1. Best Director	Abhishek Meel
2. Best Actor (Male)	Jimmy Shergill
3. Best Actor (Female)	Rinku Rajput

Codes:
(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

3. **Which of the following cities secured the top three positions, respectively, in Category I (cities with a population of more than 10 lakh) of Swachh Vayu Survekshan–2026?**
(a) Lucknow, Indore, Jabalpur
(b) Lucknow, Indore, Kanpur
(c) Lucknow, Surat, Indore
(d) Lucknow, Indore, Surat

4. Who was honoured in the Music Junior Category under the 33rd Mathuradas Mathur Award?
(a) Nishad Khan (Alwar)
(b) Shivam Khan (Jaipur)
(c) Kushagra Ojha (Bhilwara)
(d) Ashok Sharma (Jaipur)

5. With reference to Khargoshak-243, identify the correct statement(s):
1. It is a long-range air-launched missile indigenously designed and developed by the Indian Air Force.
2. It was recently tested at the Pokhran Field Firing Range in Rajasthan.
3. Its total weight is approximately 300 kilograms.

Codes:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

6. With reference to the International Space Summit 2026, select the correct statement(s):
1. Organising Date – 9–10 September, 2026
2. Organising Venue – Japan
3. Participating Countries – Approximately 120 countries

Codes:
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

7. Where was the Women's T20 Asia Cup 2026 inaugurated?
(a) Australia (b) Sri Lanka
(c) United Arab Emirates (d) India

8. With reference to the International Earth Science Olympiad–2026, consider the following statements and identify the incorrect statement(s):
1. Its 20th edition was organised.
2. It was organised by the International Earth Science Olympiad.
3. India won a total of 11 medals (4 gold, 5 silver and 2 bronze).

Codes:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

9. With reference to the 68th Ramon Magsaysay Award–2026, select the correct country associated with the following personalities:
1. Tommy Koh – Myanmar
2. Lu Xian – Bangladesh
3. Bo Kyi – Singapore

Codes:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

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RAS-2024 RESULT

सम्यक् मार्गदर्शन सर्वश्रेष्ठ परिणाम


RANK 2
Virendra Charan


RANK 3
Navneet Sharma


RANK 4
Ravindra Singh


RANK 5
Vikash Siyag


RANK 6
Aishwarya Kanwar


RANK 7
Dinesh


RANK 9
Bhoopender Singh

07 RANKS in TOP 10 | **56 RANKS in TOP 100** | **690+ SELECTION in RAS-2024**

IAS | RAS

FOUNDATION &

क्लास 12th के बाद ग्रेजुएशन के साथ
2 & 3 वर्षीय कोर्स

PSI

PAPER 1st & PAPER 2nd

COURSE FEATURE

- विषय विशेषज्ञों द्वारा क्लासेज
- प्रिंटेड बुकलेट्स / ई-नोट्स*
- टेस्ट सीरीज
- पर्सनल मेंटरशिप
- लाइब्रेरी सुविधा*
- ऑफलाइन के साथ ऑनलाइन कोर्स निःशुल्क

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सम्यक् मार्गदर्शन = सर्वश्रेष्ठ परिणाम

RAS 2024 में TOP 10 में 7, TOP 100 में 56, सहित 690+ चयन

सभी सफल प्रतिभाओं को हार्दिक बधाई!

RANK 2

VIRENDRA CHARAN

RANK 3

NAVNEET SHARMA

RANK 4

RAVINDRA SINGH

RANK 5

VIKASH SIYAG

RANK 6

AISHWARYA KANWAR

RANK 7

DINESH

RANK 9

BHOOPENDER SINGH

RANK 12

KULDEEP SHARMA

RANK 13

KAILASH KUMAR

RANK 16

KAILASH RANWA

RANK 18

UMANG RAWAL

RANK 23

SAHDEV BIDADA

RANK 24

PARAMVEER SINGH

RANK 25

SWAROOP SINGH

RANK 26

AANCHAL NAGPAL

RANK 27

MAMTA LIMBA

RANK 28

ARIHANT JAIN

RANK 29

SIMRAN SHEKHAWAT

RANK 30

VINAY MOHAN

RANK 31

ANSHIKA AGARWAL

RANK 33

LOKENDRA SINGH

RANK 34

VIKAS CHOUDHARY

RANK 35

SANJU

RANK 36

KRISHANPAL SHEKHAWAT

RANK 43

JITENDRA

RANK 45

AMAR SINGH RATHORE

RANK 46

MANASVINI VERMA

RANK 48

TULSI

RANK 49

RAMAVTAR MUNDEL

RANK 50

DHARMRAJ SINGH RAO

RANK 52

BHOOMIKA TRIVEDI

RANK 55

RONAK

RANK 57

POONAM

RANK 58

SACHIN AGRAWAL

RANK 59

PARUL CHOUDHARY

RANK 61

KAMLESH KR SHARMA

RANK 65

ARIMARDAN CHAUHAN

RANK 66

UNNAT KISHOR RAJORA

RANK 70

KRITIKA GAUR

RANK 71

URMILA VISHNOI

RANK 73

JAYESH PRAJAPAT

RANK 74

MAHENDRA DAN

RANK 76

SIDDHARTH DHAKAD

RANK 77

JYOTSANA RANAWAT

RANK 78

CHOUDHARY MADHU ROOPARAM

RANK 79

NITESH GUPTA

RANK 80

VIKASH BISHNOI

RANK 82

DAMODAR PAREEK

RANK 83

KAILASH KUMAR

RANK 84

SHYAM SUNDER MEENA

RANK 85

MOHIT GODARA

RANK 86

NARASI RAM BISHNOI

RANK 87

RAM RATAN BATESAR

RANK 88

MAHENDRA CHOUDHARY

RANK 99

GHAMANDA RAM

RANK 100

VANDANA PATEL

+690...