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PIB- 1st June, 2026

1. National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: E-Governance; Governance; Government Policies & Interventions; Digital India

- **National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG)** are the **highest recognition** for excellence in implementation of e-Governance initiatives in India.
- **Instituted in 2003** by the **Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DARPG), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions.**
- Aim to promote **digital governance, process re-engineering, innovation and citizen-centric public service delivery.**
- **NAeG 2026** comprised **16 awards—10 Gold and 6 Silver—across 7 categories.**
- Award categories include **Digital Transformation, AI & New Age Technologies, Cyber Security, District-level e-Governance, Grassroots Governance, Replication of Mission-Mode Projects and Data Analytics.**
- Gold and Silver awardees receive a **Trophy, Certificate and incentive of ₹10 lakh and ₹5 lakh,** respectively, for public welfare projects.
- Awards are presented during the **National Conference on e-Governance (NCeG)** to showcase best practices and encourage replication across governments.
- The awards support the vision of **Digital India** by promoting **efficient, transparent and technology-enabled governance.**

2. Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Panchayati Raj; Local Self-Government; Governance; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Decentralisation

- **Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI)** is a **multi-dimensional composite index** developed by the **Ministry of Panchayati Raj** to assess the **holistic development, performance and progress of Gram Panchayats.**
- Measures progress towards the **Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs)** through **data-driven and evidence-based governance.**
- **PAI 2.0 (FY 2023–24)** evaluates over **2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats/Traditional Local Bodies** with **150 indicators and 230 data points** across **9 LSDG themes.**
- The **9 themes include:** Poverty-Free & Enhanced Livelihoods, Healthy Panchayat, Child-Friendly Panchayat, Water-Sufficient Panchayat, Clean & Green Panchayat, Self-Sufficient Infrastructure, Socially Just & Socially Secured Panchayat, Good Governance and Women-Friendly Panchayat.
- Serves as a **report card** for Panchayats to identify development gaps and prepare **Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDs).**
- Promotes **performance monitoring, healthy competition and evidence-based allocation of resources** among Panchayats.
- **PAI 2.0** recorded **97.3% participation,** with **2,59,867 Gram Panchayats/Traditional Local Bodies** submitting validated data.
- Supports the vision of **Viksit Gram Panchayats** by strengthening **participatory, transparent and accountable grassroots governance.**

3. Abhilasha Biofuel Technology (Renewable Diesel)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Biofuels; Energy Security; Environment; Sustainable Development

- **Abhilasha Biofuel (ABF)** is an **indigenously developed second-generation (2G) renewable diesel and renewable naphtha technology** developed by **Greenjoules Pvt. Ltd., Pune.**
- Supported by the **Technology Development Board (TDB), Department of Science & Technology (DST)** for **commercial-scale manufacturing.**
- Produces **drop-in fuel,** which **can directly replace conventional diesel without any modification** to existing engines, fuel systems or distribution infrastructure.
- Uses **agricultural residues and agro-industrial waste** as feedstock through **thermo-chemical conversion, catalytic upgrading and refining** processes.

- Successfully demonstrated using **nearly 40 different biomass feedstocks**, providing flexibility across India's diverse agro-climatic regions.
- Besides renewable diesel, the technology **also produces renewable naphtha, biochar and gaseous fuels**, promoting a **waste-to-wealth and circular economy** approach.
- Helps reduce **stubble burning, greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on imported crude oil**, while strengthening rural value chains.
- Supports India's **Net Zero 2070, National Policy on Biofuels, 2018** and clean energy transition.

4. MY Bharat Youth Campaign

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Youth Development; Government Policies & Interventions; Governance

- **MY Bharat (Mera Yuva Bharat)** is an autonomous body under the **Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports**, launched in **2023** to serve as a **technology-driven platform for youth engagement and nation-building**.
- The **MY Bharat Youth Campaign** mobilises youth (**15–29 years**) through **volunteering, experiential learning, leadership development and community participation** aligned with the vision of **Viksit Bharat@2047**.
- Provides opportunities through **Experiential Learning Programmes (ELPs), Volunteer for Bharat, Yuva Samvad, Youth Parliament, quizzes and national campaigns**.
- Functions as a **digital platform** enabling **youth registration, profile creation and participation** in programmes offered by government departments, educational institutions and partner organisations.
- Focuses on **leadership, civic responsibility, social innovation, entrepreneurship and community service** through **Jan Bhagidari**.
- Covers themes such as **Digital India, climate action, innovation, constitutional values, social inclusion and nation-building**.
- It is **not a job placement portal**; its primary objective is **youth engagement, volunteering and experiential learning**, rather than direct employment.
- **Implemented with technical support from the Digital India Corporation (DIC), MeitY**, to build a nationwide youth participation ecosystem.

5. Varahaneri Venkatesa Subramania Aiyar

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Modern Indian History; Freedom Struggle; Revolutionary Movement; Indian Literature & Culture

- **V.V.S. Aiyar (1881–1925)** was a **revolutionary freedom fighter, Tamil scholar, writer and lawyer**, regarded as the **Father of the Modern Tamil Short Story**.
- He joined **India House, London**, became a close associate of **Vinayak Damodar Savarkar**, and served as **Vice-President of the Abhinav Bharat Society**.
- Played a key role in promoting **revolutionary nationalism**, training young revolutionaries and translating Savarkar's **The Indian War of Independence, 1857** into English.
- Escaped to **French Pondicherry (1910–1920)** to evade British arrest, where he worked with **Subramania Bharati and Sri Aurobindo**.
- Associated with the **Assassination of Collector Robert Ashe (1911)** through his disciple **Vanchinathan**.
- Made significant literary contributions, including **English translations of the Tirukkural and Kamba Ramayanam**.
- Established the **Cheranmahadevi Gurukulam**, which later became controversial over caste-based segregation and influenced the rise of the **Self-Respect Movement**.
- Died in **1925** while attempting to save his daughter from drowning at **Papanasam Falls, Tamil Nadu**.

PIB- 2nd June, 2026

1. Small Interfering RNA (siRNA)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Biotechnology; Genetics; Health Technology; Research & Development

- **Small Interfering RNA (siRNA)** is a **double-stranded RNA molecule** (about **20–25 nucleotides** long) that mediates **RNA interference (RNAi)** to silence specific genes.

- It binds to the **RNA-Induced Silencing Complex (RISC)**, which cleaves the complementary **messenger RNA (mRNA)**, preventing protein synthesis.
- Used for **sequence-specific gene silencing**, making it a promising tool for **precision medicine**.
- Applications include treatment of **cancer, genetic disorders, viral infections and rare diseases**.
- siRNA-based drugs require **nanoparticle or lipid-based delivery systems** to protect them from degradation and ensure targeted delivery.
- Advantages include **high specificity, minimal genomic alteration and reduced off-target effects** compared to gene-editing techniques.
- Major challenges include **poor cellular uptake, instability in blood, immune activation and delivery to target tissues**.
- The **first FDA-approved siRNA drug was Patisiran (2018)** for hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis, marking a milestone in RNA therapeutics.

2. Flex Fuel Vehicle (FFV)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Energy Security; Biofuels; Environment; Sustainable Development; Automobile Sector

- A **Flex Fuel Vehicle (FFV)** is an automobile capable of operating on **petrol, ethanol or any blend of the two**, typically up to **E85** (85% ethanol and 15% petrol).
- FFVs are equipped with **modified fuel systems and engine control units (ECUs)** that automatically detect the ethanol blend and optimise engine performance.
- Promotes the use of **ethanol as a cleaner, renewable biofuel**, reducing dependence on imported crude oil.
- Supports the **National Policy on Biofuels, 2018** and the **Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme**.
- Contributes to **lower greenhouse gas emissions** and improved energy security.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG); ethanol production is supported by the **Department of Food & Public Distribution**.
- India has achieved **20% ethanol blending (E20)** in petrol ahead of the original target, and FFVs are the next step towards higher ethanol utilisation.
- Major challenges include **limited ethanol refuelling infrastructure, higher vehicle costs and ensuring sustainable feedstock availability**.

3. India–Oman CEPA

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: India–Oman Relations; Bilateral Agreements; International Trade

- **India–Oman CEPA** is a **Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement** aimed at enhancing bilateral trade, investment, services and economic cooperation between India and Oman.
- **Signed: 18 December 2025** at Muscat; **came into force on 1 June 2026**.
- Oman has granted **100% duty-free market access** to Indian exports across **98.08% of its tariff lines**, covering **99.38% of India's export value** from Day One.
- **India has reduced tariffs on about 78% of its tariff lines**, covering nearly **95% of imports from Oman by value**, while protecting sensitive sectors.
- Key beneficiary sectors include **textiles, gems & jewellery, pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, automobiles, plastics, marine products and agricultural products**.
- Expands market access in **services**, including **IT, finance, healthcare, education and professional services**, with provisions for movement of professionals.
- Strengthens India's **Act West Policy** and enhances connectivity to the **Gulf, Africa and Europe** through Oman's strategic ports.
- Expected to boost bilateral trade, attract investments, strengthen supply chains and deepen the India–Oman strategic partnership.

4. Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Environment; Wetland Conservation; Biodiversity; Ramsar Convention

- **Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary (Surha Tal) in Ballia district, Uttar Pradesh, was designated as India's 100th Ramsar Site on 5 June 2026 (World Environment Day).**
- It is a **natural, perennial oxbow lake** formed by the meandering of the **Ganga River** and is one of eastern Uttar Pradesh's most important freshwater wetlands.
- Declared a **Bird Sanctuary in 1991** and renamed in **2002** in honour of **Jai Prakash Narayan**.
- Serves as a vital wintering ground for migratory birds along the **Central Asian Flyway (CAF)**.
- Supports rich biodiversity, including the **Fishing Cat (Vulnerable)**, **Wallago attu** and **Bagarius bagarius**, besides numerous resident and migratory bird species.
- Plays an important role in **groundwater recharge, irrigation, flood moderation and sustaining local livelihoods**.
- With this designation, **India's Ramsar Sites increased to 100**, while **Uttar Pradesh's tally reached 13**, the highest among Indian states.
- The Ramsar recognition strengthens international commitment towards the **conservation and wise use of wetlands** under the **Ramsar Convention, 197**

5. Swachh Gaon, Surakshit Jalvayu (SGSJ)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Environment; Climate Change; Sanitation; Sustainable Development

- **Swachh Gaon, Surakshit Jalvayu (SGSJ) is a nationwide campaign** launched by the **Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti** on the occasion of **World Environment Day 2026**.
- **Implemented under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Phase-II [SBM(G) 2.0]** in collaboration with the **Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC)**.
- Conducted from **1–5 June 2026**, aligned with the World Environment Day theme "**Climate Action**".
- Aims to strengthen **rural solid waste management**, climate resilience and environmentally sustainable practices through **Jan Bhagidari**.
- Promotes **source segregation of waste, plastic waste reduction, composting, scientific waste management and water conservation**.
- Integrates the principles of **Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment)** to encourage sustainable behavioural change.
- Activities include **Special Gram Sabhas, cleanliness drives, plantation campaigns, awareness programmes and community-led sanitation initiatives**.
- Supports India's commitments towards **SDG 6 (Clean Water & Sanitation), SDG 13 (Climate Action)** and sustainable rural development.

PIB- 3rd June, 2026

1. PM-SETU Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Government Policies & Interventions; Skill Development

- **PM-SETU is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme** launched to modernise **India's Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)** and align vocational education with industry requirements.
- **Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE); implemented through the Directorate General of Training (DGT).**
- **Total Outlay: ₹60,000 crore** (Centre: ₹30,000 crore; States: ₹20,000 crore; Industry: ₹10,000 crore).
- Aims to upgrade **1,000 Government ITIs** (200 Hub ITIs and 800 Spoke ITIs) through a **Hub-and-Spoke Model**.
- Focuses on **industry-led governance**, modern infrastructure, updated curricula, digital training and enhanced apprenticeship opportunities.
- Also envisages upgradation of **5 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs)** as National Centres of Excellence (NCoEs).
- Promotes participation of **Anchor Industry Partners (AIPs)** for curriculum design, infrastructure development, training and placements.
- Supports the vision of **Viksit Bharat 2047** by creating an industry-ready workforce and improving youth employability.

2. National Council for Transgender Persons (NCTP)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Social Justice; Welfare of Vulnerable Sections; Constitutional & Statutory Bodies; Government Policies & Interventions

- **National Council for Transgender Persons (NCTP)** is a **statutory body** constituted under the **Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**.
- Constituted by the **Central Government** in **2020** under the **Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJE)**.
- **Chairperson:** Union Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment; **Vice-Chairperson:** Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment.
- Comprises representatives from **Central Ministries, NITI Aayog, NHRC, NCW, State Governments/UTs, five members of the transgender community and experts from NGOs**.
- Advises the Central Government on **policies, programmes, legislation and projects** relating to transgender persons.
- Monitors and evaluates the implementation and impact of welfare measures aimed at ensuring **equality and full participation** of transgender persons.
- Coordinates the activities of Government departments and non-government organisations working for the welfare of transgender persons.
- Redresses grievances of transgender persons and performs other functions as prescribed by the Central Government.

3. Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Internal Security; Infrastructure; Inclusive Growth

- **Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP)** is a border area development initiative of the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)** aimed at transforming border villages into **vibrant, secure and self-reliant "First Villages"** of India.
- **VVP-I** was approved in **2023** as a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** for the comprehensive development of **662 villages** in **46 blocks** across **Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and UT of Ladakh**.
- **VVP-II** was approved in **2025** as a **Central Sector Scheme** with an outlay of **₹6,839 crore** for **FY 2024–25 to 2028–29**.
- **VVP-II** covers **1,954 villages** in **334 border blocks** across **17 States/UTs**, along international land **borders excluding the northern border** already covered under **VVP-I**.
- Focuses on **all-weather connectivity, livelihood generation, tourism, skill development, education, healthcare and digital infrastructure** through convergence of Central and State schemes.
- Aims to **check out-migration**, improve quality of life and strengthen border security by making local residents the **"eyes and ears"** of the Border Guarding Forces.
- Village development is guided through **Village Action Plans (VAPs)** prepared with community participation and convergence of existing schemes.
- Supports the vision of **Viksit Bharat@2047** through **safe, secure and prosperous border regions** while strengthening national integration and internal security.

4. Sohar Port

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: India–Oman Relations; West Asia • **GS3:** Ports & Shipping; Maritime Trade; Logistics; Energy Security

- **Sohar Port** is a **deep-sea port and free zone** located at **Sohar, Oman, on the Gulf of Oman, outside the Strait of Hormuz**.
- Developed as a **50:50 joint venture** between the **Government of Oman** and the **Port of Rotterdam Authority (Netherlands)**; operated by **Sohar Industrial Port Company (SIPC)**.
- Serves as a strategic logistics hub connecting **Asia, Europe and the Middle East**, reducing dependence on the Strait of Hormuz.
- Major industrial clusters include **logistics, petrochemicals, metals and food processing**.
- Equipped with **deep-water berths** capable of handling some of the world's largest cargo vessels and bulk carriers.
- The adjoining **Sohar Freezone** provides integrated manufacturing, warehousing and value-added logistics services.
- Recently gained strategic importance as an **alternative trade gateway** amid disruptions in the **Strait of Hormuz**, with major investments to expand logistics infrastructure.
- Important for **India–Oman maritime trade**, strengthening regional supply chains and energy security in the Arabian Sea.

5. Gene Silencing Nanomedicine

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Biotechnology; Health Technology; Research & Development

- **Gene Silencing Nanomedicine** is an advanced therapeutic approach that uses **nanoparticles** to deliver **gene-silencing molecules** (such as **siRNA, miRNA or antisense oligonucleotides**) to specific cells, preventing the expression of disease-causing genes.
- It works through **RNA interference (RNAi)**, a natural biological process that blocks the production of harmful proteins by degrading or inhibiting target **messenger RNA (mRNA)**.
- **Nanoparticles protect gene-silencing molecules from degradation and enable targeted, controlled delivery to diseased tissues.**
- Has potential applications in treating **cancer, genetic disorders, viral infections and neurodegenerative diseases.**
- Offers **high precision**, reduced side effects and personalised treatment compared to conventional therapies.
- Major challenges include **delivery efficiency, immune response, off-target effects and high production costs.**
- India's biotechnology ecosystem, supported by **DBT, BIRAC and National Biopharma Mission**, is promoting research in **RNA therapeutics and nanomedicine.**
- Gene silencing nanomedicine is considered a key frontier in **precision medicine and next-generation drug delivery systems.**

PIB- 4th June, 2026

1. Sovereign Green Bonds (SGrBs)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Public Finance; Climate Finance; Sustainable Development; Environment

- **Sovereign Green Bonds (SGrBs)** are Government securities issued by the **Government of India** to raise funds exclusively for **green infrastructure and environmentally sustainable projects.**
- **Issued by: Ministry of Finance through the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** under the Government Securities (G-Sec) framework.
- **First issued in January 2023;** carry the same sovereign guarantee and credit profile as conventional G-Secs.
- Funds are utilised **only for eligible green projects under the Sovereign Green Bond Framework (2022).**
- The framework is aligned with the **ICMA Green Bond Principles, 2021.**
- Eligible sectors include **renewable energy, clean transportation, energy efficiency, climate adaptation, sustainable water & waste management, pollution control, green buildings and biodiversity conservation.**
- Supports India's **Panchamrit commitments, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Net Zero by 2070 target.**
- The Government publishes **Annual Allocation Reports and Impact Reports** to ensure transparency and accountability.

2. Person Resident Outside India (PROI)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; External Sector; FEMA; Foreign Exchange Management; FDI & Capital Flows

- **Person Resident Outside India (PROI)** is defined under the **Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999** as a person who is **not a Person Resident in India (PRI).**
- Includes **Indian citizens living abroad, Foreign Citizens, Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs), Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), foreign companies and other overseas entities,** subject to FEMA regulations.
- Determination of residential status under FEMA is based on the **purpose and duration of stay, and not merely citizenship.**
- PROIs can undertake investments, remittances and other foreign exchange transactions only as permitted under **FEMA and RBI regulations.**
- Eligible to invest in India through routes such as **FDI, FPI, NRI investment schemes and External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs),** subject to applicable rules.
- Regulated by the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** in consultation with the **Central Government.**

- Distinct from the **Income Tax Act, 1961**, where residential status is determined based on the **number of days of stay in India**.
- FEMA follows the principle of **current account convertibility with regulated capital account transactions**.

3. BHAVYA (Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Industrial Policy; Manufacturing; Infrastructure; Ease of Doing Business; Investment Promotion

- **BHAVYA (Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna)** is a Central Sector Scheme approved to develop **100 plug-and-play industrial parks** across India.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), **Ministry of Commerce & Industry**; implemented by **National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC)**.
- **Duration:** FY 2026–27 to FY 2031–32 (6 years) with a total outlay of **₹33,660 crore**.
- Aims to develop **investment-ready industrial parks (100–1000 acres)** with pre-approved land, trunk infrastructure and integrated utilities.
- Financial assistance of **up to ₹1 crore per acre** is provided for eligible projects through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).
- Parks will be developed in partnership with **States/UTs, Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and the private sector**.
- The scheme aligns with **Make in India, PM Gati Shakti**, and the vision of **Viksit Bharat** by strengthening India's manufacturing ecosystem.
- Expected outcomes include **higher investments, employment generation, export competitiveness and ease of doing business** through world-class industrial infrastructure

4. NeVA Initiative

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: E-Governance; Parliament & State Legislatures; Digital Governance; Government Policies & Interventions

- **National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA)** is a **Mission Mode Project (MMP)** under the **Digital India Programme** to **digitise the functioning of State/UT Legislatures**.
- **Nodal Ministry:** **Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (MoPA)**; implemented by the **National Informatics Centre (NIC)**.
- Based on the vision of "**One Nation, One Application**", providing a **unified, cloud-based platform** for all legislatures.
- Aims to make legislative functioning **completely paperless**, improving efficiency, transparency and accessibility.
- Enables end-to-end digital management of **Bills, Questions, Notices, List of Business, Committee Reports, Bulletins and House Proceedings**.
- **Device-neutral and member-centric**, allowing legislators to access legislative business through tablets, mobiles and computers via **mNeVA**.
- Integrated with **BHASHINI** for **AI/ML-based real-time multilingual translation**, promoting linguistic inclusivity.
- Creates a **national repository of legislative data**, facilitating better governance, interoperability and citizen access to legislative information

PIB- 5th June, 2026

1. Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Inflation; Price Indices; Economic Survey & Statistics

- **Office of Economic Adviser (OEA), DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry**, has released the **revised WPI series with base year 2022–23** (Earlier: 2011–12).
- Along with WPI, new producer price indices have been introduced:
 - **Output Producer Price Index (OPPI)**
 - **Input Producer Price Index (IPPI)** (*currently trial series*)
 - **Service Producer Price Index (Service PPI)**

- Number of commodities covered under WPI has increased from 697 to 957.
- Solar, Wind and Nuclear Electricity have been included under the Electricity group.
- Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas have been shifted from Primary Articles to the Fuel & Power group.
- Gross Value of Output (GVO) has replaced Net Traded Value as the basis for assigning weights.

2. Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar (PMRBP)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Welfare of Children; Government Policies & Interventions; Social Justice

- Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar (PMRBP) is India's highest civilian honour for children, instituted to recognize exceptional achievements.
- Administered by: Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD).
- Eligibility: Indian citizens between 5 and 18 years.
- Awards are conferred in six categories: Bravery + Art & Culture + Environment + Science & Technology + Social Service + Sports
- Maximum Awards: 25 annually (relaxation may be permitted by the PMRBP Committee).
- Each awardee receives: Medal + Certificate + Citation booklet
- Awards are traditionally conferred by the President of India.

3. RudraM-II Missile

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Defence Technology; Internal Security; Indigenisation of Defence; Science & Technology

- RudraM-II is an indigenously developed, solid-propelled air-to-surface anti-radiation missile.
- Developed by DRDO (Nodal Laboratory: Research Centre Imarat, Hyderabad).
- Designed for Suppression and Destruction of Enemy Air Defences (SEAD/DEAD) missions.
- Speed: Around Mach 5.5 + Range: Up to 300 km + Warhead: 200 kg.
- Can strike targets even if the enemy switches off its radar during flight.
- Launch Platform: Primarily integrated with Su-30 MKI fighter aircraft + Future integration planned with Tejas Mk-1A.

4. Mission "Senehjori" – Assam Muga Silk USP

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Textiles; MSMEs; Agriculture; GI Tags; North East Development; Exports

- Launched jointly by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) and the Government of Assam.
- A cluster-based initiative to transform Assam's Muga silk sector into a globally competitive, premium and export-oriented textile ecosystem.
- Focus areas include:
 - Host-plant cultivation and regeneration.
 - Silkworm seed production.
 - Modern reeling and weaving infrastructure.
 - Branding and export promotion.
 - GI authentication.
 - Digital traceability.
 - Silk-based cultural and experiential tourism.
- Muga Silk
 - World's only naturally golden silk.
 - Endemic to the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam.
 - Major host plants: Som + Soalu
 - Assam accounts for nearly 90% of the world's Muga silk production.
 - India's first GI-tagged silk, closely associated with Assam's cultural heritage.

PIB- 8th June, 2026

1. Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Health; Welfare Schemes; Government Policies & Interventions; Social Justice

- West Bengal will become the **36th State/UT to implement AB PM-JAY.**
- Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) is the **world's largest publicly funded health assurance scheme.**
- Provides eligible families with a **cashless cover of ₹5 lakh per year for secondary and tertiary healthcare hospitalizations across India.**
- **Launch Year: 2018 (Ranchi, Jharkhand) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).**
- **Parent Programme:** Ayushman Bharat (insurance pillar alongside Health and Wellness Centres).
- No Caps: **No restriction on family size, age or gender.**
- **Covers all pre-existing diseases from Day One.**
- **Nationwide portability:** Treatment can be availed at any empanelled **public or private hospital across India.**
- Recent Expansion: **All senior citizens aged 70 years and above, irrespective of socio-economic status, are now covered.**
- Funding Pattern: **Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS).**
- Centre : State = 60:40
- North-Eastern & Himalayan States = 90:10
- UTs without Legislature = 100% Central Funding

2. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Agricultural Marketing; Exports; Food Processing; Institutions

- APEDA stands for Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority.
- **Established under the APEDA Act, 1985.**
- Functions under the **Ministry of Commerce and Industry.**
- Headquarters: New Delhi.
- Responsible for export promotion and development of scheduled products.
- **Monitors import of sugar.**
- Prescribes standards and specifications for scheduled export products.
- Registers exporters of scheduled products.
- Inspects meat and meat products in slaughterhouses, processing plants and storage premises.
- **Authority consists of:**
- **Chairman appointed by the Central Government.**
- Representatives from NITI Aayog, Parliament, Central Ministries, States/UTs, ICAR, NHB, NAFED, CFTRI, Indian Institute of Packaging, Export Promotion Councils, industries, specialists and scientists.

3. e-Jagruti Platform

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: E-Governance; Consumer Protection; Governance; Government Policies & Interventions

- **e-Jagruti (e-Justice And Grievance Redressal through Information Technology and Innovation) is a centralized AI-enabled digital platform.**
- Launched by the **Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.**
- Provides a unified paperless ecosystem for consumer dispute resolution across India.
- **Integrates four legacy systems:** OCMS + e-Daakhil + NCDRC CMS +CONFONET
- Enables faster disposal of consumer cases.
- **Allows Indian citizens and NRIs to access legal remedies from anywhere in the world.**
- Won the Silver Award at the National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG) 2026 for Government Process Re-engineering.
- **Consumer Dispute Redressal Structure**
 - Under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, disputes are handled through:
 - District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (DCDRC)
 - State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (SCDRC)
 - National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC)

4. 2025 United Nations Military Gender Advocate of the Year Award

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: International Relations; United Nations; Women Empowerment; Peacekeeping Operations

- **Major Abhilasha Barak of the Indian Army received** the 2025 United Nations Military Gender Advocate of the Year Award on 5 June 2026.
- Honoured for outstanding service with the **Female Engagement Team under UNIFIL (Lebanon)**.
- **Award instituted in 2016 by the UN Office of Military Affairs.**
- Recognizes individual military peacekeepers promoting the principles of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.
- Major Barak is also the **first woman combat helicopter pilot of the Indian Army**.
- **She is the third Indian peacekeeper to receive the award.**
- **Recent Recipients**
- 2023: Major Radhika Sen (India) – MONUSCO, Democratic Republic of Congo.
- 2022: Captain Cecilia Erzuah (Ghana) – UNISFA, Abyei.

5. UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: International Relations; United Nations; Women Empowerment; Global Governance; International Security

- UNSCR 1325, adopted unanimously on 31 October 2000, is a **landmark international resolution on Women, Peace and Security (WPS)**.
- Addresses the disproportionate impact of armed conflict on women.
- Recognizes women's critical role in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding.
- **Four Pillars of UNSCR 1325**
- **Participation:** Calls for increased representation of women at all levels of decision-making in peace and security institutions.
- **Protection:** Protects women and girls from gender-based violence, including rape and sexual abuse during armed conflict.
- **Prevention:** Integrates gender perspectives into conflict prevention strategies. Calls for accountability for crimes against women.
- **Relief & Recovery:** Ensures gender-sensitive approaches in humanitarian assistance, refugee camps and post-conflict reconstruction efforts.

PIB- 9th June, 2026

1. **Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari Initiative**

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Government Policies & Interventions; Local Governance • **GS3:** Water Resources; Water Conservation; Groundwater Management; Sustainable Development

- Launched in **2024** by dep. of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, **Mo. Jal Shakti under Jal Shakti Abhiyan**.
- To strengthen **water conservation and groundwater recharge** through a whole-of-society approach involving multiple stakeholders by creating **artificial recharge and storage structures**.
- **3Cs mantra – Community, CSR and Cost**
- States divided into **five zones** for implementation:- Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western and North- Eastern Zone & Hilly States.
- **The initiative promotes nationwide water security by collaborating with both rural panchayats and urban local bodies to fund groundwater recharge grids.**
- Under JSJB 2.0, **more than 1.55 crore water conservation and groundwater recharge structures** have been reported, **significantly surpassing the target.**

2. **Land Port Management System (LPMS- ‘VINIMAY’)**

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: E-Governance; Governance; Border Management • **GS3:** Infrastructure; Logistics; Trade Facilitation; Internal Security

- A **state-of-the-art digital platform**. Designed to integrate operations across all Indian **Land Ports** into a unified system. Similar to integrated systems used at airports and seaports.
- Secure, real-time exchange of: Logistics information & Regulatory information
- Fully integrated with: **ICEGATE** (Indian Customs Electronic Gateway) , **ULIP** (Unified Logistics Interface Platform) & Motor Vehicle ecosystem.
- **What is a Land Port?:-** Area on international borders including portions of: National Highways, State Highways, Other roads & Railways
- **Notified as:**
 - Land Customs Station under Customs Act, 1962 OR
 - Immigration Check-post under Foreigners Act, 1946
- Total: **15 Land Ports**. **Petrapole Land Port** located on **India–Bangladesh border** is the **largest Land Port in South Asia** . Indo-Bangladesh border hosts maximum number of Land Ports (**8 Land Ports**).
- Nodal agency:- **Land Ports authority of India** estd. in 2012 under **LPAI Act, 2010**.

3. SAPLING

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Food Processing; Food Security; Climate-Smart Agriculture

The **SAPLING (South Asian Policy Leadership for Improved Nutrition and Growth)** dialogue is a **World Bank-led regional initiative** across South Asia.

Objectives:-

- (i) Reduction of Food Loss & Food Waste
- (ii) Food Processing & Value Addition
- (iii) Nutrition Improvement
- (iv) Climate Resilience

4. Small Hydropower Development Scheme

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Energy Security; Renewable Energy; Infrastructure; Sustainable Development

- The union cabinet approved it for (**FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31**) to install approximately **1,500 MW** of capacity and revitalize decentralized clean energy.
- The scheme supports small hydro projects with a capacity between **1 MW and 25 MW**, focusing on **hilly and North Eastern (NE) states as well as districts with international borders**.
- **Central Financial Assistance (CFA):**
 - (i) For NE States and Border Districts: Rs. 3.6 crore per MW or 30% of project cost (whichever is lower), with an upper limit of Rs. 30 crore per project.
 - (ii) Other States: Rs. 2.4 crore per MW or 20% of project cost (whichever is lower), with a cap of Rs. 20 crore per project.
- The initiative leverages **100% indigenous plant and machinery**.

5. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna 2.0

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Welfare Schemes; Women & Child Development; Health; Government Policies & Interventions

- **PMMVY** is a maternity benefit programme launched in **2017** as a **centrally sponsored scheme** under **Mo. Women and Child Development**.
- Key component of the Government of India's '**Mission Shakti**' for women's empowerment.
- **Targeted beneficiaries:-**
 - (i) Pregnant women between **18 years 7 months to 55 years**.
 - (ii) First child (for **PMMVY**); Second child only if it is a girl (under **PMMVY 2.0**)
- **Not applicable to women who are:**
 - Regular employees of Central/State Government
 - Receiving similar maternity benefits under other laws
- **Features of PMMVY & PMMVY 2.0**

Feature	PMMVY (Since 01.01.2017 till 31.03.2022)	PMMVY 2.0 (Since 01.04.2022)
Objective	₹5,000 cash incentive for first living child to offset wage loss and improve maternal health-seeking behaviours.	In addition to previous objectives, promote girl child welfare by extending incentives to the second child if a girl.
Eligible Children	First Child only	First Child; Second Child if a girl.
Benefit Amount & Installments	₹5,000 paid in three installments: ₹1,000 → on early registration. ₹2,000 → after 1st antenatal checkup. ₹2,000 → after birth & first immunisation	First child: ₹5,000 → 2 installments 1st instalment: ₹3,000 on pregnancy registration & at least one Ante-Natal Check within 6 months from Last Menstrual Period date. 2nd instalment: ₹2,000 after childbirth is registered & vaccinated till 14 weeks age of 14 weeks Second girl-child: ₹6,000 in a single payout
Inclusion of JSY Benefit	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) amount counted towards total-bringing average benefit to ₹6,000.	Same integration applies
DBT Mode	Direct Benefit Transfer to bank/post office account.	Continued via PMMVYsoft MIS and DBT (Aadhar Payment Bridge System).

PIB- 10th June, 2026

1. Credit Guarantee Scheme for Microfinance Institutions-2.0 (CGSMFI-2.0)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Banking; Microfinance; Inclusive Growth

- Launched on 20 March 2026 & Validity extended to: 31 August 2026 OR till guarantees of **₹20,000 crore** issued, whichever is earlier.
- Eligible borrowers: Existing or new small borrowers within the regulatory definition of micro finance as prescribed by RBI from time to time.
- Loan limit hiked: **Large NBFC-MFIs/MFIs from ₹300 crore → ₹1,000 crore (within 20% of AUM ceiling)**
- **Guarantee provider: NCGTC – National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited**
- Guarantee coverage: **80% (small), 75% (medium), 70% (large) NBFC-MFIs/MFIs**
- Guarantee fee: 0.50% p.a. on sanctioned amount (1st year) & outstanding amount (thereafter)
- Interest rate: Capped at EBLR or MCLR + 2% p.a. by banks to MFIs; on-lending to small borrowers capped at 1% below average lending rate of past 6 months.

2. Scheme for Promotion of Surface Coal/Lignite Gasification Projects

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Energy Security; Coal Sector; Industrial Development; Science & Technology

- Gasification of **100 MT of coal by 2030** under the **National Coal Gasification Mission, 2021.**
- **Key Features of the Scheme:-**
 - ❑ Target: To gasify approximately **75 million tonnes (MT) of coal and lignite** by incentivizing domestic industries.
 - ❑ Financial Outlay: **Rs. 37,500 crore.**
 - ❑ Financial Incentives: maximum of 20% of the cost of Plant and Machinery, disbursed in four installments linked to project milestones.
 - ❑ Funding Caps: ₹5,000 crore for single project, ₹9,000 crore for single product-centered projects (excluding SNG and urea), and ₹12,000 crore for any single entity group across all projects.
 - ❑ Policy Support: To provide long-term investment certainty, the government has extended the coal linkage tenure up to 30 years under Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) linkage auction framework.
- **NOTE:- Energy security related Qs are very common in prelims, Coal gasification asked in Prelims 2023 and is very important. Eg:- 2026 Prelims asked Green Hydrogen**

3. Competition Commission of India

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Statutory Bodies; Governance; Government Policies & Interventions

- The CCI is a statutory body established under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002. It became fully functional in 2009.
- The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act (MRTP Act) was repealed and replaced by The Competition Act on the recommendations of the Raghavan Committee.
- Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT) was also established based on the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2007. Government replaced the Competition Appellate Tribunal with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) in 2017.
- **Composition:-**
 - The CCI has a Chairperson and not more than 6 members.
 - The Union Government appoints the Chairperson and the members.
 - The Commission is a quasi-judicial body.
- According to the Competition Act, 2002, the Chairperson and every other member shall be:
 - Who has been, or is qualified to be, a judge of a High Court, or
 - Who has special knowledge of, and professional experience of not less than 15 years in international trade, economics, business, commerce, law, finance, accountancy, management, industry, public affairs, administration, or in any other matter which
 - In the opinion of the Central Government, may be useful to the Commission.
- CCI's jurisdiction does not include matters protected by Intellectual Property Rights.

4. RISA-Timeless Tribal

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Indian Art & Culture; Tribal Culture & Handicrafts + **GS3:** MSMEs; Handicrafts; Inclusive Growth

- RISA-Timeless Tribal is a premium signature brand launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and implemented by TRIFED to promote authentic Indian tribal craftsmanship, textiles, and handicrafts globally.
- Inspired by Tripura's traditional handwoven Risa fabric, it aims to elevate indigenous products into high-value national and international markets
- As part of the first phase of implementation, seven tribal textile and embroidery traditions have been identified based on their cultural significance and market potential. These include Eri Silk and Muga Silk of Assam, Santal Cotton of Jharkhand, Changpa Pashmina of Ladakh, Kotpad Cotton and Dongria Embroidery of Odisha, and Toda Embroidery of Tamil Nadu.
- The first phase of the initiative also includes focused promotion of selected tribal handicrafts, namely Longpi Pottery of Manipur, Turtuk Brass Cutlery of Ladakh, and Dokhra Art of Chhattisgarh, with a view to expanding their market outreach and enhancing income opportunities for artisan communities.

5. SAPLING

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: International Relations; Health; Nutrition; Government Policies & Interventions

- SAPLING dialogue inaugurated by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) in collaboration with the World Bank Group-led SAPLING initiative.
- SAPLING stands for 'South Asian Policy Leadership for Improved Nutrition and Growth'.
- It is a regional engagement and partnership platform to accelerate the transformation of resilient, nutrition-focused food systems across South Asia.
- It is aligned with the World Bank Group's AgriConnect initiative.
- AgriConnect is a global platform that aims to connect 300 million farmers to markets by 2030 through investments in infrastructure, policy reforms, and private capital mobilisation.
- It functions on three themes: Post-harvest loss, climate-smart agriculture and Food safety standards.
- Three thematic pillars: Policy Dialogue, government support and technology solution

PIB- 11th June,2026

1. Tezpur Litchi

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Horticulture; Agricultural Exports; GI Tags

- Recently, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) facilitated the first export consignment of GI-tagged Tezpur Litchi from Assam to Dubai.
- Litchi (*Litchi chinensis*) is **tropical fruit** belonging to the Sapindaceae family **native to Southeast Asia received the GI tag in 2013.**
- Extremely rich in Vitamin C, potassium, and antioxidants it is known for its exceptional sweetness, bright-red colour, distinctive aroma and superior eating quality .
- Varieties: **Bombaya + Bilati + Elaichi + Piyaji + Sahi**
- **Growing Conditions:**
 - ❑ Thrives in a **moist sub-tropical climate at low elevations** and can be cultivated up to about **800 m.**
 - ❑ It requires deep, well-drained loamy soil rich in organic matter at temperatures below 40.5°C in summer and above the freezing point in winter.
 - ❑ **Sensitive to frost during winter and dry heat during summer.**
- Global Production: India is the **2nd-largest producer of litchi** after China.
- Growing States in India: **Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam.**
- Major Producers: Thailand, Australia, South Africa, Madagascar, **United States (Florida).**
- **National Research Centre for Litchi (NRCL) is located in Muzaffarpur, Bihar.**
- Litchi fruit contains a toxin, **methylene cyclopropyl-glycine (MCPG)**, which is known to be fatal by causing **encephalitis-related deaths** + It is especially harmful when consumed by malnourished children.

2. Coal Exchanges

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Mining Sector; Mineral Resources; Market Reforms; Ease of Doing Business

- Recently, the **Ministry of Coal notified the Coal Exchange Rules, 2026.**
- What? An electronic commodity-trading platform where buyers and sellers can trade and enter into contracts for physical coal through an online system.
- Aim: Improve transparency, competition and efficient price discovery in coal trading.
- It has been introduced following the **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2025,** which provided for the concept of a Mineral Exchange.
- Regulator: **Coal Controller Organisation (CCO)** is the designated authority for registration, regulation and audit of coal exchanges.
- **Eligibility for Setting Up a Coal Exchange:**
 - ❑ **Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013.**
 - ❑ Must have a demutualised structure (ownership and management separated from trading rights)
 - ❑ **Minimum net worth of at least 50 crore**
- **Features of Coal Exchange Rules, 2026:**
 - ❑ Shifts coal marketing from a **"one-to-many" system to a "many-to-many" trading model.**
 - ❑ Enables automated and real-time market-based price discovery instead of state-notified prices and fragmented e-auctions.
 - ❑ **CCO-authorized exchange operators receive a 25-year registration.**
 - ❑ **Limited to delivery-based physical coal transactions while speculative and financial derivative trading is not permitted**
 - ❑ Final settlement price is adjusted according to the quality of coal delivered, certified by a CCO recognised sampling agency.

3. National SC-ST Hub Scheme

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: MSMEs; Entrepreneurship; Inclusive Growth

- Launched in **2016.** Flagship schemes of the **Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises**
- For promoting "entrepreneurship culture" amongst the SC-ST population.
- Implementation: by the **National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC)**
- Scheme supports: purchase of plant & machinery/equipment; capacity building & training, market linkage, facilitation for participation in exhibitions, credit, Udyam registration and GeM onboarding.

- Functions of the Scheme: Public Procurement (**4% procurement target**) by Central/State Governments, CPSEs and other government agencies, industry outreach, data sharing, awareness generation, etc.

4. Prime Minister

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Polity & Governance; Executive; Constitutional Provisions; Office of the Prime Minister

- Recently, PM Narendra Modi surpassed Jawaharlal Nehru to become India's longest-serving continuously elected Prime Minister.
- Appointment: **Appointed by the President as per Article 75**
- Advisory Duties (**Article 74**): Heads of the Council of Ministers (CoM) to aid and advise the President on various matters.
- **Role**: Acts as the principal channel of communication between the President and the Council of Ministers also advises the President on appointments, summoning and proroguing Parliament, and dissolution of the Lok Sabha.
- **Chairmanships**: Serves as chairman of NITI Aayog, National Integration Council, Interstate Council, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, Cabinet, Committee on Economic Affairs, Cabinet Committee on Security, National Disaster Management Authority, Nuclear Command Authority, etc.
- **Longest Continuous Tenures as Prime Minister:**

PRIME MINISTER	CONTINUOUS TENURE	DAYS IN OFFICE
Narendra Modi	26 th May 2014- Present	4399 days
Jawaharlal Nehru	13 th May 1952-27 th May 1964	4398 days
Indira Gandhi	24 th Jan 1966- 24 th Mar 1977	4077 days

5. Oilseeds Kisaan Advisory

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Agricultural Extension; Artificial Intelligence; Digital Agriculture

- **Oilseeds Kisaan Mitra**, the WhatsApp-based AI advisory service tool to bring trusted, research-based knowledge about oilseed cultivation directly to farmers' mobile phones, anytime and in their own language.
- Developed by **ICAR-Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research (ICAR-IIOR)**, Hyderabad.
- Under Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

PIB- 13th June, 2026

1. Consumer Price Index

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Inflation; Price Indices; Official Statistics

- Recently, **MoSPI** has released details of a new CPI series to reflect current consumption patterns in India.
- Base year for CPI has been revised from **2011-12 to 2023-24**.
- The weight of **food and beverages has been reduced from 45.86% to about 36.75%**.
- **Free food grains received through schemes like PMGKAY have been given zero weight in the CPI basket.**
- The number of **items in the CPI basket has increased** from 299 to 358, with new items like smartphones, OTT subscriptions and international airfare included, while outdated items like VCRs and audio cassettes removed
- For the **first time, "Online Markets"** have been created in major cities to track prices from e-commerce platforms.
- The weight of housing, water, electricity and gas has increased from 16.91% to 17.66%, while transport and communication has risen sharply from 8.59% to 12.41%
- New series includes rural housing rents for the first time and excludes employer-provided housing to avoid distortion
- Rural sector weight in the combined index has increased from 53.52% to 55.4%
- CPI structure is being expanded from 6 to 12 divisions to align with the UN Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) 2018 framework.
- For compiling CPI, **Laspeyre's Index Formula**

2. Income Tax Act, 2025

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Taxation; Fiscal Policy; Ease of Doing Business

- New IT Act 2025 repealed and replaced the Income-tax Act, 1961
- Aims to simplify language and structure of the Income Tax legislation and enhance the ease of doing business
- Introduces **'Tax Year' in place of the existing 'Financial Year' and 'Assessment Year'**.
- It mentions **"Tax Year" as a 12-month period** beginning from 1 April and proposes calculation of tax within the same tax year (**unlike earlier where tax assessment of previous year was done in present year**)
- It clearly defines taxable income, compliance rules, restrictions on commercial activities.
- It has also **defined "Virtual Digital Asset" (VDA)** and associated taxation provisions
- Definition of undisclosed income for assessing search cases, which previously included money, bullion, jewellery, or other valuable articles, is expanded to include VDAs
- It has **maintained existing tax slabs and rebate structures** to ensure continuity and improve usability
- Act incorporates taxpayers' charter (with responsibilities and rights), provisions for alternate dispute resolutions etc. Act has **removed 'Fringe Benefit Tax' (outdated)**
- Act has **separated provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) into two sub-sections.**
- There are **no changes in tax rates and regimes for individuals and corporations, offences and penalties**
- Act allows the central government to enter into agreements with other countries to provide relief in cases of double taxation.

3. Leprosy

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Health; Government Policies & Interventions; Communicable Diseases

- Also called as **Hansen's disease** (**Trap? Must know this name sd thr Qs may not mentoion Leprosy**)
- It is a chronic infectious disease which is caused by a type of **bacteria** called **Mycobacterium leprae**
- It affects skin, peripheral nerves, **mucosa of upper respiratory tract**, and eyes
- Transmitted from droplets from the nose and mouth, and due to close contact with untreated cases.
- It is curable with **multi-drug therapy (MDT)**, which consist of medicines dapson, rifampicin and clofazimine
- **Ministry of Health has also introduced a three-drug regimen for Pauci-Bacillary (PB) cases of leprosy, in place of a two-drug regimen for six months**
- Leprosy is one of the **Neglected Tropical Disease**, which also include dengue, chikungunya, rabies, snakebite envenoming; trachoma, etc.

4. BRICS Indore Declaration

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Food Security; Climate-Resilient Agriculture; Agricultural Technology

- It is a **Farmer-Centric Global Charter** adopted unanimously at BRICS Agriculture Ministers' Meeting.
- **Four main priorities:-**
 - Food Security & Nutritious Diets
 - Agricultural Trade & Cooperation
 - Regenerative & Climate-Resilient Agriculture
 - Innovation & Technology
- **Four New Institutional Initiatives: Networks and Forums**
 - Centres of Excellence on Agro-Ecology and Regenerative Agriculture:-** this network will become a platform for joint research, experience sharing and capacity building on natural, organic and regenerative agricultural practices, through which member countries will learn from each other's best practices and promote climate-resilient and sustainable agricultural systems.
 - BRICS Network on Digital Agriculture:-** will give new direction to cooperation in the fields of artificial intelligence, geospatial technology, digital public infrastructure and data-based agricultural solutions. IIT Delhi in India will coordinate this network,

- ❑ **Global Forum on Farmers' Rights in Seed Systems:** - objective is to protect farmers' seed rights, the diversity of indigenous seeds and traditional knowledge.
- ❑ **BRICS AgriN – Agro Input, Genetic Resources and Information Network:** - will strengthen cooperation among member countries in the areas of agricultural inputs, seeds and genetic resources.
- **Farmers adopting climate-friendly practices can earn carbon credits.**
- **Custom Hiring Centres** to make machinery available on rent, to make advanced technology accessible to small and marginal farmers.

PIB- 14th June, 2026

1. DISHA scheme (Designing Innovative Solutions for Holistic Access to Justice)

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Judiciary; Access to Justice; E-Governance; Government Policies & Interventions; Vulnerable Sections

- Recently the, **Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice** organised a Regional Workshop and 'Reforms Utsav' under the DISHA Scheme, a **Central Sector Scheme(2021-2026)**
- It addresses **both legal empowerment and the developmental needs of children at pan India level.**
- The scheme aligns with the Preamble of the Constitution of India and constitutional provisions under **Articles 14, 21, and 39A.**
- Under the **National Trust Act**, DISHA also supports early intervention and school readiness for children with developmental disabilities, helping them integrate into society and mainstream education.
- A major highlight of the event will be the launch of **"Nyaya Prabodh – Awakening to Justice,"** a **year-long legal awareness campaign** aimed at deepening citizens' understanding of their constitutional and legal rights and responsibilities.
- Under the Nyaya Prabodh initiative, several citizen-centric activities will be launched, including:
 - ❑ **Know Your Rights in 90 seconds**, a legal awareness initiative designed to promote greater understanding of legal rights and remedies among citizens;
 - ❑ **Nyaya Quiz**, an interactive platform aimed at enhancing awareness of constitutional values, legal institutions and citizens' rights, particularly among youth and students; and
 - ❑ **Pro Bono Pledge**, encouraging advocates, law students and legal professionals to voluntarily contribute their knowledge and expertise for the benefit of the underprivileged and vulnerable sections of society.
- **Core components of DISHA scheme**
- **Tele-Law Services:** Provides pre-litigation legal advice via video calls at CSCs and through the Tele-Law Mobile App.
- **Nyaya Bandhu Programme:** Free legal assistance through registered pro bono advocates for marginalized communities.
- **Legal Literacy and Legal Awareness Programme (LLLAP):** develops bilingual information, education and communication (IEC) materials, workshops, etc

2. India-France ATL Bridge

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: International Relations (India–France Relations)

- Part of India-France year of Innovation 2026
- **Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog** and La Fondation Dassault Systemes have established India France ATL bridge to connect young innovators from India to France.
- It creates **first Atal Tinkering Lab in France inspired by India's ATL**

3. Great Indian Bustards and Project GIB

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Environment; Biodiversity & Conservation; Protected Areas; Wildlife Conservation

- **Project GIB (launched in 2018) is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife Institute of India, and Rajasthan Forest Department.**
- The species is covered under the **Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat scheme** of Mo EFCC to support recovery and conservation measures. (list of 16 animals)

- A **breeding centre was established in 2019 at Desert National Park**, Jaisalmer by MoEFCC, Rajasthan Government and the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) to create a captive population and release birds into the wild. (**Desert NP asked in PYQ**)
- **GIB:-**
 - ❑ India's most critically endangered bird and the **State bird of Rajasthan**, regarded as a flagship species representing the health of grassland ecosystems.
 - ❑ GIB is one among **four bustard species found in India, alongside the Lesser Florican, Bengal Florican, and Macqueen's Bustard.**
 - ❑ It is **omnivorous and vulnerable to power line collisions due to lack of frontal vision.**
 - ❑ One of the heaviest flying birds in the world, and mainly found in **Rajasthan's Thar Desert, with small populations in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.**
 - ❑ Conservation Status: IUCN Red List (**Critically Endangered**), CITES (Appendix I), **Convention on Migratory Species** (Appendix I), and WPA 1972 (Schedule I).

4. Agrobiodiversity Expert Committee

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Biodiversity; Genetic Resources; Environment

- The National Biodiversity Authority (**NBA**) has **reconstituted** the Expert Committee on Agrobiodiversity **under Section 13(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002**, for a period of **one year.**
- This committee will provide expert guidance on the conservation, sustainable use and access and benefit-sharing (ABS) of agricultural biodiversity and related matters.
- The Expert Committee on Agrobiodiversity has been an **important advisory body of the NBA since 2005** and has been **reconstituted periodically** to address emerging issues concerning agricultural genetic resources.
- Padma Shri Dr. P. L. Gautam, as its **Chairperson + The Chairperson of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (PPVFR)** will serve as the **Co-Chair of the Committee.**

5. Access to Benefit Sharing (ABS)

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Environment; Biodiversity Conservation; International Environmental Agreements; Biological Diversity Act

- It regulates access to biological resources, while ensuring fair and equitable sharing of benefits with users and providers (e.g. local communities) of resources.
- Concept of ABS **arises from the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992 and its Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing, 2010**
- India has **enacted the Biological Diversity (BD) Act, 2002 in line with its commitment to CBD** to conserve biological diversity.
- And to ensure its sustainable use In India, implementation of ABS is done through a three-tier system:
 - (i) **National Biodiversity Authority (HQ: Chennai) at the central level,**
 - (ii) State Biodiversity Boards (SBBs) at the state level
 - (iii) **Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) at the local level – responsible for managing People's Biodiversity Register with the help of Gram Sabha.**
- These are **statutory bodies** responsible for managing access, benefit sharing, and distribution under Biological Diversity Act.

PIB- 15th June, 2026

1. Wholesale Price Index

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Inflation; Price Indices; Official Statistics

- The **Office of Economic Adviser, DPIIT under Mo. Commerce** is releasing the revised series of WPI with base year **2022-23 (previous base year 2011-12).**
- In addition, the Office is also releasing new series of Output Producer Price Index (OPPI), Input Producer Price Index (IPPI), and Service Producer Price Index (Service PPI) of **seven services**, viz., Banking, Securities Transaction, Insurance, Management of Pension Funds, Railways, Air (Passenger), and Telecom with the same base year.

- The total number of items have **increased** from 697 to 957.
- **Solar and Wind + Nuclear Electricity**, have been added under 'Electricity' Group.
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas has been **shifted from 'Primary Articles' to 'Fuel and Power'** major group.
- **Gross Value of Output (GVO) has been used for preparing weights** for WPI 2022-23 series, compared to Net Traded Value *i.e.* GVO + Imports – Exports, used in WPI 2011-12 series.
- The elementary indices have been compiled using **short-term formulation method**, in place of long-term formulation method used in WPI 2011-12 series.
- In case of missing data, **'Targeted Mean Imputation'** method has been used to impute missing prices in WPI 2022-23 series, compared to the 'Carry Forward' method followed in WPI 2011-12 series.
- The Linking Factor has been computed as ratio of geometric means of the twelve-month indices of old and new series of WPI for the financial year 2024-25.

2. Periodic Labor Force Survey

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Employment; Labour & Human Resource; Official Statistics

- Launched by **National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 2017**
- It is a survey conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (**MoSPI**) to measure the employment and unemployment situation in India Key objective of PLFS is to estimate the key employment and unemployment indicators (viz. LFPR, WPR, UR) annually.
- PLFS, in the **short time interval of 3 months give estimated for the urban areas only in 'Current Weekly Status' (CWS) and in both 'Usual Status' and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually.**
- **Key Indicators used in PLFS:-** Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR) and Activity Status.

3. Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Defence Technology; Indigenisation of Defence; Internal Security; Science & Technology

- DRDO conducted a successful flight-test of Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile (LRLACM) from **Dr APJ Abdul Kalam Island off the coast of Odisha.**
- The LRLACM is an **indigenously developed missile** with all sub-systems developed by various **DRDO** laboratories and Indian Industry partners.
- **Aeronautical Development Establishment, Bengaluru is the Nodal Laboratory.**
- The missile has a precision **strike range of 1,000 km**, ensuring accuracy and effectiveness in targeting strategic locations.
- It demonstrates the ability to navigate through predetermined waypoints while performing various manoeuvres and operating effectively at different altitudes and speeds.
- Similar to the **US Tomahawk and Russia's Kalibr**

Feature	Ballistic Missile	Cruise Missile
Flight Path	Ballistic trajectory	Powered flight throughout
Speed	Usually very high	Generally lower
Altitude	High altitude	Low altitude
Guidance	Mostly boost & terminal phases	Continuous guidance
Detection	Relatively easier	Harder due to low flight

4. Gyan Bharatam

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Indian Art & Culture; Cultural Heritage; Manuscripts & Conservation

- Announced in Budget 2025-26, under the ambit of Ministry of Culture.
- It will focus on the "survey, documentation and conservation" of India's manuscript heritage held by academic institutions, museums, libraries, and private collectors.
- It will be will supplemented by the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM).

- **National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM):-** launched in 2003 to document, conserve, digitise and disseminate India's manuscript heritage with the Motto: 'Conserving the past for the future'.
- Manuscript refers to a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material dating back **at least 75 years** having significant scientific, historical or aesthetic value.
- NMM is autonomous organisation under **Ministry of Culture**.
- Its mandate includes identifying, documenting, conserving, and making accessible India's Manuscript heritage.
- NMM has established **over 100 Manuscript Resource Centres and Manuscripts Conservation Centres across India.**
- **Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) is the nodal agency** for the execution of NMM project

5. BHASHINI

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: E-Governance; Digital India; Government Policies & Interventions

- Bhashini is India's AI-powered language translation platform designed to facilitate seamless communication and internet accessibility in **22 Indian languages**. It uses **voice-based technology** to overcome language barriers and promote digital inclusivity.
- **Developed by** Digital India Bhashini Division (DIBD), under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (**MeitY**)
- **Aim:**
 - ❑ To enable easy access to digital services in Indian languages.
 - ❑ To bridge the digital and literacy divide by promoting multilingual internet usage.
 - ❑ To create an ecosystem for AI and Natural Language Processing (NLP) resources for innovation in Indian languages.
- **Features:**
 - ❑ Real-time translation, speech-to-text, text-to-speech, and voice-to-voice translation.
 - ❑ Integration with government platforms like CM Helpline, eVidhan, and e-Districts.
 - ❑ Crowdsourcing initiatives (Suno India, Likho India, Bolo India, Dekho India) for public contribution.
 - ❑ Open-source AI and Natural Language Processing (NLP) resources for developers, startups, and MSMEs.
 - ❑ Mobile apps (Android and iOS) for easy access and participation.

16th June, 2026

1. Viksit Bharat-Guarantee For Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act, 2025

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Government Policies & Interventions; Rural Development; Welfare Schemes

- Act has **replaced** the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (**MGNREGA**), 2005
- It shifts approach from a **"demand-driven framework" to a "supply-driven scheme"**
- Allocations for the scheme capped within a fixed budget decided by the Union government based on "specified parameters"
- It has provided for **employment only in those rural areas notified by the Centre**
- It has increased guaranteed workdays from **100 to 125**
- It has also **raised States' financial burden from current 10% share to 40% of total expenditure**
- **Under MGNREGA**, Centre paid 100% labour wages and 75% material wages.
- Fund-sharing pattern fixed at 90:10 for north-eastern States and Himalayan States/UTs and 60:40 for other States and UTs with legislature
- **Central government shall determine the State-wise normative allocation** for each financial year based on objective parameters
- Act empowers the **Union government to "notify rural areas in a State"** where the scheme will be implemented
- Act allows State government to **suspend the scheme for a period of up to 60 days during peak agricultural seasons to "facilitate availability of labour"**
- Technological interventions such as mobile app-based attendance, Aadhaar-based payment systems, and geotagging of worksites under the MGNREGA now codified into law.

2. Article 6.2 of Paris Agreement

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Environment; Climate Change; International Environmental Agreements; Carbon Markets

- India and Japan have adopted the ‘Rule of Implementation’ of the Joint Crediting Mechanism on under **Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement** of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (**UNFCCC**).
- Article 6.2 enables a **host country to sell units to a buyer country**, in exchange for investments, support for capacity building, and access to technologies not available through domestic resources. The buyer country purchases these units, known as **Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs)**, to address any gaps in meeting its own climate goals. It is available to countries and authorized entities and is part of the **centralized accounting and reporting platform (CARP)**.
- **Article 6.4:** Establishes a new UNFCCC mechanism for trading high-quality carbon credits, further facilitating international carbon markets.
- **Article 6.8:** Specifically addresses non-market approaches, including finance, technology transfer, and capacity building to enhance climate action. This allows for cooperation without direct trading of emissions reductions, promoting a broader range of collaboration.

3. Joint Credit Mechanism

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: International Relations; Bilateral Relations (India–Japan) • **GS3:** Climate Change; Clean Energy; Carbon Markets

- It was **first proposed by the Government of Japan and was officially launched in 2013, under UNFCCC**.
- It is a Japanese initiative that **aims to facilitate diffusion of leading decarbonizing technologies and infrastructure through investment by Japanese entities** and contributes to sustainable development of partner countries.
- It is a **bilateral mechanism** which is being implemented in accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- The JCM contributes to the achievement of both countries’ **NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution)** by evaluating Japan’s contributions in a quantitative manner and acquiring the part of credit.
- It complements other existing mechanisms, such as the **Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Joint Implementation (JI)**.
- **India is one of the 31 partner countries** of the Joint Crediting Mechanism.
- This mechanism focuses on priority sectors which includes renewable energy with storage, sustainable aviation fuel, compressed biogas, green hydrogen and green ammonia, and in hard-to-abate sectors.

4. Krishau Multipurpose Dam Project

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Water Resources; Infrastructure; Hydropower; River Basin Development

- Union Home Minister chaired a crucial meeting in New Delhi where a historic consensus was reached among six stakeholder states to implement the long-pending Kishau Multi-purpose.
- The six states of **Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan** agreed to sign a memorandum of understanding (MoU)
- The cost will be shared on **90:10 basis** between state and centre.
- A consensus was also reached to allocate Himachal’s share of water to Delhi to Rajasthan in return of cost sharing of Himachal’s portion of the project’s power components.
- Located on **Tons river along Himachal and Uttarakhand Border.**

5. Tons River

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Geography (Indian Rivers; Drainage System)

- The Tons is the **largest tributary of the Yamuna.**
- Originated in **Bandarpunch** Mountain in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.
- Formed by **Rupin (rising in Himachal Pradesh) and Supin** river (emerging from Har ki Dun Valley in Uttarakhand) - which meet at Naitwar.
- Flows through Garhwal region of UK forming a natural boundary between UK and HP.
- **Merges with Yamuna below Kalsi near Dehradun. At this site, the water carried by the Tons is twice the water carried by the Yamuna.**
- The **Pabbar and Asan** rivers are the main tributaries of the Tons River.
- The Tons Valley is also culturally significant, inhabited by indigenous communities like the **Jaunsari and Bhotiya tribes.**

17th June, 2026

1. Record Defense Production and Exports in FY 2025-26

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Security-Indegenisation of defence technology and equipment

- India's annual defense production reached **all time high of 1.78 lakh crore in FY 2025-26**, reflecting the growing contribution of domestic manufacturing, public sector undertakings and private industry.
- Compared to 2013-14 indigenous defense production has **increased fourfold**.
- **Defense PSU and other public sector undertaking contributed approximately 76% of total production.**
- Defense exports rose from 686 crore in 2013-14 to 38424 crore in 2025-26, reaching more than **80 countries**.
- Major reforms: - **Defense Acquisition Procedure 2020, Positive Indigenisation Lists, iDEX (Innovation for Defence Excellence)**
- **ADITI :-** Acing Development of Innovative Technologies with iDEX.

2. Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Indian Economy-employment generation and formalisation of labour

Flagship **employment-linked incentive scheme** to promote job creation in formal sectors, especially manufacturing. It is a part of the Viksit Bharat initiative and targets to create 3.5 crore jobs (including first-time employees) over a period of **two years from 2025-2027**.

Scheme has two components:

(i) **Part A** support to First-Time Employees and provides **one-month EPF wage up to Rs 15,000 in two instalments** through **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) using Aadhaar-Based Payment System (ABPS)**.

Eligibility: Salaried individuals earning up to **1 lakh/month**.

(ii) **Part B** provides the incentives for **Employers up to Rs 3000 per month, for two years for each additional employment through PAN-linked employer accounts.(extended to 3rd and 4th years for manufacturing.)**

Eligibility:- Applicable to additional employees drawing salary up to **1 lakh/month**.

Minimum hiring requirement:

- At least **2 new employees** for firms with <50 employees.
- At least **5 new employees** for firms with >50 employees. **With minimum 6 months retention.**

Scheme provides direct cash incentives to eligible employees and employers to boost formal job creation **Nodal agency:**

Ministry of Labour and Employment

Implementation: Ministry of Labour & Employment through Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

3. Smart Warehousing System

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Agriculture-food security, storage and supply –chain management.

- **Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.**
- Smart Warehousing system is being launched to modernise public foodgrain storage through AI, IoT, automation and analytics.
- It is an integrated technology led solution for improving warehouse management and food grain storage efficiency.
- It will introduce automate gate and weighbridge operations and introduce digital access management.
- AI and IoT will support intelligent monitoring of warehouse conditions and improve transparency and efficiency across procurement, storage and distribution system.
- **Depot Darpan framework** is an innovative self assessment monitoring platform **developed by Department of Food and Public Distribution**, it digitises food grain storage across **Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)**.

4. Bonn Challenge

Syllabus:- GS3- Environment –Land degradation, desertification

- India has brought **21.76 million hectares of land under restoration against its target of restoring 26 million hectares by 2030 under the Bonn Challenge**. Still around **29.77% India's geographical area** are affected by land degradation and desertification.
- **World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought is observed annually on 17th June** under UN Convention to Combat Desertification. Theme for **2026 "Rangelands : Recognise, Respect, Restore"**.
- Bonn Challenge was launched in **2011** and seeks to restore **350 million hectares globally by 2030**.
- It was a **collaborated initiative of Germany and IUCN** operating as an open, voluntary platform involving multiple stakeholders.

5. United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

Syllabus:- GS3- Environment –Land degradation, desertification

- The **UNCCD was introduced by the recommendations of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit (UNCED)**, where **Agenda 21** highlighted the growing dangers of desertification and called for a global response. **Adopted in 1994, Entered into force in 1996.**
- Unlike other **Rio Conventions like the UNFCCC and CBD** the UNCCD was born out of the **specific demand from African nations**, who were very much affected by recurrent droughts and expanding desertification.
- With **197 parties**, the **UNCCD has a near-universal membership (including India)**, making it one of the most inclusive environmental agreements ever adopted. To raise awareness, the **UN declared 2006 as the International Year of Deserts and Desertification**.
- **It is legally binding in nature**. National Action Programme (NAP) represents India's strategy under UNCCD.
- A major conceptual advance under the UNCCD is the adoption of **Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)**.
- LDN means achieving a balance where the loss of productive land is offset by restoration of degraded areas, keeping the total amount and quality of productive land stable or improving over time.
- **Global Mechanism (GM) helps mobilise resources for UNCCD**

18th June, 2026

1. REWARD Programme

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Agriculture - Major crops, irrigation, agricultural inputs, e-technology in aid of farmers

- Rejuvenating Watersheds for Agricultural Resilience through Innovative Development (**REWARD**) program is a **Watershed development program**.
- It is being implemented by the **Department of Land Resources (DoLR), assisted by the World Bank under Mo. Rural Development**
- It is being implemented from **2021 to 2026 in the States of Karnataka and Odisha**.
- **Key focus areas of REWARD:** The program focuses on **two important result areas:**
 - ❑ **Strengthen institutions and supportive policy** for watershed development
 - ❑ **Science-based watershed development** for climate resilience and enhanced livelihoods
- **Scope of program:** At the central level, the scope of the REWARD program **covers management, monitoring, communication and knowledge sharing** functions by DoLR.
- **Funding:** It works on a **financial instrument called "PforR" (Program for Results)**, which means the World Bank will reimburse the loan amount against the achievement of **Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs)**.
- **The funding pattern is 70:30, between the World Bank and the States, and it is 50:50 between the World Bank and the DoLR.**

2. Rail-Based Transportation of Fly Ash

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Environment & Ecology : Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation.

- Indian Railways is planning a dedicated logistics system to transport ash from thermal power plants to cement, brick, road and infrastructure industries.
- **FLY ASH :-**
- It is the fine powder like residue produced during the combustion of coal or lignite in thermal power plants.
- It is carried with flue gases and captured mainly by electrostatic precipitators or fabric filters.

- Principle **constituents are silica, alumina, iron oxides and calcium compounds**; composition varies with coal quality and combustion conditions. May also contain toxic metals.
- **Pozzolanic Property**- Pozzolans are widely used **Supplementary Cementitious Materials(SCMs)** in modern construction and cement industries.
- Its reactive silica and alumina combine with calcium hydroxide in the presence of water to produce additional cementitious compound. Thus, can partly **replace Portland cement** and improve durability and long term strength of concrete.
- **Imp:- can be used for improvement in crop yield + Critical mineral extraction**

3. **Smart Seed Coating Technology**

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Technology in Agriculture.

- The **ICAR- Institute of Oilseeds Research** has developed a **biodegradable, biopolymer-based Smart Seed Coating Technology** to improve germination, crop establishment, stress tolerance and agricultural productivity, particularly in rainfed area.
- The biodegradable biopolymeric coating forms a **multifunctional protective layer** that carries beneficial microorganisms, nutrients, micronutrients, crop-protection agents and growth promoters directly to the seed-soil interface
- Field demonstrations in Telangana recorded nearly **30% higher yields** in groundnut and soybean over conventional practice; tested across soybean, maize, groundnut, chickpea, cotton, mustard and pigeon pea under AICRP-Seed trials
- **Biopolymers** are naturally occurring polymers produced by living organisms or derived from biological materials.

4. **Zinc-Ion Batteries**

Syllabus Mapping:- GS3- Science & Technology Developments and applications of Science and Technology.

- Scientists at the Institute of Nano Science and Technology, have **developed a new electrolyte additive called BDIM** to improve the safety, durability and cycling stability of aqueous zinc-ion batteries.
- **Aqueous zinc-ion batteries** are considered safer, cheaper and more sustainable alternative to lithium ion batteries as they **eliminate the fire and explosion risks.**
- However, their commercialisation is affected by **zinc dendritic formation, corrosion, hydrogen evolution and poor cycling stability.**
- BDIM displaces water molecules from zinc interface and suppresses hydrogen evolution, corrosion and dendrite formation.
- During discharge, **zinc metal at the anode** is oxidized into zinc ions, which then move through the electrolyte and insert into the cathode material.
- During charging, **zinc ions migrate back to the anode and are reduced to metallic zinc**, restoring the battery to its charged state.
- **Advantages:-** Water based electrolyzed are less flammable + zinc can be handled in normal atmospheric conditions more easily. Thus, an attractive option for stationary and grid scale storage.

5. **Exercise Khaan Quest**

Syllabus Mapping:- GS2- India and its neighbourhood; bilateral, regional and global groupings; international institutions.

- Initiated in **2003** as a bilateral exercise between the **USA and Mongolia** became a **multinational peacekeeping exercise from 2006 onwards.**
- Mongolian Armed Forces will host 23rd iteration and Jat Regiment will participate.
- **Chapter VII** empowers the **UN Security Council** to act on **threats to international peace, breaches of peace, and acts of aggression.** It authorizes both **non-military** (e.g., sanctions) and **military measures** to maintain or restore global peace and security.

19th June, 2026

1. National Commission For Scheduled Caste

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Constitutional Bodies; Welfare of Scheduled Castes; Social Justice

Recently, NCSC organised 'Project Super 50', a civil services examination guidance programme aimed to guide, mentor and empower SC youth aspiring for civil services.

- **Constitutional Article:** Article 338
- **Constitutional Part:** Part XVI — "Special Provisions Relating to Certain Classes"
- **Established as separate body:** 19 February 2004 (operationally); 89th Amendment Act, 2003
- **Ministry:** Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- **Composition:** Chairperson + Vice-Chairperson + 3 other Members (total 5) {including 1 lady}
- **Appointed by:** President of India (by warrant under his hand and seal)
- **Tenure:** 3 years; maximum 2 terms
- **Key Amendment 1:** 65th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1990 — created combined NC for SCs and STs
- **Key Amendment 2:** 89th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 — split into NCSC (Art. 338) and NCST (Art. 338A)
- **Powers:** Civil court powers under Article 338(8)
- **Relevant articles:-**
 - ❑ **Article 338(9):** Union and every State Government must consult NCSC on all major policy matters affecting SCs
 - ❑ **Article 366 (24)** – Refers to Scheduled Castes as those communities, who are scheduled in accordance with Article 341 of the Constitution.
 - ❑ **Article 341(1)** – President after consultation with the Governor may specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union territory, as the case may be.

2. Bharat Climate Observation Network

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Geography (Climatology) • GS3: Environment; Climate Change; Science & Technology

- **Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology(IITM)**Pune signed an MoU with Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences(ARIES) Nainital (at Devasthal) on 18 June 2026, for a period of over fifty years, to establish a long-term climate monitoring station
- The station is part of the **Bharat Climate Observation Network (BCON), under the Ministry of Earth Sciences' Mission Mausam initiative**
- BCON will monitor meteorological parameters, climate-active trace gases (greenhouse gases and short-lived climate forcers), atmospheric chemistry and soil moisture

3. Fast X-Ray Transients

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Space Technology; Astronomy & Astrophysics

- Astronomers have traced the origin of a mysterious non repeating cosmic X-ray flash called **Fast X-ray Transient**. The event named EP241107a, is likely linked to a gamma ray burst like explosion, caused by either collapse of a massive star or the merger of two neutron stars.
- Fast X-ray Transient are short lived, energetic, **non-repeating flashes of low energy X-rays**. They last from a few minutes to several hours and fade rapidly making them difficult to study.
- An **orphan afterglow is the lingering signature of a cosmic explosion whose initial, intense flash of gamma rays goes undetected on earth**. Because the gamma ray bursts emit radiation in narrow, focused beams, the explosion often goes unseen unless those jets point directly towards us.
- This event is a rare orphan afterglow where the explosion was not directly detected in gamma rays but is clearly linked to a gamma ray burst origin.
- This event was detected in **2024 by the Einstein Probe Mission**.
- Einstein Probe is an X-ray space observatory spearheaded by the **Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) in partnership with the European Space Agency and Max Plank Institute for Extraterrestrial Physics (MPE)**

4. Coal to Ammonium Nitrate Project

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Energy Security; Industrial Development; Fertilizer Sector; Science & Technology

- The Prime Minister will lay the foundation stone of **India's first commercial scale coal to aluminum nitrate project at Lakhanpur, Jharsuguda, Odisha**.

- The project envisages to produce 2,000 tonnes per day using indigenously developed coal gasification technology.
- Developed by **Bharat Coal Gasification and Chemicals Limited, a joint venture of BHEL and Coal India Limited.**
- It is **India's first coal gasification project to deploy indigenously developed gasification technology by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL).**
- It is commonly used in agriculture as a high-nitrogen fertilizer, and it has also been used as an oxidizing agent in explosives.
- It is one of the base ingredients used in the manufacture of commercial explosives.
- It is the main component of slurry explosives used for mining.
- **Note:- It cannot be freely used for blasting;** such use is governed by explosives-related rules. PESO's Ammonium Nitrate Rules specify that it cannot be used for blasting except as permitted under the Explosives Rules, 2008.
- Also used in some cold packs as its dissolution in water is endothermic, meaning it absorbs heat and produces a cooling effect.

5. National Statistical Commission

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Governance; Constitutional & Statutory Bodies; Government Policies

- The Government of India through a resolution dated 1st June, 2005 set up the National Statistical Commission (NSC).
- **On recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission,** which reviewed the Indian Statistical System in 2001.
- The NSC was constituted with effect from 12th July 2006 with a mandate to evolve policies, priorities and standards in statistical matters.
- The **Commission has a part-time Chairperson, four part-time Members and an ex-officio Member.**
- The **Chief Statistician of India,** the post created specifically as the **Head of the National Statistical Office is the Secretary of the Commission.**
 - ❑ He/she is also the **Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.**
- The commission has also been entrusted with the **functions of the Governing Council of the National Sample Survey Office which include overseeing the conduct of National Sample Surveys (NSS)** on various socioeconomic subjects through the NSSO and the State Directorate of Economics and Statistics.
- It is an **autonomous organization works under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.**

22nd June, 2026

1. Bharati Aur Bibo

Syllabus mapping:- GS-1: Indian History, Women in Indian History, Culture + GS-2: Women Empowerment, Social Justice

The 19th Mumbai International Film Festival (MIFF 2026) hosted the World Premiere of *Bharati Aur Bibo*.

- Educational animation series (**Edutainment format**)
- Focuses on **inspiring women personalities from Indian history and society.**
- Bharati is accompanied by a magical companion "Bibo". Bibo symbolizes the feminine form of Bharat.
- Aims to make historical **narratives** accessible to children. The series profiles four real-life women icons of India.
 - ❑ **Ahilyabai Holkar** depicts the Maratha queen's rise from the royal household of Indore
 - ❑ **Rani Durgavati** traces the Gondwana queen's reign and her defiance of the Mughal Empire under Akbar
 - ❑ **Rani Rashmoni** follows the Kolkata social reformer who challenged the East India Company, built public welfare infrastructure, and pushed reform alongside Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, including a law banning polygamy.
 - ❑ **Saalumarada Thimmakka,** distinct in tone from the royal narratives, portrays the Karnataka environmentalist who, denied formal education and married off young, went on to plant and nurture hundreds of trees as her own children, later honoured with the Padma Shri.

2. Deuterated Compounds Production Plant and Prototype Sodium Cell

Syllabus mapping-GS-3: Science & Technology, Nuclear Technology, Energy Security.

- **DAE Inaugurates Deuterated Compounds Production Plant and Commissions Prototype Sodium Cell at Heavy Water Board Facilities, Vadodara**

- These facilities strengthen indigenous production of specialised deuterated compounds and nuclear grade sodium for strategic and nuclear energy applications.
- **Nuclear Grade Sodium:** This is an indispensable liquid metal coolant used in Fast Breeder Reactors which are a core pillar of India's three stage nuclear power program. It effectively transfers intense heat from the reactor core while maintaining optimal pressure and absorbing neutrons safely.
- **Deuterated Compounds:** These are specialised materials (like heavy water and deuterated solvents) where hydrogen atoms are replaced with the heavier stable isotope deuterium. They are critical for frontier scientific research, neutron scattering and creating "heavy" variants of therapeutic drugs (deuterated drugs) that exhibit superior stability and reduced side effects in the body.

3. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

Syllabus Mapping: GS-1: Modern Indian History, Personalities | GS-2: Polity, National Integration

- Born: 6 July 1901, Calcutta.
- Education: Son of Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee ("Tiger of Bengal"); studied at Presidency College and later became a barrister.
- **Became the youngest Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University in 1934 at the age of 33.**
- Joined **Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Mahasabha in 1939** to protect the interests of Hindus in Bengal amidst rising communal tensions.
- **Member of the Constituent Assembly** that framed the Constitution of India.
- **Independent India's First Minister for Industry and Supply (1947-1950).**
- He resigned from the Union Cabinet in 1950 over differences regarding the Nehru-Liaquat Pact.
- **Established the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (BJS) in 1951**, the ideological predecessor of the BJP.
- Jammu & Kashmir Movement: Opposed the separate flag, separate constitution and permit system in J&K.
- Famous Slogan: "Ek Desh Mein Do Vidhan, Do Nishan, Do Pradhan Nahin Challenge."
- Died in custody at Srinagar on 23 June 1953 after being arrested for entering Jammu & Kashmir without a permit.

4. Tri-Commissioning of INS Dunagiri, INS Sanshodhak and INS Agray

Syllabus mapping- GS-3: Defence Technology, Indigenisation of Defence, Maritime Security

- PM commissioned three Indian Navy ships on 21st June, 2026.
- **INS Dunagiri, an advanced stealth frigate, INS Sanshodhak, a Survey Vessel Large and INS Agray, an anti-submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft.**
- Designed by **Indian Navy's Design Bureau and Garden Reach Ship Builders.**
- The ships have over 75% of indigenous contents.
- **Project 17A (P-17A)**
 - ❑ Project 17A (P-17A) is a programme for constructing **7 advanced stealth guided-missile frigates** for the Indian Navy.
 - ❑ It is the successor to the Project 17 (Shivalik-class) frigates and incorporates significant improvements in stealth, survivability, automation and combat capability.
 - ❑ Designed by the Indian Navy's Warship Design Bureau (WDB).
 - ❑ **Constructed by:** Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL), Mumbai & Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE), Kolkata
 - ❑ The project is a major component of Aatmanirbhar Bharat in Defence Manufacturing.
- Ships Under Project 17A: **INS Nilgiri, INS Udaygiri, INS Himgiri, INS Taragiri, INS Dunagiri, INS Vindhyagiri and INS Mahendragiri**

5. India's Space Odyssey

Syllabus Mapping: GS-3: Space Technology, Science & Technology, Indigenisation

- Government highlighted India's space achievements during the last 12 years, showcasing the growth of indigenous capabilities, private participation and global leadership in the space sector.
- **Chandrayaan-3 (2023):** India became the first country to achieve a soft landing near the Lunar South Pole.
- **Aditya-L1 (2023):** India's first dedicated solar mission placed at the Sun-Earth L1 Lagrange Point.
- **Gaganyaan Mission:** India's first human spaceflight programme currently under preparation.
- **Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS):** India plans to establish its own space station by 2035.
- **Space Startups:** Increased from **1 in 2014 to 400+ by February 2026.**

- **IN-SPACe:** Created as a single-window agency to promote and regulate private participation in the space sector.
- **NSIL (NewSpace India Limited):** Commercial arm of ISRO responsible for commercialization of space technologies.
- **FDI Reforms:** Government liberalized FDI norms in the space sector to attract global investment.
- **SPADEX Mission:** Demonstrated indigenous space docking capabilities critical for future space station and human spaceflight missions.
- **NavIC:** India's indigenous regional navigation satellite system.

23rd June, 2026

1. Rakhigarhi Human Skeletal Remains

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Indian Culture; Ancient Indian History; Archaeology • **GS3:** Science & Technology (Ancient DNA Studies)

Human skeletal remains excavated from the archaeological site of Rakhigarhi in Haryana recently have been formally handed over by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to the Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI), both under Mo. Culture for further research.

- Located in **Hisar district, Haryana.**
- **Largest known site** of the **Indus-Saraswati/Harappan Civilization** spread over **550 hectares.**
- Excavations show continuous habitation from: **Early Harappan Phase to Mature Harappan Phase periods.**
- Triangular and circular fire altar as well as animal sacrificial pits have been found.
- **Cylindrical Harappan Seal with an alligator symbol and five characters.**
- **DNA studies of a 4600 year old female** skeleton from Rakhigarhi confirmed that Harappan populations had deep indigenous roots challenging Aryan Invasion Theory.
- **Not yet a UNESCO World Heritage Site**
- Excavations (2025-26) at **Mound No. 7** uncovered:
 - ❑ 8 burials
 - ❑ 3 complete human skeletons
 - ❑ Several skeletal fragments
- **Ancient DNA (aDNA):** Genetic material extracted from ancient human, animal or plant remains.
- **Osteology:** Scientific study of bones and skeletons.
- **Palaeopathology:** Study of diseases in ancient populations through skeletal remains.

2. IAS e-Civil List

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Governance; Civil Services; E-Governance; Government Policies & Interventions

- Prepared by the **Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT),** the cadre controlling authority for IAS.
- Functions as a digital database containing details of all IAS officers in the country.
- Part of the **Digital India** initiative aimed at improving administrative **efficiency and transparency.**
- **Contains information on:** batch, cadre, present posting, educational qualifications, etc.
- **Equipped with:** Advanced search facility, hyperlinking features, PDF-based digital access.
- **Helps in: Talent Mapping + Cadre Management + Administrative Planning + Evidence-Based Decision Making**
- DoPT: **Functions under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.**
- **Cadre Controlling Authority for: IAS + Central Secretariat Service (CSS) + Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (CSSS)**

3. Index of Eight Core Industries for May 2026

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Industrial Growth; Infrastructure; Economic Indicators

- The combined **Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) growth slows to 0.5%.**
- The production of **Steel, Cement, and Electricity recorded positive growth,** while coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products and fertilizers declined.
- Released by **Office of Economic Adviser (OEA),** Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under Ministry of Commerce & Industry

- **Base Year: 2011-12 = 100.** Acts as a lead indicator of industrial performance.
- **Eight Core Industries account for 40.27% weight in Index of Industrial Production (IIP).**

Industry	Weight (%)
Petroleum Refinery Products	28.04
Electricity	19.85
Steel	17.92
Coal	10.33
Crude Oil	8.98
Natural Gas	6.88
Cement	5.37
Fertilizers	2.63

4. Index of Industrial Production

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Indian Economy; Industrial Growth; Economic Indicators; Official Statistics

- India's industrial output, measured by the **Index of Industrial Production (IIP)**, grew by 4.9% in April 2026 under the **revised series with 2022-23 as the base year. (previously 2011-12)**
- Published **monthly by the National Statistical Office (NSO) under MoSPI.**
- **A completely new sector has been included: Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste Management.** Earlier IIP had only Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity.
- Also sectoral weights revised based on updated **Gross Value Added (GVA) 2022-23.**
- **Uses, use based classification of goods** with Capital goods being the top performer.
- Old Series: Only Electricity Generation ; **New Series: Electricity + Gas Supply**
- For the first time: **Piped Natural Gas (PNG) incorporated in industrial measurement.**
- Newly Included: **Minor Minerals + Rare Earth Minerals**

5. NAFEX.in: NAFED's auction portal

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: E-Governance; Government Policies & Interventions • GS3: Agriculture; Agricultural Marketing; Cooperatives; Digital Economy

- Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Amit Shah launched NAFED's auction portal NAFEX.in along with several **farmer-centric digital initiatives.**
- NAFEX.in is a digital auction platform **developed by NAFED.**
- **Objective:** Enhance transparency in agricultural auctions & streamline auction-related activities through digital processes.
- **Intended beneficiaries:** Farmers + Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) + Cooperative institutions + Agricultural traders and stakeholders.
- Supports the vision of **"Sahkar Se Samridhi"**.
- **NAFED-KALYAN Scholarship:** Scholarship programme for children of farmers + Focus on educational support and farmer welfare.
- **DRISHTI Portal:** Inventory management portal + Used for monitoring: Pulses, oilseeds + Helps improve stock management and procurement operations.
- **ERP Portal: Enterprise Resource Planning system** designed to improve operational efficiency and internal management of NAFED.

24th June, 2026

1. CCPA Action Against Misleading "100%" Claims

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Government Policies & Interventions; Consumer Protection; Governance

- **Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA)** imposed a penalty of ₹1 lakh each on **Storia Foods** and **Mrs. Bectors (English Oven)** for misleading "100%" claims.

- CCPA established under **Consumer Protection Act, 2019**.
- Functions under **Department of Consumer Affairs**.
- Can take **suo motu cognizance**. Headed by **Chief Commissioner**
- **Can order:**
 - Recall of goods
 - Withdrawal of services
 - Discontinuation of misleading advertisements
 - Imposition of penalties
- **Sections to Remember**
- **Section 2(9)** → Consumer Rights
- **Section 2(28)** → Misleading Advertisement Includes: False description + False guarantee + Misrepresentation of quality, quantity, composition
- **Section 2(47)** → Unfair Trade Practice: False representation regarding: - Standard + Quality + Quantity + Composition
- **Guidelines for Prevention of Misleading Advertisements and Endorsements for Misleading Advertisements, 2022**, issued by CCPA

2. Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Welfare of Vulnerable Sections; Child Welfare; Government Policies & Interventions

- India's **highest civilian award for children**.
- Instituted in present form: **2019**.
- Nodal Ministry: **Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD)**.
- Conferred by: **President of India**.
- Presented on: **Veer Bal Diwas (26 December)**.
- Age Eligibility: **5–18 years**.
- Components: **Medal + Certificate + Citation**.
- **Award Category:** Bravery + Social Service + Environment + Sports + Art & Culture + Science & Technology
- **Eligibility:-** Indian Citizen + Resident of India + Achievement within preceding **2 years** + Self-nomination permitted + Previous recipients not eligible in same category + Generally not awarded posthumously (exception possible).
- **Award Committee:** Constituted by Union Minister, MWCD + Chaired by **Secretary, MWCD** + Includes domain experts.

3. Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Geography (Oceanography; Climatic Phenomena) • **GS3:** Disaster Management; Science & Technology; Environment

- **INCOIS has released first specialised El Nino bulletin on 22nd June**.
- INCOIS is an autonomous organisation under **Mo. Earth Sciences**.
- Headquarters: **Hyderabad**.
- Released **India's first Specialised El Niño Bulletin** for maritime sectors.
- El Niño likely to peak during **Nov 2026–Jan 2027**.
- Indian Ocean SST likely to remain above normal till **Apr/May 2027**.
- **Impacts:** Increased Coral Bleaching + Marine Heat Waves + Thermal Stress on marine ecosystems
- INCOIS hosts **Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC)**.

4. Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Governance; Government Policies & Interventions • **GS3:** Indian Economy; Financial Markets; Financial Inclusion

- IEPFA organised a panel discussion on "**Aapki Poonji Aapka Adhikaar**" and launched the book "**Claiming the Unclaimed: Unlocking the Potential of Idle Financial Assets in India**".
- Established under **Companies Act, 2013** + Functions under **Mo. Corporate Affairs (MCA)**
- **Nodal body for:**
 - Investor education

- Investor protection
- Refund of unclaimed financial assets
- **Administers Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) created under Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013.**
- **Functions of IEPFA**
- ❑ Refund of shares transferred to IEPF.
- ❑ Refund of unclaimed dividends.
- ❑ Investor awareness programmes.
- ❑ Promotion of financial literacy.
- ❑ Protection of investor interests.

5. Critical Mineral Auctions and Exploration License Blocks

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Mineral Resources; Mining Sector; Industrial Policy; Energy Security

- The **Mo. Mines** has successfully auctioned **56 critical and strategic mineral blocks and 11 Exploration Licence blocks.**
- The auctions strengthen India's critical mineral security, domestic supply chains, exploration ecosystem and National Critical Mineral Mission.
- Critical mineral blocks were auctioned for the **first time in Gujrat, Uttarakhand and Telangana by Central Government.**
- Minerals mentioned: **Graphite, REE, Vanadium, Titanium, Glauconite and Rock Phosphate.**
- Law: **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957**
- Rules: **Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2015**
- **Exploration Licence (EL)** introduced through **MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2023.**
- EL allows exploration of **deep-seated and critical minerals** by private and public players.
- **Rare Earth Elements (REEs) comprise 17 elements = 15 Lanthanides + Scandium + Yttrium.**
- **Graphite** is a key component of **Lithium-ion batteries.**
- **Vanadium** is used in **Vanadium Redox Flow Batteries** and high-strength steel alloys.
- **Glauconite** is a potassium-rich green mineral used as a **potassic fertilizer**, while **Rock Phosphate** is the raw material for **phosphatic fertilizers.**

25th June, 2026

1. BHARATI Programme

Syllabus Mapping: GS-3: Agricultural Marketing & Exports

- **BHARATI = Bharat's Hub for Agritech, Resilience, Advancement and Incubation for Export Innovation.**
- Launched by **APEDA** under the **Ministry of Commerce & Industry.**
- Objective: Promote **innovation-led growth** in India's agri-food exports and achieve **USD 50 billion APEDA exports by 2030.**
- First cohort: **100 startups** selected from **700+ applications** across **22 States & 2 UTs.**
- Export-focused **120-hour acceleration programme** covering export readiness, SPS compliance, branding, packaging, market access and investor readiness.
- **Top 8 startups** showcased at **Gulfood 2026, Dubai.**
- Focus areas:
 - Agri-food products
 - Export technologies
 - SPS & Traceability solutions (**SPS Measures = Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures** WTO SPS Agreement).
 - Quality Assurance & Compliance

2. Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)

Syllabus Mapping: GS-2: Health

- **Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)** is an Autonomous Institution under the **Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.**

- Headquarters: Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
- Responsible for publishing the **Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP) — the official book of drug standards in India.**
- Ensures quality, safety and efficacy of medicines through pharmacopoeial standards.
- IP-2022 (Amendment List-09) mandates testing of Ethylene Glycol (EG) and Diethylene Glycol (DEG) in all oral liquid formulations (effective 10 October 2025).
- **Ethylene Glycol (EG) and Diethylene Glycol (DEG) are highly toxic and not permitted in pharmaceutical formulations.**
- **Common sources of contamination:** Glycerin, Propylene Glycol, Sorbitol, Polyethylene Glycol (PEG).
- **Health effects:** Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), Central Nervous System (CNS) depression, Death
- **Gas Chromatography (GC) is used for detection and quantification of EG & DEG.**

3. Urban River Management Plan

Syllabus Mapping: GS-3: Conservation, Environmental Pollution

- Prepared by **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) in collaboration with the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA).**
- Supported under the **Namami Gange Programme.**
- Objective is to integrate river health with urban planning through a river-centric approach.
- Long-term vision: Cover 97 cities along the main stem of the Ganga.
- 13 URMPs completed; **27 cities under Phase-I and 33 cities under Phase-II.**
- **Three Pillars of URMP:** Environmental + Economic + Social
- **Nature-Based Solutions Used:** constructed wetlands, riparian buffers, bioswales, sponge, landscapes/parks, floodplain restoration, groundwater recharge, phytoremediation, decentralised wastewater treatment
- **Important Terms**
 - ❑ **Riparian Buffer:** Vegetated area along riverbanks that filters pollutants and controls erosion.
 - ❑ **Bioswale:** Vegetated drainage channel for stormwater filtration.
 - ❑ **Constructed Wetland:** Artificial wetland used for wastewater treatment.
 - ❑ **Phytoremediation:** Use of plants to remove pollutants from soil or water.

4. Youth Co:Lab National Innovation Challenge 2026

Syllabus Mapping: GS-3: Science & Technology – Innovation & Startups

- **Youth Co: Lab** is the **largest youth-led social entrepreneurship movement in the Asia-Pacific region, co-created in 2017 by UNDP and the Citi Foundation.**
- Objective is to promote **youth entrepreneurship, social innovation and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).**
- Implemented in India in partnership with: **Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), NITI Aayog and T-Hub Foundation**
- **8th edition (2026)** focused on: sustainable textiles & fashion, circular economy, sustainable food systems & water conservation
- Top **50 startups** selected for the **National Springboard Programme.**
- Top **20 startups** advanced to the **Regional Immersion Bootcamp at T-Hub, Hyderabad.**

5. Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Advanced Communication Technologies

Syllabus Mapping: GS-3: Science & Technology – ICT, Communication Technologies

- C-DOT signed an MoU with **IIT Hyderabad** to establish a **Centre of Excellence (CoE).**
- C-DOT is a premier telecom **R&D organisation under the Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications** that develops indigenous communication technologies, including 4G/5G, optical networks, cyber security, quantum communication and disaster communication systems.
- **Hyderabad is the 4th CoE** established by C-DOT after: IIT Kanpur, IIT Gandhinagar and IIT Roorkee.
- **Important Technologies**
 - ❑ **RAN (Radio Access Network)** is the part of a mobile network that connects **your mobile phone to the telecom company's core network.**
 - ❑ **O-RAN (Open Radio Access Network)** is an **open-standard architecture** that allows telecom operators to build **5G networks using interoperable equipment and software from multiple vendors**, reducing costs, increasing competition, and promoting indigenous telecom innovation.

- ❑ **QKD (Quantum Key Distribution)** is a method of **securely sharing an encryption key using quantum particles (photons)**. If anyone tries to intercept the key during transmission, the quantum state changes immediately and both sender and receiver know that someone has eavesdropped. **QKD secures key exchange, not the message itself.**
- ❑ **PQC (Post-Quantum Cryptography)** uses **new mathematical encryption algorithms** that are designed to remain secure even against **quantum computers**.
- ❑ It **does not require quantum hardware**. It runs on today's computers, mobile devices and internet. **PQC relies on complex mathematical problems—like lattice-based cryptography—that quantum machines cannot easily solve.**

26th June, 2026

1. Bhawaiya Folk Tradition

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Indian Art & Culture; Folk Music & Dance; Cultural Heritage

- The Vice-President of India, released the book “**Sanskritir Ratna Bhandar: Bhaowaiyar Itibritto**” (Bhawaiya: A Cultural Treasure and Its Historical Journey)
- Bhawaiya is a captivating traditional folk music and dance form originating from **Northern Bengal (especially the Koch Rajbangshi community), Assam and parts of Bangladesh.**
- Believed to have originated in the 16th century, deeply intertwined with the **agrarian lifestyle**, seasonal festivals and riverine plains of the Kamrup.
- Theme:- The lyrics are largely non-denominational. They feature the **perspective of women lamenting the absence of their husbands** or reflect the experiences of professions like mahouts (elephant drivers), gariyals (cart drivers) and mahishals (buffalo herders).
- Traditionally accompanied by the **Dotara** (a four stringed lute) alongside the **Sarinda** (a bowed instrument), **flutes and dhol.**
- Uses two emotional tones: **Slow melancholic and Chatka** (a faster, skipping and more lively rhythm)

2. SHATAYU

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Welfare of Vulnerable Sections; Elderly Care; Government Policies & Interventions; Social Justice

- **SHATAYU = Senior Holistic Care Assistance and Training for Your Utility.**
- Launched by the **Department of Social Justice & Empowerment.**
- Managed by the **National Institute of Social Defence (NISD).**
- **Digital platform connecting trained geriatric caregivers with senior citizens** requiring care.
- Enables **self-registration** of trained caregivers to expand the national caregiver database.
- **National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)**
- ❑ **Autonomous body** under the **Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.**
- ❑ Apex training and capacity-building institute in the field of **social defence.**
- ❑ Conducts training of **geriatric caregivers**, caregivers for persons with disabilities, and other social welfare functionaries.

3. REPM Scheme

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Critical Minerals; Manufacturing; Industrial Policy; Strategic Sectors

- **Schemes to promote Manufacturing of Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnets (REPM)**
- Approved by the **Union Cabinet** on 26 November 2025.
- Nodal Ministry: **Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI).**
- To establish **6,000 Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA)** integrated manufacturing capacity for **Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnets** in India.
- **Build the complete value chain** from **NdPr (Neodymium-Praseodymium) oxide** to finished permanent magnets.
- REPMs are primarily made using **Rare Earth Elements (REEs)** such as: **Neodymium (Nd) + Praseodymium (Pr) + Dysprosium (Dy) + Terbium (Tb)**
- Rare Earth Elements: Group of **17 elements: 15 Lanthanides + Scandium + Yttrium**

- The total **duration of the scheme will be 7 years from the date of award**.
- **Sintered rare earth permanent magnets**, primarily composed of **neodymium-iron-boron (NdFeB)** or **samarium-cobalt (SmCo)** alloys, are the strongest types of permanent magnets commercially available.
- They are **manufactured using powder metallurgy techniques**, including **pressing and heating (sintering) of fine alloy powders to create dense, powerful magnets**
- **Neodymium Magnets (NdFeB)**: These are the **most common and powerful type** of rare earth magnet, known for their exceptional magnetic strength and **relatively lower cost compared to SmCo magnets**. They are, however, **brittle and susceptible to corrosion**, which is why they are typically **coated or plated** (e.g., with nickel, zinc, or epoxy) for protection. They have **lower temperature stability than SmCo magnets**.
- **Samarium-Cobalt Magnets (SmCo)**: Developed earlier than NdFeB magnets, **SmCo magnets** are valued for their **high-temperature stability and superior corrosion resistance**, making them ideal for **aerospace, military, and high-temperature industrial applications**. They are more expensive due to the **higher cost of cobalt** and the **complex manufacturing process**.

4. Ponduru Khadi

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Indian Art & Culture; Handicrafts & Handlooms • GS3: GI Tags; MSMEs; Textile Sector

- Traditional hand-spun and handwoven Khadi from Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh was recently awarded the Geographical Indication (GI) Tag.
- **GI registration facilitated by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)**.
- **Unique Features**
 - ❑ Made from locally grown short-staple cotton.
 - ❑ Cotton is hand-ginned using a **traditional fish-jawbone comb (Valuga)**.
 - ❑ Yarn is hand-spun on a traditional charkha.
 - ❑ Known for its fine texture, softness and durability.
- Governed by the **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999**.
- Administered by the **GI Registry, Chennai**.
- **GI registration is valid for 10 years and is renewable**.

5. Netra AEW&C

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Defence Technology; Indigenisation of Defence; Internal Security; Science & Technology

- **Netra** = Indigenous **Airborne Early Warning & Control (AEW&C)** system.
- Developed by **DRDO (Centre for Air Borne Systems - CABS)** in collaboration with **IAF** and Indian industry.
- Recently received **Final Operational Clearance (FOC)** from DRDO.
- Mounted on **Embraer EMB-145** aircraft.
- Equipped with indigenous **Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar**.
- **AEW&C**: Medium-range airborne surveillance and command platform.
- **AWACS**: Larger platform with **360° radar coverage**, longer endurance and wider surveillance range.

AEW&C	AWACS
Medium-range airborne surveillance & command platform.	Long-range strategic airborne command platform.
Usually 240°–300° radar coverage (design dependent).	360° radar coverage .
Smaller aircraft, shorter endurance.	Larger aircraft, longer endurance.
Used for tactical air defence .	Used for strategic air operations & battle management .
Example: Netra (Embraer EMB-145) .	Example: Phalcon (IL-76) .

29th June, 2026

1. GI-tagged Rewa Sundarja Mangoes

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Agriculture; Agricultural Marketing; GI Tags; Agricultural Exports

- APEDA facilitated the **first commercial export of GI-tagged Rewa Sundarja Mangoes from Madhya Pradesh to the United Arab Emirates (UAE).**
- **Rewa Sundarja Mango** is a premium indigenous mango variety **native to the Govindgarh region of Rewa district which was awarded the (GI) Tag in 2023.**
- Known for its **exceptional sweetness, rich aroma, fibreless pulp and distinctive flavour.**
- Popularly known as the **"Pride of Vindhya"** and has a cultivation history of **over 140 years.**
- **APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority)** functions under the **Ministry of Commerce & Industry.**
- APEDA was established under the **APEDA Act, 1985** to promote exports of agricultural and processed food products.
- **GI Tag** is governed under the **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999**, which came into force in **2003.**
- **GI Registry** is located at **Chennai** and is administered by the **Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks (CGPDTM)** under the **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry.**
- A **registered GI is valid for 10 years** and is **renewable indefinitely** for successive periods of 10 years.
- Unlike a patent, a GI **cannot be transferred, assigned or licensed independently** of the geographical origin.

2. Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: Modern Indian History; Social Reform Movements; Personalities

- **Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj (1874–1922)** was the ruler of the **princely state of Kolhapur** (present-day Maharashtra) during the British period.
- Popularly known as the **"Father/Pioneer of Reservation in India"** for introducing **50% reservation in government jobs in Kolhapur in 1902** for socially and educationally backward communities.
- Strongly opposed **untouchability** and promoted the **education, dignity and socio-economic upliftment of Dalits and backward classes.**
- Made **primary education free and compulsory** in Kolhapur.
- Established **hostels for students of all castes and communities**, enabling access to education for disadvantaged groups.
- Worked for **women's empowerment** by promoting **women's education**, supporting **widow remarriage**, and taking measures against **child marriage.**
- Encouraged **non-Brahmin representation** in administration and public services.
- Honoured with the **title "Rajarshi" (King among Sages)** by the **Kurmi Kshatriya Sabha, Kanpur**, for his contribution to the upliftment of the downtrodden.
- Was a close supporter of **Mahatma Jyotirao Phule's Satyashodhak movement** and later inspired the social justice movement led by **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.**

3. Nadaprabhu Sri Kempegowda

Syllabus Mapping: GS1: History & Culture; Art & Architecture; Urban Development & Heritage

- **Nadaprabhu Kempegowda I (c.1513–1569)** was a **16th-century chieftain (Nadaprabhu)** under the **Vijayanagara Empire.**
- Widely regarded as the **Founder of Bengaluru (Bangalore);** laid the foundation of the city in **1537.**
- Belonged to the **Vokkaliga community** of southern Karnataka.
- Ruled from **Yelahanka** and developed Bengaluru as a **planned urban centre.**
- Constructed **four watch towers** marking the traditional boundaries of Bengaluru; these remain important historical landmarks.
- Developed an extensive network of **lakes, tanks and irrigation systems** (around **1,000 lakes** as per traditional accounts) for drinking water and agriculture.
- Promoted **planned markets (Pete system)**, roads, temples and public spaces, making Bengaluru a major commercial hub.

- Known for his emphasis on **water conservation, sustainable urban planning and environmental management**.
- The **108-foot bronze Statue of Prosperity** of Kempegowda was unveiled near **Kempegowda International Airport, Bengaluru**, in 2022.
- **Kempegowda International Airport** is located at **Devanahalli**, north of Bengaluru.

4. Samagra Shishu Bal Swasthya Karyakram

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Health; Government Policies & Interventions; Child Welfare; Social Sector

- **Samagra Shishu Bal Swasthya Karyakram** was launched by the **Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW)**.
- It integrates **Home-Based Newborn Care (HBNC)** and **Home-Based Care for Young Child (HBYC)** to provide a **continuum of care from birth to 36 months**.
- Introduces, for the first time, a **risk-stratified approach** to identify and manage **at-risk newborns and children**.
- **At-risk newborns** will receive **up to 9 home visits during the first 42 days of life**.
- **At-risk children** will receive **up to 8 home visits up to 36 months of age**.
- Home visits will be conducted jointly by **ASHAs, ANMs, Community Health Officers (CHOs)** and **Anganwadi Workers (AWWs)**.
- Introduces **Well-Baby Sessions** at every **Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)**.
- Monthly **Shishu Shivirs** will be organised at **Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs)** for growth monitoring and early intervention.
- Covers **maternal mental health screening, responsive caregiving, early childhood learning, nutrition counselling, and child-wise digital tracking**.
- The programme will leverage **ABHA IDs** and digital health platforms for seamless beneficiary tracking.

5. Aarogya Setu 2.0

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Health; E-Governance; Government Policies & Interventions • GS3: Digital Health; Science & Technology

- Union Health Minister will launch **Aarogya Setu 2.0** and other digital health initiatives on **29 June 2026** at **Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi**.
- Developed under the aegis of the **National Health Authority (NHA)** and **National Resource Centre for EHR Standards (NRCeS)**.
- Aarogya Setu 2.0 will function as a **comprehensive Personal Health Record (PHR) application** for citizens.
- **It will enable:**
 - Creation and management of **ABHA**
 - Access and sharing of **digital health records**
 - Consent-based** health information exchange
 - AI-powered** health insights
 - Smart health reports
- **National Health Claims Exchange (NHCX)** : A digital public infrastructure developed by the **National Health Authority (NHA)** under the **Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)**.
- Serves as a **unified gateway** to streamline and standardize **health insurance claims**.
- Enables **hospitals, insurers and TPAs** to communicate seamlessly on a **single platform**.
- **Ayushman Sarathi**: Will provide **PM-JAY services through a WhatsApp chatbot**.
- **e-Sushrut Clinic**: Will support **digital clinical workflows and electronic health records (EHRs)**.

30th June, 2026

1. National Investment and Infrastructure Fund

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Investment models; Infrastructure; Inclusive growth; Resource mobilisation

- The **Union Cabinet approved an additional ₹30,000 crore** investment in the **National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)**. With this, the **Government of India's total commitment** to NIIF has increased to **₹60,000 crore**.
- NIIF is India's **first Sovereign Anchored alternative investment management platform**.

- It is designed to maximise economic impact by channeling both international and domestic institutional capital into commercially viable infrastructure, greenfield and brownfield projects.
- **Established in 2015, it is managed by National Investment and Infrastructure Fund Limited (NIIFL).**
- **It is under Mo. Finance with Government of India holding a 49% equity stake** in NIIF; the remaining capital is mobilised from domestic and global institutional investors.
- It is registered with **SEBI as a Category II Alternative Investment Fund (AIF).**
- **NIIF operates on four investment strategies:**
- **Infrastructure Fund** – Transport, renewable energy, power transmission, digital infrastructure.
- **Private Markets Fund** – Invests in Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs).
- **Strategic Opportunities Fund** – Manufacturing, healthcare, financial services.
- **India–Japan Fund** – Climate, circular economy, energy transition and India–Japan business corridor.

2. SUMAN Roadmap 2030

Syllabus Mapping: GS2: Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health; Government policies and interventions

- **SUMAN = Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan.**
- **SUMAN Roadmap 2030** launched by the **Ministry of Health & Family Welfare** to strengthen **maternal and newborn healthcare** and achieve **SDG targets by 2030.**
- Anchored under the **RMNCHA+N (Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health + Nutrition)** framework, adopting a **life-cycle approach** from **pre-pregnancy to postnatal care.**
- Focuses on **130 districts in 13 High-Focus States:** Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.
- Structured management of **High-Risk Pregnancies (HRP)** across **four stages:** Antenatal Care → Third Trimester → Intrapartum Care → Postnatal Care
- **Bi-weekly ASHA home visits** during the **8th and 9th months** of pregnancy.
- Promotes **SUMAN Panchayats** and **Mothers' Picnic** for community participation.
- Digital monitoring through the **JANANI Portal.**
- Integration with **Samagra Shishu Bal Swasthya Karyakram (SSBSK)** for home-based child care up to **36 months.**

3. Scheme for Strengthening of Medical Device Industry

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Indigenisation of technology; Industrial policy; Manufacturing sector

- The **Department of Pharmaceuticals, Mo. Chemicals & Fertilizers** has invited proposals under the Scheme for Strengthening of Medical Device Industry to promote domestic manufacturing, reduce import dependence, support innovation and deepen value chains in the medical devices sector.
- Applications invited under **two sub-schemes:**
- **Marginal Investment Scheme for Reducing Import Dependence (MIS):** Under this, selected applicants will get **one-time capital subsidy of up to ₹10 crore** (reimbursement basis).
- The subsidy will support manufacturing of key components, raw materials, finished medical devices and accessories.
- **Medical Device Clinical Studies Support Scheme (MDCSS):** Financial support of **up to ₹5 crore** (reimbursement basis) provided for clinical investigations, clinical performance evaluation, post-market follow-up (PMCF) studies and animal studies.
- **Medical Devices**
 - **Defined** under the **Medical Devices Rules, 2017**, framed under the **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.**
 - **Regulated by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO).**
 - **National Regulatory Authority: Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI).**
- **Medical Devices Rules, 2017** classified devices on risk basis:
 - **Class A** – Low Risk
 - **Class B** – Low-Moderate Risk
 - **Class C** – Moderate-High Risk
 - **Class D** – High Risk
- **Class A & B:** Generally licensed by the **State Licensing Authority (SLA).**
- **Class C & D:** Licensed by the **Central Licensing Authority (CDSCO/DCGI).**

4. TRL Compass Platform

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Science & Technology; Research & Development; Innovation ecosystem; Indigenous technology

- The **Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser** launched the **TRL Compass Platform** in collaboration with the **Data Security Council of India** to standardise **Technology Readiness Level** assessments across sectors.
- The platform provides a **common national framework** for evaluating technology maturity, public funding proposals and commercialisation readiness.
- The platform adapts the **globally accepted nine-level TRL scale** to the needs of India's research and innovation ecosystem.
- It provides a **common national standard** for evaluating projects seeking **public funding**.
- **TRL Compass** will support initiatives such as the **Anusandhan National Research Foundation** and the **Research, Development and Innovation Fund**.
- It includes **sector-specific annexures** for **Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals** and **Software**.
- The platform converts project evaluation from **subjective judgement** into **objective, documentation-backed assessment** of technology.
- The **Data Security Council of India (DSCI)** is a premier, **not-for-profit industry body** setup by **nasscom** to establish **data protection, cyber security, and privacy** best practices across India.
- It functions as a prominent **tech think tank**, driving **public advocacy, thought leadership, and operational capacity building** while collaborating directly with **government ministries, corporate leaders, and law enforcement agencies**.

5. Project BRAHMANK

Syllabus Mapping: GS3: Infrastructure; Border area development; Internal security; Strategic connectivity

- **Project BRAHMANK** of the **Border Roads Organisation** marked its **16th Raising Day** at **Ranaghat, Arunachal Pradesh**.
- **Project BRAHMANK** is responsible for **strategic road infrastructure** in **Siang, East Siang, West Siang, Upper Siang and Shi-Yomi** districts of **Arunachal Pradesh**.
- It also covers parts of **Dhemaji district in Assam**.
- The project maintains and develops **811 km of roads** and approximately **86 bridges**.
- Major engineering works include the **100-metre steel arch bridge** over **Siyom Nallah** and the **165-metre PSC bridge** over **Simang Nallah** on the **Along-Yingkiong Road**.