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# ANANYA SAADHANA

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COMPREHENSIVE CURRENT AFFAIRS ENGLISH MONTHLY MAGAZINE

DECEMBER 2025

**Essential for  
success in**  
KAS,  
FDA/SDA/PDO/  
GROUP C, PSI/PC,  
TEACHER'S EXAMS

## Coverage

- ✓ Polity & Governance
- ✓ Economy
- ✓ Health & Society
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Science & Technology
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**VINAY KUMAR G B**

FOUNDER & DIRECTOR  
INSIGHTS IAS, BENGALURU

## Editor's page



What began in June 2013 as a small Daily Answer Writing Challenge soon grew into the Secure Initiative — connecting aspirants worldwide to learn and improve together. Over time, Insights IAS has become a trusted friend and guide for lakhs of UPSC aspirants, helping thousands achieve success. Your feedback, support, and trust have shaped our journey.

As we continue to evolve, our goal remains the same — to simplify your preparation, remove distractions, and help you give your best effort with confidence and clarity.

That's what matters most to us — your growth and satisfaction.

**Best Regards,**  
**Vinay Kumar GB**  
**Founder & Director, Insights IAS**



To the future administrators of Karnataka,

Success in KPSC and other state exams demands more than facts—it requires a Karnataka-centric mindset: understanding how state schemes shape districts, how budgets affect people, and how heritage connects to progress.

Ananya Sadhana is your focused companion in this journey—delivering analytical, state-specific content to strengthen your preparation for Prelims, Mains, and Interview. Your goal isn't just to clear an exam, but to help build Karnataka's future.

Let's shape a prosperous Karnataka, together.

**Best,**  
**Sharath Kumar S**  
**Managing Director, Insights IAS | Insta KAS**

# Sources

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ  
KARNATAKA GOVT. DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

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RAJYA SABHA

ALL INDIA RADIO NEWS

## About the Magazine

The magazine is a must-read for competitive exam aspirants of KAS, FDA/SDA, PSI/PC, Group C, PDO, Teacher Recruitment & Asst Prof Exams. It provides a 360-degree overview, covering both the current and the static part of the topics.

This magazine has been divided into two main parts. The first part consists of the analysis of the current affairs topics and associated information. The topics have been divided into different sections like Polity and Governance, Economy, Science and Technology etc for focussed approach.

The second part consists of fact oriented current affairs which is useful for all exams. This will act as a ready reckoner for most important facts.

The USP of the book is presentation of information in crisp format. Efforts have been made by the team to provide information in a very precise way.

## The Team

- ✔ Nandan R(Faculty for Current affairs and Environment)
- ✔ Dinesh(Mentor)
- ✔ Vishwaprasanna Kumar (Content contributor)

# NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

## POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

8

1. National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)
2. Dumpsite Remediation Accelerator Programme (DRAP)
3. Earth System Sciences Council
4. Assam Prohibition of Polygamy Bill-2025
5. India Development and Strategic Fund (IDSF)
6. Digital Marine Fisheries Census 2025
7. Assam Accord (1985)
8. Article 240

## ECONOMY

10

1. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
2. Coal India Limited (CIL)
3. North Eastern Science & Technology (NEST) Cluster
4. Blue Cities
5. Stablecoins
6. National Beekeeping & Honey Mission
7. Molasses
8. Nine Years After Demonetisation
9. GI Tag Fee Cut
10. Urban Cooperative Banks
11. The India International Trade Fair
12. Codex Alimentarius Commission
13. Water Budgeting
14. Modified UDAN Regional Air Connectivity Scheme
15. Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV&FRA Act)
16. Employee Enrollment Scheme 2025

17. 'Aabhar' Online Store
18. Electronics Development Fund (EDF)
19. Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO)
20. Meerut Bugle
21. G-Secs

## HEALTH AND SOCIETY

18

1. Maldives Becomes First Nation to Enforce Generational Tobacco Ban
2. Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV)
3. Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
4. Workplace Stress & Diabetes
5. Hepatitis A
6. Rift Valley Fever
7. FSSAI orders immediate removal of misleading ORS-labelled beverages
8. Acanthosis Nigricans
9. National Action Plan on AMR 2.0 Launched
10. Removing of Ineligible Beneficiaries from NFSA List
11. Union Health Ministry sets 3 Guinness World Records
12. Auramine in Indian food
13. Integrated Child Development Services Programme
14. Amoebic Meningoencephalitis

## GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

24

1. High Seas Treaty
2. International Day for Biosphere Reserves
3. Saranda Forest
4. Revisit NEMMP 2020 to Promote Electric Vehicles
5. Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2026
6. India, Botswana Cheetah Translocation Pact

7. International Cryosphere Climate Initiative
8. Lucifer Bee
9. 3rd International Conference on Green Hydrogen (ICGH 2025)
10. Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)
11. Global Methane Status Report 2025
12. India's Dugong (sea cows) are Under Threat
13. Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whales
14. LeadIT
15. Rowmari-Donduwa Wetland Complex
16. Carbon Capture for Net-Zero India
17. Saalumarada Thimmakk
18. Supreme Court Prohibited Tiger Safaris in Core Tiger Habitats
19. Rhesus Monkeys
20. Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (Bharat NCAP)
21. African Grey Parrot
22. Mount Semeru
23. Geological Survey of India (GSI)

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 33

1. Rheumatoid Arthritis
2. Ricin
3. Aditya-L1 Mission Tracks Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)
4. Gaganyaan Mission
5. 'YUVA AI for ALL'
6. Hanoi Convention
7. CRISPR-Cas systems
8. Research Development and Innovation (RDI) Scheme Fund
9. ISRO's LVM3 Rocket Launches GSAT-7R
10. Nipah Virus

11. STEM Cell Therapy
12. Sentinel-6B
13. Siliguri Corridor
14. Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
15. Mudh-Nyoma Airbase
16. Russia's 'doomsday missile'
17. AJEYA WARRIOR-25
18. Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 42

1. India and Bahrain's Bilateral Relations
2. Torkham Border
3. India, Nepal Ink Pact to Step Up Trade Ties
4. PM Visit to Bhutan
5. India-U.S. Defence Deal
6. APEC Summit (2025)
7. Operation SOUTHERN SPEAR
8. Colombo Security Conclave
9. India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Leaders Summit
10. South Africa G20 Summit Concluded

## MISCELLANEOUS 46

## AWARDS 46

1. Booker Prize 2025
2. National Water Awards 2024
3. Indira Gandhi Peace Prize
4. Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak
5. National Gopal Ratna Awards (NGRA) 2025

## PLACES IN NEWS 48

1. Senkaku Islands
2. Angola

## HISTORY AND CULTURE 49

1. The Global Peace Prayer Festival
2. 150 Years of Foundation of Arya Samaj
3. 150th Birth Anniversary of Birsa Munda
4. Lucknow Designated a UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy
5. Chittaranjan Das

## **KARNATAKA DARSHANA**

1. Rajyotsava award
2. State Film Lifetime Achievement Awards and literary awards (2019)
3. State water commission
4. Karnataka bags award for highest under-construction wind capacity
5. SWR launches 'MUTS Sahayak' ticketing scheme
6. Honnavar Port Project
7. Cobra Beat
8. Chief Minister's Kaushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY)
9. Bengaluru Skill Summit 2025
10. Fair and Remunerative Price
11. Tenth-century inscription dating to Ganga dynasty reign found on outskirts of Mysuru
12. Karnataka Startup Policy 2025-30
13. Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) report
14. Krishi Mela 2025
15. Domestic Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Bill, 2025
16. High-powered committee formed to review functioning of prisons in State
17. Karnataka records 24% drop in maternal deaths
18. "Koti Vruksha Abhiyan"
19. CM inaugurates Kalaloka store at KIA
20. State ranks fourth in country in terms of adoption numbers
21. Bengaluru Safe City Project
22. National Joint Counter-IED Competition
23. KEO (Knowledge-driven, Economical, Open-source) Computer
24. Digital Nagarik programme
25. Mentoring Summit India 2025
26. 28 blackbucks die at Belagavi zoo; infection suspected
27. Ekya Vana
28. Karnataka Private Medical Establishments (KPME) Act, 2007
29. 'Promoting HEALTH in Agumbe'
30. KSRTC launches Flybus service between KIA and Davangere
31. Nadoja Baraguru award
32. Karnataka Information Technology Policy 2025-2030
33. Karnataka space tech policy 2025-2030
34. Mekedatu reservoir project
35. Infosys Prize:
36. Karnataka Menstrual Leave Policy-2025
37. Sanmitra initiative
38. Tata Transformation Prize
39. Child Rights Index
40. Bengaluru Tech Summit (BTS)
41. Spider Malenadu
42. KIA becomes India's first airport to achieve Level 3 Accessibility Enhancement Accreditation
43. Fishermen's Distress Relief Fund
44. Two menhirs believed to be from late megalithic period found
45. Karnataka Rights of Persons with Disabilities bill 2025.

46. Megalithic excavations in Chamarajanagar district reveal rare burial practices, rock art

47. Saalumarada Thimmakka

## ANANYA SAADHANA - ONE LINERS

### IMPORTANT DAYS

69

1. World Tsunami Awareness Day
2. World Science Day for Peace and Development
3. National Education Day
4. Public Service Broadcasting Day (India)
5. World Diabetes Day
6. Children's Day
7. International Day for Tolerance
8. International Men's Day
9. World Toilet Day
10. World Children's Day
11. World Television Day
12. International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women
13. Constitution Day (India)

### AWARDS

70

1. National Award of Excellence in Urban Transport – 2025
2. International Emmy Awards 2025:
3. India at International Emmys 2025
4. About international emmy awards
5. Miss Universe 2025:
6. Quality Ratna Award 2025
7. Chevalier Award
8. Sons of the Soil Awards 2025:
9. Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025

### DEFENCE

75

1. Ins ikshak
2. Vayu Samanvay-II
3. Tejas fighters
4. Quad navies unite for Malabar 2025, strengthening indo-pacific security
5. INS Savitri
6. VINBAX 2025
7. Exercise Akhand Pahaar
8. Asian Youth Games 2025
9. David cup
10. Australian Open Super 500 badminton tournament
11. Blind Women's T20 World Cup 2025
12. World Boxing Cup Finals 2025
13. Asian Archery Championships 2025
14. The ICC Players of the Month for October 2025
15. Sir David Beckham Received Knighthood Honour

### APPOINTMENTS

82

1. Vice Admiral B Sivakumar Takes Charge as Chief of Materiel
2. Sanjay Garg Takes Charge as Director General of BIS
3. Keerthy Suresh Becomes UNICEF India's Celebrity Advocate for Child Rights
4. Justice Vikram Nath Appointed NALSA Executive Chairman

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS - MCQ'S

# NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

## POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

### 1. National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)

**Syllabus: GS2/ Governance**

#### Context

- ◆ The Supreme Court refused to intervene with an order of the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) which had allowed Aakash Educational Services Ltd, a subsidiary of Byju's, to proceed with its proposed rights issue.

#### National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)

- ◆ **Constituted under - Section 410 of the Companies Act, 2013, with effect from 2016.**
- ◆ **Legal status - It functions as a quasi-judicial body to hear appeals against orders of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and several other regulatory authorities.**
- ◆ It also serves as the Appellate Tribunal for hearing appeals against orders passed by the
  1. National Company Law Tribunal (under Section 61 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016),
  2. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (under Sections 202 and 211 of the IBC),

### 2. Dumpsite Remediation Accelerator Programme (DRAP)

**Syllabus:GS2/Governance**

#### In News

- ◆ The Dumpsite Remediation Accelerator Programme (DRAP) has been launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

#### Basic terms - Remediation vs Bioremediation

- ◆ **Remediation** is the broad process of **removing or containing environmental contaminants.**
- ◆ **Bioremediation** is a sub-category of remediation that **employs microorganisms**

like bacteria and fungi to degrade or transform pollutants

#### Dumpsite Remediation Accelerator Programme (DRAP)

- ◆ It aims to **fast-track the remediation of remaining dumpsites** and reclaim valuable urban land for community and infrastructure development
- ◆ It helps in achieving **India's vision of achieving "Lakshya Zero Dumpsites" by September 2026.**

### 3. Earth System Sciences Council

**Syllabus: GS2/Governance**

#### Context

- ◆ 5 institutes of the Ministry of Earth Sciences have been formally brought under a single umbrella by merging five separate Societies into one single called "Earth System Sciences Council" (ESSC).

#### Earth System Sciences Council

- ◆ **Aim:** To streamline governance and collectively **address the scientific and humanitarian problems posed by the changing climate, erratic monsoons and melting polar regions.**

#### Institutes Merged:

- ◆ Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) Pune
- ◆ National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR) Goa
- ◆ National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) Chennai
- ◆ National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS) Thiruvananthapuram
- ◆ Indian National Centre for Ocean Information and Services (INCOIS) Hyderabad.

#### Earth System Science Organisation comprises two sub-ordinate offices:

- ◆ **India Meteorological Department (IMD) and the National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF).**
- ◆ **ESSC formally registered as a body in 2023, MoES Secretary will head the ESSC and the minister for Earth Sciences will act as the ESSC president.**

## 4. Assam Prohibition of Polygamy Bill-2025

**Syllabus: GS2/Governance**

### Context

- Assam Chief Minister announced that the Assam Prohibition of Polygamy Bill-2025 will be tabled in the Assembly.

### Assam Prohibition of Polygamy Bill-2025

- Mandate** - It proposes to make the **act of marrying multiple times** while a **spouse is still alive a punishable offence**, with a **prison term of up to seven years**.
- The offence has been made a **cognizable offence, meaning they will not be given bail immediately**.
- This law will **not apply to the state's Scheduled Tribe communities** and in the tribal districts under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.
- Special Fund:** The Bill also contains a provision for the state government to set up a special fund **to offer compensation to women who are "victims of polygamy"**.

## 5. India Development and Strategic Fund (IDSF)

**Syllabus: GS2/Governance**

### Context

- The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has suggested setting up an India Development and Strategic Fund (IDSF) to support long-term growth and global economic security.

### India Development and Strategic Fund (IDSF)

- Aim:** to support long-term growth and global economic security
- It will build an enduring financial engine for long-term national development beyond annual budgets.
- Sectors:** Infrastructure, Clean energy, Logistics and industrial corridors, MSME scale-up, Education & skilling, Healthcare, Urban infrastructure.

### Additional Information - Confederation of

## Indian Industry (CII)

- It is a Non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization.
- Established in -1895
- Headquarters - New Delhi.

## 6. Digital Marine Fisheries Census 2025

**POLITY**

### Context

- The Union Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying launched the Digital Marine Fisheries Census 2025 by using VYAS – NAV, VYAS – BHARAT and VYAS- SUTRA app.

### Digital Marine Fisheries Census 2025

- Digital Architecture:** The digital process is powered by three multilingual Android applications developed by the ICAR–Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI):
  - VyAS–NAV: For validation of fishing villages and harbours.
  - VyAS–BHARAT: For household and infrastructure enumeration.
  - VyAS–SUTRA: For real-time supervision and monitoring of data collection.

## 7. Assam Accord (1985)

**Syllabus: GS2/Government Policy & Intervention**

### Context

- Recently, the Assam government has announced that a broad consensus has been reached on Clause 6 of the Assam Accord, 1985.

### Assam Accord (1985)

- It was **signed on August 15, 1985**, between the Government of India, the All Assam Students' Union (AASU), and the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad (AAGSP).
- It marked the **end of a six-year-long anti-foreigner agitation in Assam (1979–1985)**, which happened because of **illegal immigration from Bangladesh**. It impacted the state's demography, culture, and economy.

- ◆ **Clause 6 of the Assam Accord:** It promised 'constitutional, legislative, and administrative safeguards' to protect the 'cultural, social, and linguistic identity' of the Assamese people.
- ◆ **Border Security:** The Accord called for the sealing and fencing of the India-Bangladesh border to prevent further illegal immigration.

## 8. Article 240

### Syllabus: GS2/Governance

#### In News

- ◆ The Union Home Ministry clarified that no Constitutional Amendment Bill in the upcoming winter session would bring Chandigarh under Article 240.

#### Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, 2025

- ◆ It proposes to bring Chandigarh under Article 240, grouping it with Union Territories that lack legislatures, thereby empowering the President to frame regulations for it.
- ◆ It will open the door to an independent administrator in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
- ◆ The Punjab Governor is currently the Administrator of Chandigarh.
- ◆ The move is aimed to simplify the Central Government's law-making process for Chandigarh.
- ◆ It aims to ensure uniformity in governance across Union Territories without legislatures.
- ◆ It aims to empower the President to frame regulations for Chandigarh, equivalent to Acts of Parliament.

#### Article 240 of the Constitution

- ◆ It grants the power to the President to make regulations for the peace, progress and effective governance of certain Union territories, including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, and Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

## ECONOMY

## 1. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

### Syllabus: GS3/Economy

#### In News

- ◆ The Union Agriculture Minister has ordered on-field investigations into extremely low insurance payouts under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

#### Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana(PMFBY)

- ◆ Implementation - Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
- ◆ Launched in - It is an insurance service for farmers for their yields, launched in 2016.

#### Objectives:

- ◆ To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crops as a result of natural calamities, pests and diseases.
- ◆ To stabilise the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming.
- ◆ To encourage farmers to adopt innovative and modern agricultural practices.
- ◆ To ensure flow of credit to the agriculture sector.

#### Key features of the PMFBY

##### Premium rates

- ◆ There will be a uniform premium of only 2% to be paid by farmers for all Kharif crops and 1.5% for all Rabi crops (winter sown).
- ◆ In case of annual commercial and horticultural crops, the premium to be paid by farmers will be only 5%.
- ◆ The balance premium will be paid by the Government (to be shared equally by the central and state government).
- ◆ The idea is to provide a fully insured amount to the farmers against crop loss on account of natural calamities.

## 2. Coal India Limited (CIL)

### Syllabus: GS3/ Energy and Infrastructure

#### Context

- ◆ Coal India Limited (CIL), is marking the completion of 50 years of its establishment.

### Coal India Limited

- It is a **Maharatna Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Coal.**
- It was **established in November 1975.**
- Headquarters: Kolkata.**
- Products: CIL produces coking coal, semi-coking coal, non-coking coal, washed and beneficiated coal, coal fines, and coke.
- Strategic Relevance:** It contributes to **80% of total domestic coal production** and **75% of total coal based generation.**

### Additional Information - Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)

- Meaning:** These are **government-owned companies or corporations** in which the central or state **government holds a majority stake (51% or more).**
- GDP Contribution:** Contributed around **13–14% to India’s GDP ( Ministry of Finance).**
- Role in Job Creation:** **Directly employ about 9–10 lakh individuals,** with a much larger indirect employment impact across core and infrastructure sectors.
- Total CPSEs:** India has over **250 Central Public Sector Enterprises,** categorized into **Maharatna, Navratna, and Miniratna.**
- Core Sector Dominance:** PSUs retain a major role in **energy, mining, defense, and transport,** but private sector presence is rising.

- Bamboo-Based Technologies
- Biodegradable Plastics.

## 4. Blue Cities

### Syllabus: GS3/Economy



### Context

- Around the world, leading maritime hubs are transforming into “blue cities”.

### Blue Cities

- It refers to coastal or port cities that integrate ocean-based economic activities with sustainable urban development.
- The concept is rooted in the idea of a “Blue Economy” — using ocean resources for economic growth while preserving the health of marine ecosystems.

### Opportunity for India

- India has a **11,098.81 km coastline,** **13 major ports,** **200+ non-major ports.**

### India’s Pilot Blue Cities

- Mumbai:** Combine port logistics with sustainable finance and innovation.
- Vizag:** Naval and shipbuilding expertise.
- Chennai:** Tech and advanced manufacturing integration.
- Mundra:** Private investment and clean-energy logistics.
- Kochi:** Maritime services and offshore renewables.

### Additional Information - India’s Port Sector

- India has **13 major ports (central government controlled)** and **217 minor ports (state government controlled).**

## 3. North Eastern Science & Technology (NEST) Cluster

### Syllabus: GS3/Infrastructure

### Context

- The Union Minister for Communications and Development of North Eastern Region inaugurated the North Eastern Science & Technology (NEST) Cluster at IIT Guwahati.

### North Eastern Science & Technology (NEST) Cluster

- Mandate** - It will serve as the **centre of the Northeast’s innovation ecosystem,** transforming local wisdom into global solutions.

It will focus on four verticals:

- Grassroots Innovation
- Semiconductors & Artificial Intelligence

- ◆ The ports are **managed by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways.**
- ◆ **India's Maritime Sector Overview:** Handles **95% of India's trade by volume and 70% by value**, with port infrastructure critical to the economy.
- ◆ **Port Ranking Improvement:** India's port ranking improved from **54th in 2014 to 38th in 2023**, with **nine Indian ports now in the top 100 globally.**
- ◆ **Maritime Sector's Importance:** India is the **16th-largest maritime nation**, occupies a key position in global shipping, with major trade routes passing through its waters.

## 5. Stablecoins

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### Context

- ◆ Rupee-backed stablecoins regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) could revolutionize payments, remittances, and cross-border transactions.

### Rupee Stablecoins

- ◆ **Stablecoins are cryptocurrencies designed to maintain a fixed value by being tied to a reserve asset — typically fiat currencies like the US dollar or Indian rupee.**
- ◆ A rupee stablecoin aims to be pegged 1:1 to the Indian rupee, offering the benefits of crypto (speed, programmability, global reach) without the volatility.
- ◆ Stablecoins are built for utility, not investment unlike speculative crypto assets.

### They can be used for:

- ◆ Instant domestic and international payments;
- ◆ Smart contract-based financial services;
- ◆ Reducing transaction costs in remittances;

### Connect with the basics

- ◆ **Cryptocurrency** - It is a virtual currency used for financial transactions. It uses blockchain technology for various transactions.
- ◆ **Blockchain** - The blockchain is an incorruptible digital ledger of transactions that can be programmed to record virtually everything of value. Each list of records in a blockchain is

called a block.

- ◆ **Bitcoin** - It is a type of Cryptocurrency that enables instant payments to anyone.

## 6. National Beekeeping & Honey Mission

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### In News

- ◆ India's honey sector is undergoing a structured transformation as the National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM) continues to scale scientific beekeeping across the country.

### National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)

- ◆ It is a **Central Sector Scheme**
- ◆ **Objective** - to promote and **develop scientific beekeeping and the production of quality honey** and other beehive products.
- ◆ **Implementation- National Bee Board (NBB).**
- ◆ **Significance** - It was launched as a part of the **"Sweet Revolution"**, an ambitious initiative **aimed at promoting apiculture.**
- ◆ Major Indian states producing honey are: Uttar Pradesh (17%), West Bengal (16%), Punjab (14%), Bihar (12%) and Rajasthan (9%).

## 7. Molasses

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**



### Context

- ◆ The Central government is looking to permit around 1.5 million tonnes of sugar exports in

2025–26 and abolish the 50% export tax on molasses to improve realisations and help farmers receive faster payments.

**Molasses**

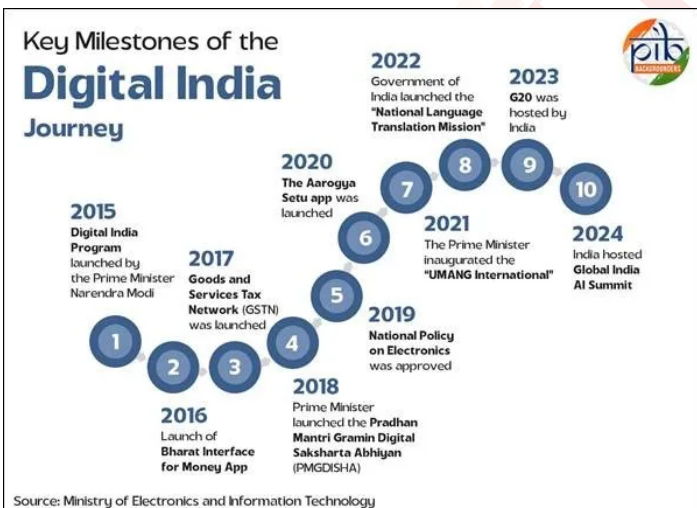
Molasses is a thick, dark brown syrup obtained as a byproduct during the process of refining sugarcane or sugar beet into sugar.

**Uses**

- Food industry: Used in baking (e.g., gingerbread), rum production, and animal feed.
- Industrial use: In ethanol, citric acid, and yeast production.
- Agriculture: As a component in cattle feed and for soil conditioning.
- It is a key raw material for ethanol production under India’s ethanol blending programme to reduce crude oil imports.

**8. Nine Years After Demonetisation**

Syllabus: GS3/Economy



**Context**

Currency with the public has more than doubled since the demonetisation in 2016 was announced by the government.

**Demonetisation**

- The Prime Minister announced demonetisation on **November 8, 2016**.
- It declared that all existing Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 notes which together accounted for about **86% of the currency in circulation would cease to**

be legal tender.

- Demonetisation in 2016 was apparently intended to **eliminate black money, curb counterfeit currency, promote digital payments and formalise the economy.**

**9. GI Tag Fee Cut**

Syllabus: GS3/Economy

**In News**

- Recently, the Government announced a reduction in the GI tag application fee from ₹5,000 to ₹1,000, encouraging tribal artisans to protect traditional crafts.

**GI Tag Fee Cut**

- GI tag certificates distributed for crafts and products like

**1. Kannadippaya (Kerala)**



**2. Apatani textile (Arunachal)**



### 3. Marthandam honey (Tamil Nadu)



### 4. Lepcha Tungbuk (Sikkim)



### 5. Bodo Aronai (Assam)



### 6. Ambaji Marble (Gujarat)



### 7. Badri cow ghee (Uttarakhand).



#### Connect with the basics - Geographical Indication or GI Tag

- ◆ It is a name or a sign given to certain products related to a specific geographical location or origins like a region, town, or country.
- ◆ **A certification for unique products** - GI Tag may be regarded as a certification for a particular product with certain specific qualities or has a specific reputation because of its geographical origin.
- ◆ **GI Tags can be issued** for wine and spirit drinks, foodstuffs, agricultural products, handicrafts, and industrial products.
- ◆ **Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)** - At the International level, GI is governed by the World Trade Organisation's (WTO's) Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).
- ◆ **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act** - In India,

Geographical Indications registration is administered by the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, which came into force in September 2003.

- ♦ **Darjeeling tea** - The first product in India to be accorded with the GI tag was Darjeeling tea in 2004-05.

## 10. Urban Cooperative Banks

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### Context

- ♦ Recently, the Union Home and Cooperation Minister, at the 'Co-op Kumbh 2025', called on Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) to play a transformative role in empowering India's youth and underprivileged communities.

### Key Highlights of Co-op Kumbh 2025

- ♦ **'Delhi Declaration 2025'**: It was adopted by the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies (NAFCUB), focusing on **enhancing financial stability, governance, and digitization within the cooperative banking network.**

### Connect with the basics - Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs)

- ♦ These are **financial institutions** primarily serving **urban and semi-urban populations.**
- ♦ **Principles of cooperation** - mutual help, democratic decision making and open membership, unlike commercial banks.
- ♦ Significance - They cater to **small businesses, salaried individuals, and lower-income groups, offering banking services such as deposits, loans, and credit facilities.**
- ♦ They play a vital role in **promoting inclusive economic growth, supporting small traders, entrepreneurs, and the weaker sections of society.**

## 11. The India International Trade Fair

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### Context

- ♦ The India International Trade Fair (IITF),

held at Bharat Mandapam, stands as one of India's largest and most culturally immersive exhibitions.

### The India International Trade Fair (ಭಾರತ ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮೇಳ)

- ♦ **Organised by** - Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
- ♦ **Mandate** - This annual event provides a common **platform for the manufacturers, traders, exporters and importers.**
- ♦ It is held **every year** at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
- ♦ It is recognised as one of the **largest integrated trade fairs in South Asia.**
- ♦ It was **first held in 1980.**
- ♦ Theme: 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat'.

## 12. Codex Alimentarius Commission

**Syllabus: GS3/ Economy**

### In News

- ♦ India has been re-elected to the Codex Alimentarius Commission's Executive Committee for the Asia region until the end of CAC50 in 2027.

### Codex Alimentarius Commission

- ♦ **Established:** 1963 by FAO and WHO.
- ♦ **Objective:** Protect consumer health and promote fair practices in food trade.
- ♦ **Members:** **189**, including 188 countries and 1 organization (European Union).
- ♦ **Meetings:** Annual sessions rotating between Geneva and Rome.
- ♦ Source: TH

## 13. Water Budgeting

**Syllabus: GS3/ Agriculture**

### In News

- ♦ NITI Aayog released a report on Water Budgeting in Aspiration Blocks to enhance local water security.

### Water Budgeting

- ♦ **Definition** - Water budgeting is a **systematic estimation of water availability and water**

demand across all sectors — agriculture, households, livestock, industry, and ecology.

- ♦ It directly supports SDG 6 (Clean Water & Sanitation) and the national push toward water-use efficiency.
- ♦ **Significance** - It will strengthen decentralised planning under Jal Jeevan Mission, Jal Shakti Abhiyan, and Atal Bhujal Yojana.

## 14. Modified UDAN Regional Air Connectivity Scheme

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### In News

- ♦ The government has proposed a ₹30,000 crore outlay for the modified UDAN regional air connectivity scheme, to extend it beyond April 2027.
- ♦ Of this, ₹18,000 crore is earmarked for new airport development and ₹12,000 crore for viability gap funding (VGF) to support airlines connecting underserved regions.

### UDAN Scheme

- ♦ It is a regional connectivity scheme **launched in 2016**.
- ♦ The first UDAN flight operated between Shimla and Delhi in 2017.
- ♦ **Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation.**
- ♦ **Aim:** To make air travel affordable and accessible to the common citizen by connecting Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities to major hubs.

### Implementation:

- ♦ **Viability Gap Funding (VGF):** Financial support to airlines to ensure affordable fares.
- ♦ Airfare Cap to ensure affordability.

## 15. Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV&FRA Act)

**Syllabus: GS3/Agriculture**

### Context

- ♦ The Union Agriculture Minister said that the Centre will amend the Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV&FRA Act),

incorporating suggestions from stakeholders.

### Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV&FRA Act) 2001

- ♦ **Aim:** To provide for the establishment of an effective system for the
  1. Protection of plant varieties,
  2. Rights of farmers and plant breeders
  3. To encourage the development of new varieties of plants.

### Significance:

- ♦ Balances innovation and farmers' traditional rights.
- ♦ Promotes agrobiodiversity conservation.
- ♦ Enhances seed industry growth while protecting rural livelihoods.

## 16. Employee Enrollment Scheme 2025

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### Context

- ♦ The Centre launched the Employee Enrollment Scheme 2025, aimed at voluntarily enrolling employees under the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

### Employee Enrollment Scheme 2025

- ♦ It was launched by the **Union Minister of Labour** during the 73rd foundation day of the EPFO.
- ♦ It aims at encouraging employers to voluntarily declare and enroll eligible employees.
- ♦ Employers can enrol workers who joined their organisations between July 1, 2017 and October 31, 2025, but were not registered under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) for any reason.
- ♦ **Significance** - The Scheme provides a chance for employers to regularise their workforce without fear of heavy penalties or legal action.

### Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)

- ♦ It is a statutory body under the **Ministry of Labour and Employment.**
- ♦ **Established under - Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.**
- ♦ Objectives: To ensure financial security and

social welfare of employees post-retirement.

1. To promote voluntary savings among employees.
2. To regulate and supervise provident fund, pension, and insurance schemes.

## 17. 'Aabhar' Online Store

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy**

### **In News**

- ◆ Indian Railways is supporting the new 'Aabhar' online store.
- ◆ Hosted by - Government e-Marketplace (GeM)
- ◆ Objective- It showcases gift items made by
  1. Indigenous tribes & handloom weavers
  2. One District One Product (ODOP)
  3. Geographical Indication (GI) product makers
  4. Central Cottage Industries Emporium (CCIE)
  5. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

### **Significance -**

- ◆ It is promoted with the 'Vocal for Local' campaign
- ◆ It is aimed at fostering social inclusion and supporting rural artisans, women-led enterprises, and traditional industries.

### **Do you know?**

- ◆ The 'One Station One Product' (OSOP) scheme was launched by the railways to **promote local and indigenous products and provide additional income opportunities for marginalized communities.**

## 18. Electronics Development Fund (EDF)

**Syllabus: GS3/Economy; IT**

### **Context**

- ◆ Recently, the Government of India launched the Electronics Development Fund (EDF)

### **Electronics Development Fund (EDF)**

- ◆ **Overview:** It was launched in 2016 under the MeitY as a key component of the Digital India and Make in India missions.
- ◆ **Objective -** It is aimed at catalyzing innovation,

**research, and entrepreneurship in the electronics and IT sectors.**

### **Strategic Importance**

- ◆ Reducing India's dependence on imported electronics
- ◆ Encouraging domestic innovation in critical technologies like semiconductors, IoT, AI, and robotics
- ◆ Positioning India as a global hub for electronics design and manufacturing

## 19. Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO)

**Syllabus: GS3/ Economy**

### **In News**

- ◆ The **Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) has introduced new technical and procedural safeguards to prevent impersonation and misuse of its summons and notices.**

### **Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO)**

- ◆ **Established under -** Companies Act, 2013,
- ◆ **Functions under -** Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- ◆ **Mandate -** It is a specialized body for white-collar crime investigations rather than routine company law violations.
- ◆ **Significance -** It brings together experts from accountancy, forensic audit, banking, law, IT, capital markets, taxation and company law to handle serious and complex corporate frauds.

## 20. Meerut Bugle

**Syllabus: GS3/ Economy**



**In News**

- ◆ Bugle, an instrument common with the drills of armed forces and used in wars, ceremonies, and parades for decades, has earned a GI tag.

**Meerut Bugle**

- ◆ Meerut's association with bugle-making dates back to the late 19th century.
- ◆ The instrument's journey has been parallel to the evolution of India's military culture.
- ◆ This was used as command tools during the British era, and as the armed forces evolved, the bugle retained its position of honour

**21. G-Secs**
**Syllabus: GS3/ Economy**
**In News**

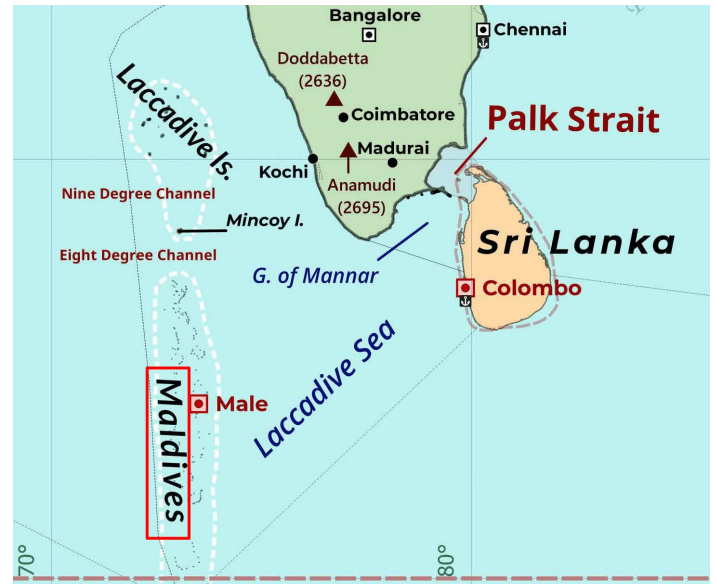
- ◆ Recently, G-Sec yields have inched upward even though the RBI has cut the repo rate.

**Government security(G-Sec)**

- ◆ **Definition** - It is a tradable instrument issued by the Central Government or the State Governments.
- ◆ It acknowledges the Government's debt obligation.
- ◆ It includes short term (usually called treasury bills, with original maturities of less than one year) or long term (usually called Government bonds or dated securities with original maturity of one year or more).

**HEALTH AND SOCIETY**
**1. Maldives Becomes First Nation to Enforce Generational Tobacco Ban**
**Syllabus: GS2/ Health**
**In News**

- ◆ The Maldives has become the first country worldwide to impose a historic generational ban on tobacco and vaping.


**Generational Ban**

- ◆ A generational ban on tobacco refers to a progressive legal prohibition designed to create a tobacco-free generation by banning tobacco sales and usage for all individuals born after a specified date.

**Additional Information - Maldives**

- ◆ **Capital:** Male
- ◆ **Official language:** Dhivehi (an Indo-European language); Arabic, Hindi, and English are also spoken.
- ◆ **Religion:** Islam is the state religion
- ◆ **Economy:** Heavily dependent on tourism, along with fisheries and foreign aid.
- ◆ **Constitution:** The 2008 Constitution defines a presidential system with direct elections for a maximum of two five-year terms.

**Geographical Features**

- ◆ It is home to the 7th largest coral reef system in the world, contributing 3.14% of global reef area.
- ◆ The country has no rivers or streams and the average elevation is under 2 meters, making it highly vulnerable to sea-level rise.
- ◆ The Maldives is an archipelagic state consisting of about 1,200 coral islands grouped in 26 atolls, located in the north-central Indian Ocean.
- ◆ It is strategically positioned making it vital for maritime trade and security in the IOR.

## 2. Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV)

### Syllabus: GS2/Health

#### In News

- ◆ Delhi zoo's lone African elephant died from the rare rodent-borne encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV) — the first such case reported in any Indian zoo.

#### Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV)

- ◆ **Pathogen-** It is a small, **single-stranded RNA virus**
- ◆ It causes **myocarditis, encephalitis, neurological disorders, reproductive issues, and diabetes** across various **mammalian species**.
- ◆ **Transmission :** Consumption of **food and water contaminated with rodent urine or feces**
- ◆ **Occurrence :** EMCV was **first identified in 1945 from a gibbon in Florida**

## 3. Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

### Syllabus: GS2/Health

#### In News

- ◆ Investing in healthcare boosts resilience and productivity, helping India achieve affordable universal care and a Viksit Bharat by 2047.

#### Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

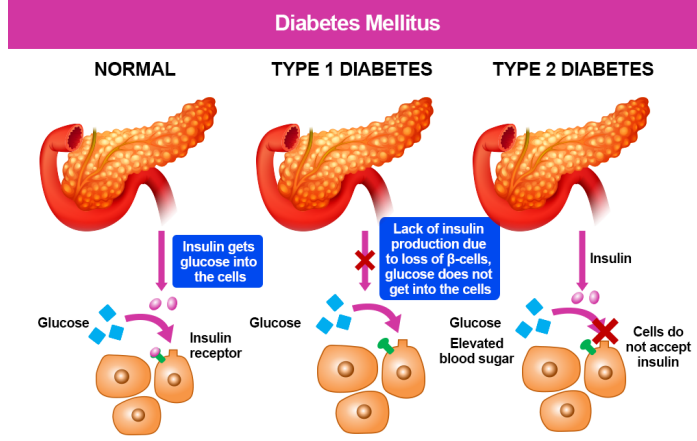
- ◆ Universal health coverage (UHC) means that **all people have access to the full range of quality health services they require without any financial hardship**.

#### Various Steps

- ◆ **National Health Mission**—launched in 200 establishes community-owned and **decentralised health systems to provide accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare services** to vulnerable populations.
- ◆ **Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)** to achieve **universal health care**. It is the **world's largest public healthcare scheme** with crores of vulnerable Indian families enrolled in it.
- ◆ **National Health Policy 2017-** It addresses **changing healthcare challenges in India** such as the **rise of lifestyle diseases like non-communicable diseases,**

## 4. Workplace Stress & Diabetes

### Syllabus: GS2/Health



#### Context

- ◆ India has an estimated 10.1 crore people living with diabetes according to ICMR–INDIAB, 2023, and workplace stress may be one of the factors heightening this burden.
- ◆ World Diabetes Day is observed on November 14.

#### Diabetes Burden in India

- ◆ India is often called the **diabetes capital of the world**.
- ◆ According to the ICMR–INDIAB Study, the **diabetic population** jumped from about 32 million in 2000, to almost **90 million adults in 2024**.
- ◆ Recent reports estimate that **1 in 9 Indian adults live with diabetes**

#### Diabetes

- ◆ Diabetes is a **chronic metabolic disorder** in which the body either **does not produce enough insulin or cannot effectively use the insulin** it produces.
- ◆ This leads to **high levels of glucose (sugar) in the blood**.
- ◆ **Insulin:** Insulin is a **hormone produced by the pancreas**.
- ◆ It helps glucose (from food) enter cells, where it is used for energy.

#### Types of Diabetes

- ◆ It is an autoimmune disease where the **body's immune system destroys insulin-producing cells**. The **body produces little or no insulin**.
- ◆ It usually **begins in childhood or adolescence**.
- ◆ It requires **lifelong insulin injections**.

### 📄 Type 2 Diabetes

- ◆ This is the **most common type of diabetes**. The body doesn't produce enough insulin.
- ◆ It is usually **linked to obesity, sedentary lifestyle, unhealthy diet and family history**.
- ◆ It can be managed with **diet, exercise, oral medications, and sometimes insulin**.

### 📄 Gestational Diabetes:

- ◆ This **occurs during pregnancy and usually disappears after delivery**, but increases the risk of type 2 diabetes later in life.

## 5. Hepatitis A

### Syllabus: GS2/Health

#### Types of Hepatitis

	TRANSMISSION	PREVENTION	TREATMENT
Hepatitis A	Eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing good hygiene</li> <li>• Vaccine</li> </ul>	No treatment
Hepatitis B	Through contact with the blood or bodily fluids of an infected person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing good hygiene</li> <li>• Vaccine</li> <li>• Blood screening</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alpha interferon</li> <li>• Peginterferon</li> </ul>
Hepatitis C	Blood-to-blood contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing good hygiene</li> <li>• Avoid sharing needles, toothbrushes, razors or nail scissors</li> </ul>	Direct-acting antiviral drugs
Hepatitis D	Contact with infected blood (only occurs in people already infected with hepatitis B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B vaccine</li> <li>• Avoid sharing needles, toothbrushes, razors or nail scissors</li> </ul>	Interferon
Hepatitis E	Eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing good hygiene</li> <li>• Avoid drinking water that has come from a potentially unsafe source</li> </ul>	No treatment

### 📄 Context

- ◆ As India debates the inclusion of the typhoid conjugate vaccine in its Universal Immunisation Programme, it raises the question whether Hepatitis A deserves a priority for inclusion.

### 📄 Hepatitis

- ◆ Hepatitis is an **inflammation of the liver**. There are **five main strains** of the **hepatitis virus**, referred to as types **A, B, C, D and E**.
- ◆ **Types B and C lead to chronic disease** and together are the most common cause of **liver cirrhosis, liver cancer** and viral hepatitis-related deaths.

### 📄 Hepatitis A:

- ◆ It is caused by the **Hepatitis A Virus (HAV)**. It **does not cause chronic infection** and is usually self-limiting.
- ◆ It **spread through contaminated food and water (fecal-oral route)**.
- ◆ It is entirely **preventable** where vaccines offer protection rates exceeding 90 to 95%.

### 📄 Hepatitis B:

- ◆ It is known to cause **acute infection, liver failure happens in severe cases**.
- ◆ **Spread:** Spread through **blood and body fluids, sexual contact, mother-to-child transmission**.
- ◆ **Treatment:** Hepatitis B can be **prevented with a vaccine**, providing nearly 100% protection against the virus. The vaccine is usually given soon after birth with boosters a few weeks later.

### 📄 Hepatitis C:

- ◆ The severity from a **mild illness to a serious, lifelong illness including liver cirrhosis and cancer**.
- ◆ **Spread:** The hepatitis C virus is a **bloodborne virus and most infections occur through exposure to blood from unsafe injection practices**.
- ◆ **Treatment:** **Direct-acting antiviral medicines (DAAs)** can cure more than 95% of persons, there is currently **no effective vaccine against hepatitis C**.

### 📄 Hepatitis D:

- ◆ It **only affects people who are already infected with hepatitis B**, as it needs the **hepatitis B virus to be able to survive in the body**.
- ◆ It is usually spread through **blood-to-blood contact or sexual contact**.
- ◆ There's **no vaccine specifically for hepatitis D, but the hepatitis B vaccine can prevent it**.

### 📄 Hepatitis E:

- ◆ It is generally a **mild and short-term infection that does not require any treatment**, but it can be serious with a weakened immune system.
- ◆ There's **no vaccine for hepatitis E**.

## 6. Rift Valley Fever

**Syllabus: GS2/ Health**

### In News

- ◆ The World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed an outbreak of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) affecting Mauritania and Senegal in Western Africa.

### Rift Valley Fever (RVF)

- ◆ RVF derives its name from **Kenya's Rift Valley**, where the **disease was first recognised in the early 1930s**.
- ◆ **Pathogen** - It is caused by a **Phlebovirus** belonging to the Phenuiviridae family.
- ◆ It primarily affects animals such as **sheep, goats, cattle, and camels**.
- ◆ **Transmission** - **Humans become infected through close contact with infected animals** or by the bite of infected mosquitoes.
- ◆ There is **no evidence of human-to-human transmission**.
- ◆ Currently, there is **no specific antiviral treatment**.

## 7. FSSAI orders immediate removal of misleading ORS-labelled beverages

**Syllabus: GS2/ Health**



### In News

- ◆ The FSSAI has directed the authorities to **immediately remove from sale all fruit-based beverages, ready-to-serve drinks, energy drinks, electrolyte beverages, and similar products that are being marketed using the term ORS**.

### ORS (Oral Rehydration Salts)

- ◆ **WHO-UNICEF-recommended** sachets that are dissolved in clean water to make an Oral Rehydration Solution.
- ◆ **Purpose** - **to prevent and treat dehydration from acute diarrhoea (including cholera) in all age groups**,
- ◆ ORS formulation contains **sodium chloride, anhydrous glucose, potassium chloride and trisodium citrate dihydrate** in precise amounts.

### Additional Information - Food Safety and Standards Authority of India

- ◆ **Established in** - It is an autonomous body established in **2011 under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006**.
- ◆ **Functions under** - **Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India**.
- ◆ **Objective** - It is a **statutory body related to food safety and regulation in India**.
- ◆ **Headquarters** - **New Delhi**

### Initiatives of FSSAI

- ◆ **Eat Right Movement campaign:** To ensure safe, healthy and sustainable food for all Indians.
- ◆ **Clean Street Food:** Providing training to street food vendors and spreading awareness among them regarding the violations of the FSS Act.
- ◆ **Diet4Life:** Spreading awareness about the different types of metabolic disorders and how to avoid them.
- ◆ **Save Food, Share Food, Share Joy:** FSSAI promoted and encouraged people to avoid food wastage and promote the donation of food.
- ◆ **Heart Attack Rewind:** It is a mass media campaign of FSSAI to support FSSAI's target of eliminating trans fat in India by the year 2022.

## 8. Acanthosis Nigricans

**Syllabus: GS2/Health**



### Context

- ◆ Acanthosis Nigricans can manifest in skin folds and creases on skin closely linked to the insulin resistance.

### Acanthosis Nigricans (AN)

- ◆ It is a skin condition characterised by **dark, velvety patches on skin folds**.
- ◆ The skin changes do not appear overnight, but **develop gradually over the course of several months**.
- ◆ It is strongly linked to insulin resistance, which makes it an important early **warning sign for prediabetes and diabetes**.
- ◆ **Causes** - **Obesity, insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, diabetes mellitus** and extremely rarely, in melanomas, stomach or liver malignancies.
- ◆ **Treatment:** In most cases related to obesity or insulin resistance, **improving metabolic health can help lighten the skin discoloration**.

## 9. National Action Plan on AMR 2.0 Launched

**Syllabus: GS2/Issues Related To Health**

### Context

- ◆ Recently, the Union Health Minister launched the second version of the National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (NAP-AMR) (2025–29).

### National Action Plan on AMR 2.0 (2025–29)

- ◆ It addresses gaps from NAP-AMR 1.0 (2017–2021), including strengthening surveillance, expanding public awareness, enhancing private-sector engagement, and improving regulatory and laboratory capacity.

### Connect with the basics - Antimicrobial Resistance

- ◆ **Definition** - It occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites change over time and no longer respond to medicines making infections harder to treat and increasing the risk of disease spread, severe illness and death.
- ◆ **Nearly 700,000 people die of AMR every year**. The toll can rise to as many as 10 million by 2050 and eat up 3.8 per cent of annual global gross domestic product (GDP).

### Causes

- ◆ Overuse and Misuse of Antibiotics
- ◆ Inadequate Dosage and Duration
- ◆ Self-Medication
- ◆ Antibiotics Consumption in Food-Animals
- ◆ Poor Sanitation

### Global Efforts against Antimicrobial Resistance

- ◆ Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (GAP)
- ◆ World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (WAAW)
- ◆ Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS)
- ◆ Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership (GARDP)

### Measures Taken against Antimicrobial Resistance in India

- ◆ National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (NAP-AMR)
- ◆ AMR Surveillance Network
- ◆ **India's Red Line campaign:** Which demands that prescription-only antibiotics be marked with a red line, to discourage the over-the-counter sale of antibiotics– is a step forward.

## 10. Removing of Ineligible Beneficiaries from NFSA List

**Syllabus: GS3/Food Security**

### Context

- ◆ The Union Government has removed around 2.25 crore ineligible beneficiaries from the free monthly ration scheme under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) over the past four to five months.

### ☞ National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013

- ◆ The right to food is implicit in the **right to life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.**
- ◆ **Mandate** - It aims to provide subsidized foodgrains to a large portion of India's population.
- ◆ It amounts to roughly **81.35 crore people under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)**, based on the 2011 Census data.

### ☞ It covers:

- ◆ Up to 75% of the rural population;
- ◆ Up to 50% of the urban population;

**Categories of Beneficiaries:** The Act divides beneficiaries into two main groups:

- ◆ **Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) Households:** Entitled to 35 kg of foodgrains per month.
- ◆ **Priority Household (PHH) Individuals:** Entitled to 5 kg of foodgrains per person per month.
- ◆ Currently, free foodgrains (wheat and rice) are distributed every month to poor households under these categories.

### ☞ Scale of Distribution

- ◆ India currently has over **19 crore ration card holders, and around 5 lakh fair price shops** operating across States and Union Territories.
- ◆ It leverages the **existing infrastructure of the Public Distribution System (PDS) and integrates schemes like the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).**

### ☞ Targeting Only 'Rightful' Beneficiaries

- ◆ The government's objective is **to ensure that only genuine beneficiaries**—those who truly need assistance—receive the benefits.
- ◆ The **Department of Food and Public Distribution** identified ineligible individuals using various criteria and **shared the lists with State governments for verification and deletion.**
- ◆ It used **Aadhaar-based verification to identify and remove ineligible names.**

### ☞ Key reasons for removal included:

- ◆ **Ownership of four-wheelers;**
- ◆ **High income** above the eligibility threshold
- ◆ **Company directorships;**
- ◆ **Deceased beneficiaries**

## 11. Union Health Ministry sets 3 Guinness World Records

**Syllabus: GS2/Health**

### ☞ Context

- ◆ The Union Health Ministry has achieved three Guinness World Record titles under the nationwide "Swasth Nari, Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan" (SNSPA) campaign.

### ☞ The Records Achieved are:

- ◆ Most people register for a health care platform in one month.
- ◆ Most people sign up for a breast cancer screening online in one week.
- ◆ Most people sign up for vital signs screening online in one week (at state level).

### ☞ Swasth Nari, Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan

- ◆ **Launched from** - It was launched from **17th September to 2nd October 2025**, in conjunction with **Poshan Maah.**
- ◆ **Objective** -The campaign focuses on improving the health and nutrition of women, adolescent girls, and children.

## 12. Auramine in Indian food

**Syllabus: GS2/ Health**

### ☞ In News

- ◆ India continues to face recurring episodes of chemical adulteration in food, particularly through the use of non-permitted synthetic dyes like auramine O.

### ☞ Auramine O

- ◆ It is a **synthetic, odorless yellow dye extensively used in industry, including textile and leather processing, printing inks and paper manufacturing.**
- ◆ Auramine O is **not approved for use as a food colour in India, the European Union, the United States, or most other regulatory jurisdictions.**
- ◆ Other dyes such as **metanil yellow, rhodamine B, and malachite green** appear in certain samples of sweets that are also **not approved.**
- ◆ It has a range of health risks, including **liver and kidney damage, enlargement of the spleen, mutagenic effects that can alter genetic material,** and potential carcinogenic outcomes.

### 13. Integrated Child Development Services Programme

#### Syllabus: GS2/Welfare Scheme

##### In News

- ◆ Integrated Child Development Services programme has expanded widely and improved nutrition, education, and early childhood care through anganwadis.

##### Integrated Child Development Services programme

- ◆ **Launched on - 2 October 1975**
- ◆ It is India's flagship early childhood care and development programme.
- ◆ It provides a **package of nutrition, health and pre-school education services to children under 6 years and their mothers** through a nationwide network of Anganwadi centres.
- ◆ **Financing - It is a centrally sponsored scheme**
- ◆ It is now **subsumed under the Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0 umbrella to integrate nutrition and early childhood care.**

### 14. Amoebic Meningoencephalitis

#### Syllabus: GS2/ Health

##### In News

- ◆ Karnataka has issued guidelines for Sabarimala pilgrims following cases of amoebic meningoencephalitis or brain fever.

##### Amoebic Meningoencephalitis

- ◆ **Pathogen** - It is a rare brain infection **caused by Naegleria fowleri.**
- ◆ *N. fowleri* is a free-living amoeba found in warm freshwater and soil.
- ◆ **Transmission:** Infection typically occurs when **contaminated water enters the nose during activities like swimming, nasal cleansing in religious rituals, or sinus irrigation.**
- ◆ **It does not spread through drinking water or person-to-person contact.**
- ◆ **Symptom :** It travels to the **brain, destroying tissue and causing brain swelling.**
- ◆ **Treatment and Precautions :** **To reduce risk, limit water entering the nose during water activities.**

## GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

### 1. High Seas Treaty

#### Syllabus - Environment

##### In News

- ◆ The High Seas Treaty, ratified by over 60 countries, will take effect in January 2026.

##### BBNJ Treaty (High Seas Treaty)

- ◆ **Objective** - It is a landmark **international agreement aimed at the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity** in areas beyond national jurisdiction.
- ◆ **Significance** - It is a significant step towards **protecting the ocean, promoting equity and fairness, tackling environmental degradation, and preventing biodiversity loss in the high seas.**
- ◆ **Adopted in** - It was adopted by consensus at the **5th BBNJ Intergovernmental Conference in New York in March 2023.**
- ◆ **Member countries** - Currently, it has been signed by representatives from more than **80 countries.**

### 2. International Day for Biosphere Reserves

#### Syllabus: GS3/Environment Conservation

##### Context

- ◆ The International Day for Biosphere Reserves was observed on 3rd November.

##### International Day for Biosphere Reserves

###### Biosphere reserves

- ◆ **Definition** - They are the protected areas identified by national governments for **conserving biodiversity and promoting sustainable development.**
- ◆ It includes **terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems.**
- ◆ They are **nominated by national governments and remain under the sovereign jurisdiction of the states** where they are located.

- ◆ **Biosphere reserves in India - India has 18 Biosphere Reserves covering 91,425 sq. km, with 13 recognized by UNESCO.**
- ◆ **Note** - In 2025, India's Cold Desert Biosphere Reserve in Himachal Pradesh was included in UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

**Additional Information - World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR)**

- ◆ **Established in - It was established by UNESCO in 1971.**
- ◆ It covers internationally designated protected areas, known as biosphere reserves.
- ◆ They are **created under the Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB).**
- ◆ **Recognised by** - These are internationally recognized within the UNESCO'S Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB Programme).

**Connect with the basics**

**Man and the Biosphere (MAB) program**

- ◆ **Launched in** - It is an intergovernmental scientific program launched in 1971 by UNESCO to establish a scientific basis for enhancing the relationship between people and their environments.
- ◆ **World Network of Biosphere Reserves(WNBR)** - Under the program, UNESCO has established the World Network of Biosphere Reserves(WNBR).
- ◆ **12 biosphere reserves of India** - There are 12 biosphere reserves of India which have been recognized internationally under the Man and Biosphere(MAB) Reserve program.

- 1) Nilgiri
- 2) Gulf of Mannar
- 3) Sunderban
- 4) Nanda Devi
- 5) Nokrek
- 6) Pachmarhi
- 7) Similipal
- 8) Achanakmar – Amarkantak
- 9) Great Nicobar
- 10) Agasthyamala
- 11) Khangchendzonga (2018)
- 12) Panna(2020)
- 13) Cold Desert, Himachal Pradesh(2025) - newly added

**Biosphere Conservation**

- ◆ A scheme called Biosphere Reserve has been implemented by the Government of India since 1986.
- ◆ The State Government prepares the Management Action Plan which is approved and monitored by the Central MAB Committee.

**Biosphere Reserves in India**

- ◆ There are 18 biosphere reserves in India

  1. Cold Desert, Himachal Pradesh
  2. Nanda Devi, Uttrakhand
  3. Khangchendzonga, Sikkim
  4. Dehang-Debang, Arunachal Pradesh
  5. Manas, Assam
  6. Dibru-Saikhowa, Assam
  7. Nokrek, Meghalaya
  8. Panna, Madhya Pradesh
  9. Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh
  10. Achanakmar-Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh
  11. Kachchh, Gujarat (Largest Area)
  12. Similipal, Odisha
  13. Sundarban, West Bengal
  14. Seshachalam, Andhra Pradesh
  15. Agasthyamala, Karnataka-Tamil Nadu-Kerala
  16. Nilgiri, Tamil Nadu-Kerala
  17. Gulf of Mannar, Tamil Nadu
  18. Great Nicobar, Andaman & Nicobar Island

**3. Saranda Forest**

**Syllabus: GS3/Environment**



**In News**

- ◆ The Supreme Court directed the Jharkhand government to declare the ecologically rich

Saranda forest as a wildlife sanctuary.

### **Saranda Forest**

- ◆ **Location - Jharkhand**
- ◆ It is **Asia's largest Sal (Shorea robusta) forest**, spanning approximately 820-900 square kilometers.
- ◆ It is famously called the **“land of seven hundred hills,”** reflecting its hilly terrain.
- ◆ The forest is **part of the Chhotanagpur bio-geographic zone** and forms a natural landscape continuum with forests of Odisha and Chhattisgarh.
- ◆ **Species** - It is home to critically endangered species, including the endemic **sal forest tortoise, four-horned antelope, Asian palm civet, and wild elephants.**
- ◆ **Tribes** - It has been inhabited by the **Ho, Munda, Uraon and allied Adivasi communities**
- ◆ It also accounts for **26% of India's iron ore reserves.**

## 4. Revisit NEMMP 2020 to Promote Electric Vehicles

**Syllabus: GS3/Environment**

### **In News**

- ◆ Recently, the Supreme Court suggested revisiting the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 amid escalating air pollution in Delhi.

### **National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020**

- ◆ It is a National Mission document providing the vision and the roadmap for the **faster adoption of electric vehicles and their manufacturing in the country.**
- ◆ **Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme** formulated in 2015 under NEMMP by Ministry of Heavy Industries.
- ◆ It aims to promote **adoption of electric/hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in India.**

## 5. Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2026

**Syllabus: GS3/Disaster Management**

### **Context**

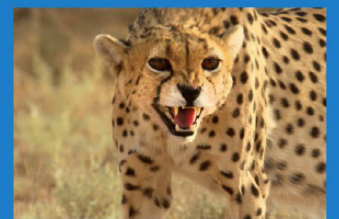
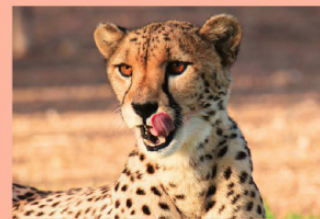
- ◆ **The new Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2026 report has been released by Germanwatch.**
- ◆ The analysis was presented at the ongoing COP30 in Belem, Brazil.

### **Key Findings**

- ◆ India was **ninth on the list of countries most affected by extreme weather events** between 1995 and 2024.
- ◆ In the last three decades, **India faced around 430 extreme weather events** which resulted in inflation-adjusted losses of around **\$170 billion.**
- ◆ **Most People Affected: India ranked third** behind Bangladesh and the Philippines.

## 6. India, Botswana Cheetah Translocation Pact

**Syllabus: GS3/ Environment**



### **African Cheetah**

### **Asian Cheetah**

Vulnerable	← IUCN STATUS →	Critically Endangered
Appendix - I	← CITES STATUS →	Appendix - I
Africa (Northwest Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa)	← DISTRIBUTION →	Only few left in Iran
Diverse diet due to bigger habitat	← FOOD INTAKE →	Limited sources, medium sized prey like Chinkara, Gazelle etc.
Bigger in size as compared to asiatic cheetah, slightly bigger build and sturdy legs and neck	← PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS →	Slightly smaller and slender than the African Cheetah, their neck is much smaller and slender. Their legs are slender

### **In News**

- ◆ India and Botswana formally announced the translocation of eight Cheetahs to India as a part of 'Project Cheetah'.

### **About**

- ◆ India declared the cheetah **extinct in 1952**, after decades of **over-hunting, habitat fragmentation, and depletion of prey species.**
- ◆ The launch of **Project Cheetah in 2022** and the **arrival of cheetahs from Namibia**

and South Africa created the world's first intercontinental relocation programme for a large carnivore.

- ◆ **Botswana** - It's a landlocked country with nearly 70% of its landmass covered by the Kalahari Desert, and holds one of the world's largest wild cheetah populations.

### Project Cheetah

- ◆ **Overview:** Project Cheetah is India's ambitious attempt to reintroduce the cheetah in suitable open forest and grassland ecosystems.
- ◆ **Launched By:** National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), a statutory body under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (amended 2006).
- ◆ **Uniqueness** - It is the world's first intercontinental translocation of a large wild carnivore.

### Translocations So Far:

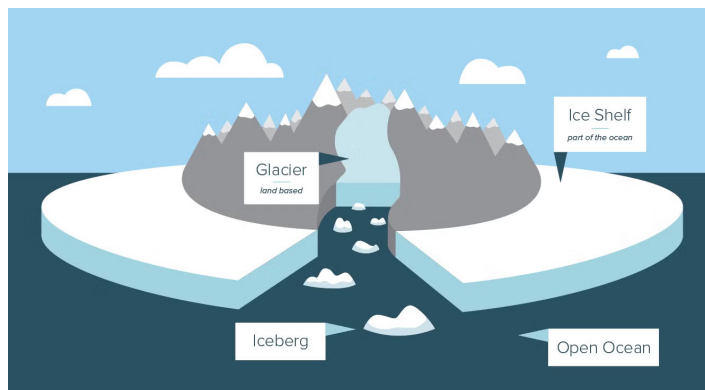
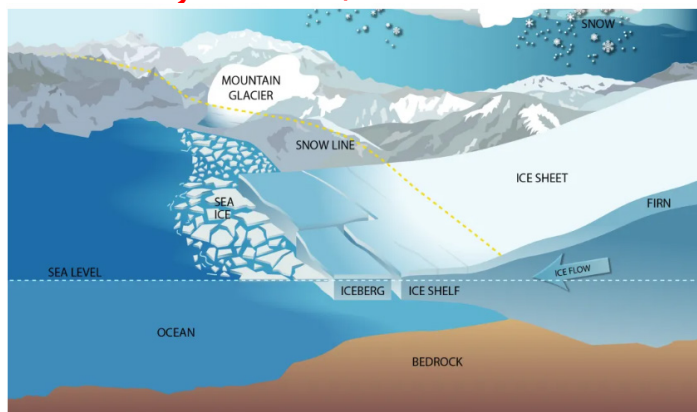
- ◆ 8 cheetahs from Namibia in 2022
- ◆ 12 cheetahs from South Africa in 2023
- ◆ 8 cheetahs from Botswana (2025 announcement)

### Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus)

- ◆ It is the world's fastest mammal and the only large carnivore to have gone extinct in India (1952).
- ◆ Unlike other big cats, cheetahs do not roar.
- ◆ There are two main species: the African cheetah (Vulnerable) and the Asiatic cheetah (Critically Endangered), found only in eastern Iran and parts of Africa.

## 7. International Cryosphere Climate Initiative

Syllabus: GS3/ Environment



### In News

- ◆ The "2025 State of the Cryosphere Report" underscores that Earth's glaciers and ice sheets are rapidly melting.

### Connect with the basics - Cryosphere

- ◆ The cryosphere is the part of the Earth's climate system that includes solid precipitation, snow, sea ice, lake and river ice, icebergs, glaciers and ice caps, ice sheets, ice shelves, permafrost, and seasonally frozen ground.
- ◆ The term "cryosphere" traces its origins to the Greek word 'kryos' for frost or ice cold.
- ◆ The cryosphere extends globally not just in the Arctic, Antarctic, and mountain regions, and in approximately one hundred countries.
- ◆ The largest continental ice sheets are found in Antarctica.
- ◆ Approximately 70% of the Earth's freshwater exists as snow or ice.

## 8. Lucifer Bee

Syllabus: GS3/Species in News



### Context

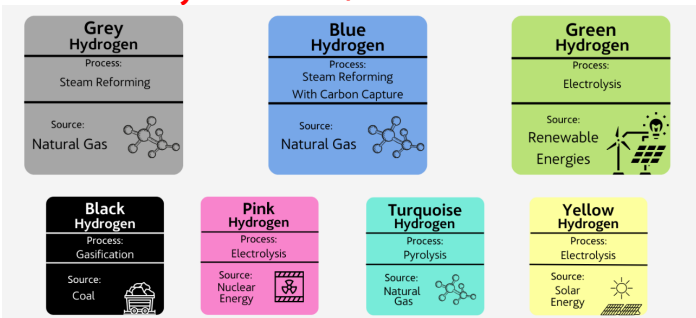
- ♦ Australian scientists have discovered a new native bee species named Lucifer.

### About

- ♦ The new species – **dubbed Megachile (Hackeriapis) Lucifer** – was first discovered in 2019 in the state of Western Australia.
- ♦ **Australia has around 2,000 native bee species**, more than 300 of which are yet to be scientifically named and described.
- ♦ The highly distinctive, **upward-pointing horns on the female bee's face inspired its name.**
- ♦ Interestingly, the species' male bees lack the horns.

## 9. 3rd International Conference on Green Hydrogen (ICGH 2025)

### Syllabus: GS3/Environment



### In News

- ♦ At the 3rd International Conference on Green Hydrogen, the Union Minister for New & Renewable Energy highlighted the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) as a catalyst for India's clean energy transition in green hydrogen.

### Green Hydrogen

- ♦ **Green Hydrogen:** It is produced using electrolysis of water with electricity generated by renewable energy.
- ♦ **Benefit:** It is a clean burning element that can decarbonise a range of sectors including iron and steel, chemicals, and transportation.
- ♦ Hydrogen can be stored for long periods of time which can be used to produce electricity using fuel cells.

### National Green Hydrogen Mission

- ♦ **Aim:** To make India a **global hub for the production of green hydrogen.**

- ♦ Implementing Ministry: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)

### Additional Information - Hydrogen

- ♦ **Symbol and Atomic number** - Hydrogen is the chemical element with the **symbol H and atomic number 1.**
- ♦ Hydrogen is the **lightest element and the most abundant chemical substance in the universe**, constituting roughly 75% of all normal matter.
- ♦ It is **colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-toxic, and highly combustible gas.**

## 10. Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

### Syllabus: GS3/ Environment

### In News

- ♦ India described the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) as a key instrument for expanding **equitable and technology-driven climate action at COP30 in Belém, Brazil.**

### Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

- ♦ The JCM is a **bilateral initiative that allows a partner country, such as India, to cooperate with Japan to implement low-carbon projects and receive carbon credits.**
- ♦ These **credits, generated from projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, can be used by both countries to help meet their national climate targets.**
- ♦ The JCM **facilitates technology transfer, mobilizes investment in green technologies, and promotes sustainable development in the partner country.**

## 11. Global Methane Status Report 2025

### Syllabus: GS3/ Environment

### In News

- ♦ The Global Methane Status Report released by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) at COP30 in Belem.

### Key Points of the Report

- ♦ **Methane Emissions Rising:** Despite stronger waste regulations and improved monitoring, **global trends remain far short of the target to cut methane by 30% by 2030.**

- ◆ **Potency and Impact:** Methane is around **80 times more powerful than CO<sub>2</sub>** over a 20-year timescale, accounting for approximately **one-third of current warming**.
- ◆ **Methane Emissions:** India emitted about **31 million tonnes of methane in 2020**, accounting for **9% of global emissions**. It contributes **12% of global agricultural methane—the highest share worldwide**.
- ◆ **Agriculture Profile:** **Livestock (enteric fermentation) is the largest source**, followed by rice cultivation, which is projected to increase by 8% in emissions by 2030. Crop residue burning is rising, making India a global hotspot.

#### Methane

- ◆ It is a **short-lived climate pollutant (12-year atmospheric lifetime)**.
- ◆ It is **80–84 times more potent than CO<sub>2</sub> over 20 years**
- ◆ **Main Sources Globally: Agriculture (40%), energy (35%), and waste (20%).**

#### Initiatives to Curb Methane Pollution- Global Initiatives:

##### Global Methane Pledge (GMP), 2021:

- ◆ It is a voluntary international framework to **reduce methane emissions by 30% from 2020 levels by 2030**.
- ◆ **Launched at - COP26** by the US, EU, and Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC).
- ◆ **Note - India has not signed the pledge.**

#### India's Initiatives:

##### National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):

- ◆ Promotes climate-resilient and low-emission agriculture.
- ◆ Focus on soil health, water efficiency, and crop diversification, indirectly reducing methane.
- ◆ Technologies & Practices to Reduce Methane from Rice Agriculture



#### In News

- ◆ A recent report released at the IUCN Conservation Congress in Abu Dhabi warns of the growing threat to India's dugong population.

#### Dugongs(Dugong dugon)

- ◆ Dugongs are **primarily herbivorous**, grazing on **30 kg-40 kg of seagrass a day**.
- ◆ They are known as **“sea cows,”** and peacefully graze on seagrass in shallow coastal waters of the Indian and western Pacific Oceans.
- ◆ They are often referred to as the **“farmers or gardeners of the sea”** for their important role in preserving the coastal ecosystems and aiding fish production.
- ◆ **Geographic Range:** These gentle giants are found in warm waters along coastlines, mainly **confined to seagrass beds** which occur in calm sheltered habitats such as bays and lagoons.
- ◆ **Distribution -** They are found in the **Gulf of Mannar, the Palk Bay, the Gulf of Kutch and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands** in India.
- ◆ **Threats -** Their population was on the decline over the past several decades owing to a variety of factors, including **hunting for meat, commercial fishing practices leading to accidental drowning, and habitat degradation.**

#### Protection status :

- ◆ International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List - Vulnerable
- ◆ Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 - Schedule I

#### Conservation Efforts in India

- ◆ **Dugong Conservation Reserve:** India established its **first dugong conservation reserve in Palk Bay, Tamil Nadu**, which has been recognized by the IUCN as a global model for marine biodiversity conservation.
- ◆ **National Dugong Recovery Program:** Launched in **collaboration with Tamil Nadu**,

## 12. India's Dugong (sea cows) are Under Threat

**Syllabus: GS3/Species in News**

**Gujarat, and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands** to protect habitats and promote dugong conservation.

- ◆ **International Cooperation:** India's efforts align with global conservation frameworks such as CITES and the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS).

### 13. Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whales

**Syllabus: GS3/Species in News**



#### In News

- ◆ A team of scientists has spotted the rare ginkgo-toothed beaked whales for the first time in the wild along the coast of Baja California in Mexico.

#### Ginkgo-toothed beaked whales (*Mesoplodon ginkgodens*)

- ◆ They are one of **24 species of beaked whales**.
- ◆ Beaked whales are the **deepest-diving mammals on Earth**.
- ◆ They spend **most of their lives in the oceans, only coming to the surface for air for a few minutes** at a time, usually far away from coastlines.
- ◆ They are found in the **tropical and warm-temperate waters of the western Pacific**.
- ◆ IUCN status - Data Deficient

### 14. LeadIT

**Syllabus: GS3/ Environment**

#### In News

- ◆ At COP30 in Belém, Brazil, India's Union Environment Minister addressed the LeadIT Industry Leaders' Roundtable, reaffirming India's role in driving low-carbon industrial transitions.

#### LeadIT

- ◆ **Launch: 2019, jointly by India and Sweden,**

with support from the World Economic Forum at the UN Climate Action Summit.

- ◆ **Purpose: To accelerate the transition of hard-to-abate, high-emitting industries**—such as **steel, cement, aluminium, chemicals, and heavy transport**—towards net-zero by 2050.
- ◆ It was among the first global high-level initiatives focused specifically on **industrial decarbonisation**.
- ◆ LeadIT 2.0 (2024–2026), adopted during the LeadIT Summit at COP28 (Dubai). LeadIT 2.0 aims to move from dialogue to implementation.

### 15. Rowmari-Donduwa Wetland Complex

**Syllabus: GS3/Environment**

#### Context

- ◆ Experts from academic institutions and conservation groups are collaborating to propose the Rowmari and Donduwa wetlands in Assam for Ramsar site designation.

#### Rowmari-Donduwa Wetland Complex

- ◆ **Location** - This is **within the Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary**, which is a **part of the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve**.
- ◆ **Laokhowa and the adjoining Burhachapori Wildlife Sanctuaries** function as connectivity corridors for wild animals migrating between the **Kaziranga Tiger Reserve and Orang National Park** (Kaziranga-Orang landscape).
- ◆ It hosts around **120 species of resident and migratory birds** annually, including globally threatened species such as, the **knob-billed duck, black-necked stork, and the ferruginous pochard**.
- ◆ This complex has recorded more birds than the only two Ramsar sites in the northeast, Assam's Deepor Beel and Manipur's Loktak Lake.

#### Connect with the basics - Ramsar Convention

- ◆ A Ramsar site is a **wetland designated as one of international importance under the Ramsar Convention**.
- ◆ **Ramsar Convention** - It is one of the inter-governmental accords to preserve the wetlands of international importance.
- ◆ **It was signed on February 2, 1971 in Ramsar, Iran and came into force in 1975.**

- ◆ India became a signatory to the Ramsar Convention in 1982.

## 16. Carbon Capture for Net-Zero India

**Syllabus: GS3/ Environment**

### Context

- ◆ Ocean-based carbon capture can help India reach net-zero by 2070, turning its seas into engines of carbon removal and blue growth.

### What is Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage (CCUS)?

- ◆ The International Energy Agency (IEA) defines CCUS as a group of technologies for capturing of CO<sub>2</sub> from large and stationary CO<sub>2</sub> emitting sources, such as fossil fuel based power plants and other industries.

### India's Emission Reductions Commitments

- ◆ India has launched the LiFE mission (Lifestyle for Environment) and updated its NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions) under the Paris Agreement.

### Under its updated NDC 2022, India pledges:

1. 45% reduction in emissions intensity (amount of CO<sub>2</sub> per unit of GDP) by 2030, compared to 2005 levels.
2. 50% of installed electricity capacity will come from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030.
3. Creating a carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (GtCO<sub>2</sub>e) by increasing forests and tree cover.

## 17. Saalumarada Thimmakk

**Syllabus: GS4/ Ethics; Environmental Ethics**



### In News

- ◆ India mourns the passing of Padma Shri awardee Saalumarada Thimmakka.
- ◆ She is one of the country's most respected environmentalists and a global symbol of grassroots afforestation.

### Saalumarada Thimmakk

- ◆ Born in Gubbi taluk, Tumakuru district, and later settled in Hulikal
- ◆ Beginning in the 1950s, she and her husband Bikkala Chikkayya carried water daily for miles, protected the saplings from grazing cattle using thorny branches, and planted mostly in monsoon seasons to ensure the trees' survival.
- ◆ Their persistent efforts resulted in a green corridor that provides shade, supports birdlife, and regulates the microclimate, serving as a living example of community-led afforestation.
- ◆ Her legacy also influenced Karnataka's afforestation policies and inspired numerous tree-planting movements across India.
- ◆ The 385 trees she planted were saved from being cut down during a road widening project in 2019 after her appeal to the Chief Minister and Deputy Chief Minister.

## 18. Supreme Court Prohibited Tiger Safaris in Core Tiger Habitats

**Syllabus: GS3/Environment, Conservation**

### Context

- ◆ The Supreme Court has issued directions to prohibit tiger safaris in the core or critical tiger habitat.

### Eco Sensitive Zones

- ◆ **Notified by** - These are notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
- ◆ **Definition** - The land falling within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are notified as eco-fragile zones or Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs).

### Activities in ESZs

- ◆ **Prohibited Activities:** Commercial mining, saw mills, industries causing pollution (air, water, soil, noise etc), establishment of major hydroelectric projects (HEP), commercial use of wood.
- ◆ **Regulated Activities:** Felling of trees, establishment of hotels and resorts, commercial use of natural water, erection of electrical cables, drastic change of agriculture system.
- ◆ **Permitted Activities:** Ongoing agricultural or horticultural practices, rainwater harvesting, organic farming.

## 19. Rhesus Monkeys

**Syllabus: GS3/Species in News**



### In News

- ◆ The National Board for Wildlife has recommended reinstating Rhesus Macaques under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

### Rhesus Macaque (Macaca mulatta)

- ◆ **Habitat:** It is a diurnal, omnivorous species that lives both in trees and on the ground. It occupies a wide range of habitats—from coniferous, deciduous, bamboo, and mixed forests to mangroves, scrublands, rainforests, and even areas near human settlements.

- ◆ **Distribution :** It is found throughout most of southern Asia, in eastern Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China and India.
- ◆ **Ecological Roles :** It is **vital seed dispersers, aiding forest regeneration and biodiversity**, making their protection essential for both ecological balance and sustainable coexistence.
- ◆ **Threats :** It is generally unthreatened, though its original habitat is increasingly being lost to development
- ◆ **Protection status :** It is listed as **Least Concern by the IUCN.**
- ◆ It is listed on CITES Appendix II.

## 20. Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (Bharat NCAP)

**Syllabus: GS3/ Environment**

### In News

- ◆ The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) has released a revised draft of Bharat New Car Assessment Program (Bharat NCAP 2.0).

### Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (Bharat NCAP)

- ◆ **Launched in - October 2023**
- ◆ **Objective -** It provides **safety ratings for vehicles based on crash testing** and evaluation criteria.
- ◆ It laid down the **detailed procedure for vehicle manufacturers or importers to get their vehicles tested as per Automotive Industry Standard.**
- ◆ **Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT)** in Pune is the **designated agency for issuing the Bharat NCAP ratings.**

## 21. African Grey Parrot

**Syllabus: GS3/Species**

### In News

- ◆ According to state forest departments, there are **no officially registered breeders or authorized pet shops for African grey parrots in India**, despite their widespread availability in markets.



### African Grey Parrot

- ◆ **Scientific name** - *Psittacus erithacus*) is a medium-sized, highly intelligent parrot.
- ◆ It is often regarded as the “The Einsteins of the Bird World.”
- ◆ It is **native to West and Central Africa, inhabiting savannas & coastal mangroves.**
- ◆ **There are two main subspecies:** the Congo African Grey (CAG), known for its bright red tail, and the Timneh African Grey (TAG), with a darker maroon tail.
- ◆ **Uniqueness** - African greys are notable for their exceptional talking and comprehension abilities, capable of large vocabularies and contextual speech.
- ◆ **IUCN Status** - Endangered by the IUCN.

## 22. Mount Semeru

### Syllabus: GS1/ Physical Geography



### In News

- ◆ Mount Semeru, located in eastern Java (Indonesia), erupted recently.

### Why is Indonesia Prone to Volcanic Eruptions?

- ◆ Indonesia sits on the **convergent boundary where the Indo-Australian Plate subducts under the Eurasian Plate**
- ◆ This process forms a chain of stratovolcanoes across Java, Sumatra, and the Sunda Arc.
- ◆ **It lies at the heart of the Ring of Fire, which accounts for 75% of the world’s volcanoes and 90% of earthquakes.**

## 23. Geological Survey of India (GSI)

### Syllabus: GS1/ Geography

### In News

- ◆ The International Seminar titled “Unearthing the Past, Shaping the Future: 175 Years of GSI” was inaugurated by the Union Minister of Coal & Mines as part of the Geological Survey of India’s (GSI) 175th Foundation Year celebrations.

### Geological Survey of India

- ◆ It is India’s premier **national geoscientific organization**
- ◆ **Functions under** - Ministry of Mines
- ◆ **Established in** - 1851 by Sir Thomas Oldham.
- ◆ The term “**Geological Survey of India**” was **first used in 1848** during coal investigations led by John McClelland.

### Key Functions

- ◆ **Geological Mapping and Surveys:** Comprehensive mapping of surface and subsurface geology, including ground, airborne, and marine surveys.
- ◆ **Mineral Exploration:** Scientific exploration and assessment of mineral, energy (including coal, oil), and water resources.
- ◆ **Geohazard Studies:** Conducting seismotectonic research, glaciology, climate-related geostudies, and hazard risk analysis.
- ◆ **Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Studies:** Supporting infrastructure planning, groundwater studies, land stability analysis, and environmental assessments.

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## 1. Rheumatoid Arthritis

**Syllabus: GS2/Health; GS3/Science and Tech**



### Context

- ◆ A new study in which researchers mapped the hidden preclinical evolution of rheumatoid arthritis.

### Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

- ◆ It is a **chronic autoimmune disease in which the immune system mistakenly attacks the joints.**
- ◆ **Age & Gender Pattern:** It commonly affects individuals between 30–60 years. Women are three times more likely to develop RA than men.
- ◆ **Causes and Risk Factors:** The exact cause remains unclear. Likely contributors include – **genetic factors, hormones, and environmental triggers such as smoking or certain infections.**
- ◆ **Systemic Nature:** It is a **systemic disease, affecting not just joints but also lungs, heart, eyes, skin, nerves, and blood vessels.**
- ◆ Persistent inflammation increases the **risk of heart disease** and contributes to **fatigue, fever, and depression.**
- ◆ **Treatment and Management:** It is **not curable**, but early diagnosis and timely management can; **reduce symptoms, slow disease progression, and prevent long-term disability.**

## 2. Ricin

**Syllabus: GS3/ Science & Technology**



### In News

- ◆ The Gujarat Anti-Terrorism Squad (ATS) foiled an alleged terror plot and arrested men with suspected links to terrorism who were reportedly attempting to produce Ricin chemical

### Ricin

- ◆ Ricin is a **highly toxic protein extracted from the castor bean plant (Ricinus communis).**
- ◆ It **blocks protein synthesis in cells, causing multiple organ failure and death within hours of exposure.**
- ◆ It is **listed under Schedule-1 of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).**
- ◆ There is **no known antidote for Ricin poisoning.**

### Chemical Weapons Convention

- ◆ **Mandate** - It is an international treaty aimed at **eliminating the production, stockpiling, and use of chemical weapons and their precursors.**
- ◆ **Adoption and Enforcement** - The Treaty was adopted on September 3, 1992, and entered into force on April 29, 1997.
- ◆ **Member countries** - It currently has **193 member states.**
- ◆ **Legally binding** - It makes it mandatory to destroy old and abandoned chemical weapons.
- ◆ **India's ratification** - India signed the treaty in January 1993.

### India's efforts

- ◆ **National Authority Chemical Weapons Convention (NACWC)** is the national authority responsible for implementing the Convention in India.

## 3. Aditya-L1 Mission Tracks Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)

**Syllabus: GS3/Space**

### In News

- ◆ Scientists from the Indian Institute of Astrophysics and NASA have made the first-ever spectroscopic observations of a coronal mass ejection (CME) in the visible wavelength range, close to the Sun's surface using the VELC payload on Aditya-L1.

#### Aditya-L1 mission

- ◆ **Uniqueness** - Aditya-L1 is the first space-based Indian observatory to study the Sun. It will be launched by the PSLV-C57.
- ◆ **Note** - The solar mission will not see the spacecraft actually go to the sun, it will instead create a space observatory at a point from which the sun can be observed even during an eclipse.
- ◆ The spacecraft is planned to be placed in a halo orbit around the Lagrange point 1 (L1), around 1.5 million km from the Earth, of the Sun-Earth system.

#### Major objectives of the mission

- ◆ The mission will focus on study of the Solar upper atmospheric (chromosphere and corona) dynamics.
- ◆ It will also identify what drives space weather, along with the origin, composition and dynamics of the solar wind.

#### Other missions to Sun

- ◆ **NASA's Parker Solar Probe, launched in 2018**, has already gone far closer — but it will be looking away from the Sun.
- ◆ **Helios 2 solar probe**, a joint venture between NASA and the space agency of erstwhile West Germany, was launched to investigate solar processes of the Sun's surface in 1976.

### 4. Gaganyaan Mission

Syllabus: GS3/Space



#### In News

- ◆ ISRO successfully conducted a critical parachute test for its upcoming human spaceflight mission, Gaganyaan.
- ◆ ISRO will next conduct three uncrewed flights with Vyomitra, a half-humanoid robot, aiming for a crewed mission by early 2027.

#### Gaganyaan Mission

- ◆ Approved in - December 2018.
- ◆ Financial outlay - ₹20,193 crore.
- ◆ **Uniqueness** - It is India's first indigenous human spaceflight initiative.
- ◆ Objective - It aims to demonstrate India's human spaceflight capability by sending a crew to 400 km low-Earth orbit for three days, with a safe return and sea landing in Indian waters.
- ◆ **Launch vehicle** - LVM3 rocket, is identified as the launch vehicle for Gaganyaan mission.

### 5. 'YUVA AI for ALL'

Syllabus: GS3/ S&T



#### In News

- ◆ The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), under the IndiaAI Mission, has launched 'YUVA AI for ALL', a first-of-its-kind free course that introduces the world of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to all Indians.

#### 'YUVA AI for ALL'

- ◆ It is a short, 4.5-hour self-paced course designed to make students, professionals and other curious learners comfortable with the basics of AI and to show how it's transforming the world.
- ◆ It aims to empower 1 crore (10 million) citizens

with foundational AI skills – helping bridge the digital divide, promote ethical AI adoption, and prepare India’s workforce for the future.

#### IndiaAI Mission

- ◆ Launched in - March 2024.
- ◆ Mandate - It is a comprehensive initiative aimed at fostering AI research, development, and innovation in India.
- ◆ Implementing Agency: ‘IndiaAI’ Independent Business Division under Digital India Corporation.

## 6. Hanoi Convention

**Syllabus: GS3/Cybersecurity**



#### Context

- ◆ 72 nations have signed a landmark United Nations Convention against Cybercrime treaty in Hanoi aimed at tackling cybercrime.

#### Hanoi Convention

- ◆ **Aim:** It proposes a legislative framework to boost international cooperation among law enforcement agencies and offer technical assistance to countries that lack adequate infrastructure for combating cybercrime.
- ◆ **First Universal Convention:** The Convention establishes the first universal framework for investigating and prosecuting offences against Cybercrime.
- ◆ **Legally Binding:** The UN Cybercrime Convention is a powerful, legally binding instrument.
- ◆ **Adoption:** It was adopted by the General Assembly in 2024 after five years of negotiation.
- ◆ The signing process is expected to remain open till next year.

#### Key Provisions: It criminalises the following types of crimes:

- ◆ **Cyber-dependent crimes:** Unauthorized access (hacking), data interference.
- ◆ **Cyber-enabled crimes:** Online fraud, non-consensual dissemination of intimate images.
- ◆ **Child exploitation:** Online sexual abuse, distribution of abuse material, solicitation/grooming.
- ◆ It facilitates the sharing of electronic evidence across borders and establishes a 24/7 cooperation network among States.
- ◆ It also makes history as the first international treaty to recognise the non-consensual dissemination of intimate images as an offence – a significant victory for victims of online abuse.
- ◆ **Enforcement:** It will enter into force 90 days after the 40th State deposits its ratification.
- ◆ **Conference of the States Parties:** After entry into force, a Conference of the States Parties will convene periodically to improve the capacity of and cooperation between States Parties.
- ◆ **Secretariat:** The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime serves as the secretariat.

#### Connect with the basics - Types of Cyber Attacks

- ◆ **Malware** - It is short for malicious software, refers to any kind of software that is designed to cause damage to a single computer, server, or computer network.
- ◆ **Example - Ransomware, Spy ware, Worms, viruses, and Trojans** are all varieties of malware.
- ◆ **Phishing** - It is the method of trying to gather personal information using deceptive e-mails and websites.

#### Types of Malware

- ◆ **Spyware** - Spyware is software that spies on you, tracking your internet activities in order to send advertising (Adware) back to your system.
- ◆ **Virus** - A virus is a contagious program or code that attaches itself to another piece of software, and then reproduces itself when that software is run. Most often this is spread by sharing software or files between computers.
- ◆ **Worm** - A program that replicates itself and destroys data and files on the computer. Worms work to “eat” the system operating files and data files until the drive is empty.

### Recent Steps Taken in India regarding Cyber Security

- ♦ **Cyber Surakshit Bharat Initiative** - It was launched in 2018 with an aim to spread awareness about cybercrime and building capacity for safety measures for IT staff across all government departments.
- ♦ **National Cyber security Coordination Centre (NCCC)** - In 2017, the NCCC was developed to scan internet traffic and communication metadata coming into the country to detect real-time cyber threats.
- ♦ **Cyber Swachhta Kendra** - In 2017, this platform was introduced for internet users to clean their computers and devices by wiping out viruses and malware.
- ♦ **Computer Emergency Response Team - India (CERT-IN)** - It is the nodal agency which deals with cybersecurity threats like hacking and phishing.

### Legislation

- ♦ Information Technology Act, 2000.
- ♦ Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019.

### International Mechanisms

- ♦ **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** - It is a specialised agency within the United Nations which plays a leading role in the standardisation and development of telecommunications and cyber security issues.

### Budapest Convention on Cybercrime

- ♦ It is an international treaty that seeks to address Internet and computer crime (cybercrime) by harmonizing national laws, improving investigative techniques, and increasing cooperation among nations.
- ♦ It came into force on 1st July 2004.
- ♦ India is not a signatory to this convention.

## 7. CRISPR-Cas systems

### In News

- ♦ Indian scientists at ICAR's Central Rice Research Institute have developed a patented indigenous Genome-Editing(GE) technology using TnpB proteins as a compact alternative to the globally patented CRISPR-Cas systems.

### Do you know?

- ♦ In May 2025, ICAR released two genome-edited rice varieties developed by Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR) and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI).
- ♦ IIRR enhanced yields in Samba Mahsuri rice by editing the cytokinin oxidase 2 gene using CRISPR-Cas12a, while IARI improved drought and salinity tolerance in MTU-1010 (Cottondora Sannalu) by editing the DST gene with CRISPR-Cas9.

### TnpB or Transposon-associated proteins

- ♦ It acts as “molecular scissors,” and precisely cuts and modifies plant DNA, enabling desirable traits without introducing foreign genes.
- ♦ Unlike bulky Cas9 and Cas12a proteins, the hypercompact TnpB (408 amino acids) can be easily delivered into cells via viral vectors, bypassing tissue culture methods.

### Additional Information- Gene Editing Technology

- ♦ It refers to technology that permits the change of an organism's DNA by allowing genetic material to be added, removed, or altered at particular locations in the genome.

### CRISPR Cas9 Technology

- ♦ **Acronym** - Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats.
- ♦ **Significance** - With the use of the gene editing technique CRISPR, researchers can modify the DNA of living things.
- ♦ An enzyme called **Cas9 functions as molecular scissors**, guided by RNA molecules created to precisely match a certain DNA sequence.
- ♦ **GE (Genome Editing):** Involves precise modification of specific genes within an organism's genome without introducing foreign genes, resulting in targeted genetic changes.
- ♦ **GM (Genetically Modified):** Involves the insertion of foreign genes from unrelated organisms into an organism's genome to confer specific traits or characteristics.

### Regulatory Bodies

- ♦ **GEAC (Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee):** It is a regulatory body under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).GEAC is responsible

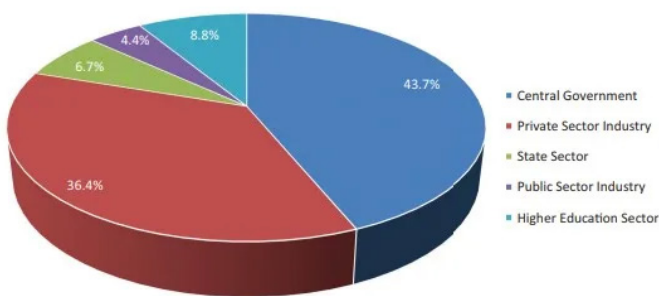
for evaluating and approving genetically modified organisms (GMOs)

- ♦ **Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB):** Ensures **safe handling of GMOs** that may impact biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity. Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur.

## 8. Research Development and Innovation (RDI) Scheme Fund

**Syllabus: GS3/ Science and Technology**

NATIONAL R&D EXPENDITURE SECTOR WISE, 2020-21



### Context

- ♦ PM Modi launched the ₹1 Lakh Crore Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) Scheme Fund.

### Research Development and Innovation (RDI) Scheme Fund

- ♦ **Financial outlay - 6 years.**
- ♦ **Nodal agency - Department of Science and Technology (DST)**
- ♦ **Objective - It encourages the private sector to scale up research, development, and innovation (RDI) in sunrise domains,**

### India's R&D Landscape

- ♦ India's R&D expenditure has doubled in the last decade, but still remains around **0.7% of GDP, lower than global leaders such as the USA (2.8%) and China (2.4%).**

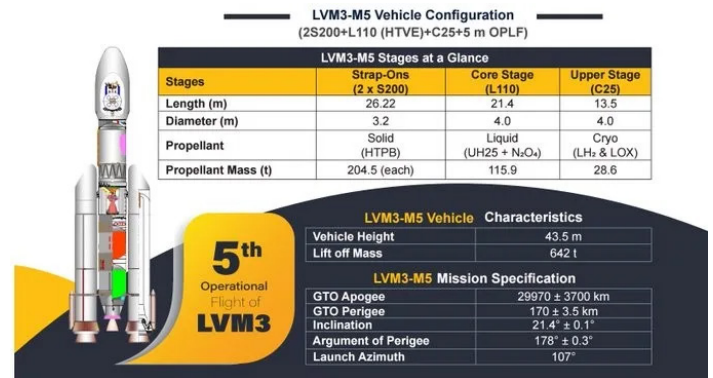
### Government Initiatives to Boost R&D

- ♦ **National Research Foundation (NRF):** Aims to enhance research funding and collaboration between academia and industry.
- ♦ **Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):** Encourages startups, entrepreneurship, and innovation among students and professionals.
- ♦ **Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:**

Supports high-tech manufacturing through incentives for R&D-driven industries.

## 9. ISRO's LVM3 Rocket Launches GSAT-7R

**Syllabus: GS3/ Science and Technology**



### Context

- ♦ The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully launched the Indian Navy's advanced communication satellite GSAT-7R (CMS-03) from the Satish Dhawan S Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota.

### GSAT-7R Satellite

- ♦ It is an **indigenously** developed satellite, weighing approximately 4,400 kg, is **India's heaviest communication satellite** to be launched from the country to date.
- ♦ It is designed to **replace Gsat-7 (Rukmini), which was launched in 2013 and is primarily dedicated to the Indian Navy.**
- ♦ **Launch vehicle - LVM3, on its M5 mission.**
- ♦ The satellite had been successfully inserted into a **geosynchronous transfer orbit (GTO).**

## 10. Nipah Virus

**Syllabus: GS2/ Health, GS3/ Science and Technology**

# What is Nipah virus?

TOI

NIPAH VIRUS (NiV) INFECTION IS A NEWLY EMERGING ZOOONOSIS THAT CAUSES SEVERE DISEASE IN BOTH ANIMALS AND HUMANS

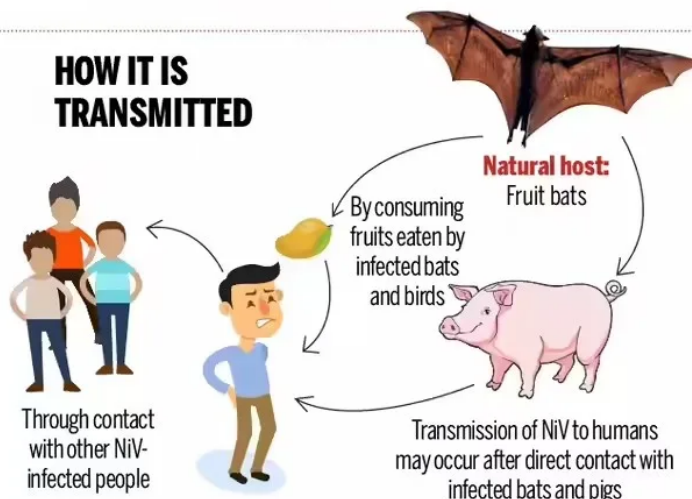


NiV first identified in 1998 during an outbreak in Malaysia



Fruit bats are natural hosts of NiV

## HOW IT IS TRANSMITTED



### Context

- ◆ The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is promoting development and production of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) against Nipah viral disease.

### Nipah Virus

- ◆ **Nipah is a zoonotic disease**, which means it is transmitted to humans through infected animals or contaminated food.
- ◆ **First discovered in** - The first outbreaks of the Nipah virus among humans was reported from **Malaysia (1998) and Singapore (1999)**.
- ◆ **Host reservoir:** The animal host reservoir of the virus is the **fruit bat, commonly known as flying fox**.
- ◆ **Fruit bats are known to transmit this virus to other animals like pigs, and also dogs, cats, goats, horses and sheep.**
- ◆ **Symptoms:** **Fever, headache, cough, sore throat, difficulty in breathing, and vomiting.** In severe cases, **disorientation, drowsiness, seizures, encephalitis (swelling of the brain)** can occur, progressing to coma and death.
- ◆ **Transmission:** It can also be **transmitted directly from person to person through close contact with an infected person.** Some cases

of infection have also been reported among people who climb trees where bats often roost.

## 11. STEM Cell Therapy

### Syllabus: GS3/ Science & Technology

#### In News

- ◆ Researchers at Osaka Metropolitan University have developed a new technique to heal spinal fractures using adipose-derived stem cells (ADSCs).

#### Stem Cells

- ◆ **Definition** - A stem cell is a cell with the potential to form many of the different cell types found in the body.
- ◆ When stem cells divide, they can form more stem cells or other cells that perform specialised functions.
- ◆ **Somatic Stem Cells:** These are the Adult Somatic Cells (ASCs) found in bone marrow.
- ◆ **Embryonic Stem Cells:** These are derived in about six-to eight-day embryos, and these are cells with even more potential than the adult cells, because an embryonic stem cell derived in the proper way can give rise to neural cells, muscle cells and liver cells.

#### Stem Cell Therapy

- ◆ Stem cell therapy utilises the unique properties of stem cells to regenerate damaged cells and tissues in the human body.
- ◆ Stem cells replace these cells with new, healthy and fully functional cells.
- ◆ It is also known as regenerative medicine.
- ◆ It is the next step in organ transplantation and uses cells instead of donor organs, which are limited in supply.
- ◆ Stem cells are grown in the labs, these stem cells are manipulated to specialise into specific types of cells, such as heart muscle cells, blood cells or nerve cells.
- ◆ The specialised cells can then be implanted into a person.
- ◆ For over 90 years now, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation has been used to treat people with conditions such as leukaemia and lymphoma.

## 12. Sentinel-6B

**Syllabus: GS3/Space**

### Context

- ◆ Sentinel-6B has been successfully launched from the Vandenberg Space Force Base in California, USA.

### Sentinel-6B

- ◆ It is an **ocean-tracking satellite** with six onboard science instruments that **will measure the rising sea levels and its impacts on the planet.**
- ◆ It will **orbit Earth at a speed of 7.2 km per second, completing one revolution every 112 minutes.**
- ◆ The mission is a **joint collaboration between NASA, NOAA, and the European Space Agency (ESA).**

## DEFENCE

## 13. Siliguri Corridor

**Syllabus: GS3/Internal Security**



### Context

- ◆ Indian Army sets up three new garrisons near the strategic Siliguri Corridor.

### Siliguri Corridor

- ◆ It is also referred to as the **Chicken's Neck.**
- ◆ It is a **narrow strip of land in West Bengal that connects the Northeastern States to the rest of the country.**

- ◆ It is a very important strategic area of eastern India, **located between Mahananda and Teesta river.**

### Significance of Siliguri Corridor

- ◆ **Strategic Connectivity:** If disrupted, it would isolate the north east states, making it difficult for the government to supply essential goods, services, and military support.
- ◆ **Military and Defense Considerations:** It lies close to sensitive international borders, particularly with China, Nepal, and Bangladesh.

## 14. Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)

**Syllabus: GS3/Internal Security**

### In News

- ◆ **Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) has been designated as a Recognised Security Organisation (RSO) for seaports** under the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) code.
- ◆ India has about 250 seaports, of which 65–68 handle active cargo operations.

### Central Industrial Security Force

- ◆ It is a **paramilitary force established in 1969, under the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.**
- ◆ Every year, **CISF Raising Day is observed on March 10.**
- ◆ Operates under - **Ministry of Home Affairs of India.**

### Functions - It provides security to the strategic establishment including

- ◆ **Department of Space**
- ◆ **Department of Atomic Energy,**
- ◆ **Airports, Delhi Metro and ports.**
- ◆ **Historical monuments**
- ◆ **Basic areas of the Indian economy such as petroleum and natural gas, electricity, coal, steel and mining.**

## 15. Mudh-Nyoma Airbase

**Syllabus: GS3/ Defence**



**In News**

- ◆ The Chief of the Air Staff inaugurated the Mudh-Nyoma airbase in Ladakh.

**Mudh-Nyoma Airbase**

- ◆ The airbase is situated in Nyoma, Leh district of Ladakh, at an altitude of 13,700 feet (4,200 m), making it one of the world’s highest fighter-capable airfields.
- ◆ Construction was led by the Border Roads Organisation.
- ◆ Its proximity to the LAC gives India critical tactical and logistical advantages, enabling quick response, force projection, and enhanced surveillance in sensitive sectors like Depsang Plains, Pangong Tso, and Chushul Valley.

**16. Russia’s ‘doomsday missile’**

Syllabus: GS3/Defence



**In News**

- ◆ Russia has launched its newest nuclear submarine ‘Khabarovsk’ designed to carry the underwater nuclear drone ‘doomsday missile’.

**‘Doomsday Missile’**

- ◆ It is also known as Poseidon

- ◆ It can travel at high speeds, greater than those of existing submarines and torpedoes.
- ◆ It can operate at great depths and across intercontinental distances, which could make it difficult to intercept.
- ◆ It is capable of intercontinental travel and immense destruction.
- ◆ It can travel deep underwater across long distances with a nuclear power source.
- ◆ It can reach coastal targets and serve as a strategic deterrent.

**17. AJEYA WARRIOR-25**

Syllabus: GS3/Defence

**Context**

- ◆ The 8th edition of the India–United Kingdom (UK) Joint Military Exercise “AJEYA WARRIOR-25” commenced in Rajasthan.

**AJEYA WARRIOR-25**

- ◆ **Objective** - The exercise focuses on counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban environments.

**Additional information -**

- ◆ **KONKAN** is a bilateral naval exercise conducted between the Indian Navy and the Royal Navy (UK).
- ◆ **Indradhanush** is a bilateral air exercise conducted between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and the Royal Air Force of UK.

**18. Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)**

Syllabus: GS3/Defence

**Context**

- ◆ The Indo-Tibetan Border Police force is establishing 10 all-woman Border Outposts along the Line of Actual Control (LAC), marking a significant step toward gender inclusion in border security.

**Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)**

- ◆ **Raised:** 24 October 1962, after the India-China war.
- ◆ **Status:** A Central Armed Police Force under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

- ◆ **Motto:** “Shaurya-Dridhata-Karma Nishtha”
- ◆ **Operational Roles:** Guarding the 3,488 km-long India-China border from the Karakoram Pass (Ladakh) to Jachep La (Arunachal Pradesh).
- ◆ **Legal Framework:** In 1992, the ITBPF Act was enacted; in 2004, the entire India-China border was assigned to ITBP for border guarding duties.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### 1. India and Bahrain’s Bilateral Relations

**Syllabus: GS2/IR**



#### Context

- ◆ External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar met Bahrain’s Foreign Minister and discussed cooperation in defence and security.

#### India and Bahrain’s Bilateral Relations

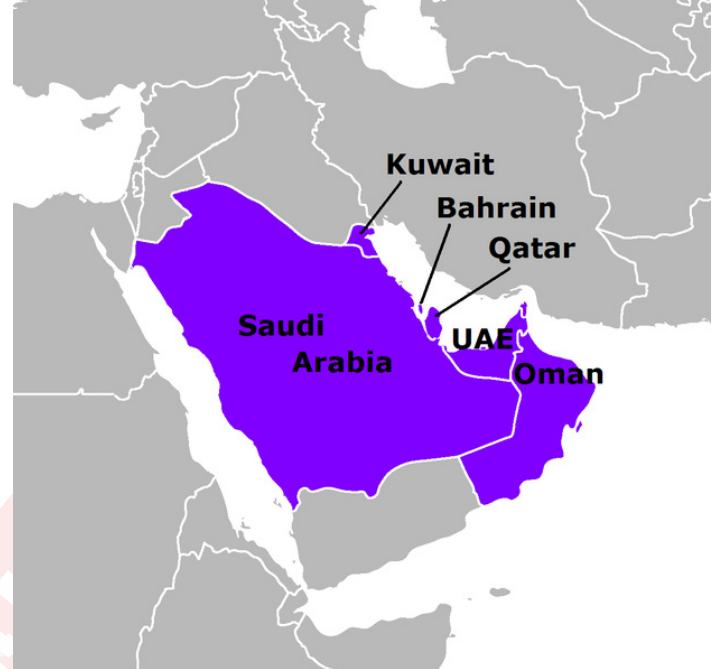
- ◆ **Bilateral trade:** USD 1.64 billion (FY 2024–25); India among Bahrain’s top five trading partners.
- ◆ **Gateway to the Gulf:** Bahrain, located near the western shores of the Gulf, serves as a strategic entry point for India into the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region.
- ◆ **Energy Security:** Bahrain, though a smaller oil producer compared to other GCC states, plays a role in India’s energy diversification strategy and refined petroleum trade.

**Additional Information - Bahrain (Capital: Manama)**

#### Political Features

- ◆ Bahrain is the **third-smallest nation in Asia.**
- ◆ **Location:** Lies in West Asia, in the **Persian Gulf.**
- ◆ **Border:** It is an **archipelago of islands** and has **no land borders with other countries.**
- ◆ **Neighbouring Water Bodies:** Persian Gulf.

#### Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)



- ◆ It is a **political and economic union of six Arabian Peninsula countries**
- ◆ **Members:** Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.
- ◆ **Establishment:** Founded on **May 25, 1981**, through an agreement signed in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- ◆ **Objectives:** To achieve unity and coordination among member states in all fields, including economic, security, cultural, and social cooperation.
- ◆ **Headquarters:** Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

### 2. Torkham Border

**Syllabus: International relations**



**Context**

- ♦ The Torkham border crossing between Afghanistan and Pakistan has reopened after nearly weeks of closure following deadly border clashes.

**Torkham Border**

- ♦ Location - The Torkham border is a **major crossing point between Afghanistan and Pakistan**, located along the Grand Trunk Road on the international border.
- ♦ **Connectivity** - It connects **Nangarhar province of Afghanistan with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan.**
- ♦ **It is the busiest port of entry between the two nations**, serving as a key hub for transport, trade, and logistics.

**3. India, Nepal Ink Pact to Step Up Trade Ties**

**Syllabus: GS2/IR**



**Context**

- ♦ India and Nepal have amended the **Treaty of Transit to facilitate the movement of rail-based freight between Jogbani in India and Biratnagar in Nepal.**

**India – Nepal Relations**

- ♦ **Shared Border:** The country shares a **border with five Indian states – Sikkim, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.**
- ♦ **India-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship - Signed in 1950, it forms the special relations that exist between India and Nepal.**
- ♦ **Defence Cooperation:** Both countries conduct **Joint Military Exercise SURYA KIRAN alternately in India and in Nepal.**
- ♦ The **Gorkha regiments of the Indian Army** are raised partly by recruitment from hill districts of Nepal.
- ♦ **Trade and Economic:** India remains **Nepal's largest trade partner and Investment** where Indian firms account for 33.5 % of total FDI stock in Nepal.
- ♦ **Operation Maitri & post-earthquake reconstruction assistance:** In the wake of the **2015 earthquake in Nepal**, Gol was the first responder and carried out its largest disaster relief operation abroad (Operation Maitri).
- ♦ **Cultural Ties:** The leaders of the two countries have often noted the age-old **'roti beti' relationship**, which refers to cross-border marriages between people of the two countries.

**Areas of Concerns between India & Nepal**

- ♦ **Kalapani dispute:** The area is in India's control but Nepal claims the region because of historical reasons. The area is the largest territorial dispute between Nepal and India.

**4. PM Visit to Bhutan**

**Syllabus: GS2/IR**



### Context

- ◆ Prime Minister Narendra Modi's recent visit to Bhutan strengthened the special ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

### Key Outcomes

- ◆ Inauguration of **1020 MW Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project** constructed under a bilateral agreement between both Nations.

### India-Bhutan Relations

- ◆ **Geographical Connection:** Bhutan shares its border with four Indian states, **Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Sikkim** with a length of **699 km** and serves as a buffer between India and China.
- ◆ **Diplomatic relations - Established in 1968.**
- ◆ **Treaty of Friendship** - The basic framework of India Bhutan relations is the **Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation** signed in **1949** and was renewed in **February 2007**.
- ◆ Four major bilateral projects are launched in Bhutan from India,
  1. Hydroelectric projects - Punatsangchhu and Mangdechhu Hydro Project,
  2. Ground Earth Station of ISRO
  3. RuPay Card
  4. National Knowledge Network of India
- ◆ **Economy** - India is Bhutan's top trade partner both as an import source and as an export

destination.

- ◆ **Bhutan** became the second country to launch the **BHIM** app.
- ◆ **Cultural and Buddhist Links:** A number of Bhutanese pilgrims travel to **Bodh Gaya, Rajgir, Nalanda, Sikkim, Udayagiri,** and other Buddhist sites in India

## 5. India-U.S. Defence Deal

### Syllabus: GS2/International Relation



### Context

- ◆ The US State Department has approved the sale of the **FGM-148 Javelin anti-tank missile system** worth \$93 million to India.

### FGM-148 Javelin anti-tank missile system

- ◆ It is a **modern anti-tank guided missile system**.
- ◆ It is a single man-portable fire-and-forget medium-range anti-tank weapon system designed to defeat all known threat armour.

### Additional Information - India - US Military Exercises

1. Yudh Abhyas: Land forces.
2. Malabar: Naval quadrilateral with US, India, Japan, Australia.
3. Cope India: Air exercise.
4. Tiger Triumph: Tri-service HADR exercise.
5. Vajra Prahar: Special forces.

## 6. APEC Summit (2025)

### Syllabus: GS2/International Relation; Global Grouping



**Context**

- Recently, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit (2025), held in Gyeongju, South Korea, concluded with the adoption of APEC Leaders' Gyeongju Declaration (2025)

**APEC Summit (2025)**

- Adoption of Leaders' Declaration (Gyeongju Declaration):** APEC leaders endorsed a joint declaration reaffirming their commitment to:
  - Free and open trade across the Asia-Pacific region;
  - Strengthening supply chain resilience;
  - Promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth;
  - Advancing digital transformation and climate action.

**Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)**

- It is a regional economic forum established in 1989
- Mandate - to strengthen the interdependence of economies across the Asia-Pacific region.**
- Member Economies (21 Members):** Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Canada; Chile; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Peru; The Philippines; The Russian Federation; Singapore (APEC Secretariat & Headquarter); Chinese Taipei; Thailand; United States of America; and Viet Nam.

**7. Operation SOUTHERN SPEAR**

**Syllabus: GS2/IR**

**Context**

- The United States has launched Operation SOUTHERN SPEAR in Latin America, aimed at "removing narco-terrorists."

**About the Operation**

- SOUTHCOM stands for the U.S. Southern Command, whose area of responsibility includes 31 countries across South America, Central America and the Caribbean.

**According to the U.S., the mission aims to:**

- Defend the U.S. homeland
- Remove narco-terrorist threats from the Western Hemisphere
- Prevent drug flows that the U.S. says are harming its population.

**8. Colombo Security Conclave**

**Syllabus: GS2/ International Relation**

**In News**

- The Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) officially welcomed Bangladesh as its fifth member state.

**Colombo Security Conclave**

- Established in - 2020.**
- Objective:** to expand on maritime cooperation.
- Members:** India, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Mauritius & Bangladesh
- Seychelles is an observer nation.**
- Pillars of Cooperation:** Maritime security, counterterrorism, combating transnational organised crime, cyber security & humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.

**9. India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Leaders Summit**

**Syllabus: GS2/International**

**Context**

- The Prime Minister of India, at the India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Leaders' Summit, emphasized that the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) reforms are no longer a matter of choice but a global imperative.

**India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Leaders Summit**

**2025**

- ◆ Note - It coincided with the first G20 Summit held in Johannesburg, Africa.

#### IBSA Dialogue Forum

- ◆ It was **established in 2003** via the **Brasilia Declaration**, as a collective **voice for the Global South**.
- ◆ It comprises **India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA troika)**, and they reaffirmed their commitment to multilateralism, democratic values, and inclusive development.
- ◆ It can act as a **bridge between Asia, Africa, and South America**.
- ◆ Key Initiatives- It include **IBSA Trust Fund (operationalised in 2006)** to enhance **South-South cooperation** and **IBSAMAR multinational maritime exercise**.

#### Additional information - UNSC

- ◆ It is one of the **principal organs of the UN**, responsible for maintaining international peace and security.
- ◆ It was **established in 1945** as part of the UN Charter.
- ◆ **It is composed of 15 member states**, including **five permanent members (P5) with veto power**, and **ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly**.
- ◆ It is headquartered in **New York City**.

## 10. South Africa G20 Summit Concluded

**Syllabus: GS2/ International Relations**

#### In News

- ◆ The **2025 G20 Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa is the first-ever G20 summit held on African soil** under the theme **“Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability.”**

#### Key Highlights of the Summit

- ◆ **Adoption of the G20 Leaders’ Declaration** - It reaffirms commitments to **climate action (focusing on adaptation finance and renewable energy)**.
- ◆ **Emphasis on institutional reforms including UN Security Council reform**.
- ◆ Strong focus on **empowerment of women and**

**girls and condemning terrorism.**

- ◆ **African Union’s permanent membership in the G20.**

#### India’s Stand/Initiatives

- ◆ Proposed the **Global Traditional Knowledge Repository** to harness collective human wisdom.
- ◆ Launched the **G20-Africa Skills Multiplier** to create one million certified trainers to skill African youth.
- ◆ Advocated for a **Global Healthcare Response Team** for rapid health crisis intervention.
- ◆ Initiated the **Open Satellite Data Partnership for agriculture, fisheries, and disaster management data sharing**.
- ◆ Pitched the **Critical Minerals Circularity Initiative** promoting recycling and sustainable supply chains.
- ◆ Launched the **ACITI trilateral framework with Australia and Canada** for cooperation in critical technologies, AI, supply chains, and clean energy.

## MISCELLANEOUS

## AWARDS

### 1. Booker Prize 2025

**Syllabus: Awards/ Miscellaneous**



#### Context

- ◆ David Szalay won this year’s Booker Prize for fiction for his novel ‘Flesh,’ is the first Hungarian-British author to win the Booker Prize.

#### Booker Prize 2025

- ◆ It is a **prestigious literary award** conferred

every year for the best fiction **written in the English language & published in the United Kingdom and/or Ireland.**

- ◆ **Launch:** It was **first awarded in 1969** to promote reading and literature.

#### Indian Winners -

1. VS Naipaul in 1971 for *In A Free State*,
  2. Salman Rushdie for *Midnight's Children* in 1981,
  3. Arundhati Roy for *The God of Small Things* (1997),
  4. Kiran Desai for *The Inheritance of Loss* (2006),
  5. Aravind Adiga for *The White Tiger* (2008).
  6. Geetanjali Shree for her Hindi novel, *Tomb of Sand*(2022)
- ◆ Note - In 2025, Banu Mushtaq and Deepa Bhashti won it for the translated anthology of Mushtaq's short stories from Kannada into English, *Heart Lamp*.

## 2. National Water Awards 2024

### Syllabus: Miscellaneous

#### Context

- ◆ Maharashtra has secured the first position in the Best State category of the 6th National Water Awards for 2024.
- ◆ **Gujarat and Haryana have been placed second and third** respectively.

#### National Water Awards 2024

#### National Water Awards

- ◆ The National Water Awards were first **launched in 2018.**
- ◆ **Objective** - The awards aim to **recognize efforts in water management and conservation.**
- ◆ **Significance** - The initiative supports the government's **vision of a 'Jal Samridh Bharat'** (Water Prosperous India).

## 3. Indira Gandhi Peace Prize

### Syllabus: Miscellaneous



#### Context

- ◆ Michelle Bachelet, the former President of Chile, has been awarded the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize for 2024.

#### Indira Gandhi Peace Prize

- ◆ It is an annual award **established by the Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust** in India.
- ◆ The prize is **named in honor of the late Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi**
- ◆ It was **instituted in 1986.**
- ◆ **Objective** - The award is **presented to individuals or organizations** that have made significant contributions to **peace, the development of new international economic order, and the strengthening of democracy.**

#### Categories: The award is presented in three categories:

- ◆ **Peace:** Recognizes efforts to promote and maintain international peace and security.
- ◆ **Disarmament:** Acknowledges contributions to the reduction and elimination of weapons of mass destruction.
- ◆ **Development:** Honors work in promoting economic and social development.
- ◆ The award ceremony typically takes place on November 19th, the birth anniversary of Indira Gandhi.

## 4. Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak

### Syllabus: Miscellaneous

#### Context

- ◆ The Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak has been awarded to 1,466 personnel for the year 2025.

### ☰ Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak

- ◆ Instituted by - Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
- ◆ Key Areas of Recognition - It recognises excellence in Special Operations, Investigation, Intelligence, and Forensic Science.
- ◆ It is conferred annually on October 31, marking the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
- ◆ The medal is conferred on members of the Police Forces, Security Organisations, Intelligence Wings/Branches, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), Central Police Organisations (CPOs), and Forensic Science units at the Central, State, and Union Territory levels.

## 5. National Gopal Ratna Awards (NGRA) 2025

### Syllabus: GS3/Dairy Sector

#### ☰ Context

- ◆ The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has announced the winners of the National Gopal Ratna Awards (NGRA) 2025.

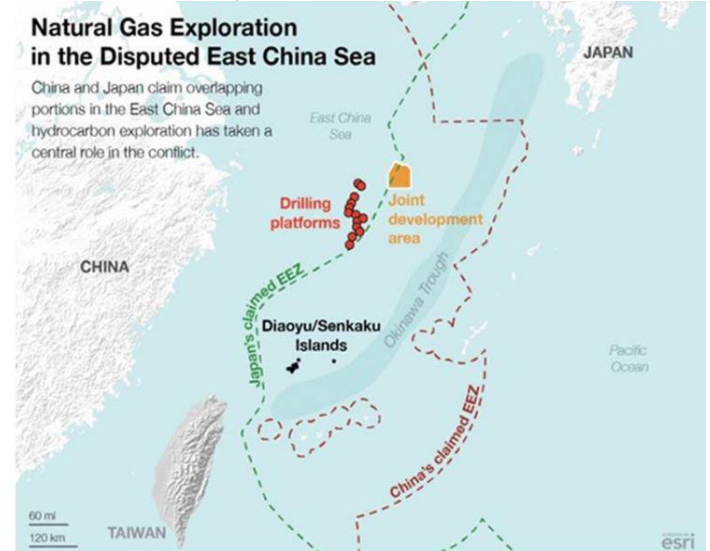
#### ☰ National Gopal Ratna Awards (NGRA) 2025

- ◆ It is one of the highest national honours in the livestock and dairy sector.
- ◆ These awards will be presented on 26th November 2025 as part of the National Milk Day celebrations.
- ◆ It was instituted in 2014 as a part of Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)
- ◆ It focuses on the scientific conservation and development of indigenous bovine breeds.
- ◆ It is annually conferred to encourage milk-producing farmers, dairy cooperative societies/MPCs/FPOs, and Artificial Insemination Technicians (AITs).
- ◆ The awardees will get a certificate of merit and a memento and cash price of ₹5,00,000, ₹3,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 for the first, second and third categories respectively.

## PLACES IN NEWS

### 1. Senkaku Islands

### Syllabus: GS1/Places



#### ☰ In News

- ◆ A China Coast Guard ship formation conducted a “rights enforcement patrol” near the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands, escalating tensions with Japan.

#### ☰ The Senkaku Islands

- ◆ The Senkaku Islands is the collective term that refers to a group of islands that includes Uotsuri, Kitakojima, Minamikojima, Kuba, Taisho, Okinokitaiwa, Okinominamiwa, and Tobise
- ◆ Dispute: The Senkaku Islands have long been a contentious issue in Japan-China relations.
- ◆ At present it is being controlled by the Japanese.

## 2. Angola

### Syllabus: GS1/ Places In News



**In News**

- ◆ President Droupadi Murmu is on a State Visit to Angola, marking the first-ever visit by an Indian President to the southern African nation.

**Angola**

- ◆ **Capital - Luanda**
- ◆ **Location:** Angola is located on the **west coast of Southern Africa**, bordered by **Namibia (south), Zambia (east), the Democratic Republic of Congo (north), and the Atlantic Ocean (west).**
- ◆ **Political Overview:** Angola gained independence from Portugal in 1975
- ◆ **Economic Profile:** It is **Africa's second-largest oil producer after Nigeria.** Diamonds form another major export sector.
- ◆ **Geography - Highest Point is Mount Moco** near Huambo & major rivers are **Cuanza, Cunene, and Cuango.**
- ◆ **India–Angola Relations - The diplomatic ties established in 1985**

## HISTORY AND CULTURE

### 1. The Global Peace Prayer Festival

**Syllabus: GS1/Culture**

**Context**

- ◆ The Global Peace Prayer Festival (GPPF) was inaugurated at Thimphu, by the Royal Government of Bhutan.

**Global Peace Prayer Festival**

- ◆ **The 16-day festival is a global initiative dedicated to prayers for world peace and healing of humanity amid ongoing global conflicts.**
- ◆ This was the first-ever Global Peace Prayer Festival (GPPF) where religious leaders and scholars from three main branches of **Buddhism — Mahayana, Theravada, and Vajrayana** were present.

### 2. 150 Years of Foundation of Arya Samaj

**Syllabus: GS1/ Art & Culture**

**In News**

- ◆ **The Prime Minister addressed the International Arya Mahasammelan 2025 in New Delhi, praising Arya Samaj's 150-year legacy in social reform, education, and Vedic thought.**
- ◆ **PM Modi urged Arya Samaj to support the Gyan Bharatam Mission – digitising ancient manuscripts and engaging youth in preserving India's knowledge heritage.**

**Arya Samaj**

- ◆ **Founded by - Swami Dayanand Saraswati**
- ◆ **Established in - 1875 in Bombay, which was finalized in Lahore in 1877.**

**Major Reforms**

- ◆ **Religious - Rejected idol worship, ritualism, and priestly dominance**
- ◆ **Social - Opposed caste by birth, untouchability, child marriage, and forced widowhood. Advocated inter-caste marriage, widow remarriage, women's education, and social service.**
- ◆ **Educational:** Established DAV schools and Gurukul Kangri **to blend Vedic knowledge with modern science, fostering social mobility and nationalism.**

**Role in Indian Nationalism and Social Change**

- ◆ **Arya Samaj members, including Lala Lajpat Rai, Bhagat Singh, and others, contributed significantly to India's freedom movement, promoting Swadeshi and social awakening.**

**Relevance of Arya Samaj in Contemporary India**

- ◆ **Women Led Progress:** Arya Samaj's early advocacy for women's empowerment aligns with national initiatives like **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Nari Shakti Vandan Adhinyam** and **"Drone Didis"**.
- ◆ **Preserving Gurukul Tradition & Educational Reform:** Arya Samaj **revived India's Gurukul system, blending Vedic learning with modern education.**
- ◆ **Vedic Ideals & Global Relevance:** The motto **"Krinvanto Vishvam Aryam"** mirrors India's development philosophy — national progress for global welfare. Its ideals resonate in initiatives like **Mission LiFE, One Sun One World One Grid, and International Yoga Day**, spreading sustainable and spiritual living worldwide.

### 3. 150th Birth Anniversary of Birsa Munda

#### Syllabus: GS1/History

##### In News

- ◆ 15 November is observed as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas, commemorating the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda.
- ◆ The Government designated this day as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas in 2021.

##### Birsa Munda

- ◆ He was born in 1874 in Ulihatu village, Jharkhand and was a spiritual reformer and freedom fighter.
- ◆ He is known as Dharti Aaba (“Father of the Earth”).
- ◆ He led the Ulgulan or “Great Tumult” (1899–1900) (also called Munda Rebellion (1895–1900)) which was a fierce movement for tribal self-rule and the restoration of Khuntkatti (community land rights).
- ◆ He united the Munda tribes against British land laws and feudal exploitation.
- ◆ He envisioned a moral, self-governed society free from colonial influence.
- ◆ He was captured and martyred in Ranchi Jail at the age of 25.

##### Janjatiya Gaurav Divas

- ◆ Janjatiya Gaurav Divas is dedicated to remembering the contributions of tribal freedom fighters for the country.
- ◆ This day will now be celebrated every year.
- ◆ It would recognize the efforts of the tribals for the preservation of cultural heritage and would help the coming generations know about the sacrifices made by the tribals for the country.
- ◆ November 15th chosen for Janjatiya Gaurav Divas - The date is the birth anniversary of Sri Birsa Munda who is revered as Bhagwan by tribal communities across the country.

##### PM Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan

- ◆ **Objective** - To ensure last-mile welfare scheme delivery and protection for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
- ◆ **Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra** - It is a nationwide programme to reach out to all villages and include those eligible for various central schemes.

### 4. Lucknow Designated a UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy

#### Syllabus: Miscellaneous

##### In News

- ◆ UNESCO designated Lucknow as a Creative City of Gastronomy, recognizing its rich and diverse culinary heritage, particularly its famed Awadhi cuisine.
- ◆ This makes Lucknow the second Indian city after Hyderabad (2019) to earn this honor in the gastronomy category of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN).

##### UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy

- ◆ The UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy designation celebrates cities with rich culinary traditions and innovative food cultures.
- ◆ This recognition is part of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN).

##### UNESCO Creative Cities Network

- ◆ Launched in - 2004.
- ◆ **Aim** - To promote investment in creativity for sustainable urban development, social inclusion and cultural vibrancy.
- ◆ **The Network covers seven creative fields** - Crafts and Folk Arts, Media Arts, Film, Design, Gastronomy, Literature and Music.
- ◆ With this, Lucknow joins a global network of 408 cities across 100+ countries

### 5. Chittaranjan Das

#### Syllabus: GS1/ Personalities

##### In News

- ◆ Lok Sabha paid floral tribute to freedom fighter Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, on his birth anniversary.

##### Chittaranjan Das (1870 – 1925)

- ◆ He was popularly known as Deshbandhu (Friend of the Nation).
- ◆ He was a key nationalist leader, lawyer, freedom fighter, and social reformer of the Indian independence movement.
- ◆ He defended Aurobindo Ghosh in the Alipore Bomb Case (1908) and later joined the freedom movement full-time.

- ◆ **Key Contributions:** He was a participant of the **Non-Cooperation Movement (1919–22)** led by **Mahatma Gandhi**.
- ◆ **He founded the Swaraj Party in 1923 with Motilal Nehru** to enter legislative councils and resist colonial rule from within.
- ◆ **Chittaranjan Das was first elected Mayor of Calcutta (1924)**, worked for urban reforms and Indian empowerment in municipal administration
- ◆ He wrote poems, essays, and books including **‘India for Indians’** and **‘Freedom through Disobedience’**.

## KARNATAKA DARSHANA

### 1. Rajyotsava award



#### News -

- ◆ **On the occasion of the Kannada Rajyotsava celebrations on November 1**, the State government on Thursday announced its **annual Rajyotsava awards for 70 personalities for their contributions in different fields.**

#### Kannada Rajyotsava Award

- ◆ It is also known as the **Rajyotsava Prashasti**.
- ◆ It is the **second-highest civilian honor presented by the Government of Karnataka.**
- ◆ It is **awarded annually on November 1st**, which marks **Kannada Rajyotsava—the anniversary of the formation of Karnataka state in 1956** through the unification of Kannada-speaking regions
- ◆ **The award carries an amount of ₹5 lakh, a 25-gram gold medal, and a citation.**

#### List of 2025 recipients

Sl. No.	Awardee Name	Field
1	Shri H. Siddayya, IAS (Retd.)	Administration

2	Dr. S.V. Hittalamani	Agriculture
3	Shri M.C. Rangaswamy	Agriculture
4	Shri Prakash Raj	Cinema / Television
5	Smt. Vijayalakshmi Singh	Cinema / Television
6	Shri Basappa Bharamappa Choudki	Folklore
7	Shri B. Takappa Kannur	Folklore
8	Shri Sanningappa Sateppa Mushennagol	Folklore
9	Shri Hanumanthappa Marappa Chilangi	Folklore
10	Shri M. Thopanna	Folklore
11	Shri Somanna Dundappa Dhanagonda	Folklore
12	Smt. Sindhu Gujaran	Folklore
13	Shri L. Mahadevappa Udikal	Folklore
14	Prof. K. Ramamurthy Rao	Dance
15	Shri Ramegowda	Environment
16	Shri Mallikarjun Niggappa	Environment
17	Shri Gundooraj	Bayalata (Rural Theatre)
18	Shri K. Subramanya	Media
19	Shri Amshi Prasanna-kumar	Media
20	Shri B.M. Haneef	Media
21	Shri M. Siddharaju	Media
22	Shri Kota Suresh Banger	Yakshagana
23	Shri Airbail Anand Shetty	Yakshagana
24	Shri Krishna Parmeshwar Hegde (K.P. Hegde)	Yakshagana
25	Shri Ramayya	Science and Technology
26	Air Marshal Philip Rajkumar	Science and Technology

27	Dr. R.V. Nadagoud	Science and Technology
28	Dr. Alamma Maranna	Medicine
29	Dr. Jayaranganath	Medicine
30	Shri Umesh Pambada	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
31	Dr. Ravindra Korishettar	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
32	Shri K. Dinesh	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
33	Shri Shantaraju	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
34	Shri Jaffar Mohiyuddin	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
35	Shri Penna Obalayya	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
36	Smt. Shanti Bai	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
37	Shri Pundalik Shastri (Budabudake)	Sculpture / Miscellaneous Arts
38	Shri Devendrakumar Pattar	Music
39	Shri Madivalayya Sali	Music
40	Smt. Sulagitti Eeramma	Social Service
41	Smt. Fakkiri	Social Service
42	Smt. Corine Antoniette Raskina	Social Service
43	Dr. N. Sitaram Shetty	Social Service
44	Shri Konandur Lingappa	Social Service
45	Shri Shekharagowda V. Malipatil	Cooperation
46	Prof. Rajendra Chennai	Literature
47	Shri Thumbadi Ramayya	Literature
48	Prof. R. Sunandamma	Literature
49	Dr. H.L. Pushpa	Literature
50	Shri Rahmat Tarikere	Literature
51	Shri H.M. Pujar	Literature
52	Shri Zakaria Bajpe (Saudi Arabia)	Kannadiga Abroad
53	Shri P.V. Shetty (Mumbai)	Kannadiga Abroad

54	Shri H.M. Paramashivayya	Theatre
55	Shri L.B. Sheikh (Master)	Theatre
56	Shri Bangarappa Khudanpur	Theatre
57	Shri Mime Ramesh	Theatre
58	Smt. D. Ratnamma Desai	Theatre
59	Dr. M.R. Jayaram	Education
60	Dr. N.S. Ramegowda	Education
61	Shri S.B. Hosamani	Education
62	Smt. Rajashree Nagaraj	Education
63	Shri Ashish Kumar Ballal	Sports
64	Shri M. Yogendra	Sports
65	Dr. Babina N.M. (Yoga)	Sports
66	Justice P.B. Bhajantri (Pavankumar Bhajantri)	Judiciary
67	Shri Basanna Monappa Badiger	Sculpture
68	Shri Nagalingappa G. Gangur	Sculpture
69	Shri B. Maruti	Painting
70	Smt. L. Hemashekar	Handicrafts

## 2. State Film Lifetime Achievement Awards and literary awards (2019)

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಚಲನಚಿತ್ರ ಜೀವಮಾನ ಸಾಧನೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು (2019)

**News** - The Karnataka State Film Lifetime Achievement Awards recognize individuals for their outstanding contributions to Kannada cinema over their lifetime

- ◆ Award: Dr. Rajkumar Award
  - ◆ **Awardee:** Umashree
  - ◆ **Category:** Lifetime Achievement in Cinema
  - ◆ **Issuing Authority:** Government of Karnataka (Department of Information and Public Relations)
- ◆ Award: Puttanna Kanagal Award

- ◆ **Awardee:** N. R. Nanjunde Gowda
- ◆ **Category:** Lifetime Achievement in **Direction**
- ◆ Issuing Authority: Government of Karnataka (Department of Information and Public Relations)
  
- ◆ Award: Dr. Vishnuvardhan Award
  - ◆ **Awardee:** Richard Castelino
  - ◆ **Category:** Lifetime Achievement in Film Production/Direction
  - ◆ **Issuing Authority:** Government of Karnataka (Department of Information and Public Relations)
- ◆ In the **literary category**, the **State Film Literature Award for 2019** has been conferred on senior **journalist Raghunath Ch.Ha. for his book “Belli Tore – Cinema Essays,”** published by Ankita Prakashana.
- ◆ Both the author and the publisher will receive **₹20,000 in cash and a silver medal** each.

### 3. State water commission

#### News -

- ◆ State govt. planning to set up permanent water commission

#### State water commission

- ◆ **Karnataka is planning to establish a permanent water commission** comprising technical experts **on the lines of the Central Water Commission,**
- ◆ **Purpose-** to recommend to the State government **measures on water security and on matters of water disputes.** It will also assess demand and availability of water in the State, and fix responsibility on farmers for its usage.

#### Composition -

- ◆ The commission will have **10 to 15 technical experts.**
- ◆ It will have representatives from the Irrigation and the Finance Departments, experts from the field of environmental science and water resources, and progressive farmers, among others.

### 4. Karnataka bags award for highest under-construction wind capacity

#### News -

- ◆ **Karnataka has won the national award for having the highest under-construction wind capacity in 2024–25.**
- ◆ The recognition was presented during the **seventh edition of Windergy India 2025,** the country’s flagship wind energy event held in Chennai.

#### Additional information - Wind Energy Sector in India: Status

- ◆ **Wind Power Capacity:** India has the **4th largest installed wind power capacity in the world.**
- ◆ **Installed Capacity:** As of **51.67 GW** as of **August 12, 2025.**
- ◆ **Highest wind energy producing states - Gujarat followed by Tamil Nadu and Karnataka & Rajasthan.**

#### Government Initiatives for the Wind Sector

- ◆ **National Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy (2018):** Encourages combining wind and solar in one project to ensure continuous power supply and efficient land use.
- ◆ **Offshore Wind Policy (2015):** Provides framework for developing offshore wind farms in Indian waters, including permissions and grid planning.

### 5. SWR launches ‘MUTS Sahayak’ ticketing scheme



### News

- ◆ In a bid to streamline the ticketing process, **South Western Railway (SWR)** has launched the **Mobile Unreserved Ticketing System (MUTS) Sahayak Scheme** at the KSR Bengaluru Station.
- ◆ This makes SWR the **first railway zone** in the country to introduce the initiative.

### Mobile Unreserved Ticketing System (MUTS) Sahayak Scheme

- ◆ Under the scheme, trained **MUTS Sahayaks** will use **MUTS handheld devices** to issue **unreserved tickets to passengers**.
- ◆ The move is aimed at **easing congestion at ticket counters** and providing commuters with a **quicker, hassle-free option for purchasing tickets**.

## 6. Honnavar Port Project

### News -

- ◆ Fact-finding report asks State to revoke environmental clearance

### Honnavar Port Project

- ◆ **Location:** Honnavara (Honnavar), Uttara Kannada district, Karnataka, at the mouth of the Sharavathi River.
- ◆ **Project type:** Major **deep-water port development** under public-private partnership; managed by **Honnavar Port Private Limited (HPPL)** in collaboration with Karnataka Maritime Board.
- ◆ **Project cost:** Approximately ₹607 crore.
- ◆ **Cargo handling:** Initial capacity of 4.9 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), expected to **boost regional maritime trade and economic growth**.
- ◆ **Opposition:** Strong resistance from local fishing communities across five villages due to **threats to livelihoods and ecological concerns related to the Sharavathi estuary**.

## 7. Cobra Beat



### News -

- ◆ In a bid to tackle micro-level issues contributing to traffic congestion, the **Bengaluru Traffic Police (BTP)** has launched a **Cobra Beat system**.

### Cobra Beat system

- ◆ It is a traffic management initiative by the **Bengaluru Traffic Police**
- ◆ **Overview** - to address congestion by having designated officers, known as “Cobras,” patrol specific routes during peak hours to tackle issues like **illegal parking, bottlenecks, and wrong-way driving**.
- ◆ These officers act as first responders to **proactively resolve minor traffic problems that cause major jams, improving real-time traffic flow**.

## 8. Chief Minister’s Kaushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY)



### News -

- ◆ **Chief Minister’s Kaushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY)** shall be targeted under schemes implemented directly by SDEL
- ◆ **2.50 lakh youth** shall be targeted under schemes implemented by other Government departments and government bodies.

### Chief Minister's Kaushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY)

- ♦ **Aim-** It is the flagship skill development scheme by the Government of Karnataka, **providing free, short-term vocational training to the state's youth to enhance their employability and promote entrepreneurship.**

#### Key Features and Objectives

- ♦ **Goal:** The scheme aims to skill 5 lakh youth annually across various government departments to meet industry demands.
- ♦ **Target Audience:** It is designed for youth, especially school drop-outs and existing workers in the informal sector, within an general age group of 15 to 35 years (with some exceptions for specific categories).
- ♦ **Training Areas:** Training is offered in nearly 3,000 job roles across over 35 sectors, including IT & ITes, healthcare, automotive, electronics, and agriculture. Recent updates for 2025-26 prioritize emerging areas like Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain.
- ♦ **Placement Assistance:** The Karnataka Skill Development Corporation (KSDC), which oversees the program, also facilitates placement opportunities for at least 70% of the trainees after successful completion of the course.
- ♦ **Integration with other schemes:** CMKKY works in convergence with central government schemes like the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) and the state's recent "Yuvanidhi Plus" initiative for beneficiaries receiving unemployment allowances.

## 9. Bengaluru Skill Summit 2025



#### News-

- ♦ The Bengaluru Skill Summit 2025 was held from November 4 to 6, 2025.
- ♦ Theme : "Workforce 2030: Scale, Systems, and Synergy."

#### Organizers and Partners

- ♦ The summit was organized by the Government of Karnataka through the Skill Development Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Department, along with the Karnataka Skill Development Corporation, Department of Agriculture, and Karnataka Digital Economy Mission.

#### Objectives and Vision

- ♦ to strengthen institutions, build a robust ecosystem for traditional and emerging skills, improve the quality and inclusivity of skilling, and foster innovation and global workforce mobility.
- ♦ Karnataka aims to be the "Skill Gateway to the World" by aligning with international certification standards and vocational education frameworks.

## 10. Fair and Remunerative Price

#### News -

- ♦ CM writes to PM seeking meet to address FRP concerns

#### Sugar Production in India

- ♦ India became the world's top sugar producer in 2021-2022, surpassing Brazil.
- ♦ **Location of Sugar Industry in India:** Sugar industry is broadly distributed over two major areas of production:
  1. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana and Punjab in the north and
  2. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh in the south.

#### Sugarcane - Uses

- ♦ It belongs to the bamboo family of plants and is indigenous to India.
- ♦ About two-third of the total sugarcane produced in India is consumed for making gur and khandsari and only one-third of it goes to sugar factories.
- ♦ It also provides raw material for manufacturing alcohol.

- ♦ **Bagasse**, the crushed cane residue, can be more beneficially used for **manufacturing paper**.
- ♦ **Ethanol production** - It is also an efficient substitute for petroleum products and a host of other chemical products.
- ♦ **India has become the 3rd largest country in the world in ethanol production after the USA and Brazil.**

#### Conditions for growth

- ♦ **Crop duration: 10-15 months, and even 18 months** to mature, depending upon geographical conditions.
- ♦ **Soil: Sugarcane can tolerate any kind of soil that can retain moisture. Examples - loams, clayey, black cotton soil, brown or reddish loam and laterites.**
- ♦ It should be **rich in nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus.**
- ♦ **Climate: Hot and Humid (21-27 °C of temperature and 75-150 cm of rainfall).**

#### Government steps

##### Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane

- ♦ **Recommended by** - Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)
- ♦ **Objective** - to assure margins on account of profit and risk to farmers, irrespective of the fact whether sugar mills generate profit or not.

### 11. Tenth-century inscription dating to Ganga dynasty reign found on outskirts of Mysuru



#### News -

- ♦ **A 10th-century inscription from the Ganga dynasty reign has been found inside the Mahalingeshwara Temple at Nadanahalli on the outskirts of Mysuru.**
- ♦ It is a Kannada inscription dating back to the **time of Butuga II, a ruler from the Ganga dynasty in 948 A.D.**
- ♦ It is believed that during the reign of **Butuga II, his bodyguard, Maremma**, may have donated the garden to the temple tax-free and entrusted its management to the village chief Vijaketa Gavunda.

### 12. Karnataka Startup Policy 2025-30

#### News -

- ♦ Cabinet approves policy to help set up 25,000 start-ups in five years

#### Karnataka Startup Policy 2025-30

- ♦ Policy aims to ensure that at least 10,000 of the targeted 25,000 start-ups are set up outside Bengaluru.

#### Vision

- ♦ To position the state as a global innovation hub, fostering a vibrant and supportive ecosystem for nurturing startups throughout their lifecycle.
- ♦ To provide **resources, mentorship, and infrastructure** desired to drive sustainable growth and technological advancements.

#### Mission

- ♦ Through this policy Karnataka seeks to establish up to **25,000 additional startups, out of which up to 10,000 startups emerging from clusters Beyond Bengaluru.** By expanding the entrepreneurial footprints, the initiative helps the state to enhance its role as a leading innovation hub.
- ♦ **Expand innovation hubs, incubation centers, and co-working spaces** to support entrepreneurs across different regions.
- ♦ Strengthen **international collaborations, trade partnerships, and global networking opportunities** for startups to expand their reach.

### 13. Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) report

#### Major recommendations of Resource Mobilisation Committee report

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Broaden tax base, reduce over-reliance on few major sources</li> <li>■ Introduce auction-based digital licensing for excise</li> <li>■ Increase user charges in utilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Expanding leasing under PPP model</li> <li>■ Monetising urban land assets</li> <li>■ Better asset data management</li> <li>■ Systematic survey of government properties</li> </ul>
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**News -**

- ◆ The Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) of Karnataka submitted its report in November 2025 recommending comprehensive reforms to boost the state’s revenue.

**The Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) of Karnataka,**

- ◆ **Formed in - August- 2024**
- ◆ **Headed by -** The committee headed by retired IAS officer K.P. Krishnan
- ◆ **Mandate -** It is a government-appointed body recommending comprehensive reforms to boost the state’s revenue.

**Key recommendations**

- ◆ **Increase and rationalize user charges:** Rationalize and increase user charges for government services and utilities, transitioning to volumetric billing with automatic inflation indexation.
- ◆ **Tax reforms:** Restructure the tax regime to broaden the tax base and reduce the state’s dependence on a few sources like commercial taxes and excise duties.
- ◆ **Modernize the excise system:** Introduce auction-based digital licensing to enhance transparency and efficiency in the excise sector.
- ◆ **Asset monetization:** Unlock the value of government assets through scientific valuation and leasing under public-private partnerships.
- ◆ **Strengthen asset management:** Improve asset data management and conduct systematic surveys of government properties.
- ◆ **Create an economic policy wing:** Establish a new wing within the finance department to

monitor non-tax revenues and oversee asset monetization initiatives.

- ◆ **Urban land monetisation** among steps to shore up revenues

### 14. Krishi Mela 2025



**News -**

- ◆ **Krishi Mela 2025** was conducted by the University of Agricultural Sciences-Bangalore from November 13 to 16 on the KVK campus in Bengaluru.
- ◆ **2025 theme ‘Prosperous Agriculture – Viksit Bharat: Soil, Water, and Crop’,**

### 15. Domestic Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Bill, 2025

**News -**

- ◆ The Karnataka Domestic Workers’ Rights Union has urged the State government to strengthen the proposed Domestic Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Bill, 2025,

**The Domestic Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Bill, 2025**

- ◆ **Aim -** It is aimed at formalizing the domestic work sector and providing social security and welfare benefits to an estimated 15 lakh (1.5

million) domestic workers.

### Key Provisions of the Draft Bill

- ♦ **Mandatory Registration:** Both domestic workers and their employers (including households, agencies, and digital platforms) are required to register on a government portal.
- ♦ **Written Employment Agreements:** Employers must provide a written contract specifying wages, working hours, benefits, and conditions of work. Unregistered employment is considered illegal.
- ♦ **Minimum Wages and Working Hours:** Workers are entitled to a minimum wage, with a cap of 48 working hours per week, overtime pay, rest periods, and weekly holidays.
- ♦ **Social Security and Welfare Board:** The bill provides for the creation of a Karnataka State Domestic Workers Social Security and Welfare Board to manage a dedicated fund. This fund would provide benefits such as health insurance, maternity/paternity benefits, pension, accident compensation, and education support for children.
- ♦ **Penalties: Non-compliance can result in fines and imprisonment for employers or agencies.** Severe offenses like child labor or human trafficking carry stricter penalties (up to 7 years imprisonment and a ₹50,000 fine).
- ♦ **Grievance Redressal: District-level committees are proposed to resolve disputes between workers and employers.**

**administration, and security of prisons across Karnataka**, following reports of illegal activities and preferential treatment at the Parappana Agrahara Central Prison.

- ♦ A high-powered committee would be led by **Additional Director-General of Police (Law and Order) Hitendra**, with Inspector-General of Police **Sandeep Patil**, Superintendents of Police **Amarnath Reddy and Rishyanth**, as members.

## 17. Karnataka records 24% drop in maternal deaths

### News -

- ♦ Karnataka has recorded a **24% reduction in maternal deaths this year — from January to October** — compared to the corresponding period in 2024.
- ♦ The Health Department had launched the **“Mission Zero Preventable Maternal Deaths”** initiative.

### Mission Zero Preventable Maternal Deaths

- ♦ It is an initiative launched by the state of Karnataka, India
- ♦ **Objective - to reduce its maternal mortality rate (MMR).**
- ♦ **Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) for Karnataka is 68 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births**, as per the Sample Registration System (SRS) Special Bulletin for 2021-2023.
- ♦ The mission aims to **eliminate all preventable maternal deaths by enhancing healthcare infrastructure, services, and monitoring.**

### Key Components of the Initiative

- ♦ The initiative, also integrated into India's national **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN) program**, focuses on a multi-pronged strategy to ensure quality and accessible care.
- ♦ **Infrastructure and Resource Rationalization:** The plan involves strengthening all 147 taluk hospitals and 42 well-performing community health centers (CHCs) to provide 24/7 comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEMONC) services.
- ♦ **Targeting High-Risk Pregnancies:** A significant portion of maternal deaths (an estimated 70% in Karnataka) are considered preventable. The mission emphasizes the identification and

## 16. High-powered committee formed to review functioning of prisons in State

Reports submitted in the past following incidents at City Central Prison

Year	Incident	Major recommendations of past reports
2014	Former DGP Bipin Gopalakrishna submitted a report to tighten prison security after serial killer Jaishankar fled from the prison	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ All prison staff must wear bodycams at the time of duty</li> <li>■ All supplies coming from outside the prison to be videographed and records maintained</li> <li>■ The Command Centre analysing live feed of CCTV cameras in the prison must be manned by a third party or the Bengaluru City Police</li> <li>■ The mobile network jammers system need to be rehailed to ensure no network is available inside the prison</li> <li>■ A round robin system should be followed to allot barracks to prisoners and overhauled every month. Any exceptions have to be recorded by the Superintendent with adequate reason</li> <li>■ Segregation of prison inmates as women, undertrials, and convicts is not enough - foreigners, terror suspects, addicts need to be kept separate. Petty offenders to be separated from hardened criminals</li> <li>■ Medical staff should not be posted for over a year</li> <li>■ A Superintendent rank officer should be incharge of the prison during nighttime</li> <li>■ The Parappana Agrahara Central Prison must be split, and a new prison should be constructed</li> <li>■ All vacancies must be filled, personnel regularly trained through in-service courses and given counselling and mental health help</li> </ul>
2017	IAS officer Vinay Kumar (retd) committee probed alleged preferential treatment to V.K. Sasikala at the prison	
2022	ADGP S. Murugan Committee, formed after terror suspects seen using mobile phones, submitted a report to prevent such incidents in prison	
2024	Chandragupta, then CCB chief, submitted a report to plug security loopholes in the prison after videos exposed actor Darshan and rowdy sheeters using mobile phones	

### News-

- ♦ A high-powered committee has been constituted to **review the functioning,**

rigorous tracking of high-risk pregnancies, ensuring timely intervention for complications like hemorrhage, hypertensive disorders, and anemia.

- ◆ **Financial and Nutritional Support:** The initiative includes provisions for nutritional kits and cash incentives for pregnant and lactating women from low socioeconomic backgrounds.

## 18. “Koti Vruksha Abhiyan”

- ◆ “Koti Vruksha Abhiyan” has pushed up the forest cover of Vijayapura district.

### “Koti Vruksha Abhiyan” (One Crore Tree Campaign)

- ◆ It is a **large-scale tree plantation initiative** primarily associated with **Vijayapura, Karnataka**, aimed at transforming the district’s arid landscape.
- ◆ **Launched in 2015 by Minister M. B. Patil.**
- ◆ The program has successfully **planted over 15 million trees by encouraging community participation through subsidized saplings**
- ◆ This effort has **significantly increased the district’s forest cover, revived ecosystems, brought back wildlife, and inspired other regions.**

## 19. CM inaugurates Kalaloka store at KIA

### News -

- ◆ **The Kalaloka store**, which will showcase and sell **Karnataka’s traditional and GI-certified products to both domestic and international travellers at the Kempegowda International Airport (KIA).**
- ◆ The Kalaloka store, which has been **aesthetically designed to reflect the State’s culture and heritage, has been set up by the Department of Industries at Terminal 2.**
- ◆ It features **Karnataka’s traditional products such as Mysore Sandal Soap, sandalwood oil, incense sticks, Mysuru Silk, Channapatna toys, LIDKAR leather goods, aromatic coffee powders and beverages, handloom products, Ilkal sarees, Lambani garments, sandalwood artefacts, Bidriware, and Mysore-style**

**paintings.**

- ◆ “In total, 45 GI-certified products from Karnataka will be showcased and sold here,”

## 20. State ranks fourth in country in terms of adoption numbers

### News -

- ◆ **Maharashtra tops the list; despite growing interest, Karnataka faces a shortage of adoptable children**
- ◆ **Karnataka ranks fourth in the country in terms of adoption numbers, following Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal, according to data shared by officials from the Directorate of Child Protection.**

### Additional Information - Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA)

- ◆ **Legal status** - It has been set up as a **statutory body of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.**
- ◆ It functions as a **nodal body for the adoption of Indian children** and is mandated to **monitor and regulate in-country and inter-country adoption.**
- ◆ **Following convention** - It is designated as the **Central Authority to deal with Hague Conventions on Inter-Country Adoptions, 1993, ratified by the Government of India in 2003.**

### CARINGS (Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System) Portal

- ◆ **Launched in** - 2011.
- ◆ It serves as the **sole platform for adoption, complying with the Hague Convention, international protocols, and national laws.**

## 21. Bengaluru Safe City Project

### News -

- ◆ **Bengaluru Safe City Project helps in detection of inter-State crimes**

### Bengaluru Safe City Project

- ◆ It is a **technology-driven initiative aimed at enhancing urban safety, especially for women and vulnerable groups, by deploying**

advanced surveillance and emergency response systems.

- ◆ It is implemented under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) initiative using the Nirbhaya Fund, shared funding between the central and state governments.
- ◆ The project features more than 7,000 video cameras installed citywide, complemented by drone cameras and body-worn cameras for police personnel.

## 22. National Joint Counter-IED Competition

### News -

- ◆ The Internal Security Division (ISD) Counter-IED Team of the Karnataka State Police won the 9th National Joint Counter-IED Competition, Visfot Kavach IX, conducted by the National Security Guard (NSG) in New Delhi.

### National Joint Counter-IED Competition

- ◆ It is also known by names such as 'Visfot Kavach' and 'Agnishaman'.
- ◆ It is an annual national-level exercise held in India
- ◆ Objective - to enhance and evaluate the counter-Improvised Explosive Device (IED) capabilities of various security forces.
- ◆ Conducted by - It is conducted by the National Security Guard (NSG) at their training center in Manesar, Haryana

## 23. KEO (Knowledge-driven, Economical, Open-source) Computer

### News -

- ◆ The Department of Electronics, IT & BT, Government of Karnataka, in collaboration with KEONICS, on Monday launched KEO, a compact, affordable, AI-ready personal computer.

### KEO (Knowledge-driven, Economical, Open-source) Computer

- ◆ It is a new, ultra-affordable, compact personal computer developed by the Department of Electronics, IT & BT in collaboration with KEONICS.
- ◆ It was launched in November 2025 at the

Bengaluru Tech Summit

- ◆ Objective - to bridging the digital divide and providing affordable, AI-ready computing access to students, households, and small businesses.

## 24. Digital Nagarik programme

### News -

- ◆ Digital Nagarik programme launched by the government. schools.

### Digital Nagarik programme

- ◆ Objective - To create awareness about cybersecurity and digital safety among students in all government primary and high schools of the State.
- ◆ Around 1 lakh teachers and 10 lakh students from classes 6 to 10 will benefit from the programme.
- ◆ They will be made aware of safe Internet use, cyber safety rules, online etiquette, digital rights, responsibilities and data privacy.
- ◆ Implementation - The programme is taken up in collaboration with the Union Ministry of Education and the social media giant Meta.
- ◆ A successful pilot was conducted in Bengaluru, Mysuru, Belagavi and Dakshina Kannada districts in 2024-25.
- ◆ As part of the initiative, the Department of State Educational Research and Training (DSERT) will initially train 1,00,000 teachers using the DISHA portal, who will subsequently raise awareness among students. The training for teachers commenced on November 15.
- ◆ Digital Nagrik Toolkit- It will be shared to help schools plan initiatives that promote safe and responsible online behaviour.

## 25. Mentoring Summit India 2025

### News -

- ◆ Mentor Together will host the Mentoring Summit India 2025 on November 19 and 20, at the Bangalore International Centre, Domlur.

### Mentoring Summit India 2025

- ◆ Dates: November 19-20, 2025
- ◆ Location: Bangalore International Centre, Bengaluru, Karnataka

- ◆ Host: Mentor Together
- ◆ Focus: The summit aimed to bring together mentoring practitioners, researchers, and changemakers to advance a shared vision for mentoring as a “public good” and strengthen collaboration to support young people across India.

### 26.28 blackbucks die at Belagavi zoo; infection suspected



#### News-

- ◆ 28 blackbucks have died at the Rani Channamma Zoo at Bhutaramanahatti in Belagavi district.
- ◆ According to preliminary information, the animals died due to a bacterial infection and samples of internal organs have been sent for tests.

#### Blackbuck (Antelope cervicapra)

- ◆ **Appearance:** Males have striking spiral horns that can reach up to 75 cm (30 inches) in length and their coat is a dark brown to black color. Females are smaller and have a reddish-brown coat without horns.
- ◆ **Habitat:** They are typically found in grasslands, savannas, and open forests. They prefer areas with short grass for grazing.
- ◆ **Threats:** Earlier extensively hunted in the princely states of India, Habitat destruction, Illegal Hunting for economic consumption
- ◆ **Conservation Status:** IUCN Status: Least Concern
  - ◆ CITES: Appendix III
  - ◆ Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act of

1972.

- ◆ **State animal** - Declared as state animal of Punjab, Haryana, and Andhra Pradesh.
- ◆ **Cultural Importance:** In Hinduism, the Blackbuck is considered a symbol of purity, with its skin and horns revered as sacred objects. In Buddhism, it represents good luck.

### 27. Ekya Vana

#### News -

- ◆ Ekya Vana is India’s first nature-inspired K-12 school, based in Bangalore.

#### Ekya Vana

- ◆ It is a new, purpose-driven K-12 school in Bengaluru, India,
- ◆ It is dedicated to conservation, sustainability, and environmental innovation.
- ◆ It is designed as a “living, breathing ecosystem” where students learn from and with nature.

#### Key Features

- ◆ **Nature-Based Learning:** The curriculum goes beyond traditional classroom education, using outdoor classrooms, butterfly and herb gardens, composting units, and eco-labs as core learning environments.
- ◆ **Curriculum Pathways:** The academic framework is built around four key pathways connecting global sustainability themes to real-world learning:
  1. People & Planet
  2. Earth Care
  3. Living Systems
  4. Energy & Innovation
- ◆ **Mission:** The school’s vision is to empower learners as innovators, advocates, and leaders in sustainability, preparing them to address modern challenges like climate change and biodiversity loss.
- ◆ **Location:** Ekya Vana is located in the Bannerghatta area of Bangalore.
- ◆ **Advisory Panel:** The initiative is guided by a distinguished advisory panel including notable environmentalists and industry leaders

## 28. Karnataka Private Medical Establishments (KPME) Act, 2007

### News -

- ◆ The Karnataka government has amended the Karnataka Private Medical Establishments (KPME) Act, 2007,

### Amendments -

- ◆ **Objective - to strengthen legal provisions ensuring timely and lifesaving treatment for dog, animal, and snake bite victims.**
- ◆ The amendment follows the Supreme Court's November 7, 2025, directions in a suo motu writ petition **seeking uniform access to Anti-Rabies Vaccine (ARV), immunoglobulin and emergency care across all hospitals.**
- ◆ The newly inserted clause mandates that **every private medical establishment must administer necessary first aid to all snake-bite or dog/animal bite victims without insisting on advance payment.**

## 29. 'Promoting HEALTH in Agumbe'

### News -

- ◆ A team from NITK Surathkal have completed the deployment of 100 internet connections in Agumbe on November 8, under the project 'Promoting HEALTH in Agumbe'

### Promoting HEALTH in Agumbe

- ◆ It is an initiative led by **Dr. Mohit P. Tahliliani** from NITK Surathkal
- ◆ **HEALTH** stands for- **Healthcare, Education, Agriculture, Livelihood, Technology, and Heritage.**
- ◆ **Objective - The project's recent major achievement was providing reliable internet connectivity to 100 locations in Agumbe by enabling digital access for local institutions, businesses, and homes in this remote and ecologically sensitive region.**

### Initiative pillars

- ◆ **Healthcare:** Facilitating access to online health information and services.
- ◆ **Education:** Allowing students and educators to utilize online resources and learning platforms.
- ◆ **Agriculture:** Enabling better communication

and access to information for the agricultural community.

- ◆ **Livelihood:** Improving local commerce through online visibility, booking systems, and support for local businesses like homestays.
- ◆ **Technology:** Delivering reliable internet to a region with frequent power outages and challenging terrain.
- ◆ **Heritage:** Supporting research and preservation efforts, such as those related to the King Cobras.

## 30. KSRTC launches Flybus service between KIA and Davangere

### News -

- ◆ The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) launched a new direct Flybus (Volvo multi-axle) service between Kempegowda International Airport (KIA) in Bengaluru and Davangere.

### Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC)

- ◆ **Ownership:** Wholly owned by the Government of Karnataka.
- ◆ **Services:** KSRTC operates various types of services, from **non-AC "Karnataka Sarige"** and **"Gramantara Sarige"** buses to **luxury AC classes like "Airavat Club Class," "Ambaari Dream Class,"** and electric **"EV- Power Plus"** buses.
- ◆ **Coverage:** It serves **17 districts in southern Karnataka and connects them to other states like Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Goa.**
- ◆ **Bifurcation:** Over the years, KSRTC has been bifurcated to create other regional transport corporations to better manage services in different parts of the state, including:
  1. **Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation (BMTC)** for the Bangalore metropolitan region.
  2. **North Western Karnataka Road Transport Corporation (NWKRTC)** for the north-western districts.
  3. **Kalyana Karnataka Road Transport Corporation (KKRTC)** for the north-eastern districts.

### 31. Nadoja Baraguru award

**News -**

- For the year 2025, social activist, writer, and former Minister **B.T. Lalitha Nayak** has been selected for the award in the Literary field, while **Shivarudraiah** will be honored in the Cinema field

**Baragur Awards**

- Awarding Organisation** - Nadoja Dr. Baragur Pratishtana foundation
- Objective** -It presents awards annually to various individuals for their contributions to different fields.
- The award comprises a plaque and a cash prize of ₹25,000.

**Awardees of 2025**

- B.T. Lalitha Nayak (Field - Literature)
- Shivarudraiah (Field - Cinema)

### 32.Karnataka Information Technology Policy 2025-2030

**News -**

- Karnataka will be spending ₹967 crore towards varied incentives under the Karnataka Information Technology Policy 2025-2030

**Karnataka Information Technology Policy 2025-2030**

- Mandate** - It is a strategic blueprint that transitions the state’s focus from traditional IT services to deep technology innovation.
- It aims to position Karnataka as a global leader in areas like AI, quantum computing, and cybersecurity.
- The policy, approved by the state cabinet in November 2025, emphasizes equitable growth through a ‘Beyond Bengaluru’ initiative and has a total outlay of ₹967.12 crore over five years.

**Key Vision and Targets**

- The policy is designed around the “FRAME” architecture (Frontier & Emerging Technologies, Regional Development, Alignment, Market Creation, Enterprise Facilitation)

Objective	Current Status (approx.)	Target by 2030
Software Exports	₹4.09 lakh crore	₹11.5 lakh crore
Job Creation	12 lakh direct IT jobs, 31 lakh indirect jobs	90+ lakh direct and indirect jobs
IT Sector Contribution to GSDP	26%	36%

### 33.Karnataka space tech policy 2025-2030

**News -**

- The state government approved the Karnataka Space Technology policy 2025-2030

**Karnataka’s Space Technology Policy 2025–2030**

- It was unveiled in November 2025 at the Bengaluru Tech Summit.
- It is a strategic blueprint aimed at establishing the state as a global hub for space innovation and manufacturing.

**Key Objectives**

- The policy sets ambitious targets for the state’s space industry:
- Market Share: Capture 50% of the national space market** (projected at USD 22 billion by 2033) and **5% of the global market.**
- Investment:** Attract a cumulative investment of USD 3 billion into the state’s space ecosystem.
- Talent:** Train and upskill 50,000 students and professionals, including 15,000 women, in specialized space domains.
- Startups:** Support 500 space startups and MSMEs, with a goal to facilitate the design, manufacture, and launch of 50 satellites from Karnataka.
- Significance** - The policy aligns with the Indian Space Policy 2023 and the national goals of establishing a Bharatiya Antariksh Station by 2035 and landing an Indian astronaut on the Moon by 2040.

### 34. Mekedatu reservoir project

### News -

- ◆ The Supreme Court termed Tamil Nadu's application challenging the proposed construction of a reservoir by Karnataka at Mekedatu across the inter-state river Cauvery as **"premature"** and refused to entertain it.

### Connect with the basics - Cauvery River System

- ◆ **Origin** - Talakaveri
- ◆ **Total length of the River** - 805 km
- ◆ **Flowing** - Eastern
- ◆ **Flows through** - Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu & Pondicherry.
- ◆ **Tributaries** - Arkavathy, Shimsha, Hemavati, Kapila, Honnuhole, Amravati, Lakshmana Tirtha, Kabini, Lokapavani, Bhavani and Noyyal.

### Mekedatu Project

- ◆ The Mekedatu project is a balancing reservoir and drinking water project.
- ◆ Built across - It is to be built at the confluence of the Cauvery and Arkavathi rivers by the Karnataka Government.
- ◆ **Objective** - The project is aimed at solving the drinking water problems of the Bengaluru and Ramanagara district.
- ◆ **Significance** - It would also generate 400 MW of hydroelectric power.
- ◆ **Concerns with the project** - Almost 63% of the forest area of the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary will be submerged because of the project.

## 35. Infosys Prize:

### News -

- ◆ A scholar of Prakrit and Kannada poetics and a Bengaluru-based scientist are among six winners of the Infosys Prize 2025.

Award	Awardee	Category
Infosys Prize 2025	Nikhil Agarwal	Economics
Infosys Prize 2025	Sushant Sachdeva	Engineering and Computer Science
Infosys Prize 2025	Andrew Ollett	Humanities and Social Sciences
Infosys Prize 2025	Anjana Badrinarayanan	Life Sciences

Infosys Prize 2025	Sabyasachi Mukherjee	Mathematical Sciences
Infosys Prize 2025	Karthish Manthiram	Physical Sciences

### Additional Information - Infosys prize

- ◆ The Infosys Science Foundation (ISF) announced the winners of the **Infosys Prize 2025 in six categories-**
  1. Economics
  2. Engineering and Computer Science,
  3. Humanities and Social Sciences,
  4. Life Sciences,
  5. Mathematical Sciences
  6. Physical Sciences.
- ◆ The prize honours the **accomplishments of individuals whose research and scholarship significantly impact India.**
- ◆ The prize for each category comprises a **gold medal, a citation, and a prize purse of \$100,000** (or its equivalent in rupees).

## 36. Karnataka Menstrual Leave Policy-2025

### News -

- ◆ State govt. notifies menstrual leave policy with a day's off a month

### Karnataka Menstrual Leave Policy-2025

- ◆ Women in the state of Karnataka will be entitled to up to **12 menstrual leaves annually.**
- ◆ **This development marks a significant step in recognising menstrual health at a workplace and rights issue.**
- ◆ **The Dr. Sapna S committee was appointed by the Karnataka government to study and recommend menstrual leave policy**
- ◆ **Significance** - It aims to create a **more inclusive and stigma-free workplace** and is considered a landmark decision in India, as it covers both government and private sectors comprehensively.

### State govt. notifies menstrual leave policy with a day's off a month

#### Key features -

- ◆ Women between **18 and 52 are eligible to seek menstrual leave, and it will be applicable**

for permanent, contract or outsourced workforce.

- ◆ The policy will be applicable to the workforce employed in establishments registered under the **Factories Act, 1948; the Karnataka Shops and Establishments Act, 1961; the Plantation Workers Act 1951; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, and the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961.**
- ◆ The Government Order (GO) **does not specify anything on leaves for government employees or anganwadi workers or Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs).**
- ◆ As per the conditions imposed in the GO, **there will be no provision to carry over the leave to the next month and women are not mandated to provide any medical certificate**

### 37. Sanmitra initiative

#### News -

- ◆ The Karnataka State Police Department has rolled out 'Sanmitra' ( a good friend).

#### Sanmitra initiative

- ◆ It is an initiative aimed **at providing sustained support, rehabilitation, and monitoring for individuals struggling with substance abuse.**
- ◆ The programme seeks to address the issue not just through enforcement, but with **empathy, guidance and structured rehabilitation**
- ◆ Under the initiative, **every police station across the State will establish a dedicated Sanmitra helpdesk.**
- ◆ Police personnel designated under Sanmitra must maintain **constant contact with affected individuals, engage with their families, and coordinate with mental health professionals to track monthly progress.**
- ◆ Station heads must collect progress reports from **Sanmitra personnel every two weeks and submit confidential monthly reports to the respective SP or DCP in sealed covers.**

### 38. Tata Transformation Prize

#### News -

- ◆ The New York Academy of Sciences and Tata Sons announced three scientists based out of Bengaluru as the winners of the 2025 Tata

Transformation Prize.

**Tata Transformation Prize** winners are

1. **Padubidri V. Shivaprasad of National Centre for Biological Sciences, and**
  2. **Balasubramanian Gopal of Indian Institute of Science for research in food security, and**
  3. **Ambarish Ghosh of sustainability and healthcare, respectively.**
- ◆ The winners were chosen from a pool of 212 nominations spanning 27 Indian States by an international jury of scientists, clinicians, technologists, and engineers.
  - ◆ **Each winner will receive ₹2 crore to advance their research and scale its real-world impact.**

### 39. Child Rights Index

#### News

- ◆ The **Karnataka State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (KSCPCR)** launched a **Child Rights Index**, a first-of-its-kind document in the country.

#### Child Rights Index

- ◆ The **document details the laws and schemes in each department for children**, how effective the implementation of the same has been and what changes can be adopted for improving things.
- ◆ **It is conceived to ensure the rights, protection and welfare of children**

#### State at 10th position in Child Rights Index

- ◆ **Karnataka's performance** in realising child rights and well-being is **'moderate'** and the State ranks 10th among 30 States, according to the **Child Rights Index 2023.**
- ◆ The index is calculated considering six dimensions:
  1. **Right to Life,**
  2. **Right to an Enabling Environment to Live,**
  3. **Right to Nutrition,**
  4. **Right to Protection,**
  5. **Right to Education, and**
  6. **Right to Participation.**

### 40. Bengaluru Tech Summit (BTS)

#### News-

- ◆ **The Bengaluru Tech Summit (BTS) 2025 took place** from November 18 to 20, 2025, at the Bangalore International Exhibition Centre (BIEC).
- ◆ 2025 theme - “Futurise,”

#### **Bengaluru Tech Summit (BTS)**

- ◆ **Organizers:** It is an initiative of the **Department of Electronics, Information Technology and Biotechnology, Government of Karnataka**, in partnership with industry stakeholders.
- ◆ **Significance** - . The summit reinforced Karnataka’s position as a global technology and innovation hub by bringing together innovators, researchers, entrepreneurs, and policymakers

### 41. Spider Malenadu



#### **News -**

- ◆ **Researchers discover new species of spider in a Chikkamagaluru village, name it after Malenadu**
- ◆ A team of researchers exploring biodiversity in the Western Ghats has discovered a **new species of spider belonging to pilia, a genus of jumping spiders**, at Madhugundi village in Mudigere taluk of Chikkamagaluru.
- ◆ The researchers named it “**Pilia malenadu**”, to give credit to the place it was found

### 42. KIA becomes India’s first airport to achieve Level 3 Accessibility Enhancement Accreditation

- ◆ The Kempegowda International Airport (KIA) has become the first airport in India to be awarded Level 3 in the Accessibility Enhancement Accreditation (AEA) programme by the Airports Council International (ACI).

### 43. Fishermen’s Distress Relief Fund

#### **News -**

- ◆ In a bid to strengthen the State’s fisheries sector, Chief Minister Siddaramaiah announced that the compensation under the Fishermen’s Distress Relief Fund had been increased from ₹6 lakh to ₹10 lakh.
- ◆ Karnataka produced 9.63 lakh tonnes of fish in 2024–25, ranking third in total fish production nationwide.

#### **Fishermen’s Distress Relief Fund**

- ◆ **Purpose:** To provide immediate financial relief and support to fishermen and their families in distress due to accidents, natural calamities, or death while at sea or on land.
- ◆ **Administering Authority:** The Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Government of Karnataka.
- ◆ **Compensation Amount:** The compensation amount for the family of a missing or deceased fisherman while at sea has **recently been increased from ₹6 lakh to ₹10 lakh in Karnataka.**
- ◆ **Eligibility:** The applicant must be a registered fisherman/fisherwoman with the department and meet specific criteria depending on the nature of the claim (e.g., loss of life, damage to vessel/gear).

### 44. Two menhirs believed to be from late megalithic period found

#### **News -**

- ◆ In recent archaeological explorations conducted by the Adima Kala Trust (R.) of Udupi

in Kundapur region, **two menhirs were found at Hilkod situated on the Neralekatte-Ajri Road and at Mavinakere in Kenchanur village in Udupi district.**

- ◆ The two menhirs, also called **nilskals or free standing stones**, were from the **late megalithic period.**
  - ◆ The nilskal of Mavinakere is about 112 cm in height and is slightly leaning towards the north-west direction.
  - ◆ The Hilkod nilskal is about 135 cm in height..



#### 45. Karnataka Rights of Persons with Disabilities bill 2025.

 **News -**

**Karnataka moves to expand disability rights with new quota**

- ◆ The State government has released a draft of the Karnataka Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Employment and Education Bill, 2025, **proposing 5% reservation for persons with disabilities in all private establishments with 20 or more employees.**
- ◆ The draft also mandates that **educational institutions earmark 10% of seats in every course for students with disabilities, one of the most expansive attempts to overhaul inclusion in employment and in higher education.**
- ◆ The draft sets out a phased introduction of the **5% job quota across the private sector.**
- ◆ Companies must distribute these posts across disability categories based on a formula

prescribed by the proposed State regulatory authority, file annual compliance reports, and can carry forward unfilled posts for up to three recruitment cycles.

- ◆ **Exemptions will be granted** only when essential job functions cannot be performed even with reasonable accommodation.
- ◆ **For education**, the Bill makes 10% reservation course-specific, not institution-level, preventing colleges from averaging seats across programmes.

#### 46. Megalithic excavations in Chamarajanagar district reveal rare burial practices, rock art

 **News -**

- ◆ Recent excavations at Doddalathur in Chamarajanagar district have revealed **new insights into early megalithic burial culture and traditions in southern Karnataka, including unusual layouts and rare engravings on boulders.**
- ◆ Doddalathur, located in Hanur taluk and five kilometres southwest of Kowdalli, is **one of the few surviving megalithic landscapes in the region where a large number of burials remain intact.**
- ◆ **the excavation – found 13 burials**, comprising **stone circles and cairn circles**, constructed with natural boulders of varying diameters.
  - ◆ **Four contained cists, or stone-slab chambers**, while the rest were **urn burials.**
- ◆ “In the megalithic burials, the usual burial repertoire includes pottery known as **black-and-red ware, black ware and red ware, and iron objects.** “These were also found in some of the burials that were excavated at Doddalathur,
- ◆ in addition to **skeletal and animal remains and a few beads have also been found**
- ◆ The most interesting discovery, according to researchers, is that of an **iron object, which is circular in shape with two loops on either sides and resembles an iron shield.**
- ◆ This was found in **association with iron weapons like axe, arrow, and a two-pronged sword while the same burial has human figures engraved on the boulders. Underlining its importance,**

- ◆ This is significant because rock art is rare in this part of Karnataka.
- ◆ **Charcoal samples from both urn and cist contexts were dated through AMS Carbon-14 analysis, placing the burials between the 6th century BCE and the 4th century CE, a timeframe consistent with megalithic occupation phases elsewhere in peninsular India**

## 47. Saalumarada Thimmakka



### Why in news

- ◆ Padma Shri awardee and environmental icon Saalumarada Thimmakka, renowned for planting 385 banyan trees, passed away at the age of 114 in Bengaluru.

### Biographical Details

- ◆ **Full Name:** Saalumarada Thimmakka (born as Thimmakka).
- ◆ **Titles:** She is widely known as “**Vriksha Mathe**” (Mother of Trees) and “**Saalumarada Thimmakka**”
- ◆ **Birthplace:** She was born in **Gubbi Taluk, Tumakuru District, Karnataka.**
- ◆ **Environmental work:** Her environmental work is centered around **Hulikal Village, Magadi**

Taluk, **Ramanagara District.**

- ◆ **Spouse:** She was married to **Bikkala Chikkayya**, who was her partner in planting trees until his death in 1991.
- ◆ **Lifespan:** She passed away on **November 14, 2025**, at the approximate age of **114 years.**

### The Environmental Achievements

- ◆ **Tree Species:** She primarily planted **Banyan trees** (Scientific Name: *Ficus benghalensis*).
- ◆ **Location:** The trees were planted along a 4 to 4.5 km kilometer stretch of State Highway 94 (**SH-94**) between Hulikal and Kudur
- ◆ **Number of Trees:** She planted **385 banyan trees** in this specific row.
- ◆ **Total Contribution:** It is estimated she planted over **8,000 trees** in total during her lifetime.
- ◆ **Methodology:** She used **thorny shrubs** to fence the saplings and carried water pots for **4 kilometers** daily.

### Major Awards & Recognitions

- ◆ **Cabinet Rank (2022):** The Karnataka Government appointed her as the “**Environment Ambassador**” with the status of a Cabinet Minister.
- ◆ **Padma Shri (2019):** She received India’s fourth-highest civilian award from President Ram Nath Kovind.
- ◆ **BBC 100 Women (2016):** She was listed as one of the most influential and inspiring women in the world by the BBC.
- ◆ **Nadoja Award (2010):** She received this prestigious honor from **Kannada University, Hampi.**
- ◆ **National Citizen’s Award (1995):** She was honored by the Government of India for her grassroots work.
- ◆ **Indira Priyadarshini Vrikshamitra Award (1997):** She received this national award specifically for contributions to afforestation.
- ◆ **International Honor:** An environmental organization in **Los Angeles, USA**, is named “**Thimmakka’s Resources for Environmental Education**”.

### Government Initiatives & Legacy

- ◆ **Saalumarada Thimmakka Tree Parks:** The Karnataka State Government has established tree parks in every Assembly Constituency to increase green cover.
- ◆ **Tree Preservation:** In 2019, the Bagepalli-

Halaguru road widening project was modified to save her heritage banyan trees.

- ◆ **Memorial Fund (2025):** Following her death, the Karnataka Government announced a ₹1 Crore Corpus Fund to institute an annual environment award in her name.

#### **114 Saplings:**

To mark her age at passing, the government announced the planting of **114 saplings** at distinct locations.

## ANANYA SAADHANA - ONE LINERS

### IMPORTANT DAYS

#### 1. World Tsunami Awareness Day

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 5
- ◆ **Observing Organization:** United Nations (UNDRR)
- ◆ **Objective:** To raise awareness about tsunami risk, early warning systems, and coastal resilience.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Be Tsunami Ready: Invest in Tsunami Preparedness"

#### 2. World Science Day for Peace and Development

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 10 –
- ◆ **Organization:** UNESCO
- ◆ **Objective:** Promote responsible use of science for society and peacebuilding.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Trust, Transformation, and Tomorrow: The Science We Need for 2050"

#### 3. National Education Day

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 11 –
- ◆ **Organization:** Ministry of Education, Govt. of India
- ◆ **Objective:** Birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad; highlight education reforms.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Technology + Ethics = Future of learning".

#### 4. Public Service Broadcasting Day (India)

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 12 –
- ◆ **Organization:** Prasar Bharati / AIR
- ◆ **Objective:** Commemorates Gandhi's visit to All India Radio in 1947.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Broadcasting as a public resource".

#### 5. World Diabetes Day

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 14
- ◆ **Organization:** International Diabetes Federation (IDF) & WHO
- ◆ **Objective:** Create awareness about diabetes prevention, diagnosis & care.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Diabetes across life stages"

#### 6. Children's Day

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 14 –
- ◆ **Organization:** Govt. of India
- ◆ **Objective:** Birth anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru; promote welfare of children.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "For Every Child, Every Right,"

#### 7. International Day for Tolerance

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 16
- ◆ **Organization:** United Nations
- ◆ **Objective:** Promote tolerance, diversity, and non-violence across societies.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Promoting Respect And Understanding Worldwide,"

## 8. International Men's Day

- ◆ Observed day : November 19
- ◆ **Organization:** International Men's Day Committee
- ◆ **Objective:** Promote men's health, gender equality, and responsible masculinity.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Celebrating Men and Boys"

## 9. World Toilet Day

- ◆ Observed day : November 19
- ◆ **Organization:** United Nations / UN-Water
- ◆ **Objective:** Highlight sanitation challenges and SDG 6 targets.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** *Sanitation* in a changing world

## 10. World Children's Day

- ◆ Observed day : November 20 –
- ◆ **Organization:** United Nations / UNICEF
- ◆ **Objective:** Advocate for child rights & welfare globally.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "My day, My rights."

## 11. World Television Day

- ◆ Observed day : November 21 –
- ◆ **Organization:** United Nations
- ◆ **Objective:** Recognize television as a tool for education & communication.

## 12. International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 25 –
- ◆ **Organization:** United Nations
- ◆ **Objective:** Raise awareness on gender-based violence and promote global action.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** #NoExcuse UNiTE to End Violence against Women"

## 13. Constitution Day (India)

- ◆ **Observed day :** November 26 –
- ◆ **Organization:** Govt. of India
- ◆ **Objective:** Commemorate the adoption of the Indian Constitution in 1949.
- ◆ **Theme 2025:** "Hamara Samvidhan–Hamara Swabhiman"

## AWARDS

### 1. National Award of Excellence in Urban Transport – 2025

 **News :** **KSRTC's initiative for visually challenged passengers wins national award**

- ◆ **The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC)** has been honoured with the National Award of Excellence in Urban Transport – 2025 by the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.**

**The Dhvani Spandana project,** : a first-of-its-kind initiative for **visually challenged passengers**, received the honour for its work in creating an inclusive and accessible public transport system.

### 2. International Emmy Awards 2025:



# INTERNATIONAL EMMY® AWARDS

## Winners of emmy awards for 2025 are

### Major program categories

Category	Winner	Country
Drama Series	Rivals	United Kingdom
Comedy Series	Ludwig	United Kingdom
TV Movie / Mini-Series	Lost Boys and Fairies	United Kingdom
Telenovela	Deha [The Good & The Bad]	Türkiye
Documentary	Hell Jumper	United Kingdom
Arts Programming	Ryuichi Sakamoto: Last Days	Japan
Current Affairs	Dispatches: Kill Zone: Inside Gaza	United Kingdom
News	Gaza, Search for Life	Qatar (Al Jazeera)
Kids: Animation	Bluey	Australia
Short-Form Series	La médiatrice [The Mediator]	Canada

### Performance categories

Category	Winner	Work	Country
Best Performance by an Actor	Oriol Pla	Yo, adicto [I, Addict]	Spain
Best Performance by an Actress	Anna Maxwell Martin	Until I Kill You	United Kingdom

### 3. India at International Emmys 2025

- ♦ India's presence at the 53rd International Emmy Awards 2025 came through **Netflix's biographical film "Amar Singh Chamkila,"** directed by **Imtiaz Ali** and starring **Diljit Dosanjh**.
- ♦ The film received two nominations: Best TV Movie / Mini-Series and Best Performance by an Actor (for Diljit Dosanjh).
- ♦ "Amar Singh Chamkila" did not win in either category; the TV Movie / Mini-Series award went to the UK's "Lost Boys and Fairies"

### 4. About international emmy awards

- ♦ The International Emmy Awards are **global television honours** that recognise excellence in shows produced and first aired outside the United States.
- ♦ They are part of the wider Emmy Awards family but focus specifically on **international content**
- ♦ The International Emmys are presented by the **International Academy of Television Arts and Sciences (IATAS), based in New York**

## 5. Miss Universe 2025:

**News:** Fátima Bosch of Mexico won the Miss Universe 2025 title at the 74th Miss Universe pageant, held in Thailand.



### Winner and runners-up

- ◆ **Miss Universe 2025 (Winner):** Fátima Bosch – Mexico.
- ◆ **1st Runner-up:** Praveenar Singh – Thailand.
- ◆ **2nd Runner-up:** Stephany Abasali – Venezuela.
- ◆ **3rd Runner-up:** Ahtisa Manalo – Philippines.
- ◆ **4th Runner-up:** Olivia Yacé – Côte d'Ivoire

### Note : India's Manika Vishwakarma in Top 30 About miss universe

- ◆ Founded in 1952 by the US clothing company Pacific Mills (Catalina Swimwear) after it split from the Miss America pageant.
- ◆ The first Miss Universe was **Armi Kuusela of Finland**, crowned in Long Beach, California.
- ◆ It is run by the Miss Universe Organization, **now based mainly in Thailand and Mexico**, and
- ◆ It is considered one of the “**Big Four**” global pageants along with **Miss World, Miss International and Miss Earth**

### winners of miss universe from india

Miss Universe winner	Year	Key details
Sushmita Sen	1994	First Indian woman to win Miss Universe, crowned in Manila, Philippines.
Lara Dutta	2000	Second Miss Universe from India, won in Nicosia, Cyprus; famous for a record-breaking final interview score.
Harnaaz Kaur Sandhu	2021	Third Indian Miss Universe, crowned in Eilat, Israel, bringing the crown back to India after 21 years.

## 6. Quality Ratna Award 2025



### News :

**TVS Motor's Venu Srinivasan wins the 2025 CII Quality Ratna Award for pioneering quality leadership and advancing India's manufacturing capabilities.**

- ◆ **Award name:** CII Quality Ratna Award 2025

- ◆ **Awardee:** Venu Srinivasan, Chairman Emeritus, TVS Motor Company
- ◆ **Issuing / conferring authority:** Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), through the CII Institute of Quality at the CII Excellence Summit 2025

**About quality ratna ward**

- ◆ The award was constituted around 2019 as part of CII’s long-running quality movement led by the CII Institute of Quality.
- ◆ Its stated purpose is to acknowledge distinguished service and leadership that strengthen India’s competitiveness by embedding quality in manufacturing and services.

## 7. Chevalier Award

### News: Thota Tharani Conferred France’s Prestigious Chevalier Award

- ◆ With this recognition, **Thota Tharani** joins an elite group of Indian cultural figures such as **Sivaji Ganesan, Kamal Haasan, Aishwarya Rai Bachchan, and Kalki Koechlin** who have previously received the same honour
- ◆ **Thota Tharani** is celebrated for over four decades of work in Indian cinema, having redefined art direction and production design through films like “**Nayakan**”, “**Thalapathi**”, “**Indian**”, “**Sagara Sangamam**”, “**Sivaji**”, “**Dasavatharam**” and the “**Ponniyin Selvan**” films

**About the honour**

- ◆ The Chevalier de l’Ordre des Arts et des Lettres is awarded by the French government to individuals who have made significant contributions to arts, literature, or the promotion of these fields worldwide.

## 8. Sons of the Soil Awards 2025:

**News**

- ◆ Sons of the Soil Awards 2025 is the 5th biennial edition of an Assam-based honour that celebrates eminent contributors and emerging talents who have uplifted the state’s cultural, social and developmental profile.



**Main categories (2025)**

- ◆ Emerging Achievers Awards:
  - ◆ Sukrita Baruah – Media & Communication.
  - ◆ Sanghamitra Kalita – Entrepreneurship.
  - ◆ Isharani Baruah – Sports.
  - ◆ Himjyoti Talukdar – Art & Culture.
  - ◆ Dr Debjani (Devajani) Borah – Conservation.
- ◆ Lifetime Achievement Awards:
  - ◆ Arun Nath – Art & Culture.
  - ◆ Ravi Shankar Ravi – News Media.
  - ◆ Mainuddin Ahmed – Sports.
  - ◆ Lakhimi Baruah – Entrepreneurship.
  - ◆ Simanta Das – Public Service.
- ◆ Social Sector Development Award:
  - ◆ Dr Alaka Sarma.
  - ◆ Akshar Foundation.

**About award**

- ◆ **Award name:** Sons of the Soil Awards (5th Biennial, 2025).
- ◆ **Organiser:** Care Luit, an Assam-based cultural and social organisation.
- ◆ **Aim:** To honour individuals and organisations whose work reflects the pride, heritage and progress of Assam, across culture, media, sports, entrepreneurship, public service and social development

## 9. Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025

**News :**

- ◆ The Sahitya Akademi announced the Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025 winners on November 12, 2025, to honor excellence in children’s literature across 24 Indian languages

**Winners**

Language	Work (Book)	Genre	Author / Writer
Assamese	Mahabharathar Padya	Poetry	Surendra Mohan Das
Bengali	Echhara Gaye Katha Daye	Stories	Tridib Kumar Chattopadhyay
Bodo	Khanthi Boronn Ang Abhu Duhui	Stories	Binay Kumar Brahma
Dogri	Nachi Tor	Poetry	P. L. Parihar "Shaad"
English	Dakshin: South Indian Myths and Fables Retold	Stories	Nitin Kushalappa M. P.
Gujarati	Trivak	Poetry	Kirtida Brahmabhatt
Hindi	Ek Kaley Bara	Short stories	Sushil Shukla
Kannada	Notebook	Short stories	K. Shivalingappa Handihal
Kashmiri	Shure Ta Toturu Gyash	Short stories	Ishar Mubaashir
Konkani	Betekaddo Shankar Aani Haar Karyo	Stories	Nayima Adarkar
Maithili	Oudika	Short stories	Murari Kanaik
Malayalam	Rangamandalache Yaadravadi	Novel	Sreejith Moolkudan
Manipuri	Anganganginage Shamahungsi-da	Play	Shanta M.
Marathi	Aathamanga	Poetry	Sudish Sawant
Nepali	Shanti Van	Novel	Sangmu Lepcha
Odia	Kete Phula Phutachi	Poetry	Rajkishore Parhi
Punjabi	Jadoo Patka	Novel	Pal Khadim; Bhagwant Singh; Daryopal Kailash
Rajasthani	Panahravansh Ni Pira	Drama	Jitendra Sharma
Sanskrit	Balviyaam	Poetry	Preeti Pujara
Santali	Sona Mou-ag Sandesh	Poetry	Hansda (Haralal) Murmu
Sindhi	Asman Hari	Poetry	Heena Agnani "Heer"
Tamil	Ottrai Siragu Oviya	Novel	Vishnupuram Saravanan
Telugu	Kaburla Devatha	Story	Gangisetty (Ganjarotti) Sivakumar
Urdu	Qaumi Sitare	Articles	Ghazanfar Iqbal

**About the award**

- ◆ The Bal Sahitya Puraskar also known as Sahitya Akademi Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025, is a 2025 literary honour in India,
- ◆ Bal Sahitya Puraskar is given by Sahitya Akademi, India’s National Academy of Letters, to promote and recognise high-quality writing for children.
- ◆ The award covers original works such as novels, short stories, poetry, plays, non-fiction and folklore written for children in the **24 recognised Indian languages**
- ◆ It carries a cash prize of ₹50,000 and a bronze plaque

## DEFENCE

### 1. Ins ikshak

**Indian Navy commissions survey vessel INS Ikshak**

- ◆ The third vessel of the Survey Vessel Large (SVL) class,
- ◆ **INS Ikshak**, was commissioned into the Indian Navy at a ceremonial event held at **Naval Base in Kochi**
- ◆ INS Ikshak is also the first SVL designed with **dedicated women’s accommodation**, reflecting the Navy’s commitment to inclusivity.



### 2. Vayu Samanvay-II

Vayu Samanvay-II is a large-scale **Indian Army drone and counter-drone exercise** conducted in the Desert Sector **under Southern Command from 28–29 October 2025** to validate preparedness for next-generation warfare.

### 3. Tejas fighters

**News :**

**◆ HAL inks \$1-billion deal with GE Aerospace for 113 jet engines to power Tejas fighters**



- ◆ Under the deal, the delivery of the F404-GE-IN20 engines will begin from 2027 and the supplies will have to be completed by 2032.
- ◆ HAL said it has entered into an agreement with **General Electric Company** to acquire the engines and support package for execution of **97 Light Combat Aircraft Mk1A programme**.

**About Tejas**

- ◆ LCA Tejas is a 4.5 generation, all weather and multi-role fighter aircraft.
- ◆ The aircraft is designed to be a multi-role aircraft capable of taking up offensive air support, close combat and ground attack role at ease.
- ◆ It is also designed to undertake Ground Maritime Operations.
- ◆ The different variants of aircraft under production and development are:
  - ◆ Single seater fighter for Air Force
  - ◆ Single seater fighter for Navy
  - ◆ Twin Seater trainer aircraft for Air Force
  - ◆ Twin Seater trainer version for Navy



### 📄 **Military exercises**

- ♦ **Trishul (TSE-2025)** – India (tri-services: Army, Navy, Air Force) – Gujarat–Rajasthan land sectors and northern Arabian Sea.
- ♦ **Mitra Shakti 2025** – India and Sri Lanka – Belagavi, Karnataka (India).
- ♦ **SURYAKIRAN XIX – 2025** – India and Nepal – Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand (India).
- ♦ **AJEYA WARRIOR-25** – India and United Kingdom – Mahajan Field Firing Ranges, Rajasthan (India).
- ♦ **Garuda-2025** – India and France – (Air exercise; exact base varies, generally in India for this edition).
- ♦ **India–US bilateral air exercise** – India and United States – (Short air exercise; exact base not clearly specified).

## 4. Quad navies unite for Malabar 2025, strengthening indo-pacific security

### 📄 **News :**

- ♦ The Indian Naval Warship (INS) Sahyadri is already at Guam in the Northern Pacific for participation in the multilateral Exercise Malabar-2025

### 📄 **malabar exercise 2025**

- ♦ Malabar 2025 is a **Quad naval exercise involving India**, the United States, Japan, and Australia.
- ♦ **Hosted around Guam (Western Pacific)**, with Harbour Phase and Sea Phase from 10–18 November 2025.
- ♦ Focuses on joint **fleet maneuvers, anti-submarine warfare, gunnery drills, and aerial operations**.
- ♦ Enhances interoperability, communication, and tactical coordination among partner navies.
- ♦ Strengthens Indo-Pacific maritime security, freedom of navigation, and regional deterrence against evolving threats.

## 5. INS Savitri

**INS Savitri**, an Offshore Patrol Vessel of the Indian Navy, arrived at Port Beira, Mozambique (9–12 November 2025) to strengthen **India–Mozambique**

**maritime cooperation** through joint naval drills and professional exchanges.



## 6. VINBAX 2025

**Between :** India and Vietnam,

**PLACE :** held at National Military Training Centre–4, Hanoi, Vietnam –

**Purpose:** to enhance interoperability and defence cooperation by sharing best practices in United Nations peacekeeping operations and conducting joint field drills in engineering, medical and humanitarian tasks.

## 7. Exercise Akhand Prahaar

### 📄 **News :**

Southern Command Conducts Exercise Akhand Prahaar

- ♦ **Operation Akhand Prahar** is a large-scale, multi-domain warfare exercise of the Indian Army, conducted mainly in the desert sector of Rajasthan under Southern Command as part of the larger Tri-Services Exercise Trishul



**INS Mahe**

- ◆ INS Mahe is the first Mahe-class Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft, commissioned into the Indian Navy on 24 November 2025 at Naval Dockyard, Mumbai,
- ◆ and inducted into the Western Naval Command to strengthen littoral ASW capability



**SPORTS**

**8. Asian Youth Games 2025**

**News :**

India produced their best show at the continental meet by winning 48 medals - 13 gold, 18 silver and 17 bronze. Know Indian medal winners

**Gold medal winners (India)**

Athlete / Team	Event	Sport	Medal
Anjali	Girls' 55kg	Beach wrestling	Gold
Sani Fulmali	Boys' 60kg	Beach wrestling	Gold
Arjun Ruhil	Boys' 90kg	Beach wrestling	Gold
Khushi Chand	Girls' 46kg	Boxing	Gold
Ahaana Sharma	Girls' 50kg	Boxing	Gold

Chandrika Pujari	Girls' 54kg	Boxing	Gold
Anshika	Girls' +80kg	Boxing	Gold
India girls' team	Girls' team	Kabaddi	Gold
India boys' team	Boys' team	Kabaddi	Gold
Priteesmita Bhoi	Girls' 44kg clean & jerk	Weightlifting	Gold
Moni	Girls' free-style 57kg	Wrestling	Gold
Yashita	Girls' free-style 61kg	Wrestling	Gold
Jaiveer Singh	Boys' free-style 55kg	Wrestling	Gold

**Silver medal winners**

Athlete / Team	Event	Sport	Medal
Shourya Ambure	Girls' 100m hurdles	Athletics	Silver
Edwina Jason	Girls' 400m	Athletics	Silver
Ranjana Yadav	Girls' 5000m race walk	Athletics	Silver
Oshin	Girls' discus throw	Athletics	Silver
India girls' medley relay	Girls' medley relay	Athletics	Silver
Sujay Nagnath Tanpure	Boys' 70kg	Beach wrestling	Silver
Ravinder	Boys' 80kg	Beach wrestling	Silver
Harnoor Kaur	Girls' 66kg	Boxing	Silver

Lanchenba S. Moibungkhongbam	Boys' 50kg	Boxing	Silver
Monika Khuyenthem	Girls' -63kg	Judo	Silver
Kanishka Bidhuri	Girls' 52kg	Kurash	Silver
Shriya Milind Satam	Girls' 50kg mixed	Martial arts	Silver
Tirthank Pegu	Boys' 200m butterfly	Swimming	Silver
Priteesmita Bhoi	Girls' 44kg snatch	Weightlifting	Silver
Maharajan Arumugapandian	Boys' 60kg snatch	Weightlifting	Silver
Maharajan Arumugapandian	Boys' 60kg clean & jerk	Weightlifting	Silver
Ashvini Vishnoi	Girls' 69kg freestyle	Wrestling	Silver
Gourav Punia	Boys' free-style 65kg	Wrestling	Silver

#### Bronze medal winners

Athlete / Team	Event	Sport	Medal
Bhoomika Nehate	Girls' 200m	Athletics	Bronze
Jasmine Kaur	Girls' shot put	Athletics	Bronze
Palash Mandal	Boys' 5000m race walk	Athletics	Bronze
Zubin Gohain	Boys' high jump	Athletics	Bronze
Anant Deshmukh	Boys' 66kg	Boxing	Bronze

Harshit	Boys' -73kg	Judo	Bronze
Khushi	Girls' 70kg	Kurash	Bronze
Arvind	Boys' 83kg	Kurash	Bronze
Veer Bhadu	Boys' 80kg	Mixed martial arts	Bronze
Alphonsa Zinia Wriang	Girls' Wai Kru 16-17	Muay Thai	Bronze
Syndrela Das / Sarthak Arya	Mixed doubles	Table tennis	Bronze
Debasish Das	Boys' individual poomsae	Taekwondo	Bronze
Shivanshu Patel / Yashwini Singh	Mixed pairs poomsae	Taekwondo	Bronze
India mixed team	Mixed team	Taekwondo	Bronze
Parv Choudhary	Boys' 94kg clean & jerk	Weightlifting	Bronze
Rachana	Girls' free-style 43kg	Wrestling	Bronze
Komal Verma	Girls' free-style 49kg	Wrestling	Bronze

#### Table toppers

Rank	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	China	63	49	35	147
2	Uzbekistan	37	16	28	81
3	Kazakhstan	24	29	40	93
4	Iran	22	18	36	76
5	Thailand	15	15	18	48
6	India	13	18	17	48

### 9. David cup



**News:** Italy won the 2025 Davis Cup, with Spain as runner-up,

- ♦ Italy won the 2025 Davis Cup, defeating Spain 2–0 in the Final 8 held in Bologna, Italy

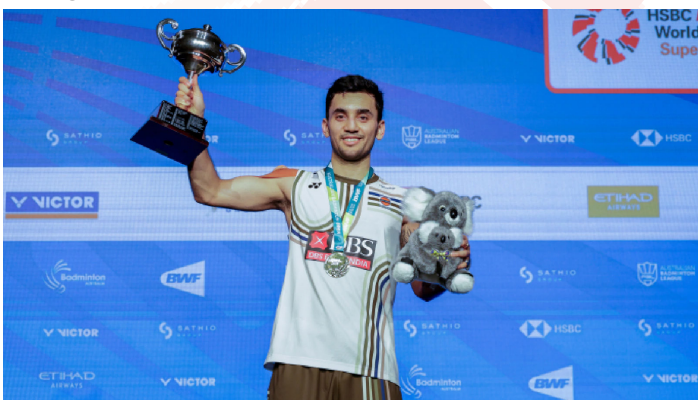
**David cup**

- ♦ The Davis Cup is the premier international men’s team tennis competition, often called the “**World Cup of Tennis**”.
- ♦ It is organised annually by the **International Tennis Federation (ITF)** and contested by national teams rather than individual players

### 10. Australian Open Super 500 badminton tournament

**News:**

Lakshya Sen won the men’s singles title at the 2025 Australian Open Super 500 badminton tournament in Sydney, defeating Japan’s Yushi Tanaka 21–15, 21–11 in the final



**winners**

Event	Winner	Run-ner-up	Notes
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<b>Men’s singles</b>	Lakshya Sen (India)	Yushi Tanaka (Japan)	Sen won 21–15, 21–11, his first BWF World Tour title of 2025 and third Super 500 crown.
<b>Women’s singles</b>	Aya Ohori (Japan)	–	Won the women’s singles title.
<b>Men’s doubles</b>	He Ji Ting / Ren Xiang Yu (China)	–	Won the men’s doubles title.
<b>Women’s doubles</b>	Febriana Dwipuji Kusuma / Amallia Cahaya Pratiwi (Indonesia)	–	Won the women’s doubles title.
<b>Mixed doubles</b>	Chen Tang Jie / Toh Ee Wei (Malaysia)	Jafar Hidayatullah / Felisha Pasaribu (Indonesia)	Won the mixed doubles title.

### 11. Blind Women’s T20 World Cup 2025

**News**

India won the inaugural Blind Women’s T20 World Cup 2025, defeating Nepal by seven wickets in the final to become the first-ever champions.



### 📄 About tournament

- ◆ The tournament was the first-ever Blind Women's T20 World Cup, **co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka**
- ◆ The final was played at **P Sara Oval in Colombo, Sri Lanka**.
- ◆ **India remained unbeaten throughout the tournament**, with wins over Sri Lanka, Australia, Nepal, USA, and Pakistan in the league stage, and another win over Australia in the semifinal.
- ◆ **Player of the Series** (Man of the Series) for the inaugural Blind Women's T20 World Cup 2025 was India's captain, **Varsha Umaphathi**.

## 12. World Boxing Cup Finals 2025



### 📄 news :

India delivered a record-breaking performance at the World Boxing Cup Finals 2025 by winning **nine gold medals** and **topping the overall medals table**.

### 📄 world boxing finals 2025

- ◆ **Event:** World Boxing Cup Finals 2025.
- ◆ **Host city and venue:** Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, at the Shaheed Vijay Singh Pathik Sports Complex.
- ◆ **India's total medals:** 20 (9 gold, 6 silver, 5 bronze), with all 20 Indian boxers winning a medal.
- ◆ **Total golds:** 9 (7 in women's events, 2 in men's events).

### 📄 World Boxing Cup Finals 2025: India medal winners

#### 📄 Women

- ◆ Minakshi Hooda - gold medal in 48kg
- ◆ Nikhat Zareen - gold medal in 51kg

- ◆ Preeti Pawar - gold medal in 54kg
- ◆ Jaismine Lamboria - gold medal in 57kg
- ◆ Arundhati Choudhary - gold medal in 70kg
- ◆ Nupur Sheoran - gold medal in 80+kg
- ◆ Parveen Hooda - gold medal in 60kg
- ◆ Pooja Rani - silver medal in 80kg
- ◆ Neeraj Phogat - bronze medal in 65kg
- ◆ Saweety Boora - bronze medal in 75kg

#### 📄 Men

- ◆ Sachin Siwach - gold medal in 60kg
- ◆ Hitesh Gulia - gold medal in 70kg
- ◆ Jadumani Singh - silver medal in 50kg
- ◆ Pawan Bartwal - silver medal in 55kg
- ◆ Abhinash Jamwal - silver medal in 65kg
- ◆ Ankush Panghal - silver medal in 80kg
- ◆ Narender Berwal - silver medal in 90+kg
- ◆ Sumit Kundu - bronze medal in 75kg
- ◆ Jugnoo - bronze medal in 85kg
- ◆ Naveen - bronze medal in 90kg

#### 📄 World boxing

- ◆ **World Boxing is a not-for-profit international sports federation** focused on Olympic-style boxing and putting the interests of boxers first.
- ◆ Its main **goal is to keep boxing securely at the heart of the Olympic movement**.
- ◆ It was created by **national federations** who were concerned about problems of integrity, governance, transparency and finances in the previous Olympic boxing body.
- ◆ **Launched publicly in April 2023**, it had 60 member national federations across all five continents by early 2025, and membership is growing.

## 13. Asian Archery Championships 2025

### 📄 News :

The 2025 Asian Archery Championships was the 24th edition of the event, held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, from 8–14 November 2025.

### 📄 Basic facts

- ◆ Host city: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- ◆ Dates: 8–14 November 2025.
- ◆ Participation: Over 200 athletes from 29 Asian nations in recurve and compound events.

### 📄 India's performance

- ◆ India finished as the most successful nation, topping the medal table.

- ◆ India’s medal tally: 6 gold, 3 silver, 1 bronze (10 medals in total), its best-ever show at the Asian Archery Championships.

**Key Indian gold medals**

- ◆ Recurve men’s individual: Dhiraj Bommadevara (gold), Rahul (silver).
- ◆ Recurve women’s individual: Ankita Bhakat (gold), Sangeeta (bronze).
- ◆ Recurve men’s team: India (Atanu Das, Rahul, Yashdeep Bhoge) beat South Korea for gold.
- ◆ Compound women’s individual: Jyothi Surekha Vennam (gold), Prithika Pradeep (silver).
- ◆ Compound women’s team: India (Jyothi Surekha, Deepshikha, Prithika Pradeep) won gold.
- ◆ Compound mixed team: India (Deepshikha, Abhishek Verma) won gold.

**Overall medal table (top nations)**

Rank	Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	India	6	3	1	10
2	South Korea	2	4	4	10
3	Chinese Taipei	1	1	0	2
4	Kazakhstan	1	0	0	1
5	Bangladesh*	0	1	1	2

**14. The ICC Players of the Month for October 2025**

- ◆ Men’s Player of the Month: Senuran Muthusamy (South Africa), recognised for his excellent all-round performances in the Test series against Pakistan.



- ◆ Women’s Player of the Month: Laura Wolvaardt (South Africa), honoured for her

prolific batting and successful captaincy during the ICC Women’s Cricket World Cup 2025, where she finished as the leading run-scorer.



**15. Sir David Beckham Received Knighthood Honour**

- ◆ David Beckham has been officially knighted by King Charles III, and is now known as Sir David Beckham.
- ◆ The knighthood was conferred at Windsor Castle on 4 November 2025.
- ◆ He was honoured as a Knight Bachelor for his services to football, charity, and public life.
- ◆ The ceremony was part of the King’s Birthday Honours, and was attended by his wife Victoria Beckham and his parents.
- ◆ This recognition comes over 20 years after he first received an OBE in 2003, marking the culmination of his achievements on and off the pitch.



**India Women’s Historic Victory in ICC Women’s ODI World Cup 2025**



- ◆ India’s women’s cricket team created history by clinching their first-ever ICC Women’s ODI

World Cup title after defeating South Africa in the final on 2 November 2025 at Dr DY Patil Stadium, Navi Mumbai.

- ◆ The 2025 edition was the 13th Women’s Cricket World Cup, held after a 4-year gap from the 2022 edition.
- ◆ **Hosted jointly by India and Sri Lanka**, it featured 8 teams across 31 matches from 30 September to 2 November 2025.
- ◆ India hosted for the fourth time (previously in 1978, 1997, and 2013), with key venues including Navi Mumbai, Guwahati, Visakhapatnam, and Colombo.
- ◆ Total prize money: USD 4.48 million (≈ ₹39 crore); BCCI announced ₹51 crore cash reward for the Indian team.
- ◆ **Player of the Match (Final):** Shafali Verma.
- ◆ **Player of the Tournament:** Deepti Sharma (22 wickets, 215 runs).

#### 📄 **Winners of Last Four Editions**

Year	Winner	Runner-up	Host Nation
2013	Australia	West Indies	India
2017	England	India	England
2022	Australia	England	New Zealand
2025	India	South Africa	India & Sri Lanka

## APPOINTMENTS

### 1. Vice Admiral B Sivakumar Takes Charge as Chief of Materiel

#### 📄 **News :**

**Vice Admiral B Sivakumar assumes charge as the 40th Chief of Materiel in the Indian Navy on 1 Nov 2025, succeeding Vice Admiral Kiran Deshmukh.**

- ◆ Sivakumar has previously served onboard frontline warships, the Indian Navy ships Ranjit, Kirpan and Akshay, and has commanded the premier electrical training base, INS Valsura



### 2. Sanjay Garg Takes Charge as Director General of BIS

- ◆ **Sanjay Garg**, a senior civil servant of IAS-1994 batch from the Kerala cadre, has assumed charge as the Director General (DG) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).
- ◆ Prior to joining BIS as DG, **he served as the Secretary of Indian Council of Agriculture Research and additional Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Research and Education.**



#### 📄 **Bureau of Indian Standards**

- ◆ It is the **National Standard Body of India** established under the BIS Act 2016.
- ◆ **Objective:** It was established for the harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking, and quality certification of goods and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- ◆ It is the successor of the **Indian Standards Institution (ISI)**, which was created in 1947

to ensure **quality control and competitive efficiency** in the rapid industrialization era.

- ◆ BIS represents India in **International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)**.
- ◆ **Nodal Ministry:** It is functioning under the administrative control of the **Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**.
- ◆ **Headquarter:** It is headquartered in New Delhi and maintains regional and branch offices throughout the country.

### 3. Keerthy Suresh Becomes UNICEF India's Celebrity Advocate for Child Rights

- ◆ UNICEF India appointed National Award-winning actor Keerthy Suresh as a Celebrity Advocate.
- ◆ An influential actor celebrated across Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalam cinema, Keerthy joins a distinguished group of personalities who champion the rights of children with UNICEF.
- ◆ In this role, she will lend her voice and influence to **advance children's and adolescents' mental health and well-being**, along with other key child rights priorities, helping to **build greater awareness and action for every child**.



### 4. Justice Vikram Nath Appointed NALSA Executive Chairman

- ◆ **The President of India** has nominated Justice Vikram Nath of the Supreme Court as the **Executive Chairperson of the National Legal Services Authority** with effect from November 24, 2025.
- ◆ A notification in that regard was issued by the **Ministry of Law and Justice** announcing the President's nomination in **exercise of powers under Section 3(2)(b) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987**



## PRACTICE QUESTIONS - MCQ'S

1. Which of the following best captures the core objective of the BBNJ or High Seas Treaty?
  - A. To regulate deep-sea mining operations within Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs).
  - B. To conserve and sustainably use marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction.
  - C. To increase trade-related cooperation between coastal nations.
  - D. To protect only endangered species within territorial waters.

**Answer: B**

2. Which of the following correctly lists all members of the Gulf Cooperation Council?
  - A. Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait
  - B. Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE, Iran, Saudi Arabia
  - C. Bahrain, UAE, Oman, Qatar, Iraq, Saudi Arabia

D. Oman, Qatar, Jordan, UAE, Bahrain, Kuwait

**Answer: A**

**3. Which of the following statements correctly highlights the Maldives' unique global position regarding tobacco control?**

- A. It is the first South Asian nation to ban all tobacco imports.
- B. It is the first country to make Dhivehi the sole language for tobacco warnings.
- C. It is the first country to declare full tobacco-free tourism zones.
- D. It is the first country to impose a generational ban on tobacco and vaping.

**Answer: D**

**4. The strategic importance of the Maldives in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) is primarily due to:**

- A. Its large naval fleet and military bases.
- B. Its position along major maritime trade routes.**
- C. Its extensive oil reserves.
- D. Its status as a global financial hub.

**Answer: B**

**5. Which of the following best describes the genomic nature of the Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV)?**

- A. Single-stranded RNA virus belonging to the Picornaviridae family.**
- B. Double-stranded DNA virus belonging to the Herpesviridae family.
- C. Double-stranded RNA virus belonging to the Reoviridae family.
- D. Single-stranded DNA virus belonging to the Parvoviridae family.

**Answer: A**

**6. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Encephalomyocarditis Virus epidemiology?**

- A. It exclusively infects primates.
- B. It affects a wide range of mammalian species.**
- C. It is restricted to tropical marine ecosystems.
- D. It primarily spreads through mosquito vectors.

**Answer: B**

**7. Which statement about the Appellate Tribunal's legal status is correct?**

- A. It is a fully judicial body with the same powers as the Supreme Court.
- B. It is a quasi-legislative authority issuing policy rules.
- C. It is a quasi-judicial body hearing appeals from NCLT and other authorities.**
- D. It is an executive body enforcing compliance with the Companies Act.

**Answer: C**

**8. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), consider the following statements:**

- 1. It is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.
- 2. Farmers pay a uniform premium rate of 5% for all food grain and oilseed crops.
- 3. The scheme was launched to provide financial support to farmers in cases of crop loss due to natural calamities, pests, and diseases.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. One only
- B. Two only**
- C. All
- D. None

**Answer: B**

**9. Under PMFBY, which of the following premium rates is correctly matched with its crop category?**

- A. Rabi crops – 2%
- B. Kharif crops – 1.5%
- C. Annual commercial/horticultural crops – 5%**
- D. All crops – 3%

**Answer: C**

**10. Consider the following statements regarding Coal India Limited (CIL):**

- 1. It is a Maharatna PSU under the Ministry of Coal.
- 2. It was established during the period of the Second Five-Year Plan.
- 3. It accounts for about 80% of India's domestic coal production.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only**
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**11. Consider the following statements regarding Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs):**

- 1. A PSU is defined as an enterprise in which the government holds at least 51% equity.
- 2. All PSUs are established under the Companies Act, 2013.
- 3. Both Central and State Governments can own PSUs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only**
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**12. The North Eastern Science & Technology (NEST) Cluster was inaugurated by which of the following authorities?**

- A. Union Minister for Education
- B. Union Minister for Science and Technology
- C. Union Minister for Communications and Development of North Eastern Region
- D. Prime Minister of India

**Answer: C**

**13. In 2025, which Biosphere Reserve of India was included in UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR)?**

- A. Simlipal Biosphere Reserve (Odisha)
- B. Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve (Uttarakhand)
- C. Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve (Tamilnadu)
- D. Cold Desert Biosphere Reserve (Himachal Pradesh)**

**Answer: D**

**14. Consider the following statements about the Torkham border:**

- 1. It serves as a major logistical hub for trade and transport.
- 2. It is the only land border between Afghanistan and Pakistan.
- 3. It lies on the international boundary between the two countries.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. One only
- B. Two only**
- C. All
- D. None

**Answer: B**

**15. Consider the following features:**

- 1. Provides ₹5 lakh insurance coverage per family per year.
- 2. Targets vulnerable and economically weaker families.
- 3. Ensures free secondary and tertiary care hospitalization.

Which of the above features are associated with AB-PMJAY?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3**

**Answer: D**

**16. The concept of "Blue Cities" is primarily associated with which of the following?**

- A. Cities located along major river systems promoting inland waterways.
- B. Coastal or port cities integrating ocean-based economic activities with sustainable urban development.**
- C. Cities with high per capita consumption of clean drinking water.
- D. Smart cities developed under the Digital India initiative.

**Answer: B**

**17. Consider the following statements regarding India's port infrastructure:**

- 1. Minor ports are controlled by the Central Government.

2. Major ports are under the respective jurisdiction of State Governments.
3. India has 13 major ports and over 200 minor ports.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only**
- D. 1 and 3 only

**Answer: C**

**18. With reference to a Rupee backed Stablecoins, consider the following:**

1. It is typically pegged 1:1 to the Indian rupee.
2. It offers the programmability of crypto assets without high volatility.
3. It is primarily designed for speculative investment gains.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

**Answer: B**

**19. With reference to the National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM), consider the following statements:**

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme aimed at promoting scientific beekeeping.
2. It is implemented through the National Bee Board (NBB).
3. It was launched as part of the Sweet Revolution initiative.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3**

**Answer: D**

**20. Which of the following Indian states share a border with Nepal?**

1. Sikkim
2. West Bengal

3. Bihar
4. Uttarakhand
5. Himachal Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only**
- B. 1, 3 and 5 only
- C. 2 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Answer: A**

**21. The Kalapani region is located near the trijunction of which of the following?**

- A. India - Nepal - China**
- B. India - Nepal - Bhutan
- C. India - Bhutan - China
- D. India - Nepal - Bangladesh

**Answer: A**

**22. Which of the following statements best defines diabetes?**

- A. A genetic disorder caused by deficiency of red blood cells.
- B. A chronic metabolic disorder caused by imbalance in blood pressure.
- C. A chronic metabolic disorder where the body cannot produce or properly use insulin.**
- D. A viral infection affecting glucose absorption.

**Answer: C**

**23. In Type 2 Diabetes, the problem primarily arises because:**

- A. The body produces no insulin at all.
- B. The pancreas becomes infected.
- C. The immune system attacks the liver.
- D. The body produces insufficient insulin or cannot use it effectively.**

**Answer: D**

**24. Match the following Hepatitis types with their characteristics:**

Hepatitis types	Characteristics
a. Hepatitis A	1. Requires Hepatitis B for infection.

b. Hepatitis C	2. Can cause chronic liver cirrhosis and cancer.
c. Hepatitis D	3. Usually mild & self-limiting.
d. Hepatitis E	4. Serious in people with weakened immunity.

Select the correct combination:

- A. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
- b) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
- c) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
- d) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

**Answer: A**

**25. With reference to Rheumatoid Arthritis, which of the following is correct?**

- A. It usually affects only elderly individuals above 65 years.
- B. It commonly affects individuals between 30-60 years.**
- C. It mostly affects children.
- D. It affects men and women equally.

**Answer: B**

**26. Rheumatoid Arthritis is considered a systemic disease because:**

- A. It affects only the bones.
- B. It spreads through air.
- C. It affects multiple organs including lungs, heart, skin, and eyes.**
- D. It is always limited to the knees and hands.

**Answer: C**

**27. Saranda Forest lies in which bio-geographic zone of India?**

- A. Western Ghats zone
- B. Trans-Himalayan zone
- C. Chhotanagpur zone**
- D. Deccan plateau zone

**Answer: C**

**28. Saranda Forest is inhabited mainly by which tribal communities?**

- A. Bhils and Gonds
- B. Ho, Munda, Uraon communities**
- C. Santhals and Todas

D. Angami and Khasi tribes

**Answer: B**

**29. Assertion (A): The FAME India Scheme focuses solely on public transport electrification.**

**Reason (R):** The scheme is implemented under the Ministry of Heavy Industries as part of the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP).

**Select the correct Option:**

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, but R is false
- D. A is false, but R is true**

**Answer: D**

**30. Mudh-Nyoma Airbase, recently in focus for its strategic significance, is associated with which of the following statements?**

- 1. It is located in Nyoma, Leh district of Ladakh, at an altitude of around 13,700 feet.
- 2. Its construction was led by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD).
- 3. Its location near the Line of Actual Control (LAC) provides India with tactical, logistical, and surveillance advantages in areas such as Depsang Plains, Pangong Tso, and Chushul Valley.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only**
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

**Answer: B**

**31. Rift Valley Fever (RVF) primarily affects which of the following?**

- A. Humans only
- B. Animals such as sheep, goats, cattle, and camels**
- C. Birds and reptiles
- D. Marine animals

**Answer: B**

**32. Consider the following statements regarding molasses and its strategic importance in India:**

1. Molasses is a byproduct of sugarcane or sugar beet refining and contains fermentable sugars suitable for industrial fermentation.
2. It is a key raw material for ethanol production under India's Ethanol Blending Programme, helping reduce crude oil imports.
3. Molasses is primarily used as a direct fuel substitute for thermal power generation due to its high calorific value.
4. It also finds applications in the food industry, animal feed, and industrial production of citric acid and yeast.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only**  
B. 1 and 3 only  
C. 2 and 3 only  
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: A**

**33. Ricin, a highly toxic protein, has raised global security concerns. Consider the following statements:**

1. Ricin is extracted from the seeds of the castor bean plant (*Ricinus communis*) and inhibits protein synthesis in human cells.
2. It is classified under Schedule-1 of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), which restricts its production and use to research, medical, or protective purposes.
3. Ricin poisoning can be effectively neutralized by common antibiotics if administered immediately after exposure.
4. Exposure to Ricin can be fatal within hours, and there is currently no known antidote.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only  
**B. 1, 2 and 4 only**  
C. 2 and 3 only  
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: B**

**34. Statement 1: The Booker Prize is awarded for fiction published in the United Kingdom and/**

**or Ireland.**

Statement 2: David Szalay's *Flesh* was eligible for the prize because it was published in the UK or Ireland.

Select the correct options:

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are true, and statement 2 correctly explains statement 1.  
B. Both statements 1 and 2 are true, but statement 2 does not explain statement 1.  
C. Statement 1 is true, statement 2 is false.  
D. Statement 1 is false, statement 2 is true.

**Answer: A**

**35. Consider the following statements regarding the demonetisation announced in India on November 8, 2016:**

Statement 1: The demonetisation rendered Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 notes, which accounted for about 86% of currency in circulation, invalid as legal tender.

**Statement 2:** The objectives of the 2016 demonetisation included eliminating black money, curbing counterfeit currency, promoting digital payments, and formalising the economy.

**Statement 3:** Demonetisation directly resulted in the complete eradication of black money from the Indian economy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

Options:

- A. 1 and 2 only**  
B. 2 and 3 only  
C. 1 and 3 only  
D. 1, 2, and 3

**Answer: A**

**36. With reference to India's Aditya-L1 mission, consider the following statements:**

1. Aditya-L1 is India's first space-based solar observatory.
2. The spacecraft will be placed in a halo orbit around the Lagrange Point 1 (L1), approximately 1.5 million km from Earth.
3. The mission involves sending the spacecraft directly to the Sun to study its surface and corona.
4. The placement at L1 allows continuous observation of the Sun even during solar eclipses.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

Options:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2, and 4 only**
- C. 1, 3, and 4 only
- D. All of the above

**Answer: B**

37. Consider the following products and their GI tag states:

List I (Products)	List II (States/UTs)
a. Kannadippaya	1. Tamil Nadu
b. Apatani textile	2. Arunachal Pradesh
c. Marthandam honey	3. Kerala
d. Lepcha Tungbuk	4. Assam
e. Bodo Aronai	5. Sikkim

Select the correct pairs:

Options:

- A. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-5, e-4**
- B. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-5, e-4
- C. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4, e-5
- D. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-5, e-4

**Answer: A**

38. According to the Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2026 released by Germanwatch, what was India's ranking among countries most affected by extreme weather events between 1995 and 2024?

- A. 5th
- B. 7th
- C. 9th**
- D. 11th

**Answer: C**

39. Project Cheetah, aimed at reintroducing the cheetah in India, is implemented by which of the following?

- A. Wildlife Institute of India
- B. National Tiger Conservation Authority
- C. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- D. Zoological Survey of India

D. Zoological Survey of India

**Answer: B**

40. Which of the following statements about cheetahs is/are correct?

- 1. Cheetahs are the fastest mammals in the world.
- 2. Cheetahs are the only large carnivore that went extinct in India.
- 3. Cheetahs can roar like lions.
- 4. African cheetah is Vulnerable, and Asiatic cheetah is Critically Endangered.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only**
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4 only

**Answer: A**

41. Which of the following are major bilateral projects launched by India in Bhutan?

- 1. Punatsangchhu and Mangdechhu Hydro Projects
- 2. Ground Earth Station of ISRO
- 3. RuPay Card
- 4. National Knowledge Network of India

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2, and 3 only
- C. 1, 2, 3, and 4**
- D. 2, 3, and 4 only

**Answer: C**

42. The 'Delhi Declaration 2025' was adopted by which of the following organizations?

- A. Reserve Bank of India
- B. National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies**
- C. Securities and Exchange Board of India
- D. Small Industries Development Bank of India

**Answer: B**

43. Which of the following is/are characteristics of Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs)?

- 1. They primarily serve rural populations.
- 2. They operate on principles of cooperation,

democratic decision-making, and open membership.

3. They offer deposits, loans, and credit facilities to small businesses and salaried individuals.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only**
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, and 3

**Answer: B**

44. **Bioremediation is distinct from other remediation methods because it:**

- A. Relies on microorganisms to degrade or transform pollutants.**
- B. Uses only mechanical separation techniques.
- C. Is used only for treating plastic waste.
- D. Involves the incineration of contaminated soil.

**Answer: A**

45. **The Dumpsite Remediation Accelerator Programme (DRAP) contributes directly to which national target?**

- A. Achieving 100% urban waste segregation by 2025
- B. Achieving net-zero emissions by 2070
- C. Doubling recycling capacity by 2030
- D. Achieving “Lakshya Zero Dumpsites” by September 2026**

**Answer: D**

46. **“Megachile (Hackeriapis) lucifer,” recently in news, belongs to which group of organisms?**

- A. Amphibians
- B. Bee species**
- C. Marine crustaceans
- D. Freshwater molluscs

**Answer: B**

47. **Which of the following correctly distinguishes the LVM3’s suitability for the Gaganyaan Mission?**

- A. It is India’s only rocket equipped with strap-on boosters
- B. It is the only Indian launch vehicle capable of placing 4-tonne payloads into**

**Geostationary Transfer Orbit, making it apt for human-rating after modifications**

- C. It uses a solar-electric propulsion stage adapted for crewed missions
- D. It was originally developed as a reusable orbital class rocket

**Answer: B**

48. **Assertion (A): The cryosphere is considered a critical component of the global climate system.**

Reason (R): Frozen surfaces have a high albedo, reflecting a significant portion of solar radiation back into space.

- A. Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is correct, but R is incorrect
- D. A is incorrect, but R is correct

**Answer: A**

49. **With reference to the National Water Awards, consider the following statements:**

- 1. It aims to reward exemplary efforts in water conservation and efficient water resource management.
- 2. They promote the government’s vision of ‘Jal Samridh Bharat’.
- 3. Maharashtra received the first prize in the Best State category. Gujarat and Haryana secured the second and third positions respectively.
- 4. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs administers these awards.

How many of the above statements is/ are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three**
- D. All four

**Answer: C**

50. **Assertion (A): Hydrogen is considered an important future energy carrier.**

Reason (R): It is the lightest, most abundant, and highly combustible chemical element in the universe.

- A. Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is correct, but R is incorrect
- D. A is incorrect, but R is correct

**Answer: B**

**51. With reference to the global cryosphere, consider the following statements:**

1. It is restricted only to the polar regions of the Earth.
2. Icebergs are considered part of the cryosphere.
3. Permafrost refers to ground that remains frozen for more than two consecutive years.
4. Seasonal lake and river ice are excluded from the cryosphere.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. All four

**Answer: B**

**52. With reference to the FGM-148 Javelin system, consider the following statements:**

1. It uses an infrared imaging seeker that enables a true “fire-and-forget” capability.
2. It is capable of top-attack as well as direct-attack modes against armoured targets.
3. It requires continuous guidance by the operator until the missile strikes the target.
4. It is a single man-portable anti-tank guided missile system with medium-range strike capability.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only**
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: A**

**53. ORS (Oral Rehydration Salts) is primarily used for which of the following?**

- A. Treatment of chronic kidney disorders.
- B. Prevention and treatment of dehydration due

to acute diarrhoea.

- C. Management of hypertension in children.
- D. Treatment of malaria-induced dehydration.

**Answer: B**

**54. With reference to the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), consider the following statements:**

1. It is a bilateral carbon market framework initiated by Japan.
2. Under the JCM, carbon credits generated in partner countries can be used only by Japan.
3. The JCM supports deployment of low-carbon technologies through technology transfer and financing.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**55. With reference to Acanthosis Nigricans (AN), consider the following statements:**

1. It is characterised by dark, velvety skin patches typically found in body folds.
2. The condition appears suddenly within hours or days, indicating acute hormonal imbalance.
3. It is strongly associated with insulin resistance and can serve as an early indicator of prediabetes.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only**
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**56. With reference to the India International Trade Fair (IITF), consider the following statements:**

1. It is organised annually by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
2. It is held every year at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
3. The first edition of the IITF was launched in 1990.

Which of the statements given above is/are

correct?

- A. 2 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: B**

**57. Assertion (A): Methane is classified as a short-lived climate pollutant.**

**Reason (R):** Its atmospheric lifetime is about 12 years, which is significantly shorter compared to CO<sub>2</sub>.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

**Answer: A**

**58. Match the following global sectors with their approximate share of methane emissions:**

List I (Sector)	List II (Contribution)
1. Agriculture	a. 35%
2. Energy	b. 20%
3. Waste	c. 40%

Select the correct matching combination:

- A. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- B. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
- C. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
- D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

**Answer: A**

**59. With reference to the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC), consider the following statements:**

- 1. It was jointly established by FAO and WHO to protect consumer health and ensure fair practices in food trade.
- 2. It has a total membership of 189, including the European Union.
- 3. Its sessions are held once every two years, alternating between Rome and Geneva.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**60. With reference to Water Budgeting, consider the following:**

- 1. It accounts for ecological water requirements.
- 2. It is mandated only in drought-prone districts of India.
- 3. It helps identify gaps between water supply and demand.
- 4. It contributes to improving groundwater recharge only.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 2 and 4
- B. 1, 2, and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

**Answer: C**

**61. Consider the following statements regarding the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize:**

- 1. It is awarded by the Government of India through the Ministry of External Affairs.
- 2. It recognizes contributions to peace, disarmament, and development.
- 3. Michelle Bachelet is the 2024 recipient of the prize.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: B**

**62. Consider the following statements regarding the National Action Plan on AMR 2.0 (2025–29):**

- 1. It seeks to strengthen AMR surveillance systems and laboratory capacity across India.
- 2. It places greater emphasis on engaging the private sector compared to NAP-AMR 1.0.
- 3. One of its objectives is to expand public

awareness and improve regulatory frameworks on antimicrobial use.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: D**

**63. Consider the following statements regarding the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013:**

1. The right to food under NFSA is explicitly listed as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution.
2. Under the Act, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households are entitled to 35 kg of foodgrains per month.
3. The coverage ratio is uniform for rural and urban populations, with 70% each.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**64. Consider the following statements regarding the YUVA AI for ALL initiative:**

1. It is launched by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) under the IndiaAI Mission.
2. It is a mandatory certification course for all government employees.
3. It aims to impart foundational AI skills to 1 crore citizens across India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**65. Which of the following best describes the primary aim of the Hanoi Convention?**

- A. To set global standards for data protection and privacy across international borders.
- B. To establish a global framework enabling investigation and prosecution of cybercrimes through enhanced international cooperation.
- C. To promote digital trade and e-commerce cooperation among UN member states.
- D. To create a global regulatory body to oversee cyber activities of private technology firms.

**Answer: B**

**66. Under the PPV&FRA Act, which of the following is NOT a category of plant varieties eligible for registration?**

- A. New variety
- B. Essentially derived variety
- C. GM variety approved by GEAC
- D. Extant variety

**Answer: C**

**67. Consider the following statements regarding Dugong Conservation in India:**

1. India's first Dugong Conservation Reserve is located in the Palk Bay region of Tamil Nadu.
2. Dugong is listed as Vulnerable under the IUCN Red List.
3. Dugong is protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: B**

**68. Which of the following threats are major causes of dugong decline in India?**

1. Loss of seagrass habitats.
2. Accidental bycatch in fishing nets.
3. Underwater noise pollution from offshore wind farms.
4. Illegal hunting.

Select the correct answer:

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: A**

**69. Consider the following statements regarding LeadIT:**

1. It was launched at the 2019 UN Climate Action Summit by India, Sweden, and the World Economic Forum.
2. It focuses on accelerating industrial transition in hard-to-abate sectors toward net-zero by 2050.
3. LeadIT is the first global initiative completely dedicated to decarbonising the power sector.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**70. Assertion (A): CRISPR-Cas9 is considered revolutionary for gene therapy and agricultural biotechnology.**

Reason (R): It allows highly targeted and precise modification of DNA sequences at specific genome locations.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are correct, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- C. A is correct, but R is incorrect
- D. A is incorrect, but R is correct

**Answer: A**

**71. Consider the following pairs of International Protocols and their functions:**

Protocol	Function
1. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Regulates trans-boundary movement of LMOs/GMOs
2. Nagoya Protocol	Ensures access and benefit-sharing of genetic resources

<b>3. Nagoya–Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol</b>	<b>Liability and redress for damage from LMOs</b>
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Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: D**

**72. Consider the following statements about Chittaranjan Das:**

1. He earned the title Deshbandhu for his role in defending freedom fighters in the Alipore Bomb Case.
2. He withdrew from legal practice after defending Aurobindo Ghosh and fully devoted himself to the national movement.
3. He resigned from the Indian National Congress to form the Swaraj Party in 1923.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**73. With reference to the key sectoral focus of the India Development and Strategic Fund (IDSF), which of the following are included?**

1. Logistics and industrial corridors
2. Education and skilling
3. Defence acquisitions
4. MSME scale-up

Select the correct answer:

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: A**

**74. Which of the following can be considered as “sunrise domains” targeted under the Research Development and Innovation (RDI) Scheme Fund?**

1. Artificial Intelligence
2. Quantum technologies
3. Green hydrogen
4. Blockchain-based governance solutions

Select the correct answer:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: D**

**75. With reference to the Rowmari–Donduwa Wetland Complex, consider the following statements:**

1. It lies within the Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary, which forms part of the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.
2. It serves as a key ecological corridor connecting Kaziranga Tiger Reserve with Nameri Tiger Reserve.
3. It records more bird species annually than Assam’s Deepor Beel and Manipur’s Loktak Lake.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: B**

**76. With reference to the Kannada Rajyotsava Award, consider the following statements:**

1. It was instituted to commemorate the formation of Karnataka following the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.
2. It is awarded only to individuals and not to organisations.
3. It is the second-highest civilian award given by the Government of Karnataka.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**77. Match the following Karnataka State Film Lifetime Achievement awards with their 2024–25 awardees correctly:**

List I (Award)	List II (Awardee)
a. Dr. Rajkumar Award	1. Richard Castelino
b. Puttanna Kanagal Award	2. Umashree
c. Dr. Vishnuvardhan Award	3. N. R. Nanjunde Gowda

Select the correct option:

- A. a-2, b-3, c-1
- B. a-3, b-1, c-2
- C. a-1, b-2, c-3
- D. a-2, b-1, c-3

**Answer: A**

**78. Consider the following statements regarding the HortiRoad2India initiative:**

1. It is a bilateral government-to-government programme solely between India’s Ministry of Agriculture and the Netherlands’ Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
2. It aims to accelerate modern horticulture through greenhouse and controlled-environment technologies supported by Dutch expertise.
3. Its pilot projects in India are expected to be fully operational by the end of 2026.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**79. Consider the following statements regarding Karnataka’s recognition at Windergy India 2025:**

1. Karnataka received the national award for achieving the highest installed wind capacity in India for 2024–25.

- The award was presented during the seventh edition of Windergy India, held in Chennai.
- Officials from Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (KREDL) received the award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: B**

**80. Consider the following statements regarding the Karnataka State Skill Development Policy 2025–32:**

- The policy targets skilling 3 million youth by the year 2032.
- It includes a goal to raise women's enrolment in ITIs to one-third of total enrolment.
- It proposes restricting international mobility programmes under IMC-K to only Gulf countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**81. With reference to the 'MUTS Sahayak' scheme recently launched in India, consider the following statements:**

- It has been launched by the South Western Railway (SWR).
- It enables issuance of unreserved tickets through handheld devices.
- SWR is the second railway zone in India to introduce such a scheme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**82. Which river's mouth hosts the proposed Honnavar deep-water port?**

- Netravati River
- Kali River
- Sharavathi River
- Aghanashini River

**Answer: C**

**83. With reference to the recently launched 'Cobra Beat' system, consider the following statements:**

- It has been introduced by the Bengaluru Traffic Police.
- It aims to address micro-level, location-specific causes of traffic congestion.
- It is a drone-based monitoring system for real-time traffic surveillance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**84. With reference to the 'Lakshya' rocket, consider the following statements:**

- It was developed by R.V. College of Engineering (RVCE).
- It won the IN-SPACE Model Rocketry Competition 2024–25.
- The competition required launching a model rocket carrying a 2-kg CANSAT to an altitude of 2,000 metres.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**85. With reference to the Chief Minister's Kaushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY), consider**

**the following statements:**

1. The scheme aims to skill 5 lakh youth annually in Karnataka.
2. All beneficiaries are trained solely through the Department of Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood (SDEL).
3. Half of the targeted youth are trained through schemes implemented by other government departments.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**86. With reference to the Bengaluru Skill Summit 2025, consider the following statements:**

1. It is Karnataka's flagship annual event on workforce transformation.
2. It was jointly organized by SDEL, KSDC, the Agriculture Department, and the Karnataka Digital Economy Mission.
3. The summit's theme was "Workforce 2030: Skills for Global Mobility."

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**87. With reference to the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane, consider the following statements:**

1. It is the minimum price that sugar mills are legally bound to pay farmers for sugarcane procured.
2. It is fixed by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
3. FRP is governed under the Sugarcane Control Order, 1966.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 2 and 3 only

**Answer: C**

**88. Which of the following crops are classified as commercial crops under MSP?**

- A. Sugarcane and Cotton
- B. Jute and Copra
- C. Tur and Gram
- D. Ragi and Nigerseed

**Answer: B**

**89. With reference to the Karnataka Startup Policy 2025–30, consider the following statements:**

1. The policy aims to establish 25,000 new startups over five years.
2. At least 10,000 of these startups are targeted to be set up outside Bengaluru.
3. The policy was approved by the Union Cabinet as part of the Digital India Mission.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: A**

**90. The Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) was headed by:**

- A. Nandan Nilekani
- B. K.P. Krishnan
- C. Amitabh Kant
- D. S. Venkitaramanan

**Answer: B**

**91. The theme of Krishi Mela 2025 is:**

- A. "Digital Farming for Future India".
- B. "Smart Farmers - Smart Nation".
- C. "Prosperous Agriculture – Viksit Bharat: Soil, Water, and Crop".
- D. "Green Revolution 2.0".

**Answer: C**

**92. With reference to the Domestic Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Bill, 2025, consider the following statements:**

1. The Bill proposes a mandatory contributory framework in which domestic workers and employers must register under the State system.
2. The welfare fee to be contributed by employers is capped at 5% of the wages payable to the domestic worker.
3. The Bill mandates that all contributions to the welfare fund must be routed only through digital transactions.

How many of the above statements is/ are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

**Answer: C**

**93. The high-powered committee constituted by the Karnataka Government to review prison functioning was headed by:**

- A. Sandeep Patil
- B. Hitendra
- C. Amarnath Reddy
- D. Rishyanth

**Answer: B**

**94. Karnataka recorded what percentage reduction in maternal deaths from January to October 2025 compared to 2024?**

- A. 10%
- B. 18%
- C. 24%
- D. 30%

**Answer: C**

**95. Which administration launched the Koti Vruksha Abhiyan in Vijayapura district?**

- A. State Forest Department only
- B. District Administration
- C. Ministry of Environment, Government of India
- D. Panchayat Raj Institutions

D. Panchayat Raj Institutions

**Answer: B**

**96. Which department has established the Kalaloka store?**

- A. Department of Tourism
- B. Department of Industries
- C. Karnataka Handloom Development Department
- D. Ministry of Commerce, Government of India

**Answer: B**

**97. Karnataka ranks which position in India in terms of adoption numbers?**

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

**Answer: D**

**98. Consider the following statements about the Bengaluru Safe City Project:**

1. It is a technology-driven initiative under the Ministry of Home Affairs funded entirely by the State Government.
2. The project integrates fixed, high-resolution, Pan-Tilt-Zoom cameras, drones, and body-worn cameras to enhance urban safety.
3. The emergency response system includes dedicated police vehicles and forensic vans linked with command centers.
4. The project primarily focuses on traffic management and municipal services.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 2 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3 only
- D. All four statements

**Answer: A**

**99. Consider the following statements about KEO (Knowledge-driven, Economical, Open-source):**

1. KEO is an AI-ready personal computer developed by the Karnataka government in collaboration with KEONICS.
2. It is built on an open-source RISC-V processor

and a Linux-based operating system.

3. KEO requires constant internet connectivity to run AI applications.
4. It comes pre-loaded with BUDDH, an AI agent trained on the Karnataka DSERT syllabus.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

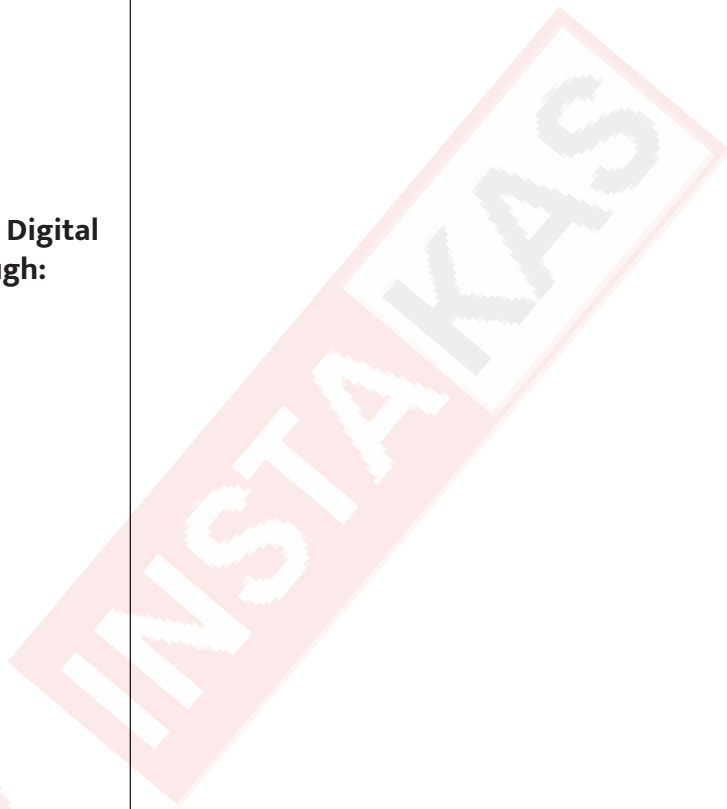
- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. All four statements

**Answer: A**

**100. The training for teachers under the Digital Nagarik programme is conducted through:**

- A. NISHTHA portal
- B. DIKSHA portal
- C. DISHA portal
- D. SWAYAM portal

**Answer: C**



## Our Initiatives

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Vidyamana**

**Mentorship  
Program**

**Mission  
Aarakshaka**

- (PSI/ESI/FDA / SDA/ALL GROUP-C CLASSES)
- RAKSHAKA - (PSI / ESI / FDA / SDA / ALL GROUP-C TEST SERIES)

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