



INSTA ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ

A WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS INITIATIVE

October 1st Week 2025

BY

NANDAN SIR

FACULTY AT INSTA KAS

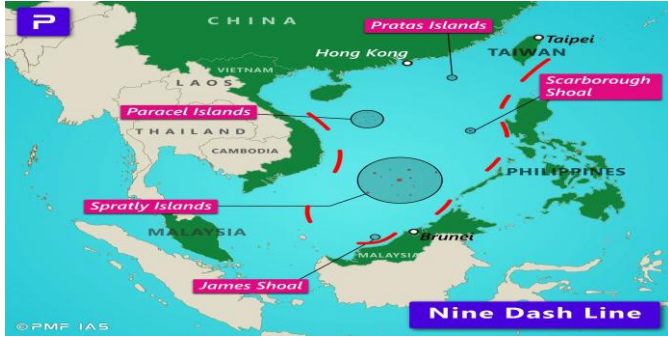
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WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS

OCTOBER 1ST Week 2025

Huangyan Island (Scarborough Shoal) Syllabus :GS1/Geography



In News

- The Philippines opposed China's plan to establish a nature reserve at the disputed Huangyan Island (Scarborough Shoal) in the South China Sea.

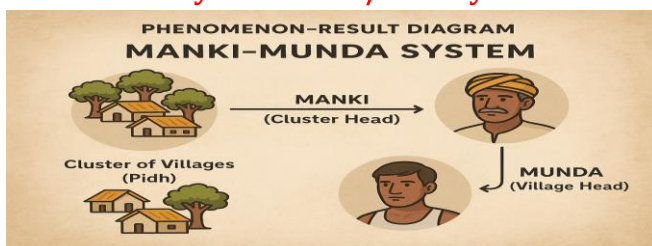
Huangyan Island (Scarborough Shoal)

- Known as - Scarborough Shoal (English) and Panatag Shoal (Philippines).
- It is a **disputed coral atoll** located in the South China Sea.
- It is **strategically significant** for its rich fisheries, potential hydrocarbon resources, and military importance.
- **Location** - 220 km west of Luzon, Philippines, near the Manila Trench.

South China Sea

- A marginal sea of the western Pacific Ocean, bounded by Taiwan (northeast), the Philippines (east), Borneo and the Gulf of Thailand (south), and the Asian mainland including Vietnam and China (west/north).

Kolhan's Manki-Munda system Syllabus :GS1/History



In News

- Adivasis from the Ho tribe protested in Jharkhand's West Singhbhum accusing the Deputy Commissioner of **interfering with their traditional Manki-Munda governance system.**

Manki-Munda system

- The Ho tribe of Jharkhand's Kolhan region traditionally followed a **decentralized, hereditary governance system** led by village heads called Mundas and regional leaders called Mankis.
- Mundas resolved local socio-political disputes, while unresolved cases were escalated to the Manki, who oversaw a **group of villages (pir).**
- This system resolved social and political issues, not land or revenue matters.
- This self-contained system operated independently, without external authority or taxation.
- The arrival of the East India Company disrupted this autonomy by introducing taxes and external control.

First bamboo-based Bio-refinery Syllabus: GS3/Environment

Context

- Prime Minister Modi inaugurated India's first bamboo-based bio-refinery at Golaghat district in Assam.

About

- Five lakh tonnes of green bamboo would be sourced annually from four northeastern States to produce ethanol.
- The bioethanol plant is expected to give a ₹200-crore boost to Assam's rural economy.

Biorefinery

- **Definition** - A biorefinery is an industrial facility that **converts biomass (plant material, agricultural residues, forestry waste, algae, organic waste, etc.) into a wide range of value-added products** such as:
 1. **Biofuels (ethanol, biodiesel, biogas, biohydrogen);**
 2. **Biochemicals (organic acids, solvents, bioplastics, enzymes);**
 3. **Biomaterials (fibers, biocomposites, biodegradable plastics);**
 4. **Bioenergy (electricity, heat, syngas).**
- **Significance** - A biorefinery is like a green alternative to an oil refinery, **converting renewable biomass into fuels, energy, and chemicals in an efficient, sustainable, and eco-friendly way.**

Australia Approves First Vaccine to save Koalas from Chlamydia

Syllabus: GS3/Species in News



Context

- Australia has approved the first vaccine to protect its shrinking koala population against chlamydia.

Chlamydia:

- **Pathogen** - It is a **sexually transmitted infection** caused by the **bacterium Chlamydia pecorum** that can cause **infertility and blindness.**
- In koalas, chlamydia is a threat to survival and a key conservation issue.

- **Transmission** - It is also found in humans caused by **Chlamydia trachomatis**, in humans, chlamydia is a **major sexually transmitted infection (STI) but treatable.**

Additional Information - Koala

- **Scientific name** - **Phascolarctos cinereus**
- **Distribution** - It is a **tree-dwelling marsupial native to Australia.**
- Often mistakenly called the “koala bear,” it is **not a bear but a marsupial** (a mammal that carries its young in a pouch).
- **Physical Characteristics: Thick, soft, grey or brown** with lighter underside – provides insulation.
- **Habitat & Distribution:** Found mainly in eastern and southeastern Australia (Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia).
- **Diet: Herbivores** – almost entirely eat eucalyptus leaves.
- **Behavior: Mostly nocturnal and sedentary.**
- **Threats:** Along with **habitat loss, climate change and bushfires**, a major reason for koalas’ vulnerability is chlamydia.
- **IUCN Status – Vulnerable.**

Pink Tax

Syllabus: GS3/Economy



Context

- As per International Finance Students Association’s (IFSA) research ‘The Gender Tax: Assessing the Economic Toll on Women,’ almost 67% of Indian individuals have never heard of the Pink Tax.

Pink Tax

- Pink tax is **neither a real tax, nor is it a government-imposed fee.**
- It's just a **pricing phenomenon** wherein women pay more for buying a product exclusively made for them or enjoying a service tailor-made for them.
- Pink toys, haircuts, drycleaning, razors, shampoos, body lotions, deodorants, facial care, skincare items, beauty care, clothing, T-shirts, jeans, salon services etc. suffer the tax.
- The term "Pink Tax" is believed to have originated in the U.S. in California in 1994.

Regulation in India

- While there are **no specific laws in India to address the issue of Pink Tax,**
- **The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission** ruled that companies must follow fair pricing policies and **avoid gender-based price discrimination.**
- In **July 2018,** the **Union Government** exempted sanitary napkins and tampons from the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Prior to this rule, these hygiene items were levied 12% GST.

Kerala Approves Draft Wildlife Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2025 **Syllabus: GS3/ Environment**

In News

- **The Kerala Cabinet has approved the draft Wildlife Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2025, a landmark proposal aimed at tackling growing human-wildlife conflict.**

Key Provisions of the Draft Bill

- **Empowerment for Immediate Action:** The Chief Wildlife Warden (CWW) will be authorized to order the immediate killing of any wild animal that attacks or injures a person in residential areas, bypassing the lengthy procedures required by the central Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- **Decentralized Authority:** District Collectors or Chief Conservators of Forests can report

incidents directly to the CWW, who can act without waiting for central government approval.

Additional Information- Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

- It provides the legal framework for the protection of various species of wild animals, management of their habitat.

Objectives

1. Prohibition of hunting of wild animals;
2. Protection and management of wildlife areas and the animals, birds and plants in these areas;
3. Establishing new protected areas such as National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries;
4. Control of illegal wildlife trade.

Key Changes in the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act 2022

- Changes in the Preamble: The phrase 'protection of wild animals, birds and plants' is substituted with the 'conservation, protection and management of wildlife'.

Reduction of Schedules from six to four

1. **Schedule I:** Animal species that will enjoy the highest level of protection including those which are critically endangered.
 2. **Schedule II:** Animal species that will be subject to a lesser degree of protection.
 3. **Schedule III:** Protected Plant species
 4. **Schedule IV:** Specimens listed in the Appendices under CITES (scheduled specimens)
- **Implementation of CITES:** The Union Government shall form a Managing Authority and a Scientific Authority to regulate import export of specimens of species.
 - **Management of Wildlife Sanctuaries:** State governments have power to form an Advisory Committee consisting of Chief Wildlife Warden, members of legislature, wildlife NGOs and Panchayat Raj to manage wildlife sanctuaries.

Indian Coast Guard

Syllabus: GS3/ Security Agencies

In News

- The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has reaffirmed India's commitment to global maritime governance at the 4th Coast Guard Global Summit, held in Rome.

Indian Coast Guard

- The Indian Coast Guard is a maritime law enforcement and search and rescue agency of India with jurisdiction over its territorial waters including its contiguous zone and exclusive economic zone.
- It was established in 1977 by the Coast Guard Act, 1978 of the Parliament of India.
- Parent Agency: Ministry of Defence
- Headquarters: New Delhi
- Head: Director General Indian Coast Guard (DGICG)

International Seabed Authority (ISA)

Syllabus: GS3/Economy

In News

- India has secured its first-ever global exploration contract from the International Seabed Authority (ISA) to explore polymetallic sulphide nodules in the Carlsberg Ridge.

Do you know?

- India had applied in January 2024 for exploration rights in two Indian Ocean regions—Carlsberg Ridge, which has now been granted, and the Afanasy-Nikitin Sea (ANS) mount, still pending approval.

Carlsberg Ridge



- It is a 3,00,000-sq km stretch that lies in the Indian Ocean, specifically in the Arabian Sea and northwest Indian Ocean.

- It forms the boundary between the Indian and Arabian tectonic plates.

Significance for India

- Enhances India's role in strategic deep-sea mining and access to critical minerals.
- Strengthens India's resource security in key industrial metals like copper, zinc, gold, and rare earths.
- Supports India's "Deep Ocean Mission" and transition to mineral self-reliance.

International Seabed Authority

- Established on - November 16, 1994,.
- Headquarters: Located in Kingston, Jamaica.
- Members - 170 members (169 countries and the European Union).
- Purpose: ISA is responsible for regulating and controlling mineral-related activities in the international seabed for the benefit of humankind.
- Significance - It ensures environmental protection from deep-seabed mining activities.
- Jurisdiction: The ISA oversees the international seabed area beyond national boundaries, covering the seabed, ocean floor, and subsoil, which constitutes about 50% of the world's ocean area

First India-Iran-Uzbekistan Trilateral Meeting

Syllabus: GS2/IR



In News

- The first India-Iran-Uzbekistan trilateral meeting was held in Tehran focusing on

enhancing cooperation against extremism and terrorism and promoting the use of Chabahar Port by Uzbekistan for trade with India.

First India-Iran-Uzbekistan Trilateral Meeting

- They also emphasized deeper connectivity via the International North-South Transit Corridor (INSTC).
- India-Iran-Armenia also held a trilateral focusing on INSTC and Chabahar use

International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)

- **Proposed in** - INSTC was first proposed in 2000
- **Objective** - It is a 7,200-km-long multi-modal connectivity project to establish transport connectivity between Russia, Central Asian states and India.
- **Member countries** - It includes 13 countries namely India, Iran, Russia, Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Oman, Syria, and Ukraine.
- **Significance** - Potential project to Counter China's Belt and Road initiative.

Chabahar Port

- **Location:** It is a seaport in Chabahar located in southeastern Iran, on the Gulf of Oman.
- It consists of two separate ports named Shahid Kalantari and Shahid Beheshti.
- It is only about 170 kilometers west of the Pakistani port of Gwadar.
- **Strategic location:** India needs access to iron from Afghanistan's Hajigak mine and other natural resources from the Central Asian countries of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, which is made possible by the Chabahar port.
- **INSTC:** The port is also part of International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), a multimodal transport project to connect the Indian Ocean to Northern Europe.

National Makhana Board Syllabus: GS3/ Agriculture



Context

- PM Modi launched the National Makhana Board in Purnea, Bihar, approving a development package of about ₹475 crore for the makhana sector.

Makhana (*Euryale ferox*)

- It is a flowering plant classified in the water lily family (Nymphaeaceae).
- **Climatic condition:** Requires a temperature range of 20-35°C, and annual rainfall between 100- 250 cm.
- It is a fully organic non-cereal food found principally in India but also in Korea, Japan, as well as parts of eastern Russia.
- Bihar accounts for ~90% of India's makhana production.
- **GI Tag:** In 2022, 'Mithila Makhana' was conferred a GI tag.

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Syllabus: GS3/ Economy

Context

- In the past three years, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has issued 84 Quality Control Orders (QCOs) covering 343 products, accounting for nearly 45 per cent of all 187 QCOs notified so far.

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

- **Established under** - It is the National Standards Body of India under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India.
- **Legal status** - It is established by the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 which came into effect on 12 October 2017.
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi.

Functions:

1. **Formulation of Indian Standards (IS)** across many sectors.
2. **Product Certification Schemes**, both voluntary and compulsory.
3. **Release of Quality Control Orders (QCOs): Making compliance with certain Indian Standards mandatory** for some products.
4. The schemes operated by **BIS** are, **Product Certification (ISI mark), Management Systems Certification, Hall Marking of Gold and Silver Jewellery/Artefacts** and **Laboratory Services** for the benefit of the industry and in turn aiming at consumer protection.

Indian Navy's 'Androth'
Syllabus: GS3/Defence


Context

- The Indian Navy has received 'Androth' an indigenously built anti-submarine warfare shallow water craft (ASW-SWC).

Indian Navy's 'Androth'

- **Named after** - Androth island (the largest island of the Lakshadweep archipelago),
- **Uniqueness** - The warship is the second of eight A anti-submarine warfare shallow water craft.
- **Built by-** Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE).

Sir M Visvesvaraya
Syllabus: Person in News


Context

- **PM Modi paid homage to Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya on his birth anniversary, observed nationwide as Engineers' Day.**

Sir M Visvesvaraya

- **Born on** - September 15, 1861.
- He is regarded as one of **India's greatest engineers** whose pioneering work revolutionised **infrastructure development**.
- He served as the **Diwan of Mysore and President of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation**.
- He was conferred with the **Bharat Ratna** in 1955.

Contributions of Sir M. Visvesvaraya

- **Innovative Flood Management Systems:** After the 1908 Musi River floods, **Sir M.Visvesvaraya designed reservoirs like Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar** and proposed systematic flood control solutions.
- **Pioneering Dam Construction and Irrigation:** As **Chief Engineer of Mysore**, **Sir Visvesvaraya built the Krishna Raja Sagara (KRS) Dam in 1932**, creating **Asia's largest reservoir**.
- His **automatic sluice gates improved water regulation** at multiple dams.
- **Literary Works:** **Reconstructing India (1920), Planned Economy for India (1936), and Unemployment in India: Its Causes and Cure (1932)**.
- **Autobiography:** **Memoirs of my Working Life (1951)**

PM Vishwakarma Scheme
Syllabus: GS2/ Governance

Context

- On 17 September 2025, the **PM Vishwakarma Scheme** completed two years.

PM Vishwakarma Scheme

- **Aim:** To support and provide **skill-upgradation training to artisans and**

Equator twice and rounding the three great Capes — Leeuwin, Horn and Good Hope.

- **Significance**-During the expedition, the crew will also carry out **scientific research** in collaboration with the National Institute of Oceanography, which includes the study of **micro-plastics, documentation of ocean life and raising awareness about marine health.**
- **They will return to Mumbai in May 2026.**

INSTAKAS



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PSI/ESI/FDA/SDA/ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ C ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿಗಳು



ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 2025

ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಗಳು

- ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಾರಾಂಶ
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- ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತ್ವರಿತ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು
- ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣಾವಧಿಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು
- ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದ ಬೆಂಬಲ

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SECTIONAL TESTS

FULL LENGTH TESTS

TOTAL TESTS



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RAKSHAKA

PSI / ESI / FDA / SDA / All Group C Test Series

STARTS ON: 27TH OCTOBER 2025

TIMETABLE

	Date	Time	Subject
1	27th Oct 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Polity
2	30th Oct 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Economy
3	3rd Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	History
4	7th Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Geography
5	12th Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Environment
6	16th Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	General Science
7	20th Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Mental Ability
8	23rd Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Essay precis translation
9	27th Nov 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Communication language
10	3rd Dec 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Polity, Economics, History
11	9th Dec 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	Geography, Env., Science
12	14th Dec 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	GS FLT
13	14th Dec 2025	2:00pm-3:30pm	Essay Translation, Precis
14	20th Dec 2025	10:00 am - 11:30 am	GS FLT
15	20th Dec 2025	2:00 pm-3:30 pm	Essay Translation, Precis
16	25th Dec 2025	10:00 am - 11.30 am	GS FLT
17	25th Dec 2025	2:00 pm - 4:00 pm	Communication language
18	31st Dec 2025	10:00 am - 11.30 am	GS FLT
19	31st Dec 2025	2:00 pm - 4:00 pm	Communication language

Note: Timetable is Tentative; Management will have the rights to make changes to the timetable if needed.

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