

Schemes (2)

• 9th Poshan Maah and ten years of PMMVY

Body: Ministry of Women and Child Development; launch **9 September 2026**, Varanasi; theme '**Hamari Anganwadi Hamari Jimmedari**'.
Detail: Five themes — dietary diversity and protein; hot cooked meals; community ownership (AMCs, menu boards); early stimulation (Navchetana 0-3, Aadharshila 3-6, 34 milestones); **10 years of PMMVY**.
Lineage: Poshan Abhiyaan, **8 March 2018**, Jhunjhunu — targets: stunting -2, under-nutrition -2, anaemia -3, low birth weight -2 percentage points a year. **Poshan Maah = September; Poshan Pakhwada = March**.
Detail: **Poshan 2.0** (Budget 2021-22) merges **Anganwadi Services (ICDS, 2 October 1975)**, Poshan Abhiyaan and the Scheme for Adolescent Girls; ~14 lakh centres; **Poshan Tracker**.
Detail: **PMMVY from 1 January 2017 — Rs 5,000** first child; **Rs 6,000** second child **only if a girl** (PMMVY 2.0); statutory basis **NFSA 2013, Section 4**.
Exam hook: Maah (September) vs Pakhwada (March); the Rs 5,000/Rs 6,000 split and the girl-child condition; **Article 47** on nutrition as a State duty.

• PM-ABHIM — 631 Critical Care Blocks sanctioned

Body: Union Health Minister inaugurated **10 Critical Care Blocks** and **12 Integrated Public Health Laboratories** in Andhra Pradesh, **12 September 2026**.
Detail: **631 Critical Care Blocks** sanctioned nationally under **PM-ABHIM**. **Rs 1,271.80 crore** approved for Andhra Pradesh over the five-year scheme period.
Detail: Full name — **Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission**. Purpose: preparedness for pandemics and public health emergencies **while maintaining routine healthcare** — the lesson of wards converted during COVID-19.
Detail: The two functions differ — **Critical Care Blocks** treat the critically ill; **Integrated Public Health Laboratories** detect threats early. A laboratory is a **surveillance instrument**, not primarily a treatment facility.
Detail: CCBs sit at Government Medical Colleges and District Hospitals; IPHLs at Area Hospitals, including tribal and hill locations such as **Araku** and **Seethampeta**.
Exam hook: PM-ABHIM is the **fourth pillar of Ayushman Bharat**, alongside PM-JAY, Health and Wellness Centres and the Digital Mission — do not confuse it with PM-JAY.

Welfare (3)

• National Fluorosis Day — the 1.0 mg/l line

Body: DGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare — National Multi-Stakeholder Workshop on Fluorosis, **9 September 2026**.
Detail: **IS 10500** — acceptable limit **1.0 mg/l**, permissible **1.5 mg/l** where no alternative source exists; **WHO guideline 1.5 mg/l**.
Detail: The source is **geogenic** — fluoride-bearing granite and gneiss, minerals **fluorite** and **apatite**; worse in dry regions and deep borewells.
Detail: Forms — **dental** (childhood, enamel mottling, **irreversible**); **skeletal** (dense brittle bone, calcified ligaments); **non-skeletal (reversible if intake stops)**.
Detail: **NPPCF launched 2008-09** (11th Plan), now under the **National Health Mission**. Remedies — safe alternative source first; **Nalgonda technique** (alum + lime; NEERI, Nagpur); activated alumina; reverse osmosis.
Exam hook: the acceptable/permissible pair (1.0 and 1.5) and the fact that fluoride is **natural, not industrial**, in most Indian cases; too little fluoride causes **caries**.

• HPV vaccination crosses 80 lakh doses

Body: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, **11 September 2026** — more than **80 lakh** HPV vaccine doses administered.
Detail: **National HPV Vaccination Campaign** launched by the PM in **February 2026** — **free, voluntary, single-dose**, for **14-year-old girls**, with parental consent, at government health facilities. Cohort about **1.2 crore girls a year**.
Detail: **100% coverage** — Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram. Highest absolute number: **Uttar Pradesh, over 22 lakh girls**. Monitoring on the U-WIN platform.
Detail: The science — **HPV types 16 and 18 cause about 70% of cervical cancers**; types 6 and 11 cause most genital warts. **Virus-like particle** vaccines; **prophylactic, not therapeutic**.
Detail: **CERVAVAC**, Serum Institute of India, **quadrivalent (6, 11, 16, 18)**, authorised **2022** — India's first indigenous HPV vaccine.
Exam hook: types 16 and 18 (cancer) vs 6 and 11 (warts); 'prophylactic not therapeutic'; U-WIN is immunisation, **Co-WIN** was COVID.

• Construction workers — the BOCW cess and its unspent balances

Body: National Conference on Building and Other Construction Workers, **11-12 September 2026**, Mumbai; Ministry of Labour and Employment with the Government of Maharashtra.
Law: Two Acts of **1996** — the **BOCW (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act** (registration, conditions, **State Welfare Boards**) and the **BOCW Welfare Cess Act** (a cess on construction cost, **between 1% and 2%**, notified at **1%**).
Detail: Registration — age **18 to 60**, with at least **90 days** of construction work in the preceding twelve months.
Detail: The known defect — Boards have accumulated **large unspent cess balances** while registered workers went unserved. It is a **delivery and registration failure, not a funding shortfall**.
Detail: State initiatives named — Uttar Pradesh (skill development), **Rajasthan (Digital Labour Chowks)**, Bihar (Shram Seva Suvidha Kendras).
Exam hook: the **1% notified / 1-2% statutory** cess range and the **90 days in 12 months** registration test.

Polity/Bodies (4)

• Five High Court appointments — the Articles and the Collegium line

Body: Warrants of appointment notified **8 September 2026** — three Judges to the **Chhattisgarh High Court**, two Additional Judges to the **Gauhati High Court**.
Law: **Article 214** (a High Court for each State); **216** (strength fixed by the President); **217** (appointment; consultation with the CJI; retirement at **62**); **219** (oath before the Governor); **220**; **222** (transfer); **224** (Additional Judges, up to **2 years**); **224A** (retired judges); **231** (common High Court).
Detail: Qualification — citizen, plus **10 years judicial office** or **10 years as an advocate of a High Court**.
Lineage: **1981 S.P. Gupta** (executive primacy) - **1993 Second Judges** (collegium) - **1998 Third Judges** (CJI + 4 for SC, CJI + 2 for HC) - **2015 Fourth Judges** (NJAC and the 99th Amendment struck down, 16 October 2015).
Detail: **25 High Courts**; oldest **Calcutta, Bombay, Madras (1862)**; newest **Andhra Pradesh, Amaravati (1 January 2019)**; **Delhi** is the only UT with its own High Court.
Exam hook: HC judges retire at **62**, SC judges at **65**; the HC collegium is **CJI + 2**, the SC collegium **CJI + 4**.

• NIDM Governing Body — the disaster-management architecture

Body: Third Governing Body meeting of NIDM, **10 September 2026**, chaired by the **Home Minister**.

Law: **Disaster Management Act, 23 December 2005**, enacted after the **December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami**. **NDMA — Section 3**, chaired by the **PM**; **SDMA — Section 14**, **CM**; **DDMA — Section 25**, **Collector**; **NIDM — Section 42**; **NDRF — Section 44**.

Detail: **MHA** is the nodal ministry, except **drought (Agriculture)** and **biological disasters (Health)**. National Executive Committee under the **Home Secretary**.

Detail: Funds — **NDRF and SDRF** for response; **NDMF and SDMF** for mitigation. The Centre funds **75% of SDRF** for general States and **90%** for North-Eastern and Himalayan States, on Finance Commission recommendation.

Detail: Warning agencies — **IMD (1875)** for weather; **INCOIS, Hyderabad** for tsunamis; **Central Water Commission** for floods; **Common Alerting Protocol** for phone alerts.

Exam hook: the section-to-body map (3 / 14 / 25 / 42 / 44) and the two nodal exceptions; the 75/90 SDRF split.

• Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026 — an 1891 law retired

Body: Ministry of Finance. The **Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026** comes into force on **1 October 2026**, by gazette notification of **10 September 2026**; Presidential assent **13 August 2026**.

Law: It replaces the **Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 — 135 years old**.

Detail: Four changes — technology-neutral recognition of **physical, electronic, digital, virtual and cloud-based** records; simplified certification including by **digital or electronic signature**; a written '**special cause**' requirement before a court summons a bank official where the bank is not a party; and power for the Central Government to **extend the Act to specified financial-sector entities**.

Detail: Old architecture — **Section 4** made a certified copy **prima facie evidence**; **Section 5** protected bank officers from being compelled to appear; **Section 6** allowed court-ordered inspection.

Lineage: The only earlier patch came from the **Information Technology Act, 2000**, which extended 'certified copy' to printouts from microfilm and magnetic tape.

Exam hook: the year pair **1891 to 2026** and the commencement date **1 October 2026**; the purpose is **evidentiary**, not regulatory.

• Hindi Diwas — an official language, not a national language

Body: **Hindi Diwas 2026** and the **6th All India Official Language Conference**, Navi Mumbai, inaugural session **14 September 2026**; **Rajbhasha Gaurav** and **Rajbhasha Kirti** awards for 2025-26 presented. Organised by the **Department of Official Language, MHA**.

Detail: **Why 14 September** — the Constituent Assembly adopted **Hindi in Devanagari script as the official language of the Union on 14 September 1949**. Observance began **1953**.

Law: **Part XVII, Articles 343-351**. **343** — official language of the Union, with English for **15 years**; **344** — Commission and Committee; **345** — State official language; **348** — Supreme Court, High Courts and legislation in English; **350A** — mother-tongue instruction; **351** — directive to develop Hindi.

Detail: The critical distinction — **Hindi is an official language of the Union, NOT a national language**. The Constitution uses no such term.

Lineage: The **Official Languages Act, 1963** allowed English to continue beyond 1965.

Exam hook: 'national language' is always the wrong option; **Article 343** is the anchor, and **1949 (adoption) vs 1953 (first observance)** is the date pair.

• Jute — MSP 2026-27 at Rs 5,925/quintal, and the JPM Act mandate

Body: Ministry of Textiles; **Jute Commissioner**; **National Jute Board** (Act 2008); **JCI** (1971, ~110 purchase centres).

Law: **Jute Packaging Materials Act, 1987** — reservation of **100% of foodgrains** and **20% of sugar** packaging for jute.

Detail: **MSP 2026-27 Rs 5,925/quintal** (**61.8%** over cost; Rs 5,650 in 2025-26; Rs 2,400 in 2014-15).

Detail: India is the **largest producer of raw jute** (~75% of world jute goods); **Bangladesh is the largest exporter of raw jute**.

Detail: 2025-26 — raw jute **76 lakh bales**; jute+mesta **94.03 lakh bales**; goods **12.80 lakh MT**, **94%** consumed domestically. **120 composite mills**, **89 in West Bengal**; 3.70 lakh mill workers; 40 lakh farm families. **Lineage:** First mill **Rishra, 1855**; 'Grow More Jute', September 1949. Species — **Corchorus capsularis** (white) and **C. olitorius** (tossa); **mesta is Hibiscus**.

Exam hook: producer vs exporter rank (India vs Bangladesh) is the classic swap; the JPM Act percentages (100 / 20) and the MSP figure.

• Financial Fraud Risk Indicator — Rs 5,043 crore of fraud prevented

Body: **Department of Telecommunications**; **FRI** launched **22 May 2025** under the **Digital Intelligence Platform (DIP)**.

Detail: **Rs 5,043.73 crore** of suspected fraudulent transactions prevented in the 15 months to August 2026. FRI scores a mobile number **Medium / High / Very High**.

Detail: Inputs — **Sanchar Saathi (Chakshu)**, **I4C's** cybercrime reporting portal, telecom operators and banks; output shared with banks, UPI, insurers, securities and pension entities. **1,600+** organisations on DIP.

Lineage: **Sanchar Saathi** (May 2023; app January 2025) with **CEIR** and **ASTR**; **Chakshu** and **DIP**, **4 March 2024**; **FRI**, **22 May 2025**.

Detail: Allied tools — RBI's **MuleHunter.AI**, NPCI analytics, **I4C's 1930 helpline**. **I4C** sits under the **Ministry of Home Affairs** (2020); DoT under **Communications** (Telecommunications Act 2023).

Exam hook: which ministry owns which tool — **Sanchar Saathi/FRI = DoT**, **1930 helpline** and **cybercrime portal = MHA's I4C**. That split is the standard trap.

• FIU-IND notices to 15 crypto platforms — regulated, not legalised

Body: **FIU-IND** (set up **18 November 2004**; Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance) issued notices to **15 VDA service providers** on **9 September 2026** under **Section 13 of the PMLA**.

Law: Takedown sought under **Section 79(3)(b) of the IT Act, 2000**.

PMLA 2002, in force **1 July 2005** — Section 3 defines the offence; Section 4 punishes with **3-7 years** (up to 10 for narcotics). Upheld in **Vijay Madanlal Choudhary (2022)**.

Detail: Crypto was brought under the PMLA by **notification of 7 March 2023**, covering five listed activities; the obligation is **activity-based**, so offshore platforms serving Indian users are covered.

Detail: Tax — **Section 115BBH**, flat **30%**, only cost of acquisition deductible, **no loss set-off**; **Section 194S**, **1% TDS**; **Section 2(47A)** defines a VDA, including NFTs.

Lineage: RBI's 2018 banking ban set aside in **IAMAI v. RBI (2020)**.

FIU-IND analyses, it does not investigate — the ED investigates.

Exam hook: the status line — crypto is **not legal tender, not banned, but taxed and AML-regulated**. Also FIU-IND vs ED roles.

• ASUSE 2025 — first district-level map of the unincorporated sector

Body: **NSO, MoSPI, 10 September 2026** — first-ever district-level estimates from a large-scale national enterprise survey; source **ASUSE 2025**; **757 of 770 districts**.

Detail: The **top 10 districts** account for about **one-tenth** of establishments, workers and GVA; the **top 50** for about **one-third**. Only **16 districts** exceed 5 lakh establishments.

Detail: All-India **GVA per worker Rs 1,56,539**; **280 districts** above it.

Detail: Women — **Mizoram** has at least **50%** female-led establishments in every district; **237 districts** where women are a third of the workforce.

Detail: **Unincorporated** = proprietorship or partnership, **not a company**. Lakshadweep and Chandigarh are single-district UTs; **Delhi could not be disaggregated**.

Exam hook: the definition of 'unincorporated' and the survey's name; ASUSE is an **enterprise** survey, distinct from **PLFS** (households).

Economy (5)

• Domestic PNG incentive — 200 SCM of APM gas per new connection

Body: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas — **Incentive Scheme for Promotion of Domestic PNG Connections**, launched **18 August 2026**, effective **1 September 2026**, in two tranches over six months.
Detail: Baseline — **1.74 crore** domestic PNG connections; **PNGRB has authorised entities in 309 Geographical Areas**, covering the entire mainland.
Detail: The mechanism — for each incremental billed domestic connection, the CGD entity earns an extra **200 SCM of APM gas**, which displaces costlier LNG in its CNG business. Payback on a domestic connection is expected to fall **from about 10 years to nearly 3 years**.
Detail: **APM** = Administered Price Mechanism — domestically produced gas priced by a government formula, cheaper than imported LNG.
Law: **PNGRB** was set up under the **Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006**. It covers the **downstream**, not exploration and production.
Exam hook: **PNGRB's remit is downstream only** (upstream belongs to the DGH); **methane is lighter than air** and disperses upward, unlike LPG which pools at floor level.

IR/Diplomacy (2)

• 18th BRICS Summit at Bharat Mandapam — India's fourth chairship

Body: **18th BRICS Summit**, Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, **12-13 September 2026**; **India's 4th chairship**, assumed **1 January 2026**.
Detail: Theme — '**Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability**'; vision '**Humanity First**'.
Lineage: First meeting **September 2006** on the margins of the 61st UNGA; **first summit Yekaterinburg, 2009**; **South Africa joined 2010**. 2026 marks **20 years**.
Detail: Membership — founding five plus **Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran and the UAE (1 January 2024)** and **Indonesia (January 2025)**; **Saudi Arabia invited but not confirmed**; **Argentina declined**. Commonly counted as **11**.
Detail: Weight — nearly half the world's population, about **40% of global GDP**, roughly a quarter of global trade. Institutions — **New Development Bank** (agreed at **Fortaleza, 2014**; headquartered in **Shanghai**) and the **Contingent Reserve Arrangement (\$100 billion)**.
Exam hook: **NDB headquarters (Shanghai)** and founding summit (**Fortaleza**); **Saudi Arabia's unconfirmed status is the favourite membership trap**.

• Modi-Xi at Bharat Mandapam — the 'three mutuals'

Body: Bilateral meeting on **12 September 2026**, on the sidelines of the 18th BRICS Summit; previous meeting **Tianjin, August 2025**.
Detail: The formula — **mutual respect, mutual sensitivity, mutual interest**, with the line that '**differences should not become disputes**'.
Detail: On the border — peace and tranquility is **an essential basis** for the relationship; on the boundary question, a **fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable** resolution. On trade — the **structural trade imbalance**, supply chains and **predictable market access**.
Lineage: The agreement stack — **1993** peace and tranquility along the LAC; **1996** military CBMs; **2003** Special Representatives; **2005** protocol on CBM modalities; **2012** WMCC; **2013** Border Defence Cooperation Agreement.
Detail: The **LAC is about 3,488 km** by India's reckoning, in three sectors — **Western (Ladakh)**, **Middle (Himachal, Uttarakhand)**, **Eastern (Sikkim, Arunachal)**. The line is **not mutually delineated**.
Exam hook: the 1993/1996/2005/2013 agreement years and the three-sector division; that the LAC is undelineated is the conceptual point.

Environment (3)

• Seven years of NCAP — 108 of 130 cities improved

Body: MoEFCC/CPCB; **7 September — International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies** (UNGA resolution 74/212, 2019; first observed 2020); **Swachh Vayu Diwas** in India.
Detail: **NCAP launched January 2019**; **130 cities**, 24 States/UTs; base year **2017-18**; target **40% PM10 reduction** or NAAQS attainment by 2025-26; **Rs 16,423.55 crore** released, **70.5%** utilised; **PRANA** portal.
Detail: Scorecard — **108 cities improved**, **72 above 20%**, **26 above 40%**, **14 met NAAQS**. **Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan 2026** toppers — **Lucknow, Rourkela, Kalinganagar**.
Law: **NAAQS 18 November 2009** (12 pollutants; PM10 60, PM2.5 40 ug/m3 annual); **AQI 17 October 2014** (8 pollutants, 6 bands, **worst sub-index** decides).
Lineage: Water Act 1974 (created CPCB) - Air Act 1981 - EPA 1986 - NGT Act 2010 - **CAQM Act 2021**.
Exam hook: the AQI rule that the **worst** sub-index sets the value; NAAQS year (2009) vs AQI year (2014); NCAP's base year and target.

• Small hydro — 21 GW potential, 5.2 GW built

Body: MNRE; statement of **10 September 2026** at the curtain-raiser for the Bharat Renewable Energy Summit (Bharat Mandapam, **2-5 November 2026**).
Detail: Potential about **21 GW** across **7,100+ sites**; only about **5.2 GW** harnessed. Proposed **Small Hydro Power Development Scheme 2026-27 to 2030-31**, outlay **Rs 2,584.60 crore**, target about **1,500 MW**.
Detail: Definitions — **micro up to 100 kW**; **mini 101 kW-2 MW**; **small 2-25 MW**, all under MNRE. **Above 25 MW is large hydro under the Ministry of Power**. Large hydro has been classified renewable since **2019**.
Detail: **Run-of-river** uses natural flow, needs less land, output varies with season; **reservoir** projects store water and follow demand but submerge land.
Detail: Backdrop — **300+ GW non-fossil capacity in 2026**: solar ~164.6 GW, wind ~58.1 GW, hydro ~57.2 GW, bio ~11.8 GW, nuclear ~8.8 GW.
Exam hook: the **25 MW** boundary decides the ministry — MNRE below, Ministry of Power above. That single number is the whole question.

• World Circular Economy Forum 2026 — a first for South Asia

Body: **WCEF 2026**, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, **15-18 September 2026** — the first WCEF held in South Asia. Theme: '**Circular Economy: Transition for People and Prosperity**'.
Detail: Over **2,000 participants** from more than **65 countries**; expo with **125+ exhibitors**; 4 plenaries and 16 thematic sessions, then 80 accelerator sessions.
Detail: Organisers — **CPCB**, the **Finnish Innovation Fund Sitra**, **MoEFCC**, the Government of Gujarat and the Gujarat Pollution Control Board. **WCEF was launched by Sitra and has run annually since 2017**.
Detail: The **10YFP Board** — the **10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production**, adopted at **Rio+20 in 2012** — meets on the sidelines, and **India is a Co-Chair**. Its subject is **SDG 12**.
Detail: **Linear** = extract-make-use-discard; **circular** = looping materials back as resources. Circularity is **not a synonym for recycling** — reuse and repair rank above it.
Exam hook: Sitra (Finland) as the originator; **SDG 12** as the matching goal; **Rio+20 (2012)** for the 10YFP.

Infra (1)

• Eight rail multitracking projects — 1,196 km for Rs 20,804 crore

Body: CCEA, **9 September 2026** — **8 multitracking projects**, about **1,196 km**, **Rs 20,804 crore**, completion by **2029-30**.
Detail: East — 3 projects, **Rs 10,783 crore**, 656 km (Kharagpur-Jharsuguda 4th line; Katni-Pendra Road 4th line; Bilaspur-Pendra Road 3rd line); 14 districts across WB, Jharkhand, Odisha, MP and Chhattisgarh; **+27 MTPA**.
Detail: South — 5 projects, **Rs 10,021 crore**, 540 km (Arakkonam-Renigunta; Whitefield-Bangarapet; Hosur-Omalur; Salem-Karur-Dindigul; Ghatkesar-Kazipet); 17 districts across TN, AP, Karnataka and Telangana; **+47 MTPA**.
Lineage: **PM Gati Shakti, 13 October 2021** — GIS platform for multimodal planning; **Network Planning Group under DPIIT**; with the **National Logistics Policy (2022)**.
Detail: Indian Railways — about **69,000 route km**, **4th largest** network; **net-zero carbon target 2030**; **Eastern DFC ~1,337 km**, **Western DFC ~1,506 km**.
Exam hook: NPG sits under **DPIIT (Commerce and Industry)**, not the Ministry of Railways — the standard wrong option.

Culture/Sport (1)

• **Moirang and the INA — the Vice-President's visit**

Body: Vice-President **C.P. Radhakrishnan** at the **INA Museum, Moirang**, and Sainik School Imphal, **8 September 2026**.

Detail: **Moirang, 14 April 1944** — **Colonel Shaukat Ali Malik** of the Bahadur Group raised the **first Tricolour on Indian mainland soil**, at Moirang Kangla near **Loktak Lake**. Observed as Flag Hoisting Day every 14 April.

Lineage: First INA — **Mohan Singh, September 1942**; **Bose took charge 4 July 1943, Singapore**; **Rani of Jhansi Regiment** under **Lakshmi Swaminathan**; **Azad Hind government 21 October 1943**; flag at **Port Blair, 30 December 1943**; Andamans renamed **Shaheed and Swaraj**.

Detail: Campaign — **Operation U-Go** under Lt Gen Mutaguchi; **Imphal March-July 1944, Kohima April-June 1944. Red Fort trials, November 1945** — Sahgal, Dhillon and Shah Nawaz Khan; defence led by **Bhulabhai Desai**; **RIN revolt, February 1946**.

Detail: **Sainik Schools** — conceived by **V.K. Krishna Menon, 1961**; first at **Satara, 23 June 1961**; girls admitted from 2021-22; entrance **AISSEE** by NTA.

Exam hook: Moirang (first flag on the mainland) vs Port Blair (first on Indian soil, December 1943) — the two 'firsts' are routinely swapped.



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