



INSTA ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ

A Weekly Current Affairs Initiative

**KAS, FDA/SDA/PDO/ GROUP C,
PSI/PC, TEACHER'S EXAMS**

ಕನ್ನಡ & English

By- Nandan Sir

June 2nd Week 2026

- **Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM)**
- **PM E-DRIVE**
- **Major Abhilasha Barak Conferred UN Award**
- **Food Planet Prize 2026**
- **MPC Retains Repo Rate, Lowers Growth Forecast**
- **Surha Tal: India's 100th Ramsar Site**
- **Isobutanol**
- **Jan Samarth Portal**
- **SIPRI Yearbook 2026**
- **Pride Month**
- **Zojila Tunnel**
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyaan (PMSMA)**

- **Preventive Detentions**
- **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana**
- **Gallantry Awards**
- **Tejas**
- **Herbicide-Tolerant Mustard Hybrids**
- **Rules Governing Election Symbols in India**
- **Prime Minister of India**
- **Ayushman Bharat Scheme**
- **Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission Gramin (VB-G RAM G)**
- **Land Port Management System (LPMS): Vinimay**
- **Shiv Shakti Point**
- **Battery Energy Storage System**

Watch Insta ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ Video

 **INSTAKAS**



080 69 405 206



www.insightsonindia.com

INSTA ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ
WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS
JUNE 2ND WEEK 2006

Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM)

Polity

Context

- The Prime Minister chaired a meeting of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM) during which members discussed measures to sustain and accelerate India's economic growth amid an uncertain global environment.

Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM)

- The EAC-PM, an independent body constituted to advise the Prime Minister on economic and related issues.
- It is currently chaired by S. Mahendra Dev.
- **Members:** At present, there are a Chairman, 3 Full-Time Members and 11 Part-Time Members in the EAC-PM.
- **Functions:** Analyzing any issue, economic or otherwise, referred to it by the Prime Minister and advising him thereon, addressing issues of macroeconomic importance.

PM E-DRIVE
Environment

Context

- The Delhi Government has announced the induction of 2,800 new low-floor electric buses under the PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) scheme.
- **Objective** - to strengthen public transport and accelerate the transition towards sustainable urban mobility.

PM E-DRIVE

- The scheme was launched by the Government of India in 2024 to accelerate the transition towards electric mobility.
- The scheme has a total financial outlay of ₹10,900 crore.
- **Duration:** Initially approved for two years (2024–26), its duration has now been extended to 31 March 2028, while retaining the same outlay.

Objectives:

- To accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) across the country.
- To develop a robust EV charging infrastructure.
- To strengthen the domestic EV manufacturing ecosystem.
- To reduce dependence on fossil fuels and lower vehicular emissions.
- To promote the Make in India initiative through the Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP).
- The scheme supports the procurement of 14,028 electric buses across nine major cities with populations exceeding 40 lakh.

Major Abhilasha Barak Conferred UN Award International



Context

- Prime Minister congratulated Major Abhilasha Barak on being conferred the UN Military Gender Advocate of the Year Award.

About

- Major Barak is currently serving with the **United Nations mission in Lebanon**, has been honoured with the award for her **outreach efforts with women and girls during her deployment in the West Asian nation**.
- She is also the **first woman combat helicopter pilot of the Indian Army**.
- **Nomination** - Each year, the awardee is selected from among candidates **nominated by force commanders and heads of mission from all peace operations**.
- India is among the largest troop and police contributing countries to **UN peacekeeping missions**.

United Nations peacekeepers

- **The United Nations (UN) Peacekeepers, commonly known as the 'Blue Helmets'**
- They are **military, police, and civilian personnel deployed by the United Nations**.
- **Objective** - to help countries transition from conflict to peace.
- **Duties** - It includes protecting civilians, preventing conflict, strengthening security, and supporting peace processes.
- Peacekeeping operations are authorized by the UN Security Council and supported by member states, with personnel drawn from many countries around the world.

Food Planet Prize 2026

Miscellaneous



Context

- **The Andhra Pradesh Community Managed Natural Farming (APCNF) programme has won the Food Planet Prize 2026.**

About the Prize

- The Food Planet Prize was **established in 2019** by the **Curt Bergfors Foundation, Sweden**.
- It is regarded as the **world's largest environmental award dedicated to transforming global food systems**.
- The award carries a **prize of US\$ 1.5 million (about ₹14 crore)**.
- **Note** - APCNF's selection marks the first time an Indian initiative has won the award.

Andhra Pradesh Community Managed Natural Farming (APCNF)

- **Launched in 2016**
- **Launched by** - Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS)
- **Mandate** - the programme **promotes natural farming by reducing dependence on chemical fertilisers and pesticides**.
- **Uniqueness** - it covers over 8,000 villages and nearly 18 lakh farmer families, making it one of the world's largest community-led agroecology initiatives.
- The Andhra Pradesh model is now being studied and replicated in several Indian states, as well as countries like Sri Lanka and Zambia.

Additional Information - Natural Farming

- It is a **chemical free farming, involving livestock** (preferably local breed of cow) integrated natural farming methods and **diversified crop systems** rooted in the **Indian traditional knowledge**.
- It is largely based on on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on **biomass mulching, use of on-farm cow dung-urine formulations**; maintaining soil aeration and **exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs**.

National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)

- **Launched in - November 2024**
- **It is a centrally sponsored Scheme**
- **Objective - to promote chemical-free, ecosystem-based natural farming rooted in traditional knowledge.**

MPC Retains Repo Rate, Lowers Growth Forecast Economy

Context

- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted unanimously to keep the policy **repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) unchanged at 5.25%.**

Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)

- **Established under -** The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) constituted by the Central Government under **Section 45ZB of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934.**
- **Meeting -** The MPC is required to **meet at least four times in a year.**
- **Composition:** The committee comprises **six members.**
 Out of the six members, **three are internal - including the RBI governor who chairs the committee.**
 - **RBI's deputy governor is the second internal member.**
 - **The third member is one RBI official who is nominated by the central board of RBI.** Usually, it is the executive director in-charge of monetary policy.
 - **The other three are external members who are appointed for four years.**
- **Voting:** Each member of the MPC has one vote, and in the event of an equality of votes, the **Governor has a second or casting vote.**
- **Significance of constituting the MPC:** MPC was set up consequent to the agreement reached between Government and RBI to **task RBI with the responsibility for price stability and inflation targeting.**

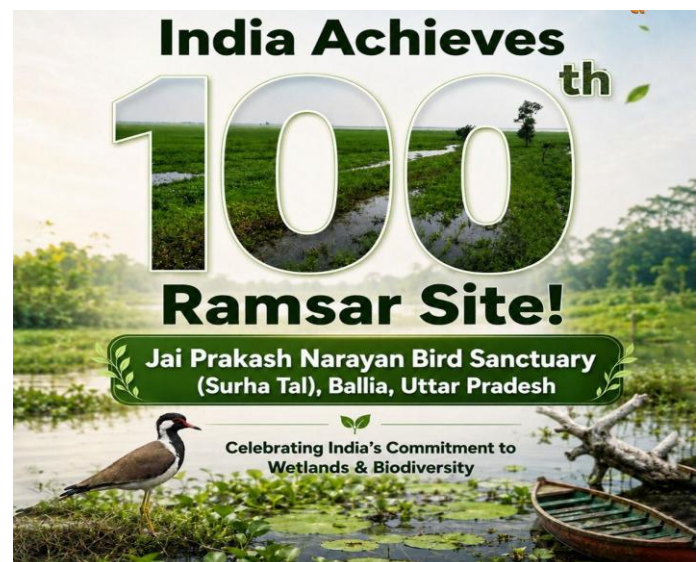
- The Reserve Bank of India and Government of India signed the **Monetary Policy Framework Agreement.**

- **Functions:** The MPC determines the policy repo rate required to achieve the inflation target. It acts as a benchmark for all other interest rates in the economy.

Monetary Policy Tools in India

- **Repo Rate:** Rate at which RBI lends short-term funds to banks against collateral.
- **Reverse Repo Rate:** Rate at which RBI absorbs liquidity from banks.
- **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR):** Portion of deposits banks must keep with RBI in cash.
- **Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR):** Portion of deposits kept in liquid assets (gold, cash, securities).
- **Open Market Operations (OMO):** Buying/selling of government securities to control liquidity.
- **Marginal Standing Facility (MSF):** Emergency borrowing by banks at a penal rate.
- **Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF):** Framework for repo/reverse repo operations.
- **Market Stabilisation Scheme (MSS):** Bonds issued to absorb excess liquidity.

Surha Tal: India's 100th Ramsar Site Environment



Context

- **Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary (Surha Tal) in Ballia, Uttar Pradesh, has been designated as India's 100th Ramsar Site.**

About

- **Established in 1991,**
- **The sanctuary is centred around Surha Tal, a natural perennial oxbow lake formed by the shifting course of the Ganga River.**
- **It is located in the Indo-Gangetic Plain, near the confluence of the Ganga and Ghaghara rivers.**
- **It hosts several migratory birds from Siberia and Central Asia, including the Greylag Goose, Pintail, Common Teal, and Bar-headed Goose.**
- **Local species include Sarus crane, Heron, and Cormorant.**

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.**

Ramsar Facts

- **Total: 100 sites (As of June 2026).**
- **India has the most sites in Asia.**
- **100th Site: Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary (Surha Tal) in Uttar Pradesh (Added June 2026).**
- **Top State: Tamil Nadu (20 sites), followed by Uttar Pradesh (13 sites).**
- **First Sites: Chilika Lake (Odisha) and Keoladeo National Park (Rajasthan) in 1981.**

- **Sizes: Sundarban (West Bengal) is the largest. Renuka (Himachal Pradesh) is the smallest.**

Montreux Record (Threatened Sites)

- **What it is:** A register of Ramsar sites facing ecological danger from pollution or human interference. Active Indian Sites:
- **Only two sites—Keoladeo National Park (Rajasthan) and Loktak Lake (Manipur).**
- **Removed- Chilika Lake** was removed after successful recovery.

Isobutanol Science & Technology

Context

- **As India expands its biofuel strategy beyond ethanol, the government is evaluating the use of diesel blended with up to 15% isobutanol to reduce dependence on crude oil imports.**

Isobutanol

- **Chemical Profile:** It is a clear, colorless liquid with a mild alcoholic odor. It is one of the four isomers of butanol.
- **Traditional Use:** It has long served as an industrial solvent in paints, lacquer, coatings, pharmaceuticals, and pesticides.
- **Production:** It can be created from petrochemicals or by fermenting biomass like sugarcane syrup, molasses, and grains using engineered microbes.

Why Isobutanol Over Ethanol for Diesel Blending

- **India successfully implemented a 20% ethanol blending mandate for petrol, but ethanol failed to mix properly with diesel.**

Feature	Ethanol-Diesel Blend	Isobutanol-Diesel Blend
Miscibility (Mixing)	Poor. Tends to separate into distinct layers.	Excellent. Blends uniformly with diesel without special chemical additives.
Water Absorption	Highly hygroscopic. Absorbs water, causing engine corrosion.	Low hygroscopicity. Does not absorb water easily, making it pipeline-safe.
Energy Density	Low energy density. Reduces vehicle mileage.	High energy density. Closer to pure diesel, preserving fuel efficiency.
Flash Point (Safety)	Low flash point. Highly volatile and poses a high fire risk.	Higher flash point. Much less volatile and safer to store or transport.

Significance for India

- **Import Substitution:** Blending up to 10% isobutanol into diesel can **slash India's high crude oil import bills.**
- **Climate & Emission Targets:** It burns cleaner, reducing harmful particulate emissions. **This helps achieve India's Net-Zero emission goal by 2070** and aligns with the **National Policy on Biofuels.**

Jan Samarth Portal Government Schemes

Context

- **The Jan Samarth Portal has completed four years of promoting digital financial inclusion and seamless credit delivery.**

Jan Samarth Portal

- **Launched in - 2022**
- **Objective - It is a single-window digital platform for availing benefits under 16 credit-linked government schemes.**
- **Significance - It facilitates access to institutional credit across sectors such as agriculture, business, housing, renewable energy, and livelihoods.**
- **Available in 8 languages,** the portal has onboarded 269 lending institutions, including banks, NBFCs, and cooperative banks.

Additional information - Digital financial inclusion schemes

Core Pillars: The JAM Trinity

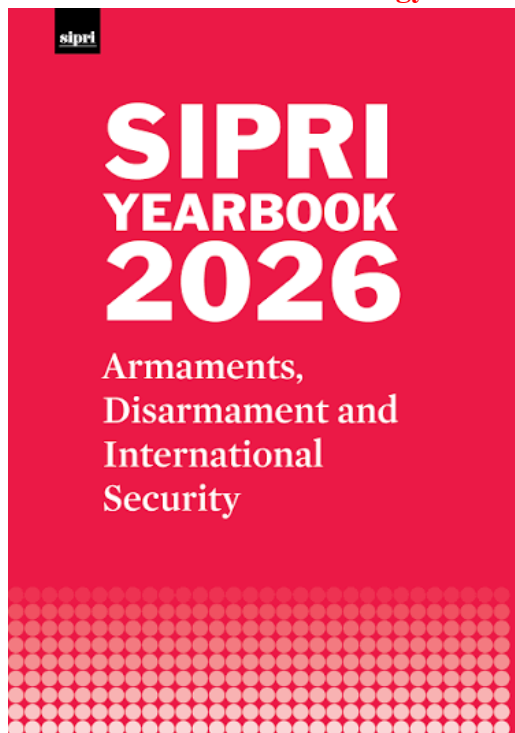
1. **Jan Dhan:** Zero-balance bank accounts for the unbanked.
2. **Aadhaar:** Biometric digital ID for instant e-KYC verification.
3. **Mobile:** Core tool to access mobile banking apps.

Key Schemes

- **PM Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY):** World's largest financial inclusion drive. Over 56 crore accounts. Offers free RuPay cards, ₹2 lakh accident cover, and ₹10,000 overdraft.
- **UPI:** Real-time mobile payment network. Handles over 80% of India's retail digital payments.
- **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Sends government subsidies straight into **Aadhaar-linked accounts.** This stops corruption and cuts state waste.
- **Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS):** Rural biometric banking via local agents (Bank Mitras). No smartphone required.
- **Jan Suraksha Schemes:** Cheap, auto-debit security. Includes PMSBY (₹20/year accident cover), PMJJBY (₹436/year life cover), and Atal Pension Yojana (unorganised sector pension).

- **Unified Lending Interface (ULI):** Nationwide platform that speeds up digital loans by instantly linking land and financial data.

SIPRI Yearbook 2026
Science and Technology



Context

- According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) Yearbook 2026, India is estimated to have modestly expanded its nuclear arsenal in 2025.

Key Highlights for India

- **Nuclear Growth:** India's nuclear arsenal grew to **190 warheads (up from 180 in 2025)**. It leads Pakistan (170) but trails China (620).
- **Nuclear Posture:** India now keeps a small number of warheads mated to missiles during peacetime patrols. This strengthens its sea-based nuclear triad.
- **Defence Spending:** India ranks **5th globally in military spending, shelling out \$92.1 billion in 2025**.
- **Arms Imports:** India remains the **world's 2nd largest arms importer, holding an 8.2% global share**.

Global Trends

- **Total Stockpile:** **Nine nuclear nations hold about 12,187 nuclear weapons.**
- **Rising Risks:** Countries are relying more on nuclear weapons, reversing years of risk reduction.
- **Record Spending:** Global military spending hit a record high of \$2.9 trillion.

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute's (SIPRI)

- It is an independent international institute dedicated to research into conflict, armaments, arms control and disarmament.
- It was established in 1966 in Stockholm (Sweden).

Additional Information - Nuclear Disarmament

- Disarmament refers to the act of eliminating or abolishing weapons (particularly offensive arms) either unilaterally or reciprocally.

Nuclear Powers in the World

- There are nine countries recognized as possessing nuclear weapons.
- These are United States, Russia, China, United Kingdom, France, India, Pakistan, North Korea and Israel.

Treaties Related to Nuclear Disarmament

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT):

- Signed in 1968 and entered into force in 1970.
- It aims to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and promote disarmament.

Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW):

- Adopted by the United Nations in 2017 and opened for signature in 2018.
- It aims to prohibit the development, testing, production, stockpiling, stationing, transfer, use, and threat of use of nuclear weapons.

Comprehensive Nuclear - Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)

- Opened for signature in **1996**.
- It aims to ban all nuclear explosions for both civilian and military purposes.
- The treaty has been signed by 185 countries and ratified by 170, it has not entered into force as nuclear-armed states must ratify it to become operational.

Outer Space Treaty

- This multilateral agreement entered into force in 1967 and bans the siting of weapons of mass destruction in space.

India's Nuclear Weapon Program

- **Smiling Buddha:** In **1974**, India conducted its first nuclear test code-named "Smiling Buddha, and since then, it has developed a nuclear triad consisting of land-based, sea-based, and air based delivery systems.
- **Operation Shakti:** In **1998**, India conducted a series of nuclear tests at Pokhran, codenamed "Operation Shakti."

Pride Month Polity



Context

- **June is observed globally as Pride Month to celebrate the LGBTQ+ community and raise awareness about issues of equality, inclusion, and human rights.**

LGBTQ+ Community


- **LGBTQ+** is an **umbrella term for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer persons**, with '+' representing other identities that are not specifically included in these letters.
- Notably, LGBTQ+ persons do not conform with traditional gender roles and expectations, display sex characteristics that **do not fit the typical male or female binary**, and **their gender identities that differ from the sex they were assigned at birth**.
- **Pride Month - It commemorates the struggle for LGBTQ+ rights and celebrates diversity and inclusion.**

India's Position on LGBTQ+ Rights

- As per **census 2011**, there were **4.87 lakhs persons in India** who opted for "other" in gender category.
- **Transgender Rights:** **NALSA v. Union of India (2014)** recognised the right to self-identify gender.
- It recognises transgender as the "third gender" upholding their fundamental rights.
- **Decriminalisation:** **Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India (2018)** **decriminalised consensual homosexual acts** (Section 377 partially struck down).
- **Constitutional Provisions:** Article 14 Right to equality, Article 15 No discrimination on grounds of sex and Article 21 Right to life and personal liberty.
- **Legislation:** The **Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019** provides legal recognition of transgender identity.

Zojila Tunnel

Geography



KEY FEATURES

- The longest bi-directional single tube road tunnel in Asia
- **Length:** 14.15 km
- Open all days
- All-weather accessibility
- To be built at Zojila pass on Srinagar-Kargil-Leh NH-1 situated at an altitude of 11,578 feet
- **Cost:** ₹6,809 crore
- Will reduce time taken to cross Zojila pass from three hours and 30 minutes to 15 minutes
- **Expected time of completion:** 5 years

Context

- The **Zojila Tunnel** achieved its final breakthrough in June 2026, marking a significant milestone in **India's efforts to establish all-weather connectivity between Kashmir and Ladakh.**

Zojila Tunnel

- The Zojila Tunnel is a **13.14-km-long single-tube, bi-directional road tunnel** being constructed beneath the Zojila Pass in the Himalayas.
- It is located at an **altitude of approximately 11,578 feet** and connects **Baltal in Kashmir with Meenamarg in Ladakh.**
- The tunnel is designed as a **two-lane horseshoe-shaped structure** and is among the **world's longest road tunnels at such a high altitude.**
- The project is being executed by **Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd.**
- The tunnel has been constructed using the **New Austrian Tunnelling Method (NATM).**

Strategic Importance

- It will provide **all-weather connectivity between Kashmir Valley and Ladakh.**

- It will **reduce dependence on the snow-bound Zojila Pass**, which remains closed during winter due to heavy snowfall and avalanches.
- It will improve **military logistics and troop mobility** in areas close to the Line of Actual Control.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyaan (PMSMA)

Government Schemes



10 YEARS

10 YEARS OF PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHIT MATRITVA ABHIYAAN (PMSMA)

A Decade of Promoting Safe Motherhood

Date: 09/06/2026 | Time: 3:30 PM | Venue: Conference Room, KB-1

Context

- The **10th anniversary of the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) was observed.**

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

- **Launched on** - June 9, 2016,
- **Objective** - It provides free, comprehensive **antenatal care to pregnant women** — particularly those in their second and third trimesters — **at designated government health facilities on the 9th of every month.**
- **Key Services:** Under PMSMA, pregnant women receive:
 1. Clinical examinations and risk assessment;
 2. Blood and urine tests;
 3. Ultrasonography;
 4. Essential medicines and supplements;
 5. Counselling on nutrition, birth preparedness, and safe pregnancy practices.
- **The Doctor Volunteer System:** The programme **encourages voluntary participation of private-sector specialists,**

including obstetricians, gynaecologists, radiologists, and physicians, to provide antenatal care services on the 9th of every month.

- In 2022, the government launched the **Extended PMSMA (e-PMSMA)** to strengthen tracking and follow-up of high-risk pregnancies.
- **Note - India's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) declined from 130 per lakh live births (2014–16) to 87 per lakh live births (2022–24).**

Additional Information- Maternal Health Initiatives

1. **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY):** Gives cash to poor women who choose to give birth in a hospital instead of at home.
2. **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** - Makes hospital births 100% free. Covers medicine, food, tests, and free rides to and from the hospital.
3. **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** - It Promises dignified care with zero tolerance for being turned away by a hospital.
4. **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)** - Gives direct cash (₹5,000 for the first child and ₹6,000 for a second girl child) to buy nutritious food.
5. **LaQshya:** Upgrades the quality and safety of hospital delivery rooms.

Preventive Detentions Polity

Context

- The Allahabad High Court recently raised concerns over the alleged misuse of preventive detention laws.

Preventive Detention

- Preventive detention refers to the **detention of a person without trial in order to prevent them from committing an act that may**

threaten public order, national security, or other vital state interests.

- Unlike **punitive detention, which is imposed as punishment after conviction by a court of law**, preventive detention is based on the apprehension that a person may engage in activities prejudicial to:
 1. Security of the State;
 2. Defence of India;
 3. Public order;
 4. Foreign affairs; or
 5. Maintenance of essential supplies and services.
- The Constitution divides the legislative power to enact preventive detention laws between the Union and the States.

Constitutional Provisions

- **Article 22(3)** of the Constitution provides for preventive detention laws,
- **Article 22(4)** contain the following safeguards against abuse of this power:
 - No law providing for preventive detention shall authorise the detention of a **person for a longer period than three months**. Detention beyond this 3-month period requires clearance from an Advisory Board.
 - **The 44th Amendment Act of 1978** has reduced the **period of detention without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board from three to two months**.
 - However, this provision has **not yet been brought into force**, hence, the original period of three months still continues.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana Government Schemes



Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

Context

- The Union Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has indicated that **subsidised LPG cylinders for households under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) have been reduced from nine to four.**

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

- **Launched in** - May 2016
- **Implementation** - Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
- **Objective** -To give free LPG (gas) connections to poor women to replace dirty cooking fuels.
- **Key Benefits:** The government pays ₹1,600 for the connection setup. In Ujjwala 2.0, the first refill and stove are free.
- There is also a ₹300 subsidy per cylinder for up to 12 refills a year.
- **Eligibility:** Only adult women from poor households (like SC/ST or low-income families) who do not already have a gas connection.
- **Scale: Over 10.3 crore connections have been given out so far.**

Gallantry Awards Defence



Context

- **President conferred Gallantry Awards to the personnel of the Armed Forces, Central Armed Police Forces, and State and Union Territory Police during the Defence Investiture Ceremony at Rashtrapati Bhawan.**

Gallantry Awards

- **Honoured by** - Government of India

- It is given to honour acts of **bravery, sacrifice, and exceptional courage** by members of the **armed forces, paramilitary forces, and civilians.**
- They are classified as **wartime (gallantry in the face of enemy) and peacetime awards.**
- **Administered by: Ministry of Defence (for armed forces) and Ministry of Home Affairs (for police and civilians).**
- **Awarded by: President of India.**
- These gallantry awards are **announced twice in a year** – first on the occasion of the **Republic Day** and then on the occasion of the **Independence Day.**
- **Wartime Gallantry Awards: Param Vir Chakra (PVC), Mahavir Chakra (MVC) and Vir Chakra.**
- **Peacetime Gallantry Awards: Ashok Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Shaurya Chakra.**

Gallantry Awards

- **Order of Precedence:** Param Vir Chakra (PVC), Ashoka Chakra (AC), Maha Vir Chakra (MVC), Kirti Chakra (KC), Vir Chakra (VrC), Shaurya Chakra (SC).
- **All six awards can be conferred posthumously.**

Tejas Syllabus: GS3/Defence



Context

- **The Defence Minister reviewed the progress of major ongoing projects of Hindustan**

Aeronautics Limited (HAL) where delays in the delivery of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas Mk1A was also discussed.

Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas Mk1A

- It is an advanced, **4.5-generation multirole fighter jet built in India.**
- **Developed by- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)**
- The aircraft is designed to be a **multi-role aircraft capable** of taking up offensive air support, close combat and ground attack roles at ease.
- **Advanced Radar:** Uses an AESA Radar (including the indigenous Uttam radar) to track multiple targets at once.
- **Electronic Warfare:** Equipped with a jamming suite to protect the jet from enemy missiles.
- **Smart Weapons:** Can fire Beyond Visual Range (BVR) missiles like the Indian-made Astra.
- **Mid-Air Refueling:** Features a probe to refuel in the sky, which helps it fly longer distances.
- **Engine: Powered by the American GE F404-IN20 turbofan engine.**

Herbicide-Tolerant Mustard Hybrids Syllabus: GS3/ Agriculture

Context

- **India is set to begin large-scale cultivation of imidazolinone-resistant (IMI-resistant) mustard hybrids during the 2026–27 rabi season.**

IMI-Resistant Mustard Hybrids

- These are mustard hybrids **resistant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides.**
- They have been **developed through mutation breeding, not through genetic modification (GM).**
- **Mutation breeding involves selecting and preserving naturally occurring genetic mutations** that confer desirable traits.

Connect with the basics - 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.

Rules Governing Election Symbols in India

Polity



Context

- The satirical **Cockroach Janta Party (CJP)** has sparked debate over whether a cockroach can be allotted as an election symbol if it registers as a political party.

Election Symbols in India

- Election symbols are governed by the **Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968**, administered by the Election Commission of India.

Types of Symbols:

- **Reserved Symbols:** Exclusively allotted to recognised national and state parties (e.g., lotus, hand).
- **Free Symbols:** Allotted to registered unrecognised parties and independent candidates from a notified list.

What Symbols Are Available?

- The EC's latest free-symbol list (May 2025) contains **184 symbols**.
- These include household items, fruits, vegetables, sports equipment, and tools such as air-conditioner, dustbin, frying pan, grapes, toothbrush, TV remote, etc.

The Cockroach Janta Party (CJP)

- It is a **satirical, youth-led Indian political movement** that emerged in May 2026. It was

started by political communication strategist **Abhijeet Dipke**

- It started as a joke after a judge reportedly called internet-active youth "cockroaches."
- It quickly gained millions of online followers to protest youth unemployment and exam scams.

Prime Minister of India

Polity



In News

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has overtaken Jawaharlal Nehru as the longest-serving Prime Minister in India to remain in office through consecutive electoral mandates.

Prime Minister of India

- **Constitutional Position (Article 75):** The Prime Minister is appointed by the President and serves as the head of the Union government, exercising actual executive authority.
- **Leader of the Council of Ministers (Article 74):** The Prime Minister leads the Council of Ministers, which assists and advises the President in carrying out constitutional functions.

- **Role:** The Prime Minister acts as the **chief link between the President and the Council of Ministers**, conveying decisions of the Cabinet and advising the **President on matters such as appointments, convening Parliament, and dissolution of the Lok Sabha.**
- **Head of Key Bodies:** The Prime Minister presides over several major institutions and councils, including **NITI Aayog, the National Integration Council, and the Inter-State Council.**

Ayushman Bharat Scheme Government Schemes

Context

- **West Bengal has formally joined the flagship health insurance programme, Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), becoming the last state in India to come under its ambit.**

Ayushman Bharat

- **Launched in - It was launched in 2018**
- **Objective - To achieve universal health coverage.**

It has two key components

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

Ayushman Arogya Mandir

- **Launched in -** The Government of India in 2018 announced the **creation of 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)** by transforming existing Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres.
- **Functions -** These centres would deliver **Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC)** bringing healthcare closer to the homes of people covering both maternal and child health services and non-communicable diseases, including free essential drugs and diagnostic services.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)

- **Objective -** The world's largest health insurance/assurance scheme fully financed by the government.
- **Feature - It provides cover of Rs 5 lakhs per family per year,** for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization across public and private empaneled hospitals in India.
- **Coverage -** Over 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable entitled families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) are eligible for these benefits.
- **Implementation -** The **National Health Authority (NHA)** is the nodal agency responsible for the nationwide roll-out and implementation of the AB-PMJAY scheme.
- **Financing -** This scheme is a **Centrally sponsored scheme** with some Central sector components.
- **Note - First Ayushman Arogya Mandir inaugurated in Bijapur, Chhattisgarh.**

Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission Gramin (VB-G RAM G) Government schemes

Context

- The government has proposed an interim budget allocation of 95,692 crore rupees to states and union territories **to ensure a smooth transition from MNREGA to Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission Gramin (VB-G RAM G).**

Key Differences

Feature	MGNREGA (2005)	VB-G RAM G (2025 Act)
Days Guaranteed	At least 100 days of work per year.	At least 125 days of work per year.

Funding Model	Demand-driven. The centre paid 100% of unskilled wages.	Normative allocation. General cost-sharing is 60:40 between Centre and States.
Work Pauses	Continuous work throughout the year.	Allows a 60-day pause for farming seasons.
Technology	Basic digital systems over time.	Advanced AI, biometrics, and GPS tracking.
Planning Approach	Handled locally by Gram Sabhas.	Integrated into the national PM Gati Shakti plan.

Land Port Management System (LPMS): Vinimay Economy

In News

- Union Home Minister Amit Shah inaugurated the **Land Port Management System (LPMS)**, named 'Vinimay', in New Delhi under the **Smart Borders** initiative.

About

- It is a **unified digital platform** launched to modernise operations across India's international land borders.
- Developed by - **Land Ports Authority of India (LPAI)**, a statutory body under the Ministry of Home Affairs established through the Land Ports Authority of India Act, 2010.
- **Significance** - It achieve Smart Border Management by replacing manual paperwork with end-to-end digital workflows

Additional Information - The Smart Borders Initiative

- It is an Indian government project to **secure international borders using advanced technology.**

- **Implementation - Ministry of Home Affairs** to secure India's borders with Pakistan and Bangladesh. It uses technology instead of just human patrolling.

Key features

- **Quadrangular Security Grid:** Links local people, police, civil officials, and the military with the Border Security Force (BSF).
- **High-Tech Tools:** Uses drones, anti-drone systems, underground sensors, and thermal cameras. It protects tough areas like rivers and swamps.
- **VINIMAY System:** A digital platform by the Land Ports Authority of India. It cuts paper paperwork by 90% and tracks trade data in real time.

Shiv Shakti Point Science and Technology

Context

- Data from Chandrayaan-3's Pragyan rover has revealed that the soil at **Shiv Shakti Point near the Moon's South Pole is chemically very similar to a lunar meteorite (ALHA 81005) discovered in Antarctica.**
- The findings are based on **observations made by the Alpha Particle X-ray Spectrometer (APXS)** onboard the rover.

Shiv Shakti Point

- It is the **official name of the place on the Moon where India's Chandrayaan-3 mission landed.**
- The mission's lander, **Vikram, successfully touched down at this spot on 23 August 2023.**
- With this achievement, **India became the first country to land a spacecraft near the lunar south pole.**

Chandrayaan-3

- **It is India's third moon mission.**
- It was made by the **Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).**

- On **August 23, 2023**, it landed near the Moon's South Pole. This made **India the first country to reach the south polar region and the fourth country to land on the Moon**. August 23 is now celebrated as National Space Day in India.

Key Quick Facts

- **Launch Rocket:** LVM3-M4 rocket.
- **Landing Site:** Named Shiv Shakti Point.
- **Mission Life:** 1 Lunar Day (about 14 Earth days).

The Three Spacecraft Parts

Propulsion Module: Carried the lander close to the Moon. It has 1 payload

- **SHAPE (Spectro-polarimetry of Habitable Planet Earth):** Studies Earth from orbit.

Vikram Lander: The main box that made the soft landing. It has 4 payloads

1. **ChaSTE (Chandra's Surface Thermophysical Experiment)** : Measures surface temperature.
2. **ILSA (Instrument for Lunar Seismic Activity)**: Records moonquakes.
3. **RAMBHA-LP (Radio Anatomy of Moon Bound Hypersensitive Ionosphere and Atmosphere - Langmuir Probe)** : Measures plasma density.
4. **LRA (Laser Retroreflector Array)** : Measures Moon distance (NASA)

Pragyan Rover: A small 6-wheeled robot. It has 2 payloads.

1. **LIBS (Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy)**: Finds elements (found Sulphur).
2. **APXS (Alpha Particle X-ray Spectrometer)**: Studies soil minerals.

Why the South Pole Matters

- **Water Ice:** Deep craters have ice that never melts.

- **Resources:** This ice can make drinking water, oxygen, and fuel for future astronauts.
- **History:** The cold preserves old solar system clues.

Battery Energy Storage System Environment

In News

- The Defence Ministry has approved the **establishment of a 250 MW Solar Power Project with Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at Sitapur (Ex-Cantonment) in Uttar Pradesh.**

Battery Energy Storage System

- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) refers to a **technology that stores electrical energy in rechargeable batteries for later use.**
- It helps balance electricity demand and supply **by storing excess power generated from renewable sources such as solar and wind energy.**
- **Significance** - It improves **grid stability, reduces power fluctuations, and supports peak load management.**
- **It also enhances energy access in remote areas and strengthens energy security.**

Major Storage Technologies

Electrochemical (Battery-Based):

- **Lithium-ion:** Most widely deployed globally, energy density 150 to 300 Wh/kg, round-trip efficiency 90 to 95%, used in EVs and gridscale storage but dependent on imported lithium and cobalt.
- **Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP):** Safer, cheaper, longer life cycle, increasingly preferred for utility-scale Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and electric buses.
- **Sodium-ion:** Abundant domestic sodium, lower cost and reduced geopolitical dependence. Strategically important for India given limited domestic lithium reserves.

- **Solid-state:** Next-generation with solid electrolyte, higher density and improved safety. Still high cost and limited scalability.
- **Flow batteries (Vanadium Redox, ZincBromine):** Long-duration storage, minimal degradation, suited for utility-scale renewable integration.

Mechanical and Thermal

- **Pumped Storage Hydropower (PSH):** Most mature large-scale technology globally, using height difference to store and release energy.
- Molten salt and ice thermal storage are used in concentrated solar and industrial applications.

ದ್ವಿಭಾಷೆ
(ಕನ್ನಡ & English)



UPSC PRELIMS CUM MAINS-2027 WITH **NCERT** FOUNDATION COURSE

Integrated Foundation Program for UPSC CSE 2027

ಅವಧಿ:

9 ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳು

ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ - 13ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2026

ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಗಳು:

-  NCERT ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳು
-  ದ್ವಿಭಾಷಾ ಮಾದರಿ (ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್)
-  ಆಫ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಎರಡರಲ್ಲೂ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ
-  ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ & ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ
-  ಅನುಭವಿ ಬೋಧಕರಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಬೋಧನೆ
-  ನೈತಿಕತೆ, ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಮತ್ತು CSAT ತಯಾರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆದ್ಯತೆ
-  ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಪ್ರವೇಶ
-  ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಪ್ತಾಹಿಕ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸರಣಿ (Weekly Revision Test)



ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ

ವಿನಯ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಜಿ ಬಿ

ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು & ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಇನ್‌ಸೈಟ್ಸ್ ಐಎಎಸ್



SUBSCRIBE



TIME TABLE

10% OFF

EARLY BIRD OFFER

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ:

08069405205
08069405206

ಆಫ್‌ಲೈನ್ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಶುಲ್ಕ:

~~₹90,000/-~~

₹,81,000/-

ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಶುಲ್ಕ:

~~₹70,000/-~~

₹,63,000/-

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಛೇರಿ ವಿಳಾಸ: ನಂದಾ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ್ ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್, 3ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ವಿಲೇಜ್ ಹೈಪರ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಮೇಲೆ, ಚಂದ್ರಾಲೇಔಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560072

www.instakas.com | support@insightsias.com | ಶಾಖೆಗಳು: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು | ಶ್ರೀನಗರ | ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ


INSIGHTSIAS
 SIMPLIFYING IAS EXAM PREPARATION

INSTAKAS

ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ ಪ್ರಿಲಿಮ್ ಕರ್ಮ- ಮೇನ್ಸ್ 2026 ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

ಬ್ಯಾಚ್-3 | 6ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2026



ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು
ಮುಖ್ಯಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಟೆಸ್ಟ್
ಸರಣಿ



ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು
ಮುಖ್ಯಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ
ತರಗತಿಗಳು (6-7 ತಿಂಗಳು)



ದ್ವಿಭಾಷಾ ಭೋಧನಾ
ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ - (ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್
ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ)



ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ
ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ
ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ



ಅನುಭವಿ
ತರಬೇತುದಾರರಿಂದ
ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಮತ್ತು
ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ತರಗತಿಗಳು



ಮುಖ್ಯಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ
ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯುವ
ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹತ್ವ
ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು



ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ
ವಿನಯ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಜಿ ಬಿ
ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಇನ್ ಸೈಟ್ಸ್ ಐಎಎಸ್



FEE: ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಆಫ್ಲೈನ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ:

~~₹ 45,000/-~~ **₹ 40,500/-**

**Early Bird
Offer Discount**
Only till
4th July 2026

**10%
OFF**



GIRIDHAR SIR
ETHICS



SHIVANAND SIR
POLITY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



SHASHANK SIR
GEOGRAPHY



DHRUV SIR
GEOGRAPHY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



NAVEEN SIR
HISTORY



NANDAN SIR
ENVIRONMENT & CA



MAHESH SIR
ECONOMY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



PRAJWAL SIR
SOCIETY



SRIKANTH SIR
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



VINAYAK SIR
HISTORY



MAMDAPUR SIR
PHYSICS



LINGARAJU SIR
ESSAY



YOGANAND SIR
AGRICULTURE



NINGAPPA SIR
MENTAL ABILITY

☎ 08069405206 🌐 www.instakas.com | instacourses.insightsonindia.com

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಕಚೇರಿ: #1092, ಜಾಧವ ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್, ರಿಂಗ್ ರೋಡ್, ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ ಬಡಾವಣೆ, ಎಜು ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಶಾಲೆ ಎದುರು,
ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ.577004

✉ support@insightsias.com ಶಾಖೆಗಳು: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು | ದೆಹಲಿ | ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್ | ಶ್ರೀನಗರ | ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ



ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ ಪ್ರಿಲಿಮ್ಸ್- ಕರ್ಮ-ಮೀನ್ಸ್

2026 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ದಿನಾಂಕ

29ನೇ
ಜೂನ್ 2026

BATCH-5

ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಗಳು:

- ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ತರಗತಿಗಳು (8-9 ತಿಂಗಳು)
- ದ್ವಿಭಾಷಾ ಭೋಧನಾ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ -(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ)
- ಮುಖ್ಯಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯುವ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹತ್ವ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು
- ಅನುಭವಿ ತರಬೇತುದಾರರಿಂದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ತರಗತಿಗಳು
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ
- ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಟೆಸ್ಟ್ ಸರಣಿ, ಆಫ್‌ಲೈನ್ & ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್

EARLY BIRD OFFER

10%
OFF

DISCOUNT

valid till
27th Jun 2026



SUBSCRIBE HERE

ಆಫ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ:

₹ 55,000/-

₹ 49,500/-

incl. taxes

ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ:

₹ 45,000/-

₹ 40,500/-

incl. taxes

ತರಬೇತುದಾರರು



GIRIDHAR SIR
ETHICS



SHIVANAND SIR
POLITY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



SHASHANK SIR
GEOGRAPHY



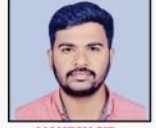
DHRUV SIR
GEOGRAPHY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



NAVEEN SIR
HISTORY



NANDAN SIR
ENVIRONMENT & CA



MAHESH SIR
ECONOMY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



PRAJWAL SIR
SOCIETY



SRIKANTH SIR
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



VINAYAK SIR
HISTORY



MAMDAPUR SIR
PHYSICS



LINGARAJU SIR
ESSAY



YOGANAND SIR
AGRICULTURE



NINGAPPA SIR
MENTAL ABILITY

📍 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಚೇರಿ:

INSTA KAS, 1134/1, 2 ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಶರಾವತಿ
ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಅತ್ತಿಗುಪ್ಪೆ ಮೆಟ್ರೋ
ನಿಲ್ದಾಣದ ಎದುರು, RPC ಲೇಔಟ್, ವಿಜಯನಗರ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560040.



ಸಂಪರ್ಕ:
08069405206



ಮೇಲ್:
support@insightsias.com



www.instakas.com
instacourses.insightsonindia.com

ಶಾಖೆಗಳು: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು | ದೆಹಲಿ | ಶ್ರೀನಗರ | ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ

ಸಂವಹನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ತರಗತಿಗಳು



COMMUNICATION PAPER-2

STARTS ON

06th July 2026

- Comprehensive Coverage of Syllabus
- Classes by Expert Faculty
- KPSC/KEA PYQ's Discussion
- One-on-One Mentorship
- Sectional (3) & Full Length Test (2)



ಸಂವಹನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ- II, ತರಗತಿಗಳು

- ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡ
- ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್
- ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್

~~₹ 5,000/-~~

₹ 4,000/-

incl. taxes



Till 4th Jul 2026

PSI PAPER-1

STARTS ON

11th August 2026

ಪಿಎಸ್‌ಐ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ -1 ತರಗತಿಗಳು

- ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
- ಅನುವಾದ
- ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ



SUBSCRIBE HERE

~~₹ 2,500/-~~

₹ 2,000/-

incl. taxes



Till 8th Aug 2026

COMBINED
PACKAGE

₹ 5,100/-



TIME TABLE

Bengaluru Office:
2nd floor, 30 feet, 1133/B, Service Rd,
opposite to Bunt's Sangha, Hampi
Nagar, RPC Layout, Vijayanagar,
Bengaluru, Karnataka 560040

Contact:
08069405206

Mail:
support@insightsias.com



www.insightsonindia.com
instacourses.insightsonindia.com

Branches: Bengaluru | Delhi | Srinagar | Davanagere