



INSTA ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ

A Weekly Current Affairs Initiative

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

ಕನ್ನಡ & English

By- Nandan Sir

September 1st Week 2026

- Indus Water Treaty
- Ramon Magsaysay Award 2026
- 26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit
- Article 142 of the Constitution
- India is Reviving Sandalwood Cultivation
- Rani Avantibai Lodhi
- Districts as Export Hubs
- Universal Vaccine Against pneumonia, meningitis
- Police Modernisation Mission (PMM)
- Visit of the Prime Minister of Belgium to India
- Strengthening India's Fight Against Corruption
- Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards 2024
- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (Calidris acuminata)
- RAKSHA' Defence Diplomacy Document
- Earth Observation Satellite EOS-05
- Status of the World's Soil Resources 2026
- Pichavaram Mangrove Ecosystem
- Syria
- Belgium
- Frameworks against Untouchability in India
- Right to Work in India
- World's Coral Reefs Report
- Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) Report 2026
- Sone River Water-Sharing Agreement
- UPI in Uzbekistan

Watch Insta ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ Video

 **INSTA KAS**



080 69 405 206



www.insightsonindia.com

INSTA ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ

WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS

SEPTEMBER 1ST WEEK 2026

Indus Water Treaty International Relations



Context

- India has rejected the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), The Hague's ruling on the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT), asserting that the arbitral body was illegally constituted and lacks jurisdiction over India.

Indus Waters Treaty

- Background** - In 1947, the partition had cut the Indus river system into two between India and Pakistan.
- Mediated by** - The World Bank
- Signed in** - it was signed in 1960 by former PM Jawaharlal Nehru and then President of Pakistan, Ayub Khan.
- Transboundary river** - The Indus River is a transboundary river that flows through Pakistan (47%), India (39%), Tibet (8%),

and Afghanistan (6%). It is the longest river in Pakistan.

- Note** - In India, the Indus basin spreads over J&K, HP, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, and Chandigarh.

Major tributaries of the Indus River are:

River	Source	Joins
Jhelum	Spring at Verinag, Kashmir Valley	Chenab at Trimmu, Pakistan
Chenab	Chandra and Bhaga streams near Bara Lacha Pass	Satluj after receiving Jhelum and Ravi
Ravi	Kullu hills near Rohtang Pass	Chenab near Rangpur, Pakistan
Beas	Near Rohtang Pass	Satluj at Harike Barrage, India
Satluj	Manasarovar-Rakas Lakes, Tibet	Indus a few kilometres above Mithankot, Pakistan

Provisions of Indus Water Treaty

- It allocated the three western rivers (i.e., Indus, Chenab, and Jhelum) to Pakistan for

unrestricted use, barring certain non-consumptive, agricultural and domestic uses by India.

- It allocated the three eastern rivers, (i.e., Ravi, Beas and Sutlej) to India for unrestricted usage.
- This meant that **80% of the share of water** went to Pakistan, leaving 20% of water for use by India.

Annexure C and D

- Though Pakistan has rights over waters of Jhelum, Chenab and Indus, but:
 1. Annexure C of the IWT allows India certain agricultural uses
 2. Annexure D allows India to build 'run of the river' hydropower projects (projects not requiring live storage of water).

Permanent Indus Commission

- The treaty also required that both countries should establish a Permanent Indus Commission constituted by permanent commissioners of both sides.
- It functions as the first stop for resolution of conflicts.
- It should meet at least once a year.

Ramon Magsaysay Award 2026 Miscellaneous



Context

- Tommy Koh (Singapore), Runa Khan (Bangladesh), and Bo Kyi (Myanmar) have been honoured with the **Ramon Magsaysay Award 2026**.

Ramon Magsaysay

- **Established:** 1958, in memory of Ramon Magsaysay, the 7th President of the Philippines, known for his integrity, courage, and democratic leadership.
- **Instituted by:** The Rockefeller Brothers Fund (RBF), in partnership with the Philippine government.
- **Administered by:** The Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation (RMAF), Manila.
- **Nature:** Recognizes individuals or organizations in Asia who show **selfless service and transformative leadership**.
- **Prestige:** Considered Asia's highest honour, equivalent in stature to the Nobel Prize in Asia.

26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit International

Context

- The 26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit has been concluded in Kyrgyzstan.

Major Highlights

- It is being held to mark the 25th anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.
- 2026 theme - '25 Years of the SCO: Together Towards Sustainable Peace, Development and Prosperity'.
- **Bishkek Declaration:** The summit adopted the historic Bishkek Declaration.
- English has been adopted as an official SCO language.
- Pakistan will take over the SCO chairmanship from Kyrgyzstan and host the next meeting of the Council of Heads of State in 2027.

Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)

- **Founded in** - The SCO is an intergovernmental organization founded in **2001** with **six members**.
- **Objective:** To enhance **regional cooperation** for efforts to curb **terrorism, separatism, and extremism** in the Central Asian region.
- **Members:** China, Russia, India, Pakistan, Iran, Belarus and the four Central Asian countries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.
- **Secretariat:** Beijing
- **Official languages:** Russian and Chinese
- **Observer status:** Afghanistan, Belarus and Mongolia
- The SCO has been an observer in the UN General Assembly since 2005.

Areas of Concern

- **Ongoing Border Tensions** - Incidents in Doklam (2017), Galwan Valley (2020), and northeastern states (Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh).



- **Belt and Road Initiative (BRI):** India has expressed reservations about China's Belt and Road Initiative, especially regarding the **China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)**, which passes through the territory of India.

Article 142 of the Constitution Polity and Governance

Context

- The Supreme Court of India took a rare and extraordinary step under **Article 142** to quash

FIRs registered against Gen Z NEET-UG protesters.

Article 142 of the Constitution

- Article 142 is a special rule in the Indian Constitution that gives the **Supreme Court of India extraordinary power to do "complete justice."**

Landmark judgments under Article 142

- **Ayodhya Case (2019):** The Supreme Court directed the Union government to **establish a trust for the construction of the Ram Temple** and awarded the disputed 2.77-acre site for the temple.
- **Bhopal Gas Tragedy Case (1991):** The Supreme Court ordered Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) to **pay \$470 million in compensation for the victims of the tragedy.**
- **Highway Liquor Case (2016):** The Supreme Court **restricted the sale of liquor within 500 metres of national and state highways to curb accidents** caused by drunk driving.
- **Chandigarh Mayor Election Case (2024):** The Supreme Court invoked Article 142 to **declare AAP candidate Kuldeep Kumar as the winner**, after finding that the presiding officer had deliberately invalidated eight ballots.

India is Reviving Sandalwood Cultivation Environment



In News

- **India is witnessing a renewed push to revive sandalwood (Santalum album) cultivation,**

with the Union Budget 2026-27 highlighting its cultural and economic importance.

Revival plan of sandalwood

- **Objective:** To restore the "glory of the Indian sandalwood ecosystem" by focusing on large-scale cultivation and addressing supply shortages.
- **Current Supply Crisis:** Karnataka Soaps and Detergents Ltd. (KSDL) requires 7,000–8,000 tonnes of sandalwood annually, but domestic production currently meets only 30% of this demand.
- **Import Paradox:** To cover the shortfall, Karnataka currently imports sandalwood oil from Australia. Ironically, Australia is producing this oil from native Indian sandalwood species they began cultivating 25 years ago.

Additional Information - Indian Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)

- **Known as "Liquid Gold" or Chandan,** this is one of India's most valuable commercial crops.
- **Forest Type:** It is primarily found in **Tropical Deciduous Forests (Monsoon Forests).**
- **Biological Nature:** It is a **hemi-parasite (partial root parasite),** meaning it derives some nutrients from the roots of host plants.
- **Distribution:** Found mainly in the Western Ghats, Deccan Plateau, and states like Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Kerala.
- **Conservation Status:** Classified as **Vulnerable** on the IUCN Red List.
- **Key Threats:** **Sandalwood Spike Disease (SSD),** caused by **phytoplasmas,** is a major threat with no known cure.

Rani Avantibai Lodhi History



Context

- The Defence Minister of India unveiled the statue of Veerangana Rani Avantibai Lodhi in Lucknow and paid tribute to the legendary freedom fighter.

Rani Avantibai Lodhi

- She was the **queen of the Ramgarh princely state in present-day Madhya Pradesh** and a prominent **woman leader of the Revolt of 1857.**
- **Early life:** She was **born in 1831** in the present-day **Seoni district, Madhya Pradesh.** She married **Vikramaditya Singh, the ruler of Ramgarh.**
- **Resistance to British annexation:** The British attempted to take control of Ramgarh by placing it under the Court of Wards, disregarding Avantibai's authority.
- **Role in the Revolt of 1857:** She mobilised local rulers, landlords and peasants against **British rule** and is associated with raising a force of about **4,000 soldiers.**
- **Martyrdom:** In **March 1858,** when surrounded by British troops, Rani Avantibai Lodhi took her life with her sword rather than surrender.

Districts as Export Hubs Economy

In News

- The Government is strengthening its district-led export strategy with the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) Initiative.

Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) program

- **Launched: August 2019**, following the PM's 2019 Independence Day call to **make districts centres of export and trade**.
- **Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Commerce & Industry**; implemented mainly through DGFT.
- **Objective:** Make each district an **export hub** by identifying products/services with export potential and addressing local export bottlenecks.
- **Focus:** MSMEs, farmers, artisans, handicrafts, handlooms and local industries → global markets.
- **Institutional mechanism:**
 1. **SEPC:** State Export Promotion Committee
 2. **DEPC:** District Export Promotion Committee, generally headed by the **District Collector/DM/DC** and co-chaired by the DGFT Regional Authority.
- **District Export Action Plan (DEAP):** Identifies high-potential products/services and tackles **infrastructure, logistics, quality, supply-chain and market-access** constraints.
- **ODOP linkage:** The **One District One Product (ODOP)** initiative has been operationally merged with DEH, creating a stronger district-level export ecosystem.

Additional Information - One District One Product of Karnataka

District	ODOP Product Covered
Bagalkote	Jaggery
Ballari (Bellary)	Fig

Belagavi	Jaggery
Bengaluru Rural	Poultry Products
Bengaluru Urban	Bakery Products
Bidar	Ginger
Chamarajanagar	Turmeric
Chikkaballapura	Tomato
Chikkamagaluru	Spices / Coffee
Chitradurga	Groundnut Products
Dakshina Kannada	Marine Products
Davanagere	Millets
Dharwad	Mango
Gadag	Byadagi Chillies
Hassan	Coconut Products
Haveri	Mango
Kalaburagi	Red Gram (Tur Dal) products
Kodagu	Coffee / Spices
Kolar	Tomato / Milk Products
Koppal	Guava
Mandya	Jaggery
Mysuru	Banana / Milk Products

Raichur	Chillies
Shivamogga	Pineapple
Tumakuru	Coconut Products
Udupi	Marine Products
Uttara Kannada	Pineapple / Spices
Vijayapura	Lemon / Grapes
Yadgir	Groundnut

Universal Vaccine Against pneumonia, meningitis Health

Context

- Scientists are looking for a **universal pneumococcal vaccine** that can target all the hundred or so forms of **Streptococcus pneumonia** bacteria.

Pneumonia

- It is an **acute respiratory infection** causing **inflammation in lung air sacs (alveoli)**.
- Mechanism:** Alveoli fill with **fluid/pus**, restricting oxygen intake.
- Transmission:** **Airborne** droplets, **surface contact**, or **blood during childbirth**.
- Vulnerable groups:** **Children under 5 and adults over 65**.

Causative Agents

- Bacteria:** *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (most common), *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib).
- Viruses:** RSV, Influenza, Coronaviruses.
- Fungi:** *Pneumocystis jirovecii* (targets HIV/immunocompromised patients).
- Atypical:** *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (causes mild "walking pneumonia").

India's Schemes & Initiatives

- PCV Vaccine:** Rolled out under the **Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)**. Protects against **pneumonia, meningitis, and sepsis**.
- SAANS Campaign: Social Awareness and Action to Neutralise Pneumonia Successfully.** Drives early identification in under-5 children.
- Integrated Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhea** - Integrated strategy targeting India's two highest under-5 child killers: pneumonia and diarrhea.

Global Frameworks

- Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD)** : WHO/UNICEF plan aiming for fewer than 3 child pneumonia deaths per 1,000 live births.
- World Pneumonia Day:** Observed every year on November 12.

Police Modernisation Mission (PMM) Governance

Context

- The Union government told the Supreme Court that it has begun implementing a **₹24,000-crore umbrella scheme** called the **Police Modernisation Mission (PMM)** over the next five years.

About -

- Aim:** Modernise police forces by improving **technology, infrastructure, mobility, communication and operational capabilities**.
- Nodal Ministry:** **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**.
- Focus areas:**
 - Modern weapons and equipment
 - Police communication & surveillance systems
 - Cybercrime capabilities
 - Police infrastructure and mobility
 - Training and forensic facilities

- **Approach:** Strengthens **State/UT police forces** through Central assistance and promotes technology-enabled policing.
- **Importance:** Improves **internal security, crime investigation, emergency response and police efficiency.**
- **Key linkage:** Supports **SMART Policing** — *Sensitive, Modern, Alert, Responsive and Techno-savvy.*

Visit of the Prime Minister of Belgium to India International



Context

- Recently the Belgian Prime Minister visited India, marking the first official visit by a Belgian Prime Minister in two decades.

India–Belgium Relations

- **Diplomatic ties:** Established in **1948**; **75 years completed in 2023.**
- **Trade:** Major sectors include **diamonds, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, machinery and IT.**
- **Strategic Dialogue:** Institutionalised bilateral strategic engagement.
- **Defence:** Cooperation in **maritime security, autonomous systems and counter-drone technology.**

- **Strategic importance:** Belgium is a key **gateway to the EU**, hosting **EU institutions and NATO headquarters.**
- **Emerging areas:** **Critical minerals, semiconductors, clean energy and technology.**

Strengthening India's Fight Against Corruption Polity

Context

- The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) highlighted **delays in the disposal of corruption cases investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)**, with 7,229 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, pending trial as of December 31, 2025.

The Prevention of Corruption (PC) Act, 1988

- It is a federal law enforced in Karnataka **primarily by the Karnataka Lokayukta.**

Core Offences & Penalties

1. **Taking Bribes (Section 7):** Public servants face 3 to 7 years in prison plus a fine.
2. **Giving Bribes (Section 8):** Bribe-givers or companies face up to 7 years in prison.
3. **Criminal Misconduct (Section 13):** Misappropriation of property or illicit enrichment carries 4 to 10 years in prison.

Strict Legal Conditions

- **Demand & Acceptance:** The Karnataka High Court rules that prosecutors must prove both a demand was made and a bribe was accepted; missing either invalidates the case.
- **Prior Sanction (Section 17A):** **Police cannot investigate a public servant's official decisions without prior approval from the government.**

Key Enforcement Authority

- **Karnataka Lokayukta:** The state's independent anti-corruption ombudsman handling traps, raids, and prosecutions.

Additional Information - Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)

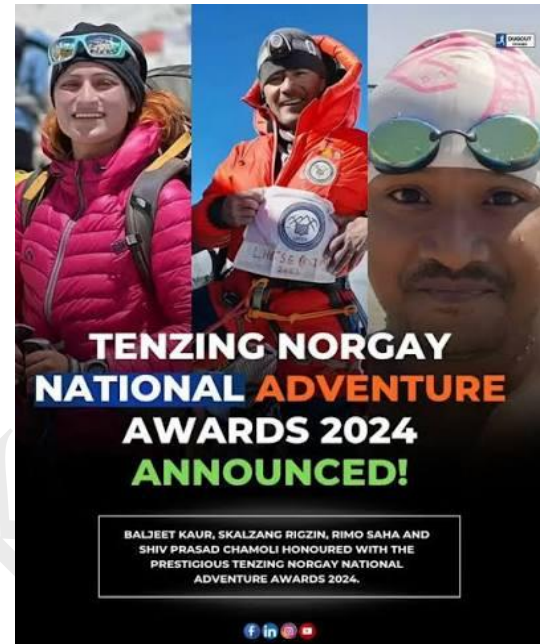
- It is India's apex **statutory body** entrusted with ensuring integrity, transparency, and accountability in public administration.
- It was established in 1964 following the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption.
- The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003, provides for the appointment of a Central Vigilance Commissioner and two Vigilance Commissioners. The tenure of the Vigilance Commissioner is of **four years or till the incumbent attains the age of 65 years**.
- The Central Vigilance Commissioner and the Vigilance Commissioners are appointed by the President of India on the recommendations of a High-Powered Committee (HPC) consisting of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Leader of the Opposition in the House of the People (Lok Sabha).

Power and Functions

- The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) mandated under the CVC Act, 2003 to **combat corruption and ensure integrity, transparency, and accountability in public administration**.
- The Commission exercises superintendence over **vigilance administrations of Central Government ministries, departments, and organizations**.
- The Central Vigilance Commission acts as the apex vigilance institution by supervising and guiding anti-corruption inquiries, including cases referred by the Lokpal and whistleblower complaints under the PIDPI framework.
- It supervises the functioning of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in cases related to offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

- It plays a **key role in senior appointments** by chairing committees that recommend appointments of senior officers in the Directorate of Enforcement and the CBI (SP level and above, excluding the CBI Director).

Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards 2024



Context (PIB):

- The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports announced four recipients of the Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards 2024.

About-

- Instituted in 1993
- The award is the nation's top honor for adventure sports and holds a status equivalent to the Arjuna Awards.
- It is named after Tenzing Norgay, one of the first two climbers to summit Mount Everest with Edmund Hillary in 1953.
- Categories: Land Adventure, Water Adventure, Air Adventure, and Lifetime Achievement.

2024 Awardees:

- Land Adventure: Baljeet Kaur won as the first Indian to scale five 8,000m peaks in a season; Skalzang Rigzin as the first Indian

civilian to summit Everest without supplemental oxygen or Sherpa support.

- **Water Adventure:** **Rimo Saha**, for his record in para-swimming and open-water sea competitions.
- **Lifetime Achievement:** **Shiv Prasad Chamoli**, for lifelong contributions to winter games and adventure sports administration.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*) **Environment**



News -

- A rare sharp-tailed sandpiper was spotted near **Najafgarh Jheel in Gurugram, Haryana.**

About

- It is a **small-to-medium-sized migratory wader (shorebird)** known for **long-distance annual migrations between Arctic Siberia and Australasia.**
- **Habitat:** Shallow freshwater **wetlands, coastal estuaries, flooded pastures, and saltmarshes.**
- **Distribution:** Breeds in the boggy **tundra of northern Siberia** during the short summer, wintering mainly in **Australia, New Zealand, and Melanesia.** It is a rare vagrant visitor to India and Western Europe.
- **Ecological role:** **Biological indicator for the health of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway.**

● **IUCN: Vulnerable**

RAKSHA' Defence Diplomacy Document **Defence**

News -

- The Defence Minister unveiled '**RAKSHA**', a strategic document outlining India's **10-year roadmap for global defence partnerships.**
- It marks a shift towards proactive global defence cooperation, aligning national security objectives with long-term partnerships, stability and mutual growth.

Key pillars of RAKSHA

- **Strategic Partnerships:** Deepening bilateral and multilateral security cooperation.
- **Capacity Building:** Enhancing joint military exercises, training programmes, and sharing best practices with friendly nations.
- **Indigenous Exports:** Promoting Make-in-India defence platforms to establish the nation as a reliable global defence manufacturing hub.
- **Maritime security:** Strengthening India's role as a Net Security Provider and First Responder in the Indian Ocean Region.

Earth Observation Satellite EOS-05 **Science & Technology**



News -

- The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) launched EOS-05 (formerly GISAT-1A) aboard the GSLV-F17 rocket.

EOS-05

- It is **India's first Earth observation imaging satellite to operate from Geosynchronous Orbit (GEO)**.
- It is designed to **provide near real-time imaging of priority targets every 5 minutes and the whole Indian landmass every 30 minutes**.
- **Significance:** Supports agricultural assessment, resource management, environmental monitoring for natural disasters, and **continuous surveillance for national security**.
- **GEO is a circular geosynchronous orbit at ~36,000 km, where a satellite's orbital period matches Earth's rotation, enabling continuous surveillance over a fixed region.**

Status of the World's Soil Resources 2026 International

News -

- The **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)** published the **Status of the World's Soil Resources 2026 report**
- **Soil biodiversity** refers to the **variety of life belowground**, ranging from genes and species to communities and soil ecosystems.
- Major Organisms include **bacteria, fungi, archaea, protozoa, nematodes, earthworms and arthropods**.

Key Findings

- **Loss of Soil Biodiversity:** It ranks 4th among seven major threats to soil function, after soil erosion, loss of soil organic carbon and nutrient mismanagement.
- **Major Threat – Habitat Loss:** Intensive irrigation, heavy machinery, fertilisers and pesticides can significantly alter soil habitats and reduce soil biodiversity.
- **Global Implementation Gap:** Sustainable soil-management practices are deteriorating in 58% of regional and sub-regional assessments, while improving in only around 10%.

Pichavaram Mangrove Ecosystem Environment



News -

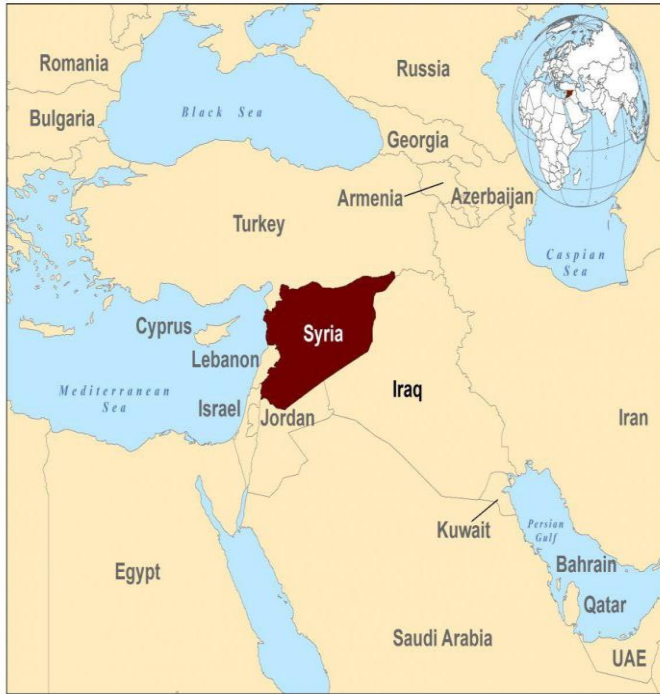
- A recent study valued the **Pichavaram mangrove ecosystem's Total Economic Value (TEV) at ₹2,485.38 crore**, highlighting its immense blue carbon stock.

Pichavaram Mangrove Forest

- **Location - Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu**
- **Uniqueness - It is one of India's largest mangroves, situated in a coastal estuary between the Vellar and Coleroon Rivers.**
- It encompasses the **Killai backwaters and connects to the Bay of Bengal through a shallow littoral passage**.
- **Dominant Species:** *Avicennia marina* and *Rhizophora*.
- **Environmental Status:** It is a **Ramsar Site** designated in 2022 and an **Important Bird Area (IBA)**.
- Its South Indian mangrove region is classified as **Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems**.
- **Protection:** Categorized as **CRZ-IA (Ecologically Sensitive Area)**, it receives the **highest legal protection**.
- **Ecological Significance:** Acts as a **bio-shield, protecting inland coastal communities from cyclones, tsunamis, and erosion**, while supporting marine nurseries, fisheries, and coastal livelihoods.

- **Key Threats:** Microplastic infiltration, unregulated shrimp farming expansion, and land conversion.

Syria International



News -

- A UN report confirmed that Syria was building a nuclear reactor in Deir el-Zour under former President Assad.
- **Location:** East coast of Mediterranean Sea in southwestern Asia.
- **Capital:** Damascus.
- **Borders:** Turkey (north), Iraq (east), Jordan (south), Lebanon (west) and Israel (southwest).
- **Major Landforms:** Syrian Coastal Mountains, Anti-Lebanon Mountains and the Syrian/Syro-Arabian Desert.
- **The Golan Heights:** A major territorial and geopolitical issue involving Syria and Israel.
- Syria is a member of the UN and the League of Arab States (Arab League).

Belgium International



News -

- The Belgian Prime Minister arrived in New Delhi for a three-day official visit to India.

About

- **Located in -** Northwestern Europe, it is one of the smallest and most densely populated European countries.
- **Capital:** Brussels (also hosts NATO Headquarters)
- **Borders:** France (South), Germany (East), Luxembourg (Southeast) and the Netherlands (North).
- **Founding member of the EU and NATO.**
- Has a **coastline along the North Sea**, giving it strategic importance for European maritime trade.

Frameworks against Untouchability in India Polity

News -

- A shuddhikaran (purification) ritual performed after a political rally has revived the debate over whether such purification falls within the scope of untouchability under Article 17.

Safeguards Against Untouchability

- **Article 17:** Abolishes untouchability and makes it an offence.
- **Article 15(2):** Prohibits caste-based denial of access to **public places and facilities**.
- **Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955:** Penalises enforcement of untouchability and related social disabilities.
- **SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989:** Provides **Special Courts** for speedy trial of atrocities.
- **Article 338:** Establishes the **National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)**.
- **Manual Scavenging: 2013 Act** prohibits manual scavenging and hazardous sewer cleaning.
- **RPA, 1951:** Conviction for certain untouchability offences can lead to **electoral disqualification**.

Right to Work in India Polity

News -

- The transition from MGNREGA to the VB-GRAM G Act has reignited Supreme Court debates about elevating the “Right to Work” to a Fundamental Right under Article 21.

Key Differences

Feature	MGNREGA (2005)	VB-G (2025 Act)	RAM G
Days Guarantee	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.
--------------------------	---------------------------------	---

World's Coral Reefs Report Environment

News -

- Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) published the **7th ‘Status of the World’s Coral Reefs’ report**.

Key Findings

- **Coral cover:** Global hard coral cover declined by ~9.5% from the **1980–2009 baseline**.
- **Recovery:** Major disturbances now occur every **4–6 years**, reducing recovery time.
- **Major driver:** **Marine heatwaves** due to climate change are the leading cause of coral-cover decline.
- **2024: 87% of reefs** faced unprecedented heat stress; **>40%** experienced heat stress posing a risk of coral mortality.
- **Key concept:** **Coral bleaching** occurs when heat stress causes corals to expel symbiotic algae (zooxanthellae), potentially leading to mortality.

CORAL REEFS

- Coral reefs are the most biologically diverse ecosystems of the planet.
- **Formation & Symbiotic relationship - (Coral polyps + zooxanthellae)**
- They are formed when Coral polyps, the animals primarily responsible for building reefs, develop a symbiotic relationship with

photosynthetic algae called zooxanthellae, which live in its tissues.

- **Formation** - Coral reefs begin to form when free-swimming coral larvae attach to submerged rocks or other hard surfaces along the edges of islands or continents.
- The coral provides a protected environment and the compounds zooxanthellae need for photosynthesis.
- In return, the algae produce carbohydrates that the coral uses for food, as well as oxygen. The algae also helps the coral remove waste.

THREATS

- Destructive fishing practices, Overfishing, Careless tourism, Pollution, Sedimentation, Coral mining, Climate change.

CORAL BLEACHING

- When corals face stress by changes in conditions such as temperature, light, or nutrients, they expel the symbiotic algae zooxanthellae living in their tissues, causing them to turn completely white. This phenomenon is called coral bleaching.

Causes of Coral Bleaching

● Rise in Sea Temperature ● Ocean Acidification ● Solar radiation & ultraviolet radiation ● Infectious Diseases	● Chemical Pollution ● Increased Sedimentation ● Reducing light availability (Turbidity) ● Human Induced Threats
--	---

FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS FOR FORMATION

- Warm tropical oceans with minimum temperature of 20 degree (30 degree north and 25 degree south latitudes)
- Oceanic water free of sedimentation
- Transparent parts of ocean bodies
- Relatively low salinity ocean bodies

TYPES OF REEF FORMATIONS

- **Fringing reefs** - They are the most common, projecting seaward directly from the shore, forming borders along the shoreline and surrounding islands.
- **Barrier reefs** - Grow at border shorelines, but at a greater distance. They are separated from their adjacent land mass by a lagoon of open, often deep water.
- **Atoll** - If a fringing reef forms around a volcanic island that subsides completely below sea level while the coral continues to grow upward, an atoll forms. Atolls are usually circular or oval, with a central lagoon.

DISTRIBUTION IN INDIA

- **The Gulf of Kutch**
 1. The West Coast of India
 2. The Lakshadweep Islands
 3. The Gulf of Mannar
 4. Palk Bay
 5. Andaman and Nicobar Group of Islands

Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) Report 2026 International

News-

- **The 2026 V-Dem Report classifies India as an “electoral autocracy,” ranking it 106th out of 179 on the Electoral Democracy Index, with its score at the lowest level since the 1975 Emergency.**

About-

- **V-Dem Institute:** Based at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden; assesses democracy using expert-based data.
- **Five dimensions:** Electoral, Liberal, Participatory, Deliberative and Egalitarian Democracy.
- **India:** Classified as an “electoral autocracy” and ranked **106th/179** in the Electoral Democracy Index.

Sone River Water-Sharing Agreement Geography & Environment

News -

- Bihar–Jharkhand MoU ended a **25-year water-sharing dispute** after Jharkhand's creation in 2000.
- **Bansagar Accord (1973)**: Agreement among MP, UP and Bihar on Sone River development and Bansagar Dam operations.
- **Origin**: Amarkantak Plateau, Maikal Range.
- **Tributary**: 2nd-largest right-bank tributary of Ganga after Yamuna.
- **States**: MP → UP → Jharkhand → Bihar; joins Ganga near Maner, Bihar.
- **Major tributaries**: Rihand, North Koel, Banas and Ghaghar.
- **Major projects**: Bansagar Dam (MP), Rihand Dam (UP), Indrapuri Barrage (Bihar).

UPI in Uzbekistan Economy

News -

- **NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL)** signed a commercial agreement with Uzbekistan's National Interbank Processing Center (NIPC) to enable UPI payments across Uzbekistan.
- Uzbekistan became the 11th country to accept UPI for cross-border merchant transactions.
- Other countries: Bhutan (First), UAE, Singapore, Nepal, Sri Lanka, France, Mauritius, Qatar, Cambodia, and Greece.

Unified Payments Interface (UPI)

- **Launched by** - UPI was designed and launched by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) in 2016.
- **Objective** - It is a system that powers multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application (of any participating bank), merging several banking features, seamless fund routing & merchant payments into one hood.

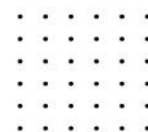
- **Countries with operational or planned interoperability include**: Singapore (PayNow), UAE, France, Nepal, Bhutan, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and others.

Additional Information - National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)

- **Established in** - It serves as an umbrella body for the operation of retail payments in India.
- **Established by** - Reserve Bank of India along with the Indian Bank's Association.
- **Established under** - It was set up under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

Products of NPCI

1. RuPay
2. National Common Mobility Card
3. Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM)
4. Unified Payments Interface (UPI)
5. Bharat Bill Payment System



YASHASVI

KEA PATTERN FDA & SDA TEST SERIES

Practice Smart. Perform Better.



FDA Starts on
16/09/2026



SDA Start on
17/09/2026



Test Series Structure

BUILD A STRONGER YOU.



5

SECTIONAL TESTS

G.K. Focus on Conceptual understanding



1

CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST

Includes Budget & Economic Survey



4

FULL LENGTH TESTS



6

COMMUNICATION PAPERS

General English + General Kannada + Computer

Features

QUALITY PRACTICE. REAL PROGRESS.



High-quality KEA theme based questions & detailed Synopsis



Comprehensive Coverage of Syllabus



Instant Results with Analytics



Sectional & Full Length Practice

Fee Structure

INVEST TODAY FOR A BRIGHTER TOMORROW.

FDA 20%

FEE OFFLINE

~~₹ 2,500/-~~ **₹ 2,000/-**

FEE ONLINE

~~₹ 2,250/-~~ **₹ 1,800/-**

SDA 20%

FEE OFFLINE

~~₹ 2,000/-~~ **₹ 1,600/-**

FEE ONLINE

~~₹ 1,750/-~~ **₹ 1,400/-**

COMBINED (FDA + SDA) 15%

FEE OFFLINE

~~₹ 3,600/-~~ **₹ 3,000/-**

FEE ONLINE

~~₹ 3,200/-~~ **₹ 2,700/-**

FDA

SUBSCRIBE HERE

TIME TABLE

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

SDA

SUBSCRIBE HERE

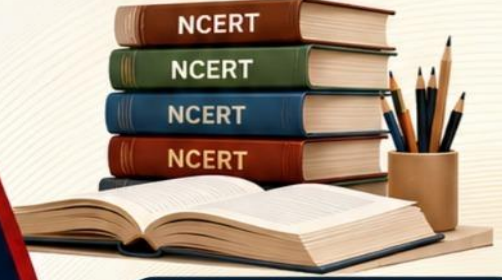
TIME TABLE

📞 08069405205 / 08069405206 🌐 www.instakas.com 📧 support@insightsias.com

Bilingual (ಕನ್ನಡ & English) BATCH-2

UPSC

**CLASS
DURATION
9 MONTHS**
**PRELIMS CUM MAINS-2027
WITH NCERT FOUNDATION COURSE**

INSTAKAS

**REGISTER
HERE FOR
SCHOLAR
SHIP TEST**

Integrated Foundation Program for UPSC CSE 2027


SCHOLARSHIP TEST


9th September 2026
RANK
1-5
100%
RANK
6-25
50%
RANK
26-100
30%
RANK
101-200
20%

**CLASSES STARTS ON:
14th September 2026**

**JOIN 2 TO 3 DAYS OF
FREE DEMO CLASSES
OPEN TO ALL**


Under the Guidance of
VINAY KUMAR G B
Founder & Director, Insights IAS



GIRIDHAR SIR
ETHICS, INTEGRITY &
APTITUDE



SHASHANK SIR
GEOGRAPHY
DISASTER MANAGEMENT



DHRUV SIR
POLITY, CURRENT AFFAIRS
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



NAVEEN SIR
MODERN HISTORY POST
INDEPENDENCE WORLD HISTORY



NANDAN SIR
ENVIRONMENT
CURRENT AFFAIRS



SRIKANTH SIR
SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY



PRAJWAL SIR
INDIAN SOCIETY, SOCIAL
JUSTICE, INTERNAL SECURITY



VINAYAK SIR
ART & CULTURE, ANCIENT
INDIA & MEDIEVAL INDIA



TEJAS SIR
GOVERNANCE, IR &
CURRENT AFFAIRS



LINGARAJU SIR
ESSAY



YOGANAND SIR
AGRICULTURE



NINGAPPA SIR
CSAT



TIME TABLE



EARLY BIRD OFFER



SUBSCRIBE

- Fundamentals of NCERT
- Classes in both ಕನ್ನಡ & English
- Both Offline & Online
- One-on-one Mentorship & Specialized Study Material

- Integrated Prelims & Mains by Expert Faculty
- Ethics, Essay & CSAT: Integrated with Priority
- Free access to All India Prelims Test Series

FEE OFFLINE CLASSES:

~~₹90,000/-~~
₹ 81,000/-

FEE ONLINE CLASSES:

~~₹70,000/-~~
₹ 63,000/-

📞 08069405205 / 08069405206 🌐 www.instakas.com 📧 support@insightsias.com



KPSC PRELIMS CUM MAINS 2026

PROGRAM AT **BENGALURU**

 **STARTS ON**

17th
SEPTEMBER
2026

BATCH-7

★ FEATURES

- Integrated Classes for Prelims & Mains (7-8 Months)
- Emphasis on Mains Answer Writing Practice
- One-on-One Personalized Mentorship by Faculty
- Medium of Classes English & Kannada
- Basic & Advanced Classes by Experienced Faculty
- Offline & Online Classes & Prelims & Mains Test Series

**EARLY BIRD
OFFER**

10% OFF

DISCOUNT VALID TILL
15TH SEP 2026

FEE OFFLINE CLASSES

~~₹ 55,000/-~~
₹ 49,500/-
incl. taxes

FEE ONLINE CLASSES

~~₹ 45,000/-~~
₹ 40,500/-
incl. taxes



SUBSCRIBE HERE

OUR FACULTIES



GIRIDHAR SIR
ETHICS



SHASHANK SIR
GEOGRAPHY



DHRUV SIR
POLITY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



NAVEEN SIR
HISTORY



NANDAN SIR
ENVIRONMENT & CA



MAHESH SIR
ECONOMY
(HONORARY ADVISOR)



PAJWAL SIR
SOCIETY



SRIKANTH SIR
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



VINAYAK SIR
HISTORY



MAMDAPUR SIR
PHYSICS



LINGARAJU SIR
ESSAY



YOGANAND SIR
AGRICULTURE



NINGAPPA SIR
MENTAL ABILITY



Bengaluru Office:

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



Contact:
08069405206



Mail:
support@insightsias.com



www.instakas.com
instacourses.insightsonindia.com

BRANCHES: BENGALURU | DELHI | SRINAGAR | DAVANAGERE