

Monthly Revision Digest — September 2026

A Curated High-Yield Revision Guide for Serious Competitive Exam Aspirants

This compilation condenses the most critical national, international, economic, and scientific events of September 2026, combined with deep-dive analytical frameworks inspired by The Hindu editorials. Designed specifically for quick revision, prelims recall, and mains answer framing.

CONTENTS AT A GLANCE (वर्षिय सूची)	TARGET EXAMS & UTILITY (लक्ष्य परीक्षाएं)
1. Polity, Governance & Constitution (राज्यवस्था एवं संविधान) 2. Economic Developments & Union Policy (आर्थिक नीतियां) 3. Science, Technology & Space / ISRO (विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी) 4. Environment & Biodiversity (पर्यावरण एवं जैव विविधता)	5. International Relations & Summits (अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध) 6. The Hindu Editorial In-Depth Focus (संपादकीय विश्लेषण) 7. 15 High-Yield Prelims MCQs (अभ्यास प्रश्नोत्तरी) 8. Free Aspirant Tools & PYQ Vault (सॉल्व्ड प्रश्न बैंक)

1. Polity, Governance & Constitutional Affairs (राज्यवस्था एवं संविधान)

A. Electoral Reforms & Simultaneous Elections (एक राष्ट्र, एक चुनाव)

- Key Development (प्रमुख घटनाक्रम): High-level committee recommendations regarding 'One Nation, One Election' (एक देश, एक चुनाव) emphasized phased constitutional amendments across Article 83 (संसद के सदनों की अवधि) and Article 172 (राज्य विधानसभाओं की अवधि).
- Constitutional Safeguards (संवैधानिक सुरक्षा): Requires ratification by not less than one-half of state legislatures under Article 368(2) for changes impacting federal balance and local governance bodies.
- Exam Takeaway: Focus on Law Commission reports (170th & 255th Reports) and logistics of the Election Commission of India (भारतीय चुनाव आयोग).

B. Sub-Categorisation of Scheduled Castes (अनुसूचित जातियों का उप-वर्गीकरण)

- Seven-Judge Constitution Bench Verdict (संविधान पीठ का ऐतिहासिक निर्णय): The Supreme Court affirmed that States possess constitutional authority to create sub-classifications within SC/ST categories for reservations, under Articles 15(4) and 16(4).
- Key Criteria (मुख्य मानदंड): Sub-classification must be backed by quantifiable empirical data proving inadequate representation, and cannot result in 100% reservation for any sub-group.
- Overruled Precedent: Clarified and revised the earlier 2004 E.V. Chinnaiah precedent.

2. Economic Developments & Union Policy

A. Digital Public Infrastructure & Cross-Border UPI Expansion

- Global Linkages: NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL) expanded bilateral QR-code and instant remittances across ASEAN and GCC corridors, reducing transfer latency and remittance costs.
- Macro Impact: Enhances internationalization of the Indian Rupee and bolsters non-resident remittances.

B. Capital Expenditure & Infrastructure Multiplier

- Capex Push: Union government maintained high capital expenditure trajectory, focusing on multi-modal logistics under the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan.
- Fiscal Deficit Target: Reaffirmed commitment to glide path toward a fiscal deficit below 4.5% of GDP.

3. Science, Technology, Defence & Space

A. ISRO Gaganyaan & Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS)

- Human Spaceflight Milestones: Completion of integrated air drop tests and cryogenic stage hot-firing for the LVM3 human-rated launch vehicle.
- Orbital Station Roadmap: First module of Bharatiya Antariksh Station scheduled for launch by 2028, targeting crewed lunar landings by 2040.

B. Defence Indigenisation (Positive Indigenisation Lists)

- Ministry of Defence: Expansion of embargo items under Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP 2020), incentivising private aerospace R&D; and DRDO technology transfer mechanisms.

4. Environment, Biodiversity & Climate Initiatives

A. National Green Hydrogen Mission Updates

- SIGHT Programme: Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition allocated tranches for domestic electrolyser manufacturing and production tenders.
- Targets: 5 MMT annual green hydrogen production capacity by 2030 with renewable energy capacity addition of 125 GW.

B. Ramsar Wetlands & Project Tiger-Cheetah Reviews

- Protected Area Updates: Ongoing evaluations of Kuno National Park cheetah acclimation and wetland conservation frameworks under the Amrit Dharohar initiative.

5. Editorial Focus: The Hindu In-Depth Breakdown

UPSC MAINS PRACTICE QUESTION (GS PAPER II & III)

"Federalism in India is an evolving equilibrium between administrative centralization and state autonomy. In light of recent fiscal and legislative debates, critically analyze the mechanisms needed to strengthen cooperative federalism." (250 Words, 15 Marks)

Structured Model Answer Framework:

- Introduction: Define Indian federalism citing K.C. Wheare ('quasi-federal') and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ('federal in normal times, unitary in emergency'). Mention Article 1.
- Points of Friction: Terms of Reference of Finance Commissions, cess/surcharges not shareable under the divisible pool, Governor's discretionary powers under Article 200.
- Strengthening Cooperative Federalism: Institutionalize regular meetings of the Inter-State Council (Article 263); empower GST Council as a model of fiscal consensus; ensure timely devolution of untied grants.
- Conclusion: Quote the Sarkaria and Punchhi Commission recommendations — competitive federalism must coexist with cooperative federalism to build a resilient economy.

6. High-Yield Prelims Revision MCQs

Q1. With reference to the sub-categorisation of Scheduled Castes (SC), consider the following statements:

1. The Supreme Court ruled that States cannot sub-classify SCs without an amendment to Article 341.
2. Any sub-classification must be founded on quantifiable empirical data showing backwardness.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B (2 only). The 7-judge bench ruled that States have the power under Articles 15(4) and 16(4) without altering the Presidential list under Article 341.

Q2. The 'SIGHT' programme, frequently mentioned in news, is associated with which of the following?

**A) Semiconductor fabrication mission B) Deep ocean mineral exploration
C) Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition D) Small satellite launch vehicle**

Answer: C. SIGHT is an initiative under the National Green Hydrogen Mission covering electrolyser manufacturing and green hydrogen production incentives.

Q3. Consider the following regarding the Inter-State Council in India:

1. It is a permanent constitutional body established under Article 263.
2. It is chaired by the Union Home Minister.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D. It is established by Presidential Order under Article 263 (not permanent until constituted), and it is chaired by the Prime Minister of India.

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- Official Age Cutoff Reckoner (आयु कैलकुलेटर): Calculate exact cutoff age with OBC, SC/ST, and PwBD relaxations
- TheHindu Typing Simulator (टंकण परीक्षा): Practice 22 real exam patterns with key depression counters
- Testbook Pass Pro (टेस्टबुक पास प्रो): Exclusive discount with referral link testbook.com/invite/P39A74 (Code: P39A74)
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