

09/06/2026 Daily Current News

1. *Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana (BHAVYA):*

Context: In a significant step towards the operationalisation of the Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana (BHAVYA), Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal, launched the BHAVYA Portal today in New Delhi.

About Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana (BHAVYA):

- ❖ The Scheme provides for development of 100 industrial parks over a period of six years from 2026-27 to 2031-32, with a total financial outlay of approximately ₹33,660 crore.
- ❖ In the first phase, up to 50 industrial parks will be taken up through a challenge-based competitive selection process.
- ❖ The scheme aims to develop world-class industrial infrastructure, unlocking manufacturing potential and driving India's growth story.
- ❖ Building on the success of Industrial Smart Cities developed under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) framework, BHAVYA will be implemented in partnership with states and private sector players.
- ❖ Under the scheme, industrial parks ranging from 100 to 1000 acres will be taken up for development.
- ❖ Financial support of up to Rs. One crore per acre will be provided for: Core infrastructure (internal roads, underground utilities, drainage, common treatment facilities, ICT and administrative systems), Value-added infrastructure (ready-built factory sheds, built-to-suit units, testing labs, warehousing), Social infrastructure (worker housing and support amenities)
- ❖ Support for external infrastructure will also be provided up to 25% of the project cost, ensuring seamless connectivity and integration with existing networks.
- ❖ Parks will be developed in different sizes, ranging from 25 acres in hilly regions, smaller Union Territories and Northeastern States, to between 100 and 500 acres in mid-sized States and regions, and up to 1,000 acres in locations closer to cities and towns, depending on need assessment and the commitment of States.
- ❖ Parks will be provided by the State Governments, while the Government of India will support infrastructure creation through the National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC), which will partner with States under a 51:49 model.
- ❖ NICDC has developed the BHAVYA Portal as a comprehensive digital platform to support the entire project lifecycle under the Scheme.

2. *Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA):*

Context: The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will launch nationwide celebrations from tomorrow (9th June 2026) to commemorate "10 Years of PMSMA – A Decade of Care", marking a decade of the successful implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA), one of India's flagship initiatives aimed at ensuring safe pregnancy and healthy motherhood.

About Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA):



- ❖ Launched by: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 2016.
- ❖ Highlighted by: Narendra Modi in Mann Ki Baat on 31 July 2016.
- ❖ Objective: To provide assured, comprehensive, and quality antenatal care (ANC) to all pregnant women.
- ❖ Service Day: Free ANC services are provided on the 9th day of every month.
- ❖ Target Beneficiaries: All pregnant women in their 2nd and 3rd trimesters.
- ❖ Special Focus: Women from rural, poor, semi-urban, and underserved areas.
- ❖ Key Goal: Ensure at least one ANC check-up by an Obstetrician/Gynecologist during the 2nd or 3rd trimester.
- ❖ Maternal Health Aim: Reduce maternal mortality and ensure safer pregnancies.
- ❖ Infant Health Aim: Reduce infant mortality through improved prenatal care.
- ❖ High-Risk Pregnancy Detection: Early identification and follow-up of High-Risk Pregnancies (HRPs).
- ❖ e-PMSMA: Launched in January 2022 for digital tracking and monitoring of HRPs.
- ❖ Services Offered: Physical examination, blood pressure, weight, haemoglobin, and blood sugar testing.
- ❖ Preventive Care: Provision of Iron-Folic Acid (IFA) supplements and Tetanus-Diphtheria (TD) vaccination.
- ❖ Additional Support: Nutritional counselling, screening for HIV/syphilis/STIs, referrals for complications, and free ultrasound services for high-risk pregnancies.

3. *Sukhoi Su-57:*

Context: The Russian President has offered India Russia's fifth-generation stealth aircraft Sukhoi Su-57 and proposed its joint production in India.

About Sukhoi Su-57:

- ❖ Airborne Command Centre: Can function as a flying command post, coordinating operations and controlling unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).
- ❖ Stealth Technology: Designed to minimize radar, infrared, and visual signatures, making detection by enemy systems difficult.
- ❖ Supercruise Capability: Able to maintain supersonic speeds without using afterburners, enhancing range and fuel efficiency.
- ❖ Integrated Avionics: Combines data from multiple sensors into a single operational picture for improved situational awareness.
- ❖ Advanced Networking: Provides secure, real-time communication and data-sharing with other military platforms.
- ❖ Sensor Fusion: Integrates information from radar, electronic warfare, and surveillance systems for faster decision-making.
- ❖ Enhanced Survivability: Features advanced electronic warfare and self-protection systems to operate in contested environments.
- ❖ Other Fifth-Generation Fighters: Include the F-22 Raptor, F-35 Lightning II, Chengdu J-20, Shenyang J-35, while India's Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) is under development.

4. *Imidazolinone-resistant (IMI-resistant) mustard hybrids:*

Context: In the 2026-27 rabi sowing season, from October to April, Indian farmers are set to begin the wide-scale cultivation of imidazolinone-resistant (IMI-resistant) mustard hybrids. These hybrids are designed to overcome a parasitic weed called Orobanche, a major hurdle in oilseed production.

About Imidazolinone-resistant (IMI-resistant) mustard hybrids:

- ❖ India's edible oil deficit remains high, with imports of about 16 million tonnes worth ₹1.6 lakh crore in 2024-25, making higher domestic oilseed production crucial.
- ❖ Mustard is India's most important oilseed crop, especially in the arid and semi-arid regions of North India, but its productivity is severely affected by Orobanche (Phelipanche), a parasitic weed.
- ❖ Orobanche attaches to mustard roots and siphons water and nutrients from the host plant, causing significant yield losses and making control difficult.
- ❖ The newly introduced IMI-resistant mustard hybrids offer a technological solution by allowing the use of Imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides without harming the crop.
- ❖ These hybrids are not genetically modified (GM) crops; they were developed through mutation breeding, which selects and preserves naturally occurring beneficial mutations.
- ❖ The technology works through a mutation in the Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) enzyme, making it resistant to IMI herbicides. As a result, the herbicide kills weeds while the mustard plant survives.
- ❖ IMI herbicides are particularly effective against Orobanche because they move through the soil and plant tissues, reaching the parasite where manual weeding cannot.
- ❖ Farmers welcome the technology because it reduces labour requirements, especially during critical weeding periods when labour shortages are common, and helps protect mustard yields.
- ❖ Experts such as Deepak Pental caution that excessive reliance on a single herbicide can lead to herbicide-resistant weeds. Sustainable use requires Integrated Weed Management (IWM), including crop rotation, herbicide rotation, and continued manual removal of surviving weeds.

5. Gallantry awards:

Context: President Droupadi Murmu on Monday conferred seven Kirti Chakras, including two posthumously, on personnel of the armed forces for displaying raw courage, unparalleled bravery and total disregard for personal safety in the line of duty.

About Gallantry awards:

What are Gallantry awards?

- ❖ Gallantry Awards have been instituted to honour the acts of bravery and sacrifice of the officers/personnel of the Armed Forces, other lawfully constituted Forces and civilians.
- ❖ These gallantry awards are announced twice a year - first on the occasion of Republic Day and then on the occasion of Independence Day.

Categorisation of awards:

Gallantry Awards are classified into two categories

- ❖ Gallantry in the Face of Enemy.
- ❖ Gallantry Other than in the Face of Enemy.

Gallantry in the Face of Enemy:

- ☐ Param Vir Chakra (PVC)
- ☐ Mahavir Chakra (MVC)
- ☐ Vir Chakra

Gallantry Other than in the Face of Enemy:

- ☐ Ashok Chakra
- ☐ Kirti Chakra
- ☐ Shaurya Chakra

History of the awards:

- ❖ The first three gallantry awards namely the Param Vir Chakra, the Maha Vir Chakra and the Vir Chakra were instituted by the Government of India on 26th January 1950.
- ❖ Other three gallantry awards i.e., the Ashoka Chakra Class-I, the Ashoka Chakra Class-II and the Ashoka Chakra Class-III were instituted by the Government of India on 4th January 1952.
- ❖ These awards were renamed the Ashoka Chakra, the Kirti Chakra and the Shaurya Chakra respectively in January 1967.

6. *Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY):*

Context: Amid prevailing pressure on supplies of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) globally against the backdrop of the West Asia conflict, the Centre has reduced the number of subsidised refills available under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) from nine to four cylinders a year. Under the scheme, the government provides a targeted subsidy of ₹300 a cylinder for up to nine refills in a year.

About Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY):

- ❖ Launch: Launched on 1 May 2016 by Narendra Modi with the slogan “Clean Fuel, Better Life.”
- ❖ Objective: To provide clean cooking fuel (LPG) to poor households and protect women and children from health hazards caused by smoke from traditional fuels.
- ❖ Nodal Ministry: Implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
- ❖ Initial Budget: Launched with an allocation of ₹8,000 crore.
- ❖ Original Target: Provision of 5 crore LPG connections to BPL households during 2016–19.
- ❖ Financial Assistance: Government provides ₹1,600 per LPG connection to eligible beneficiary households.
- ❖ Target Expansion: The target was revised from 5 crore to 8 crore LPG connections in April 2018.
- ❖ Women-Centric Scheme: LPG connections are issued in the name of the adult woman of the household.
- ❖ Beneficiary Identification: Eligible families are identified using Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data.
- ❖ Recent Update: Government continued a ₹300 subsidy per 14.2 kg LPG cylinder (up to 12 refills annually) during FY 2024–25; PMUY beneficiaries exceeded 10.27 crore as of 1 March 2024.

7. *Zojila Tunnel:*

Context: India’s ambitious, strategic, all-weather Zojila Tunnel in volatile seismic zone IV will witness the final breakthrough on June 9 as Union Road Transport and Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari will oversee the final blasting from the Kargil side.

About Zojila Tunnel:

- ❖ **Location & Connectivity:** The 13.14 km-long Zojila Tunnel connects Baltal (Kashmir) with Meenamarg/Drass (Ladakh), providing a crucial link between Kashmir and Ladakh.
- ❖ **Engineering Features:** It is a single-tube, bi-directional, two-lane road tunnel constructed at an altitude of 11,578 feet in Seismic Zone IV.
- ❖ **Cost & Construction:** Built at a cost of over ₹6,800 crore by Megha Engineering and Infrastructures Ltd using the New Austrian Tunnelling Method (NATM).
- ❖ **Travel Time Reduction:** The tunnel will reduce travel time across the region from about 3 hours to just 20 minutes.
- ❖ **Strategic Importance:** It ensures all-weather connectivity between Kashmir and Ladakh and reduces dependence on the snow-bound Zojila Pass.
- ❖ **Defence Significance:** The project will facilitate faster movement of troops, defence equipment, and supplies to border areas, strengthening India's preparedness along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).
- ❖ The 13.14-km-long tunnel cuts through the mighty Himalayas at an altitude of 11,578 feet and connects the Kashmir valley with Ladakh's Kargil.

Quick Bites:

- ☐ Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences, Dr. Jitendra Singh, today launched the new Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) at Lucknow along with the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath.
- ☐ Mindanao is the second-largest island and the southernmost major island of the Philippines. Recently, the region was struck by a 7.8-magnitude earthquake, highlighting its location along the seismically active Pacific Ring of Fire. The country's highest peak, Mount Apo (2,954 m), is located in Mindanao. The Philippines is also known for its active volcanoes, including Mayon Volcano, Taal Volcano, and Mount Pinatubo.
- ☐ Qeshm (Qeshm) Island is the largest island in the Persian Gulf, located off the southern coast of Iran in Hormozgan Province, along the southern edge of the Zagros Mountains and near the strategically important Strait of Hormuz. Often called the "Island of Seven Wonders" for its unique geological and natural attractions, Qeshm holds significant geopolitical importance due to its location along one of the world's busiest oil-shipping routes.
- ☐ India's nuclear arsenal was estimated at about 190 warheads in January 2026, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. The estimate placed India among the nine nuclear-armed states recognised in global arms-control studies. India is estimated to have modestly expanded its nuclear arsenal in 2025 and continued developing new nuclear delivery systems, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) Yearbook 2026 released. India also remained the world's second-largest importer of major arms during the 2021-25 period, accounting for 8.2% of global arms imports. SIPRI identified Ukraine, India, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Pakistan as the five largest arms importers, collectively accounting for 35% of global imports during the period.
- ☐ Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZ) secured a 10-year marine services contract on 8 June 2026 for Argentina's first liquefied natural gas (LNG) export project.

- ☐ The Bonn Climate Conference, also called SB64, is being held from 8 June to 18 June 2026 as the 64th session of the Subsidiary Bodies under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Bonn Climate Conference is a preparatory meeting in the annual United Nations climate process. It takes place before COP31, which is scheduled in Antalya, Türkiye, from 9 November to 20 November 2026.

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