

TODAY AT A GLANCE — 10 THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. MP Cabinet clears ₹42,490 cr; Samagra Shiksha gets ₹36,006 ...
2. Ladli Behna 40th installment (₹1,500) credited; roadmap to ₹3...
3. Cheetahs spread from Kuno to Gandhi Sagar — MP's 'Tiger & ...
4. MP procures a record 5.33 lakh tonnes of summer moong at M...
5. Simhastha 2028 (Ujjain) prep fast-tracked; ₹2,924 cr works by...
6. August 2026 GST = ₹1.99 lakh crore, up 14.8% YoY
7. 18th BRICS Summit concludes in New Delhi; New Delhi Declara...
8. India assumes International Solar Alliance (ISA) presidency for...
9. ISRO's GISAT-1A / EOS-05 geo-imaging satellite ends the launch...
10. World Ozone Day observed (16 Sep) — marking the 1987 Mon...

SECTION A • MADHYA PRADESH SPECIAL

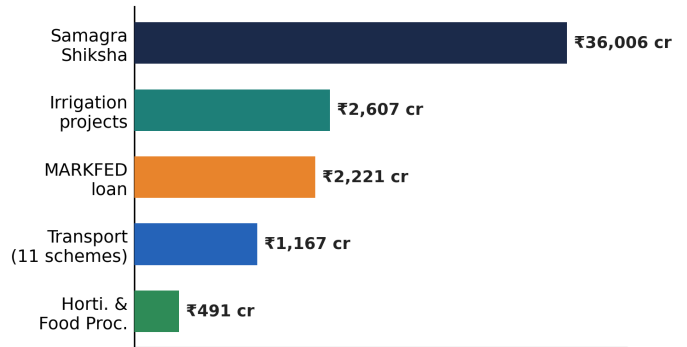
MP Cabinet approves ₹42,490 crore development & welfare package

MADHYA PRADESH

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-II (Governance & Polity)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — MP state schemes & polity; Mains GS-II — state governance, education, welfare
Context	The Madhya Pradesh Cabinet, chaired by CM Mohan Yadav on 15 Sep 2026 , cleared proposals worth over ₹42,490 crore spanning school education, irrigation, transport and farm credit.
Key Facts	■ Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan: ₹36,006.22 crore for FY2026-27 to 2030-31 (pre-primary to Class 12) ■ Irrigation ₹2,607 cr — Chitawad (Ujjain) ₹1,846 cr / 65,000 ha, plus Gaund (Singrauli) & Chanderi (Ashoknagar) ■ Interest-free MARKFED loan of ₹2,220.62 cr for Rabi 2024-25 foodgrain credit ■ 11 transport schemes (₹1,166.6 cr) and 8 horticulture/food-processing schemes (₹491 cr) ■ New posts sanctioned for District Mineral offices (Maihar, Mauganj, Pandhurna) & school upgrades (Anuppur, Shahdol)
Way Fwd	Timely fund release and outcome tracking will decide whether the education-heavy outlay actually lifts learning levels.
Concept	Samagra Shiksha is a centrally-sponsored (Centre:State 60:40) integrated school-education scheme; MARKFED is MP's state cooperative marketing federation.

MP Cabinet: ₹42,490 cr package (15 Sep)



Horizontal bar chart of the MP Cabinet's ₹42,490 crore package by head: Samagra Shiksha ₹36,006 cr, irrigation ₹2,607 ...

Ladli Behna Yojana: 40th monthly installment of ₹1,500 credited

SOCIETY

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-II (Social Justice & Governance)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — MP flagship schemes; Mains GS-II — welfare schemes for vulnerable sections/women
Context	The state credited the 40th monthly installment of the Ladli Behna Yojana (₹1,500) to beneficiaries in September 2026, reaffirming the roadmap to raise the aid to ₹3,000 .
Key Facts	■ Direct Benefit Transfer of ₹1,500/month to about 1.27 crore women ■ 40th installment released into Aadhaar-linked bank accounts ■ Stated roadmap: raise the amount to ₹3,000/month by 2028 ■ Eligibility: married women 21-60 years with income and landholding ceilings ■ Launched in 2023; among India's largest state women cash-transfer schemes
Way Fwd	The fiscal sustainability of rising cash transfers versus capital spending is the central policy debate.
Concept	An unconditional Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) cash scheme; links to the theme of women-led development / 'Nari Shakti'.

LADLI BEHNA YOJANA — by the numbers

₹1,500

monthly aid
(40th installment)

~1.27 cr

women
beneficiaries

40th

installment
released (Sep)

₹3,000

target aid
by 2028

₹18k cr

annual
outgo

Project Cheetah: animals consolidate at Gandhi Sagar alongside Kuno

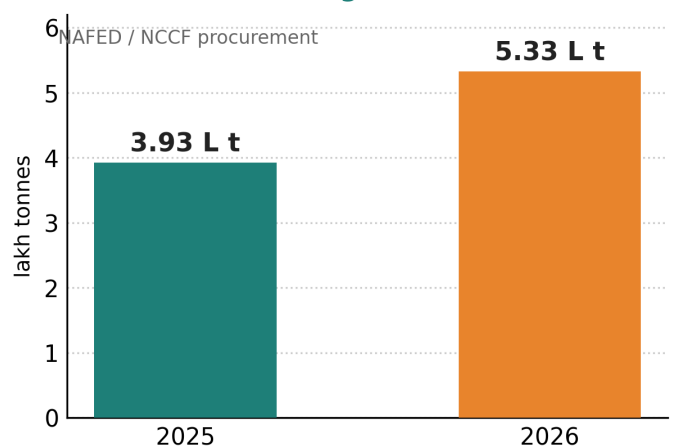
ENVIRONMENT

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-III (Environment & Ecology)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — protected areas of MP; Mains GS-III — conservation & species reintroduction
Context	Madhya Pradesh continues to anchor Project Cheetah , with cheetahs being established at Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary as a second home alongside Kuno National Park .
Key Facts	■ Project Cheetah launched 17 Sep 2022 at Kuno (Sheopur) with African cheetahs ■ Gandhi Sagar WLS (Mandsaur-Neemuch) developed as the second cheetah site ■ Second-generation cubs have been born on Indian soil at Kuno ■ MP is India's 'Tiger State' (highest tiger count, 785) and has the largest forest cover by area ■ Kuno lies in the Chambal landscape of north-west MP
Way Fwd	Building the Kuno-Gandhi Sagar corridor and prey base is vital for a viable, self-sustaining metapopulation.
Concept	World's first intercontinental large-carnivore translocation ; links to IUCN status and habitat-corridor planning.

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — MP crops & MSP; Mains GS-III — agri marketing, procurement, farmers' income
Context	Madhya Pradesh procured a record quantity of summer moong (green gram) at the MSP in 2026, underscoring its rising pulses output.
Key Facts	■ 5.33 lakh tonnes of summer moong procured (against 5.39 LT approved) ■ Up about 36% from 3.93 lakh tonnes in 2025 ■ Procured through NAFED & NCCF at the Minimum Support Price ■ MP is the 'Soybean State' and a leading pulses & wheat (Sharbati) producer ■ Review flagged gaps in the crop-insurance WINDS weather network
Way Fwd	Diversifying MSP procurement beyond wheat and paddy can stabilise incomes for pulse-growing farmers.
Concept	MSP is recommended by the CACP ; NAFED/NCCF are central nodal procurement agencies under PM-AASHA .

MP summer moong at MSP (+36% YoY)



Bar chart comparing MP summer moong procured at MSP: 3.93 lakh tonnes in 2025 versus 5.33 lakh tonnes in 2026, a 36% r...

Simhashta 2028 at Ujjain: infrastructure works fast-tracked

SOCIETY

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-I (Art, Culture & Geography)

MADHYA PRADESH — 'Tiger & Cheetah State'

785

Tigers — highest
in India

9

National
Parks

Kuno

Project Cheetah
home (2022)

Gandhi Sagar

2nd cheetah
site

#1

Forest cover
(area) in India

6

Tiger
Reserves

Fact schematic of MP as Tiger & Cheetah State: 785 tigers, 9 national parks, Kuno as Project Cheetah home, Gandhi Sagar...

MP procures a record 5.33 lakh tonnes of summer moong at MSP

MADHYA PRADESH

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-III (Agriculture & Economy)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — fairs & festivals of MP; Mains GS-I — heritage, urban infrastructure
Context	The state fast-tracked infrastructure for the Simhastha Kumbh 2028 at Ujjain on the Kshipra river, targeting completion of major works by Diwali 2027 .
Key Facts	■ Simhastha 2028 to be held at Ujjain, on the banks of the Kshipra (Shipra) river ■ About ₹2,924 crore investment; ₹2,000 cr earmarked in the state Budget ■ Fresh ₹491 cr of projects approved to accelerate preparations ■ Ujjain hosts the Mahakaleshwar Jyotirlinga (one of 12) and the Mahakal Lok corridor ■ One of India's four Kumbh sites; held roughly every 12 years
Way Fwd	Crowd management, sanitation and Kshipra water quality are the key delivery challenges before 2028.
Concept	Simhastha is the Ujjain Kumbh, timed by Jupiter's entry into Leo (Simha rashi).

SECTION B • DATA POINT OF THE DAY

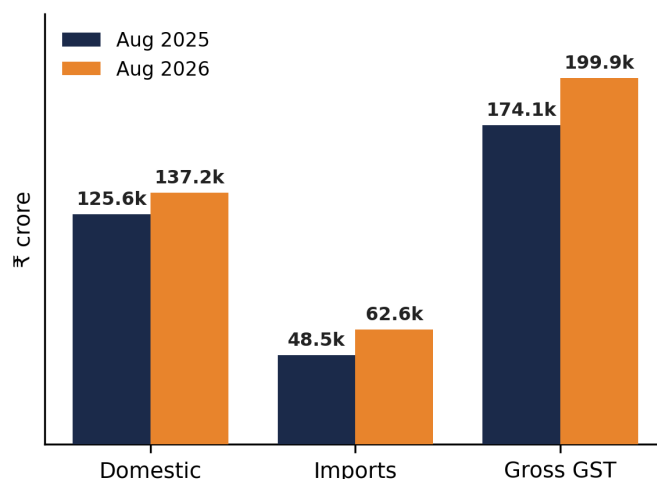
DATA POINT OF THE DAY

₹1,99,853 crore

August 2026 GST collection

Up **14.8% YoY** over August 2025 (**₹1.74 lakh cr**). Domestic GST **₹1.37 lakh cr** (+9.3%); import GST **₹62,604 cr** (+29%). Cumulative Apr-Aug 2026: **₹10.42 lakh crore**.

GST collections: Aug 2026 = ₹1.99 lakh cr



SECTION C • NATIONAL & WORLD

India hosts the 18th BRICS Summit; New Delhi Declaration adopted

IR

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-II (International Relations)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — international groupings; Mains GS-II — India & global institutions
Context	India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi (12-13 Sep 2026); leaders adopted the New Delhi Declaration .
Key Facts	■ Theme: 'Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation & Sustainability' ■ New Delhi Declaration adopted by consensus ■ Expanded bloc now has 10 members (added Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE, Indonesia) ■ Backed local-currency trade and Global South priorities ■ BRICS runs the New Development Bank (NDB), headquartered in Shanghai
Way Fwd	Expansion tests internal cohesion; India balances BRICS engagement with the G20 and Quad.
Concept	BRICS is a plurilateral grouping of major emerging economies; India held the 2026 chair.

18th BRICS Summit — New Delhi

"Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation, Sustainability"



New Delhi Declaration adopted by consensus • 10 members

Panel of the 10 BRICS member countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE, Indone...)

India takes over the International Solar Alliance presidency (2026-28)

IR

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-III (Energy & Environment) / GS-II (IR)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — ISA, OSOWOG; Mains GS-III — renewable energy & climate diplomacy
Context	At the 9th ISA Assembly in New Delhi, India took over the International Solar Alliance presidency for 2026-28 .
Key Facts	■ The International Solar Alliance now has about 124 member countries; HQ at Gurugram ■ India's target: 500 GW non-fossil capacity by 2030 ■ Flagship initiative: One Sun One World One Grid (OSOWOG) ■ ISA was co-founded by India and France in 2015 at CoP-21, Paris ■ It is a treaty-based intergovernmental organisation
Way Fwd	Mobilising affordable solar finance for the Global South is ISA's core test under India's presidency.
Concept	ISA focuses on solar-rich nations between the Tropics; complements India's net-zero-by-2070 pathway.

ISRO's GISAT-1A (EOS-05) geo-imaging satellite ends the launch pause

SCI-TECH

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-III (Science & Technology)

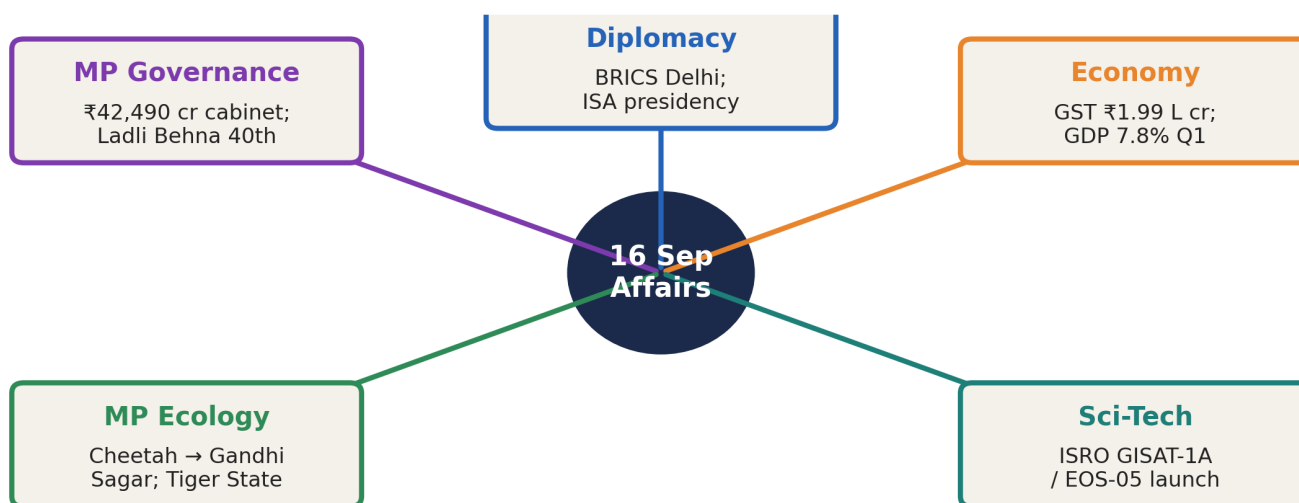
Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — ISRO missions & satellites; Mains GS-III — space technology applications
Context	ISRO placed the GISAT-1A (EOS-05) geo-imaging satellite in orbit aboard a GSLV , ending a months-long launch pause.
Key Facts	■ GISAT-1A / EOS-05 is a geostationary Earth-observation satellite ■ Launched on the GSLV from SDSC-SHAR, Sriharikota ■ Enables near-real-time disaster, agriculture and forestry monitoring ■ Restores continuity after the GISAT-1 / EOS-03 loss in 2021 ■ GSLV uses an indigenous cryogenic upper stage
Way Fwd	Geo-imaging gives persistent, wide-area monitoring that low-Earth-orbit satellites cannot match on revisit time.
Concept	Geostationary (GEO) satellites orbit at ~35,786 km , matching Earth's rotation for a fixed footprint.

World Ozone Day (16 Sep): marking the 1987 Montreal Protocol

ENVIRONMENT

MPPSC: Prelims + Mains GS-III (Environment & Ecology)

Syllabus Linkage	Prelims — conventions & protocols; Mains GS-III — ozone depletion & climate
Context	16 September is the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer , commemorating the signing of the Montreal Protocol in 1987 .
Key Facts	■ Commemorates the Montreal Protocol (1987) on ozone-depleting substances ■ Parent framework: the Vienna Convention (1985) ■ The Kigali Amendment (2016) phases down HFCs, potent greenhouse gases ■ India has ratified Kigali and is phasing out HCFCs ■ The ozone layer is on track to recover by around mid-century
Way Fwd	The HFC phase-down under Kigali directly links ozone protection to climate-change mitigation.
Concept	Stratospheric ozone (O₃) absorbs harmful UV-B radiation, shielding life on Earth.



SECTION D • PRELIMS RAPID-FIRE

1. **Neeraj Chopra** won javelin **gold** at the 2026 World Athletics Championships in Tokyo.

2. **D. Gukesh** retained the **World Chess Championship** title.

3. **Women's T20 Asia Cup 2026** — **India** beat Sri Lanka to lift the title (Dubai).

4. **Exercise Veer Guardian 2026** — India-Japan air exercise held at **Jodhpur**.

5. India's **Q1 FY2026-27 GDP** grew **7.8%** YoY.

6. **BRICS** now has **10 members**; **World Ozone Day** falls on **16 September**.

SECTION E • PRACTICE CORNER

Q1. Consider the following statements about Project Cheetah: 1) It was launched at Kuno National Park. 2) Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary in MP is being developed as a second home for cheetahs. 3) The cheetahs were brought from Namibia and South Africa. Which of the statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (d) 1, 2 and 3

All three are correct. Project Cheetah began at Kuno (Sheopur, MP) on 17 Sep 2022 with cheetahs from Namibia and South Africa, and Gandhi Sagar WLS is the designated second site.

Q2. The 'Ladli Behna Yojana', frequently in the news, is best described as which of the following?

- (a) A Rajasthan crop-insurance scheme

- (b) A Madhya Pradesh monthly cash-transfer scheme for women
- (c) An Uttar Pradesh girl-child education scheme
- (d) A Bihar bicycle-distribution scheme

Ans: (b) A Madhya Pradesh monthly cash-transfer scheme for women

Ladli Behna Yojana is a Madhya Pradesh Direct Benefit Transfer scheme giving eligible women a monthly cash transfer (currently ₹1,500), with a stated roadmap toward ₹3,000.

Mains Practice Question

Madhya Pradesh's development model increasingly rests on large welfare cash transfers alongside heavy capital spending.

Examine the fiscal-sustainability and social-justice implications, drawing on recent state cabinet decisions. (250 words)

Hint: Contrast recurring DBT (Ladli Behna) with capex (irrigation, Samagra Shiksha); discuss FRBM limits, revenue vs capital expenditure, welfare outcomes and women-led development, and the trade-off between subsidies and asset creation.

★ **QUICK REVISION** — 16 Sep revision — ₹42,490 cr MP cabinet • Ladli Behna 40th (₹1,500) • Cheetahs at Gandhi Sagar • 5.33 LT moong at MSP • Simhashta 2028 • GST ₹1.99 lakh cr • BRICS Delhi • ISA presidency • ISRO EOS-05 • World Ozone Day.

Compiled & simplified by the StudyForGS.com Research Team

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