WEEKLY PIB COMPILATION

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Tap a category to jump to it.

1. International

3 articles

India chairs BRICS in 2026; 18th Summit in New Delhi on 12-13 September

10 Sep

- India holds the BRICS Chairship for 2026, its fourth after 2012, 2016 and 2021, and hosts the 18th BRICS Summit in New Delhi on 12-13 September 2026.
- The Chairship theme is 'Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability', with the Global South's priorities at its centre.
- BRICS now has 11 full members accounting for 49.5% of world population, 40% of global GDP and 26% of global trade.
- More than 350 meetings across 25 cities were held during India's Chairship, producing outcomes in agriculture, health, energy, MSMEs and logistics.
- A Partner Country category created alongside the 2024-25 expansion drew ten countries in 2025 without altering full membership.

QUICK FACTS

Combined weight	49.5% of global population, 40% of global GDP and 26% of global trade.
Expansion	Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia and the UAE joined in January 2024; Indonesia became the eleventh member in January 2025.
Ten Partner Countries joined in 2025	Belarus, Bolivia, Cuba, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Thailand, Uganda, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

- India assumed its fourth BRICS Chairship on 1 January 2026; the Presidency runs 1 January to 31 December and rotates annually in the order of the letters of the acronym.
- The 18th BRICS Summit is being hosted in New Delhi on 12-13 September 2026 under the theme 'Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability'.
- The 11 full members are Brazil, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and the UAE.
- The acronym 'BRIC' was coined in 2001 in a Goldman Sachs Global Economics Paper, 'The World Needs Better Economic BRICs', authored by economist Jim O'Neill, then head of global economic research at the firm; it projected Brazil, Russia, India and China among the largest economies over five decades.
- BRIC was formally established as a political cooperation forum in 2006; the first BRIC Summit was held at Yekaterinburg, Russia, in 2009, after the 2008 global financial crisis pushed the four towards a common position.
- South Africa was admitted in 2010 and took part as a full member from 2011, turning BRIC into BRICS.
- India's earlier Chairships produced the 4th Summit (New Delhi, 29 March 2012, Delhi Declaration), the 8th (Goa, October 2016) and the 13th (virtual, 9 September 2021, BRICS@15).

India seeks common BRICS trade platform, concrete Women's Advancement Fund

09 Sep

- Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Piyush Goyal addressed the BRICS Women's Business Alliance Women-Led Development Conference in New Delhi as Chief Guest.
- He framed the entrepreneur's problem as three borders to cross - access to credit, access to buyers and markets, and access to predictable rules - and mapped BRICS action onto each.
- He called for a common BRICS trade platform, agreed in the Jaipur Consensus, carrying electronic trade documents, e-invoices, electronic bills of lading and e-customs declarations.
- He urged BRICS members to turn the proposed Women's Advancement Fund into a concrete initiative and to make the invoice discounting platform study reflect women exporters' actual needs.
- He stated that India's merchandise exports grew by more than 15 per cent during April-August, and that the economy grew 7.8 per cent at constant prices in the April-June quarter.

QUICK FACTS

Event	BRICS Women's Business Alliance (WBA) Women-Led Development Conference, New Delhi; Chief Guest was the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry.
Digital trade ask	a common platform for electronic trade documents, e-invoices, electronic bills of lading and e-customs declarations.

- Three barriers identified for women-led enterprises entering international trade: credit, buyers and markets, and predictable rules.
- Ask 1 - a common BRICS platform for international trade, so a product requirement in one member country is visible to the others, with financial intermediaries joining in.
- Ask 2 - the Women's Advancement Fund, emphasised in the Jaipur Consensus, to be made a concrete initiative.
- Ask 3 - the BRICS Business Council's study on an invoice discounting platform to reflect women exporters' real needs; the Council is headed by Anant Goenka.
- Ask 4 - sector-specific women-led business delegations between BRICS countries, and annual reporting of what worked and what did not.
- BRICS Trade Ministers have recommended the Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership 2030 for endorsement by the leaders.
- India's merchandise exports grew over 15 per cent in April-August; GDP grew 7.8 per cent at constant prices in the April-June quarter.

Rajnath Singh in Colombo: MoUs on L-70 gun upgrade and NCC-NDC cooperation signed

09 Sep

- Raksha Mantri Rajnath Singh visited Colombo on 9 September 2026, calling on President Anura Kumara Dissanayake and Prime Minister Dr Harini Amarasuriya and addressing the Sri Lankan Ministry of Defence.
- Two MoUs were exchanged: upgradation of six L-70 guns for the Sri Lankan Air Force under a Government of India grant, and cooperation between the National Cadet Corps and the National Defence Colleges of the two countries.
- Three Bailey Bridges built by the Indian Defence Forces were virtually inaugurated by the two leaders.
- President Dissanayake reiterated that Sri Lanka would never allow its territory to be used for activities inimical to India's security interests, and thanked India for relief under Operation Sagar Bandhu after Cyclone Ditwah.
- Singh framed maritime cooperation around the MAHASAGAR vision and proposed a joint Maritime Domain Awareness system and a joint maritime HADR mechanism.

QUICK FACTS

Visit	Raksha Mantri Rajnath Singh in Colombo, 9 September 2026; met President Anura Kumara Dissanayake and Prime Minister Dr Harini Amarasuriya.
MoU 1	upgradation of six L-70 air defence guns for the Sri Lankan Air Force, funded under a Government of India grant; the guns had earlier been supplied to Sri Lanka by India.
MoU 2	academic cooperation between the National Defence Colleges of India and Sri Lanka, and formalisation of the NCC youth exchange programme.
High Commissioner of India to Sri Lanka	Shri Santosh Jha.

- Three Bailey Bridges constructed by the Indian Defence Forces were virtually inaugurated.
- Anura Kumara Dissanayake, leader of the National People's Power and of the Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna, assumed office as Sri Lanka's ninth Executive President on 22 September 2024; Dr Harini Amarasuriya is Prime Minister.
- Singh laid a wreath at the Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) Memorial at Battaramulla; the IPKF was deployed under the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord of 29 July 1987 and completed its withdrawal by March 1990.
- India offered more ICCR scholarships to Sri Lankan women; the Indian Council for Cultural Relations was founded on 9 April 1950 by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and is an autonomous body under the Ministry of External Affairs.

2. Economy

1 article

Retail inflation at 4.82% in August 2026; wholesale inflation climbs to 9.92%

14 Sep

- Retail inflation measured by the Consumer Price Index was 4.82 per cent in August 2026, against 4.45 per cent in July.
- Food inflation measured by the Consumer Food Price Index was 5.95 per cent; rural inflation at 5.23 per cent ran well above urban at 4.31 per cent.
- Wholesale inflation measured by the WPI rose to 9.92 per cent from 9.78 per cent in July, driven largely by fuel and power at 22.93 per cent.
- Both indices now run on new base years — CPI on 2024=100 from February 2026 and WPI on 2022-23 from June 2026.
- The gap between the two is unusually wide because they measure different baskets at different stages of the supply chain.

QUICK FACTS

WPI major-group inflation in August 2026	Primary Articles 7.76 per cent, Fuel and Power 22.93 per cent, Manufactured Products 8.37 per cent.

- All India CPI inflation for August 2026 was 4.82 per cent (provisional), against 4.45 per cent in July 2026 (final); rural was 5.23 per cent and urban 4.31 per cent.
- Consumer Food Price Index inflation was 5.95 per cent in August 2026 — 6.13 per cent rural and 5.64 per cent urban.
- The CPI General index (combined) stood at 108.74 in August 2026 and the CFPI at 110.71.
- MoSPI revised the CPI base year from 2012=100 to 2024=100 and released the new series on 12 February 2026; data on the new base runs from January 2026.
- The revised CPI basket carries 358 weighted items — 308 goods and 50 services, up from 299 in all — with weights from the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey 2023-24.
- Prices are collected weekly from 1,407 urban markets and 1,465 villages by the Field Operations Division of the NSO; the August 2026 response rate was 100 per cent in both rural and urban markets.
- Division-wise, personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services recorded the highest inflation at 15.17 per cent and restaurants and accommodation services 8.38 per cent; health was lowest at 1.34 per cent.
- Items with the highest inflation in August 2026 were silver jewellery (107.11 per cent), ginger (73.82), onion (48.27), garlic (43.60) and gold, diamond and platinum jewellery (35.53).
- Items with the sharpest price falls were tomato (-31.09 per cent), potato (-13.14) and motor car and jeep (-6.72).
- WPI inflation for August 2026 was 9.92 per cent year-on-year against 9.78 per cent in July; the All Commodities index moved from 110.0 to 110.8.
- The WPI Food Index, which carries a weight of 24.99 per cent, recorded 7.05 per cent inflation against 6.65 per cent in July.
- The WPI base year was revised from 2011-12 to 2022-23, with the new series released on 15 June 2026 and the basket expanded from 697 to 957 items.
- The final WPI index for June 2026 was revised from 110.2 to 110.3, taking that month's inflation from 9.87 per cent to 9.97 per cent.

3. Banking & Finance

1 article

Global Fintech Fest 2026 opens in Mumbai on agentic AI, tokenisation and quantum

08 Sep

- The 7th Global Fintech Fest is being held in Mumbai from 8 to 11 September 2026 and was inaugurated by the Prime Minister on 8 September.
- Its theme is 'Potential to Impact: Agentic AI | Tokenisation | Quantum — Trusted, Connected, Global Systems for Inclusive Finance'.
- The principal organisers are the Payments Council of India, the National Payments Corporation of India and the Fintech Convergence Council, with support from MeitY, the Department of Financial Services, the MEA's NEST Division, NITI Aayog, RBI, SEBI, IFSCA and PFRDA.
- UPI processed 2,365.8 crore transactions worth Rs 29.88 lakh crore in July 2026 and 24,509 million transactions in August 2026; it handles nearly half of global real-time digital transaction volume and is live in 11 countries.
- The Prime Minister set a four-point agenda for the sector: top-grade cybersecurity, ethical data protection standards, a regulator-industry innovation ecosystem, and a fintech consumer protection index.

QUICK FACTS

Theme 2026	'Potential to Impact' — built on agentic AI, tokenisation and quantum technologies.
Organisers	Payments Council of India, NPCI and the Fintech Convergence Council.
Jan Dhan accounts	59.15 crore as on 26 August 2026; Aadhaar enrolments crossed 144 crore by March 2026.

- Global Fintech Fest began in 2020; the 7th edition runs 8–11 September 2026 in Mumbai.
- India's Financial Inclusion Index rose from 43.4 in March 2017 to 70.0 in March 2026.
- Aadhaar e-KYC has processed over 2,458 crore transactions as on 29 June 2026; DigiLocker has 73.53 crore users and 936.03 crore issued documents.
- Cumulative Direct Benefit Transfer stood at Rs 53.26 lakh crore as of September 2026.
- UPI transaction volumes have grown nearly 12,000-fold since FY 2016-17, with 741 banks live on the platform.

4. Polity & Governance

1 article

First regional review of Forest Rights Act implementation held for five southern states

10 Sep

- The Ministry of Tribal Affairs held the first Regional Review Conference on the Forest Rights Act, 2006 at Bengaluru on 10 September 2026, covering Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.
- Nationally, as on 30 June 2026, over 54 lakh Individual Forest Rights claims had been received, about 25.42 lakh titles distributed over nearly 238 lakh acres, over 10 lakh claims were pending and 19,845 Community Forest Rights stood recognised.
- States were asked for time-bound disposal of pending and rejected claims, faster recognition of Community Forest Resource rights and PVTG habitat rights, and entry of recognised rights into land records.
- The Ministry is building a National-level FRA Portal and asked States to connect their existing FRA records to it through APIs.
- A recent MoTA–MoEFCC joint advisory lets Community Forest Resource Management Plans be integrated with Forest Department working plans.

QUICK FACTS

Event	first Regional Review Conference on FRA implementation, Bengaluru, 10 September 2026, convened by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) with the Tribal Welfare, Revenue and Forest Departments of the five southern States.
Act	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 — passed December 2006, in force from 31 December 2007; MoTA is the nodal ministry.
Eligibility	forest-dwelling STs and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFDs) occupying forest land before 13 December 2005; OTFDs must also show three generations (25 years each, i.e. 75 years) of residence and dependence.
Ministry of Tribal Affairs	set up in 1999 by bifurcating the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; nodal ministry for ST development.
National FRA Portal	under development at MoTA to digitise FRA records; States asked to integrate their records through APIs.

- Individual titles are limited to land under actual occupation and can never exceed 4 hectares (Section 4(6)).
- Claims move Gram Sabha -> Sub-Divisional Level Committee -> District Level Committee; the DLC gives final approval.

5. Science & Tech

4 articles

India's data centre capacity reaches 1.57 GW; policy push builds digital infrastructure

14 Sep

- A PIB Backgrounder sets out how infrastructure status, fiscal incentives and clean-energy measures are building India's data centre ecosystem.
- Installed data centre power capacity has grown from about 375 MW in 2020 to 1.57 GW as of August 2026, with nearly 8 GW projected by 2030.
- Data centres were placed in the Harmonised Master List of Infrastructure Sub-sectors in Union Budget 2022-23, opening cheaper long-term credit.
- Union Budget 2026-27 announced a tax holiday for notified foreign cloud service providers using India-based data centre infrastructure until 2047.
- The Central Electricity Authority projects data centre electricity demand could reach 17 GW by 2031-32.

QUICK FACTS

Installed data centre power capacity in India	about 375 MW in 2020, 1.57 GW as of August 2026, projected to reach nearly 8 GW by 2030.

- A data centre is a secure facility housing computing, storage and networking equipment, with power, cooling, security and management systems running continuously.
- Investment of nearly USD 70 billion is already under way in the sector, with a further USD 90 billion in announced projects.
- Infrastructure status came in Union Budget 2022-23 through inclusion in the Harmonised Master List of Infrastructure Sub-sectors, notified by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.
- Union Budget 2026-27 introduced a tax holiday for notified foreign cloud service providers using India-based data centres, covering Tax Years 2026-27 to 2046-47.
- The Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, projects data centre electricity demand could reach 17 GW by 2031-32.
- The National Informatics Centre runs National Data Centres at its Delhi headquarters and at Pune, Hyderabad and Bhubaneswar, plus 37 smaller data centres in state capitals.
- BIS technical committee LITD 31 covers cloud computing, information technology and data centres; it has issued standards on Power Usage Effectiveness, Carbon Usage Effectiveness, Cooling Efficiency Ratio and Water Usage Effectiveness.
- The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has notified the Energy Conservation Building Code 2017 and the Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code 2024.
- Groundwater extraction for industrial purposes, including data centre cooling, is regulated under Ministry of Jal Shakti guidelines.
- Cooling routes now in use include direct-to-chip liquid cooling, adiabatic cooling, immersion cooling and closed-loop liquid cooling systems.
- International bandwidth reaches India through roughly 17 submarine cables landing at 14 cable landing stations across five cities — Mumbai, Chennai, Cochin, Tuticorin and Thiruvananthapuram.

World's Longest Steel Slag Road at Raigarh Earns Guinness Record for CSIR-CRRI

12 Sep

- A 1.85-km road at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, built by CSIR-Central Road Research Institute with Jindal Steel, won the Guinness World Record for the 'World's Longest Road Built with Processed Steel Slag Aggregates'.
- The technology turns steel slag, a steel-making by-product, into road aggregates; the Minister said it can cut construction cost by about 40% and give four times the strength of conventional roads.
- CSIR-CRRI and Jindal Steel signed a Technology Transfer Agreement and launched the 'Steel Grit' brand.
- CSIR-CRRI has a work order for a 40-km steel slag road from Jindal Steel's Angul plant in Odisha.

QUICK FACTS

Record	'World's Longest Road Built with Processed Steel Slag Aggregates' - 1.85 km, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh (conferred 12 September 2026).
Partners	CSIR-Central Road Research Institute (CSIR-CRRI), New Delhi, and Jindal Steel Limited.
Claimed benefits	about 40% lower construction cost, four times the strength, and major maintenance only after about 15 years in suitable applications.
Same event	virtual inauguration of the road, Technology Transfer Agreement (CSIR-CRRI and Jindal Steel), launch of the 'Steel Grit' brand, and a scientific documentary.
Next project	a 40-km road in Odisha for Jindal Steel's Angul plant.

- The Minister urged adoption beyond MoRTH - by Railways, state governments and private builders - framing it under 'Waste to Wealth'.
- CSIR is about to enter its 85th year (founded 26 September 1942).

First OPU-IVF Calf Born in Uttarakhand's Badri Cattle via ICAR-NDRI and GBPUAT Pantnagar

12 Sep

- A Badri female calf, produced through Ovum Pick-Up and In Vitro Fertilization (OPU-IVF), was born on 11 September 2026 after a Badri embryo was transferred into a Sahiwal recipient cow.
- The work is a collaboration of ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute (Karnal) and G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology (Pantnagar), funded by the Uttarakhand Biotechnology Council, Haldi.
- Oocytes came from genetically valuable Badri donor cows; semen came from a superior Badri bull supplied by the Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board.
- The programme, begun in 2023, has also produced cloned Badri embryos; OPU-IVF and cloned embryos are next to be transferred into Sahiwal, crossbred and Badri recipients.
- Badri, a small hill breed registered by ICAR-NBAGR in 2016, is Uttarakhand's first registered cattle breed.

QUICK FACTS

Calf	healthy Badri female, born 11 September 2026 at the Academic Dairy Farm through OPU-IVF and embryo transfer.
Surrogate	a Sahiwal recipient cow carried the Badri embryo; a second (crossbred) recipient was expected to calve within 5-7 days.
Partners	ICAR-NDRI, Karnal (Haryana) and GBPUAT, Pantnagar (Uttarakhand); funding from the Uttarakhand Biotechnology Council, Haldi.
Semen source	a genetically superior Badri bull from the Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB, headquartered in Dehradun).
Next phase	cloning of elite, high-yielding Badri cows - cloned Badri embryos already generated.

- Programme started 2023 under then GBPUAT Vice-Chancellor Dr M. S. Chauhan; ICAR-NDRI Director is Dr Dheer Singh.
- The PIB release calls Badri Uttarakhand's state animal; standard GK lists the Alpine musk deer as the state animal - check the framing if asked.

DoT's Financial Fraud Risk Indicator prevents over Rs 5,000 crore of suspected cyber fraud in 15 months

08 Sep

- The Department of Telecommunications says its Financial Fraud Risk Indicator (FRI) has helped prevent suspected cyber fraud losses of more than Rs 5,000 crore in the fifteen months since its launch on 22 May 2025.
- Cumulative prevention rose from Rs 139.16 crore in August 2025 to Rs 5,043.73 crore by August 2026, with over Rs 2,000 crore prevented in the four months from April 2026 alone.
- FRI is built on DoT's Digital Intelligence Platform and classifies mobile numbers as Medium, High or Very High risk using inputs from Sanchar Saathi, I4C's National Cybercrime Reporting Portal and telecom operators.
- The signal is shared with banks, payment service providers, insurers, securities intermediaries and pension entities, and is being extended to trading and demat accounts, insurance issuance and pension transactions.

- DoT has run over 25 training sessions covering 1,500 banks, financial institutions and regulators; more than 1,600 organisations are on the Digital Intelligence Platform.

QUICK FACTS

Financial Fraud Risk Indicator (FRI)	a risk-assessment framework of the Department of Telecommunications, launched 22 May 2025, that tells a financial institution in real time how likely a mobile number is to be linked to cyber crime.
Prevented losses	Rs 5,043.73 crore cumulatively as on August 2026, up from Rs 660 crore in the first six months and Rs 139.16 crore in August 2025.
Citizen advice in the release	heed payment warnings, call 1930 or use the National Cybercrime Reporting Portal in the first hour, and check the mobile connections issued in your name on Sanchar Saathi.

- FRI classifies mobile numbers into three categories — Medium, High and Very High risk.
- It is built under DoT's Digital Intelligence Platform (DIP), launched in 2024, which now links more than 1,600 stakeholders.
- Inputs come from citizen reports on Sanchar Saathi, the Indian Cybercrime Coordination Centre's National Cybercrime Reporting Portal, and intelligence from telecom operators, banks and financial institutions.
- Over Rs 2,000 crore of the total was prevented in the four months from April 2026 alone, as bank and UPI-platform adoption deepened.
- The Mobile Number Revocation List (MNRL) on DIP shares numbers disconnected for cyber-crime involvement, failed re-verification or breach of connection limits, so banks can stop using them.
- Coverage is being extended from banking to securities market intermediaries (trading and demat accounts), insurers (policy issuance and claims) and pension ecosystem entities.

6. Environment

2 articles

GIB Soft Release Centre opened at Naliya; Kachchh mangrove cover crosses 27,600 hectares

14 Sep

- The Union Environment Minister inaugurated a Soft Release Centre for the Great Indian Bustard at Naliya in Kachchh district, Gujarat.
- A chick from the second 'jump-start' egg-replacement attempt has survived beyond the critical first three months in the wild.
- Around 11 sq km of grassland infested with invasive Prosopis juliflora has been restored and 30 km of predator-proof fencing raised over 15 sq km.
- The Sayara Van Kavach was inaugurated — over 10,000 saplings of 47 native species on a 9.46 sq km site using the Miyawaki method.
- Under MISHTI, mangrove plantation in Kachchh has reached 27,652 hectares against a 29,250-hectare target for 2023-24 to 2026-27.

QUICK FACTS

- The Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change inaugurated a Soft Release Centre for the Great Indian Bustard at Naliya in Kachchh district, Gujarat, on 14 September 2026.
- The centre is built to support conservation, monitoring and the gradual adaptation of captive-reared GIBs to the natural environment.
- Around 11 sq km of grassland infested with the invasive Prosopis juliflora has been restored in the Kachchh GIB landscape.
- Thirty kilometres of predator-proof fencing has been raised, covering 15 sq km.
- In the 'jump-start' intervention, infertile eggs laid by wild GIB females are replaced with viable eggs from the conservation breeding programme; the chick from the second such attempt has survived past the critical first three months in the wild.
- Thirty-three new patrolling and rescue vehicles were flagged off for divisions under the Kachchh Forest Circle.
- The Sayara Van Kavach covers a 9.46 sq km site and uses the Miyawaki method of dense multi-layered afforestation, with over 10,000 saplings of 47 native species suited to saline, low-water conditions.
- The Van Kavach is expected to lower local temperatures by 1.5-2 degrees Celsius, aid groundwater recharge and check soil erosion; a memorandum of understanding with the Deendayal Port Authority for plantation was exchanged at the site.
- Under MISHTI, mangrove plantation in Kachchh has been completed over 27,652 hectares against a cumulative target of 29,250 hectares for 2023-24 to 2026-27, including 12,450 hectares in the Kori Creek area.
- About 3.49 lakh mangrove seedlings have been raised at the Jakhau Mangrove Nursery; the species planted at the site was Avicennia marina.
- The Great Indian Bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps) is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List and placed in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 — the highest level of legal protection.
- Officials of the Wildlife Institute of India, the Gujarat Forest Department and the Border Security Force took part; about 50 BSF personnel joined the mangrove plantation at Jakhau.

DRI seizes leopard pelts, star tortoises and pangolin scales in six operations

09 Sep

- The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence conducted six operations across India over ten days against illegal wildlife trafficking, arresting thirteen persons.
- Seizures: two leopard pelts, 180 live Indian Star Tortoises, 12 live Tokay Geckos, around 24 kg of pangolin scales and 500 grams of tiger bones.
- Operations spanned Koraput (Odisha), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Ri-Bhoi (Meghalaya), Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) and Keokhali and Karbi Anglong (Assam).
- Every species involved is listed in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; pangolins are additionally in CITES Appendix I and the Tokay Gecko in Appendix II.

- Seized wildlife and accused persons were handed to State Forest Departments; the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau identified the tortoise species.

QUICK FACTS

Enforcing agency	Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), the apex anti-smuggling agency of Indian Customs.
Total seizure	two leopard pelts, 180 live Indian Star Tortoises, 12 live Tokay Geckos, around 24 kg pangolin scales, 500 g tiger bones.

- Six operations in ten days; thirteen persons arrested.
- 07.09.2026 - one leopard pelt recovered at Jeypore, Koraput district, Odisha.
- 07.09.2026 - 180 live Indian Star Tortoises concealed in six cloth covers, recovered near Gandhinagar, Bengaluru; species identified by the WCCB as Geochelone elegans.
- 07.09.2026 - 14.68 kg dried pangolin scales in three carry bags from a Bolero truck in Ri-Bhoi district, Meghalaya.
- 05-06.09.2026 - one leopard skin recovered in Sidhi district, Madhya Pradesh, in coordination with the State Forest Department; four persons intercepted.
- 05.09.2026 - 12 live Tokay Geckos recovered at Keokhali, Assam; handed to the Biswanath Wildlife Division.
- 28.08.2026 - about 9 kg pangolin scales and roughly 0.5 kg tiger bone with skull and teeth seized in Karbi Anglong district, Assam; three persons apprehended.

7. Schemes & Committees

9 articles

Incentive Scheme for Domestic PNG Connections Rewards Gas Firms with Cheaper APM Gas

13 Sep

- The Incentive Scheme for Promotion of Domestic PNG Connections, launched on 18 August 2026 and in effect from 1 September 2026, rewards city gas companies for adding active, billed household connections.
- For every billed domestic connection above a fixed minimum per Geographical Area, a CGD entity gets an extra 200 SCM of low-priced domestic APM gas, replacing costlier LNG it buys for its CNG (Transport) segment.
- The payback period on a household connection is expected to fall from about ten years to nearly three; the scheme runs in two tranches over six months.
- India had 1.74 crore domestic PNG connections as of 18 August 2026, with PNGRB-authorised entities in 309 Geographical Areas covering the entire mainland.
- Supporting steps: an Accelerated Approval Framework with uniform Right-of-Way charges, a push for 5% VAT on natural gas, National PNG Drive 2.0 and a unified registration portal.

QUICK FACTS

Scheme	Incentive Scheme for Promotion of Domestic PNG Connections - launched 18 August 2026, effective 1 September 2026.
Duration	two tranches spread over six months.
Incentive	200 SCM (Standard Cubic Metres) of APM gas per incremental billed domestic connection above the Geographical Area's fixed threshold.
Payback on a household connection	from about 10 years to nearly 3 years.
Coverage base	309 Geographical Areas authorised by PNGRB, spanning the entire mainland; 1.74 crore domestic PNG connections (18 August 2026).
Regulator	Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), a statutory body under the PNGRB Act, 2006, headquartered in New Delhi.

– The APM gas replaces imported LNG in the CGD entity's CNG (Transport) segment, cutting its sourcing cost.

PM-ABHIM: 10 Critical Care Blocks and 12 Public Health Labs Opened in Andhra Pradesh

12 Sep

- Union Health Minister J P Nadda opened 10 Critical Care Blocks and 12 Integrated Public Health Laboratories in Andhra Pradesh under PM-ABHIM.
- Nationally, 631 Critical Care Blocks have been sanctioned under PM-ABHIM; Andhra Pradesh has 24 CCBs (about Rs 606 crore) and 26 IPHLs (Rs 32.50 crore).
- The Centre approved Rs 1,271.80 crore for Andhra Pradesh across four components: CCBs, IPHLs, and urban and rural Ayushman Arogya Mandirs.
- The Minister cited more than 1.75 lakh Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, out-of-pocket expenditure down to 43.4%, and 23 AIIMS.
- He praised Andhra Pradesh's Sanjeevani programme (41 health parameters tested) as a possible national model.

QUICK FACTS

Inaugurated 12 September 2026	10 CCBs (at medical colleges and district hospitals, e.g. GMC Kadapa, AMC Visakhapatnam, KMC Kurnool, SMC Vijayawada) and 12 IPHLs (at area hospitals, e.g. Araku, Guntakal, Tuni).
Andhra Pradesh under PM-ABHIM	24 CCBs (about Rs 606 crore) and 26 IPHLs (Rs 32.50 crore) - Rs 647.51 crore combined; all 26 IPHLs are now complete (14 were already working).
Andhra Pradesh total approval	Rs 1,271.80 crore over the five-year scheme period, for four components.
National	631 CCBs sanctioned under PM-ABHIM across states and UTs.
PM-ABHIM	launched 25 October 2021 in Varanasi; outlay Rs 64,180 crore for 2021-22 to 2025-26; Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

- Andhra Pradesh's Sanjeevani programme offers doorstep testing for 41 health parameters.

Seven Years of PM Kisan Maandhan Yojana: 24.96 Lakh Farmers Enrolled

11 Sep

- A PIB Backgrounder marks seven years of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PM-KMY), the contributory old-age pension scheme for small and marginal farmers.
- Enrolment reached 24,96,252 farmers as on 6 February 2026, with Haryana leading at about 5.75 lakh and Bihar next at over 3.46 lakh.
- Rs 540.66 crore had been utilised under the scheme since 2019, as on February 2026.
- Subscribers pay Rs 55 to Rs 200 a month depending on entry age; the Centre matches every rupee and LIC manages the pension fund.
- The assured pension is Rs 3,000 a month from age 60, with a 50 per cent family pension of Rs 1,500 for the surviving spouse.

QUICK FACTS

Benefit	a minimum assured pension of Rs 3,000 a month once the subscriber turns 60.
Eligibility	small and marginal farmers with cultivable landholding up to 2 hectares, aged 18 to 40, named in their State or UT land records as on 1 August 2019.

- PM Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PM-KMY) was launched on 12 September 2019 from Ranchi, Jharkhand, and completes seven years on 12 September 2026.
- It is a Central Sector Scheme of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, run in partnership with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- LIC is the pension fund manager — it holds the corpus, maintains pension records and makes the payouts.
- Contribution is shared 1:1 — the farmer pays Rs 55 to Rs 200 a month by entry age and the Centre matches it (Rs 55 + Rs 55 at age 18, Rs 200 + Rs 200 at age 40).
- Enrolment stood at 24,96,252 farmers as on 6 February 2026; Rs 540.66 crore utilised since 2019.
- Haryana leads with about 5.75 lakh enrolments, Bihar follows with over 3.46 lakh; Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh have each crossed 2.5 lakh and Chhattisgarh 2 lakh.
- On a pensioner's death the spouse gets a family pension of 50 per cent — Rs 1,500 a month — if not already a PM-KMY beneficiary.
- Enrolment is paperless at a Common Service Centre through a Village Level Entrepreneur; the farmer receives a Pension Account Number and a pension card.
- The contribution may be auto-debited from the bank account into which PM-KISAN benefits are credited.

National HPV Vaccination Campaign Crosses 80 Lakh Doses; Four States at Full Coverage

11 Sep

- More than 80 lakh (8 million) doses of HPV vaccine have been administered under the National HPV Vaccination Campaign since its launch in February 2026.
- The campaign gives 14-year-old girls a free, voluntary, single-dose HPV vaccination with parental consent at government health facilities.

- Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mizoram have covered 100 per cent of their identified target cohorts; Uttar Pradesh has vaccinated the most girls, over 22 lakh.
- Coverage is tracked district-wise on the U-WIN digital immunisation platform, and sessions run under trained Medical Officers with 24x7 links for rare AEFI management.
- The annual cohort of 14-year-old girls is about 1.2 crore, as per Registrar General of India 2021 estimates.

QUICK FACTS

What it offers	a single dose of HPV vaccine, free of cost and voluntary, with parental consent, to 14-year-old girls at government health facilities.
Annual target cohort	about 1.2 crore girls aged 14, as per Registrar General of India 2021 estimates.
Above 90 per cent	Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Assam. Above 85 per cent: Karnataka. Above 60 per cent: Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Kerala, Telangana and Odisha.
Global base of experience	over 800 million HPV vaccine doses distributed worldwide.

- The National HPV Vaccination Campaign was launched by the Prime Minister in February 2026 and had crossed 80 lakh (8 million) doses by 11 September 2026.
- Full coverage of identified target cohorts achieved by Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mizoram.
- Uttar Pradesh has vaccinated the largest number — more than 22 lakh adolescent girls.
- Delivery is monitored on U-WIN, letting programme managers see district-level coverage, spot gaps and trace missed beneficiaries.
- Every session runs under a trained Medical Officer, with facilities linked to 24x7 care for the rare Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI).
- HPV vaccines are now in the national immunisation programmes of 87 per cent of upper-middle-income, 78 per cent of lower-middle-income and 54 per cent of low-income countries.

PMMSY completes six years: fish output 197.75 lakh tonnes, exports Rs 73,890 crore

10 Sep

- The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana completed six years on 10 September 2026; a PIB Backgrounder set out its production, export, employment and infrastructure record.
- Fish production rose from 141.64 lakh tonnes in 2019-20 to a record 197.75 lakh tonnes in 2024-25, and fisheries exports from Rs 46,663 crore in 2019-20 to Rs 73,890 crore in 2025-26.
- The scheme has a total outlay of Rs 20,750 crore and received a record Budget Estimate allocation of Rs 2,500 crore for 2026-27.
- Projects worth Rs 21,394.88 crore, with a Central share of Rs 9,510.89 crore, were approved between 2020-21 and 2025-26 (as of 11 August 2026).
- PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored components; PM-MKSSY is its Central Sector sub-scheme.

QUICK FACTS

Fish production	141.64 lakh tonnes (2019-20) to 197.75 lakh tonnes (2024-25); exports: Rs 46,663 crore (2019-20) to Rs 73,890 crore (2025-26).
National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	established 10 July 2006, headquartered in Hyderabad, an autonomous body under the Department of Fisheries.

- PMMSY is implemented by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, from 2020-21; the Backgrounder puts its total outlay at Rs 20,750 crore (the Union Cabinet's 2020 approval was for Rs 20,050 crore).
- It completed six years on 10 September 2026 and was allocated a record Rs 2,500 crore in Budget Estimates 2026-27.
- It is an umbrella scheme with a Central Sector (CS) component, fully funded by the Centre, and a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) component implemented by States and UTs.
- PMMSY was built on the earlier Blue Revolution scheme and was designed to close gaps across the fisheries value chain.
- The scheme is credited with direct and indirect employment for 58 lakh persons; the fisheries sector supports nearly three crore livelihoods.

- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PM-MKSSY): Central Sector sub-scheme under PMMSY, outlay Rs 6,000 crore, running 2023-24 to 2026-27 in all States and UTs.
- The scheme is mapped to Sustainable Development Goal 14 (Life Below Water).

DILRMP 3.0 guidelines launched: Rs 565.50 crore GIS Land Stack, universal Bhu-Aadhaar, Registration Seva Kendras

10 Sep

- Rural Development Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan launched the Operational Guidelines for DILRMP 3.0 at Krishi Bhawan on 10 September 2026.
- DILRMP 3.0 is a Central Sector Scheme with an outlay of Rs 565.50 crore for 2026–2031, 100% centrally funded and released in performance-linked phases through PFMS.
- Its core is a GIS-based 'Land Stack': State Land Stacks, linked through APIs, federate into a National Land Stack that joins cadastral maps, Records of Rights, registrations and court cases.
- Every land parcel gets a 14-digit Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN), and 75 high-footfall Sub-Registrar Offices become Registration Seva Kendras modelled on Passport Seva Kendras.
- Earlier phases digitised 99.90% of Records of Rights and 97% of cadastral maps and computerised 99% of Sub-Registrar Offices.

QUICK FACTS

DILRMP 3.0	Central Sector Scheme; Rs 565.50 crore; 2026–2031; all States and UTs; 100% central funding; monitored on the DILRMP-MIS dashboard by the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (PS&MC).
Nodal	Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development. Secretary Narendra Bhooshan called 3.0 a shift to integrated Digital Public Infrastructure for land.
Shift	from isolated digitisation to full system integration: spatial accuracy, georeferenced maps and interoperability across departments.
Constitution	land records are a State subject (List II, Entry 18, 'maintenance of land records... records of rights'), while 'registration of deeds and documents' is in the Concurrent List (Entry 6), so the National Land Stack is federated and data stays with States.

PM SHRI: 13,092 Exemplar Schools Selected Against 14,500 Target

09 Sep

- A PIB Backgrounder set out the status of PM SHRI (Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India), the Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched on 7 September 2022 to develop over 14,500 exemplar schools aligned to NEP 2020.
- As of July 2026, 13,092 schools — about 90% of the target — have been selected across 36 States and UTs, covering 725 districts and 8,340 blocks/ULBs.
- The scheme carries a project cost of Rs 27,360 crore for 2022-23 to 2026-27, of which the Central share is Rs 18,128 crore.
- Schools are picked through a three-stage Challenge Mode using UDISE+ data, with final selection by an Expert Committee headed by the Secretary (School Education and Literacy).
- PM SHRI schools are meant to act as mentor institutions for neighbouring schools, marking a shift from infrastructure-led development to holistic, future-ready education.

QUICK FACTS

Target	strengthen more than 14,500 existing schools as exemplar institutions; over 20 lakh students to benefit directly.
Spatial footprint	725 districts and 8,340 blocks/urban local bodies.
Composition of the 13,092	1,305 primary, 3,102 upper primary, 3,141 secondary and 5,544 higher secondary schools.
Context	India's school system has 14.71 lakh schools and more than 24.69 crore students.

- PM SHRI expands to Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India; launched 7 September 2022 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- Implemented by the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education.

- Total project cost Rs 27,360 crore for the five years 2022-23 to 2026-27; Central share Rs 18,128 crore.
- As of July 2026, 13,092 schools selected across 36 States/UTs — around 90% of the target.
- Institutional mix includes 913 KVS schools, 620 NVS schools, 80 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and 4 NCERT schools.
- Selection is via a three-stage Challenge Mode; the challenge assessment needs a minimum 70% score for urban schools and 60% for rural schools.
- Final selection is made by an Expert Committee headed by the Secretary (School Education and Literacy), Ministry of Education.
- Project Approval Board-approved Central outlay rose from Rs 2,520 crore in 2023-24 to Rs 5,224 crore in 2026-27, an increase of about 107%.

DILRMP 3.0 to build GIS-enabled Land Stack with Rs 565.50 crore outlay

09 Sep

- The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, will launch the Operational Guidelines for DILRMP 3.0 (2026-2031) on 10 September 2026.
- DILRMP 3.0 runs as a Central Sector Scheme with an anticipated outlay of Rs 565.50 crore, covering all States and Union Territories over five years.
- The shift is from record digitisation to a GIS-enabled 'Land Stack' treated as Digital Public Infrastructure, integrating maps, ownership, registration and revenue court cases.
- Interventions include Universal Bhu-Aadhaar (14-digit ULPIN) for every land parcel, paperless registration, a Registration Repository, RCCMS for revenue courts and completion of the NAKSHA urban pilot.
- 75 Sub-Registrar Offices are to be upgraded into 'Registration Seva Kendras' at an outlay of Rs 37.5 crore.

QUICK FACTS

Scheme	Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) 3.0, covering 2026-2031.
Implementing body	Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development; rollout across all States and UTs.
Outlay	Rs 565.50 crore, as a Central Sector Scheme (100% Union funding).
Core idea	a GIS-enabled 'Land Stack' as Digital Public Infrastructure, integrating maps, ownership, registration and court cases in one interoperable system.
Universal Bhu-Aadhaar	a 14-digit Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) for every land parcel, first rolled out under DILRMP in 2021.
Predecessor	the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP), approved in 2008 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, recast as DILRMP with 100% central funding from 1 April 2016.
Monitoring	an upgraded DILRMP-MIS dashboard for real-time progress tracking.

- Operational Guidelines to be launched on 10 September 2026.
- 75 Sub-Registrar Offices to become 'Registration Seva Kendras' at Rs 37.5 crore.

9th Rashtriya Poshan Maah to launch from Varanasi with Anganwadi Centres at its core

08 Sep

- The 9th Rashtriya Poshan Maah will be launched on 9 September 2026 at the Rudraksh International Cooperation and Convention Centre, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
- Its central theme is 'Hamari Anganwadi, Hamari Jimmedari', built on five priorities: dietary diversity and protein, fresh hot cooked meals, community ownership through Anganwadi Management Committees, nutrition-linked early childhood development, and ten years of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana.
- Poshan Maah is the September campaign of Mission Poshan 2.0, the unified nutrition mission of the Ministry of Women and Child Development that merged POSHAN Abhiyaan, Anganwadi Services (ICDS) and the Scheme for Adolescent Girls.
- As on 31 July 2026, the network covered 13.99 lakh Anganwadi Centres, 13.30 lakh Anganwadi workers and about 8.94 crore beneficiaries, tracked on the Poshan Tracker.

- The 8th edition, launched on 17 September 2025 from Dhar, Madhya Pradesh, recorded 14.33 crore activities in convergence with more than 20 Ministries.

QUICK FACTS

Theme 2026	'Hamari Anganwadi, Hamari Jimmedari' — shared community ownership of Anganwadi Centres.
Nodal ministry	Ministry of Women and Child Development; the campaign runs under Mission Poshan 2.0.

- Rashtriya Poshan Maah (National Nutrition Month) is observed every September; the 9th edition launches 9 September 2026 from Varanasi.
- Anganwadi Management Committees (AMCs), chaired by the Anganwadi Supervisor, were constituted under guidelines issued on 23 June 2026.
- 2026 also marks 10 years of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, India's maternity benefit programme.
- Poshan Pakhwada is the companion fortnight-long campaign held every April; the 8th edition ran 9–23 April 2026 on brain development in the first six years.
- Take Home Ration (THR) — pre-mixed, fortified supplementary food given to beneficiaries to consume at home, as distinct from the Hot Cooked Meal served at the Anganwadi Centre; raw ration is not permitted.
- The revised Home Visit Scheduler tracks 34 developmental milestones for children aged 0–3 years; the ECCE curricula are Navchetna (0–3 years) and Aadharshila (3–6 years).

8. Summits & Conferences

2 articles

18th BRICS Summit: New Delhi Declaration Adopted as BRICS Marks 20 Years

12 Sep

- BRICS leaders adopted the 140-paragraph New Delhi Declaration at the XVIII BRICS Summit (New Delhi, 12-13 September 2026) under the theme 'Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability'.
- The summit marked 20 years of BRICS (2006-2026); two commemorative postage stamps were released.
- The Declaration condemned the 22 April 2025 terror attack in Jammu and Kashmir, opposed carbon border adjustment mechanisms, and called for UNSC, IMF, World Bank and WTO reform.
- PM Modi proposed a BRICS Continuity and Implementation Mechanism, a BRICS Reform Roadmap and a Seafarers Emergency Support Network.
- China will chair BRICS in 2027 and host the XIX Summit.

QUICK FACTS

Event	XVIII BRICS Summit, New Delhi, 12-13 September 2026; outcome document: BRICS New Delhi Declaration (140 paragraphs).
Theme	'Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability' - India's four chairship priorities.
Chairship scale	the Declaration records 400+ meetings and engagements in 30 Indian cities (the PM's opening remarks cited 350+ meetings in nearly 30 cities).
20th anniversary	BRIC was formalised at the first BRIC Foreign Ministers' Meeting on the UNGA sidelines, New York, September 2006. Stamps inscribed 'BRICS: Two Decades of Cooperation, 2006-2026'.
Members (10)	Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE, Indonesia. Saudi Arabia was invited in 2023 but has not publicly confirmed accession.
Next chair	China (2027), host of the XIX Summit.

- India's fourth BRICS chairship, after 2012, 2016 and 2021; India took over the chair on 1 January 2026.
- The summit coincided with the UN Day for South-South Cooperation (12 September), marking the 1978 Buenos Aires Plan of Action.

BRICS Business Forum in Delhi Pushes Local-Currency Trade and Open Markets

11 Sep

- The BRICS Business Forum met in New Delhi on 11 September 2026, ahead of the 18th BRICS Summit at Bharat Mandapam on 12-13 September under India's Chairship.
- Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal asked members to open markets, simplify regulatory procedures and diversify supply chains, noting that BRICS accounts for nearly one-fourth of global trade.
- He urged BRICS countries to link their payment systems and trade in each other's local currencies, citing UPI's 250 billion-plus transactions a year.
- External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar said 2026 marks 20 years of institutionalised BRICS cooperation and named supply-chain connectivity and trade facilitation as priorities.
- Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal said intra-BRICS trade rose from USD 84 billion in 2003 to nearly USD 1.2 trillion in 2024.

QUICK FACTS

India's figures cited	UPI handles over 250 billion transactions a year — more than half of global transaction volume — and is accepted in 11 countries.
Initiatives named at the Forum	the BRICS Economic Partnership Strategy 2030, a BRICS incubator network, a BRICS Startup Innovation Fund, BRICS Connect, an annual BRICS Trade and Investment Expo, and the Jaipur Consensus on MSME working capital.

- The BRICS Business Forum opened in New Delhi on 11 September 2026, a day before the 18th BRICS Summit (12-13 September 2026) at Bharat Mandapam.

- India holds the BRICS Chairship for 2026, with the theme 'Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability'.
- BRICS accounts for nearly one-fourth of global trade; intra-BRICS trade grew from USD 84 billion in 2003 to nearly USD 1.2 trillion in 2024.
- Goyal noted that non-tariff measures impose higher export costs than tariffs themselves for 88 per cent of countries.
- He called for open markets in raw materials and critical minerals, linked payment systems and trade settled in members' local currencies.
- More than 45 per cent of India's 2,50,000 recognised startups have at least one woman partner or director; two-thirds of small loans in the last decade went to women entrepreneurs.
- Jitin Prasada highlighted India's Semiconductor Mission 2.0, carrying about USD 13 billion in incentives, and called for UN-centred AI governance.
- Bharat Mandapam, the summit venue, is the convention centre at Pragati Maidan inaugurated on 26 July 2023; it hosted the G20 Leaders' Summit that September.

9. Ranks & Reports

1 article

NSO releases first district-level estimates of the unincorporated non-agricultural sector

10 Sep

- The National Statistics Office has for the first time released district-level estimates from a large-scale nationwide enterprise survey, covering India's unincorporated non-agricultural sector.
- The report, 'Unincorporated Sector at the District Level: Insights from ASUSE 2025', covers 757 of the 770 districts in the survey's sampling frame.
- The top 50 districts account for nearly one-third of all establishments, workers and Gross Value Added in the sector; the top 10 account for about one-tenth.
- Women make up one-third of the unincorporated workforce in 237 districts and more than half in 25 districts.
- In 280 districts, GVA per worker exceeds the all-India average of Rs 1,56,539.

QUICK FACTS

Publisher	National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI); the report is on mospi.gov.in.
Source data	Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) 2025.
Coverage	757 of the 770 districts in the ASUSE 2025 sampling frame; Lakshadweep and Chandigarh are single-district UTs whose estimates were already published at UT level, and Delhi's districts were merged into single rural and urban strata, so no district estimates could be generated for it.
All-India GVA per worker in the sector	Rs 1,56,539.
Ownership types covered	proprietorship, partnership excluding Limited Liability Partnerships, co-operatives, and societies or trusts.
Method	multi-stage stratified sampling, with census villages as rural first-stage units (Panchayat wards in rural Kerala) and Urban Frame Survey blocks in urban areas; data collected on tablets by Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing, with a monthly reference period.

- This follows MoSPI's earlier first-time statistical profile of the unincorporated sector across India's 46 million-plus cities, identified on the basis of Census 2011 population.
- ASUSE covers unincorporated non-agricultural establishments in three sectors: manufacturing, trade and other services.
- The report publishes Relative Standard Errors so users can judge the reliability of each district estimate.