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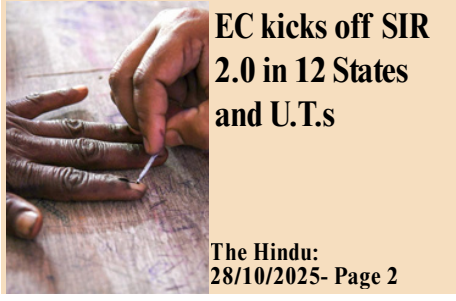


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Andhra Pradesh braces for cyclone as IMD issues high alert for 23 districts

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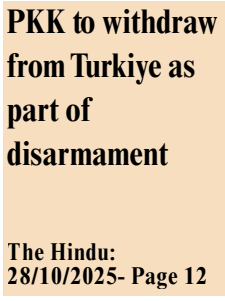
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India-ASEAN ties making steady progress: PM

India-ASEAN strategic partnership has continued to prosper despite the prevailing “era of uncertainties”, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said. Delivering his opening remarks virtually at the 22nd ASEAN-India summit being held in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur, Mr. Modi described ASEAN as a “cultural partner” of India, and announced further deepening of India ASEAN cooperation in the domain of maritime security in 2026. Mr. Modi welcomed Timor Leste as the newest member of ASEAN.



India and ASEAN together represented nearly one-fourth of the global population and the two sides were connected by “historical ties and shared values”. Among the issues and matters discussed were efforts to finalise the ASEAN India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) and the implementation of the ASEAN-India Plan of Action 2026-2030 to strengthen cooperation in trade, investment, education, food security and technological development. The Prime Minister referred to India’s active participation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief activities in the ASEAN region, and said that to deepen maritime relation between the two sides, 2026 would be declared “ASEAN-India Year of Maritime Cooperation”. Mr. Modi mentioned the danger posed by terrorism and reminded the need for unity in fighting terror. While addressing the heads of governments of the ASEAN region, Mr. Modi conveyed his condolences to the Royal Family and the people of Thailand on the passing of the Queen Mother. External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar is leading the Indian delegation at Kuala Lumpur and he will also lead the Indian delegation at the East Asia summit. India’s relations with the ASEAN member-states had received top level focus since January this year .



Cyclonic storm Montha is very likely to cross Andhra Pradesh coast between Machilipatnam and Kalingapatnam around Kakinada in the evening or night of Oct.28 as a severe cyclonic storm with a maximum sustained wind speed of 90-100 kmph, says IMD. Widespread, intense rainfall lashed many parts of southern India.



In the run-up to the fifth Janjatiya Gaurav Divas on November 15, which will mark the end of tribal icon Birsa Munda’s 150th birth anniversary, the Union government has written to the States, including poll bound Bihar, and Union Territories, saying they “must organise” commemorative events at the State and district levels from November 1 to 15. The list also recommends events like Adi Haats for products made by Van Dhan Vikas Kendras, self-help groups, and tribal artisans. Government schemes such as PM-JAN MAN, Dharti Aba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan, and Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan should be highlighted.



STATE

Andhra Pradesh braces for cyclone as IMD issues high alert for 23 districts

- Cyclone 'Montha' is likely to cross the Andhra Pradesh coast by Tuesday evening or night as a severe cyclonic storm, bringing wind speeds of 90-100 kmph and gusts up to 110 kmph.
- The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has issued a red alert for 16 districts on Tuesday, with significant rainfall expected especially in coastal regions like Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam, and Anakapalli.
- The cyclone triggered heavy rainfall in three coastal districts and moderate rainfall elsewhere; some regions received over 90 mm in a single day.
- District authorities are instructed to ensure light shelters, power backups, and medical readiness.
- The government held a high-level review meeting; Chief Minister Naidu directed hourly bulletins and real-time cyclone updates, and emphasized priority for vulnerable groups including pregnant women.
- INCOIS has issued alerts for high waves likely to cause further inundation, especially with astronomical tide surges.
- Disaster management teams (NDRF, SDRF) are on standby; officials have been told to expedite repairs and guarantee swift post-cyclone response in case of road breaches, power loss, or infrastructure damage.
- Vulnerable coastal residents have been advised evacuation and will be designated for rehabilitation if needed.
- Fishermen are urged to stay ashore as sea conditions are forecast to become extremely rough, with warnings for high waves and storm surges along the coast.
- The government is leveraging real-time alert systems and communication channels (SMS, social media, IVRS) to keep villagers informed and enable swift emergency response.
- Evacuation plans, flood and cyclone model data, and contingency projects for irrigation and reservoirs are being closely monitored for timely and corrective action.

Pre-test of Census 2027 to be held in three districts in Kerala in November

- Kerala will conduct a 'pre-test' for Census 2027 in sample areas in Ernakulam, Idukki, and Palakkad districts during November as part of the national preparatory process.
- The state government has appointed district collectors of Ernakulam, Idukki, and Palakkad as 'Principal Census Officers' for this trial run, which is scheduled from November 10 to 30.
- The pre-test will focus on house listing, and for this exercise, each district will feature one selected village as the sample area.
- There will be an option for self-enumeration from November 1 to 7, allowing residents to complete census data themselves before official enumerators visit.
- Officials from the Directorate of Census Operations (Kerala) will oversee the process, with the notification issued by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Government of India.
- District-level officers have been directed to appoint enumeration charge officers to supervise the pre-test, and additional instructions will be given by local administrators.
- Population Census 2027 is planned in two phases, including caste enumeration, as decided by the government.
- Kerala's previous census (2011) recorded the state's population at 3.34 crore, with a rural-urban split of 52.3% and 47.7% respectively.
- The decennial census exercise, usually held every ten years, was delayed after 2011 due to postponements owing to the corona pandemic, making this pre-test especially important for preparedness and updating methodologies.



EC kicks off SIR 2.0 in 12 States and U.T.s

- The Election Commission (EC) has launched the second phase of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls in 12 states and Union Territories, specifically targeting poll-bound Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Kerala, and Puducherry, covering 51 crore voters.
- The SIR exercise will span from November 2025 to February 2026, with house-to-house enumeration scheduled from November 4, 2025, to December 4, 2025, and draft rolls to be published on December 9, 2025.
- The process has been modified based on lessons learned from Bihar, including that no documents are required from electors during enumeration, and booth-level officers will identify issues without demanding paperwork.
- Claims and objections about voter lists can be made from December 9 to January 8, and final electoral rolls are set for publication on February 7, 2026.
- Assam is excluded from SIR 2.0 for now due to separate citizenship provisions under Supreme Court supervision, with a distinct order for rolls revision expected there.
- Controversy is anticipated in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu, where ruling parties like the Trinamool Congress (TMC) and DMK have expressed concerns over constitutional propriety and timing of the revision exercise.
- Voter mapping will be standardized and address discrepancies corrected, with forms for hearings and verification circulated between December 28 and January 31.
- The EC clarified that new EPIC cards will not be issued during this exercise, but fresh voter IDs will be given only to those with significant changes in their particulars.
- The revision aims to update and cleanse electoral rolls, deleting names of deceased or relocated voters, improving accuracy for upcoming local and general elections

Japan seeks Indian workers but people-to-people ties lag

- Japan faces a severe demographic challenge, with one-third of its population over age 65, driving demand for foreign workers, academics, and youth markets, whereas India has a youthful population (65% under age 35) and rising pressure to create jobs for its youth.
- Since 1981, Japanese corporations like Suzuki have played a pivotal role in bilateral economic and technological ties, bringing Japanese engineers to India and now aiming to invite Indians to Japan for workforce and technology training.
- The "business-to-business" and economic connections between the two countries are strong, yet people-to-people ties remain weak due to limited Japanese language skills, lack of familiarity with Japan among Indian youth, and modest numbers of Indian students and workers in Japan.
- India ranks 34th in the number of its students studying in Japan, with only about 1,500 Indian students registered—far fewer than in the U.S., Canada, Europe, or China. Meanwhile, 50,000 skilled Indians are forecast to move to Japan over the next five years, under workforce exchange initiatives.
- Japanese officials highlight India's potential for skilled professionals and stress the need for easier exchanges in language, education, and workforce integration.
- Joint government plans aim to facilitate up to five lakh workforce exchanges in coming years, but India-Japan people-to-people connections still lag behind their economic relationship.
- Despite efforts to expand youth, student, and academic exchanges, Japan's restrictive immigration policies and India's limited familiarity with Japanese culture and language are persistent obstacles.



Justice Kant, part of key verdicts, to become next CJI

- Justice Surya Kant, currently the senior-most judge of the Supreme Court of India, has been recommended by the outgoing Chief Justice B.R. Gavai to become the next Chief Justice of India (CJI), making him the 53rd CJI.
- Under the Memorandum of Procedure for the appointment of the Chief Justice of India, and Supreme Court Judges, the Union Law Ministry seeks the recommendation of the outgoing Chief Justice for the next appointment, following which the latter replies to the government.
- The letter from the government kickstarts the appointment process for the next Chief Justice of India.
- Chief Justice Gavai is scheduled to retire on November 24, and Justice Kant will assume office shortly after the Deepavali holidays.
- Justice Kant has played a significant role in several landmark decisions, including the abrogation of Article 370, the electoral bonds case, the Pegasus spyware case, and the suspension of the sedition law.
- He was born on February 10, 1962, in Hisar, Haryana and began his legal career as an advocate in Punjab and Haryana before being elevated to the High Courts of Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh.
- Kant's appointment process was initiated while CJI Gavai was on an official visit to Bhutan, but was completed as soon as he returned.
- Justice Kant is noted for his extensive judicial experience and contribution to key constitutional and legal verdicts impacting Indian law and politics.
- He will serve as Chief Justice until his retirement on February 9, 2027.



Is the Dogri language losing resonance in India?

- India leads the world in the number of languages and dialects facing extinction, with over 220 lost in the past 50 years according to UNESCO and linguistic experts.
- The Dogri language in Jammu is in decline due to globalisation, migration, and people prioritising more widely used languages for economic opportunities, while regional languages fade from daily use.
- Despite constitutional recognition in 2020 as an official language of Jammu & Kashmir, Dogri's institutional and educational footprint remains weak, lacking support in school curricula and administration.
- A survey found nearly half of respondents (48%) believe the government has failed to provide adequate Dogri language policy, while another significant proportion sees Dogri as irrelevant to employment and career prospects.
- There is a stark generational divide: the oldest respondents (above 60 years) show the strongest connection and proficiency, while those under 20 display almost no proficiency in reading or writing Dogri, indicating rapid erosion among the youth.
- A clear rural-urban difference exists: 56% of rural respondents actively speak Dogri and 15% can write it, as compared to only 45% urban speakers and just 4% able to write Dogri.
- There is urgent need for intervention and better policy support, especially in the absence of complete census data on endangered languages, and calls for "decolonisation of linguistics" and a mindset shift beyond English dominance.
- In summary, Dogri's decline arises from government policy gaps, generational loss, socioeconomic pressures, and differences between urban and rural usage.



PRELIMS CORNER :

1. Which national agency has launched “CyTrain” a portal for online training of different stakeholders in Cybercrime investigations and prosecution?

- (a) C-DAC**
- (b) NITI Aayog**
- (c) CERTIn**
- (d) NCRB**

2. Ichamati river is a transboundary river that flows through?

- (a) India and Bangladesh**
- (b) India and Bhutan**
- (c) India and Nepal**
- (d) India and Tibet**

3. ‘The Competitiveness roadmap for India@100’ sometimes seen in news recently, is released by

- (a) NITI Aayog**
- (b) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade**
- (c) Department of Economic Affairs**
- (d) Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister**

4. Coco Islands and Preparis Island are part of?

- (a) Bangladesh**
- (b) Myanmar**
- (c) Indonesia**
- (d) Thailand**

DETAILED ANSWER KEY IN THE CIVIL SERVICE CHRONICLE PAGE

Hanle protects its dark skies and builds a future on stargazing

- Hanle, located in Ladakh, is renowned for its pristine dark skies, making it an ideal spot for astronomy and stargazing, and is home to the Indian Astronomical Observatory managed by the Indian Institute of Astrophysics.
- The Hanle Dark Sky Reserve initiative is protecting the region’s sky quality for future generations by curbing light pollution and synchronizing local development with conservation goals.
- Thousands of tourists now visit Hanle annually not just for its stunning Himalayan views but specifically to experience its night skies and participate in star parties organized around major celestial events.
- The synergy between villagers, scientists, and government agencies has fostered a sustainable tourism model, with locals being trained as guides for astronomy tourism while ensuring livestock grazing, farming, and local customs remain compatible with conservation efforts.
- Hanle’s astronomical importance is highlighted by its key scientific infrastructure—the Himalayan Chandra Telescope and other world-class instruments—which regularly host research teams and international collaborations.
- The region has received active participation from students, teachers, and enthusiasts who attend educational workshops and observation camps, blending textbook learning with hands-on experience under expert supervision.
- Local residents, many of whom are engaged in eco-friendly homestays and community-based tourism, benefit from an expanded income base while working alongside astronomers and wildlife experts.
- Challenges such as limited atmospheric pressure, harsh weather, and remoteness are being creatively addressed, for instance, by developing solar-powered lighting that supports the dark-sky ethos.
- Hanle’s efforts aim for responsible growth, balancing ecological sensitivity and scientific advancement with aspirations for the region’s prosperity, and offering a replicable model for Himalayan communities seeking to preserve both local heritage and natural assets.
- Overall, Hanle’s dark sky initiative serves as a bridge between scientific excellence, sustainable education, and new economic opportunities in India’s high-altitude frontier.

EXPLAINED

Why has IUCN red- flagged the Western Ghats?

- The IUCN World Heritage Outlook 4 report has flagged the Western Ghats and two Indian national parks—Assam’s Manas and West Bengal’s Sundarbans—as of “significant concern” due to their declining conservation status.
- The report identifies four major threats to habitats and species in South Asia: climate change, intensive tourism, invasive alien species, and roads/dams development.
- There has been a significant drop in the percentage of sites with a “positive conservation outlook” in Asia, from 63% in 2014 to just 57% in 2023, underlining challenges in continuously protecting these high-value sites.
- The Western Ghats, with its ancient mosaic of forests and grasslands, is highly endangered due to hundreds of proposed hydropower projects, road building, waste disposal, encroachment, illegal logging, and extractive industries.
- Hydrological Functions: The Ghats act as vital watersheds for peninsular India, feeding most major rivers (Krishna, Godavari, Kaveri, etc.) that supply water for nearly 245 million people.
- Range of Ecosystems: Home to tropical evergreen forests, shola-grassland mosaics, montane habitats, and riverine ecosystems—each contributing to habitat diversity and ecological resilience.
- Of the 32 Asian sites labeled “good with some concerns,” only six are Indian, and other parks like Kaziranga, Keoladeo, Nanda Devi, and Valley of Flowers have limited threats, but face mounting challenges in sustaining conservation standards.
- Tourism is causing waste, garbage, and conflict by disturbing wildlife and facilitating invasive plants; climate change is forcing species to migrate to less favorable high altitudes, risking biodiversity loss (e.g., Nilgiri flycatcher, black and orange flycatcher).
- In the Sundarbans, mangrove ecosystems where tigers swim are threatened by salinity, heavy metal contamination, unsustainable resource extraction, rising sea levels, and frequent storms, which reduce biodiversity and ecosystem function.
- The Outlook report highlights the need for urgent action, monitoring, protection, and sustainable management to maintain current conservation measures and restore threatened habitats.
- Globally, less than 1% of the Earth’s surface is protected as World Heritage Sites, but these areas nurture over 20% of mapped global species richness—making their conservation critical for planetary biodiversity.
- This calls for bridging the divide between nature and culture, aligning economics and community needs with conservation to reverse the downward trend and secure the future of endangered sites like the Western Ghats.



EXPLAINED

The complicated history of U.S.–Pakistan relations

- The turbulent trajectory of U.S.–Pakistan relations, emphasizing how ongoing global and regional shifts have reignited interest in a partnership marked by both cooperation and mistrust.
- U.S.–Pakistan relations are deeply influenced by competing security priorities, Cold War legacies, regional conflicts, and shifting American alliances toward India and China, often leaving Pakistan feeling strategically insecure or diplomatically sidelined.
- Pakistan’s partnership with the U.S. has oscillated: intense cooperation emerged during the Cold War for countering Soviet influence and later during the Afghan-Soviet war, as the U.S. supplied military aid and economic packages, but this cooled after sanctions and shifting priorities.
- The U.S. has long viewed Pakistan as a “most allied ally,” utilizing it to contain communism, manage crises in Afghanistan and South Asia, and support anti-terror operations post-9/11, but cooperation was often transactional and short-lived.
- Strained periods followed U.S. pressure on Pakistan over nuclear weapons development (with economic and military restrictions imposed), lack of progress on counter-terrorism, and suspicions about Pakistan’s ties with non-state extremist groups.
- U.S. policy has balanced military and economic aid against demands for security cooperation; examples include major funding and weapons sales during the 1980s, sanctions post-Pressler Amendment in 1990, and renewed aid after 9/11, interspersed with accusations of Pakistan sheltering terror groups.
- The 21st century tested relations further: under President Trump, U.S. aid was cut due to perceived lack of support for counter-terrorism, and Pakistan’s role in Afghanistan was de-emphasized, causing Pakistan to reassess its partnerships and seek more agency in regional diplomacy.
- Recent years have seen Pakistan balancing ties between the U.S., China, and Russia, while the American approach fluctuates between security engagement and distancing over issues of democracy, terrorism, and regional strategy.
- The future of U.S.–Pakistan relations remains precarious, shaped by strategic mistrust, differing priorities, and regional developments—including India’s rise, U.S.-India defense agreements, and Pakistan’s ongoing struggle with domestic challenges and external expectations.
- In summary, this presents U.S.–Pakistan ties as a long-standing but fragile geopolitical partnership, often tested by shifting strategic interests, transactional aid agreements, and fluctuating levels of trust.



INTERNATIONAL

PKK to withdraw from Türkiye as part of disarmament

- The Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) announced its decision to withdraw from Türkiye as part of a disarmament process, coordinated with the Turkish government and aiming at ending its insurgency and armed struggle, which has lasted since 1984 and killed over 40,000 people.
- The PKK, designated a terrorist organization by Türkiye, the U.S., and Europe, decided at a meeting in Iraq's Qandil Mountains to begin withdrawal of its armed units from Türkiye, burn some weapons as a gesture of good faith, and lay the groundwork for “free, democratic and brotherly life”.
- This step marks the group’s commitment to a broader peace and integration process and is expected to enable the next phase in Türkiye’s transition from armed conflict to negotiations on political and social integration.
- PKK leaders stated that moving forward depends on progress by both sides; spokesperson Zagros Hiwa emphasized the need for suitable conditions for political changes and safe implementation.
- Turkish government representatives acknowledged this move as a consequence of their anti-terror policy and stressed the need for a parliamentary commission to oversee the legal aspects of the process.
- The PKK’s strategy has evolved over the years: its base is in northern Iraq, but Turkish military operations have focused on PKK positions in Türkiye’s southeast and beyond, reflecting the regional dimension of the conflict.
- Some PKK factions seek independence, while others demand local autonomy; Turkey supports Kurdish rights but opposes separatist moves and perceives PKK offshoots in Syria as a threat.
- Observers note that Turkey’s policy could shift if NATO-member states push for more coordinated anti-PKK action, especially with the complex dynamics in Syria and Iraq.
- This highlights a rare opening for peace between PKK and Türkiye, but the long-term outcome depends on concrete progress in negotiations, careful implementation, and regional cooperation.

Civilians trapped in Sudan’s El-Fasher as RSF ‘takes’ city

- Thousands of civilians are trapped in El-Fasher, Sudan, after the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) claimed control of the city’s last army stronghold in western Darfur, raising international fears for their safety.
- El-Fasher has been under siege by the RSF since May 2024, and the city’s capture marks a critical turning point in Sudan’s ongoing civil war between the RSF and the regular Sudanese Army.
- Pro-democracy activists and journalists have reported communications blackouts, including disruptions to satellite networks and media, making access to reliable information difficult and heightening concern for the civilian population and journalists’ safety.
- Images and reports show dozens of people lying dead in the streets amid the heavy fighting, underscoring the humanitarian and security crisis in the city.
- Should the RSF retain control, they would have consolidated power in all five capitals of Darfur, with the Army only holding northern, eastern, and central regions, while the RSF dominates the west and south.
- This territorial gain by the RSF could potentially cement the de facto partition of Sudan, dividing it between regions controlled by the Army and areas under RSF dominance.
- The humanitarian situation is dire, with severe restrictions on movements and resources, mass displacement, and limited access for aid.
- The situation could set a precedent for regional power shifts and exacerbate ethnic and political divisions, further destabilizing Sudan and impacting neighboring countries and humanitarian agencies.



Prelims Corner: Explanations

Q1. Ans d

'CyTrain' portal: It is a Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, developed for capacity building of police officers/judicial officers through online courses on critical aspects of cybercrime investigation, forensics, prosecution, etc. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) was established in 1986 to act as a repository of information on crime and criminals.

It was set up based on the recommendations of the Tandon Committee, the National Police Commission (1977-1981) and the Task Force of the Home Ministry.

Nodal Ministry: It comes under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India.

Headquarters: New Delhi.

The NCRB has also launched CyTrain, a portal for online training of different stakeholders in cybercrime investigations and prosecution.

Q2. Ans a

It is a trans-boundary river which flows through India and Bangladesh. It also forms part of the boundary between the two countries.

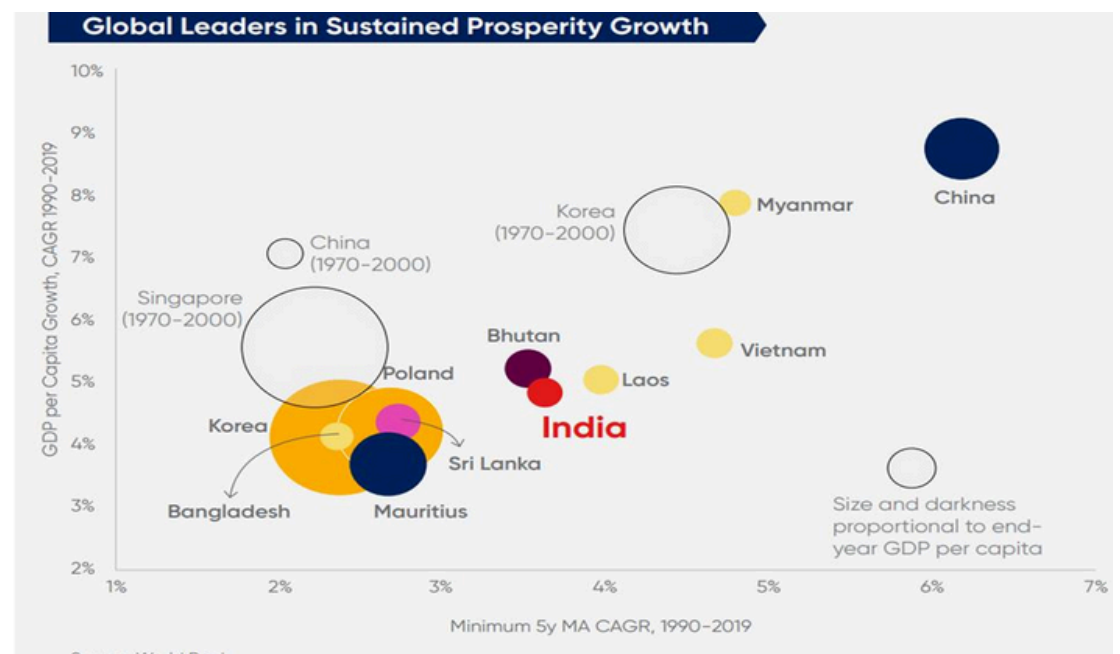
Course:

It is one of the bifurcations of the Mathabhanga River (a tributary of the Padma) and originates at Mahjdia village in the Nadia district of West Bengal. It flows through the Nadia and North 24 Parganas districts of West Bengal. Then it forms part of the India–Bangladesh international border. Later, it enters Bangladesh's Satkhira and Khulna districts. It covers a distance of around 216 km before discharging into the Kalindi River at Hasnabad in North 24 Parganas District and finally outfalls into the Bay of Bengal near Moore Island. Ichhamati River and its tributaries form a large oxbow lake complex in North 24-Paraganas district near Bangaon. The river is facing siltation leading to thin flow of water in the dry season and floods in the rainy season.



Q3. Ans d

The Competitiveness Roadmap for India@100 was released by the Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to the Prime Minister (PM). The roadmap, which is a part of the India Competitiveness Initiative, is a collaborative endeavour between the EAC-PM and The Institute for Competitiveness. It envisions setting new guiding principles for the country's growth journey over the following years and guiding different states, ministries, and partners in India's growth to develop sector-specific roadmaps for achieving targeted goals.



Q4. Ans b

Coco Islands and Preparis Island are a pair of geographically close but politically distinct island groups in the Bay of Bengal that belong to Myanmar. The Coco Islands are a small cluster just south of Preparis Island and about 55 km from India's Landfall Island, while Landfall Island is the northernmost island of the Indian Andaman and Nicobar Islands archipelago. Both islands are strategically located, with recent development on the Coco Islands sparking security concerns for India.



Case Study:



While Team India chases glory at the ongoing Women's Cricket World Cup, a woman along the salty shores of Vizag is quietly shaping the future of the game. Once denied her own dream of playing for India, Vizag's D Kalyani has turned her passion into purpose. A former state-level player, she now trains hundreds of young girls at the ACA-VDCA academy, shaping talents like Shabnam Shakil who went on to represent India. Through grit and vision, Kalyani is building a new generation of fearless women cricketers from Andhra. A former batter who represented Andhra at the state level, Kalyani has been at the heart of Vizag's growing women's cricket movement. Her journey into coaching, however, began with a personal dream – to don the India jersey herself. Soon after breaking into the district level, Kalyani's journey took an unexpected turn – she was married at 19. The thought of never playing cricket again weighed heavily on Kalyani. It was then that Kavitha, now a Level 2 coach at the VDCA academy, introduced her to a new innings. Kalyani began by offering free coaching to aspiring cricketers. Scouting talent at the grassroots level and preparing players for competitive matches is a source of pride for Kalyani. Though a Level-1 coach herself, she ensures her players also train with Level-3 (ranked higher than Level-1) coaches one-on-one to refine their game further.

October 27 is celebrated as Infantry Day



The first Infantry contingent of Indian Army, the troops of the First Sikh Infantry Battalion on this day in 1947 landed at Srinagar Airfield and fought a courageous battle to liberate the Kashmir valley from intruders. To commemorate this gallant action by the infantry, Oct 27 is celebrated as the Infantry Day. The day serves as a tribute to the indomitable spirit, courage, and commitment of the Infantry – the largest fighting arm of the Indian Army – and their unwavering dedication to protecting India's sovereignty and unity. The Indian Army on Monday celebrated Infantry Day, also known as Shaurya Diwas, with solemn tributes at the National War Memorial in New Delhi, marking 79 years of the Infantry's courage, sacrifice, and service to the Nation.

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48
PARVATHY MENON V.



159
AMALA JOSE



171
JOHN PAUL PHILIP



176
ANSON A. ATHIKALAM



218
JERRIN T. THANKACHAN



222
ASHIS JOSE ABRAHAM



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