

Current Affairs For Defence Exams 2026

1. Defence Acquisition Council Approves Major Procurements

Q: What major defence procurement proposals were approved by India's Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) in July 2026?

A: The DAC, chaired by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, accorded Acceptance of **Necessity (AoN) for proposals worth nearly ₹52,000 crore**. These include air defence systems (e.g., Akash Tarang, MRSAM, V-SHORADS), anti-drone and kamikaze drones, man-portable anti-tank missiles, tank protection systems, naval unmanned systems, multi-influence mines, shipborne drones, and high-altitude pseudo satellites for the Army, Navy, and Air Force. The focus is on indigenous development to boost self-reliance and combat readiness.

2. Appointment of New Chief of Defence Staff

Q: Who was appointed as the new Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) of India in May/June 2026?

A: Lieutenant General N.S. Raja Subramani (Retd.), PVSM, AVSM, SM, VSM, assumed charge as the 3rd CDS and Secretary, Department of Military Affairs on 31 May 2026, succeeding General Anil Chauhan. He emphasizes jointness, integration, and indigenous capabilities.

3. New Chief of the Army Staff

Q: Who took over as the 31st Chief of the Army Staff (COAS) in June 2026?

A: General Dhiraj Seth, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, from the Armoured Corps (2nd Lancers), assumed office on 30 June 2026, succeeding General Upendra Dwivedi. He has outlined a vision called 'VIJAY' for the Indian Army.

4. First Batch of NDA-Trained Women Cadets Commissioned

Q: What historic milestone was achieved with women cadets from the National Defence Academy (NDA) in 2026?

A: The **first batch of 17 women cadets (from the 148th Course who joined NDA in 2022) were commissioned as officers**. Nine joined the Army (at IMA Dehradun), with others to Navy and Air Force. This marks a significant step in gender integration in the Indian Armed Forces.

5. Joint Commanders' Conference in Jaipur

Q: What was the theme and significance of the second Joint Commanders' Conference held in May 2026?

A: Held in Jaipur on 7-8 May 2026 (theme: 'Military Capability in New Domains'), it was attended by Raksha Mantri Rajnath Singh and CDS. It coincided with the anniversary of Operation Sindoor and focused on cyber, space, cognitive warfare, tri-service integration, and Atmanirbharta.

6. K-4 Submarine-Launched Ballistic Missile (SLBM) Test

Q: What key test strengthened India's sea-based nuclear deterrence in late 2025/early 2026?

A: India successfully tested the K-4 SLBM (range ~3,500 km) from INS Arighaat (nuclear submarine) in the Bay of Bengal. This advances the sea leg of India's nuclear triad and operational capabilities of SSBNs.

7. Advancements in AMCA Programme

Q: What progress has been made on India's Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) stealth fighter programme?

A: The programme entered critical phases with RCS (Radar Cross Section) testing, selection of Andhra Pradesh (Puttaparthi) for flight testing/integration hub, and plans for prototype rollout around 2026-27 with first flight targeted for 2028-29. It aims for a 5th-generation indigenous fighter.

8. BrahMos-NG Missile Development

Q: What is the status of the BrahMos-NG (Next Generation) supersonic cruise missile?

A: The lighter, stealthier, more compact version (for platforms like Su-30MKI and Tejas) is advancing toward flight tests. It features reduced RCS, advanced radar, and high indigenous content, enhancing India's precision strike capabilities.

9. Indigenous Defence Production and Exports Push

Q: How is India advancing self-reliance in defence manufacturing?

A: Recent moves include approvals for indigenous systems in the ₹52,000 crore package, partnerships (e.g., potential Tejas exports), expanded ammunition production, and events like defence expos showcasing startups and private sector involvement under Atmanirbhar Bharat.

10. Focus on Drone and Unmanned Systems

Q: What emphasis is being placed on unmanned and anti-drone capabilities in recent Indian defence policy?

A: The DAC approvals heavily feature kamikaze drones, shipborne drones, anti-drone systems (e.g., Akash Tarang), and high-altitude pseudo satellites. This aligns with evolving threats and modern warfare doctrines seen in joint exercises and operations.

