

DAILY PRELIMS PRACTICE & MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

"DPPMP- रणनीति" 2025

STARTING FROM  13TH NOVEMBER 2024

ONE TO ONE MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

- High-Quality 25 Sectional & 8 Full-Length Prelims Tests crafted by Experts.
- Complete Syllabus Coverage(3 times): GS in a structured manner.
- Daily study plan (with Daily tests & references).
- Solve 5000s of MCQs (High Quality Questions on latest pattern).
- Current Affairs will be covered in a holistic manner.
- Hone MCQ Solving Skills, Learn about time management.



FOR MORE DETAILS
SCAN QR CODE

Greetings from the **IAS SETU!**

We are excited to introduce the revival of our "**DPPMP-रणनीति**" program for the upcoming year. You might be curious about why we're initiating it so early, given that there is still **Six Month** remaining until **Prelims 2025**. Do you think you have a surplus of time to initiate your Prelims preparation, starting in February?

If you feel confident in your preparedness for Prelims and possess a strong understanding of fundamental concepts, **proficient multiple-choice questions (MCQ) solving abilities**, and the capacity to assess risk effectively based on the paper's level of difficulty, and if you did not encounter any difficulties with the altered pattern of **Prelims 2024**, we recommend that you **adhere to your existing plan**.

However, if you feel there's room for **improvement in any aspect of your preparation**, we recommend starting your Prelims preparation well in advance. We understand the need to allocate time for your optional subject and Mains preparation, so we have designed this course (**DPPMP- 180 DAYS**) to cover the Core subjects, question practice, and most important PYQs in 180 days to ensure you eliminate any apprehensions about qualifying Prelims.

Conquer Prelims is unique and perfectly aligned with the demands of UPSC Prelims, thanks to the expertise of the team behind this program. **Amit Sir**, the Founder and Director, conceived this program during the COVID-19 second wave when students were under immense pressure and unable to strategize their Prelims preparation.

Now, for the exciting news: This year, we are introducing **Target 50**, with the goal of ensuring at least **50 students clear Prelims 2025!**

To Conquer Prelims 2025, DPPMP is well-crafted with a Four Quadrant strategy representing four approaches to Prelims to meet the new standards set by UPSC:

1. Conquer **PYQ themes & CORE** Subject in first **80 Days**.
2. Conquer **MCQ's by PRACTICE and REVISION** in next **50 Days**.
3. Conquer **Face To Face** in next **30 days**
4. The Last Leg

Don't miss this opportunity to elevate your UPSC Prelims preparation to the next level. Let's work together to help you achieve your goal of clearing Prelims 2025.

Features of the DPPMP-

1. Complete Syllabus Coverage (**3 Times**): GS in a structured manner
2. **Daily study plan** (with Daily tests & references)
3. Solve **5000s of MCQs** in Phased Manner (High Quality Questions on latest pattern)
4. **Current Affairs** will be covered in a holistic manner
5. Hone **MCQ Solving Skills**, Learn about time management
6. One-on-one **Personalised Mentorship** by Experts
7. High-Quality **Prelims Test Series (25 Sectional test & 8 Full-Length Prelims Tests and crafted by Experts)**

The "DPPMP-रणनीति" aims to provide a comprehensive plan for candidates preparing for the **Civil Service (Prelims) Exam in 2025**, addressing the questions of **what** to study, **when** to study, and **how** to approach the preparation process. This marks the **third consecutive year** of releasing this document, which has now become an indispensable element in the preparation for the prelims. In this third edition, the subject-specific strategies have been organized into **three categories: Primary Source, Secondary Source with Current Affair, and Test Series.**

When preparing for the Prelims, it's advisable to adhere to these guiding principles:

1. **He, who gives up what is imperishable for that, which is perishable, loses that which is imperishable; and doubtlessly loses that which is perishable also.**

Concentrate on important topics, well-established reference materials, and manageable content. Each paper will include straightforward questions that can be confidently answered with the right sources. If you don't prioritize these aspects and persistently pursue random and unclear questions, books, or sources, you'll expend a significant amount of time and effort unnecessarily.

2. **Acquiring materials such as books, PDFs, and knowledge is akin to poison when not accompanied by practical application and practice.**

The key to success is **revising, revising, and revising again**. Without regular revision, making it to the list of successful candidates becomes challenging, and even fundamental questions can be answered incorrectly. Concentrate on grasping the easy-to-achieve points. Additionally, ensure you revisit and create concise notes from your test papers for effective retention.

3. **Do not allow a single day to go by without dedicating time to learn a verse, even if it's just a part of it, or even a single letter. Simultaneously, make sure to engage in acts of charity, study, and other virtuous endeavors every day.**

During the final 180 days, it's crucial not to skip a single day of studying for the Prelims. Additionally, focus on broadening your knowledge by reading extensively and covering as much horizontal content as possible. The Prelims largely involve recognizing concepts, so even if you only vaguely remember some ideas, you are likely to recognize them in the exam. With the exception of a few crucial themes (refer to Thematic PYQs), most topics require only a limited depth of understanding, so avoid delving too deeply into subjects that haven't been frequently asked in past Prelims exams.

I extend my best wishes to you on your Civil Services Examination journey. You possess all the qualities required to succeed in this exam, and you should never doubt your value. You are deserving, and you have the strength of a superhero like Thor!

Best Wishes, IAS SETU

SYLLABUS

General Studies Paper – I

- **Current events of national and international importance.**
- **History of India and Indian National Movement.**
- **Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.**
- **Indian Polity and Governance – Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.**
- **Economic and Social Development – Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc.**
- **General issues on Environmental Ecology, Biodiversity and Climate Change – that do not require subject specialization**
- **General Science**

CSAT/ General Studies Paper-II

- **Comprehension**
- **Interpersonal skills including communication skills**
- **Logical reasoning and analytical ability**
- **Decision-making and problem solving**
- **General mental ability**
- **Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) – Class X level)**
- **Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. – Class X level)**

PRELIMS (GS) ANALYSIS YEAR-WISE (2013-2024)

Subject	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ancient History	2	0	1	2	1	0	2	2	4	2	4	4
Medieval History	1	2	4	4	1	1	5	3	4	6	2	1
Art & Culture	8	12	3	4	6	6	3	5	5	4	4	3
Modern History	6	5	8	6	7	12	5	8	7	4	2	2
Geography & Agriculture	17	12	16	8	8	11	11	13	13	16	13	22
Polity	17	12	12	7	22	15	12	18	17	10	15	19
Economy	17	9	14	14	12	17	20	17	14	16	20	12
Environment	18	18	13	16	14	10	20	13	16	15	19	13
Science & Technology	12	14	11	12	11	14	14	15	13	14	6	16
IR, Misc, Schemes, Awareness Etc...	2	16	18	27	18	14	8	6	7	13	15	8

Primary Source:

SUBJECT	SOURCES	
POLITY	NCERT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Class-IX (Social Science – Democratic Politics-I) ➤ Class-X (Social Science – Democratic Politics-II) ➤ NCERT Class XI – Political Science: Indian Constitution at Work ➤ NCERT Class XI – Political Science: Political Theory
	ESSENTIAL READ	M. Laxmikanth (Revise 4-5 times which will increase accuracy)
	CURRENT AFFAIR	The The Hindu Polity articles are helpful for building a strong understanding, but many polity questions asked in the last three years (that aren't covered in Laxmikanth) have been directly sourced from the IE Explained series. To stay updated with a more contemporary approach, it's recommended to go through the polity-related sections of IE Explained from the past two years.
	REMARKS	HC/SC judgements are sacred cow! High Court and Supreme Court judgments are considered the “final word” in legal matters, treated with the utmost reverence and authority.
MODERN HISTORY	NCERT	Read all relevant NCERTs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NCERT Class XII – Themes In Indian History – I ➤ NCERT Class XII – Themes in Indian History – II ➤ NCERT Class XII – Themes In Indian History – III
	ESSENTIAL READ	Spectrum (Revise 3 times so that accuracy increases)
	ADDITIONAL READ	Bipan Chandra* (*only if one can manage time, else not required per se)
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Keep a tab on non-Congress low profile news items which keeps propping up in the news these days.
	REMARKS	History in general is becoming more and more obscure and unpredictable. Try to cover core themes# (Swadeshi, Gandhian Movements, key non Congress organisations, early British system like finances, admin, education etc) and cover Spectrum, ##minimalist approach
ART & CULTURE	NCERT	Read all relevant NCERTs. Fine Arts NCERT is must.
	ESSENTIAL READ	Nitin singhania (selective)
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Look out for news items relevant to Art and Culture. Chausath Yogini was in TH/IE Explained (Parliamentary building)
	REMARKS	##minimalist approach
ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL	NCERT	Read all relevant NCERTs. New facts can be written in some notebook. Themes in history is most important.
	ESSENTIAL READ	R S Sharma (Revise 2 times to improve accuracy) 12th Class NCERT

		Satish Chandra (Revise 2 times to improve accuracy)
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Look out for news items relevant to Ancient History. (The Hindu is more relevant here than Indian express)
	REMARKS	Try to cover core themes# (officers, society, Administration, Maurya, Gupta etc ## minimalist approach
ECONOMY	NCERT	NCERT Class XI – Indian Economic Development
	ESSENTIAL READ	Nitin singhania/vivek singh/Mrunal (any one) + Budget & Economic Survey
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Both The Hindu and Indian Express are equally good for this. No need to read business specific paper for Pre.
	REMARKS	In the field of Economics, certain areas hold significant importance, such as Banking, digital for instance.
GEOGRAPHY	NCERT	All relevant NCERTs must be read. (6 to 10th)
	ESSENTIAL READ	11th Class Indian and Physical Geography NCERT
	ADDITIONAL READ	G.C. LEONG
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Keep a tab on emerging issues like IOD, El Nino, Arctic etc. Keep a tab on geographic regions (seas, mountains, conflict zones etc). Both IE and TH are equally good.
	REMARKS	This section is relatively easier, so focusing on improving accuracy is key. Additionally, practicing with maps, regions, and related topics will help maximize your score.
ENVIRONMENT	NCERT	Read last four chapters of 12th Class Biology NCERT) Also basic chapter on biotechnology.
	ESSENTIAL READ	PMF IAS/ SHANKAR IAS
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Look out for news items relevant EnE (The Hindu is more relevant here than Indian express)
	REMARKS	Go through The-PYQs, core themes get repeated.
SCIENCE AND TECH	NCERT	If you have time - 6, 7, 8th NCERTs
	ESSENTIAL READ	Connect static with current affairs, emerging technology
	CURRENT AFFAIR	Watch out for news items related to SnT. Application and relevance of new discovery is more important than facts. (The Hindu is king here, specially Sunday edition) (Only sometimes IE SnT related explained is relevant)
	REMARKS	Go through The-PYQs, core themes get repeated.

Note: Secondary Source with Current Affair and Test Series Will be Specified Later.

THEME-WISE ANALYSIS (2011-2024)

Subject	Themes	Sub-Themes
Ancient History	Buddhism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Buddha's Mudras(2012) ➤ Chaitya vs. Vihar(2013) ➤ Concept of Nirvana(2013) ➤ Kingdom Associated With Buddha(2014) ➤ Kingdom Associated With Buddha(2015) ➤ Concept of Bodhisattva(2016) ➤ Cave Painting Related to Buddhism(2017) ➤ Future Buddha(2018) ➤ Sects- Mahayana(2019) ➤ Sects- Mahayana(2020) ➤ Terms- Paramitas(2020) ➤ Scholars(2022) ➤ Prominent Centers- Dhanyakataka(2023) ➤ Stupa Concept(2023) ➤ Buddhist Monk Author (2024) ➤ Epithes (2024)
	Jainism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Philosophy(2011) ➤ Doctrine(2012) ➤ Sects(2017), Sthanakvasi(2018) ➤ Text(2022) ➤ Core Beliefs of Religious (2023)
	Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gupta- Guilds(2012) ➤ Eripatti, Taniyurs, Ghatikas(2016) ➤ Gupta- Araghatta(2016) ➤ Gupta- Visti in detail(2019) ➤ Gupta- Kulyavapa & Dronvapa(2020) ➤ Gupta- Ghantashala,kadura,chaul(2020) ➤ Korkai,Poompuhar and Muchiri(2023)
	IVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Religious Angle + Cotton(2011) ➤ IVC (2013) ➤ Vedic Era VS. IVC (culture)(2017) ➤ Sites (2019)(2021)(2024)
	Vedic Era	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dharma & Rita(2011) ➤ Religion(2012) ➤ Upanishads(2014) ➤ Shaka Era(2014)
	Kingdoms and Kings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vijaynagara Kingdon- Taxation (2016), Dams- king (2023) ➤ Ashoka- Edicts (2016), Inscription (2019)(2020) ➤ Regional Power(Chronology) (2020)(2021) ➤ Scholars and Rulers (2020) ➤ Famous Place and State (2020) ➤ Vijaynagara Kingdom(2021) ➤ Slave A/c to Kautilya's Arthashastra (2022) ➤ Regional Power and Founder Kings (2022) ➤ dynasties established their kingdoms (2023) ➤ Fort at Bhatkl (2024)
	Misc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Scientific Progress of Ancient India (2012) ➤ Travellers(Hiuen Tsang) (2013) ➤ Laws- Mitakshara & Dayabhaga (2021) ➤ Playwrites (2021) ➤ Upanishads (2024)
	Religious History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sufism(2012) ➤ Bhakti Saint's During Babur(2013) ➤ South India(2016) ➤ Bhakti Saint's & Contemporary Medieval Ruler (2019)

Medieval History	Rulers Related Unique Facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Babur- New Instructions into India(2015) ➤ Akbar's Navratnas- Tansen(2019) ➤ Humayun Paintings(2019) ➤ Foreign Invasions/foreign Visits(2021)(2022) ➤ Akbar- Literature Translation(2022)
	Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Polity Related- Mahattara & Pattakila(2014), Pargana, Suba, Sarkar(2021) ➤ Economy Related- Banjara(2017), Hundi(2020) ➤ Fanam(2022) ➤ Kulah- Daran(2022) ➤ Delhi Sultnate(2019)
	Misc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mapping- Medieval Indian State and Present Day Region (2015), Seaport of Kaktiya Kingdom (2017) ➤ City- South India(2015) ➤ General Concept- (Feudal System)(2015), jagirdar vs. zamidars (2019) ➤ Chorology- Later Medieval Kingdom And Formation(2020)
Art & Culture	Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Temple Architecture- (Nagara, Vesara, Dravida)(2012), Panchayatan Style (2014), Sun Temple(Examples)(2017), Features Vijayanagara(2019) ➤ Specific Temple Related Questions-Current Based(2021),(2022) ➤ Rock Cut Architecture(Example Based Question)(2013), Ajanta-Ellora(2014), Ajanta vs. Mahabalipuram(2016) ➤ Medieval Architecture(Example & what it is for)(2014) ➤ Buddhist Shrine And Complexes(2014) ➤ Ashokan Edicts(2015) ➤ Major Caves & Stupas and Nearest River(2021) ➤ People and Their Roles(Maagadha, Shramana etc) (2016)
	Philosophies & Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jain (2011) ➤ Sankhya Philosophy(2013) ➤ Philosophies(2014) ➤ Sangam Poems(2023) ➤ Sangam Literature(2022) ➤ Literary work and Author(2023)
	Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dhrupad (2012) ➤ Sattariya-specification(2014) ➤ Community related to Music (2014) ➤ Sankirtana (2017) ➤ Scholar- Tyagaraja (2018)
	Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Kuchipidi vs. Bharatnatyam-specification(2012) ➤ Posture(2013) ➤ Martial Arts(Kalaripayattu) (2014) ➤ Garba, Mohiniattam, yakshagana (2014)
	Paintings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Murals- Examples (2013) ➤ Kalamkari (2015) ➤ Bani Thani (2018)
	Misc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Festivals & Communities (2017) ➤ State & Dances/Festivals (2018) ➤ State & Craft (2018) ➤ Historical Places wrt Art (2021) ➤ Bhakti Movements(current affair) (2022) ➤ Playwrtes Bhasa (2024) ➤ World Heritage List (2024)

Modern India	Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Features -1919 (6 times),1858,Factories Act 1881,1935,1813,Charter Act 1793--(Multiple times) ➤ Trade Dispute Acts (2017)
	Land Revenue System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Permanent Settlement (2011) ➤ Ryotwari Settlement (2012),(2017) ➤ Cornwallis Statement on Settlement (2024)
	Movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quit India Movement (2011),(2013),(2021) ➤ Gandhi Relates Movements: Kheda Satyagraha (2011), Fast unto Death Against Communal Award (2012), Salt March (2015), Champaran (2018), Gandhi-Irwin Pact (2020) ➤ Rowlatt Act (2012),(2015) ➤ Gandhi ideology (2011),(2019) ➤ The Ghadar (2014), Leaders (2022) ➤ Swadeshi Movements (2019) ➤ INA Trial (2021)
	Reports, Committee, Commission etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nehru Report (2011) ➤ Congress Ministries: 1930-1940(2012) ➤ Simon Commission (2013) ➤ Governor General Related Ilbert Bill(2013) ➤ Redcliff Commission(2014) ➤ Cabinet Mission(2015) ➤ Cripps Mission(2016),(2022) ➤ Butler Commission(2017)
	Revolts (Tribal, Peasants, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Factor Responsible(2011) ➤ Tebhaga Movements(2013) ➤ Santhal Uprising(2018) ➤ Ulgulan(2020)
	INC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formation(2012) ➤ Important Sessions—1929(2012),(2014) ➤ President(2015) ➤ INC related- Surat Split(2015),(2016) ➤ INC Related- Partition of Bengal(2016)
	Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Congress Socialist Party-1934(2015) ➤ Early Political Organisation(2017) ➤ Mazdoor Sabha(2018) ➤ Swarajya Sabha(2018)
	Personalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ B.R.Ambedkar(2012) ➤ DadaBhai Naoroji's(2012) ➤ Annie Besent(2013) ➤ Kesab Chandra Sen(2016) ➤ Lala Lajpat Rai(2018) ➤ Personalities & Their Organization(2019) ➤ Personalities & Position Head(2019) ➤ Sakharam Ganesh Deuskar—CurrentAffair(2020) ➤ Personalities And Book(2020) ➤ Rakhmabai Case(2020) ➤ Rabindranath Tagore(2021) ➤ Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar(2021)
	Socio Religious Reform Movments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brahmo Samaj(2012) ➤ Satya Sodhak Samaj(2016)
	Misc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Economic Drain (2011), Critics (2015) ➤ Introduction & Export By British(2012),(2018),(2019) ➤ Governor General Related To--Bengal Partition (2014), Subsidiary Alliance (2018) ➤ Chronology Sequence: 1940+(2017) ➤ Efforts wrt Education: Wood's Dispatch(2018), Governor related to English Education(2018), College Establishment (2018) ➤ British Exploitation--(Commercialization of Agriculture)(2018),ruining of Indian Handicraft (2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Factories of Foreign Power In India (2021),(2022) Territories Surrendered By (2023)
Geography & Agriculture	Geomorphology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Earth's Tilt (2013) ➤ Elements Responsible for Origin of life On Earth (2012) ➤ Exogenic Forces (2013) ➤ Early Atmosphere (2014) ➤ Magnetic Fields, Initial Atmosphere (2018) ➤ Example Based Volcano (2018) ➤ Seasonality (2019,22) ➤ Seismic Waves (2023) ➤ Product of Volcanic Eruption (2024) ➤ Isothermal Maps (2024) ➤ Coriolis Force (2024) ➤ Earth's Latitude (2024)
	Climatology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Application Based Basic Concept (2013) World Climatic Pattern- Tropical rain Forest (2011), Implication on biodiversity (2011), Tropical Savannah Region(2012,21), Grassland, Equatorial Region (2015,21) (2024) & Forest (2013), Desert Adaptation (2018), Amazon Basin (2024), Marine West coast Climate (2024) ➤ Stratosphere (2011) ➤ Temperature Variation (2012) ➤ Wind System (2011,2015) ➤ Desert Formation (2011) ➤ Cyclone(2013, 2015) ➤ General Concept of GoldilockZone (2015) ➤ Earth's Atmosphere (2023) ➤ Temperature Contrast continent and Ocean (2023) ➤ Atmosphere & Radiation (2024) ➤ Troposphere (2024) ➤ Rainfall (2024) ➤ Water Vapour Properties (2024)
	Oceanography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ocean Currents (2013) - Nutrient Upwelling(2011), Factors Affecting (2012) ➤ Properties of Fresh Water (2013) ➤ Types of Tides & Reason (2015) ➤ Ocean Mean Temperature (2020,21) ➤ Ocean Bed Resources (2021) ➤ Properties of water (2021) ➤ UNCLOS (2022) ➤ Ocean water Properties (2023)
	Indian Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physical: Himalayas (2011), Evidences-young MT.Range (2012) Forest/Trees & regions (2014,2015) River Lakes (2023) Ranges-Hills (2023) ➤ Climate: Monsoon (2014)--El-Nino & La Nina (2011), Winds (2011), Rainfall Quantum (2012) ➤ Minerals- Coal- India's Coal Policy (2012), Auctioning power of State Govt (2016) Coal Characteristics (2013) Rare Earth Materials (2012) Mica, Natural Gas, Petroleum (2013) Purpose of District Mineral Foundation(2016) Shale Gas (2016) Uranium use (2023) Illeminite & rutile- Properties (2023) ➤ Human Geography Tribes & States (2013,2014)

		Industry & Water Consumption (2013) Ports (2023) India's Project on Connectivity (2023) Coal Based thermal power Plant (2023) World Population Statistics (2024)
	Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ India Physical- ➤ Rivers & Environment (2011,2013,2014,2015,2016,2024) ➤ Indian political (2012,2015) ➤ State wise Forest Cover (2012) ➤ Mountain & Hills related to Environment (2014) ➤ National Highways (2014) ➤ Indian Pilgrimage Site & Hills (2015,2016) ➤ Waterfall Regions (2024) ➤ Greenfield Projects (2024) ➤ World Physical- ➤ Straits (2011) ➤ Plateau, Mts (2013) ➤ Famous Degree Channels (2014) ➤ Cities in News (2014) ➤ Mediterranean Sea Boardering Countries (2015) ➤ Congo Basin Part Of (2023) ➤ Sumed Pipeline Strategic Route (2024) ➤ Red Sea (2024) ➤ Country Reason being in news (2024) ➤ Security Situation In sahel Region (2024) ➤ North Sea (2024) ➤ Type of Mountain range & Regions (2024) ➤ Longest Border between Countries (2024) ➤ Largest COCOA Producer in the World (2024)
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crops(2011), Cash Crops(2011), Rainfed Crops(2012), Kharif Crops Identification(2013) ➤ Crops(pulses, Fodder, Manure)(2012) ➤ Crops & Regions(2014) ➤ Soils(Soils Conservation Method- Contour Bounding(2013) ➤ Soils(Characteristics & Area)(2013) ➤ General- Sugarcane(2014) ➤ Soil Erosion(2014) ➤ Seed Replacement rate(2014) ➤ Seed Village Concept(2015) ➤ Effect Of Excessive use of Fertiliser ➤ Neem Coated Urea(2016) ➤ Benefits Of Drip Irrigation(2016) ➤ 'National Agriculture Market' scheme(2017) ➤ Land related to Agriculture(comparison Neighboring Countries)(2023) ➤ Small Farmer Large Field Concept(2023) ➤ MSP-(2018),(2019),(2020),Seeds(2023), ➤ Pulse Production in India(2020) ➤ Kishan Credit Card Scheme(2020) ➤ Factors Affecting The Price of Rice(2020) ➤ chemical fertilisers in India(2020) ➤ public investment in agriculture (2020) ➤ Data Related to: Edible oil (2018),Import and Export (2019) ➤ land reforms in independent India (2019) ➤ Other Agriculture Related Schemes

Polity	Indian Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Democracy's best Virtue (2017) ➤ Features of Indian Federalism (2017),(2021) ➤ Relation Between Law and Liberty (2017) ➤ Features of Rule of Law ➤ Definition of State (2021) ➤ Citizenship (2021) ➤ Due Process of Law (2023) ➤ Chief purpose of Constitution (2023) ➤ Amendments: 1st (2023) ➤ Constitution Day (2023) ➤ Flag Code of India (2023) ➤ Provisional President of Constituent Assembly (2024) ➤ Government of Indian Act 1935 (2024) ➤ North Eastern Council Act 1971 (2024) ➤ Parts of Constitution (2024)
	Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Funds (2011),(2015) ➤ Law Making Powers (2013),(2016) ➤ Budget Related provisions- Lok Sabha (2011),(2024) ➤ Interim budget vs Vote on account (2011) ➤ Committees-history (2011), Specification (PAC)(2013),(2014) Functions (2018),(2019) ➤ Motion (2017)- Adjournment Motion (2012), No Confidence Motion (2011),(2014) ➤ Constitution (2012) ➤ LS- History (2018), Election Method, Eligibility (2017) ➤ LS Speaker (2012),(2017),(2018),(2024) ➤ RS chairman & Deputy Chairman ➤ Special Power of Lok Sabha (2022) and rajya Sabha (2012) ➤ Parliamentary Control over Public Finances(2012) ➤ President(2014)- Elections(2018),(2023) Emergencies (2012), President's Rule implications (2017) ➤ Equality of Powers B/W LS & RS (2020) ➤ PM-Appointment (2012),(2019) ➤ Delimitation Commission Specification (2012) ➤ Reports Led Before Parliament (2012) ➤ Joint Sitting- Specification (2012), (2015), Specific Bills ➤ Money Bill & RS (2013),(2015),(2018),(2023),(2024) ➤ Constitutional Amendment Bills (2013),(2022)(2024) ➤ Governor (2013)- Discretionary Power (2014), immunities ➤ COM specification (2013),(2022) ➤ Cabinet Secretariat(2014) ➤ Meaning of Parliamentary Government (2013), (2014) (2017) (2019) (2020) ➤ Bills Lapsing in Parliament (2016) ➤ Private Members Bills (2017) ➤ Concept of Office of profit (2019) ➤ RPA Act (2020) ➤ Sessions (2020) ➤ Anti-Defection Law-Specification (2022) ➤ Devices of Parliamentary Proceeding (2024) ➤ Ethics Committee in the Lok Sabha (2024) ➤ Delimitation Commission (2024) ➤ Party of Leaders (2024) ➤ Article 368 (2024)
	State Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State Legislative Council (2015) ➤ Chief Secretary of State (2016) ➤ State Government Power to Regulate Mining (2016) ➤ Relation B/W Governor and State legislature (2019) ➤ Indian Prisons Management (2023)

	Panchayati Raj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 73rd CAA Specification (2011),(2014) ➤ Fundamental Objectives (2017), Eligibility (2016), Specification ➤ Urban Bodies (2012) ➤ 5th & 6th Schedule (2022)(Philosophy) (2012),(2015),(2019) ➤ PESA Act Specification (2011),(2013) ➤ Scheduled Areas (2023) ➤ Community Reserve (2023) ➤ Governors Powers Related to Schedule Tribe (2024)
	Constitutional Bodies & Non Constitutional Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FCI(2011),(2014),(2019) 13th FC Recommendation(2012), 15th FC-Horizontal tax Devolution ➤ ECI(2012),(2017) ➤ CAG(2012) ➤ AG(2013),(2022) ➤ NGT & Constitutional Provision(2012) ➤ Identification of Constitutional Bodies(2023)
	Fundamental Rights + Other Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FRs(2017), relation with FDs(2017), FRs Category-wise(2017),(2020) ➤ Article 18(2021) & Padam Award(2023) ➤ Right to Vote(2017) ➤ Right to Privacy(2018),(2021)(2024) ➤ Right to Marry(2019) ➤ FRs Application Based(2020) ➤ Status of Right to Property(2021)
	DPSP, FD, PREAMBLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FD(2017)-identification(2011,2012) ➤ DPSP-identification(2012)(2017), (2019) ➤ Philosophy(2013),(2015),(2020) ➤ Enforceability(2015),(2020) 42nd Amendment Acts(2017) ➤ Preamble Keywords And Amendments(2021) ➤ NALSA & SALSA(2013) ➤ Preamble- Concept of Equality(2017), Economic Justice(2013), Keywords Related To Liberty(2017), Basic Features(2017), Most Appropriate Definition of Liberty(2019), Legality(2020)
	Judiciary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SC(2015)- Type of jurisdictions(Original's Specification)(2012),(2014),(2019), Autonomy of Court(2012), Impeachment of SC Judge(2019), Acting Judge(2021) ➤ Basic Structure Doctrine & Judicial Review(2020) ➤ Article 142- Complete Justice(2019) ➤ Gram Nyayalayas(2016) ➤ Concept of Judicial Review(2017),(2018) ➤ HC- Jurisdictions, Power of Judicial review(2019) ➤ Writs (2022) ➤ Contempt Of Court(2022) ➤ SC Judgments on Reservation(2023)
	Schedules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 7th (2013), 10th (2014), 9th (2018,19), 5th Application Based
	Misc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Human rights under UDHR (2011),(2020) ➤ Minority Status (2011) ➤ Planning (NDC) (2013),(2016) ➤ Classical Language Status (2014),(2015) ➤ NITI Aayog (2015) ➤ Different Acts (Current Affair) (2023) ➤ 71st Constitutional Amendment (2024) ➤ Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam (2024) ➤ Chief of Defense Staff (2024) ➤ Etc...

Economy	Economic Growth & Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase in absolute and per capita real GNP (2018) ➤ Government's objective of inclusive growth (2011) ➤ Growth Rate of GDP Data (2011) ➤ Total Fertility Rate in Economy (2024) ➤ Physical Capital in Indian Economy (2024) ➤ Sectors of Indian Economy (2024)
	Planning in India and Economic Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ essentially the parts of 'Inclusive Governance'(2012) ➤ India's Five -Year Plans (2019), 12th Five-Year Plan (2014) ➤ 1991 economic liberalization: before & After (2017),(2020)
	Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indices of Eight Core Industries(2012) ➤ policy initiative(s) of Government of India to promote the growth of the manufacturing sector(2012) ➤ Purpose of 'District Mineral Foundations'(2016) ➤ 'UDAY', scheme(2016) ➤ Coal Sector(2019) import- export(2012) ➤ WTO Trade Agreement: Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)(2020) ➤ 'West Texas Intermediate'(2020) ➤ intangible investments(2023) ➤ infrastructure sectors(2023) ➤ India's 'Production-linked Incentive' scheme(2023) ➤ Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006'(2023)
	Inflation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Effects(2021),(2013), Economic Recession(2019), Types(2020),
	Money Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Market Demand for a Good concept(2021) ➤ IMF Terminology: "Gold Tranche" (Reserve Tranche)(2020) ➤ Finance: capital market (2020) ➤ Bitcoins(2016) ➤ 'Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme' and 'Gold Monetization Scheme'(2016) ➤ venture capital mean(2014) ➤ Money Supply(2012) ➤ Mega Food Park(2011) ➤ 'sterilization'(2023) ➤ Instruments (2023) ➤ Central Bank digital currencies(2023) ➤ Financial Instrument (2024) ➤ Collateral Borrowing & Lending Obligations (2024)
	Banking Sector in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Concept is must In this section ➤ credit rating agencies(2022) ➤ Banks Board Bureau (BBB)'(2022) ➤ maintaining price stability by controlling inflation(2022) ➤ RBI Governor(2022) ➤ 'Urban Cooperative banks'(2021) ➤ 'lender of last resort'(2021) ➤ global financial crisis—India's immunity by(2020) ➤ importance of the term "Interest Coverage Ratio"(2020) ➤ expansionist monetary policy(2020) ➤ District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs)(2020) ➤ Service Area Approach(2019) ➤ assets of a commercial bank in India(2019) ➤ foreign portfolio investors(2019) ➤ measure the Government/ RBI takes to stop the slide of the Indian rupee(2019) ➤ Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)(2018)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ meaning of legal tender money(2018) ➤ governance of public sector banking in India(2018) ➤ 'Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)(2017) (2024) ➤ 'Payment Banks'(2016) ➤ 'Core Banking Solution'(2016) ➤ purpose/purposes of the 'Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR)'(2016) ➤ 'Basel III Accord' or simply 'Basel III'(2015) ➤ components of Monetary Policy(2015) ➤ Microfinance(2011) ➤ Lead Bank Scheme(2012) ➤ Central bank Operation(2023) ➤ Syndicate Lending (2024) ➤ Digital Rupee (2024) ➤ NBFC (2024) ➤ Rules Imposed By RBI While Treating Foreign Banks (2024) <p>Notes: This Section Consist of Current Affair Check PYQ Question</p>
	Taxation, Public Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ tax to GDP ratio(2015) ➤ preparation of the Union Budget related concept(2015) ➤ Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendation (2015) ➤ 'Financial Stability and Development Council' (2016) ➤ capital budget of the Government of India (2016) ➤ non-financial debt (2020) ➤ "Value Added Tax" (2011) ➤ 'Capital gains' arise (2022) ➤ 'Goods and Services Tax (GST)'(2017) ➤ money multiplier in an economy (2019) ➤ (InvITs) (2023) ➤ Fifteenth Finance Commission (2023)
	External Sector of India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ "Rapid Financing Instrument" and "Rapid Credit Facility" (2022) ➤ NEER & REER (2022) ➤ External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) (2022) ➤ effect of the devaluation of a currency (2021) ➤ Foreign Direct Investments (2020) ➤ international trade of India (2020) ➤ contributor/ contributors to reducing the risk of a currency crisis (2019) ➤ Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)(2019) ➤ Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (2018) ➤ 'National Intellectual Property Rights Policy' (2017) ➤ 'import cover' (2017) ➤ terms 'amber box, blue box and green box' (2016) ➤ International Monetary and Financial Committee (IMFC) (2016) ➤ Convertibility of rupee implies (2015) ➤ Capital Account (2013) ➤ India's foreign-exchange reserves (2013) ➤ Foreign Direct Investment in India (2013) ➤ current account deficit (2011) ➤ Import & Export (2024)
	Security Market in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advantage of "Inflation-Indexed Bonds(IIBs)"(2022) ➤ activities constitute a real sector in the economy(2022) ➤ Bond Yields(2021) ➤ US Treasury Bond (2024) ➤ Corporate Bonds & Government Securities (2024)

		➤ Etc.
	Human Development and Sustainable Development	➤ 'Water Credit'(2021) ➤ official poverty lines(2019) ➤ Human capital formation as a concept(2018) ➤ demographic dividend(2013) ➤ etc.
	Misc.	➤ Basic Concept : "closed economy"(2011) "base effect"(2011) "fiscal stimulus"(2011) Bank Rate concept(2011) deficit financing(2013) balance of payments(2013) Convertible Bonds(2022) 'beta'(2023) ➤ Reports and Indices ➤ Etc.
Environm ent	Ecology, Ecosystem & Function of Ecosystem	➤ Nitrogen-fixing plants (2022) ➤ Primary producers in the food chains of oceans (2021) ➤ Detritivores (2021) ➤ Symbiotic relationship (2021) ➤ Biogeochemical cycles (2021) ➤ Water on the planet Earth (2021) ➤ Ecosystem productivity (2011) ➤ Forest Ecosystem Concept (2011) ➤ Major categories of ecosystem services (2012) ➤ Ocean marine disturbance concept (2012) ➤ Food Chain- Decomposer organism (2013) ➤ Ecological succession (2013) ➤ Sequence of Decreasing Productivity (2013) ➤ Food chains in ecosystems (2013) ➤ Organism Properties in An Ecosystem (2013) ➤ Leaf modifications occur(s) in the desert areas (2018) ➤ Term 'ecosystem'(2015), 'M-STriPES' (2017) ➤ Microorganisms-properties (2023) ➤ biofilters in Recirculating Aquaculture System (2023) ➤ Organism Type (2024) ➤ Pollinating Insects (2024)
	Biodiversity	➤ "Red Data Books" list consist of (2011) ➤ In-situ method of conservation(2011) ➤ Regions as hotspots of biodiversity(2011) ➤ Biodiversity in Latitudes(2011) ➤ Himalayan Range- Species Diversity(2011) ➤ National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) help in protecting Indian Agriculture(2012) ➤ Committee report(2016) ➤ Reason behind Decreasing of Population Of Species(2017) ➤ Natural mosquito repellent(2021) ➤ role of biofilters in Recirculating Aquaculture System(2023) ➤ Biodiversity Management Committees(2023) ➤ Trees Native To India (2024)
	Agriculture & Environment	➤ Crops- Source of Gases(2022) ➤ "System of rice Intensification"(2022) ➤ Micro-irrigation- Impact(2011) ➤ Impact of excessive/inappropriate use of nitrogenous fertilizers(2015) ➤ water conservation in agriculture(2017) ➤ "carbon fertilization"(2018) ➤ agricultural soils- properties(2018) ➤ Concept of "Conservation Agriculture"-

		<p>Significance(2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chemicals as carbofuran, methyl parathion, phorate and triazophos used(2019) ➤ Advantage of fertigation in agriculture(2020) ➤ Advantage/advantages of zero tillage in agriculture(2020) ➤ Practice(s) of eco-friendly agriculture(2020) ➤ Use of biochar in farming(2020) ➤ Permaculture farming different from conventional chemical farming(2021) ➤ Climate-Smart Agriculture(2021) ➤ United Nations' World Water Development Report (2023)
	Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mercury pollution(2023) ➤ WHO Air Quality Guidelines(2022) ➤ Hydrofluorocarbons(2023) ➤ Acid rain- Causes, Constitutes, Excess(2022),(2013) ➤ Algal blooms in the seawaters of India(2011) ➤ Pollutants in the drinking water in India(2013) ➤ e-waste- pollutants(2013) ➤ Photochemical smog(2013) ➤ Toxins—Aflatoxins(2013) ➤ Pollutants released by steel industry in India (2014) ➤ Concern regarding the nanoparticles(2014) ➤ Brominated flame retardants (2014) ➤ Aim of 'Green India Mission' of the Government of India (2016) ➤ Air Quality Index Gas Calculation Method (2016) ➤ Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)(2017) ➤ Advantage/advantages of bioremediation technique (2017) ➤ Term- 'pyrolysis and plasma gasification'(2019), 'microbeads'(2019), 'Social Cost of Carbon'(2020), 'Common Carbon Metric'(2021) ➤ Consequence/s of heavy sand mining in river beds(2018) ➤ Limitation in Production of algae based biofuels(2017) ➤ Deposits of 'methane hydrate'(2019) ➤ Burning of crop/biomass residue Gases Released(2019) ➤ India's National Policy on Biofuels(2020) ➤ Reasons/factors for exposure to benzene pollution(2020) ➤ Coal Ash Statistics(2020) ➤ Copper Smelting Plants Concern(2021) ➤ furnace oil(2021) ➤ Magnetite particles Pollution(2021) ➤ Blue carbon(2021) ➤ Steel slag uses(2020) ➤ Road Construction- carbon footprint(2020) ➤ Chewing Gums (2024)
	Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Concentration of carbon dioxide in Atmosphere(2011) ➤ Emission/emissions from coal combustion at thermal power plants(2011) ➤ The formation of ozone hole in the Antarctic region-Reason, Cause(2011) ➤ "carbon credits"(2011) ➤ Carbon sequestration/storage in the soil(2012) ➤ Ozone-depleting substances(2012) ➤ Reason Behind Increase in temperature of Atmosphere(2012)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ threats to the biodiversity of a geographical area(2012) ➤ byproducts of the sugar industry(2013) ➤ 'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions'(2016) ➤ 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol'(2016) ➤ Cirrus cloud thinning technique and the injection of sulphate aerosol into the stratosphere(2019) ➤ Industry release pollutant(2019) ➤ Hydrogen-enriched CNG(2019) ➤ Carbon markets concept(2023) ➤ green hydrogen(2023)
	Environmental Laws, Convention and Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(2022) ➤ Indian laws about wildlife protection(2022) ➤ Central Acts related to Environment(2011) ➤ National Green Tribunal Act(2012),(2018) ➤ International Agreements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. 2. The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification. 3. The World Heritage Convention ➤ 'Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative'(2014) ➤ 'Earth Hour'(2014) ➤ 'Montreux Record'(2014) ➤ 'Wetlands International'(2014) ➤ 'Global Environment Facility'(2014) ➤ ozone-depleting substances(2015) ➤ Rio+20 Conference(2015) ➤ Wetlands- Confluence of rivers(2015) ➤ Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee(2015) ➤ 'United Convention to Combat Desertification'(2016) ➤ Agreement at the UNFCCC Meeting in Paris in 2015(2016) ➤ 'The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)'(2016) ➤ UN-REDD+(2016) ➤ Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972(2017),(2018) ➤ 'Agenda 21'(2016) ➤ 'Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)'(2018) ➤ 'extended producer responsibility'(2019) ➤ Environment Protection Act, 1986(2019) ➤ Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016(2019) ➤ Schedule VI of The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972(2020) ➤ World Toilet Organisation (2024) ➤ Net Zero Industry Act (2024)
	Environmental Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Animal Welfare Board of India(2014) ➤ The National Tiger Conservation Authority(2014) ➤ The National Ganga River Basin Authority(2014) ➤ Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS)(2014) ➤ 'BirdLife International'(2014) ➤ IUCN & CITES(2015) ➤ 'Green Climate Fund'(2015) ➤ 'Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS)'(2016) ➤ 'Global Climate Change Alliance'(2017) ➤ Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)(2017) ➤ Trade Related Analysis of Fauna and Flora in

		<p>Commerce (TRAFFIC)(2017)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)(2018) ➤ "Momentum for Change : Climate Neutral Now"(2018) ➤ Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)—Data (2020) ➤ Environmental Protection Agency Act (2024)
	Protected Areas of Biodiversity Conservation	<p>Note : This Section is very Important, Check Previous Year Question Paper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National parks ➤ Wildlife Sanctuaries ➤ Biosphere Reserve ➤ Elephant Corridors ➤ Tiger Reserves ➤ Bird Sanctuary ➤ Wetlands ➤ Etc. ➤ Unique features, data, etc....
	Species	<p>Note : This Section is very Important, Check Previous Year Question Paper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Invasive Species Specialist Group (2023) ➤ Big Cat, Lions, Cheetah (2024) ➤ Indian Flying Fox (2024) ➤ Poisonous Species (2024) ➤ Parasitoid Species (2024) ➤ Pea Family (2024) ➤ Country Animals (2024)
Science & Technology	Biotechnology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Microsatellite DNA(2023) ➤ "Biorock technology"(2022) ➤ DNA Barcoding(2022) ➤ Bollgard I and Bollgard II technologies(2021) ➤ Recent developments in science: DNA,RNA ETC.(2019) ➤ 'RNA interference (RNAi) '(2019) ➤ Application of Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer Technology(2017) ➤ 'genome sequencing'(2017) ➤ Bioinformatics, the term 'transcriptome'(2016) ➤ Mycorrhizal biotechnology(2013) ➤ Recombination DNA technology (Genetic Engineering)(2013) ➤ Bt brinjal(2013) ➤ Genetically engineered plants(2012) ➤ DNA sequences on a chromosome(2011) ➤ Membranes Bioreactors (2024)
	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Anaemia Mukht Bharat Strategy(2023) ➤ Probiotics(2022) ➤ Role of B cells and T cells(2022) ➤ The term 'ACE2'(2021) ➤ Genetic Changes(2020) ➤ Hereditary diseases(2021) ➤ Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labeling) Regulations, 2011(2016) ➤ Minerals for human body(2013) ➤ Role of ultraviolet (UV) radiation in the water purification systems(2012) ➤ antioxidants help a person maintain health and promote longevity(2011) ➤ 'stem cells'(2012) ➤ PFAS (2024)
	Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adenoviruses & Retroviruses(2021) ➤ 'Recombinant Vector Vaccine'(2021)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccines(2020) ➤ Multi-drug resistance in microbial pathogens in India(2019) ➤ Cas9 protein(2019) ➤ Hepatitis B, C virus(2019) ➤ Plant diseases(2018) ➤ Consumed products-chemical found(2018) ➤ Vitamin Deficiency : disease(2016) ➤ Diseases can be transmitted from one person to another through tattooing (2013) ➤ Diseases eradicated in India (2014) ➤ Dilates Blood Vessels (2024)
	Information & Communication Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ "Software as a Service (SaaS)"(2022) ➤ Web 3.0(2022) ➤ Term "qubit"(2022) ➤ Communication technologies: Short-range (2022) ➤ Visible Light Communication (VLC) technology (2020) ➤ Artificial Intelligence (2022) ➤ "Blockchain Technology" (2020) ➤ LTE (Long-Term Evolution) and VoLTE (Voice over Long-Term Evolution)- Difference (2019) ➤ Digital technologies for entertainment: Augmented reality & Virtual reality (2019) ➤ Digital signature (2019) ➤ wearable technology (2019) ➤ Measurement Of satellite images/remote sensing data used (2019) ➤ GPS technology (2018) ➤ Emerging communication technologies (2018) ➤ 'LiFi' (2016) ➤ 'Near Field Communication (NFC) Technology' (2015) ➤ Fingerprint scanning(2014) ➤ Difference between Bluetooth and Wi-Fi devices(2011) ➤ "Virtual Private Network"(2011) ➤ 3D Virtual Worlds (2024)
	Nano science & Nano Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nano Particles(2022) ➤ Carbon nanotubes(2020) ➤ Use of nanotechnology in the health sector(2015) ➤ Carbon fibres(2023)
	Space & Space Technology & Nuclear Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Solar storm (solar flare) effect on Earth(2022) ➤ Astronomical distances(2021) ➤ Satellites used for telecommunication(2011) ➤ difference between asteroids and comets(2011) ➤ Higgs boson particle(2013) ➤ optical illusions(2013) ➤ evidence/evidence for the continued expansion of the universe(2012) ➤ India's satellite launch vehicles(2018) ➤ Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity(2018) ➤ The Mangalyaan launched by ISRO(2016) ➤ 'Astrosat'(2016) ➤ 'blackholes'(2019) ➤ Ballistic missiles & Agni 5(2023) ➤ Satellite Navigation System countries(2023) ➤ Giant Stars & Dwarf Stars (2024) ➤ RTG's (2024)
	Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RADAR (2024) ➤ 5th Generation Fighter Aircraft (2024) ➤ Rank in a three defence Forces (2024) ➤ Exercise Mitra Shakti 2023 (2024) ➤ Military Operations (2024)

Misc.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ionosphere facilitates radio communication (2011) ➤ Blu-ray Disc (BD) vs. DVD (2011) ➤ Blood group (2011) ➤ CFL and an LED lamp (2011) ➤ “oilzapper”(2011) ➤ Aspartame use (2011) ➤ Function of heavy water in a nuclear reactor (2011) ➤ Microbial fuel cells (2011) ➤ Future fuel of nuclear energy (2012) ➤ Lead, ingested or inhaled, is a health hazard (2012) ➤ Graphene (2012) ➤ transplanted seedlings (2013) ➤ Rainbow concept (2013) ➤ Biomass gasification (2012) ➤ carbon dioxide to the carbon cycle on the planet Earth (2014) ➤ solar power production (2014) ➤ “Fractional Orbital Bombardment System” (2022) ➤ Biofilms (2022) ➤ Bisphenol A (BPA) (2021) ➤ ‘Triclosan’ (2021) ➤ general difference between plant and animal cells (2020) ➤ "Pronuclear Transfer" (2020) ➤ solar water pumps (2020) ➤ civil strife and food shortages countries (2023) ➤ Self-Help Group (SHG) programme (2023) ➤ Cepheids, Nebulae, Pulsars (2023) ➤ Function of accelerometer (2023) ➤ Janani Suraksha Yojana (2023) ➤ ‘Aerial metagenomics (2023) ➤ ‘Wolbachia method (2023) ➤ Producing Sustainable Aviation fuel (2024) ➤ Distributed Energy Resources (2024) ➤ Fuels Cells Electric Vehicles (2024) ➤ Pumped Storage Hydropower (2024) ➤ 100 million Farmers (2024) ➤ Hydrogels (2024) ➤ Digital India Land Records Modernisation Program (2024) ➤ Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (2024) ➤ Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojna (2024) ➤ International Grains Council (2024) ➤ CSR Rules (2024) ➤ Venezuela Economic Crisis (2024) ➤ Author of the Books the Indian Way & Why Bharat Matters (2024)
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Note:

- **The Above Analysis is Theme Based Analysis of Previous Year Papers (2011-2024).**
- **Use this Document as reference document with Original UPSC Papers to maximize the benefits.**
- **IR Analysis is Not Mentioned which is provided in Later Phase.**
- **If any Theme is missing try to include that Theme.**

SCHEDULE FOR 80 DAYS

Date	Day	Subject	Topic	Sources	Current Affair	PYQ(2013-2024)
13 Nov, 2024	Wednesday	1. ORIENTATION SESSION (ONLINE) & ROAD MAP FOR PRELIMS 2025 2. ONE TO ONE SESSION FOR STRATEGY DISCUSSION WITH MENTOR				
14 Nov, 2024	Thursday					
15 Nov, 2024	Friday					
16 Nov, 2024	Saturday					
17 Nov, 2024	Sunday					
SUBJECT: POLITY						
18 Nov, 2024	Monday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historical background• Making of the constitution• Concept of Constitution• Salient features of constitution• Union and its territory• Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I• NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II• NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work• NCERT Class XI: Political Theory• M. LAXMIKANT	OCT,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
19 Nov, 2024	Tuesday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preamble• Fundamental rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I• NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II• NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work• NCERT Class XI: Political Theory• M. LAXMIKANT	OCT,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
20 Nov, 2024	Wednesday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DPSP• Fundamental duties• Amendment of constitution• Basic structure of the constitution• Parliamentary system• Federal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I• NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II• NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work• NCERT Class XI: Political Theory• M. LAXMIKANT	OCT,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
21 Nov, 2024	Thursday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• President , vice president• Governor• Prime minister , chief minister• Council of ministers• Cabinet committees• Parliamentary committee• Indian parliamentary group• Anti-defection law	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I• NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II• NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work• NCERT Class XI: Political Theory• M. LAXMIKANT	OCT,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
22 Nov, 2024	Friday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parliament• State legislature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I• NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II• NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work	OCT,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 		
23 Nov, 2024	Saturday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supreme court • High court • judicial review & judicial activism • PIL • Tribunals • Subordinate courts • Panchayat Raj and municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 	OCT,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
24 Nov, 2024	Sunday	REVISION				
25 Nov, 2024	Monday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consumer commission • Lok adalats • Union territory • Schedule 5 ,6 areas • Centre state relations • Interstate relations • Emergency provisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 	SEP,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
26 Nov, 2024	Tuesday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional Bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 	SEP,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
27 Nov, 2024	Wednesday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non -Constitutional Bodies • Other Constitutional Dimensions • Miscellaneous topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 	SEP,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
28 Nov, 2024	Thursday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elections • Political Parties • Role of regional parties • Election Laws • Electoral Reforms • Ncrwc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 	SEP,24	Polity Related questions (2013-2024)
29 Nov, 2024	Friday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landmark judgments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT 	SEP,24	Polity Related questions(2013-2024)
30 Nov, 2024	Saturday	Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important Doctrines of Constitutional Representation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class IX: Democratic Politics-I • NCERT Class X: Democratic Politics II • NCERT Class XI: 	SEP,24	Polity Related questions(2013-2024)

				Indian Constitution at Work • NCERT Class XI: Political Theory • M. LAXMIKANT		
1 Dec, 2024	Sunday	REVISION				
SUBJECT: MODERN HISTORY						
2 Dec, 2024	Monday	Modern History	• Advent of Europeans in India • India on the eve of the British conquest • Expansion and consolidation of British power in India	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part (1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	AUG,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
3 Dec, 2024	Tuesday	Modern History	• People's resistance against the British before and after 1857 • A general survey of the reform movements and the reforms • The revolt of 1857	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part (1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	AUG,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
4 Dec, 2024	Wednesday	Modern History	• socio -religious reform movement	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	AUG,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
5 Dec, 2024	Thursday	Modern History	• beginning of modern nationalist in India • Indian national congress foundation and moderate phase • era of militant nationalism(1905- 1909)	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	AUG,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
6 Dec, 2024	Friday	Modern History	• The first phase of revolutionary activities(1907-1917) • First world war and nationalist response • Emergence of Gandhi • Non-cooperation and Khilafat movements	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	AUG,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
7 Dec, 2024	Saturday	Modern History	• Emergence of swarajists, socialist ideas, revolutionary activities, and other new forces • Simon commission and the Nehru report • Civil disobedience movement and round table conference	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	AUG,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
8 Dec, 2024	Sunday	REVISION				
9 Dec, 2024	Monday	Modern History	• Debate on the future strategy after civil disobedience movement • Congress rule in provinces nationalist response in the wake of world war 2 • Quit India movement, demand for Pakistan and the INA.	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	JULY,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
10 Dec, 2024	Tuesday	Modern History	• Post-war national scenario • Independence with partition • Appendices - governor-	• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10) • Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3) • Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	JULY,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)

			general and viceroys of India: significant events in their rule			
11 Dec, 2024	Wednesday	Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional, administrative and judicial developments• Survey of British policies in India• Appendices- personality associated with various phases of the national movement, swadeshi movement, non-cooperation movements in the 1920s, civil disobedience movement and the 1930s quit India movement and the 1940s.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10)• Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3)• Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	JULY,23	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
12 Dec, 2024	Thursday	Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic impact of British rule in India• Development of Indian press• Development of education• Appendices- women freedom fighters, Indian national congress annual sessions (1885-1950)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10)• Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3)• Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	JULY,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
13 Dec, 2024	Friday	Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Peasant movements 1857-1947 the movement of the working class• Appendices- famous trials of nationalist period, caste movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10)• Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3)• Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	JULY,23	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
14 Dec, 2024	Saturday	Modern History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appendices- newspapers and journals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ncert (6,7,8,9,10)• Themes in Indian History Part(1,2,3)• Spectrum by Rajiv Ahir	JULY,24	Modern History Related questions(2013-2024)
15 Dec, 2024	Sunday	REVISION				
SUBJECT: ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL HISTORY						
16 Dec, 2024	Monday	Ancient & Medieval History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-history• Harappan Civilisation• Vedic Age	Old NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ancient India – R S Sharma• Medieval India – Satish Chandra New NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our pasts – I• Our pasts – II• Themes – I• Themes – II	NOV,24	Ancient & Medieval History Related questions(2013-2024)
17 Dec, 2024	Tuesday	Ancient & Medieval History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mauryans• Guptas• Harshavardhana	Old NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ancient India – R S Sharma• Medieval India – Satish Chandra New NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our pasts – I• Our pasts – II• Themes – I• Themes – II	NOV,24	Ancient & Medieval History Related questions(2013-2024)
18 Dec, 2024	Wednesday	Ancient & Medieval History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sangam Age• Other topics like Post Mauryan Dynasties, Shatavahans, Indo-Greeks, Kushanas etc	Old NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ancient India – R S Sharma• Medieval India – Satish Chandra New NCERT	NOV,24	Ancient & Medieval History Related questions(2013-2024)

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our pasts – I • Our pasts – II • Themes – I • Themes – II 		
19 Dec, 2024	Thursday	Ancient & Medieval History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperial Cholas • Delhi Sultanate 	Old NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient India – R S Sharma • Medieval India – Satish Chandra New NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our pasts – I • Our pasts – II • Themes – I • Themes – II 	NOV,24	Ancient & Medieval History Related questions(2013-2024)
20 Dec, 2024	Friday	Ancient & Medieval History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mughal Empire • Marathas 	Old NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient India – R S Sharma • Medieval India – Satish Chandra New NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our pasts – I • Our pasts – II • Themes – I • Themes – II 	NOV,24	Ancient & Medieval History Related questions(2013-2024)
21 Dec, 2024	Saturday	Ancient & Medieval History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhakti and Sufi movement • Vijayangara • Others minor topics Misc 	Old NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient India – R S Sharma • Medieval India – Satish Chandra New NCERT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our pasts – I • Our pasts – II • Themes – I • Themes – II 	NOV,24	Ancient & Medieval History Related questions(2013-2024)
22 Dec, 2024	Sunday	REVISION				
SUBJECT: ART & CULTURE						
23 Dec, 2024	Monday	Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architecture (rock, temple and indo-islamic) • Edicts and Inscription 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian art (NCERT class 11th) • Living Craft Traditions of India (NCERT class 12th) • Indian Culture by Nitin Singhania(SELECTIVE) • CCRT – Art and Culture 	June,24 & Revision of Current Affair(June to November)	Art & Culture Related questions(2013-2024)
24 Dec, 2024	Tuesday	Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sculpture (what has not been touched upon under architecture, ex: Bronzesculpture) • Pottery • Paintings (Mural, miniatures) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian art (NCERT class 11th) • Living Craft Traditions of India (NCERT class 12th) • Indian Culture by Nitin Singhania(SELECTIVE) • CCRT – Art and Culture 	June,24 & Revision of Current Affair(June to November)	Art & Culture Related questions(2013-2024)
25 Dec, 2024	Wednesday	Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music • Dance • Theatre • Language and Literature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian art (NCERT class 11th) • Living Craft Traditions of India (NCERT class 12th) • Indian Culture by Nitin Singhania(SELECTIVE) • CCRT – Art and Culture 	June,24 & Revision of Current Affair(June to November)	Art & Culture Related questions(2013-2024)
26 Dec, 2024	Thursday	Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language and Literature (pending) • Religion and Philosophy (including Buddhism and Jainism) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian art (NCERT class 11th) • Living Craft Traditions of India (NCERT class 12th) • Indian Culture by Nitin Singhania(SELECTIVE) 	June,24 & Revision of Current Affair(June to November)	Art & Culture Related questions(2013-2024)

				• CCRT – Art and Culture	ne to November r)	
27 Dec, 2024	Friday	Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coins in Ancient & Medieval India• Indian Handicraft• Martial Arts of India• Science and Technology through ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Indian art (NCERT class 11th)• Living Craft Traditions of India (NCERT class 12th)• Indian Culture by Nitin Singhania(SELECTIVE)• CCRT – Art and Culture	June,24 & Revision of Current Affair(June to November r)	Art & Culture Related questions(2013-2024)
28 Dec, 2024	Saturday	Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UNESCO’s list of world heritagesites in India• UNESCO’s list of Intangible cultural heritage• Foreign Travellers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Indian art (NCERT class 11th)• Living Craft Traditions of India (NCERT class 12th)• Indian Culture by Nitin Singhania(SELECTIVE)• CCRT – Art and Culture	June,24 & Revision of Current Affair(June to November r)	Art & Culture Related questions(2013-2024)
29 Dec, 2024	Sunday	REVISION				
SUBJECT: ECONOMY						
30 Dec, 2024	Monday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Income Accounting:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Concepts: GDP, GNP, Market Price and Factor Cost, NNP, NDP, transfer payments, National income at FC, Personal Income, disposable income, factors affecting national income, net foreign facto income➤ Measurement of national income: value added method, income method, expenditure method, Application of various methods, Base year, GDP deflator➤ Debates around GDP and other indices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI)• Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE)		Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
31 Dec, 2024	Tuesday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Money and Banking<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Money- Definition, Functions and significance, Evolution of Money, Money supply in India and factors affecting it➤ Banking- Need of banks, function ,Commercial Banks➤ Central Bank: Importance, Functions, Structure, Monetary Policy, Policy tools, (CRR, SLR, OMO, Repo and Rev Repo, MSF etc.)➤ Banking Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI)• Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE)		Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
1 Jan, 2025	Wednesday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capital Markets & Money Markets<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Basic Terms and Concepts, Equity and debt Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI)• Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK		Economy Related questions(2013-2024)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Primary market and Secondary markets etc. 	SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE)		
3 Jan, 2025	Friday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflation and Employment > Inflation: Definition, inflationary Gap and Inflationary process Inflation Cycles: Demand Pull Inflation, Cost Push Inflation, Causes of Inflation, Inflation Control measures > Unemployment: Types of Unemployment: Structural, Seasonal, Frictional, Cyclical Nature of Unemployment in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhaniania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 		Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
3 Jan, 2025	Friday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government budgeting and Fiscal Policy > Budgeting • Evolution of Budgeting • Institutions and Laws • The Union Budget: Components - Revenue Account, Capital Account, Measures of Government Deficit etc., • Weaknesses in the Budgetary Process > Fiscal Policy • Public Finance - Role and Importance, • Public Expenditure - Revenue and Capital, Development and Non-Development Public Revenue • Sources of Revenue • Taxes ✓ Classification - Direct and Indirect, Specific and Ad Valorem ✓ Social and Economic Objectives of Taxes > Public Debt Deficit Financing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) Nitin Singhaniania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 		Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
4 Jan, 2025	Saturday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External Sector and Currency Exchange rate > Balance of Payments: Definition, Current and Capital Accounts, Convertibility > FDI, FII -- issues, challenges etc. > Foreign Trade of India > Trade Policy > Product wise trade > Region wise trade > Subsidy boxes > WTO related issues and India > Intellectual Property Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhaniania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 		Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
5 Jan,	Sunday	REVISION				

2025					
6 Jan, 2025	Monday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Trade and Bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > IMF: Purpose and Objectives, Organization and Functions, Working and Evaluation, IMF and Underdeveloped Countries, SDR's, Reforms etc., > World Bank > Bilateral and Regional Cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 	Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
7 Jan, 2025	Tuesday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Recent trends in Agriculture Sector > Cropping System and Pattern; > Agricultural Marketing and Reforms > Sustainable Agriculture; > Animal Husbandry > PDS > Farm distress and government initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 	Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
8 Jan, 2025	Wednesday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Industrial Policies > Licensing > MSME > Labour Reforms > Companies Act > Make in India, Skill India > Challenges in Industrial development > Organised and unorganised sector > PPP > Investment models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 	Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
9 Jan, 2025	Thursday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives by the govt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Government policies > Five year Plans: Priorities and Performance, Issues > related to planning > Economic Policies till 1991 > Economic Reforms since 1991: End of license Raj, Liberalization, Privatisation and Globalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 	Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
10 Jan, 2025	Friday	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure: IT, Communication, Urbanization, Transport, Mining, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 	Economy Related questions(2013-2024)
11 Jan, 2025	Saturday	Economy	Revision Of Above Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Economic Development (NCERT Class XI) • Nitin Singhania – Indian Economy/ VIVEK SINGH/MRUNAL (ANY ONE) 	Economy Related questions(2013-2024)

12 Jan, 2025	Sunday	REVISION				
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY & ENVIORMENT						
13 Jan, 2025	Monday		Geomorphology ➤ Interior of the earth ➤ Geological Time Scale ➤ Geomorphic Processes ➤ Weathering Erosion and Mass Movements ➤ Landforms (Riverine, Coastal, Karst, Glacial, Volcanic and Aeolian) ➤ Theories (continental drift theory, sea floor spreading, plate tectonics theory) ➤ Volcanoes, Earthquake and Landslides	• Fundamentals of Physical Geography (NCERT Class XI) • Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Class XII) • Goh Cheng Leong - Certificate Physical and Human Geography • Mapping – World & INDIA	DEC,24	Geography Related questions(2013-2024)
14 Jan, 2025	Tuesday		Climatology: Structure, Composition of atmosphere, Weather & Climate, Heat & temperature, Insolation, Heat Budget, Distribution of temperature, Temperature Inversion, Pressure and Global Pressure belts, Winds, Planetary winds, Seasonal winds, Local winds, Types of Condensation, Precipitation-Forms & Types, Distribution of rainfall: Air Masses and Fronts, Cyclones and anti-cyclones, World Climatic regions	• Fundamentals of Physical Geography (NCERT Class XI) • Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Class XII) • Goh Cheng Leong - Certificate Physical and Human Geography • Mapping – World & INDIA	DEC,24	Geography Related questions(2013-2024)
15 Jan, 2025	Wednesday		Oceanography a. Bottom relief Features b. Ocean waves, currents, tides c. Temperature distribution d. Salinity distribution e. Marine resources f. Tsunamis	• Fundamentals of Physical Geography (NCERT Class XI) • Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Class XII) • Goh Cheng Leong - Certificate Physical and Human Geography • Mapping – World & INDIA	DEC,24	Geography Related questions(2013-2024)
16 Jan, 2025	Thursday		Indian geography Physical Geography of India a. Physiographic division of India b. Northern Mountains c. Plains of India d. Peninsular Plateau e. Islands of India	• Fundamentals of Physical Geography (NCERT Class XI) • Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Class XII) • Goh Cheng Leong - Certificate Physical and Human Geography • Mapping – World & INDIA	DEC,24	Geography Related questions(2013-2024)
17 Jan, 2025	Friday		Drainage System a. Himalayan Drainage System b. Peninsular Drainage System c. Other small river system	d. Fundamentals of Physical Geography (NCERT Class XI) e. Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Class XII) f. Goh Cheng Leong - Certificate Physical and	DEC,24	Geography Related questions(2013-2024)

				Human Geography Mapping – World & INDIA		
18 Jan, 2025	Saturday		Indian climate, Indian soils and Disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of Physical Geography (NCERT Class XI) • Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Class XII) • Goh Cheng Leong - Certificate Physical and Human Geography • Mapping – World & INDIA 	DEC,24	Geography Related questions(2013-2024)
19 Jan, 2025	Sunday	REVISION				
20 Jan, 2025	Monday		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology and Functions of an ecosystem ➤ Terrestrial ecosystems ➤ Aquatic ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
21 Jan, 2025	Tuesday		Environmental pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pollutants ➤ Air pollution ➤ Water Pollution ➤ Soil Pollution ➤ Noise Pollution ➤ Radioactive pollution ➤ E-Waste ➤ Solid Waste ➤ Bioremediation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
22 Jan, 2025	Wednesday		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity ➤ Basic Concepts ➤ Plant and Animal Diversity ➤ Marine Organisms ➤ Threat to Biodiversity ➤ Protected Area Network: National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere reserves, Reserved and protected forests, Conservation and community reserves, Village and panchayat Forests, Private protected areas, Conservation areas ➤ Biodiversity Conservation efforts ➤ Indian Biodiversity and conservation efforts ➤ Bioprospecting ➤ Biosafety ➤ Biopiracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
23 Jan, 2025	Thursday		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental problems: ➤ Climate Change ➤ Acidification ➤ Eutrophication ➤ Ozone Depletion ➤ Mitigation Strategies ➤ India and Climate Change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
24 Jan,	Friday		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation efforts: India and World 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X 		Environment Related

2025			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Institutional and Organizational mechanisms > Environmental Acts and Policies > Environmental conventions > Sustainable development Environmental Monitoring and Impact Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		questions(2013-2024)
25 Jan, 2025	Saturday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
26 Jan, 2025	Sunday	REVISION				
27 Jan, 2025	Monday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
28 Jan, 2025	Tuesday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
29 Jan, 2025	Wednesday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
30 Jan, 2025	Thursday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
31 Jan, 2024	Monday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)
1 Feb, 2024	Tuesday		REVISION OF ENVIRONMENT AND MIX TOPICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICSE Environmental Studies – Class X • Biology – NCERT 12th – Unit 4 • Shankar IAS – Environment OR PMF IAS 		Environment Related questions(2013-2024)

NOTE:

1. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION, ECONOMIC SURVEY (24, 25), BUDGET AND MIX TOPICS WILL BE COVERED IN SECOND PHASE.
2. MAPPING REMAINING PARTS WILL BE COVERED IN SECOND PHASE.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Q1. Consider the following countries:

1. Philippines
2. East Timor
3. Bangladesh
4. Malaysia
5. Indonesia

Which of the countries given above is/are not a member of the ASEAN grouping?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 3 and 5 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2 only

Q2. The 38th parallel north divides:

- (a) United States and Canada
- (b) Germany and Poland
- (c) France and Spain
- (d) North Korea and South Korea

Q3. Which of the following organisations has approved the establishment of a financial intermediary fund (FIF) to support Ukraine?

- (a) International Monetary Organisation
- (b) World Bank
- (c) United Nations
- (d) IOM Development Fund

Q4. With reference to the India's edible oil imports, consider the following statements:

1. India's total edible oil import has increased from 2022-23 to 2023-24.
2. The import of palm oil has consistently increased in the last decade.
3. The import of sunflower oil has decreased from 2022-23 to 2023-24.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Q5. With reference to the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), consider the following statements:

1. It is a tool to put a fair price on the carbon emitted during the production of carbon-intensive goods that are entering the European Union (EU).
2. It will apply in its definitive regime from 2030.
3. The CBAM will initially not apply to the iron and steel industries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q6. With reference to the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to strengthen anti-corruption measures and promote tax transparency within member countries.
2. India refused to sign the IPEF bloc's agreements on a clean and fair economy.
3. IPEF has a total of 28 members.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Q7. With reference to the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) telescope, consider the following statements:

1. SKA is a network of thousands of radio antennas designed to function as one single unit that will make it the world's largest radio telescope.
2. The array in South Africa is named SKA-low while the one in Australia is called SKA-mid.
3. The facility is meant to observe the origins of the universe and the evolution of galaxies.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Q8. With reference to the Nature Restoration Law, consider the following statements:

1. It is the first continent-wide, comprehensive law of its kind released by North America.
2. It sets binding targets to restore degraded ecosystems.
3. Under the plan, member states will have to meet restoration targets for specific habitats and species, to cover at least 20 per cent of the region's land and sea areas by 2030.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q9. The term 'triple-demic' refers to the simultaneous circulation of three respiratory viruses. Which of the following respiratory viruses is not included in triple-demic?

- (a) COVID-19
- (b) Influenza
- (c) Respiratory adenoviruses
- (d) Respiratory syncytial virus

Q10. Consider the following statements:

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Statement 1: In the 19th century, the Christian missionaries in India criticised the argument for practical education.

Statement 2: The missionaries felt that education should improve the moral character of the people which could be improved only through Christian education.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

(a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct and Statement 2 is the correct explanation for Statement 1.

(b) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct and Statement 2 is not the correct explanation for Statement 1.

(c) Statement 1 is correct but Statement 2 is incorrect.

(d) Statement 1 is incorrect but Statement 2 is correct.

Q11. Consider the following statements:

1. This majestic marine stronghold fort is situated on an island in the Arabian Sea.

2. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the Maratha warrior-king, constructed it between 1664 and 1667.

3. It was built as a strategic bastion to defend Maratha territory against the expanding influence of Portuguese, Dutch, English, and Siddi pirates.

4. This fort was critical to the Maratha navy's control of the Konkan coast, preventing enemy incursions and protecting trade routes.

The above mentioned statements refer to:

(a) Raigad Fort

(b) Shivneri Fort

(c) Lohagad Fort

(d) Sindhudurg Fort

Q12. With reference to the Status of Elephant in India 2022-23, consider the following statements:

1. There is a sharp decline in elephant populations in the east-central and southern landscapes.

2. The report identifies unmitigated mining and linear infrastructure construction as a significant threat to the species.

3. The new method of counting elephants is based on DNA profiling.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All three

(d) None

Q13. With reference to the National Agriculture Code (NAC), consider the following statements:

1. It will cover the entire agriculture cycle and a guidance note for future standardisation.

2. It will cover pre-harvest operations.

3. It does not include standards for input management like the use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

4. It includes standards for crop storage and traceability.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 1, 3 and 4

(b) 1, 2 and 4

(c) 1 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q14. With reference to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), consider the following statements:

1. It was formed in 1996 as the "Shanghai Five".

2. The recent permanent member of SCO is Iran.

3. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) 'Heads of Government' (HoG) 2024 meeting will be held in Delhi.

4. The organisation deals with security issues and has all Asian members.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) All four

Q15. The region Plateau Rosa, the Carrel refuge, and the Gobba di Rollin were in news. They are located on the border of:

(a) Italy-Germany

(b) Finland-Norway

(c) Austria-Germany

(d) Switzerland-Italy

Q16. With reference to the new rules of SEBI to curb the F&O framework, consider the following statements:

1. The minimum contract size at the time of its introduction in the market has been recalibrated to Rs 15 lakh from the existing stipulation of Rs 5-10 lakh.

2. SEBI has increased the 'tail risk' coverage by levying an additional 'Extreme Loss Margin' (ELM) of 2% for short options contracts.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q17. Which of the following is/are the applications of the supercomputers?

1. Quantum mechanics

2. Weather forecasting

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

3. Oil and gas exploration

4. Data analytics and big data

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q18. With reference to the Solar eclipse, consider the following pairs:

Type of solar eclipse	Description
Total solar eclipse	When the Moon blocks the Sun entirely.
Annular solar eclipse	When the Moon blocks just a part of the Sun, giving it a crescent shape.
Partial solar eclipse	When the Moon passes in front of the Sun but is at or near the farthest point from Earth.
Hybrid solar eclipse	When an eclipse shifts between annular and total as the shadow of the Moon moves across the globe.

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pairs
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Q19. With reference to the Overseas Citizen of India (OCI), consider the following statements:

- The OCI scheme provides for registration of all Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) who were citizens of India on January 26, 1950, or thereafter, or were eligible to become citizens of India on the said date.
- An OCI card holder is essentially a foreign passport holder who gets a multiple entry, multi-purpose life-long visa for visiting India, and is exempt from registration with local police authority for any length of stay in the country.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q20. With reference to the Kosi River, consider the following statements:

- It is formed by the confluence of three streams namely the Sun Kosi, the Arun Kosi and Tamur Kosi.
- It is well known for its tendency to change its course generally in westward direction.

3. The Kosi River basin is bounded on the west by the Mahananda basin.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q21. Consider the following statements about the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM):

- It was launched on October 2, 2016.
- SBM focus areas were building individual and community toilets and solid waste management.
- The SBM-Urban for cities is executed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Q22. With reference to the Assam Accord, consider the following statements:

- It was a Memorandum of Settlement between the Union government and the leadership of the Assam Movement, primarily the All Assam Students' Union (AASU).
- It was signed in 1965.
- The Assam accord ended the six-year-long agitation in Assam against the entry of Bangladeshi migrants into the state.
- There is no clause to protect, preserve and promote the culture and heritage of the Assamese people.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

Q23. With reference to 'classical languages' of India, consider the following statements:

- Sanskrit became the first Indian language to receive "classical" status due to its high antiquity and rich literary tradition.
- High antiquity of early texts, and recorded history over a period of 1500- 2000 years is one of the criteria to declare a language as a classical language.
- Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese, and Bengali are the latest additions to the classical languages list.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Q24. David's Sling, Arrow 2 and 3, and the Iron Beam are seen in news with reference to:

- (a) Sports
- (b) Astronomy
- (c) Geomorphology
- (d) None of the above

Q25. With reference to Chagos and Diego Garcia, recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. The UK has long controlled Chagos and the Diego Garcia military base, jointly operating it with the United States.
2. The United States has recently said it would cede sovereignty of the strategically important Chagos Islands and Diego Garcia to Mauritius.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2



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Explanation

Q.No.	Answer	Explanation
1	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ On August 8, 1967, five Southeast Asian leaders – the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand met in Bangkok. Thailand was mediating certain conflicts between Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines, and the occasion eventually resulted in the signing of a document. ▶ “The five Foreign Ministers who signed it – Adam Malik of Indonesia, Narciso R. Ramos of the Philippines, Tun Abdul Razak of Malaysia, S. Rajaratnam of Singapore, and Thanat Khoman of Thailand – would subsequently be hailed as the Founding Fathers of probably the most successful inter-governmental organisation in the developing world today. And the document that they signed would be known as the ASEAN Declaration,” the ASEAN website states. ▶ Over the next several decades, five more countries joined: Brunei Darussalam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Vietnam. ▶ East Timor and Bangladesh are not a member of the ASEAN grouping. ▶ The ten-nation group has an anthem, a flag, and biannual meetings (twice a year) with a rotating chairperson. ▶ ASEAN is key to India’s ‘Act East’ policy, which focuses on the Asia-Pacific region as an extended neighbourhood. It was developed as the next phase in the ‘Look East’ Policy, which began in the 1990s. ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
2	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In a massive escalation of hostilities, North Korea said that it will permanently close its border with South Korea and strengthen front-line defensive structures in reaction to what it called “confrontational hysteria” displayed by South Korean and US soldiers. ▶ This proclamation comes amid speculation that a constitutional amendment will officially name South Korea as North Korea’s primary adversary and alter the country’s borders. ▶ The North Korean military has said that it will “completely cut off roads and railways” connecting to South Korea, as well as measures to strengthen defence sites along the border. ▶ The 38th parallel north divides North Korea from South Korea. ▶ According to the state-run Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), these measures are framed as “self-defensive” actions aimed at deterring war and protecting North Korean security. ▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.
3	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The World Bank’s executive board has approved the establishment of a financial intermediary fund (FIF) to support Ukraine, with contributions expected from the United States, Canada, and Japan, according to a report by Reuters. ▶ The World Bank-managed fund will help achieve the Group of Seven (G7) nations’ vow to provide Ukraine with up to \$50 billion in additional financial support by the end of 2023. ▶ The World Bank’s decision comes just after European Union envoys agreed to assist Ukraine with up to €35 billion (\$38.3 billion) as part of the EU’s share of a bigger proposed G7 loan, which will also be financed by revenues from immobilised Russian central bank assets. ▶ Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.
4	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization’s vegetable oils price index (base value: 2014-16=100) rose from 98.7 points in August 2020 to a peak of 251.8 points in March 2022, post Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Global prices have eased since, with the index reading at 136 points for August 2024. ▶ This has prompted the Indian government to modify its tariff strategy from unduly pro-consumer to more pro-producer. ▶ Economic and political concerns have driven the increase in import taxes

Explanation

		<p>and MSP procurement permission for soyabean.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ India's edible oil imports reached an all-time high of 16.5 million tonnes (mt) in the fiscal year ended October 2023. Imports for the first ten months of this oil year were 13.5 mt, 3.6% lower than the 14 mt recorded from November to August 2022-23.▶ India edible oil imports in lakh tonnes.▶ India's total edible oil import has decreased from 139.75 mt in 2022-23 to 134.71 mt in 2023-24. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.▶ The import of palm oil has varied from year to year. (See table for reference) Hence, statement 2 is not correct. <div><p>INDIA'S EDIBLE OIL IMPORTS IN (lakh tonnes)</p><table><tr><th>Oil Year (Nov-Oct)</th><th>Palm*</th><th>Soyabean</th><th>Sunflower</th><th>Total**</th></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>87.01</td><td>30.47</td><td>25.25</td><td>145.17</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>94.09</td><td>30.94</td><td>23.51</td><td>149.13</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>72.17</td><td>33.84</td><td>25.19</td><td>131.75</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>83.21</td><td>28.66</td><td>18.94</td><td>131.32</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>79.15</td><td>41.71</td><td>19.44</td><td>140.3</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>97.89</td><td>36.76</td><td>30.01</td><td>164.66</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23 (Nov-Aug)</td><td>82.46</td><td>31.82</td><td>25.46</td><td>139.75</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24 (Nov-Aug)</td><td>76.43</td><td>27.15</td><td>31.14</td><td>134.71</td></tr></table><p><small>*Includes Crude and Refined oil; **Includes Rapeseed Oil. Source: The Solvent Extractors' Association of India.</small></p></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ The import of sunflower oil has increased from 25.46 mt in 2022-23 to 31.14 mt in 2023-24. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.	Oil Year (Nov-Oct)	Palm*	Soyabean	Sunflower	Total**	2017-18	87.01	30.47	25.25	145.17	2018-19	94.09	30.94	23.51	149.13	2019-20	72.17	33.84	25.19	131.75	2020-21	83.21	28.66	18.94	131.32	2021-22	79.15	41.71	19.44	140.3	2022-23	97.89	36.76	30.01	164.66	2022-23 (Nov-Aug)	82.46	31.82	25.46	139.75	2023-24 (Nov-Aug)	76.43	27.15	31.14	134.71
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5	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said on Wednesday that the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is "unilateral and arbitrary", and that it is a barrier to trade for the Indian industry.▶ The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is the EU's instrument for putting a fair price on carbon emissions from the manufacture of carbon-intensive commodities entering the EU, as well as encouraging cleaner industrial output in non-EU nations. Hence, statement 1 is correct.▶ The CBAM will ensure that the carbon price of imports is equal to the carbon price of domestic production, and that the EU's climate goals are not jeopardised. The CBAM is intended to be consistent with WTO norms.▶ CBAM will go into effect in its definitive regime from 2026, after a transitional period that runs from 2023 to 2025. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.▶ The CBAM will initially apply to imports of certain goods and selected precursors whose production is carbon intensive and at most significant risk of carbon leakage: cement, iron and steel, aluminium, fertilisers, electricity and hydrogen. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.																																													
6	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ India signed the US-led 14-member Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) bloc's agreements on a clean and fair economy. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.▶ The agreements signed during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the US are aimed at facilitating development, access, and deployment of clean energy and climate-friendly technologies. They also aim to strengthen anti-corruption measures and promote tax transparency within member countries. Hence, statement 1 is correct.▶ The Commerce and Industry Ministry said that the agreement on clean economy intends to accelerate efforts of IPEF partners towards energy security, GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions mitigation, developing innovative ways of reducing																																													

Explanation

		<p>dependence on fossil fuel energy and promoting technical cooperation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The agreement on a fair economy intends to create a more transparent and predictable business environment, which can spur greater trade and investment in the markets of member countries. ▶ IPEF also provides platforms for technical assistance, concessional funding, and viability gap funding. ▶ There are 14 IPEF members: Australia, Brunei, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, and the United States. Hence, statement 3 is not correct. ▶ Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.
7	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Square Kilometre Array (SKA), the world's largest radio telescope in the making, has carried out its first observations, signalling that at least a part of the yet-to-be-completed facility has become functional. ▶ SKA is a network of thousands of radio antennas, 197 of them located in South Africa and more than 1.3 lakh in Australia, designed to function as one single unit that will make it the world's largest radio telescope. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The array in South Africa is designated SKA-Mid, and the one in Australia is called SKA-Low, with the names matching the frequency bands in which they operate. Hence, statement 2 is not correct. ▶ The facility is designed to monitor the universe in a novel way and investigate concerns about the universe's origins, galaxies' development and evolution, and the origin of life. Hence, statement 3 is correct. ▶ The SKA is an international science initiative headquartered in the United Kingdom. India, which has been working on the project since its start, became a full member of the multinational consortium that is building the telescope across two continents in December of last year. ▶ Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.
8	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ European Union countries gave final approval to a major and long-awaited plan to better protect nature in the 27-nation bloc. ▶ The Nature Restoration Plan, which aims to restore ecosystems, species, and habitats in the EU, was finally adopted at a meeting of environment ministers in Luxembourg after receiving support from a qualified majority of 15 of the 27 member states and 65% of the EU population. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. ▶ The Nature Restoration Law is the first law of its sort to apply to the entire continent. It is an important component of the EU Biodiversity Strategy, which establishes binding targets for restoring damaged ecosystems, particularly those with the greatest potential to collect and store carbon, as well as preventing and mitigating the effects of natural disasters. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ The Nature Restoration Plan is part of the EU's European Green Deal, which aims to establish the world's most ambitious climate and biodiversity targets while also positioning the bloc as the global point of reference on all climate concerns. ▶ The plan requires member states to reach restoration targets for various habitats and species, with the goal of covering at least 20 per cent of the region's land and sea regions by 2030. Hence, statement 3 is correct. ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
9	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ As the UK prepares for a possible 'triple-demic' this autumn and winter, health experts are concerned about the simultaneous spread of three respiratory viruses. As the cold season approaches and respiratory illnesses become more prevalent, India may experience similar issues. ▶ According to Dr. Vibhu Kawatra, a pulmonologist, paediatrician, and allergy expert in Delhi, "the term 'triple-demic' refers to the simultaneous circulation of

Explanation

		<p>three respiratory viruses: COVID-19, influenza (the flu), and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ This circumstance puts pressure on healthcare resources because all three viruses can cause an increase in hospitalisations, particularly among vulnerable populations such as the elderly and those with underlying health issues. ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
10	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The argument for practical education was strongly criticised by the Christian missionaries in India in the nineteenth century. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The missionaries felt that education should attempt to improve the moral character of the people, and morality could be improved only through Christian education. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ Until 1813, the East India Company resisted missionary work in India. ▶ It believed that missionary operations would incite a reaction from the indigenous community, making them wary of the British presence in India. Unable to construct an institution within British-held areas, the missionaries established a mission in Serampore, an area owned by the Danish East India Company. ▶ Throughout the nineteenth century, missionary schools were established all over India. After 1857, however, the British government in India was hesitant to directly fund missionary education. There was concern that any significant attack on local habits, rituals, beliefs, and religious concepts might incite "native" opinion. ▶ Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct and Statement 2 is the correct explanation for Statement 1. ▶ Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.
11	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ On August 26, 2024, a 35-foot statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj collapsed triggering widespread protests and criticism. The Sindhudurg Fort, which Shivaji Maharaj built 357 years ago, still stands strong. ▶ Shivaji Maharaj attempted to establish dominance over the oceans, particularly against the mighty Siddis who defended the formidable fort of Murud-Janjira. Despite repeated tries, he was unable to take Janjira, so he decided to establish a naval fleet and a sea fortress to fight Siddis' influence. ▶ Sindhudurg Fort is a magnificent maritime castle situated on an island in the Arabian Sea, right off the coast of Malvan in Maharashtra's Konkan region. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the famed Maratha warrior-king, erected it between 1664 and 1667. The fort's strategic location, robust defences, and historical significance make it a popular tourist attraction and a symbol of Maratha valour. ▶ Sindhudurg Fort was built as a strategic bastion to safeguard Maratha territory from the expanding influence of Portuguese, Dutch, English, and Siddi pirates operating on India's western coast. ▶ Sindhudurg was critical to the Maratha navy's control of the Konkan coast, preventing enemy incursions and protecting trade routes. It also served as a base for Shivaji's naval campaigns against the Portuguese and the Siddi fleets. The fort's strategic value and historical significance have earned it the designation of protected monument. ▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

Explanation

12	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Environment Ministry has shelved its elephant census report, 'Status of Elephant in India 2022-23'. ▶ The report on the current status of the national heritage animal in the rest of India has been printed but its release is now on hold until at least June 2025. ▶ Data from the unreleased report show a sharp decline in elephant populations in the east-central and southern landscapes. The slide in numbers is especially dramatic in Southern West Bengal (84%), Jharkhand (64%), Odisha (54%), and Kerala (51%). Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The report identifies "mushrooming developmental projects" such as "unmitigated mining and linear infrastructure construction" as a significant threat to the species. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ The Environment Ministry has stated that the elephant census used updated methodology, implying that the results may not be comparable to those of previous censuses conducted every five years since the 1990s. ▶ However, the new counting methods may not entirely explain the decline in elephant populations. "The new method based on DNA profiling has not brought down the numbers in the northern (Shivalik Hills and Gangetic Plain) landscape where the latest figure (2,062) closely aligns with the outcome of the previous census (2,096)." Hence, statement 3 is correct. ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
13	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has begun the process of formulating a National Agriculture Code (NAC), on the lines of the existing National Building Code and National Electrical Code. ▶ About NAC ▶ The NAC will cover the entire agriculture cycle, and will also contain a guidance note for future standardisation. The NAC will serve as a guide for farmers, agriculture universities, and officials involved in the field. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The code will have two parts. The first will contain general principles for all crops, and the second will deal with crop-specific standards for the likes of paddy, wheat, oilseeds, and pulses. ▶ In addition to standards for agriculture machinery, the NAC will cover all agriculture processes and post-harvest operations, such as crop selection, land preparation, sowing/transplanting, irrigation/drainage, soil health management, plant health management, harvesting/threshing, primary processing, post-harvest, sustainability, and record maintenance. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ It will also include standards for input management, like use of chemical fertilisers, pesticides, and weedicides, as well as standards for crop storage and traceability. Hence, statement 3 is not correct and statement 4 is correct. ▶ Crucially, the NAC will cover all new and emerging areas like natural farming and organic farming, as well as the use of Internet-of-Things in the field of agriculture. ▶ Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.
14	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar will travel to Islamabad, Pakistan, to attend the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) 'Heads of Government' (HoG) meeting on October 15-16. Hence, statement 3 is not correct. ▶ Its origins lie in the "Shanghai Five", formed in 1996 and consisting of China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ SCO was established on June 15, 2001, in Shanghai as an international organisation, and also included Uzbekistan as a sixth member. Before the inclusion of Belarus, it had nine members: India, Iran, Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. Hence, statement 2 is not correct. (Belarus is the recent permanent member) ▶ SCO is one of the few international bodies that deal with security matters, and it

Explanation

		<p>is mostly composed of Asian countries. Belarus is the only European country in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). Hence, statement 4 is not correct.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The addition of India and Pakistan into the SCO in 2017 was interpreted as reflecting this jostling. While Russia supported India's admission as a long-term strategic partner, China backed its ally Pakistan to keep the balance of power from shifting in Russia's favour. ▶ Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.
15	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Switzerland and Italy have decided to redefine a portion of their territorial boundaries due to melting Alpine glaciers caused by anthropogenic climate change. ▶ Large areas of the boundary between Italy and Switzerland are marked by "the watershed or ridge lines of glaciers, firn, or perpetual snow," according to the Swiss authorities. However, as global warming accelerates glacial melting, these ridge lines shift, disrupting the existing border. ▶ The border between the two countries is being redrawn beneath the renowned Matterhorn, one of Europe's tallest peaks that has long drawn alpinists and mountaineers. ▶ Switzerland and Italy have agreed on revisions to the Plateau Rosa, Carrel refuge, and Gobba di Rollin landmarks. This is where Switzerland's Zermatt region meets Italy's Aosta valley. The region is home to various ski resorts, which contribute to both countries' economies. ▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.
16	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Markets regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has released a set of six measures to strengthen the equity index derivatives — also known as equity futures & options (F&O) — framework. ▶ New Rules ▶ Contract size for index derivatives recalibrated: The minimum contract size at the time of its introduction in the market has been recalibrated to Rs 15 lakh from the existing stipulation of Rs 5-10 lakh. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ Upfront collection of options premium: To deny undue intra-day leverage to the end client, and discourage the practice of allowing positions beyond the collateral at the end client-level, SEBI has mandated the collection of options premium upfront from options buyers by the trading member (TM) or the clearing member (CM). The new rule will be applicable from February 1, 2025. ▶ Rationalisation of weekly index derivatives products: SEBI has said that expiry-day trading in index options at a time when option premiums are low, is largely speculative. Stock exchanges offer short-tenure options contracts on indices which expire on every day of the week, leading to hyperactive trading in index options on expiry day. ▶ Intra-day monitoring of position limits: Amid large volumes of trading on expiry day, there is a possibility of undetected intra-day positions beyond permissible limits. "To address the risk of position creation beyond permissible limits...existing position limits for equity index derivatives shall henceforth also be monitored intra-day by exchanges," SEBI said. This will be effective from April 1, 2025. ▶ Removal of 'calendar spread' treatment on expiry day: Expiry day can see significant 'basis' risk, where the value of a contract expiring on the day can move very differently from the value of similar contracts expiring in future. ▶ Increase in 'tail risk' coverage on day of expiry: The regulator has increased the 'tail risk' coverage by levying an additional 'Extreme Loss Margin' (ELM) of 2% for short options contracts. ELM is the margin that exchanges charge over and above the normal margin requirement. Tail risk is the chance of a loss due to a rare event. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

Explanation

17	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prime Minister Narendra Modi on September 26 inaugurated three PARAM Rudra supercomputers worth Rs 130 crore. The Prime Minister said that the supercomputers will help provide “state-of-the-art advanced facilities to the scientific community” in India, and that it will help advance research in fields ranging from “physics and cosmology to earth sciences”. ▶ The three new supercomputers, developed in-house by the National Supercomputing Mission (NSM), are located in Pune, Delhi, and Kolkata and comprise a High-Performance Computing (HPC) system designed specifically for weather and climate research. ▶ A supercomputer is a large computing system specifically designed to solve complex, scientific and industrial challenges, which tend to be time-consuming and computation-intensive. ▶ They are used in quantum mechanics, weapons research, weather forecasting and climate research, oil and gas exploration, molecular dynamics and physical simulations, data analytics and big data — all of which require a high computing capacity which are unavailable with regular systems. ▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.
18	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ An annular solar eclipse will be visible in parts of South America on Wednesday (October 2), while a partial solar eclipse will be visible in parts of South America, Antarctica, North America, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean, including Hawaii. ▶ A solar eclipse takes place when the Moon moves in the middle of the Earth and the Sun. The Moon blocks the light of the Sun, either fully or partially, which casts a huge shadow on some parts of the world. ▶ There are four different types of solar eclipses, including total solar eclipse, annular solar eclipse, partial solar eclipse, and hybrid solar eclipse. ▶ Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.
19	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In response to many Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holders worrying about being classed as “foreigners,” the Ministry of External Affairs announced on Saturday (September 28) that no changes had been made to the OCI rules. ▶ OCI card was introduced in August 2005. The OCI scheme provides for registration of all Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) who were citizens of India on January 26, 1950, or thereafter, or were eligible to become citizens of India on the said date. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ An OCI card holder — essentially a foreign passport holder — gets a multiple entry, multi-purpose life-long visa for visiting India, and is exempt from registration with local police authority for any length of stay in the country. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ According to government figures, there were over 45 lakh registered OCI card holders from 129 countries in 2023. The US topped the list with nearly 16.8 lakh OCI card holders, followed by the UK (9.34 lakh), Australia (4.94 lakh), and Canada (4.18 lakh). ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
20	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Bihar is flooded yet again, with 11.84 lakh people hit — driven out of their homes, surviving on air-dropped food packets, huddling in shelters, vulnerable to water-borne diseases. ▶ According to the state government’s Flood Management Improvement Support Centre (FMISC), “Bihar is India’s most flood-prone state, with 76 per cent of the population in north Bihar living under the recurring threat of flood devastation.” ▶ A major reason for the first three kinds of flooding is that Bihar is located below Nepal, with its Himalayan rivers flowing down to the state. Because the Himalayas are a young mountain range with a lot of loose soil, these rivers — Kosi, Gandak, Burhi Gandak, Bagmati, Kamla Balan, Mahananda, Adhwara — are full of sediments.

Explanation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Kosi basin is bordered on the north by the Himalayas, on the east by the Mahananda basin, on the west by the Burhi Gandak basin and on the south by the river Ganga. Hence, statement 3 is not correct. ▶ Three streams—the Sun Kosi, the Arun Kosi, and the Tamur Kosi—converge to form the River Kosi. These streams originate in the Himalayan regions of Nepal and Tibet. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The Kosi is widely recognised for its tendency to shift its course mainly in westward direction. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.
21	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Swachh Bharat Mission, one of the first programmes announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi after he took office in 2014, completes 10 years on October 2. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. ▶ The mission was divided into SBM-Gramin for villages, and SBM-Urban for cities, executed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs respectively. Hence, statement 3 is not correct. ▶ SBM's focus areas were building individual toilets, community toilets, solid waste management, and leading awareness campaigns aimed at behavioural changes. Hence, statement 2 is correct. ▶ The PM announced that the SBM's main goal was to make India "Open defecation-free" (ODF) by October 2, 2019, for which crores of household and community toilets had to be constructed. The definition of ODF under the mission is as follows: "A city/ ward can be notified/ declared as an ODF city/ ODF ward if, at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating in the open." ▶ The goal was to provide individual toilets to all houses, cluster toilets for communities, and waste management systems in school and anganwadi toilets. Solid waste encompasses both organic and inorganic items (kitchen waste, plastics, metals, etc.), whereas liquid waste management is concerned with wastewater that is no longer safe for human consumption. ▶ To do this, the government boosted its aid from Rs 10,000 per toilet (under the previous UPA government's Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) to Rs 12,000 under the SBM program. When the mission's five-year period ended in 2021, the government launched SBM 2.0, which focused on garbage-free cities, faecal sludge, plastic waste, and greywater management. ▶ Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.
22	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ After a meeting with representatives of the All Assam Students' Union (AASU) on Wednesday, Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma set the ball rolling for the implementation of 52 recommendations of the Justice Biplab Sarma Committee regarding Clause 6 of the Assam Accord, as announced by the Assam government earlier this month. ▶ The historic Assam Accord was a Memorandum of Settlement between the Rajiv Gandhi-led Union government and the leadership of the Assam Movement, primarily the All Assam Students' Union (AASU). Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The Assam Accord was signed in 1985. Hence, statement 2 is not correct. ▶ The accord ended the six-year-long agitation in Assam against the entry of Bangladeshi migrants into the state. Hence, statement 3 is correct. ▶ The state government has accepted 1951 as the "cut-off date" for the specific recommendations of the report. He said, however, that this definition of "Assamese people" is confined to only the context of the report's recommendations. ▶ The 52 recommendations in the first two categories will be implemented by April 2025, for which the state government will submit a roadmap to AASU by October 25 this year. These 52 recommendations largely deal with safeguards on language, land, and cultural heritage.

Explanation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clause 6 of the accord states that “Constitutional, legislative and administrative safeguards, as may be appropriate, shall be provided to protect, preserve and promote the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of the Assamese people.” Hence, statement 4 is not correct. ▶ Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
23	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Union Cabinet on Thursday extended the “classical language” tag to Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese, and Bengali. Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, and Odia already enjoy this status. Hence, statement 3 is correct. ▶ When and how did the concept of “classical language” arise? ▶ Following demands from various states, the UPA-1 government decided to create a category of Indian languages known as “classical languages”, and lay down various criteria for this status. ▶ On October 12, 2004, Tamil became the first Indian language to receive “classical” status due to its high antiquity and rich literary tradition. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. ▶ The Ministry of Culture set up a Linguistic Experts Committee (LEC) under the Sahitya Akademi to examine proposals for “classical language” status from various states and bodies. ▶ On November 25, Sanskrit was declared a classical language. Subsequently, this status was conferred upon Telugu (2008), Kannada (2008), Malayalam (2013), and Odia (2014). ▶ What are the latest criteria for “classical languages”? ▶ On July 25 this year, the LEC unanimously revised the criteria for classical status. The criteria now include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) High antiquity of early texts, and recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years; Hence, statement 2 is correct. (ii) A body of ancient literature/ texts, which is considered a heritage by generations of speakers; (iii) Epigraphic and inscriptional evidence; (iv) Knowledge texts, especially prose texts in addition to poetry; and (v) That classical languages and literature could be distinct from their current form or could be discontinuous with later forms of its offshoots. ▶ Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.
24	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The bloody conflict in West Asia escalated further on October 1 when Iran rained down missiles on Israel, and the Jewish nation said it would strike back. ▶ While Tehran said most of its missiles hit their targets, Israel said many were intercepted by its air defence systems. ▶ Israel’s air defence system is multi-layered, to protect against missiles fired from short distances (like by Hamas) to longer ranges (missiles that fly outside the Earth’s atmosphere, likely to be fired by nations further away from Israel, such as Iran). ▶ The Iron Dome is the best-known, but this time, according to the BBC, other elements of the country’s defence systems “probably did the bulk of the work.” ▶ Apart from the Iron Dome, David’s Sling, Arrow 2 and 3, and the Iron Beam protect Israel from missiles. ▶ Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.
25	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The UK has long controlled Chagos and the Diego Garcia military base located there, jointly operating it with the United States. Hence, statement 1 is correct. ▶ The United Kingdom on Thursday (October 3) said it would cede sovereignty of the strategically important Chagos Islands to Mauritius, calling it a “historic political agreement”. ▶ The agreement between the UK and Mauritius strikes a balance. The UK has

Explanation

		<p>ceded claims over the islands, and Mauritius is now “free to implement a programme of resettlement on the islands of the Chagos Archipelago, other than Diego Garcia”. The UK has also promised to create a new trust fund “for the benefit of Chagossians”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ However, the agreement allows the Diego Garcia base to remain operational for an “initial period” of 99 years. The UK will continue to exercise sovereign rights over the island. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.▶ Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer
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