

UPSC Current Affairs — 28 July 2026

24 notes · GS2 11 · GS3 13 · Updated 2 Oct 2026, 2:16 am IST

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Polity & Constitution

Fundamental rights, DPSP & duties · Prelims + Mains

Supreme Court stresses peaceful protest rights, urges police discipline

Why in news: The Supreme Court emphasized the constitutional right to peaceful protest and the necessity of police discipline to prevent excesses during agitations.

Key facts: A three-judge bench presided by Justice Surya Kant heard petitions regarding the balance between protest rights and public order. The Court called for a pan-India 'protocol' and 'self-evolved discipline' for police forces to ensure democratic processes are not hindered by violence.

Prelims pointers

- **Constitution:** Right to peaceful protest is derived from Article 19(1)(a) (Freedom of Speech) and Article 19(1)(b) (Freedom of Assembly).
- **Fact:** The Supreme Court highlighted the need for a 'pan-India protocol' for managing large gatherings.
- **Body:** The Supreme Court of India acts as the guardian of fundamental rights against state excesses.

Mains question: Examine the constitutional balance between the right to peaceful protest and the State's obligation to maintain public order and safety.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92531

Judiciary & landmark judgments · Prelims + Mains

Supreme Court Orders Independent Probe into Police Excesses During CJP Protests

Why in news: The Supreme Court ordered an independent probe into alleged police excesses during protests led by the Cockroach Janta Party across seven states.

Key facts: The Supreme Court mandated a high-powered committee and a Special Investigation Team (SIT) led by a former Supreme Court judge. The probe covers alleged excesses in Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Kerala.

Prelims pointers

- **Body:** SIT: Special Investigation Team is typically constituted to investigate complex cases or human rights violations.
- **Post:** The SIT in this instance is to be headed by a former Supreme Court judge.
- **Fact:** The probe covers 7 specific states: Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Kerala.

Mains question: Examine the role of the judiciary in ensuring accountability of state security forces during public agitations and the necessity of independent oversight mechanisms.

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92369

UPSC Essentials Quiz: Only Statement 3 on Article 14 Correct

Why in news: The judiciary and government are utilizing Fast Track Courts (FTCs) to address judicial pendency, specifically for heinous crimes and cases involving vulnerable demographics.

Key facts: The 14th Finance Commission (2015–2020) recommended the establishment of 1,800 FTCs to expedite trials for crimes like murder and kidnapping. These courts are designed to prioritize cases involving women, children, senior citizens, and persons with disabilities.

Prelims pointers

- **Body:** The 14th Finance Commission (2015–2020) recommended the creation of 1,800 Fast Track Courts.
- **Constitution:** Article 14 guarantees equality before the law, which must be satisfied during the creation of special courts.
- **Fact:** FTCs are intended to expedite property disputes pending for over five years.
- **Fact:** There is no single, central legislation governing all Fast Track Courts.

Mains question: *Examine the role of Fast Track Courts in reducing judicial pendency and ensuring speedy justice for vulnerable sections of society.*

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92504

Governance

The Centre plans to overhaul India's anti-paper leak law with tougher punishments

Why in news: The Centre plans to overhaul anti-paper leak laws to introduce harsher punishments and fast-track courts to curb examination fraud.

Key facts: The proposed amendments increase minimum jail terms from 3 to 5 years and maximum terms to 10 years. Service providers involved in leaks face fines up to Rs 5 crore and an 8-year debarment.

Prelims pointers

- **Act / Bill:** Proposed amendments increase minimum jail terms for paper leak culprits to 5 years.
- **Fact:** Service providers face a maximum fine of Rs 5 crore under the proposed overhaul.
- **Fact:** Debarment period for service providers involved in fraud is set at 8 years.
- **Body:** Fast-track courts are to be established to adjudicate pending and new paper leak cases.

Mains question: *Critically examine the necessity of stringent legislative measures and fast-track judicial mechanisms to ensure the integrity of competitive examinations in India.*

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92530

Social Justice

Education Ministry: 8% of girls drop out before secondary completion in 2025-26

Why in news: The Education Ministry reported a dropout rate of 8% for girls before completing secondary education in the 2025-26 period, highlighting persistent gender-based educational barriers.

Key facts: The dropout rate for girls before secondary completion was 8% in 2025-26, a decrease from 12.6% in 2023-24. Ladakh recorded the highest dropout rate at 15.6%. Currently, 95.4% of schools provide separate toilets for girls.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** Dropout rate for girls before secondary completion in 2025-26: 8%
- **Fact:** Dropout rate for girls before secondary completion in 2023-24: 12.6%
- **Place:** Ladakh recorded the highest dropout rate at 15.6%
- **Fact:** Percentage of schools with separate toilets for girls: 95.4%
- **Body:** Health Ministry supports menstrual health through various schemes

Mains question: *Analyze the socio-economic factors contributing to high dropout rates among girls in secondary education and suggest measures to ensure gender-equitable educational outcomes.*

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92469

On July 16, the Karnataka High Court ruled that a father must

Why in news: The Karnataka High Court ruled that a father's obligation to maintain minor children remains mandatory regardless of the mother's income, reinforcing maintenance rights under Section 125 CrPC.

Key facts: The Karnataka High Court upheld a monthly maintenance of Rs 2,000 for two minor children. The court noted the father earned over Rs 20,000 per month and failed to prove financial incapacity despite the mother's income status.

Prelims pointers

- **Act / Bill:** Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) provides for maintenance of wives, children, and parents.
- **Body:** The Karnataka High Court is the highest judicial authority in the state of Karnataka.
- **Fact:** The court upheld a maintenance amount of Rs 2,000 per month for two minors.

Mains question: Examine the judicial evolution of maintenance rights in India and discuss how it balances the socio-economic rights of children with the financial capacities of parents.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92403

Dalits own just 3.5% of Punjab's land, despite making up nearly 32% of population

Why in news: A report highlights severe land ownership disparity in Punjab, where Dalits own only 3.5% of agricultural land despite constituting 32% of the population.

Key facts: Dalits comprise nearly 32% of Punjab's population but own only 3.5% of the state's agricultural land. The current cabinet under CM Bhagwant Mann includes five Dalit ministers, yet the community faces persistent fragmentation by sub-caste and religious divisions.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** Dalit population in Punjab: approximately 32%.
- **Fact:** Dalit land ownership in Punjab: 3.5% of agricultural land.
- **Post:** Bhagwant Mann: Current Chief Minister of Punjab.

Mains question: Analyze the structural barriers preventing the socio-economic and political integration of Dalit communities in Punjab despite their significant demographic weight.

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92384

International Relations

Shimla Agreement signed in 1972, still binding despite Pakistan's 2025 suspension claim

Why in news: Pakistan's 2025 claim of suspending the 1972 Shimla Agreement sparked a diplomatic standoff as India maintains the treaty's continued legal binding.

Key facts: The Shimla Agreement was signed on July 2, 1972, by Indian PM Indira Gandhi and Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. It established a framework for resolving bilateral disputes through direct negotiations rather than third-party mediation.

Prelims pointers

- **Intl. org:** Shimla Agreement: A bilateral treaty between India and Pakistan signed in 1972.
- **Fact:** The agreement shifted the dispute resolution mechanism from UN-driven processes to direct bilateral negotiations.
- **Place:** Shimla: The location where the 1972 agreement was signed.

Mains question: Examine the significance of the Shimla Agreement in shaping India-Pakistan bilateral relations and the implications of unilateral attempts to suspend such treaties.

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92572

On January 27, India and the EU announced their Free Trade Agreement

Why in news: India and the European Union announced a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) aimed at stabilizing bilateral economic relations and boosting GDP growth.

Key facts: The India-EU FTA was announced on January 27 and is scheduled to enter into force in early 2027. The agreement focuses on economic cooperation and green technology, specifically hydrogen.

Prelims pointers

- **Intl. org:** The FTA involves the European Union (EU), a political and economic union of 27 member states.
- **Fact:** The India-EU FTA is scheduled to enter into force in early 2027.
- **Fact:** Key cooperation areas include green technologies, specifically hydrogen production.

Mains question: Discuss how the India-EU Free Trade Agreement can serve as a catalyst for India's transition toward a green economy and enhance its position in global value chains.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92553

India's bilateral relations · Prelims + Mains

US Assistant Secretary Praises Deepening Defence, Nuclear Ties with India at Hoover Roundtable

Why in news: US Assistant Secretary S Paul Kapur highlighted the deepening of India-US defence, civil nuclear, and AI cooperation during a Hoover Institution roundtable.

Key facts: India and the US signed a major defence partnership framework in 2023. Since 2002, India has procured key US military assets including Apache helicopters and P-8I aircraft.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** P-8I: Maritime patrol aircraft acquired by India from the United States.
- **Post:** S Paul Kapur: Assistant Secretary of State, US Department of State.
- **Body:** Hoover Institution: A public policy think tank based at Stanford University.
- **Fact:** India-US defence cooperation includes the acquisition of Apache helicopters since 2002.

Mains question: Examine how the deepening of civil nuclear and defence cooperation between India and the US serves as a pillar of the 'Indo-Pacific' strategic framework.

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92288

India's bilateral relations · Prelims + Mains

Ganga Water Treaty: India, Bangladesh Face Climate Change, Politics in Renewal Talks

Why in news: India and Bangladesh are entering renewal talks for the 1996 Ganga Water Treaty as climate change and evolving political dynamics necessitate a broader scope than the original Farakka-centric agreement.

Key facts: The 1996 Ganga Water Treaty primarily governs water sharing at the Farakka Barrage. Current negotiations aim to address expanded river issues and ecological shifts caused by climate change beyond the original single-point agenda.

Prelims pointers

- **Intl. org:** Ganga Water Treaty: A bilateral agreement between India and Bangladesh signed in 1996.
- **Place:** Farakka Barrage: Located in West Bengal, India, it is the primary point of water diversion under the treaty.
- **Fact:** The treaty is nearing its expiration, prompting a shift from single-point water sharing to multi-river basin management.

Mains question: Discuss how climate change and evolving geopolitical dynamics necessitate a shift from bilateral water-sharing treaties to integrated basin management in the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna river system.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92251

GS3 · Economy · S&T · Environment · Security · 13

Economy

Infrastructure (energy, ports, roads, railways) · Prelims + Mains

AI data centres to nearly double electricity demand, adding 26.3 GW by 2031-32

Why in news: The Ministry of Power informed Parliament that AI data centres will increase electricity demand by 26.3 GW by 2031-32, nearly doubling previous estimates.

Key facts: India's data centre capacity is projected to grow from 375 MW in 2020 to 1.5 GW by 2025. The Ministry of Power estimates a 26.3 GW additional load by 2031-32, with a focus on integrating renewable energy and managing spiky power loads.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** Projected electricity demand from AI data centres by 2031-32: 26.3 GW
- **Fact:** India's current data centre capacity (2025 estimate): 1.5 GW
- **Fact:** Wood Mackenzie projection: India's operational data centre capacity to reach 12 GW by 2030
- **S&T:** AI-dedicated capacity is expected to expand nearly 24-fold by 2030

Mains question: Discuss the challenges of balancing the rapid expansion of AI-driven data infrastructure with India's commitment to green energy and grid stability.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92228

Fiscal policy, budget & taxation (GST) · Prelims + Mains

Karnataka High Court Strikes Down Health Security Cess, Calls Rules Unconstitutional

Why in news: The Karnataka High Court struck down the Health Security National Security Cess Act, 2025, ruling that taxing machine capacity instead of actual output is unconstitutional.

Key facts: The High Court ruled that the cess levy lacked rational classification and arbitrary abatement rules. The court noted that under the existing rules, a machine's monthly cess liability could theoretically exceed its actual production value.

Prelims pointers

- **Body:** High Court of Karnataka: State judicial body with original jurisdiction over certain matters.
- **Fact:** Health Security National Security Cess Act, 2025: Legislation struck down for unconstitutional levy methods.
- **Constitution:** Article 14: Principle of equality and non-arbitrariness used to strike down the cess.

Mains question: Critically analyze the constitutional requirements for a 'rational nexus' in the imposition of taxes and cesses by the Union Government.

Source: The Hindu · satyadheesh.in/news/92102

Infrastructure (energy, ports, roads, railways) · Prelims

Gujarat to switch road material, aid flood-hit Ahmedabad like Surat

Why in news: The Gujarat cabinet, chaired by CM Bhupendra Patel, approved a shift from asphalt to cement-concrete for internal and village roads to enhance durability against waterlogging.

Key facts: The Gujarat government is transitioning road construction materials to cement-concrete to reduce maintenance costs. The state is also replicating the Surat flood-relief model, providing tax exemptions and business support to flood-hit areas in Ahmedabad.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** Cement-concrete is being adopted over asphalt for internal and village roads in Gujarat to combat waterlogging.
- **Place:** Ahmedabad and Surat are the primary cities in Gujarat receiving specific flood-relief financial packages.
- **Post:** Bhupendra Patel is the current Chief Minister of Gujarat.

Mains question: Discuss how infrastructure material selection and localized disaster relief models can enhance urban resilience against climate-induced flooding in rapidly developing states.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92610

Monetary policy, RBI & banking · Prelims

Banks mobilize \$32B in deposits, \$7B flows into government securities since June 5

Why in news: Banks mobilized \$32 billion in deposits with a significant portion from FCNR(B) accounts, while \$7 billion flowed into government securities since June 5, 2024.

Key facts: Banks mobilized nearly \$32 billion in deposits, primarily from FCNR(B) accounts. Since June 5, 2024, over \$7 billion flowed into government securities due to higher interest rates and RBI's concessional swap facilities. The rupee remains near an all-time low of approximately 96.15.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** FCNR(B) deposits: Foreign Currency Non-Resident Bank accounts used by non-residents to hold deposits in foreign currency.
- **Fact:** FCNR(B) deposit window: Open until September 30, 2024.
- **Fact:** ECB and OFCB windows: Run through December 31, 2024.
- **Fact:** Rupee value: Trading near an all-time low of approximately 96.15 against the USD.
- **Body:** RBI: Provides dedicated facilities for concessional swaps to manage liquidity and government securities.

Mains question: *Analyze the impact of high foreign currency demand and interest rate differentials on the stability of the Indian Rupee and the role of RBI's intervention mechanisms.*

Source: Economic Times · satyadheesh.in/news/92253

Monetary policy, RBI & banking · Prelims + Mains

At a book release event on Monday, Ashish Kumar Bhutani, Secretary

Why in news: Secretary of the Ministry of Cooperation urged the RBI to resume licensing Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) to enhance financial inclusion in smaller towns.

Key facts: Currently, only 300 out of 1,450 UCBs are located outside Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Karnataka. The RBI has halted new UCB licenses since 2004 but recently released a discussion paper on new licensing criteria.

Prelims pointers

- **Body:** RBI: The primary regulatory body for cooperative banks and the central bank of India.
- **Fact:** UCB Distribution: Only ~20% of India's 1,450 UCBs are located outside three major states (MH, GJ, KA).
- **Fact:** Gujarat Pilot Project: Resulted in a deposit increase of Rs 20,000 crore and issuance of 8 lakh Kisan Credit Cards.
- **Fact:** Licensing Freeze: The RBI has not issued new UCB licenses since 2004.

Mains question: *Examine the role of Urban Cooperative Banks in promoting financial inclusion and credit flow to rural and semi-urban economies in India.*

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92185

Agriculture

Cropping patterns & irrigation · Prelims + Mains

Severe floods in Assam submerge 37,139 hectares, kill 68

Why in news: Severe flooding in Assam submerged over 37,000 hectares of crops, highlighting the intersection of climate-induced rainfall and anthropogenic land degradation.

Key facts: The floods affected 5.24 lakh people across six districts in Assam, resulting in 68 deaths and the submergence of 37,139.52 hectares of agricultural land. Experts identified a combination of intense rainfall, deforestation, hill excavation, and embankment breaches as primary drivers.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** 37,139.52 hectares of crops were submerged in the Assam floods.
- **Place:** Assam: State frequently affected by Brahmaputra river flooding.
- **S&T:** Embankment breaches and hill excavation are cited as key drivers of flood severity.

Mains question: *Analyze how anthropogenic factors like deforestation and hill excavation exacerbate the impact of seasonal floods on agricultural productivity in the Northeast region.*

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92585

Animal husbandry, fisheries & allied · Prelims

Assam Animal Department Partners NGOs for Medical Camps Treating 10,000 Flood-Affected Livestock Pets

Why in news: The Assam Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department partnered with NGOs to provide medical treatment to 10,000 flood-affected livestock and pets following the state's worst floods in 60 years.

Key facts: The floods in Assam affected over 7.5 lakh people and resulted in 68 fatalities. A total of 8.82 lakh animals were impacted, with 26,512 animals being washed away during the disaster.

Prelims pointers

- **Fact:** Assam floods impacted 8.82 lakh animals and resulted in 68 human fatalities.
- **Body:** Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department: State government body responsible for livestock health and veterinary services.
- **Place:** Assam: State experiencing its worst flooding in 60 years.

Mains question: Discuss the significance of livestock health in ensuring rural livelihoods and food security in flood-prone regions of India.

Source: The Hindu · satyadheesh.in/news/92272

Science & Technology

Space technology (ISRO, missions) · Prelims + Mains

Modi praises Skyroot founders, boosts India's private space push

Why in news: Prime Minister Narendra Modi interacted with Skyroot Aerospace founders to discuss the success of the Vikram-1 mission and the growth of India's private space ecosystem.

Key facts: Skyroot Aerospace is an Indian private space company that successfully launched Vikram-1, India's first privately developed orbital-class rocket. The meeting took place on July 27, 2026, focusing on technology, long-term vision, and private space innovation.

Prelims pointers

- **S&T:** Vikram-1: India's first privately developed orbital-class rocket launched by Skyroot Aerospace.
- **Post:** Pawan Chandana and Naga Bharath Daka: Founders of Skyroot Aerospace.
- **Fact:** The meeting occurred on July 27, 2026, highlighting the government's push for private space participation.

Mains question: Discuss the significance of private sector participation in India's space program and the role of the government in fostering a vibrant space ecosystem.

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92339

IT, AI, semiconductors & computing · Prelims + Mains

Nvidia leads coalition of 35 tech giants to secure AI after Hugging Face breach

Why in news: Nvidia launched the Open Secure AI Alliance, a coalition of 35+ tech giants including Microsoft and IBM, to develop secure, inspectable AI models following a security breach at Hugging Face.

Key facts: The Open Secure AI Alliance was announced on July 27, 2024. It includes over 35 technology companies aiming to develop open AI tools for safety and cybersecurity. The initiative focuses on creating inspectable models to verify identities and prevent tampering in critical AI systems.

Prelims pointers

- **S&T:** Open Secure AI Alliance: A coalition of 35+ tech companies including Nvidia, Microsoft, and IBM.
- **S&T:** Hugging Face: A major platform for machine learning and AI model hosting.
- **Fact:** The alliance focuses on 'inspectable' AI models to ensure trust in critical infrastructure.

Mains question: Discuss the security implications of open-source AI models and evaluate the necessity of multi-stakeholder alliances in establishing global AI safety standards.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92303

Environment & Ecology

Pollution (air, water, plastic) · Prelims

India Ranked Second Lowest at 176th in Environmental Performance Index 2026

Why in news: India ranked 176th out of 177 countries in the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) 2026, highlighting significant gaps in environmental metrics.

Key facts: The EPI 2026 was developed by the Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy, Columbia University's CIESIN, and Yale Center for Geospatial Solutions. It evaluated 177 nations across 47 metrics, with Estonia ranking first (score 74.79) and India ranking second lowest (score 22.46).

Prelims pointers

- **Report / Index:** EPI 2026: Environmental Performance Index published by Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy and CIESIN, Columbia University

- **Fact:** India's score in EPI 2026: 22.46
- **Fact:** Estonia's score in EPI 2026: 74.79
- **Fact:** Total nations evaluated in EPI 2026: 177

Mains question: Critically analyze the factors contributing to India's low ranking in global environmental indices and suggest policy measures to improve ecological performance.

Source: Indian Express · satyadheesh.in/news/92463

Biodiversity & conservation · Prelims + Mains

Mangroves Save 15 Million from Flooding, Store Four Times More Carbon Than Terrestrial Forests

Why in news: The University of Queensland highlighted the role of mangroves as 'blue carbon forests' that sequester four times more carbon than terrestrial forests and protect millions from flooding.

Key facts: Mangroves cover less than 1% of tropical forests but store vast carbon due to waterlogged soils slowing decomposition. They prevent over US\$65 billion in flood damage annually and protect 15 million people from coastal flooding.

Prelims pointers

- **Environment:** Blue Carbon: Term used for carbon captured by coastal and marine ecosystems like mangroves, seagrasses, and salt marshes.
- **Fact:** Mangroves sequester four times more carbon than terrestrial forests per unit area.
- **Body:** UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) advocates for conservation over restoration due to the long recovery times of mangrove ecosystems.

Mains question: Discuss the significance of 'blue carbon' ecosystems in climate change mitigation and coastal resilience. Evaluate why conservation is prioritized over restoration in mangrove management.

Source: Times of India · satyadheesh.in/news/92561

Climate change & international agreements · Prelims + Mains

Worst in 60 Years: Assam Floods Devastate Three Districts

Why in news: The Assam government reported the worst floods in 60 years in Charaideo, Jorhat, and Sivasagar districts, highlighting the intersection of climatic uncertainty and geographical vulnerabilities.

Key facts: The floods occurred in July 2026, affecting three major districts in Assam. Scientific analysis attributes the severity to climatic uncertainty combined with geographical constraints like narrow outlets and numerous tributaries.

Prelims pointers

- **Place:** Charaideo, Jorhat, and Sivasagar are districts in the state of Assam.
- **S&T:** The Copernicus Programme is a European Union initiative providing satellite imagery for Earth observation.
- **Fact:** The floods were reported as the most severe in the region in a 60-year period as of July 2026.

Mains question: Analyze how geographical vulnerabilities and climatic uncertainty exacerbate flood risks in Northeast India and suggest structural measures for disaster mitigation.

Source: The Hindu · satyadheesh.in/news/92276

Pollution (air, water, plastic) · Prelims + Mains

Half of Delhi's Daily Waste Ends Up in Overfilled Dumpsites: LG Sandhu Directs Action

Why in news: LG Taranjit Singh Sandhu directed the MCD to address the crisis of overfilled dumpsites in Delhi where nearly 50% of daily waste is currently being dumped without segregation.

Key facts: Delhi's waste management reveals that only 50% of daily waste is segregated, with the remainder ending up in overfilled dumpsites like Ghazipur, Bhalswa, and Okhla. The LG proposed a pilot project to implement the 'Indore Waste Model' in one MCD zone to improve processing.

Prelims pointers

- **Place:** Ghazipur, Bhalswa, and Okhla are major legacy waste dumpsites in Delhi.
- **Fact:** Approximately 50% of Delhi's daily waste is currently segregated.
- **Scheme:** PM-UDAY (PM-Urban Development) scheme aims to provide basic amenities to unauthorized colonies.
- **Place:** Indore is frequently cited as a model for successful municipal solid waste management in India.

Mains question: *Critically analyze the challenges in transitioning from legacy waste dumping to a circular waste management model in rapidly urbanizing metropolitan cities like Delhi.*

Source: NDTV · satyadheesh.in/news/92191

Practice — Mains questions

1. Examine the significance of the Shimla Agreement in shaping India-Pakistan bilateral relations and the implications of unilateral attempts to suspend such treaties. · GS2
2. Discuss how the India-EU Free Trade Agreement can serve as a catalyst for India's transition toward a green economy and enhance its position in global value chains. · GS2
3. Examine the constitutional balance between the right to peaceful protest and the State's obligation to maintain public order and safety. · GS2
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Prelims quick revision

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- **Fact:** P-8I: Maritime patrol aircraft acquired by India from the United States.

- **Post:** S Paul Kapur: Assistant Secretary of State, US Department of State.
- **Body:** Hoover Institution: A public policy think tank based at Stanford University.
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- **Fact:** Cement-concrete is being adopted over asphalt for internal and village roads in Gujarat to combat waterlogging.
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- **Fact:** Mangroves sequester four times more carbon than terrestrial forests per unit area.
- **Body:** UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) advocates for conservation over restoration due to the long recovery times of mangrove ecosystems.
- **Body:** The 14th Finance Commission (2015–2020) recommended the creation of 1,800 Fast Track Courts.

Notes are generated automatically from SatyaDheesh's news feed and mapped to the UPSC CSE syllabus. Check facts against the original report or PIB before using them in an answer.

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