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# PRELIM 2025

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 **3 Tests every week**

 **Test Days: Sunday, Wednesday & Friday**

 **Test Time : 7.30 PM (EVENING)**

 **Online Mode**

 **Start Date: 25 January 2026 (Sunday)**

 **Pattern aligned with OCS Prelim (Paper-1 & Paper-2)**

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## **OPSC New Pattern**

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# TEST PROCESS



-  Prior Test Classes
-  Test Held
-  Individual Test Copy Submitted
-  Test Explanation PDF
-  Test Discussion
-  Result Publication

## FULL SCHEDULE

Test No	Date	Subject	Detailed Syllabus
<b>GS PAPER-1: SECTIONAL TESTS (Test 1 – Test 38)</b>			
<b>Test 1</b>	Sun, 25 Jan 2026	Historical Background, Making of Constitution,	<b>1. Historical Background of the Indian Constitution</b> <b>A. Colonial Constitutional Development</b>

	<p><b>Salient Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulating Act, 1773</li> <li>• Pitt's India Act, 1784</li> <li>• Charter Acts (1813, 1833, 1853)</li> <li>• Government of India Act, 1858 (Crown Rule)</li> <li>• Indian Councils Acts (1861, 1892, 1909 – Morley–Minto Reforms)</li> <li>• Government of India Act, 1919 (Montagu–Chelmsford Reforms)</li> <li>• Government of India Act, 1935 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Federal scheme</li> <li>◦ Provincial autonomy</li> <li>◦ Bicameralism</li> <li>◦ Emergency provisions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<p><b>B. National Movement &amp; Constitutional Demand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indian National Congress and constitutional reforms</li> <li>• Demand for self-government (Home Rule Movement)</li> <li>• Nehru Report (1928)</li> <li>• Simon Commission &amp; Indian response</li> <li>• Round Table Conferences</li> <li>• Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>C. Influence of World Constitutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Constitution – parliamentary system, rule of law</li> <li>• US Constitution – fundamental rights, judicial review</li> <li>• Irish Constitution – DPSPs</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Canadian Constitution – federation with strong centre</li><li>• Australian Constitution – concurrent list</li><li>• French Constitution – republicanism</li></ul> <p><b>2. Making of the Indian Constitution</b></p> <p><b>A. Formation of the Constituent Assembly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946</li><li>• Indirect election system</li><li>• Representation of provinces &amp; princely states</li><li>• Role of Indian National Congress and Muslim League</li></ul> <p><b>B. Composition &amp; Key Personalities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total members and representation</li><li>• Dr. B. R. Ambedkar – Chairman, Drafting Committee</li><li>• Jawaharlal Nehru – Objectives Resolution</li><li>• Rajendra Prasad – President of Constituent Assembly</li><li>• Other important members (Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, K.M. Munshi, B.N. Rau)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Committees of the Constituent Assembly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drafting Committee</li><li>• Union Powers Committee</li><li>• Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights &amp; Minorities</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provincial Constitution Committee</li><li>• Steering Committee</li></ul> <p><b>D. Process of Constitution Making</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Objectives Resolution (1946)</li><li>• Draft Constitution publication</li><li>• Public debate and amendments</li><li>• Adoption:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Adopted on 26 November 1949</li><li>◦ Enforced on 26 January 1950</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>E. Nature of the Constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Borrowed but not copied</li><li>• Balance between rigidity and flexibility</li><li>• Democratic, secular, republican framework</li></ul>
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			<p><b>C. Rights &amp; Duties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental Rights (Articles 12–35)</li> <li>• Reasonable restrictions</li> <li>• Directive Principles of State Policy</li> <li>• Fundamental Duties</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Governance &amp; Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong Centre</li> <li>• Emergency provisions (National, State, Financial)</li> <li>• All-India Services</li> <li>• Election Commission, UPSC, CAG</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Social Justice &amp; Inclusiveness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reservation for SCs, STs, OBCs</li> <li>• Protection of minorities</li> <li>• Welfare state orientation</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Amendment Procedure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Article 368</li> <li>• Simple, special, and special + state ratification amendments</li> <li>• Balance between stability and change</li> </ul>
<b>Test 2</b>	Wed, 28 Jan 2026	<b>Preamble, Union &amp; its Territory, Citizenship</b>	<p><b>1. Preamble of the Indian Constitution</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source of authority of the Constitution</li> <li>• Reflects philosophy, objectives, and core values</li> <li>• Key to constitutional interpretation</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Components of the Preamble</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Sovereign</b> – internal and external independence</li><li>• <b>Socialist</b> – social &amp; economic justice; welfare state</li><li>• <b>Secular</b> – equal respect for all religions</li><li>• <b>Democratic</b> – popular sovereignty, free &amp; fair elections</li><li>• <b>Republic</b> – elected head of the state</li></ul> <p><b>C. Objectives of the Constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Justice</b> – social, economic, and political</li><li>• <b>Liberty</b> – thought, expression, belief, faith, worship</li><li>• <b>Equality</b> – status and opportunity</li><li>• <b>Fraternity</b> – unity and integrity of the nation</li></ul> <p><b>D. Preamble and Amendments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Status of the Preamble (part of the Constitution)</li><li>• 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Added <i>Socialist, Secular, and Integrity</i></li></ul></li><li>• Scope of amendment of the Preamble</li></ul> <p><b>E. Judicial Interpretation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Berubari Union Case (1960)</li><li>• Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)</li><li>• Role in Basic Structure Doctrine</li></ul>
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		<p><b>2. Union and Its Territory (Articles 1–4)</b></p> <p><b>A. Union of India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning of “Union” vs “Federation”</li><li>• Indestructible Union with destructible States</li><li>• India as a quasi-federal state</li></ul> <p><b>B. Territorial Composition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• States</li><li>• Union Territories</li><li>• Acquired territories</li></ul> <p><b>C. Admission or Establishment of New States</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Power of Parliament under Article 2</li><li>• Examples of new states creation</li></ul> <p><b>D. Formation of New States &amp; Alteration of Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Article 3 provisions</li><li>• Formation by:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Separation of territory</li><li>◦ Merger of states</li><li>◦ Alteration of boundaries or names</li></ul></li><li>• Role of President and State Legislature</li></ul> <p><b>E. Parliament’s Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simple majority required</li><li>• No need for constitutional amendment under Article 368</li><li>• Federal implications of territorial reorganization</li></ul> <p><b>F. Reorganization of States</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Linguistic basis</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• States Reorganisation Act, 1956</li><li>• Political, administrative, and cultural impacts</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Citizenship (Articles 5–11)</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Importance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Legal relationship between individual and State</li><li>• Rights, duties, and political participation</li><li>• Single citizenship feature</li></ul> <p><b>B. Citizenship at the Commencement of the Constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Articles 5–8 provisions</li><li>• Citizenship by:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Domicile</li><li>◦ Migration from Pakistan</li><li>◦ Persons of Indian origin abroad</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>C. Acquisition of Citizenship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Citizenship Act, 1955</li><li>• Citizenship by:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Birth</li><li>◦ Descent</li><li>◦ Registration</li><li>◦ Naturalization</li><li>◦ Incorporation of territory</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>D. Loss of Citizenship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renunciation</li><li>• Termination</li><li>• Deprivation</li></ul> <p><b>E. Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept and evolution</li><li>• Rights and limitations</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinction from dual citizenship</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Parliament's Power</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Article 11</li> <li>• Authority to regulate citizenship laws</li> <li>• Amendments to the Citizenship Act</li> </ul> <p><b>G. Contemporary Issues (Analytical)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizenship and federalism</li> <li>• Citizenship vs fundamental rights</li> <li>• Refugees, migrants, and constitutional debates</li> </ul>
<b>Test 3</b>	Fri, 30 Jan 2026	<b>Fundamental Rights, DPSP, Fundamental Duties</b>	<p><b>1. Fundamental Rights (Articles 12–35)</b></p> <p><b>A. Nature and Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and importance of Fundamental Rights</li> <li>• Justiciable nature</li> <li>• Role in protecting individual liberty and democracy</li> <li>• Relationship with Rule of Law</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Definition of State (Article 12)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of “State”</li> <li>• Authorities included</li> <li>• Judiciary and private bodies performing public functions</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Laws Inconsistent with Fundamental Rights (Article 13)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctrine of judicial review</li> <li>• Doctrine of severability</li> <li>• Doctrine of eclipse</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Right to Equality (Articles 14–18)</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Equality before law vs equal protection of laws</li><li>• Prohibition of discrimination</li><li>• Equality of opportunity in public employment</li><li>• Abolition of untouchability</li><li>• Abolition of titles</li></ul> <p><b>E. Right to Freedoms (Article 19)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Six freedoms</li><li>• Reasonable restrictions</li><li>• Article 19 and national security</li><li>• Freedom of speech and expression</li></ul> <p><b>F. Protection in Respect of Conviction (Articles 20–22)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protection against ex-post facto laws</li><li>• Double jeopardy</li><li>• Self-incrimination</li><li>• Right to life and personal liberty</li><li>• Due process and procedure established by law</li></ul> <p><b>G. Right Against Exploitation (Articles 23–24)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prohibition of human trafficking</li><li>• Prohibition of forced labour</li><li>• Prohibition of child labour</li></ul> <p><b>H. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25–28)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Freedom of conscience</li><li>• Secularism in practice</li><li>• State regulation of religious practices</li></ul> <p><b>I. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29–30)</b></p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protection of minorities</li><li>• Right to establish and administer institutions</li></ul> <p><b>J. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo Warranto</li><li>• Role of Supreme Court as guardian of Fundamental Rights</li></ul> <p><b>2. Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36–51)</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Constitutional Philosophy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Non-justiciable nature</li><li>• Moral and political obligations on the State</li><li>• Aim of establishing a welfare state</li></ul> <p><b>B. Classification of DPSPs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Socialistic Principles</b></li><li>• <b>Gandhian Principles</b></li><li>• <b>Liberal-Intellectual Principles</b></li></ul> <p><b>C. Important DPSPs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Equal pay for equal work</li><li>• Right to work, education, and public assistance</li><li>• Living wage and humane working conditions</li><li>• Promotion of cottage industries</li><li>• Protection of environment and wildlife</li><li>• Promotion of international peace</li></ul> <p><b>D. Implementation of DPSPs</b></p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Role in socio-economic legislation</li><li>• Land reforms and labour laws</li><li>• Education and health policies</li></ul> <p><b>E. Conflict between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Parliamentary vs judicial approach</li><li>• Harmonious construction</li><li>• Role of constitutional amendments</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Fundamental Duties (Article 51A)</b></p> <p><b>A. Origin and Evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduced by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976</li><li>• Based on recommendations of Swaran Singh Committee</li></ul> <p><b>B. List of Fundamental Duties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Respect Constitution, National Flag, and Anthem</li><li>• Unity and integrity of the nation</li><li>• Promote harmony and brotherhood</li><li>• Protect environment</li><li>• Develop scientific temper and humanism</li><li>• Safeguard public property</li></ul> <p><b>C. Legal Status</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Non-justiciable nature</li><li>• Enforceable through laws</li><li>• Role in constitutional interpretation</li></ul> <p><b>D. Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promote civic consciousness</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balance between rights and responsibilities</li> <li>• Ethical foundation of citizenship</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Contemporary Relevance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental protection</li> <li>• Public property and civic sense</li> <li>• Role in national integration</li> </ul>
<b>Test 4</b>	Sun, 1 Feb 2026	<b>Amendment of Constitution, Basic Structure Doctrine</b>	<p><b>1. Amendment of the Constitution (Article 368)</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Need for Amendments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of constitutional amendment</li> <li>• Need to balance <b>constitutional stability and flexibility</b></li> <li>• Adaptation of the Constitution to social, political, and economic changes</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Constitutional Provisions (Article 368)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution</li> <li>• Scope of amendment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Addition</li> <li>◦ Variation</li> <li>◦ Repeal of provisions</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Procedure distinct from ordinary legislative process</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Types of Amendments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Amendment by Simple Majority</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Admission/establishment of new states</li> <li>◦ Creation or abolition of legislative councils</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Changes in salaries and allowances</li><li>● <b>Amendment by Special Majority</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Fundamental Rights</li><li>○ Directive Principles of State Policy</li><li>○ Most constitutional provisions</li></ul></li><li>● <b>Amendment by Special Majority + State Ratification</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Federal provisions</li><li>○ Election of the President</li><li>○ Distribution of legislative powers</li><li>○ Supreme Court and High Courts jurisdiction</li></ul></li></ul>
			<p><b>D. Procedure of Amendment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Introduction of Constitution Amendment Bill</li><li>● Passage in both Houses of Parliament</li><li>● Required majority conditions</li><li>● Role of the President (mandatory assent)</li></ul>
			<p><b>E. Limitations on Amending Power</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Parliamentary sovereignty vs constitutional supremacy</li><li>● Judicial review of constitutional amendments</li><li>● Evolution of implied limitations</li></ul>
			<p><b>F. Important Constitutional Amendments (Analytical Awareness)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 1st Amendment – restrictions on Fundamental Rights</li></ul>

- 24th Amendment – Parliament's power to amend FRs
- 42nd Amendment – “Mini Constitution”
- 44th Amendment – restoration of democratic safeguards

#### **G. Federal Implications**

- Impact on Centre–State relations
- Debate on centralization
- Role of states in constitutional changes

### **2. Basic Structure Doctrine**

#### **A. Origin and Evolution**

- Emergence through judicial interpretation
- Response to conflicts between Parliament and Judiciary
- Protection against arbitrary constitutional amendments

#### **B. Meaning of Basic Structure**

- Core features of the Constitution that cannot be altered
- Doctrine not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution
- Ensures constitutional identity and continuity

#### **C. Key Judicial Milestones**

- Early judicial approach to amendment power
- Landmark case establishing Basic Structure Doctrine
- Subsequent expansion and clarification

		<p><b>D. Elements of the Basic Structure (Illustrative, Not Exhaustive)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supremacy of the Constitution</li><li>• Rule of Law</li><li>• Separation of Powers</li><li>• Judicial Review</li><li>• Federalism</li><li>• Secularism</li><li>• Parliamentary democracy</li><li>• Free and fair elections</li><li>• Unity and integrity of the nation</li></ul> <p><b>E. Relationship with Article 368</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Parliament's power subject to Basic Structure</li><li>• Judicial scrutiny of constitutional amendments</li><li>• Balance between constitutional flexibility and rigidity</li></ul> <p><b>F. Significance of the Doctrine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safeguard against authoritarianism</li><li>• Protection of democratic values</li><li>• Strengthening constitutional supremacy</li></ul> <p><b>G. Criticism and Debates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allegations of judicial overreach</li><li>• Ambiguity in defining “basic structure”</li><li>• Tension between elected legislature and judiciary</li></ul> <p><b>H. Contemporary Relevance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review of constitutional amendments</li><li>• Protection of federalism and judicial independence</li></ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role in preserving democratic governance</li> </ul>
<b>Test 5</b>	Wed, 4 Feb 2026	<b>Union Government – President, Vice-President, PM, CoM</b>	<p><b>1. President of India (Articles 52–62, 72, 74, 75, 123)</b></p> <p><b>A. Position and Constitutional Status</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head of the State</li> <li>• Nominal executive authority</li> <li>• Symbol of national unity and constitutional continuity</li> <li>• Part of Union Executive</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Election of the President</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indirect election</li> <li>• Electoral College: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Elected MPs of both Houses</li> <li>◦ Elected MLAs of States and UTs with legislatures</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Proportional representation with single transferable vote</li> <li>• Uniformity in representation</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Qualifications, Oath and Tenure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualifications for election</li> <li>• Oath of office</li> <li>• Term of office – 5 years</li> <li>• Re-election eligibility</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Powers and Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Executive Powers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Appointment of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers</li> <li>◦ Appointment of Governors, judges, CAG, UPSC members</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Legislative Powers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Summoning, proroguing Parliament</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Address to Parliament</li> <li>○ Nomination of members</li> <li>○ Ordinance-making power</li> <li>• <b>Financial Powers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Money Bill recommendation</li> <li>○ Contingency Fund</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Judicial Powers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pardoning powers under Article 72</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Diplomatic &amp; Military Powers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ International treaties</li> <li>○ Supreme Commander of Defence Forces</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>E. Discretionary Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of PM in hung Parliament</li> <li>• Dissolution of Lok Sabha</li> <li>• Reservation of bills</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Constitutional Position</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acts on aid and advice of Council of Ministers</li> <li>• Evolution from nominal to constitutional head</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Vice-President of India (Articles 63–71)</b></p> <p><b>A. Position and Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second highest constitutional office</li> <li>• Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Election and Tenure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indirect election by MPs</li> <li>• Proportional representation system</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Term of office – 5 years</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Powers and Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presiding officer of Rajya Sabha</li> <li>Casting vote in case of tie</li> <li>Acts as President during vacancy or incapacity</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Removal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resolution of Rajya Sabha</li> <li>Agreement of Lok Sabha</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Prime Minister of India (Articles 74–75)</b></p> <p><b>A. Position in the Political System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real executive authority</li> <li>Head of the Government</li> <li>Leader of the majority party or coalition</li> <li>Central figure in Union Executive</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Appointment and Tenure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointed by the President</li> <li>Must enjoy confidence of Lok Sabha</li> <li>Tenure dependent on majority support</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Powers and Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Executive Leadership</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of Council of Ministers</li> <li>Allocation and reshuffling of portfolios</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Legislative Role</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leader of the House</li> <li>Policy formulation and implementation</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Administrative Role</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Chairperson of Cabinet and key committees</li> <li>● <b>Political Role</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Link between President and Council of Ministers</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>D. Prime Minister and Cabinet System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Centralization of power</li> <li>● PM as “keystone of the Cabinet arch”</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Council of Ministers (Articles 74–75)</b></p> <p><b>A. Constitutional Provisions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Collective responsibility to Lok Sabha</li> <li>● Aid and advice to the President</li> <li>● Council exists as long as it enjoys confidence of Lok Sabha</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Composition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Cabinet Ministers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Senior-most decision-makers</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Ministers of State</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Independent charge or attached</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Deputy Ministers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assist senior ministers</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>C. Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policy formulation</li> <li>● Legislative initiatives</li> <li>● Administration of departments</li> <li>● Crisis management</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Principles Governing the Council</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Collective responsibility</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual responsibility</li> <li>• Leadership of Prime Minister</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Cabinet Committees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political Affairs Committee</li> <li>• Economic Affairs Committee</li> <li>• Security Committee</li> <li>• Parliamentary Affairs Committee</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Relationship with President</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Binding nature of advice</li> <li>• Constitutional and practical working</li> </ul>
			<p><b>5. Union Executive: Overall Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliamentary form of government</li> <li>• Fusion of executive and legislature</li> <li>• Dominance of Prime Minister</li> <li>• Constitutional balance between authority and accountability</li> </ul>
Test 6	Fri, 6 Feb 2026	Parliament – Structure, Powers, Procedures, Committees	<p><b>1. Parliament: Structure</b></p> <p><b>A. Composition of Parliament</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of India as an integral part of Parliament</li> <li>• Bicameral legislature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Lok Sabha (House of the People)</li> <li>◦ Rajya Sabha (Council of States)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Lok Sabha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum strength and present composition</li> <li>• Direct election on the basis of universal adult franchise</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Representation of States and Union Territories</li><li>• Term – 5 years (unless dissolved earlier)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Rajya Sabha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Permanent House (not subject to dissolution)</li><li>• Maximum and present strength</li><li>• Indirect election by elected members of State Legislative Assemblies</li><li>• Nomination of members by the President (art, literature, science, social service)</li><li>• One-third members retire every two years</li></ul> <p><b>D. Presiding Officers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Speaker of Lok Sabha</li><li>• Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha</li><li>• Chairman of Rajya Sabha (Vice-President of India)</li><li>• Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha</li></ul>
<p><b>2. Parliament: Powers and Functions</b></p> <p><b>A. Legislative Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Law-making on subjects in:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Union List</li><li>◦ Concurrent List</li></ul></li><li>• Power to legislate on State List in special circumstances</li><li>• Ordinance approval and replacement</li></ul> <p><b>B. Financial Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Control over public finances</li><li>• Passage of:</li></ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Annual Budget</li> <li>○ Money Bills</li> <li>○ Financial Bills</li> <li>• Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund, Public Account</li> <li>• Role of Lok Sabha in financial matters</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Executive Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council of Ministers collectively responsible to Lok Sabha</li> <li>• Question Hour, Zero Hour</li> <li>• Motions (no-confidence, adjournment, censure)</li> <li>• Parliamentary debates and discussions</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Judicial Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impeachment of the President</li> <li>• Removal of judges of Supreme Court and High Courts</li> <li>• Punishment for breach of privilege</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Constituent Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power to amend the Constitution under Article 368</li> <li>• Participation of States in federal amendments</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Parliament: Procedures</b></p> <p><b>A. Summoning, Prorogation and Dissolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of the President</li> <li>• Minimum sittings of Parliament</li> <li>• Lapse of bills on dissolution</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Sessions of Parliament</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget Session</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monsoon Session</li><li>• Winter Session</li></ul> <p><b>C. Parliamentary Devices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Question Hour</li><li>• Zero Hour</li><li>• Half-an-Hour Discussion</li><li>• Short Duration Discussion</li><li>• Calling Attention Motion</li></ul> <p><b>D. Motions in Parliament</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No-Confidence Motion</li><li>• Censure Motion</li><li>• Adjournment Motion</li><li>• Privilege Motion</li></ul> <p><b>E. Legislative Procedure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ordinary Bills</li><li>• Money Bills</li><li>• Financial Bills</li><li>• Joint Sitting of Parliament</li></ul> <p><b>F. Parliamentary Privileges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collective privileges</li><li>• Individual privileges</li><li>• Freedom of speech in Parliament</li><li>• Judicial review of privileges</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Parliament: Committees</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Instruments of legislative scrutiny</li><li>• Detailed examination of bills and policies</li><li>• Enhance efficiency and accountability</li></ul> <p><b>B. Types of Parliamentary Committees</b></p> <p><b>1. Standing Committees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Financial Committees:</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Public Accounts Committee (PAC)</li> <li>○ Estimates Committee</li> <li>○ Committee on Public Undertakings</li> <li>• Department-Related Standing Committees</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Ad Hoc Committees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select Committees</li> <li>• Joint Committees</li> <li>• Committees for specific purposes</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Functions of Parliamentary Committees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination of demands for grants</li> <li>• Scrutiny of bills and policy matters</li> <li>• Oversight of executive action</li> <li>• Reports and recommendations</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Role in Democratic Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen legislative oversight</li> <li>• Reduce executive dominance</li> <li>• Promote informed decision-making</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Parliament: Contemporary Issues (Analytical)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declining number of sittings</li> <li>• Disruptions and adjournments</li> <li>• Role of committees in law-making</li> <li>• Need for parliamentary reforms</li> </ul>
<b>Test 7</b>	Sun, 8 Feb 2026	<b>Judiciary – Supreme Court, High Courts,</b>	<b>1. Judiciary in India: Constitutional Position</b>

	<b>Judicial Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated judicial system (Supreme Court → High Courts → Subordinate Courts)</li> <li>• Independence of Judiciary as a <b>basic feature of the Constitution</b></li> <li>• Role of judiciary in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Protection of Fundamental Rights</li> <li>◦ Constitutional interpretation</li> <li>◦ Federal balance</li> <li>◦ Rule of Law</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>2. Supreme Court of India</b></p> <p><b>A. Constitutional Provisions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articles 124–147</li> <li>• Apex judicial authority of India</li> <li>• Guardian of the Constitution</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Composition and Appointment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief Justice of India and other judges</li> <li>• Maximum strength (as prescribed by Parliament)</li> <li>• Appointment through collegium system</li> <li>• Qualifications of judges</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Tenure, Removal and Independence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tenure till 65 years of age</li> <li>• Removal by impeachment</li> <li>• Salaries and service conditions charged on Consolidated Fund</li> <li>• Bar on post-retirement practice</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Jurisdiction and Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Original Jurisdiction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Centre–State disputes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Writ Jurisdiction</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Enforcement of Fundamental Rights (Article 32)</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Appellate Jurisdiction</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Constitutional, civil, criminal cases</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Advisory Jurisdiction</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Presidential reference (Article 143)</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Review and Curative Jurisdiction</b></li></ul> <p><b>E. Role of Chief Justice of India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Master of the Roster</li><li>• Administrative head of judiciary</li><li>• Key role in judicial appointments</li></ul> <p><b>F. Supreme Court as Protector of Constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interpretation of constitutional provisions</li><li>• Development of doctrines (Basic Structure, Judicial Review)</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. High Courts</b></p> <p><b>A. Constitutional Provisions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Articles 214–231</li><li>• One High Court for each state or group of states</li></ul> <p><b>B. Composition and Appointment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chief Justice and other judges</li><li>• Appointment by President after consultation</li><li>• Qualifications of judges</li></ul> <p><b>C. Jurisdiction and Powers</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Original Jurisdiction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Matters specified by Constitution or statutes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Writ Jurisdiction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Enforcement of Fundamental Rights and other legal rights (Article 226)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Appellate Jurisdiction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Appeals from subordinate courts</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Supervisory Jurisdiction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Control over subordinate judiciary (Article 227)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>D. Administrative Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment, promotion, and transfer of subordinate judges</li> <li>• Framing rules for court functioning</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Independence of High Courts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security of tenure</li> <li>• Conditions of service</li> <li>• Power to punish for contempt</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Judicial Review</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Constitutional Basis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power of courts to examine constitutionality of laws and executive actions</li> <li>• Derived from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Articles 13, 32, 226, 227, 136</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Scope of Judicial Review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Legislative actions</li> <li>◦ Executive orders</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Constitutional amendments</li> <li>• Applicability to Centre and States</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection against arbitrary state action</li> <li>• Role in enforcing equality, liberty, and dignity</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Judicial Review and Constitutional Amendments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review under Basic Structure Doctrine</li> <li>• Limits on Parliament's amending power</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Importance of Judicial Review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supremacy of the Constitution</li> <li>• Maintenance of federal balance</li> <li>• Check on executive and legislative excesses</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Limitations of Judicial Review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-imposed judicial restraint</li> <li>• No review of policy wisdom</li> <li>• Respect for separation of powers</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Judiciary: Contemporary Issues (Analytical)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judicial activism vs judicial restraint</li> <li>• Pendency of cases and judicial delays</li> <li>• Collegium system and transparency</li> <li>• Access to justice and judicial reforms</li> </ul>

			<p><b>6. Role of Judiciary in Indian Democracy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defender of constitutional morality</li> <li>• Protector of citizens' rights</li> <li>• Interpreter and stabilizer of the constitutional system</li> </ul>
<b>Test 8</b>	Wed, 11 Feb 2026	<p><b>State Government, Federalism, Local Bodies, Constitutional Bodies</b></p>	<p><b>1. State Government</b></p> <p><b>A. Governor (Articles 153–162)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional position: nominal executive head of the State</li> <li>• Appointment, tenure, and conditions of office</li> <li>• Powers and functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Executive, legislative, financial, judicial</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Discretionary powers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Reservation of bills</li> <li>◦ Appointment of Chief Minister in hung assembly</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Role in Centre–State relations</li> <li>• Controversies and debates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Misuse of discretionary powers</li> <li>◦ Role during President's Rule</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Chief Minister (Articles 163–164)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real executive authority in the State</li> <li>• Appointment and tenure</li> <li>• Powers and functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Leader of State Executive</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Formation of Council of Ministers</li> <li>○ Policy formulation and administration</li> <li>• Relationship with Governor</li> <li>• Position vis-à-vis Council of Ministers</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Council of Ministers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional basis and composition</li> <li>• Categories: Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State</li> <li>• Collective responsibility to State Legislature</li> <li>• Role in governance and policy implementation</li> </ul> <p><b>D. State Legislature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unicameral and bicameral legislatures</li> <li>• Legislative powers of the State</li> <li>• Financial powers and control over executive</li> <li>• Role in accountability and representation</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Federalism in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Nature of Indian Federalism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal system with unitary bias</li> <li>• Constitutional division of powers</li> <li>• Quasi-federal character</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Distribution of Powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Union List, State List, Concurrent List</li> <li>• Residuary powers with Union</li> </ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Seventh Schedule</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Centre-State Relations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative Relations</li> <li>• Administrative Relations</li> <li>• Financial Relations</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Inter-State Relations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter-State Council</li> <li>• River water disputes</li> <li>• Zonal Councils</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Cooperative and Competitive Federalism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of GST Council</li> <li>• NITI Aayog and State participation</li> <li>• Fiscal federalism</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Issues and Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centralization vs autonomy</li> <li>• Use of Article 356</li> <li>• Financial dependence of States</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Local Bodies (Panchayati Raj Institutions &amp; Urban Local Bodies)</b></p> <p><b>A. Constitutional Status</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts</li> <li>• Grassroots democracy and decentralization</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three-tier system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Gram Panchayat</li> <li>◦ Panchayat Samiti</li> <li>◦ Zila Parishad</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Gram Sabha: role and significance</li> <li>• Reservation for SCs, STs, women</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powers, functions, and finances</li> <li>• State Finance Commission</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Corporations</li> <li>• Municipal Councils</li> <li>• Nagar Panchayats</li> <li>• Functions under Twelfth Schedule</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Financial and Administrative Aspects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources of revenue</li> <li>• Devolution of powers</li> <li>• Role in development and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Challenges of Local Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate finances</li> <li>• Capacity constraints</li> <li>• Political interference</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Constitutional Bodies</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bodies established directly by the Constitution</li> <li>• Ensures independence and accountability</li> <li>• Pillars of democratic governance</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Key Constitutional Bodies</b></p> <p><b>1. Election Commission of India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articles 324–329</li> <li>• Composition and appointment</li> <li>• Powers and functions: free and fair elections</li> <li>• Role in electoral reforms</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Union Public Service Commission</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articles 315–323</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment and advisory role</li> <li>• Independence and safeguards</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Finance Commission</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Article 280</li> <li>• Distribution of financial resources</li> <li>• Role in fiscal federalism</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articles 148–151</li> <li>• Audit of government accounts</li> <li>• Role in financial accountability</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Inter-linkages and Contemporary Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federalism and role of Governors</li> <li>• Local bodies and cooperative federalism</li> <li>• Autonomy of constitutional bodies</li> <li>• Need for reforms in Centre–State relations</li> </ul>
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## **HISTORY (8 TESTS)**

<b>Test 9</b>	<b>Fri, 13 Feb 2026</b>	<b>Ancient India–Prehistory, Indus Valley, Vedic Age</b>	<p><b>1. Prehistory of India</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept and Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of prehistory</li> <li>• Absence of written records</li> <li>• Archaeological and anthropological sources</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Paleolithic Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower, Middle, and Upper Paleolithic phases</li> <li>• Stone tool technology (hand axes, cleavers, flakes)</li> <li>• Hunter-gatherer economy</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important sites: Bhimbetka, Hunsgi, Soan Valley</li></ul> <p><b>C. Mesolithic Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Microlithic tools</li><li>• Transition from hunting-gathering to food production</li><li>• Beginning of domestication</li><li>• Rock art and cultural expression</li></ul> <p><b>D. Neolithic Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development of agriculture and animal domestication</li><li>• Polished stone tools</li><li>• Permanent settlements</li><li>• Pottery and early crafts</li><li>• Important sites: Mehrgarh, Burzahom, Chirand</li></ul> <p><b>E. Chalcolithic Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use of copper along with stone</li><li>• Rural settlements and agrarian economy</li><li>• Painted pottery cultures</li><li>• Regional Chalcolithic cultures</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Indus Valley Civilization (Harappan Civilization)</b></p> <p><b>A. Discovery and Chronology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discovery and excavations</li><li>• Phases: Early, Mature, Late Harappan</li><li>• Geographical extent</li></ul> <p><b>B. Town Planning and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grid pattern</li><li>• Citadel and lower town</li><li>• Standardized bricks</li><li>• Drainage system</li></ul> <p><b>C. Economic Life</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture and irrigation</li> <li>• Trade and commerce (internal and external)</li> <li>• Weights and measures</li> <li>• Craft specialization</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Social and Religious Life</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of society</li> <li>• Position of women</li> <li>• Religious practices:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mother Goddess</li> <li>◦ Proto-Shiva</li> <li>◦ Animal worship</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>E. Art, Technology and Script</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seals, pottery, beads, terracotta figures</li> <li>• Bronze technology</li> <li>• Undeciphered script</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Decline of Harappan Civilization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental factors</li> <li>• Decline of trade</li> <li>• Aryan debate (critical analysis)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Vedic Age</b></p> <p><b>A. Early Vedic Period (Rig Vedic Age)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political organization (tribal assemblies)</li> <li>• Pastoral economy</li> <li>• Social structure</li> <li>• Religious beliefs and rituals</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Later Vedic Period</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition to agrarian economy</li> <li>• Emergence of kingdoms and state formation</li> <li>• Varna system consolidation</li> <li>• Changes in religious practices</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Vedic Literature</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vedas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishads</li> <li>• Philosophical developments</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Significance of Vedic Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation of Indian social and cultural institutions</li> <li>• Evolution of political and economic structures</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Mauryan Age</b></p> <p><b>A. Rise of the Mauryas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political conditions of North India</li> <li>• Role of Chanakya</li> <li>• Establishment of Mauryan Empire</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centralized bureaucracy</li> <li>• Provincial and local administration</li> <li>• Espionage system</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture, taxation, trade</li> <li>• State control over resources</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Ashoka and Dhamma</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kalinga War and transformation</li> <li>• Dhamma policy</li> <li>• Rock and pillar edicts</li> <li>• Spread of Buddhism</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Art and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pillar capitals</li> <li>• Stupas and caves</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Decline of Mauryan Empire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative over-centralization</li> <li>• Weak successors</li> </ul>

		<p><b>5. Gupta Age</b></p> <p><b>A. Establishment and Expansion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rise of Gupta dynasty</li> <li>• Territorial extent</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decentralization and samanta system</li> <li>• Role of feudatories</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture and land grants</li> <li>• Trade and urban decline (debate)</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Society and Culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caste system and social changes</li> <li>• Position of women</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Science, Art and Literature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advances in mathematics and astronomy</li> <li>• Temple architecture</li> <li>• Classical Sanskrit literature</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Gupta Age as “Golden Age” – Critical Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achievements vs limitations</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Post-Gupta Developments</b></p> <p><b>A. Political Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decline of central authority</li> <li>• Rise of regional kingdoms</li> <li>• Feudal tendencies</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Administrative Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of land grants</li> <li>• Role of intermediaries</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Economic Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decline of long-distance trade</li> <li>• Ruralization of economy</li> </ul>

			<p><b>D. Cultural Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of regional cultures</li> <li>• Bhakti movement beginnings</li> <li>• Temple-centred economy</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Foreign Invasions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hun invasions</li> <li>• Impact on polity and economy</li> </ul>
			<p><b>7. Continuity and Change in Ancient India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolution of political institutions</li> <li>• Social and economic transformation</li> <li>• Cultural continuity</li> </ul>
<b>Test 10</b>	Sun, 15 Feb 2026	<b>Mauryan &amp; Gupta Age, Post-Gupta Developments</b>	<p><b>1. Mauryan Age (c. 322 BCE – 185 BCE)</b></p> <p><b>A. Political Background and Rise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions in North India after Alexander's invasion</li> <li>• Role of Magadha as a power centre</li> <li>• Chandragupta Maurya and establishment of empire</li> <li>• Role of Chanakya (Kautilya) and Arthashastra</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Literary sources: Arthashastra, Indica</li> <li>• Archaeological sources: inscriptions, pillars, stupas</li> <li>• Accounts of foreign travellers</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Administrative System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highly centralized imperial administration</li> <li>• King as supreme authority</li> <li>• Council of ministers</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial administration (governors, princes)</li> <li>• District and village administration</li> <li>• Espionage system</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State control over land and resources</li> <li>• Revenue system and taxation</li> <li>• Agriculture as economic base</li> <li>• Trade, roads, and urban centres</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varna system and social hierarchy</li> <li>• Position of women</li> <li>• Slavery and labour</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Ashoka and Dhamma</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kalinga War and moral transformation</li> <li>• Concept of Dhamma</li> <li>• Rock and Pillar Edicts</li> <li>• Policy of non-violence and tolerance</li> <li>• Spread of Buddhism in India and abroad</li> </ul> <p><b>G. Art and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pillar capitals and inscriptions</li> <li>• Stupas (Sanchi, Bharhut)</li> <li>• Cave architecture</li> </ul> <p><b>H. Decline of the Mauryan Empire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak successors</li> <li>• Over-centralization</li> <li>• Financial strain</li> <li>• External pressures</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Gupta Age (c. 320 CE – 550 CE)</b></p> <p><b>A. Political History</b></p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rise of Gupta dynasty</li><li>• Expansion under major rulers</li><li>• Extent of empire</li></ul> <p><b>B. Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decentralized administrative structure</li><li>• Rise of samantas (feudatories)</li><li>• Land grants to officials and religious institutions</li><li>• Role of local bodies</li></ul> <p><b>C. Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agriculture and land grants</li><li>• Trade and commerce</li><li>• Coinage system (gold coins)</li><li>• Debate on urban decline</li></ul> <p><b>D. Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Caste system consolidation</li><li>• Position of women</li><li>• Social customs and practices</li></ul> <p><b>E. Religion and Philosophy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Revival of Brahmanism</li><li>• Growth of Vaishnavism and Shaivism</li><li>• Buddhism and Jainism</li><li>• Bhakti elements</li></ul> <p><b>F. Science, Art and Culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advances in mathematics and astronomy</li><li>• Sanskrit literature and learning</li><li>• Temple architecture</li><li>• Sculpture and painting</li></ul> <p><b>G. Gupta Age as the “Golden Age” – Critical Perspective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Achievements in culture and learning</li><li>• Social and economic limitations</li></ul>
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			<p><b>H. Decline of Gupta Empire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hun invasions</li><li>• Administrative decentralization</li><li>• Economic stress</li></ul> <p><b>3. Post-Gupta Developments (c. 550 CE – 750 CE)</b></p> <p><b>A. Political Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disintegration of central authority</li><li>• Emergence of regional kingdoms</li><li>• Multiplicity of ruling dynasties</li><li>• Absence of pan-Indian empire</li></ul> <p><b>B. Administrative Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intensification of land grants</li><li>• Growth of intermediaries</li><li>• Decline of centralized bureaucracy</li></ul> <p><b>C. Economic Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decline of long-distance trade</li><li>• Ruralization of economy</li><li>• Self-sufficient villages</li><li>• Impact on urban centres</li></ul> <p><b>D. Social Transformations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rigid caste structure</li><li>• Emergence of feudal relations</li><li>• Position of peasants and artisans</li></ul> <p><b>E. Religious and Cultural Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Expansion of temple-based economy</li><li>• Growth of Bhakti traditions</li><li>• Regional cultural expressions</li><li>• Role of monasteries and temples</li></ul> <p><b>F. Foreign Invasions</b></p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hun invasions</li> <li>• Impact on political stability</li> <li>• Economic and social consequences</li> </ul>
			<p><b>4. Continuity and Change (Analytical Focus)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition from centralized to regional polity</li> <li>• Changing nature of economy and land relations</li> <li>• Cultural continuity despite political fragmentation</li> </ul>
<b>Test 11</b>	Wed, 18 Feb 2026	<b>Medieval India – Delhi Sultanate, Mughals, Culture</b>	<p><b>1. Delhi Sultanate (1206–1526)</b></p> <p><b>A. Sources and Historiography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Literary sources: chronicles, court histories</li> <li>• Accounts of foreign travellers</li> <li>• Archaeological and epigraphic sources</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Foundation and Early Rulers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment after the Ghurid conquest</li> <li>• Slave Dynasty and early administrative foundations</li> <li>• Consolidation of Turkish rule in North India</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slave Dynasty</li> <li>• Khalji Dynasty</li> <li>• Tughlaq Dynasty</li> <li>• Sayyid Dynasty</li> <li>• Lodi Dynasty</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of the Sultanate: centralized military state</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sultan as head of administration</li> <li>• Iqta system</li> <li>• Revenue administration</li> <li>• Military organization</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Economic Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agrarian structure and land revenue</li> <li>• Market control measures</li> <li>• Trade and urban centres</li> <li>• Coinage system</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social composition: nobles, ulema, artisans, peasants</li> <li>• Position of women</li> <li>• Slavery and social mobility</li> </ul> <p><b>G. Religious Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of state and Islam</li> <li>• Policy towards non-Muslims</li> <li>• Role of ulema</li> </ul> <p><b>H. Art and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indo-Islamic architectural style</li> <li>• Mosques, tombs, minarets</li> <li>• Use of arches, domes, calligraphy</li> </ul> <p><b>I. Decline of the Delhi Sultanate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative weaknesses</li> <li>• Regional revolts</li> <li>• Afghan challenge and emergence of new power</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Mughal Empire (1526–1707)</b></p> <p><b>A. Foundation and Expansion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment after the Battle of Panipat (1526)</li> <li>• Consolidation and territorial expansion</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emergence of a pan-Indian empire</li></ul> <p><b>B. Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Persian chronicles and court histories</li><li>• Memoirs and administrative records</li><li>• European travellers' accounts</li></ul> <p><b>C. Mughal Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Central administration and imperial authority</li><li>• Mansabdari system</li><li>• Jagirdari system</li><li>• Provincial and local administration</li></ul> <p><b>D. Revenue System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Land revenue arrangements</li><li>• Measurement and assessment</li><li>• Role of agriculture in imperial economy</li></ul> <p><b>E. Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agrarian economy</li><li>• Trade and commerce (internal and overseas)</li><li>• Urban centres and crafts</li><li>• Monetary system</li></ul> <p><b>F. Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Composition of nobility</li><li>• Social hierarchy</li><li>• Position of women</li><li>• Slavery and social practices</li></ul> <p><b>G. Religious Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy of tolerance and inclusiveness</li><li>• State and religion</li><li>• Relations with different religious communities</li></ul>
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		<p><b>H. Art and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mughal architectural features</li> <li>• Gardens, forts, tombs</li> <li>• Painting schools and miniature art</li> </ul> <p><b>I. Decline of the Mughal Empire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative over-extension</li> <li>• Jagirdari crisis</li> <li>• Regional powers and invasions</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Cultural Developments in Medieval India</b></p> <p><b>A. Bhakti Movement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origins and philosophical basis</li> <li>• Saguna and Nirguna traditions</li> <li>• Role in social reform and religious harmony</li> <li>• Regional spread and influence</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Sufi Movement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrival and growth of Sufism in India</li> <li>• Major silsilas</li> <li>• Influence on Indian society and culture</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Literature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persian literature and chronicles</li> <li>• Growth of regional languages</li> <li>• Poetry and devotional literature</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Art and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indo-Islamic architectural synthesis</li> <li>• Temple, mosque, and tomb architecture</li> <li>• Painting traditions</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Music and Performing Arts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of classical music traditions</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patronage by rulers</li> <li>• Cultural synthesis</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Science and Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Astronomy and medicine</li> <li>• Craft techniques</li> <li>• Transmission of knowledge</li> </ul>
			<p><b>4. Continuity and Change (Analytical Focus)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition from Sultanate to Mughal polity</li> <li>• Evolution of administrative systems</li> <li>• Cultural synthesis and composite culture</li> <li>• Regional diversity within imperial structures</li> </ul>
<b>Test 12</b>	Fri, 20 Feb 2026	<b>Modern India (1757–1857) – Company Rule, Resistance</b>	<p><b>1. Establishment of British Rule in India (1757–1765)</b></p> <p><b>A. Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decline of Mughal authority</li> <li>• Rise of regional powers (Bengal, Awadh, Mysore, Marathas)</li> <li>• Trading interests of the English East India Company</li> <li>• Rivalry among European powers</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Battle of Plassey (1757)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political conspiracy and role of Mir Jafar</li> <li>• Weaknesses of Nawab of Bengal</li> <li>• Beginning of Company's political dominance</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Battle of Buxar (1764)</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Defeat of combined Indian forces</li><li>• Treaty of Allahabad (1765)</li><li>• Grant of Diwani rights</li><li>• Transformation of Company from trader to ruler</li></ul> <p><b>2. Company Rule: Administrative Expansion</b></p> <p><b>A. Dual Government in Bengal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept and features</li><li>• Administrative confusion and corruption</li><li>• Impact on peasants and revenue collection</li></ul> <p><b>B. Early Administrative Reforms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regulating Act, 1773</li><li>• Pitt's India Act, 1784</li><li>• Centralization of authority</li><li>• Control of British Parliament over Company</li></ul> <p><b>C. Expansion of British Territory</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Subsidiary Alliance</li><li>• Doctrine of Lapse (early trends)</li><li>• Annexation of Indian states</li></ul> <p><b>3. Economic Policies of the Company</b></p> <p><b>A. Land Revenue Systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Permanent Settlement</li><li>• Ryotwari System</li><li>• Mahalwari System</li><li>• Impact on peasants, zamindars, and agriculture</li></ul> <p><b>B. Commercialization of Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shift to cash crops</li><li>• Role of Company's trade interests</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decline of food security</li></ul> <p><b>C. Deindustrialization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decline of Indian handicrafts</li><li>• Destruction of indigenous industries</li><li>• Drain of wealth theory (early phase)</li></ul> <p><b>4. Social and Cultural Policies</b></p> <p><b>A. Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Orientalist vs Anglicist debate</li><li>• Introduction of Western education</li><li>• Macaulay's Minute</li></ul> <p><b>B. Social Legislation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Abolition of Sati</li><li>• Suppression of Thuggee</li><li>• Widow remarriage (early initiatives)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Missionary Activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Christian missionary efforts</li><li>• Impact on Indian society</li><li>• Fear of religious interference</li></ul> <p><b>5. Early Resistance to Company Rule (1757–1857)</b></p> <p><b>A. Peasant Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indigo revolt (early forms)</li><li>• Exploitation by zamindars and Company officials</li><li>• Revenue oppression</li></ul> <p><b>B. Tribal Resistance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Causes: land alienation, forest laws, revenue demands</li><li>• Nature of tribal revolts</li><li>• Significance of tribal resistance</li></ul> <p><b>C. Regional and Armed Resistance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Resistance by Indian rulers</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Popular uprisings against Company authority</li> <li>• Role of dispossessed elites and soldiers</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Religious and Social Resistance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revivalist movements</li> <li>• Opposition to cultural and religious interference</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Nature and Character of Early Resistance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localized and fragmented movements</li> <li>• Absence of centralized leadership</li> <li>• Lack of modern nationalist ideology</li> <li>• Combination of economic, political, and cultural grievances</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Towards 1857: Accumulation of Discontent</b></p> <p><b>A. Political Causes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annexation policies</li> <li>• Displacement of ruling elites</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Economic Causes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy taxation</li> <li>• Rural distress and poverty</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Military Causes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discontent among sepoys</li> <li>• Discrimination and service grievances</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Socio-Religious Causes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fear of loss of religion and tradition</li> <li>• Cultural alienation</li> </ul>

			<p><b>8. Significance of the Period (1757–1857)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation of British colonial state in India</li> <li>• Transformation of Indian economy and society</li> <li>• Emergence of popular resistance traditions</li> <li>• Background to the Revolt of 1857</li> </ul>
<b>Test 13</b>	Sun, 22 Feb 2026	<b>Modern India (1857–1915) – National Movement Phase-1</b>	<p><b>1. Revolt of 1857 and Its Aftermath (Contextual Foundation)</b></p> <p><b>A. Causes of the Revolt</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Political causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Annexation policies</li> <li>◦ Displacement of traditional ruling elites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Economic causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Heavy land revenue demand</li> <li>◦ Ruin of artisans and peasants</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Military causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sepoy grievances</li> <li>◦ Discrimination in service conditions</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Socio-religious causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Fear of religious interference</li> <li>◦ Cultural alienation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Nature and Character</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional spread and leadership</li> <li>• Participation of peasants, sepoys, and dispossessed rulers</li> <li>• Limitations: lack of unity, coordination, and modern ideology</li> </ul>

		<p><b>C. Consequences</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• End of Company rule</li><li>• Transfer of power to the British Crown</li><li>• Administrative and military reorganization</li><li>• Psychological impact on British and Indians</li></ul> <p><b>2. Reorganization of British Rule after 1858</b></p> <p><b>A. Queen's Proclamation (1858)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assurance of non-interference in religion</li><li>• End of annexation policies</li><li>• Equality before law (limited in practice)</li></ul> <p><b>B. Administrative Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Secretary of State for India</li><li>• Centralization of administration</li><li>• Expansion of Indian bureaucracy</li></ul> <p><b>C. Economic and Military Reforms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reorganization of army</li><li>• Increased financial burden on India</li></ul> <p><b>3. Socio-Religious Reform Movements (Background to Nationalism)</b></p> <p><b>A. Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Removal of social evils</li><li>• Revival and reinterpretation of Indian traditions</li><li>• Response to colonial and missionary influence</li></ul> <p><b>B. Major Trends</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reformist movements</li><li>• Revivalist tendencies</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contribution to national consciousness</li></ul> <p><b>C. Contribution to National Movement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spread of modern education</li><li>• Creation of new middle class</li><li>• Intellectual awakening</li></ul> <p><b>4. Growth of Modern Education and Press</b></p> <p><b>A. Western Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction of English education</li><li>• Creation of educated Indian middle class</li><li>• Spread of liberal and democratic ideas</li></ul> <p><b>B. Press and Literature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Growth of newspapers and journals</li><li>• Role in political awareness</li><li>• Critique of colonial policies</li></ul> <p><b>5. Economic Critique of Colonialism</b></p> <p><b>A. Economic Impact of British Rule</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drain of wealth</li><li>• Deindustrialization</li><li>• Agrarian distress</li></ul> <p><b>B. Early Economic Nationalism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Criticism of land revenue policies</li><li>• Opposition to free trade imperialism</li><li>• Demand for Indian economic interests</li></ul> <p><b>6. Formation of Indian National Congress (1885)</b></p> <p><b>A. Background</b></p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political associations before 1885</li> <li>• Need for an all-India political platform</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of political dialogue</li> <li>• Expression of Indian grievances</li> <li>• Development of national unity</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Nature of Early Congress</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate leadership</li> <li>• Constitutional and legal methods</li> <li>• Loyalty to the British Crown (initial phase)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Moderate Phase of National Movement (1885–1905)</b></p> <p><b>A. Ideology and Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faith in British justice</li> <li>• Constitutional agitation</li> <li>• Petitions, resolutions, and meetings</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Major Demands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of legislative councils</li> <li>• Indianization of civil services</li> <li>• Reduction of military expenditure</li> <li>• Protection of Indian industries</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Achievements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political education of masses</li> <li>• Creation of national consciousness</li> <li>• Economic critique of imperialism</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Limitations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narrow social base</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow pace of reforms</li> <li>• Over-reliance on constitutional methods</li> </ul>
			<p><b>8. Rise of Assertive Nationalism (1905–1915) – Early Phase</b></p> <p><b>A. Changing Nature of National Movement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing disillusionment with moderate politics</li> <li>• Impact of global events and colonial repression</li> </ul> <p><b>B. New Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passive resistance</li> <li>• Boycott and Swadeshi ideas (early roots)</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadening of social base</li> <li>• Transition towards mass politics</li> </ul>
<b>Test 14</b>	<b>Wed, 25 Feb 2026</b>	<b>Freedom Struggle (1915–1947) – Gandhian Era</b>	<p><b>9. Evaluation of National Movement Phase-I</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolution from resistance to organized nationalism</li> <li>• Development of political consciousness</li> <li>• Foundation for mass movements after 1915</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Advent of Gandhian Leadership (1915–1919)</b></p> <p><b>A. Gandhi's Return to India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Background and political training abroad</li> <li>• Early understanding of Indian social and political realities</li> <li>• Emergence as a mass leader</li> </ul>

		<p><b>B. Early Satyagrahas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Champaran Satyagraha – indigo peasants</li> <li>• Ahmedabad Mill Strike – labour issues</li> <li>• Kheda Satyagraha – peasant distress</li> <li>• Significance of early movements</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Gandhian Philosophy and Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Satyagraha, Ahimsa, Truth</li> <li>• Mass mobilization and moral politics</li> <li>• Constructive programme</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. National Movement (1919–1922): Non-Cooperation Phase</b></p> <p><b>A. Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact of First World War</li> <li>• Rowlatt Act and repression</li> <li>• Jallianwala Bagh massacre</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Non-Cooperation Movement (1920–22)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme and methods</li> <li>• Participation of students, lawyers, peasants</li> <li>• Khilafat issue and Hindu-Muslim unity</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Withdrawal of Movement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chauri Chaura incident</li> <li>• Debate on mass action vs discipline</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First nationwide mass movement</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transformation of Congress into a mass organization</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Inter-War Phase and Constitutional Politics (1922–1929)</b></p> <p><b>A. Swarajists and Council Entry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation and objectives</li> <li>Legislative obstruction as a strategy</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Revolutionary and Left-Wing Trends</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rise of revolutionary nationalism</li> <li>Emergence of socialist ideas</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Peasant and Tribal Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agrarian distress and mobilization</li> <li>Regional movements and leadership</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Simon Commission and Constitutional Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indian response to exclusion</li> <li>Demand for self-rule</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Civil Disobedience Movement (1930–1934)</b></p> <p><b>A. Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demand for Poorna Swaraj</li> <li>Economic crisis and political discontent</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Salt Satyagraha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dandi March and symbolism</li> <li>Spread of movement across India</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Nature of Civil Disobedience</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Violation of colonial laws</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation of women, peasants, tribals</li> </ul> <p><b>D. British Response and Negotiations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repression and arrests</li> <li>• Round Table Conferences</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Evaluation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of mass base</li> <li>• Limits and achievements</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Constitutional Phase (1935–1939)</b></p> <p><b>A. Government of India Act, 1935</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial autonomy</li> <li>• Federal provisions (limited)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Congress Ministries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation and functioning</li> <li>• Administrative experience</li> <li>• Resignation and its impact</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Growth of Communal Politics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Separate electorates</li> <li>• Rise of Muslim League</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. National Movement During World War II (1939–1945)</b></p> <p><b>A. Impact of Second World War</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India dragged into war without consent</li> <li>• Political and economic consequences</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Individual Satyagraha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited resistance strategy</li> <li>• Assertion of moral opposition</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Quit India Movement (1942)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call for immediate independence</li> <li>• Mass uprising and spontaneity</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• British repression and underground activities</li></ul> <p><b>D. Subhas Chandra Bose and INA (Contextual)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alternative nationalist strategy</li><li>• International dimension of freedom struggle</li></ul> <p><b>7. Towards Independence and Partition (1945–1947)</b></p> <p><b>A. Post-War Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• INA trials and popular response</li><li>• Naval mutiny and unrest</li></ul> <p><b>B. Negotiations and British Withdrawal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cabinet Mission Plan</li><li>• Interim Government</li></ul> <p><b>C. Partition and Independence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communal tensions</li><li>• Role of leadership</li><li>• Human and political consequences</li></ul> <p><b>8. Role of Mahatma Gandhi in Freedom Struggle</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Philosophy of non-violence</li><li>• Mass mobilization and inclusiveness</li><li>• Ethical politics and moral authority</li><li>• Limitations and criticisms</li></ul> <p><b>9. Nature and Significance of Gandhian Era</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transformation from elite to mass movement</li><li>• Integration of social, economic, and political issues</li><li>• Legacy for post-independence India</li></ul>
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<b>Test 15</b>	Fri, 27 Feb 2026	<b>Post-Independence Consolidation &amp; Reorganization</b>	<p><b>1. Challenges at Independence (1947)</b></p> <p><b>A. Political and Administrative Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer of power and establishment of sovereign authority</li> <li>• Partition and refugee rehabilitation</li> <li>• Communal violence and law-and-order crisis</li> <li>• Administrative vacuum after British withdrawal</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Economic Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak industrial base</li> <li>• Agrarian distress and food shortages</li> <li>• Disrupted trade and transport networks</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Social Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of diverse regions and communities</li> <li>• Nation-building amid diversity</li> <li>• Psychological impact of Partition</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Integration of Princely States</b></p> <p><b>A. Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of princely states under British rule</li> <li>• Options given to princely states at independence</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Instruments of Integration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instrument of Accession</li> <li>• Standstill Agreements</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Role of National Leadership</b></p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diplomatic negotiations and persuasion</li><li>• Administrative integration</li><li>• Use of force where necessary</li></ul> <p><b>D. Major Cases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Junagadh</li><li>• Hyderabad</li><li>• Jammu &amp; Kashmir</li></ul> <p><b>E. Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Territorial unity of India</li><li>• Foundation of a strong Union</li><li>• Prevention of Balkanization</li></ul>
			<p><b>3. Reorganization of States</b></p> <p><b>A. Need for Reorganization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Administrative efficiency</li><li>• Cultural and linguistic aspirations</li><li>• Popular movements and demands</li></ul> <p><b>B. Linguistic Reorganization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demand for linguistic states</li><li>• Role of mass movements</li><li>• Creation of first linguistic state</li></ul> <p><b>C. States Reorganisation Commission</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Objectives and recommendations</li><li>• Criteria for reorganization</li></ul> <p><b>D. States Reorganisation Act, 1956</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Redrawing of state boundaries</li><li>• Creation and merger of states</li><li>• Impact on Indian federalism</li></ul> <p><b>E. Subsequent Reorganizations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Formation of new states over time</li><li>• Adjustments for administrative and ethnic reasons</li></ul>

		<p><b>4. Consolidation of Democracy</b></p> <p><b>A. Establishment of Democratic Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adoption and implementation of the Constitution</li><li>• Parliamentary system and elections</li><li>• Universal adult franchise</li></ul> <p><b>B. Federal Structure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Centre–State relations</li><li>• Strong Centre with autonomous States</li><li>• Cooperative federalism</li></ul> <p><b>C. Role of Political Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dominance of single-party system (initial phase)</li><li>• Emergence of opposition politics</li></ul> <p><b>5. Socio-Economic Integration</b></p> <p><b>A. Agrarian Reforms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Abolition of zamindari system</li><li>• Land reforms and redistribution</li><li>• Impact and limitations</li></ul> <p><b>B. Industrial and Economic Planning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planned economic development</li><li>• Public sector expansion</li><li>• Self-reliance and nation-building</li></ul> <p><b>C. Social Justice Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reservation policies</li><li>• Protection of marginalized communities</li><li>• Nation-building through inclusion</li></ul> <p><b>6. Regionalism and National Unity</b></p> <p><b>A. Nature of Regional Aspirations</b></p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linguistic and cultural identities</li> <li>• Economic disparities</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Managing Diversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional safeguards</li> <li>• Democratic accommodation of demands</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Challenges to Unity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional movements</li> <li>• Balancing unity with diversity</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Foreign Policy and National Integration (Contextual)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assertion of sovereignty in global affairs</li> <li>• Policy of non-alignment</li> <li>• International recognition and national confidence</li> </ul> <p><b>8. Assessment of Post-Independence Consolidation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful political integration</li> <li>• Democratic continuity</li> <li>• Peaceful accommodation of diversity</li> <li>• Limitations and unresolved challenges</li> </ul>
<b>Test 16</b>	Sun, 1 Mar 2026	<b>Odisha History – Ancient to Modern Odisha</b>	<p><b>1. Ancient Odisha</b></p> <p><b>A. Sources of Odisha History</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archaeological sources: inscriptions, coins, monuments</li> <li>• Literary sources: Jain, Buddhist and Brahmanical texts</li> <li>• Foreign accounts and regional chronicles</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Prehistoric and Protohistoric Odisha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prehistoric settlements and stone-age cultures</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chalcolithic and early agrarian communities</li><li>• Megalithic remains</li></ul> <p><b>C. Kalinga in Ancient India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Geographical extent and strategic importance</li><li>• Political and cultural identity of Kalinga</li><li>• Maritime activities and overseas contacts</li></ul> <p><b>D. Mauryan Period and Kalinga War</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kalinga War and its causes</li><li>• Impact of the war on Mauryan policy</li><li>• Spread of Buddhism in Odisha</li></ul> <p><b>E. Post-Mauryan and Early Historic Period</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chedi dynasty and Kharavela</li><li>• Political administration and military achievements</li><li>• Jainism and religious tolerance</li></ul> <p><b>F. Gupta and Post-Gupta Influence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cultural and political influence of Guptas</li><li>• Local rulers and regional autonomy</li><li>• Transition towards early medieval polity</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Early Medieval Odisha (c. 6th–12th Century)</b></p> <p><b>A. Political Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bhaumakara dynasty</li><li>• Somavamsis</li><li>• Eastern Gangas (early phase)</li></ul> <p><b>B. Administration and Polity</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kingship and feudatory system</li> <li>• Land grants and agrarian expansion</li> <li>• Role of temples in administration</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Religion and Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Buddhism</li> <li>• Position of women and social structure</li> <li>• Rise of regional traditions</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Art and Architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temple architecture at Bhubaneswar</li> <li>• Evolution of Kalinga style</li> <li>• Sculptural and iconographic traditions</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Medieval Odisha (c. 12th–16th Century)</b></p> <p><b>A. Eastern Ganga Dynasty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Territorial expansion</li> <li>• Temple-centered polity</li> <li>• Construction of major temples</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Gajapati Dynasty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political consolidation</li> <li>• Military campaigns and cultural patronage</li> <li>• Odisha as a major regional power</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Society and Culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jagannath cult and integration of society</li> <li>• Vaishnavism and Bhakti traditions</li> <li>• Literature and regional language development</li> </ul>

		<p><b>D. External Threats and Decline</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invasions and political instability</li> <li>• Decline of independent Odisha polity</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Odisha under Mughal and Maratha Rule</b></p> <p><b>A. Mughal Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporation into Mughal empire</li> <li>• Administrative changes and revenue system</li> <li>• Impact on local elites</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Maratha Rule in Odisha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political conditions under Marathas</li> <li>• Revenue extraction and administration</li> <li>• Impact on peasants and temples</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Colonial Odisha (1803–1936)</b></p> <p><b>A. British Conquest and Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British occupation of Odisha</li> <li>• Integration into Bengal Presidency</li> <li>• Administrative and revenue changes</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Economic Impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land revenue policies</li> <li>• Decline of traditional industries</li> <li>• Agrarian distress and famines</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Social and Cultural Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western education and new intelligentsia</li> <li>• Social reform initiatives</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print culture and journalism</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Rise of Odia Identity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language movement</li> <li>• Formation of a separate province</li> <li>• Creation of Odisha province in 1936</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Freedom Movement in Odisha</b></p> <p><b>A. Early Nationalist Activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of educated middle class</li> <li>• Formation of political associations</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Gandhian Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in Non-Cooperation</li> <li>• Civil Disobedience and Salt Satyagraha</li> <li>• Quit India Movement in Odisha</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Tribal and Peasant Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resistance to colonial exploitation</li> <li>• Role of tribal leaders</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Contribution of Odia Leaders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role in national and regional politics</li> <li>• Integration of Odisha with national movement</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Post-Independence Odisha (Brief Overview)</b></p> <p><b>A. Political Integration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Odisha in Indian Union</li> <li>• Administrative consolidation</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Socio-Economic Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land reforms</li> <li>• Industrialization and planning</li> </ul>

			<p><b>C. Cultural Continuity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preservation of Odia language and culture</li> <li>• Regional identity within Indian federation</li> </ul>
			<p><b>8. Analytical Themes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuity and change in Odisha polity</li> <li>• Temple-state relationship</li> <li>• Regional identity and nationalism</li> <li>• Impact of colonialism on Odisha society</li> </ul>

## GEOGRAPHY (7 TESTS)

Test 17	Wed, 4 Mar 2026	Physical Geography – Earth, Geomorphology, Climatology	<p><b>1. Earth: Origin, Structure and Movements</b></p> <p><b>A. Origin and Evolution of the Earth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theories of origin of the Earth</li> <li>• Evolution of Earth's atmosphere and hydrosphere</li> <li>• Geological time scale</li> <li>• Major eras and epochs</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Interior of the Earth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources of information about Earth's interior</li> <li>• Structure of the Earth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Crust</li> <li>◦ Mantle</li> <li>◦ Core</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Composition and physical properties</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Earth Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Endogenic forces</li> <li>• Exogenic forces</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept of diastrophism</li><li>• Volcanism and earthquakes</li></ul> <p><b>D. Plate Tectonics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Theory of plate tectonics</li><li>• Types of plate boundaries:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Convergent</li><li>◦ Divergent</li><li>◦ Transform</li></ul></li><li>• Plate tectonics and continental drift</li><li>• Earthquakes and volcanoes in relation to plate boundaries</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Geomorphology</b></p> <p><b>A. Geomorphology: Concept and Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning and significance</li><li>• Relationship between structure, process, and landforms</li></ul> <p><b>B. Endogenic Processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Folding and faulting</li><li>• Orogenic and epeirogenic movements</li><li>• Earthquakes and volcanic landforms</li></ul> <p><b>C. Exogenic Processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weathering:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Physical</li><li>◦ Chemical</li><li>◦ Biological</li></ul></li><li>• Mass wasting and slope development</li><li>• Erosion, transportation, and deposition</li></ul> <p><b>D. Landforms Produced by Running Water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• River erosion and deposition</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valley development</li> <li>• Flood plains, deltas, and terraces</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Landforms Produced by Glaciers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glacial erosion</li> <li>• Glacial deposition</li> <li>• Alpine and continental glacial landforms</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Landforms Produced by Wind</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aeolian erosion and deposition</li> <li>• Desert landforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sand dunes</li> <li>◦ Yardangs</li> <li>◦ Loess</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>G. Landforms Produced by Sea Waves</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal erosion</li> <li>• Coastal deposition</li> <li>• Features like cliffs, beaches, and spits</li> </ul> <p><b>H. Karst Topography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limestone regions</li> <li>• Underground drainage</li> <li>• Caves, stalactites, stalagmites</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Climatology</b></p> <p><b>A. Atmosphere: Composition and Structure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composition of the atmosphere</li> <li>• Structure of atmosphere: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Troposphere</li> <li>◦ Stratosphere</li> <li>◦ Mesosphere</li> <li>◦ Thermosphere</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Insolation and Heat Budget</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar radiation</li> <li>• Factors affecting insolation</li> </ul>

- Heat budget of the Earth

### C. Temperature Distribution

- Horizontal and vertical distribution
- Factors affecting temperature
- Temperature inversion

### D. Atmospheric Pressure and Winds

- Pressure belts of the Earth
- Planetary winds:
  - Trade winds
  - Westerlies
  - Polar easterlies
- Local winds
- Jet streams

### E. Moisture in the Atmosphere

- Evaporation and condensation
- Humidity
- Clouds and precipitation
- Types of rainfall

### F. Air Masses and Fronts

- Classification of air masses
- Fronts and cyclones
- Temperate cyclones and tropical cyclones

### G. World Climate Types

- Climatic classification
- Major climate regions of the world
- Characteristics of each climate type

### H. Monsoon System

- Mechanism of monsoon
- Onset and retreat of monsoon
- Breaks in monsoon
- Variability of Indian monsoon

			<p><b>4. Contemporary Issues (Analytical Dimension)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change and global warming</li> <li>• Extreme weather events</li> <li>• Impact of geomorphological processes on human activities</li> <li>• Relevance of physical geography in disaster management</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Inter-linkages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earth movements and landform development</li> <li>• Climate and geomorphological processes</li> <li>• Role of physical geography in human settlement and economy</li> </ul>
Test 18	Fri, 6 Mar 2026	Oceanography, Biogeography, Environmental Geography	<p><b>1. Oceanography</b></p> <p><b>A. Nature and Significance of Oceans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of oceans and seas</li> <li>• Importance of oceans in climate regulation</li> <li>• Oceans as sources of resources and biodiversity</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Ocean Relief (Submarine Topography)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continental shelf</li> <li>• Continental slope</li> <li>• Continental rise</li> <li>• Deep sea plains</li> <li>• Oceanic ridges</li> <li>• Trenches</li> <li>• Seamounts and guyots</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Physical Properties of Ocean Water</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Temperature of ocean water</li><li>• Salinity:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Factors affecting salinity</li><li>◦ Distribution of salinity</li></ul></li><li>• Density and its role in ocean circulation</li></ul> <p><b>D. Ocean Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Ocean Waves</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Types and characteristics</li><li>◦ Tsunamis and storm surges</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Tides</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Causes of tides</li><li>◦ Types of tides</li><li>◦ Importance of tides</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Ocean Currents</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Warm and cold currents</li><li>◦ Factors influencing currents</li><li>◦ Role in global climate and weather</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>E. Marine Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Living resources (fisheries)</li><li>• Non-living resources (minerals, energy)</li><li>• Over-exploitation and conservation</li></ul> <p><b>F. Oceanography and Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oceans and heat balance</li><li>• Role in monsoon mechanism</li><li>• Oceans and climate change</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Biogeography</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept and Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning of biogeography</li><li>• Relationship between climate, soil, relief, and life forms</li></ul>

		<p><b>B. Ecosystems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept of ecosystem</li><li>• Structure and functions</li><li>• Energy flow and food chains</li><li>• Ecological pyramids</li></ul> <p><b>C. Biomes of the World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Forest biomes</li><li>• Grassland biomes</li><li>• Desert biomes</li><li>• Tundra biome</li><li>• Aquatic biomes</li></ul> <p><b>D. Biodiversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning and levels of biodiversity</li><li>• Species richness and endemism</li><li>• Biodiversity hotspots</li></ul> <p><b>E. Factors Affecting Distribution of Flora and Fauna</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate</li><li>• Soil</li><li>• Relief</li><li>• Human activities</li></ul> <p><b>F. Biogeographical Regions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major biogeographical realms of the world</li><li>• Characteristics of each realm</li></ul> <p><b>G. Human Impact on Biogeography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deforestation</li><li>• Habitat fragmentation</li><li>• Invasive species</li><li>• Loss of biodiversity</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Environmental Geography</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Importance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Environment–human relationship</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interdependence of physical and human systems</li></ul> <p><b>B. Environmental Degradation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Land degradation</li><li>• Soil erosion</li><li>• Desertification</li><li>• Deforestation</li></ul> <p><b>C. Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Air pollution</li><li>• Water pollution</li><li>• Soil pollution</li><li>• Noise pollution</li><li>• Causes, impacts, and control measures</li></ul> <p><b>D. Climate Change and Global Warming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greenhouse effect</li><li>• Causes of climate change</li><li>• Impacts on ecosystems, oceans, and humans</li><li>• Sea-level rise and extreme events</li></ul> <p><b>E. Natural Hazards and Disasters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cyclones</li><li>• Floods</li><li>• Droughts</li><li>• Tsunamis</li><li>• Environmental vulnerability</li></ul> <p><b>F. Environmental Conservation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sustainable development</li><li>• Conservation of biodiversity</li><li>• Protected areas</li><li>• Role of communities</li></ul> <p><b>G. Environmental Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Environmental laws and policies</li><li>• Global environmental concerns</li></ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Role of international cooperation</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Inter-Linkages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oceanography and climate systems</li> <li>Biogeography and environmental stability</li> <li>Human activities and environmental stress</li> <li>Sustainable use of natural resources</li> </ul>
Test 19	Test 19 – Sun, 8 Mar 2026	Indian Physical Geography – Structure, Drainage, Climate	<p><b>1. Structure &amp; Physiography of India (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Geological Structure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India is part of the <b>ancient Gondwanaland</b></li> <li><b>Peninsular Plateau</b> → one of the <b>oldest landmasses</b></li> <li><b>Himalayas</b> → young fold mountains</li> <li><b>Indo-Gangetic Plain</b> → alluvial, geologically recent</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Physiographic Divisions of India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Himalayan Mountains</b></li> <li><b>Northern Plains</b></li> <li><b>Peninsular Plateau</b></li> <li><b>Indian Desert</b></li> <li><b>Coastal Plains</b></li> <li><b>Islands</b></li> </ul> <p><b>C. Himalayan System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parallel ranges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater Himalaya (Himadri)</li> <li>Lesser Himalaya (Himachal)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Shiwalik Range</b></li> <li>• Important passes:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Zoji La, Nathu La, Shipki La</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Regional divisions:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Punjab Himalaya</li> <li>○ Kumaon Himalaya</li> <li>○ Nepal Himalaya</li> <li>○ Assam Himalaya</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<p><b>D. Peninsular Plateau</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formed due to <b>igneous &amp; metamorphic rocks</b></li> <li>• Two major divisions:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Central Highlands</b></li> <li>○ <b>Deccan Plateau</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Important ranges:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Aravalli (oldest fold mountains)</li> <li>○ Vindhya, Satpura</li> <li>○ Western &amp; Eastern Ghats</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<p><b>E. Coastal Plains</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Western Coastal Plains</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Narrow, highly indented</li> <li>○ Konkan, Kannad, Malabar</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Eastern Coastal Plains</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Wide, deltaic</li> <li>○ Northern Circars, Coromandel</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>F. Indian Islands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Volcanic origin (Barren Island – active volcano)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Lakshadweep Islands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coral origin</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Drainage System of India

### (PRELIMS FOCUS)

#### A. Drainage Patterns

- **Dendritic** – uniform slope (Ganga basin)
- **Radial** – volcanic cones (Amarkantak)
- **Trellis** – alternating hard & soft rocks
- **Rectangular** – faulted regions

#### B. Himalayan Rivers

- **Indus River System**
  - Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas, Sutlej
- **Ganga River System**
  - Ganga, Yamuna, Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi, Son
- **Brahmaputra River System**
  - Known as Tsangpo in Tibet
  - Forms braided channels

#### Key Prelims Points

- Perennial rivers
- Snow-fed + rain-fed
- Form extensive floodplains

#### C. Peninsular Rivers

- Mostly **rain-fed**
- Seasonal flow
- Fixed courses

#### Major Rivers

- **East-flowing:** Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri
- **West-flowing:** Narmada, Tapi, Periyar, Sharavathi

#### D. River Features (One-Liners)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narmada &amp; Tapi flow through rift valleys</li> <li>• Godavari → longest Peninsular river</li> <li>• Kosi → “Sorrow of Bihar”</li> <li>• Brahmaputra → highest sediment load</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Lakes in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freshwater: Wular, Dal</li> <li>• Saltwater: Sambhar, Chilika, Pulicat</li> <li>• Largest freshwater lake: Wular</li> <li>• Largest brackish water lagoon: Chilika</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Climate of India (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Type of Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tropical Monsoon Climate</li> <li>• Seasonal reversal of winds</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Factors Affecting Indian Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latitude</li> <li>• Altitude</li> <li>• Distance from the sea</li> <li>• Relief (Himalayas)</li> <li>• Jet streams</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Monsoon Mechanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differential heating of land &amp; sea</li> <li>• Shift of ITCZ</li> <li>• Role of Tibetan Plateau</li> <li>• Easterly jet &amp; Westerly jet</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Seasons of India</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cold Weather Season (Dec–Feb)</li> </ol>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. <b>Hot Weather Season (Mar–May)</b></li> <li>3. <b>South-West Monsoon (Jun–Sep)</b></li> <li>4. <b>Retreating Monsoon (Oct–Nov)</b></li> </ol> <p><b>E. South-West Monsoon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two branches:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Arabian Sea branch</li> <li>◦ Bay of Bengal branch</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Kerala → first state to receive monsoon</li> <li>• Causes maximum rainfall in Western Ghats &amp; NE India</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Retreating (North-East) Monsoon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affects Tamil Nadu coast</li> <li>• Causes cyclonic rainfall</li> </ul> <p><b>G. Rainfall Distribution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Highest rainfall:</b> Mawsynram / Cherrapunji</li> <li>• <b>Lowest rainfall:</b> Thar Desert &amp; Ladakh</li> <li>• Western Ghats → orographic rainfall</li> <li>• Rain shadow regions → low rainfall</li> </ul> <p><b>H. Climatic Extremes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat waves → NW India</li> <li>• Cold waves → Northern Plains</li> <li>• Cyclones → Eastern Coast more vulnerable</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. High-Yield PRELIMS AREAS (REVISION CHECKLIST)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map-based questions (ranges, rivers, passes)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River–tributary matching</li> <li>• East-flowing vs West-flowing rivers</li> <li>• Monsoon onset &amp; retreat facts</li> <li>• Highest / longest / largest features</li> <li>• Drainage patterns &amp; landforms</li> </ul>
Test 20	Test 20 – Wed, 11 Mar 2026	Indian Resources, Agriculture, Industries, Transport	<p><b>1. Indian Resources (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Classification of Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Natural resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Renewable (solar, wind, water)</li> <li>◦ Non-renewable (coal, petroleum, minerals)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Human-made resources</b></li> <li>• <b>Human resources</b></li> </ul> <p><b>B. Mineral Resources of India</b></p> <p><b>Metallic Minerals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Iron Ore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Major belts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Odisha–Jharkhand belt</li> <li>▪ Durg–Bastar–Chandrapur belt</li> <li>▪ Bellary–Chitradurga belt</li> <li>▪ Maharashtra–Goa belt</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ Odisha → largest producer</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Manganese</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Odisha, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Bauxite</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Odisha → largest producer</li> <li>◦ Laterite soil regions</li> <li>• <b>Copper</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Rajasthan (Khetri), Jharkhand (Singhbhum)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Non-Metallic Minerals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mica</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Jharkhand–Bihar belt</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Limestone</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Raw material for cement</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Gypsum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Rajasthan</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Energy Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Coal</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Gondwana coalfields (Jharia, Raniganj, Bokaro)</li> <li>◦ Anthracite → very limited</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Petroleum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mumbai High (offshore)</li> <li>◦ Assam</li> <li>◦ Krishna–Godavari Basin</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Natural Gas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ KG Basin, Mumbai High, Assam</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Thorium</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Monazite sands (Kerala, Tamil Nadu coast)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Agriculture of India (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Types of Farming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsistence farming</li> <li>• Commercial farming</li> <li>• Plantation agriculture</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry farming / Wet farming</li> </ul>
		<p><b>B. Cropping Seasons</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Kharif</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sown: June–July</li> <li>◦ Harvested: Oct–Nov</li> <li>◦ Crops: Rice, cotton, maize</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Rabi</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sown: Oct–Nov</li> <li>◦ Harvested: Mar–Apr</li> <li>◦ Crops: Wheat, barley, mustard</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Zaid</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Short season (summer)</li> <li>◦ Crops: Watermelon, cucumber</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Major Crops &amp; Conditions</b></p> <p><b>Food Crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rice</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Requires high rainfall &amp; temperature</li> <li>◦ Grown in eastern &amp; southern India</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Wheat</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cool climate</li> <li>◦ Grown in NW plains</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Millets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Jowar → Maharashtra</li> <li>◦ Bajra → Rajasthan</li> <li>◦ Ragi → Karnataka</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Cash Crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cotton</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Black soil</li> <li>◦ Maharashtra, Gujarat</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Jute</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Alluvial soil</li> <li>○ West Bengal → largest producer</li> <li>• Sugarcane           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tropical &amp; subtropical</li> <li>○ Uttar Pradesh → largest producer</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Plantation Crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tea           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assam → largest producer</li> <li>○ Cool &amp; humid climate</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Coffee           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Karnataka → largest producer</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Rubber           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Kerala → largest producer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. Irrigation in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canal irrigation</li> <li>• Tank irrigation</li> <li>• Well &amp; tube-well irrigation</li> <li>• Major multipurpose projects           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Bhakra–Nangal</li> <li>○ Hirakud</li> <li>○ Damodar Valley</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Industries of India (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Classification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agro-based industries</li> <li>• Mineral-based industries</li> <li>• Heavy industries</li> <li>• Cottage &amp; village industries</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Major Industries</b></p>

		<p><b>Iron &amp; Steel Industry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raw materials: iron ore, coal, limestone</li> <li>• Major centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Jamshedpur</li> <li>◦ Bhilai</li> <li>◦ Rourkela</li> <li>◦ Durgapur</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Concentrated in Chotanagpur Plateau</li> </ul> <p><b>Cotton Textile Industry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maharashtra, Gujarat</li> <li>• Factors: humid climate, ports, labour</li> </ul> <p><b>Jute Industry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hugli basin</li> <li>• Near raw material source</li> </ul> <p><b>Cement Industry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limestone availability</li> <li>• Energy intensive</li> </ul> <p><b>Information Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bengaluru → IT hub</li> <li>• Hyderabad, Pune, Chennai</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Industrial Regions (Prelims Favourite)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mumbai–Pune region</li> <li>• Chotanagpur region</li> <li>• Ahmedabad–Vadodara region</li> <li>• Bengaluru–Tamil Nadu region</li> <li>• Vishakhapatnam–Guntur region</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Transport in India (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Roadways</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largest road network in the world</li> <li>• Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ National Highways</li> <li>◦ State Highways</li> <li>◦ District roads</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Golden Quadrilateral</li> <li>• Bharatmala Project</li> </ul>
		<p><b>B. Railways</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largest public sector undertaking</li> <li>• Broad Gauge → most extensive</li> <li>• Electrification focus</li> <li>• Konkan Railway → challenging terrain</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Water Transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inland waterways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ National Waterway-1: Ganga</li> <li>◦ National Waterway-2: Brahmaputra</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Major ports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mumbai</li> <li>▪ Chennai</li> <li>▪ Kolkata</li> <li>▪ Paradip</li> <li>▪ Vishakhapatnam</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. Air Transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic &amp; international airports</li> <li>• Air connectivity to remote areas</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UDAN scheme (regional connectivity)</li> </ul>
			<p><b>E. Pipelines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport of crude oil, petroleum products &amp; gas</li> <li>Safer and cost-effective</li> <li>Major pipelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HVJ pipeline</li> <li>Mumbai High pipeline</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<p><b>5. HIGH-YIELD PRELIMS TRAPS &amp; CHECKLIST</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State–crop matching</li> <li>Mineral–belt matching</li> <li>Industry–location pairing</li> <li>East vs West flowing river–industry link</li> <li>Port–state matching</li> <li>Irrigation project–river matching</li> </ul>
Test 21	Test 21 – Fri, 13 Mar 2026	World Geography – Continents, Climate Regions	<p><b>1. Continents of the World (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Number &amp; Size</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>7 Continents:</b> Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia, Antarctica</li> <li><b>Largest:</b> Asia</li> <li><b>Smallest:</b> Australia</li> <li><b>Second largest:</b> Africa</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Asia (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Location &amp; Extent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lies in <b>Northern &amp; Eastern Hemispheres</b></li> <li>Tropic of Cancer passes through Asia</li> </ul>

		<p><b>B. Relief Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Highest mountain range:</b> Himalayas</li> <li>• <b>Highest peak:</b> Mount Everest</li> <li>• <b>Plateau of Tibet</b> → “Roof of the World”</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Rivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yangtze → longest in Asia</li> <li>• Indus, Tigris–Euphrates → cradle of civilizations</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Deserts &amp; Lakes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gobi, Arabian deserts</li> <li>• Caspian Sea → largest inland lake</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Prelims Traps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young fold mountains</li> <li>• Earthquake-prone region</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Africa (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Location</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only continent crossed by Equator, Tropic of Cancer &amp; Tropic of Capricorn</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plateau continent</li> <li>• Great Rift Valley</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Rivers &amp; Lakes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nile → <b>longest river in the world</b></li> <li>• Victoria → largest lake of Africa</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Deserts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sahara → <b>largest hot desert</b></li> <li>• Kalahari, Namib</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largest area under <b>tropical climate</b></li> </ul>

		<p><b>4. North America (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rockies (young fold mountains)</li> <li>• Appalachians (old fold mountains)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Rivers &amp; Lakes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mississippi–Missouri → longest river system</li> <li>• Great Lakes → largest freshwater lake system</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wide climatic diversity</li> <li>• Tornado Alley (USA)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. South America (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andes → longest mountain range</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Rivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amazon → largest river by volume &amp; basin</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Climate &amp; Vegetation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equatorial rainforest (Selvas)</li> <li>• Atacama → driest desert</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Europe (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Location</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western part of Eurasia</li> <li>• Highly indented coastline</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alps → highest mountain system</li> <li>• Mt. Elbrus → highest peak</li> </ul>

		<p><b>C. Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperate climate</li> <li>• North Atlantic Drift → mild winters</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Australia (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Location</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southern Hemisphere</li> <li>• Smallest continent</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great Dividing Range</li> <li>• Western Plateau</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arid &amp; semi-arid dominant</li> <li>• Great Barrier Reef → largest coral reef</li> </ul>
		<p><b>8. Antarctica (PRELIMS FACTS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Location</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Polar region</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Characteristics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coldest continent</li> <li>• No permanent population</li> <li>• Covered with ice sheets</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Importance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate regulator</li> <li>• Freshwater reserve</li> </ul>
		<p><b>9. World Climate Regions (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Basis of Classification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperature</li> <li>• Rainfall</li> <li>• Seasonal variation</li> <li>• Köppen Classification (most asked)</li> </ul>

		<p><b>10. Major Climate Types &amp; Locations</b></p> <p><b>A. Equatorial Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hot &amp; wet throughout the year</li><li>• Amazon Basin, Congo Basin, SE Asia</li></ul> <p><b>B. Tropical Monsoon Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seasonal rainfall</li><li>• Indian subcontinent, SE Asia</li></ul> <p><b>C. Tropical Desert Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Very low rainfall</li><li>• Sahara, Arabian, Atacama</li></ul> <p><b>D. Mediterranean Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hot dry summers, mild wet winters</li><li>• Mediterranean Basin, California, Chile</li></ul> <p><b>E. Temperate Grasslands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prairies (N. America)</li><li>• Pampas (S. America)</li><li>• Steppes (Eurasia)</li></ul> <p><b>F. Temperate Marine Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cool summers, mild winters</li><li>• Western Europe, New Zealand</li></ul> <p><b>G. Taiga (Boreal Climate)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coniferous forests</li><li>• Canada, Siberia</li></ul> <p><b>H. Tundra Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Very cold</li><li>• Short growing season</li><li>• Arctic regions</li></ul>
		<p><b>11. High-Yield PRELIMS MATCHING AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continent ↔ mountain range</li><li>• River ↔ continent</li><li>• Desert ↔ location</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate type ↔ vegetation</li> <li>• Ocean current ↔ climate impact</li> </ul>
			<p><b>12. Most Common PRELIMS TRAPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confusing <b>longest</b> vs <b>largest</b></li> <li>• Desert vs cold desert</li> <li>• Old vs young fold mountains</li> <li>• Climate region vs vegetation type</li> <li>• Latitude-based elimination</li> </ul>
Test 22	Test 22 – Sun, 15 Mar 2026	Odisha Geography – Physical, Rivers, Resources	<p><b>1. Physical Geography of Odisha (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Location &amp; Extent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Odisha lies on the <b>eastern coast of India</b></li> <li>• Bounded by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ West → Chhattisgarh</li> <li>◦ North → Jharkhand</li> <li>◦ South → Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>◦ East → Bay of Bengal</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Tropic of Cancer passes <b>north of Odisha</b> (does not pass through)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Physiographic Divisions of Odisha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Northern Plateau</b></li> <li>• <b>Central Table Land</b></li> <li>• <b>Eastern Ghats</b></li> <li>• <b>Coastal Plains</b></li> <li>• <b>River Valleys</b></li> </ul> <p><b>C. Eastern Ghats (Very Important for Prelims)</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discontinuous range</li> <li>• Average height: 900–1100 m</li> <li>• Highest peak in Odisha: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Deomali (Koraput district)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Major hill ranges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mahendragiri</li> <li>◦ Malayagiri</li> <li>◦ Meghasani</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. Coastal Plains of Odisha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narrow to moderately wide</li> <li>• Deltaic in nature</li> <li>• Highly fertile alluvial soils</li> <li>• Prone to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cyclones</li> <li>◦ Floods</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Important coastal features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Lagoons</li> <li>◦ Deltas</li> <li>◦ Estuaries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>E. Geological Structure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dominated by <b>Precambrian rocks</b></li> <li>• Part of Peninsular Plateau</li> <li>• Rich in mineral-bearing formations</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Rivers of Odisha (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Drainage Characteristics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mostly <b>east-flowing rivers</b></li> <li>• Drain into <b>Bay of Bengal</b></li> <li>• Rain-fed → seasonal variability</li> <li>• Form deltas near coast</li> </ul>

		<p><b>B. Major River Systems</b></p> <p><b>Mahanadi River System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longest river of Odisha</li> <li>• Origin: Sihawa Hills (Chhattisgarh)</li> <li>• Major tributaries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Seonath</li> <li>◦ Hasdeo</li> <li>◦ Mand</li> <li>◦ Ib</li> <li>◦ Ong</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Forms large delta in coastal Odisha</li> <li>• <b>Hirakud Dam</b> built on Mahanadi</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Brahmani River System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sankh</li> <li>◦ South Koel</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Important for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Industrial belt</li> <li>◦ Deltaic agriculture</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>Baitarani River</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origin: Keonjhar plateau</li> <li>• Called “Sorrow of Odisha” (frequent floods)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Subarnarekha River</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origin: Chotanagpur Plateau</li> <li>• Flows through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Jharkhand → Odisha → Bay of Bengal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>Rushikulya River</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No delta formation</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Olive ridley turtle nesting near mouth</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Rivers with Deltas vs Estuaries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delta-forming: Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baitarani</li> <li>• Estuarine tendency: Rushikulya (comparatively)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. Lakes &amp; Wetlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chilika Lake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Largest brackish water lagoon in India</li> <li>◦ Ramsar site</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ansupa Lake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Largest freshwater lake of Odisha</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Important for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Fisheries</li> <li>◦ Biodiversity</li> <li>◦ Migratory birds</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Climate of Odisha (PRELIMS ADD-ON)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tropical monsoon climate</li> <li>• Hot summers, humid conditions</li> <li>• Rainfall mainly from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ South-West Monsoon</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Coastal Odisha: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cyclone-prone region</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Western Odisha: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Relatively drier</li> <li>◦ Heat waves common</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Natural Resources of Odisha (PRELIMS FOCUS)</b></p>

		<p><b>A. Mineral Resources (Very High-Yield)</b></p> <p><b>Iron Ore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Odisha is <b>top iron ore producing state</b></li> <li>• Major belts:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Keonjhar</li> <li>◦ Sundargarh</li> <li>◦ Mayurbhanj</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Bauxite</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Odisha → <b>largest producer in India</b></li> <li>• Found in:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Koraput</li> <li>◦ Kalahandi</li> <li>◦ Rayagada</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Occurs on laterite plateaus</li> </ul> <p><b>Coal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talcher coalfield</li> <li>• Ib Valley coalfield</li> <li>• Mostly Gondwana coal</li> </ul> <p><b>Chromite</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sukinda Valley</li> <li>• One of the largest chromite reserves in India</li> </ul> <p><b>Manganese</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keonjhar</li> <li>• Sundargarh</li> </ul>
		<p><b>B. Power Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermal power plants:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Talcher</li> <li>◦ Ib Valley</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Hydropower:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Hirakud Project</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Renewable potential:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Solar</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wind (coastal belt)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Forest Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant forest cover</li> <li>Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tropical moist deciduous</li> <li>Tropical dry deciduous</li> </ul> </li> <li>Major forest produce: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bamboo</li> <li>Tendu leaves</li> <li>Sal seeds</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Agriculture &amp; Soil (PRELIMS POINTERS)</b></p> <p><b>A. Major Soils</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red soil (uplands)</li> <li>Laterite soil (plateaus)</li> <li>Alluvial soil (coastal plains)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Major Crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rice → staple crop</li> <li>Pulses</li> <li>Oilseeds</li> <li>Millets (western districts)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. HIGH-YIELD PRELIMS TRAPS (ODISHA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River–district matching</li> <li>Mineral–district matching</li> <li>Highest peak ↔ range</li> <li>Delta vs estuary confusion</li> <li>Largest lake vs largest lagoon</li> <li>Coalfield–river basin linkage</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. LAST-DAY PRELIMS REVISION CHECKLIST</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Map of Odisha (physiography + rivers)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minerals &amp; districts</li> <li>• Major dams &amp; rivers</li> <li>• Coastal features &amp; cyclones</li> <li>• Extremes (largest, longest, highest)</li> </ul>
Test 23	Test 23 – Wed, 18 Mar 2026	Mapping & Location-based Geography (India + World)	<p><b>1. Mapping Skills – Core Prelims Orientation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading <b>physical, political, and thematic maps</b></li> <li>• Identifying locations using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Latitude-longitude</li> <li>◦ Relative position (north/south/east/west)</li> <li>◦ Adjoining features (rivers, seas, mountains)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Use of <b>elimination technique</b> using maps</li> <li>• Static + Current Affairs based mapping</li> </ul>
			<p><b>2. INDIA MAPS – HIGH-YIELD PRELIMS AREAS</b></p> <p><b>A. Physiographic Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Himalayan ranges (Greater, Lesser, Shiwalik)</li> <li>• Major passes (Zoji La, Nathu La, Shipki La)</li> <li>• Peninsular Plateau divisions</li> <li>• Aravalli, Vindhya, Satpura ranges</li> <li>• Western Ghats vs Eastern Ghats</li> <li>• Coastal Plains (Konkan, Malabar, Coromandel)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Rivers &amp; Drainage (Very High Yield)</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source, course, and mouth of:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Indus system</li> <li>◦ Ganga system</li> <li>◦ Brahmaputra system</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Peninsular rivers:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ East-flowing vs West-flowing</li> </ul> </li> <li>• River-tributary matching</li> <li>• Rivers flowing through <b>states &amp; cities</b></li> <li>• Major river deltas (Ganga, Godavari, Mahanadi)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Lakes, Wetlands &amp; Water Bodies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freshwater vs saltwater lakes</li> <li>• Ramsar sites (location-based)</li> <li>• Coastal lagoons (Chilika, Pulicat)</li> <li>• Man-made reservoirs (Bakra, Hirakud, Tehri)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. Mountains, Plateaus &amp; Peaks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highest peaks in:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ India</li> <li>◦ Himalayan regions</li> <li>◦ Peninsular India</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Plateaus:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Deccan</li> <li>◦ Chotanagpur</li> <li>◦ Malwa</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Volcanic &amp; rift-related features</li> </ul>
		<p><b>E. Deserts, Forests &amp; Climate Zones</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thar Desert extent</li> <li>• Rain-shadow regions</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tropical evergreen vs deciduous forests</li> <li>• Snow-bound vs cold desert regions</li> </ul>
		<p><b>F. Resources &amp; Economic Mapping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major mineral belts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Coalfields</li> <li>◦ Iron ore belts</li> <li>◦ Bauxite belts</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Oil &amp; gas basins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mumbai High</li> <li>◦ KG Basin</li> <li>◦ Assam</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Major industrial regions</li> <li>• Ports (major &amp; minor)</li> <li>• Transport corridors (Golden Quadrilateral, DFCs)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. WORLD MAPS – PRELIMS ESSENTIALS</b></p> <p><b>A. Continents &amp; Countries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continent-wise country location</li> <li>• Bordering countries (landlocked vs coastal)</li> <li>• Countries with strategic importance</li> <li>• Newly formed or renamed countries (current affairs)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Oceans, Seas, Gulfs &amp; Bays (Top Prelims Area)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major oceans &amp; their location</li> <li>• Seas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mediterranean</li> <li>◦ Red Sea</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Black Sea</li><li>○ Arabian Sea</li><li>● Gulfs &amp; bays:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Persian Gulf</li><li>○ Gulf of Mexico</li><li>○ Bay of Bengal</li></ul></li></ul>
			<p><b>C. Straits &amp; Canals (Extremely Important)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Straits:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Hormuz</li><li>○ Malacca</li><li>○ Gibraltar</li><li>○ Bosphorus</li><li>○ Bering</li></ul></li><li>● Canals:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Suez Canal</li><li>○ Panama Canal</li></ul></li><li>● Strategic chokepoints (current affairs linkage)</li></ul>
			<p><b>D. Mountains, Plateaus &amp; Deserts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Major mountain systems:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Andes</li><li>○ Rockies</li><li>○ Alps</li><li>○ Urals</li></ul></li><li>● Deserts:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Sahara</li><li>○ Gobi</li><li>○ Kalahari</li><li>○ Atacama</li></ul></li><li>● Plateaus:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Tibetan Plateau</li><li>○ Brazilian Plateau</li><li>○ African Plateau</li></ul></li></ul>

		<p><b>E. Rivers &amp; Lakes of the World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longest vs largest rivers</li> <li>• River–continent matching</li> <li>• Important lakes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Caspian Sea</li> <li>◦ Lake Victoria</li> <li>◦ Great Lakes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drainage into specific seas</li> </ul>
		<p><b>F. Climate Regions &amp; Biomes (Map-based)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equatorial climate zones</li> <li>• Tropical desert belts</li> <li>• Mediterranean climate regions</li> <li>• Temperate grasslands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Prairies</li> <li>◦ Pampas</li> <li>◦ Steppes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Tundra &amp; Taiga regions</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. CURRENT AFFAIRS + MAP INTEGRATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflicts &amp; wars → country/region mapping</li> <li>• International summits → host country location</li> <li>• Natural disasters → earthquake/cyclone zone mapping</li> <li>• New ports, canals, corridors</li> <li>• Environmental hotspots &amp; protected areas</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. MOST COMMON PRELIMS TRAPS (MAPPING)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confusing seas vs gulfs</li> <li>• East vs West flowing rivers</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desert vs cold desert</li> <li>• Country location misplacement</li> <li>• Similar-sounding straits &amp; canals</li> <li>• Latitude-based elimination errors</li> </ul>
			<p><b>6. PRELIMS MAP CHECKLIST</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India outline map</li> <li>• World political map (countries &amp; borders)</li> <li>• Rivers + mountains combo maps</li> <li>• Straits–canals–seas quick revision</li> <li>• Current affairs locations (last 2 years)</li> </ul>

## ECONOMY (6 TESTS)

Test 24	Test 24 – Fri, 20 Mar 2026	Basic Concepts – GDP, GNP, Inflation, Growth, Planning	<p><b>1. National Income Concepts</b></p> <p><b>A. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and definition</li> <li>• GDP as a measure of <b>economic activity within national boundaries</b></li> <li>• Components of GDP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Private consumption</li> <li>◦ Government expenditure</li> <li>◦ Investment</li> <li>◦ Net exports</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Types of GDP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Nominal GDP</li> <li>◦ Real GDP</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GDP at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Market prices</li> <li>◦ Factor cost</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limitations of GDP as a welfare indicator</li> </ul>
		<p><b>B. Gross National Product (GNP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and definition</li> <li>• Concept of <b>Net Factor Income from Abroad (NFIA)</b></li> <li>• Relationship between GDP and GNP</li> <li>• Relevance of GNP in a globalized economy</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Net National Product (NNP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of depreciation</li> <li>• Difference between GNP and NNP</li> <li>• Importance of NNP in measuring sustainable income</li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. National Income (NI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Income at factor cost</li> <li>• Components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Wages</li> <li>◦ Rent</li> <li>◦ Interest</li> <li>◦ Profit</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Difference between NI and GDP</li> </ul>
		<p><b>E. Per Capita Income (PCI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and calculation</li> <li>• Role in comparing standards of living</li> <li>• Limitations in reflecting inequality and human development</li> </ul>

		<p><b>2. Methods of Measuring National Income</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Production (Value Added) Method</b></li><li>• <b>Income Method</b></li><li>• <b>Expenditure Method</b></li><li>• Conceptual equivalence of the three methods</li><li>• Practical challenges in measurement</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Economic Growth</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning of Economic Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase in real national income</li><li>• Growth in real GDP and per capita income</li><li>• Quantitative nature of growth</li></ul> <p><b>B. Measurement of Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Real GDP growth rate</li><li>• Sector-wise contribution:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Primary</li><li>◦ Secondary</li><li>◦ Tertiary</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>C. Factors Affecting Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Capital formation</li><li>• Human resources</li><li>• Technology</li><li>• Institutions and governance</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Economic Development</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development as a <b>multi-dimensional concept</b></li><li>• Relationship between growth and development</li></ul> <p><b>B. Indicators of Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Income indicators</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Social indicators (health, education)</li><li>• Quality of life indicators</li></ul> <p><b>C. Growth vs Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quantitative vs qualitative</li><li>• Short-term vs long-term</li><li>• Trickle-down debate</li></ul>
		<p><b>5. Inflation</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Nature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inflation as a sustained rise in general price level</li><li>• Purchasing power of money</li></ul> <p><b>B. Types of Inflation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demand-pull inflation</li><li>• Cost-push inflation</li><li>• Creeping, walking, galloping inflation</li></ul> <p><b>C. Measurement of Inflation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consumer Price Index (CPI)</li><li>• Wholesale Price Index (WPI)</li><li>• Role of inflation indices</li></ul> <p><b>D. Impact of Inflation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• On consumers</li><li>• On producers</li><li>• On savings and investment</li></ul> <p><b>E. Control of Inflation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monetary policy measures</li><li>• Fiscal policy measures</li></ul> <p><b>6. Planning</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning of Economic Planning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planned development and resource allocation</li><li>• Role of the State in economic planning</li></ul> <p><b>B. Objectives of Planning</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Economic growth</li><li>• Social justice</li><li>• Self-reliance</li><li>• Balanced regional development</li></ul> <p><b>C. Planning in India (Conceptual Overview)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rationale for planning in a developing economy</li><li>• Planning as a tool for structural transformation</li></ul> <p><b>D. Types of Planning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Centralized planning</li><li>• Indicative planning</li><li>• Rolling plans</li></ul>
		<p><b>7. Inter-Linkages Between Concepts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GDP growth and inflation</li><li>• Growth vs employment generation</li><li>• Planning and economic development</li><li>• Inflation and purchasing power</li><li>• Growth without development (jobless growth)</li></ul>
		<p><b>8. Analytical Themes for Mains Answers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limitations of GDP-centric growth</li><li>• Inflation vs growth trade-off</li><li>• Role of planning in a market economy</li><li>• Inclusive growth and development</li></ul>

Test 25	Test 25 – Sun, 22 Mar 2026	Indian Agriculture, MSP, Food Security, Allied Sectors	<p><b>1. Indian Agriculture: Structure &amp; Features</b></p> <p><b>A. Role and Importance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution of agriculture to GDP and employment</li> <li>• Role in food security and rural livelihoods</li> <li>• Linkages with industry and services</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Characteristics of Indian Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small and fragmented landholdings</li> <li>• Dependence on monsoon</li> <li>• Predominance of subsistence farming</li> <li>• Low productivity and regional disparities</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Cropping Patterns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Food crops:</b> rice, wheat, millets, pulses</li> <li>• <b>Cash crops:</b> cotton, sugarcane, oilseeds</li> <li>• <b>Plantation crops:</b> tea, coffee, rubber</li> <li>• Shift from food grains to high-value crops</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Agricultural Inputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeds and HYVs</li> <li>• Fertilizers and pesticides</li> <li>• Irrigation systems</li> <li>• Farm mechanization</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Irrigation in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canal irrigation</li> <li>• Well and tube-well irrigation</li> <li>• Tank irrigation</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Major and minor irrigation projects</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Minimum Support Price (MSP)</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Assured price to farmers</li><li>Protection against price volatility</li><li>Incentive for higher production</li></ul> <p><b>B. Crops Covered under MSP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cereals, pulses, oilseeds</li><li>Commercial crops</li><li>Role of procurement agencies</li></ul> <p><b>C. Fixation of MSP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recommendations by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)</li><li>Cost concepts:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A2</li><li>A2+FL</li><li>C2</li></ul></li><li>Factors considered:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cost of production</li><li>Demand-supply</li><li>Market prices</li><li>Inter-crop parity</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>D. MSP and Farmers' Income</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>MSP as income support mechanism</li><li>Regional imbalance in procurement</li><li>MSP vs market prices</li></ul> <p><b>E. Issues Related to MSP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Limited crop coverage</li><li>Skewed benefits to certain states</li><li>Fiscal burden</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental concerns (rice-wheat cycle)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Food Security in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept of Food Security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of food</li> <li>Accessibility of food</li> <li>Affordability and nutrition</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Public Distribution System (PDS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objectives and functioning</li> <li>Central and state roles</li> <li>Fair Price Shops</li> </ul> <p><b>C. National Food Security Framework</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted PDS</li> <li>Coverage of vulnerable groups</li> <li>Nutritional support programmes</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Buffer Stocking</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Role of buffer stocks</li> <li>Food Corporation of India (FCI)</li> <li>Price stabilization and emergency relief</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Food Security Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leakages and inefficiencies</li> <li>Nutritional deficiency</li> <li>Regional disparities</li> <li>Climate change impact</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Allied Sectors of Agriculture</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Significance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversification of rural livelihoods</li> <li>Income and employment generation</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Risk mitigation for farmers</li></ul> <p><b>B. Livestock Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dairy farming</li><li>• Poultry</li><li>• Meat production</li><li>• Contribution to rural economy</li></ul> <p><b>C. Fisheries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inland fisheries</li><li>• Marine fisheries</li><li>• Blue economy concept</li><li>• Export potential</li></ul> <p><b>D. Forestry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Social forestry</li><li>• Agro-forestry</li><li>• Forest produce and tribal livelihoods</li></ul> <p><b>E. Horticulture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fruits and vegetables</li><li>• Floriculture</li><li>• Spices and plantation crops</li><li>• Role in nutrition and exports</li></ul>
		<p><b>5. Agricultural Marketing &amp; Reforms</b></p> <p><b>A. Agricultural Markets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Role of mandis</li><li>• Price discovery</li><li>• Market intermediaries</li></ul> <p><b>B. Post-Harvest Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Storage facilities</li><li>• Cold chains</li><li>• Food processing</li></ul> <p><b>C. Reforms in Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crop diversification</li><li>• Value addition</li><li>• Contract farming</li><li>• Digital platforms for marketing</li></ul>

			<p><b>6. Sustainability and Contemporary Issues</b></p> <p><b>A. Sustainable Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil health management</li> <li>• Water conservation</li> <li>• Organic and natural farming</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Climate Change and Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact on crop yields</li> <li>• Extreme weather events</li> <li>• Climate-resilient agriculture</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Farmers' Income &amp; Welfare</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income diversification</li> <li>• Risk management tools</li> <li>• Insurance and credit access</li> </ul>
Test 26	Test 27 – Fri, 27 Mar 2026	Industry, Infrastructure, MSMEs, Energy Sector	<p><b>7. Inter-Linkages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSP and food security</li> <li>• Agriculture and allied sectors</li> <li>• Productivity vs sustainability</li> <li>• Food security and nutrition</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Industry in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Industrial Structure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification of industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Primary, Secondary, Tertiary</li> <li>◦ Agro-based and Mineral-based</li> <li>◦ Heavy and Light industries</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Role of industry in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Economic growth</li> <li>◦ Employment generation</li> <li>◦ Structural transformation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Major Industrial Sectors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iron and steel</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Textiles (cotton, jute, man-made fibres)</li> <li>• Cement</li> <li>• Chemicals and petrochemicals</li> <li>• Information Technology and electronics</li> <li>• Automobile and capital goods</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Industrial Location Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of raw materials</li> <li>• Power and water supply</li> <li>• Transport and market access</li> <li>• Labour and capital</li> <li>• Government policy and incentives</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Industrial Policy Framework</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liberalization and deregulation</li> <li>• Role of public and private sector</li> <li>• Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)</li> <li>• Make-in-India and manufacturing push</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Industrial Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional imbalance</li> <li>• Low productivity</li> <li>• Technology gaps</li> <li>• Environmental concerns</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Importance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure as backbone of economic development</li> <li>• Social vs economic infrastructure</li> <li>• Role in competitiveness and inclusive growth</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Transport Infrastructure</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads: national highways, expressways</li> <li>• Railways: freight corridors, electrification</li> <li>• Ports and shipping</li> <li>• Inland waterways</li> <li>• Aviation infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Urban Infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water supply and sanitation</li> <li>• Solid waste management</li> <li>• Housing and urban transport</li> <li>• Smart city initiatives</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Digital Infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadband connectivity</li> <li>• Optical fibre networks</li> <li>• Digital public platforms</li> <li>• Role in service delivery and governance</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Infrastructure Financing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public investment</li> <li>• Public-private partnerships (PPP)</li> <li>• Infrastructure bonds</li> <li>• Challenges in financing and execution</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Classification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micro, Small, and Medium enterprises</li> <li>• Criteria based on investment and turnover</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Role of MSMEs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment generation</li> <li>• Contribution to exports</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional and inclusive development</li> <li>• Support to large industries through value chains</li> </ul> <p><b>C. MSMEs and Entrepreneurship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start-ups and innovation</li> <li>• Skill development</li> <li>• Local manufacturing and services</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Issues Faced by MSMEs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access to credit</li> <li>• Technology and skill gaps</li> <li>• Marketing and competition</li> <li>• Regulatory and compliance burden</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Support Mechanisms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit availability and financial inclusion</li> <li>• Market access</li> <li>• Technology upgradation</li> <li>• Cluster development approach</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Energy Sector</b></p> <p><b>A. Energy Profile of India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy demand and consumption pattern</li> <li>• Energy security and self-reliance</li> <li>• Energy mix: fossil fuels and renewables</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Conventional Energy Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal: major source of power generation</li> <li>• Petroleum and natural gas</li> <li>• Thermal power plants</li> <li>• Challenges: imports, pollution, efficiency</li> </ul>

		<p><b>C. Renewable Energy Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solar energy</li><li>• Wind energy</li><li>• Hydropower</li><li>• Biomass and bioenergy</li><li>• Role in climate commitments</li></ul> <p><b>D. Power Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generation, transmission, distribution</li><li>• Grid connectivity and stability</li><li>• Rural electrification</li><li>• Issues of losses and tariffs</li></ul> <p><b>E. Energy Reforms and Transitions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shift towards clean energy</li><li>• Energy efficiency measures</li><li>• Decentralized energy systems</li><li>• Energy storage and future technologies</li></ul> <p><b>5. Inter-Linkages Between Sectors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industry and infrastructure development</li><li>• MSMEs as drivers of industrial growth</li><li>• Energy availability and industrial competitiveness</li><li>• Infrastructure and ease of doing business</li><li>• Sustainable energy and industrial growth</li></ul> <p><b>6. Contemporary Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Balancing growth with sustainability</li><li>• Technology adoption and innovation</li><li>• Skill development and human capital</li></ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening infrastructure governance</li> <li>• Transition to green and inclusive industrial growth</li> </ul>
Test 27	Test 27 – Fri, 27 Mar 2026	Banking, Budget, Taxation, Fiscal & Monetary Policy	<p><b>1. Banking System in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Structure of the Indian Banking System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Bank and its role</li> <li>• Commercial Banks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Public sector banks</li> <li>◦ Private sector banks</li> <li>◦ Foreign banks</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)</li> <li>• Cooperative banks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Urban cooperative banks</li> <li>◦ Rural cooperative credit institutions</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Functions of Banks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acceptance of deposits</li> <li>• Lending and credit creation</li> <li>• Payment and settlement system</li> <li>• Financial intermediation</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Types of Bank Accounts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Savings account</li> <li>• Current account</li> <li>• Fixed deposit</li> <li>• Recurring deposit</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Credit and Lending</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority Sector Lending (PSL)</li> <li>• Types of loans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Agricultural</li> <li>◦ MSME</li> <li>◦ Retail</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Concept of collateral and creditworthiness</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Banking Reforms and Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial inclusion</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)</li> <li>• Capital adequacy</li> <li>• Bank recapitalisation</li> <li>• Digital banking and fintech</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Union Budget</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Constitutional Basis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual financial statement</li> <li>• Role of Parliament in budget approval</li> <li>• Time frame and budget cycle</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Components of the Budget</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Revenue Budget</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Revenue receipts</li> <li>◦ Revenue expenditure</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Capital Budget</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Capital receipts</li> <li>◦ Capital expenditure</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>C. Types of Receipts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax revenue</li> <li>• Non-tax revenue</li> <li>• Borrowings</li> <li>• Disinvestment receipts</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Types of Expenditure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan and non-plan (conceptual)</li> <li>• Developmental and non-development</li> <li>• Committed expenditure</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Budget Deficits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiscal deficit</li> <li>• Revenue deficit</li> <li>• Primary deficit</li> <li>• Effective revenue deficit</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Budgetary Process</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget presentation</li> <li>• General discussion</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voting on demands for grants</li> <li>• Appropriation Bill</li> <li>• Finance Bill</li> </ul>
		<p><b>3. Taxation in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Objectives of Taxation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource mobilisation</li> <li>• Redistribution of income</li> <li>• Economic regulation</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Types of Taxes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Direct Taxes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Income tax</li> <li>◦ Corporate tax</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Indirect Taxes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Goods and Services Tax (GST)</li> <li>◦ Customs duties</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>C. Goods and Services Tax (GST)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of “One Nation, One Tax”</li> <li>• Dual GST structure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ CGST</li> <li>◦ SGST</li> <li>◦ IGST</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GST Council and cooperative federalism</li> <li>• Benefits and challenges of GST</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Tax Base and Compliance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax buoyancy</li> <li>• Tax evasion vs tax avoidance</li> <li>• Role of technology in tax administration</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Fiscal Policy</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning of Fiscal Policy</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government's policy of taxation and expenditure</li> <li>• Role in economic management</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Objectives of Fiscal Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic growth</li> <li>• Price stability</li> <li>• Employment generation</li> <li>• Redistribution of income</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Instruments of Fiscal Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taxation</li> <li>• Government expenditure</li> <li>• Public borrowing</li> <li>• Subsidies</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Fiscal Responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiscal discipline</li> <li>• Concept of fiscal consolidation</li> <li>• Debt sustainability</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Fiscal Policy and Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiscal stimulus vs fiscal restraint</li> <li>• Counter-cyclical role</li> <li>• Impact on inflation and growth</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Monetary Policy</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning of Monetary Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control of money supply and credit</li> <li>• Role in price stability and growth</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Objectives of Monetary Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inflation control</li> <li>• Financial stability</li> <li>• Supporting economic growth</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Instruments of Monetary Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Quantitative tools</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Repo rate</li> <li>◦ Reverse repo rate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)</li> <li>○ Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)</li> <li>● <b>Qualitative tools</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Moral suasion</li> <li>○ Credit regulation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>D. Inflation Targeting Framework</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Price stability as primary objective</li> <li>● Consumer Price Index (CPI) as anchor</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Monetary Transmission</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● How policy rates affect lending and investment</li> <li>● Challenges in transmission</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Fiscal Policy vs Monetary Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Government vs central bank role</li> <li>● Tax-spending tools vs interest-rate tools</li> <li>● Complementarity and coordination</li> <li>● Role in macroeconomic stability</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Inter-Linkages (For Analytical Answers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Banking system and credit growth</li> <li>● Budget deficits and inflation</li> <li>● Taxation and economic growth</li> <li>● Fiscal stimulus vs monetary tightening</li> <li>● Public finance and development</li> </ul>

			<p><b>8. Contemporary Issues and Debates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising public debt</li> <li>• Banking sector health</li> <li>• Fiscal space for welfare spending</li> <li>• Inflation vs growth trade-off</li> <li>• Coordination between fiscal and monetary policy</li> </ul>
Test 28	Sun, 29 Mar 2026	Poverty, Employment, Inclusive Growth, Human Development	<p><b>1. Poverty</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept and Nature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of poverty: absolute vs relative poverty</li> <li>• Multidimensional nature (income, health, education, living standards)</li> <li>• Chronic vs transient poverty</li> <li>• Rural vs urban poverty</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Measurement of Poverty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty line: concept and evolution</li> <li>• Consumption expenditure-based measurement</li> <li>• Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): dimensions and indicators</li> <li>• Headcount ratio, poverty gap, severity of poverty</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Causes of Poverty in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low productivity and informal employment</li> <li>• Regional disparities</li> <li>• Population pressure and social exclusion</li> <li>• Inadequate access to education and health</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Poverty Alleviation Strategies</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Growth-led poverty reduction</li><li>• Direct income and consumption support</li><li>• Asset creation and livelihood promotion</li><li>• Targeted vs universal approaches</li></ul> <p><b>E. Contemporary Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Urban poverty and migration</li><li>• Feminization of poverty</li><li>• Poverty and vulnerability to shocks</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Employment</b></p> <p><b>A. Employment Concepts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labour force, workforce, unemployment rate</li><li>• Formal vs informal employment</li><li>• Underemployment and disguised unemployment</li><li>• Labour force participation rate (LFPR)</li></ul> <p><b>B. Structure of Employment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sectoral distribution: agriculture, industry, services</li><li>• Rural vs urban employment patterns</li><li>• Skill levels and productivity</li></ul> <p><b>C. Types of Unemployment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open unemployment</li><li>• Seasonal unemployment</li><li>• Structural unemployment</li><li>• Frictional unemployment</li></ul> <p><b>D. Employment Challenges in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Jobless or low-quality growth</li><li>• Informalization of work</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Youth unemployment</li><li>• Gender gaps in employment</li></ul> <p><b>E. Employment Generation Strategies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labour-intensive growth</li><li>• MSMEs and entrepreneurship</li><li>• Skill development and vocational training</li><li>• Urban and rural employment programmes</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Inclusive Growth</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Rationale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Growth that is broad-based and benefits all sections</li><li>• Inclusion across income, region, gender, and social groups</li><li>• Link between growth, equity, and social justice</li></ul> <p><b>B. Dimensions of Inclusive Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Economic inclusion (income and jobs)</li><li>• Social inclusion (education, health, housing)</li><li>• Financial inclusion (banking, credit, insurance)</li><li>• Regional inclusion (balanced development)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Indicators of Inclusive Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poverty reduction</li><li>• Employment intensity of growth</li><li>• Access to basic services</li><li>• Reduction in inequality</li></ul> <p><b>D. Constraints to Inclusive Growth</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional and sectoral imbalances</li><li>• Skill mismatch</li><li>• Infrastructure deficits</li><li>• Social and gender inequalities</li></ul> <p><b>E. Policy Approaches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Targeted welfare with growth orientation</li><li>• Empowerment through education and skills</li><li>• Decentralization and local governance</li><li>• Digital inclusion and last-mile delivery</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Human Development</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept of Human Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• People-centred development approach</li><li>• Expansion of choices and capabilities</li><li>• Difference between income growth and human development</li></ul> <p><b>B. Human Development Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Health indicators (life expectancy, nutrition)</li><li>• Education indicators (literacy, schooling)</li><li>• Standard of living indicators</li></ul> <p><b>C. Human Development Index (HDI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Components: health, education, income</li><li>• Interpretation and limitations</li><li>• Inter-state and regional variations</li></ul>

			<p><b>D. Linkages with Economic Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and health as productivity enhancers</li> <li>• Human capital formation</li> <li>• Demographic dividend</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Challenges in Human Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter-state disparities</li> <li>• Quality of education and healthcare</li> <li>• Malnutrition and learning outcomes</li> <li>• Urban–rural divide</li> </ul>
Test 29	Sun, 5 Apr 2026	Odisha Economy – Agriculture, Industry, State Finance	<p><b>5. Inter-Linkages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty–employment nexus</li> <li>• Employment-led inclusive growth</li> <li>• Human development as a driver of growth</li> <li>• Inequality, exclusion, and social cohesion</li> </ul> <p><b>6. Way Forward</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on quality job creation</li> <li>• Strengthening education and health systems</li> <li>• Targeted support to vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Balanced regional development</li> <li>• Data-driven and outcome-based policy design</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Odisha Economy: An Overview</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure of Odisha's economy</li> <li>• Contribution of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Primary sector</li> <li>◦ Secondary sector</li> <li>◦ Tertiary sector</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Growth trends and structural transformation</li><li>• Regional disparities within the state</li><li>• Role of natural resources in economic development</li></ul> <p><b>2. Agriculture in Odisha</b></p> <p><b>A. Importance and Characteristics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agriculture as a major source of livelihood</li><li>• High dependence on monsoon rainfall</li><li>• Small and marginal landholdings</li><li>• Subsistence-oriented farming in many regions</li></ul> <p><b>B. Cropping Pattern</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Major food crops</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Rice (staple crop)</li><li>◦ Pulses</li><li>◦ Millets (western &amp; southern Odisha)</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Cash crops</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Oilseeds</li><li>◦ Cotton</li><li>◦ Sugarcane</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Horticulture</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Fruits, vegetables, spices</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>C. Irrigation in Odisha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major irrigation projects (river-based)</li><li>• Medium and minor irrigation</li><li>• Canal irrigation vs lift irrigation</li><li>• Issues of irrigation coverage and efficiency</li></ul> <p><b>D. Agricultural Productivity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional variation in yields</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rain-fed agriculture and climate vulnerability</li><li>• Role of technology, seeds, and inputs</li></ul> <p><b>E. Challenges in Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequent droughts and floods</li><li>• Soil degradation and land fragmentation</li><li>• Low mechanization</li><li>• Market access and price volatility</li></ul> <p><b>F. Agricultural Reforms &amp; Diversification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crop diversification towards millets &amp; horticulture</li><li>• Promotion of sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture</li><li>• Value addition and post-harvest management</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Industrial Development in Odisha</b></p> <p><b>A. Industrial Profile of Odisha</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Odisha as a <b>mineral-rich state</b></li><li>• Dominance of mineral-based industries</li><li>• Public sector and private sector participation</li></ul> <p><b>B. Mineral-Based Industries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Iron and steel industry</li><li>• Aluminium industry</li><li>• Power generation</li><li>• Cement industry</li></ul> <p><b>C. Industrial Regions &amp; Clusters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coastal industrial belt</li><li>• Central Odisha mineral belt</li><li>• Western Odisha industrial areas</li></ul>

		<p><b>D. Manufacturing &amp; MSMEs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Role of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</li><li>• Employment generation potential</li><li>• Traditional and agro-based industries</li></ul> <p><b>E. Infrastructure for Industry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Power availability</li><li>• Transport connectivity (road, rail, ports)</li><li>• Industrial parks and SEZs</li></ul> <p><b>F. Issues in Industrialization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional imbalance in industrial growth</li><li>• Land acquisition challenges</li><li>• Environmental and displacement concerns</li><li>• Skill gaps and employment quality</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Service Sector in Odisha (Brief Context)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Growth of services in state economy</li><li>• Trade, transport, tourism</li><li>• IT and knowledge-based services</li><li>• Urban-centric growth pattern</li></ul> <p><b>5. State Finance of Odisha</b></p> <p><b>A. Structure of State Finances</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Revenue receipts vs capital receipts</li><li>• Revenue expenditure vs capital expenditure</li><li>• Composition of state budget</li></ul> <p><b>B. Sources of Revenue</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Tax revenue</b></li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ State GST</li><li>○ Excise duty</li><li>○ Stamp duty</li><li>● <b>Non-tax revenue</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Mining royalties</li><li>○ Power sector revenues</li></ul></li><li>● <b>Central transfers</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Finance Commission devolution</li><li>○ Grants-in-aid</li></ul></li></ul>
			<p><b>C. Expenditure Pattern</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Social sector spending (health, education, welfare)</li><li>● Economic services (agriculture, infrastructure)</li><li>● Interest payments and committed expenditure</li></ul>
			<p><b>D. Fiscal Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Revenue deficit / surplus</li><li>● Fiscal deficit</li><li>● Debt-GSDP ratio</li><li>● Fiscal discipline and sustainability</li></ul>

**E. Role of Mining in State Finance**

- Contribution of minerals to state revenue
- Volatility of mining income
- Environmental and social costs

**6. Odisha Budget & Development**

**Priorities**

- Budget as an instrument of development
- Focus areas:
  - Agriculture & irrigation
  - Infrastructure
  - Social welfare

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Tribal and backward regions</li> <li>• Capital expenditure and long-term growth</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Challenges in Odisha Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional imbalance (coastal vs western &amp; southern Odisha)</li> <li>• Employment generation and skill development</li> <li>• Poverty and human development indicators</li> <li>• Environmental sustainability vs industrial growth</li> </ul> <p><b>8. Way Forward</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture–industry linkage</li> <li>• Value addition to mineral resources</li> <li>• Inclusive and regionally balanced growth</li> <li>• Strengthening state finances through diversification</li> <li>• Sustainable development strategy</li> </ul>
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## **ENVIRONMENT & SCIENCE (6 TESTS)**

Test 30	Sun, 5 Apr 2026	Ecology Basics – Ecosystem, Biodiversity, Conservation	<p><b>1. Ecology: Basic Concepts</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Scope of Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of ecology</li> <li>• Ecology as the study of interactions between organisms and environment</li> <li>• Levels of ecological organization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Individual</li> <li>◦ Population</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Community</li> <li>○ Ecosystem</li> <li>○ Biome</li> <li>○ Biosphere</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Key Ecological Terms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Habitat and niche</li> <li>• Biotic and abiotic components</li> <li>• Producers, consumers, decomposers</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. Ecosystem</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept of Ecosystem</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and components</li> <li>• Natural vs artificial ecosystems</li> <li>• Terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Structure of an Ecosystem</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Biotic components</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Producers (autotrophs)</li> <li>○ Consumers (primary, secondary, tertiary)</li> <li>○ Decomposers and detritivores</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Abiotic components</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Light, temperature, water, soil, nutrients</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>C. Functions of an Ecosystem</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Productivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Primary productivity</li> <li>○ Secondary productivity</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Energy flow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Unidirectional flow of energy</li> <li>○ 10% law (Lindeman's law)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Nutrient cycling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Carbon cycle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Nitrogen cycle</li><li>◦ Phosphorus cycle</li></ul> <p><b>D. Food Chain and Food Web</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grazing food chain</li><li>• Detritus food chain</li><li>• Food web and ecosystem stability</li><li>• Ecological pyramids:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Pyramid of number</li><li>◦ Pyramid of biomass</li><li>◦ Pyramid of energy</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>E. Ecological Succession</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Primary succession</li><li>• Secondary succession</li><li>• Stages of succession</li><li>• Climax community</li></ul>
			<p><b>3. Biodiversity</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Levels of Biodiversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genetic diversity</li><li>• Species diversity</li><li>• Ecosystem diversity</li></ul> <p><b>B. Importance of Biodiversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ecological stability</li><li>• Economic value</li><li>• Cultural and ethical value</li><li>• Life-support systems</li></ul> <p><b>C. Biodiversity Distribution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global patterns of biodiversity</li><li>• Latitudinal gradient</li><li>• Tropical regions and high biodiversity</li></ul> <p><b>D. Biodiversity Hotspots</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept and criteria</li><li>• Significance of hotspots</li><li>• Threats to hotspot regions</li></ul>

		<p><b>E. Loss of Biodiversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Habitat destruction</li><li>• Over-exploitation</li><li>• Invasive alien species</li><li>• Pollution</li><li>• Climate change</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Conservation of Biodiversity</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation as protection and sustainable use</li><li>• Conservation for present and future generations</li></ul> <p><b>B. In-situ Conservation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation in natural habitats</li><li>• Protected Areas:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ National Parks</li><li>◦ Wildlife Sanctuaries</li><li>◦ Biosphere Reserves</li></ul></li><li>• Sacred groves and community conservation</li></ul> <p><b>C. Ex-situ Conservation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation outside natural habitats</li><li>• Zoos</li><li>• Botanical gardens</li><li>• Seed banks</li><li>• Gene banks</li></ul> <p><b>D. Conservation Strategies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Species-based conservation</li><li>• Habitat-based conservation</li><li>• Ecosystem-based approach</li></ul> <p><b>E. Role of Communities in Conservation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indigenous knowledge systems</li><li>• Community participation</li><li>• Co-management of resources</li></ul>

		<p><b>5. Threats to Ecosystems and Biodiversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deforestation</li><li>• Fragmentation of habitats</li><li>• Pollution (air, water, soil)</li><li>• Climate change and global warming</li><li>• Unsustainable development practices</li></ul>
		<p><b>6. Ecosystem Services (Conceptual Awareness)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provisioning services (food, water, fuel)</li><li>• Regulating services (climate, flood control)</li><li>• Supporting services (nutrient cycling, soil formation)</li><li>• Cultural services (recreation, spiritual value)</li></ul>
		<p><b>7. Inter-Linkages (For Analytical Answers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biodiversity and ecosystem stability</li><li>• Conservation and sustainable development</li><li>• Human activities and ecological imbalance</li><li>• Ecosystem degradation and climate change</li></ul> <p><b>8. Way Forward</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sustainable use of natural resources</li><li>• Integrating conservation with development</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening protected area networks</li> <li>• Enhancing awareness and ecological ethics</li> </ul>
Test 31	Sun, 5 Apr 2026	Climate Change, Environmental Pollution, International Conventions	<p><b>1. Climate Change</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept and Nature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of climate change</li> <li>• Difference between <b>climate change</b> and <b>global warming</b></li> <li>• Natural vs anthropogenic causes</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Greenhouse Effect</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenhouse gases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Carbon dioxide</li> <li>◦ Methane</li> <li>◦ Nitrous oxide</li> <li>◦ Fluorinated gases</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Enhanced greenhouse effect due to human activities</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Causes of Climate Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burning of fossil fuels</li> <li>• Deforestation and land-use change</li> <li>• Agriculture and livestock emissions</li> <li>• Industrial processes</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Evidence and Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising global average temperature</li> <li>• Melting glaciers and ice sheets</li> <li>• Sea-level rise</li> <li>• Extreme weather events</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Impacts of Climate Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Environmental impacts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Biodiversity loss</li> <li>◦ Coral bleaching</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Economic impacts</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Agriculture and food security</li><li>○ Livelihoods</li><li>• <b>Social impacts</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Health risks</li><li>○ Climate-induced migration</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>F. Climate Change and India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Impact on monsoon variability</li><li>• Coastal vulnerability</li><li>• Himalayan glacier retreat</li><li>• Heat waves and extreme rainfall</li></ul> <p><b>G. Mitigation Strategies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions</li><li>• Renewable energy transition</li><li>• Energy efficiency</li><li>• Carbon sinks (forests)</li></ul> <p><b>H. Adaptation Strategies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate-resilient agriculture</li><li>• Disaster risk reduction</li><li>• Water resource management</li><li>• Coastal protection</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Environmental Pollution</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Types of Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pollution as environmental degradation due to harmful substances</li><li>• Types:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Air pollution</li><li>○ Water pollution</li><li>○ Soil pollution</li><li>○ Noise pollution</li><li>○ Plastic and e-waste pollution</li></ul></li></ul>

			<p><b>B. Air Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major pollutants:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Particulate matter (PM2.5, PM10)</li><li>◦ SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO</li></ul></li><li>• Sources:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Transport</li><li>◦ Industry</li><li>◦ Biomass burning</li></ul></li><li>• Impacts on health and climate</li></ul> <p><b>C. Water Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sources:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Industrial effluents</li><li>◦ Sewage</li><li>◦ Agricultural runoff</li></ul></li><li>• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Eutrophication</li><li>◦ Water-borne diseases</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>D. Soil and Land Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Excessive fertilizers and pesticides</li><li>◦ Solid waste dumping</li></ul></li><li>• Impact on agriculture and ecosystems</li></ul> <p><b>E. Noise Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sources:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Traffic</li><li>◦ Industrial activities</li></ul></li><li>• Health and psychological impacts</li></ul> <p><b>F. Plastic and Emerging Pollutants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Single-use plastics</li><li>• Microplastics</li><li>• Pharmaceutical and chemical residues</li></ul>
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		<p><b>G. Control and Prevention of Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pollution control technologies</li><li>• Regulatory standards</li><li>• Waste management practices</li><li>• Role of public awareness</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. International Environmental Conventions</b></p> <p><b>A. Need for International Cooperation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global nature of environmental problems</li><li>• Shared responsibility and common concerns</li></ul> <p><b>B. Climate Change–Related Conventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</li><li>• Kyoto Protocol</li><li>• Paris Agreement</li><li>• Conference of Parties (COPs)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Biodiversity and Conservation Conventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)</li><li>• Cartagena Protocol</li><li>• Nagoya Protocol</li></ul> <p><b>D. Pollution and Hazardous Waste Conventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Montreal Protocol (ozone depletion)</li><li>• Basel Convention (hazardous waste)</li><li>• Stockholm Convention (persistent organic pollutants)</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Minamata Convention (mercury pollution)</li></ul> <p><b>E. Principles of International Environmental Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sustainable development</li><li>Precautionary principle</li><li>Polluter Pays Principle</li><li>Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR)</li></ul> <p><b>F. Role of Developing Countries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Equity and climate justice</li><li>Technology transfer</li><li>Climate finance</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. India and Global Environmental Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>India's commitments under climate agreements</li><li>National climate and environmental actions</li><li>Balancing development and environmental protection</li></ul>
		<p><b>5. Inter-Linkages (For Analytical Answers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Climate change and environmental pollution</li><li>Global conventions and national implementation</li><li>Environment, development, and equity</li><li>Climate change and sustainable development goals</li></ul> <p><b>6. Way Forward</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Strengthening global cooperation</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition to low-carbon economy</li> <li>• Integrating climate action with development planning</li> <li>• Enhancing public participation and awareness</li> </ul>
Test 32	Fri, 10 Apr 2026	Indian Environment Laws, Institutions, Protected Areas	<p><b>1. Indian Environment Laws</b></p> <p><b>A. Constitutional Provisions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Article 48A:</b> Directive to protect and improve environment and wildlife</li> <li>• <b>Article 51A(g):</b> Fundamental duty of citizens to protect environment</li> <li>• Environment as a subject under <b>Concurrent List</b></li> </ul> <p><b>B. Major Environmental Laws</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Environment (Protection) Act, 1986</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Umbrella legislation</li> <li>◦ Powers of Central Government</li> <li>◦ Standards for emissions and discharges</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Protection of wild animals, birds, and plants</li> <li>◦ Schedules and levels of protection</li> <li>◦ Creation of protected areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Restriction on diversion of forest land</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Central approval for non-forest use</li><li>● <b>Biological Diversity Act, 2002</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Conservation of biodiversity</li><li>○ Sustainable use of biological resources</li><li>○ Access and benefit sharing</li></ul></li><li>● <b>Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Prevention and control of water pollution</li><li>○ Establishment of Pollution Control Boards</li></ul></li><li>● <b>Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Control of air pollution</li><li>○ Ambient air quality standards</li></ul></li></ul>
			<p><b>C. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Concept and objectives</li><li>● Stages:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Screening</li><li>○ Scoping</li><li>○ Public consultation</li><li>○ Appraisal</li></ul></li><li>● Role in balancing development and environment</li></ul> <p><b>D. Key Legal Principles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Precautionary principle</li><li>● Polluter Pays Principle</li><li>● Sustainable development</li><li>● Inter-generational equity</li></ul>

		<p><b>2. Environmental Institutions in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Central Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Policy formulation and implementation</li><li>◦ Environmental clearances</li><li>◦ International environmental commitments</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Central Pollution Control Board</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Pollution standards and monitoring</li><li>◦ Technical support to States</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>B. State-Level Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)</li><li>• Enforcement of pollution laws</li><li>• Monitoring and compliance</li></ul> <p><b>C. Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Bodies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>National Green Tribunal</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Specialized body for environmental disputes</li><li>◦ Speedy justice and expertise-based decisions</li><li>◦ Application of environmental principles</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>D. Advisory and Regulatory Bodies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Biodiversity Authority</li><li>• State Biodiversity Boards</li><li>• Local Biodiversity Management Committees</li></ul>
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		<p><b>3. Protected Areas in India</b></p> <p><b>A. Concept of Protected Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Areas notified for conservation of biodiversity</li><li>• Legal backing under Wildlife (Protection) Act</li><li>• Balance between conservation and livelihoods</li></ul> <p><b>B. Types of Protected Areas</b></p> <p><b>1. National Parks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highest level of protection</li><li>• No human activities except permitted research</li><li>• Strict conservation regime</li></ul> <p><b>2. Wildlife Sanctuaries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protection with limited human activities allowed</li><li>• Focus on species and habitat conservation</li></ul> <p><b>3. Biosphere Reserves</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large areas for ecosystem conservation</li><li>• Core, buffer, and transition zones</li><li>• Integration of conservation and development</li></ul> <p><b>4. Conservation Reserves &amp; Community Reserves</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Landscape-level conservation</li><li>• Community participation</li><li>• Corridors between protected areas</li></ul> <p><b>C. Marine Protected Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coastal and marine ecosystem protection</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Management and Governance of Protected Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Forest Department</li> <li>• Wildlife management plans</li> <li>• Anti-poaching measures</li> <li>• Use of technology (GIS, drones, camera traps)</li> <li>• Eco-development and community involvement</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Challenges in Environmental Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflicts between development and conservation</li> <li>• Implementation gaps in laws</li> <li>• Human–wildlife conflict</li> <li>• Pressure on protected areas</li> <li>• Climate change impacts on ecosystems</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Inter-Linkages (For Analytical Answers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental laws and sustainable development</li> <li>• Role of institutions in enforcement</li> <li>• Protected areas and biodiversity conservation</li> <li>• Community participation and conservation success</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Conceptual Themes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening institutional capacity</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving compliance and monitoring</li> <li>• Integrating conservation with livelihoods</li> <li>• Scientific management of protected areas</li> <li>• Public awareness and environmental ethics</li> </ul>
Test 33	Fri, 10 Apr 2026	General Science – Physics & Chemistry (Daily Life)	<p><b>1. Physical Quantities &amp; Measurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical quantities: fundamental and derived</li> <li>• SI units and symbols</li> <li>• Scalars and vectors</li> <li>• Measurement errors and accuracy</li> <li>• Use of scientific notation</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Motion and Laws of Motion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of motion and rest</li> <li>• Distance vs displacement</li> <li>• Speed and velocity</li> <li>• Acceleration</li> <li>• Newton's Laws of Motion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ First law (inertia)</li> <li>◦ Second law (force and acceleration)</li> <li>◦ Third law (action–reaction)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Applications in daily life</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Work, Energy and Power</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of work</li> <li>• Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Kinetic energy</li> <li>◦ Potential energy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of conservation of energy</li> <li>• Power and its units</li> <li>• Mechanical energy in systems</li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Gravitation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universal law of gravitation</li> <li>• Gravity and acceleration due to gravity</li> <li>• Mass vs weight</li> <li>• Free fall</li> <li>• Pressure in liquids</li> <li>• Applications of gravitation</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Heat and Thermodynamics (Basic)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat vs temperature</li> <li>• Temperature scales</li> <li>• Modes of heat transfer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Conduction</li> <li>◦ Convection</li> <li>◦ Radiation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases</li> <li>• Change of state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Melting</li> <li>◦ Boiling</li> <li>◦ Evaporation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Sound</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of sound waves</li> <li>• Audible, infrasonic and ultrasonic waves</li> <li>• Characteristics of sound: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Pitch</li> <li>◦ Loudness</li> <li>◦ Quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Echo and reverberation</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noise pollution and its effects</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Light &amp; Optics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflection of light</li> <li>• Laws of reflection</li> <li>• Plane mirrors and image formation</li> <li>• Refraction of light</li> <li>• Refraction through glass and water</li> <li>• Lenses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Convex lens</li> <li>◦ Concave lens</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dispersion of light</li> <li>• Optical instruments (basic awareness)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>8. Electricity &amp; Magnetism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electric current, voltage and resistance</li> <li>• Ohm's Law</li> <li>• Series and parallel circuits</li> <li>• Heating effect of electric current</li> <li>• Electric power and energy</li> <li>• Magnets and magnetic effects</li> <li>• Electromagnets and their uses</li> </ul>
		<p><b>9. Modern Physics (Basic Awareness)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure of atom</li> <li>• Radioactivity (alpha, beta, gamma – basic idea)</li> <li>• Nuclear energy: fission and fusion</li> <li>• Applications of nuclear energy</li> </ul>

		<b>PART II – CHEMISTRY</b>
		<b>10. Matter and Its Nature</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Matter and its states:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Solid</li><li>◦ Liquid</li><li>◦ Gas</li></ul></li><li>• Interconversion of states</li><li>• Physical and chemical changes</li></ul>
		<b>11. Elements, Compounds and Mixtures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Definition and differences</li><li>• Law of conservation of mass</li><li>• Law of constant proportions</li><li>• Homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures</li><li>• Separation techniques:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Filtration</li><li>◦ Distillation</li><li>◦ Evaporation</li></ul></li></ul>
		<b>12. Atomic Structure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Atom and molecule</li><li>• Subatomic particles:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Proton</li><li>◦ Neutron</li><li>◦ Electron</li></ul></li><li>• Atomic number and mass number</li><li>• Isotopes and isobars</li><li>• Uses of isotopes</li></ul>
		<b>13. Periodic Classification of Elements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Modern periodic table</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Periods and groups</li><li>• Metallic, non-metallic and metalloids</li><li>• Periodic trends (basic):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Atomic size</li><li>◦ Valency</li></ul></li></ul>
		<b>14. Chemical Reactions and Equations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical reactions and their characteristics</li><li>• Types of reactions:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Combination</li><li>◦ Decomposition</li><li>◦ Displacement</li><li>◦ Double displacement</li></ul></li><li>• Oxidation and reduction</li><li>• Corrosion and rusting</li><li>• Prevention of corrosion</li></ul>
		<b>15. Acids, Bases and Salts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties of acids and bases</li><li>• pH scale and its significance</li><li>• Common acids, bases and salts</li><li>• Uses of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Baking soda</li><li>◦ Washing soda</li><li>◦ Bleaching powder</li></ul></li><li>• Neutralization reaction</li></ul>
		<b>16. Metals and Non-Metals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physical and chemical properties</li><li>• Reactivity series</li><li>• Extraction of metals (basic idea)</li><li>• Corrosion and prevention</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Uses of metals and non-metals</li></ul>
		<b>17. Carbon and Its Compounds</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carbon bonding</li><li>• Hydrocarbons:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Saturated</li><li>◦ Unsaturated</li></ul></li><li>• Fuels and combustion</li><li>• Properties of carbon compounds</li><li>• Allotropes of carbon</li></ul>
		<b>18. Fuels and Energy Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Types of fuels:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Solid</li><li>◦ Liquid</li><li>◦ Gaseous</li></ul></li><li>• Characteristics of good fuel</li><li>• Fossil fuels and renewable energy</li><li>• Combustion and flame</li><li>• Fire safety and extinguishers</li></ul>
		<b>19. Chemistry in Everyday Life (Basic)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soaps and detergents</li><li>• Fertilizers and pesticides</li><li>• Medicines and chemicals (basic awareness)</li><li>• Food preservatives and adulteration</li></ul>
		<b>20. Environmental Chemistry (Basic Awareness)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Air pollution and major pollutants</li><li>• Water pollution and causes</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenhouse effect (basic concept)</li> <li>• Ozone depletion (basic idea)</li> </ul>
Test 34	Sun, 12 Apr 2026	<p><b>Biology – Human</b></p> <p>Physiology, Diseases, Nutrition</p>	<p><b>PART I – HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY</b></p> <p><b>1. Introduction to Human Physiology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and scope of physiology</li> <li>• Levels of organization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cells → tissues → organs → organ systems</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Homeostasis and its importance</li> <li>• Coordination among body systems</li> </ul>
			<p><b>2. Digestive System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parts of digestive system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, intestine</li> <li>◦ Accessory organs: liver, pancreas</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Digestion of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Carbohydrates</li> <li>◦ Proteins</li> <li>◦ Fats</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Role of enzymes and bile</li> <li>• Absorption and assimilation of nutrients</li> <li>• Common digestive disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Indigestion</li> <li>◦ Diarrhoea</li> <li>◦ Constipation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<p><b>3. Respiratory System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure of respiratory system:</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Nose, trachea, lungs, alveoli</li> <li>• Mechanism of breathing:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inhalation and exhalation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Gaseous exchange in lungs</li> <li>• Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide</li> <li>• Respiratory disorders:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Asthma</li> <li>○ Bronchitis</li> <li>○ Pneumonia</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>4. Circulatory System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Heart</li> <li>○ Blood</li> <li>○ Blood vessels</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Structure and working of heart</li> <li>• Blood circulation:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Double circulation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Blood components:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ RBC, WBC, platelets</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Blood groups and Rh factor (basic awareness)</li> <li>• Common circulatory disorders:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Anaemia</li> <li>○ Hypertension</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Excretory System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organs of excretion:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Formation of urine (basic idea)</li> <li>• Role of kidneys in homeostasis</li> <li>• Excretory disorders:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Kidney stones</li> <li>○ Renal failure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<p><b>6. Nervous System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Structure:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Central nervous system (brain, spinal cord)</li><li>◦ Peripheral nervous system</li></ul></li><li>• Reflex action</li><li>• Transmission of nerve impulses</li><li>• Sense organs (basic functions)</li><li>• Nervous disorders (basic awareness):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Epilepsy</li><li>◦ Parkinson's disease</li></ul></li></ul>
		<p><b>7. Endocrine System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Glands:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Pituitary</li><li>◦ Thyroid</li><li>◦ Pancreas</li><li>◦ Adrenal</li></ul></li><li>• Hormones and their functions</li><li>• Hormonal imbalance and disorders:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Diabetes</li><li>◦ Goitre</li></ul></li></ul>
	<p><b>PART II – DISEASES</b></p>	
		<p><b>8. Concept of Diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Definition of disease</li><li>• Acute vs chronic diseases</li><li>• Infectious vs non-infectious diseases</li></ul>
		<p><b>9. Infectious Diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Causative agents:</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Bacteria</li><li>○ Viruses</li><li>○ Protozoa</li><li>○ Fungi</li><li>● Modes of transmission:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Air</li><li>○ Water</li><li>○ Food</li><li>○ Vectors</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Malaria</li><li>● Tuberculosis</li><li>● Cholera</li><li>● Dengue</li></ul>
		<p><b>10. Non-Infectious Diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Lifestyle diseases:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Diabetes</li><li>○ Heart disease</li><li>○ Obesity</li></ul></li><li>● Deficiency diseases (link with nutrition)</li></ul>
		<p><b>11. Immunity and Vaccination</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Innate immunity</li><li>● Acquired immunity</li><li>● Role of vaccines</li><li>● Active vs passive immunity</li><li>● Importance of immunization</li></ul>
		<p><b>12. Prevention and Control of Diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Personal hygiene</li><li>● Public health measures</li><li>● Balanced diet</li><li>● Clean water and sanitation</li></ul>

		<b>PART III – NUTRITION</b>
		<b>13. Nutrition: Basic Concepts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning of nutrition</li><li>• Nutrients and their role</li><li>• Balanced diet</li></ul>
		<b>14. Major Nutrients</b> <b>A. Macronutrients</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carbohydrates<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Energy source</li></ul></li><li>• Proteins<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Growth and repair</li></ul></li><li>• Fats<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Energy storage and insulation</li></ul></li></ul> <b>B. Micronutrients</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vitamins<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Fat-soluble (A, D, E, K)</li><li>◦ Water-soluble (B-complex, C)</li></ul></li><li>• Minerals<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Iron, calcium, iodine</li></ul></li></ul>
		<b>15. Deficiency Diseases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vitamin A → Night blindness</li><li>• Vitamin C → Scurvy</li><li>• Vitamin D → Rickets</li><li>• Iron → Anaemia</li><li>• Iodine → Goitre</li></ul>
		<b>16. Malnutrition</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Undernutrition</li><li>• Overnutrition</li><li>• Protein-energy malnutrition</li><li>• Impact on health and productivity</li></ul>

			<p><b>17. Food Safety and Adulteration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food adulteration</li> <li>• Health hazards of adulterants</li> <li>• Importance of food hygiene</li> </ul> <p><b>18. Nutrition and Public Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of nutrition in disease prevention</li> <li>• Maternal and child nutrition</li> <li>• Nutrition and immunity</li> </ul> <p><b>HIGH-YIELD EXAM FOCUS AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organ system → function matching</li> <li>• Disease → cause → prevention</li> <li>• Vitamin/mineral → deficiency disease</li> <li>• Difference-based questions (infectious vs non-infectious)</li> <li>• Application-based MCQs</li> </ul>
Test 35	Fri, 17 Apr 2026	Science & Tech – Space, Defence, IT, Biotechnology	<p><b>1. SPACE TECHNOLOGY</b></p> <p><b>A. Basics of Space Science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and scope of space technology</li> <li>• Satellites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Natural vs artificial</li> <li>◦ Geostationary vs polar satellites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Orbits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Low Earth Orbit (LEO)</li> <li>◦ Geostationary Orbit (GEO)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Indian Space Programme</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Indian Space Research Organisation</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Communication</li> <li>◦ Navigation</li> <li>◦ Remote sensing</li> <li>◦ Scientific research</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>C. Launch Vehicles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PSLV – polar satellite missions</li> <li>• GSLV – heavier payloads</li> <li>• Human spaceflight programme (basic awareness)</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Satellite Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication (TV, mobile, internet)</li> <li>• Weather forecasting and disaster management</li> <li>• Navigation systems</li> <li>• Agriculture, fisheries, and resource mapping</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Space Technology and National Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role in governance and planning</li> <li>• Space technology in disaster response</li> <li>• Commercial and strategic significance of space</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2. DEFENCE TECHNOLOGY</b></p> <p><b>A. Defence Science: Basic Concepts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of technology in national security</li> <li>• Indigenous defence production and self-reliance</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Missile Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of missiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Ballistic missiles</li> <li>◦ Cruise missiles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Surface-to-surface, surface-to-air systems</li><li>• Missile guidance systems (basic idea)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Defence Research Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Role of Defence Research and Development Organisation</li><li>• Indigenous development of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Missiles</li><li>◦ Radars</li><li>◦ Electronic warfare systems</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>D. Defence Platforms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aircraft and drones (UAVs)</li><li>• Naval technology (submarines, aircraft carriers – basic awareness)</li><li>• Armoured vehicles and artillery</li></ul> <p><b>E. Emerging Defence Technologies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cyber warfare</li><li>• Space-based defence systems</li><li>• Artificial intelligence in defence</li><li>• Robotics and autonomous systems</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)</b></p> <p><b>A. Basics of Information Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning of IT</li><li>• Hardware vs software</li><li>• Data, information, and knowledge</li></ul> <p><b>B. Digital Technologies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internet and broadband</li><li>• Cloud computing</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Big data and data analytics</li><li>• Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (basic idea)</li></ul> <p><b>C. Communication Technologies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mobile communication generations (2G–5G)</li><li>• Fibre-optic communication</li><li>• Satellite communication</li></ul> <p><b>D. Cyber Space and Security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cyber threats:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Hacking</li><li>◦ Malware</li><li>◦ Phishing</li></ul></li><li>• Cyber security measures</li><li>• Data protection and privacy</li></ul> <p><b>E. IT in Governance and Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• E-governance</li><li>• Digital service delivery</li><li>• Fintech and digital payments</li><li>• Role of IT in economic growth</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. BIOTECHNOLOGY</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning and Scope of Biotechnology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biotechnology as application of biological systems</li><li>• Traditional vs modern biotechnology</li></ul> <p><b>B. Tools and Techniques (Basic Awareness)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genetic engineering</li><li>• DNA and genes (basic idea)</li><li>• Recombinant DNA technology</li></ul> <p><b>C. Biotechnology in Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vaccines</li><li>• Diagnostics</li><li>• Therapeutic drugs</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gene therapy (conceptual understanding)</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Biotechnology in Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genetically modified crops</li> <li>Tissue culture</li> <li>Bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides</li> </ul> <p><b>E. Biotechnology in Industry and Environment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial enzymes</li> <li>Biofuels</li> <li>Bioremediation</li> <li>Waste management</li> </ul> <p><b>F. Ethical and Safety Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biosafety</li> <li>Ethical concerns in genetic engineering</li> <li>Regulation of biotechnology</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. INTER-LINKAGES &amp; CONTEMPORARY THEMES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Space technology and defence preparedness</li> <li>IT and cyber security challenges</li> <li>Biotechnology and public health</li> <li>Technology and self-reliance</li> <li>Dual-use nature of modern technologies</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. HIGH-YIELD EXAM FOCUS AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutions and their functions</li> <li>Technology → application → impact</li> <li>India-specific achievements</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emerging technologies and future trends</li> <li>• Ethical, security, and governance issues</li> </ul>
<b>CURRENT AFFAIRS (3 TESTS)</b>			
Test 36	Fri, 17 Apr 2026	Current Affairs (World)	<p><b>1. International Relations &amp; Global Politics</b></p> <p><b>A. Major Global Power Dynamics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing world order: unipolar → multipolar</li> <li>• Role of major powers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ USA</li> <li>◦ China</li> <li>◦ Russia</li> <li>◦ European Union</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Strategic rivalry and cooperation</li> <li>• Impact on global stability</li> </ul> <p><b>B. International Organizations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role and relevance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ United Nations</li> <li>◦ World Trade Organization</li> <li>◦ World Health Organization</li> </ul> </li> <li>• UN reforms and effectiveness</li> <li>• Peacekeeping operations</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Global Groupings &amp; Forums</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• G20</li> <li>• BRICS</li> <li>• Quad</li> <li>• NATO</li> <li>• Objectives, significance, and challenges</li> </ul>

		<p><b>2. International Conflicts &amp; Security Issues</b></p> <p><b>A. Ongoing Conflicts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wars and armed conflicts:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Causes and stakeholders</li><li>◦ Regional and global implications</li></ul></li><li>• Role of diplomacy and international mediation</li></ul> <p><b>B. Terrorism &amp; Extremism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transnational terrorism</li><li>• Terror financing</li><li>• Role of international cooperation</li></ul> <p><b>C. Nuclear &amp; Strategic Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nuclear non-proliferation</li><li>• Arms control treaties</li><li>• Missile and space security</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Global Economy &amp; Trade</b></p> <p><b>A. World Economic Trends</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global growth slowdown / recovery</li><li>• Inflation and monetary tightening</li><li>• Recession concerns</li></ul> <p><b>B. International Trade</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply chain disruptions</li><li>• Trade wars and protectionism</li><li>• Regional trade agreements</li></ul> <p><b>C. Global Financial Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>International Monetary Fund</b></li><li>• <b>World Bank</b></li><li>• Lending, reforms, and criticisms</li></ul>

		<p><b>4. Climate Change &amp; Global Environment</b></p> <p><b>A. Climate Action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global warming and extreme events</li><li>• Climate mitigation and adaptation</li><li>• Climate finance and equity</li></ul> <p><b>B. International Environmental Agreements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• UNFCCC</li><li>• Paris Agreement – goals and commitments</li><li>• Conferences of Parties (COPs) outcomes</li></ul> <p><b>C. Biodiversity &amp; Sustainability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation efforts</li><li>• Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</li><li>• Global environmental governance</li></ul>
		<p><b>5. Science, Technology &amp; Global Developments</b></p> <p><b>A. Emerging Technologies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artificial Intelligence</li><li>• Cyber security</li><li>• Space technology</li><li>• Biotechnology</li></ul> <p><b>B. Global Tech Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data protection and privacy</li><li>• Ethical concerns in AI</li><li>• Digital divide</li></ul>
		<p><b>6. Global Health &amp; Humanitarian Issues</b></p> <p><b>A. Public Health Challenges</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pandemics and disease outbreaks</li> <li>• Global vaccination efforts</li> <li>• Health systems strengthening</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Humanitarian Crises</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refugees and displacement</li> <li>• Food insecurity</li> <li>• Role of international agencies</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Regional Affairs (Area-wise Focus)</b></p> <p><b>A. Neighbourhood &amp; Indo-Pacific</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Asia developments</li> <li>• Indo-Pacific strategy</li> <li>• Maritime security</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Middle East</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy security</li> <li>• Political instability</li> <li>• Peace processes</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Africa &amp; Latin America</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political transitions</li> <li>• Development challenges</li> <li>• Strategic importance</li> </ul> <p><b>D. Europe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security architecture</li> <li>• Economic integration</li> <li>• Regional conflicts</li> </ul>
		<p><b>8. India &amp; the World (Linkage Dimension)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's role in global forums</li> <li>• Strategic partnerships</li> <li>• Diaspora issues</li> <li>• India's stand on global issues</li> </ul> <p><b>9. Analytical Themes for Mains Answers</b></p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multilateralism vs unilateralism</li> <li>• Global commons and shared responsibility</li> <li>• North–South divide</li> <li>• Global governance reforms</li> <li>• India as a responsible global power</li> </ul>
			<p><b>10. Prelims-Specific Focus Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headquarters of international organizations</li> <li>• Member countries of groupings</li> <li>• Current leaders &amp; summits</li> <li>• Location-based questions</li> <li>• Matching agreements with objectives</li> </ul>
Test 37	<p><b>Wed, 22 Apr 2026</b></p>	<p><b>Current Affairs (India)</b></p>	<p><b>1. Polity, Constitution &amp; Governance</b></p> <p><b>A. Constitutional Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional amendments and debates</li> <li>• Interpretation of Constitution by courts</li> <li>• Federalism, Centre–State relations</li> <li>• Powers and functioning of constitutional authorities</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Legislature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functioning of Parliament and State Legislatures</li> <li>• Important Bills and Acts</li> <li>• Parliamentary committees and reports</li> <li>• Issues related to law-making and accountability</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Executive &amp; Administration</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major decisions and reforms by <b>Government of India</b></li><li>• Civil services reforms</li><li>• E-governance initiatives</li><li>• Administrative transparency and accountability</li></ul> <p><b>D. Judiciary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important judgments of <b>Supreme Court of India</b> and High Courts</li><li>• Judicial review and activism</li><li>• Access to justice and judicial reforms</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Social Issues &amp; Development</b></p> <p><b>A. Poverty, Inequality &amp; Social Justice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poverty alleviation initiatives</li><li>• Welfare of SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities</li><li>• Gender equality and women empowerment</li></ul> <p><b>B. Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• School and higher education reforms</li><li>• Digital education and skill development</li><li>• Issues of access, quality, and equity</li></ul> <p><b>C. Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public health initiatives</li><li>• Nutrition, maternal and child health</li><li>• Disease control and health infrastructure</li></ul> <p><b>D. Demography &amp; Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population trends</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Urbanization and migration</li><li>• Social movements and issues</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Economy &amp; Development</b></p> <p><b>A. Economic Growth &amp; Macroeconomy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GDP growth trends</li><li>• Inflation and employment data</li><li>• Fiscal and monetary policy developments</li></ul> <p><b>B. Agriculture &amp; Rural Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Farm sector reforms</li><li>• MSP and procurement issues</li><li>• Rural livelihoods and allied sectors</li></ul> <p><b>C. Industry, Infrastructure &amp; MSMEs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Manufacturing and industrial policy</li><li>• Infrastructure projects and connectivity</li><li>• Start-ups and entrepreneurship</li></ul> <p><b>D. Banking &amp; Finance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Banking sector reforms</li><li>• Digital payments and financial inclusion</li><li>• Budget, taxation and public finance</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Environment, Ecology &amp; Disaster Management</b></p> <p><b>A. Environmental Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate change impacts in India</li><li>• Pollution and environmental degradation</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sustainable development challenges</li></ul> <p><b>B. Conservation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wildlife protection and forest conservation</li><li>• Protected areas and biodiversity</li><li>• Community participation</li></ul> <p><b>C. Disaster Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Natural disasters (cyclones, floods, earthquakes)</li><li>• Disaster preparedness and mitigation</li><li>• Institutional mechanisms</li></ul>
		<p><b>5. Science &amp; Technology (India-specific)</b></p> <p><b>A. Space, Defence &amp; Strategic Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Space missions and satellite applications</li><li>• Defence modernization and indigenization</li></ul> <p><b>B. Digital &amp; Emerging Technologies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artificial Intelligence, cyber security</li><li>• Digital governance initiatives</li><li>• Technology regulation</li></ul> <p><b>C. Biotechnology &amp; Health Tech</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vaccines, genomics, medical research</li><li>• Ethical and regulatory issues</li></ul>
		<p><b>6. Internal Security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Terrorism and extremism</li><li>• Border management</li><li>• Cyber security threats</li><li>• Role of security forces</li></ul>

		<p><b>7. Federalism &amp; State Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Centre–State relations</li><li>• State-specific reforms and innovations</li><li>• Finance Commission and devolution</li><li>• Local governance and Panchayati Raj</li></ul>
		<p><b>8. India's External Relations (India-centric angle)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• India's foreign policy initiatives</li><li>• Bilateral and multilateral engagements</li><li>• Diaspora issues</li><li>• Strategic and economic diplomacy</li></ul>
		<p><b>9. Culture, Society &amp; Heritage (Current Context)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cultural heritage preservation</li><li>• Language, art, and literature issues</li><li>• Social reform and identity debates</li></ul>
		<p><b>10. Prelims-Specific Focus Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Government schemes (objectives, ministry, beneficiaries)</li><li>• Appointments to constitutional/statutory bodies</li><li>• Indices and reports (India rankings)</li><li>• Current Acts, Bills, policies</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location-based current affairs</li> </ul>
			<p><b>11. Mains-Oriented Analytical Themes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance reforms and outcomes</li> <li>• Growth vs inclusion</li> <li>• Federalism and cooperative governance</li> <li>• Rights vs duties</li> <li>• Development vs environment</li> </ul>
Test 38	Wed, 22 Apr 2026	Current Affairs (Odisha)	<p><b>1. Odisha Polity, Governance &amp; Administration</b></p> <p><b>A. State Government &amp; Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important decisions of the <b>Odisha State Government</b></li> <li>• Role and functioning of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Governor</li> <li>◦ Chief Minister</li> <li>◦ Council of Ministers</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Administrative reforms and innovations</li> <li>• Digitisation of government services</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Legislature</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Odisha Legislative Assembly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Important Bills and Acts</li> <li>◦ Policy debates and reforms</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Legislative committees and their reports</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Judiciary &amp; Legal Developments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important judgments affecting Odisha</li> <li>• Issues related to:</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Tribal rights</li><li>○ Land acquisition</li><li>○ Environmental clearance</li><li>● Implementation of central laws at state level</li></ul>
		<p><b>2. Economy of Odisha (Current Perspective)</b></p> <p><b>A. Agriculture &amp; Allied Sectors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Current trends in agriculture</li><li>● Paddy procurement and MSP implementation</li><li>● Promotion of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Millets</li><li>○ Horticulture</li><li>○ Fisheries and livestock</li></ul></li><li>● Farmer welfare initiatives</li><li>● Irrigation and water management</li></ul> <p><b>B. Industry &amp; Investment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Industrial policy developments</li><li>● Mineral-based industries and value addition</li><li>● Industrial corridors, clusters and SEZs</li><li>● Employment generation and skill development</li></ul> <p><b>C. State Finance &amp; Budget</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Odisha State Budget:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Revenue &amp; capital expenditure priorities</li></ul></li><li>● Fiscal health of the state</li><li>● Mining revenue and royalty issues</li><li>● Central transfers and Finance Commission impact</li></ul>

		<p><b>3. Social Sector &amp; Human Development</b></p> <p><b>A. Poverty, Welfare &amp; Social Justice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poverty reduction programmes</li><li>• Welfare of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ SCs, STs, minorities</li><li>◦ Women and children</li></ul></li><li>• Tribal development initiatives</li><li>• Urban vs rural development gaps</li></ul> <p><b>B. Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public health infrastructure</li><li>• Nutrition and maternal-child health</li><li>• Disease control programmes</li><li>• Health indicators and challenges</li></ul> <p><b>C. Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• School education reforms</li><li>• Higher education and skill development</li><li>• Digital education initiatives</li><li>• Literacy and learning outcomes</li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Environment, Ecology &amp; Disaster Management</b></p> <p><b>A. Environment &amp; Conservation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Forest cover and biodiversity</li><li>• Wildlife conservation initiatives</li><li>• Coastal and marine ecosystem protection</li><li>• Mining and environmental sustainability</li></ul> <p><b>B. Climate Change &amp; Pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate vulnerability of Odisha</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal erosion and sea-level rise</li> <li>• Industrial and urban pollution issues</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Disaster Management (Very High-Yield)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cyclones, floods, droughts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Preparedness</li> <li>◦ Response mechanisms</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Role of state disaster management institutions</li> <li>• Community-based disaster resilience</li> </ul>
		<p><b>5. Infrastructure &amp; Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads, highways, railways</li> <li>• Ports and coastal infrastructure</li> <li>• Urban development and smart city initiatives</li> <li>• Housing, water supply, sanitation</li> <li>• Energy and power sector developments</li> </ul>
		<p><b>6. Science, Technology &amp; Innovation (Odisha Focus)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of technology in governance</li> <li>• Digital public services</li> <li>• Science and technology initiatives in education, health, and agriculture</li> <li>• Innovation and start-up ecosystem in Odisha</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Culture, Heritage &amp; Society (Current Context)</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Preservation of Odia language and literature</li><li>• Cultural festivals and heritage sites</li><li>• Handicrafts, handlooms and GI products</li><li>• Tribal culture and indigenous traditions</li></ul>
		<b>8. Centre–State Relations &amp; Federal Issues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implementation of central schemes in Odisha</li><li>• Centre–state coordination</li><li>• Finance Commission recommendations for Odisha</li><li>• Issues of cooperative federalism</li></ul>
		<b>9. Odisha in National &amp; International Context</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Odisha's contribution to national economy</li><li>• Ports, minerals and strategic importance</li><li>• International collaborations and investments</li><li>• Role in eastern India's development</li></ul>
		<b>10. Prelims-Specific Focus Areas (OPSC)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State government schemes:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Objectives</li><li>◦ Target beneficiaries</li><li>◦ Implementing departments</li></ul></li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Odisha-specific indices and rankings</li> <li>Appointments, awards, and honours related to Odisha</li> <li>Location-based current affairs (district-level)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>11. Mains-Oriented Analytical Themes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development vs environment in Odisha</li> <li>Disaster resilience as a governance model</li> <li>Resource-led growth and inclusiveness</li> <li>Tribal development and social justice</li> <li>Regional imbalance within Odisha</li> </ul>

## GS PAPER-2 (CSAT) – 2 TESTS

Test 39	Fri, 24 Apr 2026	Comprehension, Interpersonal & Communication Skills	<p><b>PART A: COMPREHENSION</b></p> <p><b>1. Reading Comprehension (Core CSAT Area)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding <b>explicit meaning</b> of the passage</li> <li>Identifying <b>central theme / main idea</b></li> <li>Recognising <b>author's tone and attitude</b></li> <li>Distinguishing between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fact vs opinion</li> <li>Assumption vs inference</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding <b>contextual meaning of words &amp; phrases</b></li> <li>Logical sequencing of ideas</li> </ul>
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		<p><b>2. Types of Passages Asked</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Philosophical / ethical passages</li><li>• Social issues (education, inequality, governance)</li><li>• Economic and development-related themes</li><li>• Science, environment, and technology (non-technical)</li><li>• Abstract passages (values, human behaviour, democracy)</li></ul>
		<p><b>3. Question Patterns in Comprehension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• “The author is primarily concerned with...”</li><li>• “Which of the following best describes the tone?”</li><li>• “Which statement can be inferred from the passage?”</li><li>• “Which of the following is NOT supported by the passage?”</li><li>• Meaning of a word/phrase <b>in context</b></li></ul>
		<p><b>4. Skills Tested</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Speed reading with comprehension</li><li>• Ability to avoid <b>extreme options</b></li><li>• Logical elimination of wrong choices</li><li>• Understanding <b>implied meaning</b>, not personal opinion</li></ul>

		<p><b>5. Common CSAT Traps in Comprehension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Options using words like <i>always, never, completely</i></li><li>• Answer based on <b>outside knowledge</b> (to be avoided)</li><li>• Emotionally appealing but text-supported options</li><li>• Confusing inference with assumption</li></ul>
		<p><b>PART B: INTERPERSONAL &amp; COMMUNICATION SKILLS</b> <i>(Non-technical, aptitude-based assessment)</i></p>
		<p><b>6. Interpersonal Skills</b></p> <p><b>A. Meaning &amp; Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ability to interact effectively with others</li><li>• Understanding human behaviour in social situations</li><li>• Cooperation, empathy, and emotional intelligence</li></ul>
		<p><b>B. Key Interpersonal Abilities Tested</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Empathy and perspective-taking</li><li>• Conflict handling and resolution</li><li>• Teamwork and collaboration</li><li>• Respect for diversity and differences</li><li>• Ethical sensitivity in human interaction</li></ul>

		<p><b>C. Question Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behaviour in group or workplace situations</li> <li>• Handling disagreement or conflict</li> <li>• Decision-making in interpersonal dilemmas</li> <li>• Balancing assertiveness and sensitivity</li> </ul>
		<p><b>7. Communication Skills</b></p> <p><b>A. Basics of Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication as exchange of ideas and information</li> <li>• Verbal and non-verbal communication</li> <li>• Importance of clarity and precision</li> </ul>
		<p><b>B. Elements of Effective Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sender–message–receiver model</li> <li>• Feedback and noise</li> <li>• Context and medium of communication</li> </ul>
		<p><b>C. Types of Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verbal communication</li> <li>• Written communication</li> <li>• Non-verbal cues (gestures, body language, tone)</li> </ul>
		<p><b>D. Communication Skills Tested in CSAT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding intent behind statements</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying ambiguity or clarity</li> <li>• Logical interpretation of messages</li> <li>• Avoiding miscommunication</li> </ul>
		<p><b>E. Barriers to Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language barriers</li> <li>• Emotional bias</li> <li>• Cultural differences</li> <li>• Assumptions and prejudices</li> </ul>
		<p><b>8. Application-Based Situational Understanding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response to ethical or social situations</li> <li>• Interpretation of human behaviour</li> <li>• Choosing the <b>most balanced and reasonable option</b></li> <li>• Avoiding extreme or idealistic responses</li> </ul>
		<p><b>9. Integration with Comprehension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many passages test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Human values</li> <li>◦ Social behaviour</li> <li>◦ Ethical reasoning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Calm reading</li> <li>◦ Neutral interpretation</li> <li>◦ Rational judgement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<p><b>10. CSAT Exam Strategy (Highly Relevant)</b></p> <p><b>For Comprehension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Read question first, then passage</b></li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stick strictly to passage content</li> <li>Eliminate extreme and irrelevant options</li> </ul> <p><b>For Interpersonal/Communication Questions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose <b>balanced, practical responses</b></li> <li>Avoid aggressive, passive, or emotional extremes</li> <li>Think like a <b>civil servant</b>, not a moral philosopher</li> </ul>
			<p><b>11. Weightage &amp; Importance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehension forms <b>largest share of CSAT</b></li> <li>Interpersonal &amp; communication skills are <b>scattered across questions</b></li> <li>Qualifying paper → accuracy more important than attempts</li> </ul> <p><b>12. Practice Focus Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily reading (editorials, essays)</li> <li>Timed comprehension practice</li> <li>Elimination-based MCQs</li> <li>Mixed sets (comprehension + aptitude)</li> </ul>
Test 40	Sun, 26 Apr 2026	Logical Reasoning, Decision-Making & Problem-Solving, General Mental Ability, Basic Numeracy, and	<p><b>PART A: LOGICAL REASONING</b></p> <p><b>1. Fundamentals of Logical Reasoning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deductive vs inductive reasoning</li> <li>Logical consistency and validity</li> <li>Identifying assumptions and conclusions</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Verbal Reasoning</b></p>

	<b>Data Interpretation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement–Conclusion</li> <li>• Statement–Assumption</li> <li>• Statement–Inference</li> <li>• Cause–Effect</li> <li>• Strengthen/Weaken arguments</li> <li>• Course of Action</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Analytical Reasoning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Syllogisms (Venn-diagram based)</li> <li>• Logical sequencing and ordering</li> <li>• Analogies and classifications</li> <li>• Odd-one-out (logic-based)</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Direction, Distance &amp; Order</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direction sense (clockwise/anticlockwise)</li> <li>• Distance and displacement</li> <li>• Blood relations</li> <li>• Ranking and ordering problems</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Common Traps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extreme conclusions</li> <li>• Mixing assumptions with facts</li> <li>• Over-complicated interpretation</li> </ul>
		<p><b>PART B: DECISION-MAKING &amp; PROBLEM-SOLVING</b></p> <p><b>6. Decision-Making (Non-Mathematical)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Situational judgment questions</li> <li>• Choosing the <b>most appropriate course of action</b></li> <li>• Balancing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Ethics</li> <li>◦ Practicality</li> <li>◦ Public interest</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Key Rule</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No negative marking, but <b>no justification-based answers</b> required</li></ul> <p><b>7. Problem-Solving</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identifying the core problem</li><li>• Evaluating alternatives</li><li>• Cost–benefit awareness</li><li>• Short-term vs long-term consequences</li></ul> <p><b>8. Common Decision-Making Traps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emotionally attractive options</li><li>• Idealistic but impractical solutions</li><li>• Avoiding responsibility</li><li>• Extreme or punitive actions</li></ul>
		<p><b>PART C: GENERAL MENTAL ABILITY</b></p> <p><b>9. Mental Ability Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Logical thinking</li><li>• Pattern recognition</li><li>• Quick interpretation</li><li>• Multi-step reasoning</li></ul> <p><b>10. Question Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number and letter series</li><li>• Coding–decoding</li><li>• Pattern completion</li><li>• Puzzle-based reasoning (light level)</li></ul>
		<p><b>PART D: BASIC NUMERACY (Class X Level)</b></p> <p><b>11. Number System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integers, fractions, decimals</li><li>• HCF &amp; LCM</li><li>• Divisibility rules</li></ul> <p><b>12. Percentages</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase/decrease</li> <li>• Successive percentage change</li> <li>• Applications in profit, loss, population</li> </ul> <p><b>13. Ratio &amp; Proportion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct and inverse proportion</li> <li>• Partnership problems</li> <li>• Mixture &amp; alligation (basic)</li> </ul> <p><b>14. Profit, Loss &amp; Discount</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost price, selling price</li> <li>• Marked price &amp; discount</li> <li>• Simple commercial arithmetic</li> </ul> <p><b>15. Simple &amp; Compound Interest</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difference between SI and CI</li> <li>• Annual vs half-yearly</li> <li>• Growth and depreciation</li> </ul> <p><b>16. Time, Speed &amp; Distance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average speed</li> <li>• Relative speed</li> <li>• Boats &amp; streams (basic)</li> </ul> <p><b>17. Time &amp; Work</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work efficiency</li> <li>• Pipes &amp; cisterns (basic)</li> </ul> <p><b>18. Averages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple and weighted average</li> <li>• Application-based problems</li> </ul>
		<p><b>PART E: DATA INTERPRETATION (DI)</b></p> <p><b>19. Types of Data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tables</li> <li>• Bar graphs</li> <li>• Line graphs</li> <li>• Pie charts</li> <li>• Mixed graphs</li> </ul> <p><b>20. Skills Tested</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading values accurately</li> </ul>

- Percentage comparison
- Ratio analysis
- Trend identification
- Approximation & estimation

## 21. Calculation Techniques

- Rounding off
- Use of options for elimination
- Avoiding exact calculation when possible

## 22. Common DI Traps

- Misreading scale
- Ignoring units
- Over-calculation under time pressure

# FULL LENGTH TESTS (10 TESTS)

<b>Test 41</b>	Wed, 29 Apr 2026	Full Length Test-1 (Basic Coverage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>• History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>• Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>• Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>• Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> <li>• General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> </ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 42</b>	Fri, 1 May 2026	Full Length Test-2 (Moderate Difficulty)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> <li>General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 43</b>	Sun, 3 May 2026	Full Length Test-3 (Current Affairs Integrated)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> <li>• General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>• General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 44</b>	Wed, 6 May 2026	Full Length Test-4 (Polity + Economy Heavy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>• History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>• Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>• Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>• Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> <li>• General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>• General Science</li> </ul>

<b>Test 45</b>	Fri, 8 May 2026	Full Length Test-5 (History + Geography Heavy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>• History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>• Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>• Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>• Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> <li>• General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>• General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 46</b>	Sun, 10 May 2026	Full Length Test-6 (Environment & Science Focus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>• History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>• Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>• Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>• Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty,</li> </ul>

			<p>Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 47</b>	Wed, 13 May 2026	Full Length Test-7 (CSAT Moderate-High)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehension</li> <li>Interpersonal Skills, like Communication Skills;</li> <li>Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability</li> <li>Decision-making and problem-solving</li> <li>General Mental Ability</li> <li>Basic Numeracy</li> <li>Data Interpretation</li> <li>English Language Comprehension Skills</li> </ul>
<b>Test 48</b>	Fri, 15 May 2026	Full Length Test-8 (High Difficulty – OPSC Level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 49</b>	Sun, 17 May 2026	<b>Full Length Test-9 (Previous Year Pattern Based)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> <li>Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li> <li>Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li> <li>General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li> <li>General Science</li> </ul>
<b>Test 50</b>	Wed, 20 May 2026	<b>Full Length Test-10 (Final Simulation – Exam Level)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Events of National and International Importance</li> <li>History of India and the Indian National Movement</li> <li>Physical, Economic, and Social Geography (India and the World)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Public Policy, Rights Issues, Political System, and Panchayati Raj</li><li>• Economic and Social Development: Sustainable Development, Poverty, Demographics, Inclusion, and Social Sector Initiatives</li><li>• General Issues on Environmental Ecology, Climate Change, and Biodiversity that do not need any subject specialisation</li><li>• General Science</li></ul>
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