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IMPORTANT CURRENT AFFAIRS FOR PRELIMS VOL 23

- INDIA PLASTICS PACT
- RECIPROCAL LOGISTICS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT
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IMPORTANT CURRENT AFFAIRS

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FOR PRELIMS VOL - 23

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INDIAN POLITY**1) CRIME IN INDIA REPORT 2020**

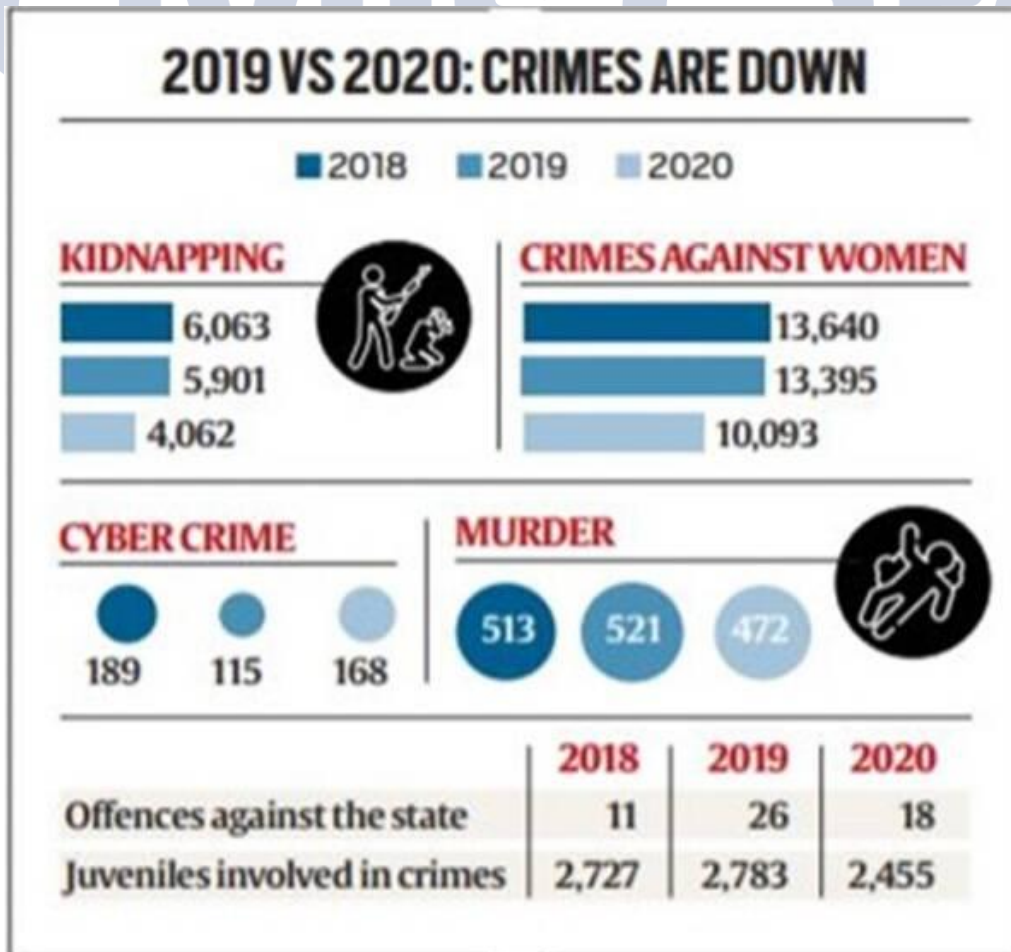
IN NEWS: - The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) released a report titled 'Crime in India – 2020'.

ABOUT CRIME IN INDIA REPORT 2020

- The year 2020 saw prolonged lockdowns which coincided with a high number of complaints of domestic violence.
- The lockdown also led to an overall fall in crime related to theft, burglary and dacoity.
- The COVID-19 related disruption led to a greater registration of cases due to disobedience to government order and violations of other State local laws.
- As lockdown has led to increase in digital transactions, cybercrimes also saw a rise
- States/UTs such as Tamil Nadu (1808.8), Kerala (1568.4) and Delhi (1309.6) recorded the highest crime rate (crimes per one lakh people) overall.
- Crime against women:- There was an 8.3% decline and out of the total registered cases, 30.2% were of the category “cruelty by husband or his relatives”.
- Crime against Children- A decline of 13.2% has been reported in cases registered for committing crimes against children.
- Crime against SCs and STs - An increase of 9.4% and 9.3% respectively have been reported in 2020.
- Economic offences - There was a reduction in the registered number of economic offences (by 12% since 2019) but cybercrimes recorded an increase of 11.8%.
- Sedition - Cases related to sedition declined from 93 in 2019 to 73 last year having Manipur and Assam with leading cases.

- Communal riots - communal riots registered an increase of 96% in 2020 over the previous year and caste riots saw an increase of close to 50%.
- Violent crimes - violent crimes decreased by 0.5% but murder has registered a marginal increase of 1%.
- Offences against the State – It include cases related to sedition, waging war against the nation, provisions of Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA), Official Secrets Act and Damage to Public Property Act.
- 2020 saw a 27% drop in cases over 2019 related to offences against the state.

Agrarian riots - It saw a 38% increase over 2019 due to unprecedented protests against the three farm laws passed by the Centre.



A JUMP IN NUMBERS

OFFENCES	2019	2020	% increase
Communal riots	438	857	96%
Caste riots	492	736	50%
Agrarian riots	1,579	2,188	38%
Andolan/Morcha riots	1,442	1,905	33%
Promoting Enmity Between Groups	1,058	1,804	70%
TOTAL RIOTS (including other causes)	45,985	51,606	12%

Offences Against The State decreased by 27%, but UP only major state where they increased
Source: NCRB

GOVERNANCE

2) PM CARES FUND

IN NEWS:- In a recent affidavit, the Delhi High Court was informed that the PM CARES Fund is not a Government of India fund and that the amount collected by it does not go to the Consolidated Fund of India is strange. This petition is seeking the PM-CARES fund to be declared as the “State” under Article 12 of the Constitution

ABOUT PM CARES FUND

- The PM CARES Fund was created on 28 March 2020 following the COVID-19 pandemic in India.
- The fund will be used for combat, containment and relief efforts against the coronavirus outbreak and similar pandemic-like situations in the future.
- The fund will also enable micro-donations. The minimum donation accepted is ₹ 10 (14¢ US).

- The Fund is a public charitable trust with the Prime Minister as its Chairman. Other Members include Defense Minister, Home Minister and Finance Minister.
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has clarified that contributions by companies towards the PM-CARES Fund will count towards mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure.

PRACTICE QUESTION

Consider the following statements about PM CARES Fund

1. The Fund is a public charitable trust with the Finance Minister as its Chairman.
2. Contributions by companies towards the PM-CARES Fund will count towards mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure.

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: - b

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

3. QUAD

IN NEWS: - US President Joe Biden will be hosting the first in-person meeting of the Quad countries on September 24. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Australian PM Scott Morrison and Japanese PM Yoshihide Suga will be present at the meeting.

ABOUT QUAD

- The quadrilateral security dialogue includes Japan, India, United States and Australia.

- All four nations find a common ground of being the democratic nations and common interests of unhindered maritime trade and security
- The grouping traces its genesis to 2004 when the four countries came together to coordinate relief operations in the aftermath of the tsunami.
- It then met for the first time in 2007 on the sidelines of the Association of SouthEast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- Members share a vision of an open and free Indo-Pacific
- There is a general understanding that the Quad would not take on a military dimension against any country.
- The strategic community in China, nevertheless, had branded it an emerging “Asian NATO”.

QUAD PLUS

- Quad members have indicated a willingness to expand the partnership through a so-called Quad Plus that would include South Korea, New Zealand, and Vietnam amongst others.

PRACTICE QUESTION

Consider the following statements

1. The QUAD includes Japan, India, United States and Australia.
2. Members share a vision of an open and free Indo-Pacific

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: - c

4) RECIPROCAL LOGISTICS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

IN NEWS:- India is all set to conclude the bilateral logistics agreement with Russia soon while the agreement with the U.K. is in the final stages of conclusion.

ABOUT RECIPROCAL LOGISTICS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

- The Reciprocal Exchange of Logistics Agreement(RELOS) is a long-awaited administrative agreement that would enable the militaries of both the countries(India and Russia) to access logistics and support facilities at each other's bases and ports.
- It would facilitate the replenishment of fuel, rations, spare parts and berthing for troops, warships and aircrafts while operating away from home ports and bases during the war and peacetime missions.
- RELOS would further ensure smooth use of the host nation's existing logistics networks which would reduce the overall costs of the mission and provide a strategic edge to each other's military operations

LOGISTICS AGREEMENT

- The agreements are administrative arrangements facilitating access to military facilities for exchange of fuel and provisions on mutual agreement simplifying logistical support and increasing operational turnaround of the military when operating away from India.
- India has signed several logistics agreements with all Quad countries, France, Singapore and South Korea beginning with the Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA) with the U.S. in 2016.

5) COLLECTIVE SECURITY TREATY ORGANISATION

IN NEWS: - The Collective Security Treaty Organisation (CSTO) is planning to hold large military drills in Tajikistan next month, amid what it described as a deteriorating situation in neighbouring Afghanistan.

ABOUT COLLECTIVE SECURITY TREATY ORGANISATION

- It is an intergovernmental military alliance (six countries) that came into effect in 2002.
- Its origin can be traced to the Collective Security Treaty, 1992 (Tashkent Treaty).

- The headquarters is located in the Russian capital of Moscow.
- The objectives of the CSTO is to strengthen peace, international and regional security including cybersecurity and stability, the protection on a collective basis of the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the member states.
- Current CSTO members are Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan.
- Afghanistan and Serbia hold observer status in the CSTO.
- CSTO membership means that member states are barred from joining other military alliances, limiting, for example, their relationship with NATO.
- Most importantly, membership presumes certain key security assurances – the most significant of which is deterring military aggression by third countries.
- In the CSTO, aggression against one signatory is perceived as aggression against all.

PRACTICE QUESTION

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Consider the following

1. India is a member of Collective Security Treaty Organisation (CSTO)
2. In the CSTO, aggression against one signatory is perceived as aggression against all.

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: - b

INDIAN ECONOMY**6) PURIFIED TEREPHTHALIC ACID**

IN NEWS:- During the Budget speech, Finance Minister said that the government was abolishing in “public interest” an anti-dumping duty that was levied on imports of Purified Terephthalic Acid

ABOUT PURIFIED TEREPHTHALIC ACID

- Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) is a crucial raw material used to make various products, including polyester fabrics.
- PTA makes up for around 70-80% of a polyester product and is, therefore, important to those involved in the manufacture of man-made fabrics or their components, according to industry executives.
- This includes products like polyester staple fibre and spun yarn.
- Our cushions and sofas may have polyester staple fibre fillings. Some sportswear, swimsuits, dresses, trousers, curtains, sofa covers, jackets, car seat covers and bed sheets have a certain proportion of polyester in them.
- There has been persistent demand that industries should be allowed to source the product at an affordable rate, even if it means importing it.
- Easy availability of this “critical input” at competitive prices was desirable to unlock “immense” potential in the textile sector, seen as a “significant” employment generator.
- The duty had meant importers were paying an extra \$27-\$160 for every 1,000 kg of PTA that they wanted to import from countries like China, Taiwan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, Korea and Thailand.
- Removing the duty will allow PTA users to source from international markets and may make it as much as \$30 per 1,000 kg cheaper than now.

7) CARD TOKENIZATION

IN NEWS: - The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to defer the implementation of tokenization of debit and credit cards for online transactions by a further six months following representations from stakeholders.

ABOUT CARD TOKENIZATION

- Tokenisation refers to the replacement of credit and debit card details with an alternative code called a 'token'.
- This token is unique for a combination of card, token requestor (the entity that accepts a request from the customer for tokenisation of a card and passes it on to the card network to issue a token) and the device.
- Tokenization reduces the chances of fraud arising from sharing card details.
- The token is used to perform contactless card transactions at point-of-sale (PoS) terminals and QR code payments.
- Only card networks and card-issuing banks will have access to and can store any card data.

PRACTICE QUESTION

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Consider the following statements

1. Tokenisation refers to the replacement of credit and debit card details with an alternative code called a 'token'.
2. The token is used to perform contactless card transactions at point-of-sale (PoS) terminals and QR code payments.

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: - c

8) ACCOUNT AGGREGATOR SYSTEM

IN NEWS: - Eight major banks have joined the Account Aggregator (AA) network that will enable customers to easily access and share their financial data.

ABOUT ACCOUNT AGGREGATOR SYSTEM

- An Account Aggregator is a framework that simply facilitates sharing of financial information in a real-time and data-blind manner (Data flow through AA are encrypted) between regulated entities (Banks and NBFCs).
- The RBI in 2016 approved Account Aggregator as a new class of NBFC (Non Banking Financial Companies), whose primary responsibility is to facilitate the transfer of user's financial data with their explicit consent.
- Account Aggregators enable flow of data between Financial Information Providers (FIPs) and Financial Information Users (FIUs).
- The architecture of Account Aggregator is based on the Data Empowerment and Protection Architecture (DEPA) framework.
- DEPA is an architecture that lets users securely access their data and share the same with third parties.
- The Account Aggregator framework allows customers to avail various financial services from a host of providers on a single portal based on a consent method, under which the consumers can choose what financial data to share and with which entity.
- It permits users to control who gets access to their data, track and log its movement and reduce the potential risk of leakage in transit.
- As an addition to India's digital infrastructure, it will allow banks to access consented data flows and verified data. This will help banks reduce transaction costs, which will enable them to offer lower ticket size loans and more tailored products and services to their customers.
- It reduces the fraud associated with physical data by introducing secure digital signatures and end-to-end encryption for data sharing.

PRACTICE QUESTION

Consider the following statements

1. Account Aggregators are excluded from the class of NBFCs
2. Account Aggregators enable flow of data between Financial Information Providers (FIPs) and Financial Information Users (FIUs).

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer:- b

9) REGULATORY SANDBOXING

IN NEWS: - The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) has introduced a framework for Regulatory Sandbox to tap into innovative Fin-tech solutions.

ABOUT REGULATORY SANDBOXING

- A regulatory sandbox usually refers to live testing of new products or services in a controlled/test regulatory environment for which regulators may permit certain regulatory relaxations for the limited purpose of the testing.
- The objective of the sandbox is to foster responsible innovation in financial services, promote efficiency and bring benefit to consumers.
- It provides a secure environment for fintech firms to experiment with products under supervision of a regulator.
- It is an infrastructure that helps fintech players live test their products or solutions, before getting the necessary regulatory approvals for a mass launch, saving start-ups time and cost.

- The concept of a regulatory sandbox or innovation hub for fintech firms was mooted by a committee headed by then RBI executive director Sudarshan Sen.
- The panel submitted its report in Nov 2017 has called for a regulatory sandbox to help firms experiment with fintech solutions, where the consequences of failure can be contained and reasons for failure analyzed.
- If the product appears to have the potential to be successful, it might be authorized and brought to the broader market more quickly.

ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY

10) INDIA PLASTICS PACT

IN NEWS: - India has become the first Asian country to launch the Plastics Pact.

ABOUT PLASTICS PACT

- The Plastics Pacts are business-led initiatives and transform the plastics packaging value chain for all formats and products.
- The Pacts bring together everyone from across the plastics value chain to implement practical solutions.
- All Pacts unite behind four targets:
 - To eliminate unnecessary and problematic plastic packaging through redesign and innovation;
 - To ensure all plastic packaging is reusable or recyclable;
 - To increase the reuse, collection, and recycling of plastic packaging;
 - To increase recycled content in plastic packaging

ABOUT INDIA PLASTICS PACT

- The India Plastics Pact, the first in Asia, will be launched in September at the CII Annual Sustainability Summit.
- A joint initiative between the World Wide Fund for Nature-India (WWF India) and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)

- It can be expected to boost demand for recycled content, investments in recycling infrastructure, jobs in the waste sector, and beyond.
- The first Plastics Pact was launched in the U.K. in 2018.
- The India Plastics Pact is supported by WRAP (UK based NGO), which supports many Pacts globally.
- This association will ensure access to expertise and knowledge from different Pacts worldwide.
- Pact will support the Extended Producer Responsibility framework of the government and improve solid waste management
- Integral to the Pact's framework is the involvement of the informal waste sector crucial to post-consumer segregation, collection and processing of plastic waste.
- While the India Plastics Pact will be active in India, it will link globally with other Plastics Pacts.

PRACTICE QUESTION

Consider the following statements

1. India Plastics Pact is the first Plastic Pact in the world
2. It is a UN led initiative

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: - d

11) RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE

IN NEWS: - Union Minister of Power and New & Renewable Energy has given his assent to amendments in the existing Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism.

ABOUT RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE

- Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) is a policy instrument to catalyze the development of renewable energy.
- It is market-based mechanisms that will help the states meet their regulatory requirements (such as Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs)) by overcoming the geographical constraints on existing renewable potential in different states.
- REC mechanism is a market-based instrument to promote renewable energy and facilitate compliance of renewable purchase obligations (RPO).
- It is aimed at addressing the mismatch between availability of RE resources in state and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet the RPO.
- 1 REC is treated as equivalent to 1 MWh.
- There are two categories of RECs, viz., solar RECs and non-solar RECs.
 - Solar RECs are issued to eligible entities for generation of electricity based on solar as a renewable energy source.
 - Non-solar RECs are issued to eligible entities for generation of electricity based on renewable energy sources other than solar.

12) DUGONG CONSERVATION RESERVE

IN NEWS: - The Government of Tamil Nadu will set up India's first Dugong Conservation Reserve in the Palk Bay.

ABOUT DUGONG CONSERVATION RESERVE

- The Conservation Reserve will cover an area of 500kms.
- The proposed conservation area has the highest concentration of dugongs in the country.
- The reserve will span the northern part of the Palk Bay from Adirampattinam to Amapattinam.

- As part of the CAMPA-Dugong Recovery Project, various surveys were conducted in the Palk Bay and Gulf of Mannar, from November 2016 to March 2019.

DUGONG

- The dugong, also called the sea cow, is a herbivorous mammal.
- It is the only living representative of the once-diverse family Dugongidae.
- The dugong is strictly a marine mammal.
- They graze on seagrass and come to the surface to breathe.
- They are found in over 30 countries and in India are seen in the Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Kutch, Palk Bay, and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- According to Wildlife Institute of India (WII) estimates, only 200-250 Dugongs are left in the wild, of which 150 are found in the Palk Bay and Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu.
- IUCN status- Vulnerable
- CITES: Appendix I
- Wild (Life) Protection Act, 1972: Schedule I
- The Government of India is also a signatory to the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS) since 1983 where it has signed non-legally binding Memorandums of Understanding on the conservation and management of Siberian Cranes (1998), Marine Turtles (2007), Dugongs (2008) and Raptors (2016).

PRACTICE QUESTION

Consider the following statements

1. The Dugong is a carnivorous mammal
2. Its IUCN Status is extinct

Which among the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only

- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: - d

HISTORY

13) THAMIRAPARANI CIVILISATION

IN NEWS: - The Thamirabarani civilisation in Tamil Nadu is at least 3,200 years old, reveals carbon dating done on organic material retrieved from archeological excavations in Sivakalai, Thoothukudi district.

ABOUT THAMIRAPARANI CIVILISATION

- Carbon dating has provided evidence that there was a city civilisation in south India as long back as 3,200 years ago, the later part of the Indus Valley Civilisation.
- Vicinity to the ancient port of Muziris, now known as Pattanam, in Kerala adds another significance to the trade history of this site.
- Now, research would be conducted at Quseir al-Qadim and Pernica Anekke in Egypt, which were once part of the Roman empire, as well as in Khor Rori in Oman, to establish the Tamils' trade relations with these countries.
- Potsherds bearing Tamil scripts have been found in these countries.
- Studies would also be conducted in Southeast Asian countries, such as Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and Vietnam, where King Rajendra Chola had established supremacy.

ABOUT THAMIRAPARANI RIVER

- The Thamirabarani or Tamraparni or Porunai is a perennial river that originates from the Agastyarkoodam peak of the Pothigai hills of the Western Ghats.
- It flows through the Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi districts of the Tamil Nadu state of southern India into the Gulf of Mannar.

- It was called the Tamraparni River in the pre-classical period, a name it lent to the island of Sri Lanka.
- The old Tamil name of the river is Porunai.
- Recognised as a holy river in Sanskrit literature Puranas, Mahabharata and Ramayana, the river was famed in the Early Pandyan Kingdom for its pearl and conch fisheries and trade.
- The movement of people, including the faithful, trade merchants and toddy tapers from Tamraparni river to northwestern Sri Lanka led to the shared appellation of the name for the closely connected region.
- One important historical document on the river is the treatise Tamraparni Mahatmyam.
- It has many ancient temples along its banks.
- A hamlet known as Appankoil is located on the northern side of the river.

14) GUPTA TEMPLE, BILSGARH

IN NEWS: - The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) discovered remains of an ancient temple dating back to the Gupta period (5th century) in Bilsarh village in Uttar Pradesh's Etah district. The Bilsarh site was declared 'protected' in 1928 by the ASI.

ABOUT GUPTA TEMPLE, BILSGARH

- The Bilsarh site was declared 'protected' in 1928 by the ASI.
- Two pillars were excavated on which there is an inscription about Kumaragupta I, the powerful ruler of Gupta dynasty, in 'sankh lipi' (conch script or shell script) typical of the 5th century AD.
- The Guptas were the first to build structural temples, distinctly different from the ancient rock-cut temples.
- The inscription was deciphered as Mahendraditya which was the title of king Kumargupta I who had even conducted ashwamedh yajna during his rule.

- The statue of a horse having similar inscription is at the state museum in Lucknow.
- Ashvamedha Yagya is a horse sacrifice ritual followed by the Sruta tradition of Vedic religion.
- The discovery becomes significant since only two other structural temples from the Gupta age have been found so far — Dashavatara Temple (Deogarh) and Bhitargaon Temple (Kanpur Dehat).

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

1. NATIONAL LAND MONETISATION CORPORATION

Context: The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister has approved the setting up **National Land Monetization Corporation (NLMC)** as a **wholly owned Government of India company** with an initial authorized share capital of Rs 5000 crore and paid-up share capital of Rs 150 crore. NLMC will undertake monetization of surplus land and building assets of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and other Government agencies. The proposal is in pursuance of the Budget Announcement for 2021-22.

Background:

- Finance Minister had announced to set up **Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in 2021 - 22 Budget**, because desired skill set to take management responsibility monetisation responsibility of non-core assets in government is limited.
- The SPV was set up to carry out **monetisation of the land and non-core assets**, in an efficient and prudent manner, in accordance with international best practices.

Working of NLMC:

- NLMC will own, hold, **manage and monetise surplus land and building assets of CPSEs** under closure and surplus non-core land assets of Government-owned CPSEs under strategic disinvestment.
- This will speed up the closure process of CPSEs and smoothen the strategic disinvestment process of Government-owned CPSEs, the statement said.
- NLMC will **undertake surplus land asset monetisation** as an agency function, and assist and provide technical advice to the Centre in this regard.
- The NLMC board will comprise senior Government officers and eminent experts, while its chairman and non-Government directors will be appointed through a merit-based selection process, the statement said.
- The Corporation will have minimal full-time staff, hired directly from the market on a contract basis.

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Who is steering the monetisation?

Monetisation of core assets were steered by NITI Aayog, while the monetisation of non-core assets were steered by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM).

Significance of NLMC:

- The government would be able **to generate substantial revenues** by monetizing unused and under-used assets.
- The new corporation will also help carry out monetization of assets belonging to public sector firms that have closed or are lined up for a strategic sale.

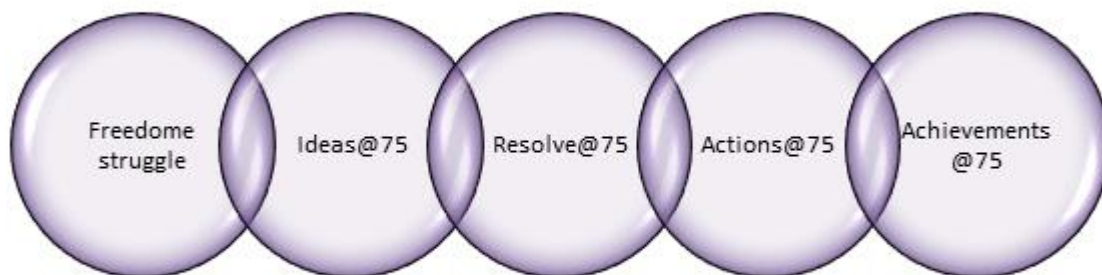
2. AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

Context: Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav is an initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate **75 years of independence** and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements.

About Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav:

- The official journey of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav commenced on 12th March 2021 which started a 75-week countdown to our 75th anniversary of independence and will end post a year on 15th August 2023.
- This Mahotsav is dedicated to the people of India who have not only been instrumental in bringing India thus far in its evolutionary journey but also hold within them the power and potential to enable the vision of **activating India 2.0, fuelled by the spirit of Atmanirbhar Bharat.**

Following are the five themes of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav




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