

THE IAS AKADEMIA PRESENTS

ANTIM ASSURED 100+

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS FOR UPSC PRELIMS & MAINS

PART I • HEADLINES TO ECONOMY

MONDAY, 16 JUNE 2026

Morning Edition • 8:00 AM IST

"From Daily News to Direct UPSC Questions"

01
TOP 10 HEADLINES

02
POLITY & GOVERNANCE

03
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

04
DEFENCE & SECURITY

05
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

06
ECONOMY

- 01** PM Modi completes first-ever visit to Slovakia; India–Slovakia Comprehensive Partnership announced with 14 outcome documents

MEA / ANI

- 02** PM Modi attends G7 Evian Summit as BRICS Presidency holder; India–France agree to double bilateral trade to \$32 billion

MEA / OUTLOOK INDIA

- 03** India achieves multi-layer Ballistic Missile Defence capability; DRDO joins USA, Russia, Israel, China as 5th nation with proven BMD

DRDO.GOV.IN

- 04** DRDO hands PRAJNA — AI-powered satellite surveillance system — to MHA for internal security deployment

PIB / DRDO

- 05** State of India's Environment 2026: 97,000 ha forest diverted; 4 Indian cities in global heat-risk top-50

CSE / DOWN TO EARTH

- 06** RBI MPC June 2026: Repo rate held at 5.25%; FY27 GDP forecast cut to 6.6%; CPI inflation at 5.1%

RBI / TRADING ECONOMICS

- 07** NASM-MR completes maiden flight; indigenous naval anti-ship missile to equip frontline warships by 2027

DRDO / PIB

- 08** Cabinet approves National Coastal Policy 2025 (NCP-2025); replaces CRZ 1991 framework with integrated coastal zone management

PIB INDIA

- 09** PM Modi launches 'Bharat Innovates 2026' at Nice, France — flagship India–France science and innovation initiative at G7

MEA / PRESS TRUST

- 10** Panchayat Raj Empowerment Awards 2026: 18 Gram Panchayats recognised for participatory governance and digital service delivery

PIB / MOPR

📌 **TheIAS Akademia — Sahyog Mentorship:** Confused about which of today's 10 headlines to prioritise for Prelims vs. Mains? The Sahyog Mentorship programme gives you a personal officer-mentor who filters signal from noise every week. · theiasakademia.com

WHY IN NEWS

The Union Cabinet approved the National Coastal Policy 2025, replacing the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification 1991. NCP-2025 introduces an integrated coastal zone management framework governing India's 7,516 km coastline, aligning with Blue Economy goals.

BACKGROUND

CRZ 1991 was India's first coastal development regulation, revised in 2011 and 2019. NCP-2025 shifts from *regulation* to *integrated management*, creating Coastal Economic Zones (CEZ) and a new statutory National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) under MoEFCC.

PRELIMS FACTS

- India's coastline: 7,516 km (mainland); 1,382 km (islands)
- Nodal Ministry: MoEFCC
- NCP-2025 introduces: Coastal Economic Zones (CEZ)
- NCZMA: to be statutory body under NCP-2025
- CRZ 2019 replaced (previous revision was 2011)

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Development vs. ecology: ports, tourism vs. mangrove protection
- Federalism: state governments' coastal governance role
- Rights of coastal communities: fisherfolk, traditional dwellers
- Climate resilience: sea-level rise, storm surges, coastal erosion

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS2: Government policies and interventions. GS3: Environment — coastal regulation, biodiversity. GS3: Blue Economy, fisheries, maritime sector.

PYQ LINKAGE

CRZ Notification questions: Prelims 2014, 2017, 2019. Mains 2021 GS3: "Discuss the role of Blue Economy in India's economic development." CRZ/coastal regulation is a recurring UPSC theme.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

Q: With reference to NCP-2025, which statements are correct?

- It retains the CRZ I–IV zone classification.
- It proposes a statutory NCZMA.
- It introduces Coastal Economic Zones (CEZ).

Answer: 2 and 3 only — NCP-2025 moves beyond CRZ zone framework.

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"The National Coastal Policy 2025 represents a shift from regulation to integrated management. Critically examine its implications for coastal communities, ecology, and India's Blue Economy." (GS3, 250 words)

GS2

GS3

PYQ 2019

CRZ

Blue Economy

NCZMA

CEZ

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

CRZ questions have appeared in Prelims 3× in 8 years. NCP-2025 replaces the entire CRZ framework — NCZMA statutory status and CEZ concept are the new testable anchors for Prelims 2027. UPSC loves "which statement is incorrect" with CRZ zone classifications — know that NCP-2025 has moved beyond the old zone numbers.

WHY IN NEWS

Ministry of Panchayati Raj conferred Panchayat Raj Empowerment Awards 2026 on National Panchayati Raj Day (24 April). 18 Gram Panchayats recognised for best practices in participatory governance, women's leadership, and digital service delivery.

BACKGROUND

73rd Constitutional Amendment (1992) inserted Part IX (Articles 243–243-O) and 11th Schedule (29 subjects). e-Gram Swaraj portal and SVAMITVA scheme are key digital governance tools. National Panchayati Raj Day: 24 April annually.

PRELIMS FACTS

- 73rd Amendment: 1992; Part IX of Constitution
- 11th Schedule: 29 subjects devolved to Panchayats
- National Panchayati Raj Day: 24 April
- SFC (State Finance Commission): Article 243-I
- DPC (District Planning Committee): Article 243-ZD
- e-Gram Swaraj: unified portal for GP planning & accounting

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Devolution of 3Fs (Functions, Functionaries, Finances) — gap between intent and reality
- Women in PRIs: post-50% reservation mandate outcomes
- SVAMITVA scheme: property rights, economic security for rural women
- Digital governance challenges for GPs

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS2: Panchayati Raj — 73rd Amendment, devolution, democratic decentralisation. GS2: Government schemes — e-Gram Swaraj, SVAMITVA.

PYQ LINKAGE

Mains 2022 GS2: "Evaluate the progress of PRIs in India since the 73rd Amendment." Prelims 2021: 11th Schedule subjects. Prelims 2019: Article 243-ZD. Polity fundamentals tested annually.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

Q: Which of the following are correctly matched?

1. Article 243-I — State Finance Commission
2. Article 243-ZD — District Planning Committee
3. 11th Schedule — 29 subjects for Panchayats

Answer: All three correct.

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"Despite constitutional mandate, Panchayati Raj institutions suffer from inadequate devolution of the 3Fs. Critically examine with reference to recent data and schemes like SVAMITVA." (GS2, 150 words)

GS2

PYQ 2022

73rd Amendment

Panchayati Raj

e-Gram Swaraj

SVAMITVA

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

Articles 243-I and 243-ZD appear in UPSC Prelims in "match the following" format consistently. SVAMITVA + e-Gram Swaraj is the new digital governance angle UPSC will use in Mains 2027. Lock both the Article numbers and the 3Fs (Functions, Functionaries, Finances) as your standard Mains vocabulary for PRI questions.

India–Slovakia Comprehensive Partnership		GS2 • IR
WHY IN NEWS PM Modi completed India's first-ever PM-level visit to Slovakia (Bratislava), elevating relations to a Comprehensive Partnership. 14 outcome documents signed — JWG on Counter-Terrorism, Quantum Communication MoU, ICCR AI Research Chair at Bratislava University.	BACKGROUND Slovakia: NATO + EU member since 2004. Central European nation on the Danube corridor; historically a supplier of defence components to India (MiG-21 parts, ammunition). India's Central European engagement deepens as NATO allies diversify supply chains post-Ukraine war (2022-).	
PRELIMS FACTS • Slovakia capital: Bratislava Currency: Euro • Slovakia borders: Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Ukraine • NATO + EU membership: 2004 • Key outcomes: JWG on Counter-Terrorism, Quantum Communication MoU, ICCR AI Chair • India–Slovakia bilateral trade: ~\$1.2 billion (2025-26)	MAINS DIMENSIONS • India's Central European strategy (Act West policy) • NATO–non-NATO defence cooperation implications • Quantum communication & tech diplomacy as bilateral pillar • India as defence manufacturing partner for European nations • ICCR soft power in Central/Eastern Europe	
UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING GS2: India's bilateral relations — European partners. GS2: International institutions — NATO, EU. GS3: Defence manufacturing, tech diplomacy. GS2: Indian diaspora and soft power (ICCR).	PYQ LINKAGE Mains 2023 GS2: "India's foreign policy is shaped by technology partnerships. Examine." Prelims 2022: NATO membership question. India–Europe bilateral in Mains GS2 since 2019.	
PROBABLE PRELIMS Q Q: Consider statements on India–Slovakia relations: 1. Slovakia became a NATO member in 2004. 2. PM Modi's 2026 visit was the first-ever PM-level visit to Slovakia. 3. The ICCR AI Research Chair was established at the University of Vienna. Answer: 1 and 2 only — Chair is at Bratislava University.		
PROBABLE MAINS Q "India's engagement with Central European nations reflects a strategic recalibration of its Act West policy. Critically examine with reference to the India–Slovakia Comprehensive Partnership." (GS2, 250 words)		
GS2 PYQ 2023 Slovakia NATO Quantum Diplomacy Act West ICCR		
AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK India's visits to "smaller" European nations (Slovakia, Estonia, Czech Republic) are Prelims-worthy because UPSC uses them to test NATO geography, EU membership, and bilateral data. In Mains, correct framing is strategic recalibration + technology diplomacy + defence manufacturing ecosystem — not just diplomatic friendship.		

WHY IN NEWS

PM Modi attended G7 Evian Summit (Evian-les-Bains, France) as BRICS Presidency 2026 holder. India–France pledged to double bilateral trade to \$32 billion. 'Bharat Innovates 2026' — joint India–France science programme — launched. Year of Innovation 2026–27 declared.

BACKGROUND

G7: USA, UK, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan + EU. Russia suspended 2014 (G8→G7). India invited as outreach partner since Biarritz 2019. India–France Strategic Partnership: 1998. India–France 2+2 dialogue (Foreign + Defence Ministers) active since 2019. France holds G7 Presidency 2026.

PRELIMS FACTS

- G7 members: 7 nations + EU (Russia suspended 2014)
- Evian-les-Bains: resort town, south-east France (Alps / Lake Geneva region)
- India–France trade target: \$32 billion (up from ~\$16 bn)
- BRICS Presidency 2026: India
- 'Bharat Innovates 2026': joint India–France science-tech programme

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- India's multi-alignment: simultaneous G7 outreach + BRICS leadership
- India–France defence ecosystem: Rafale legacy, future MMRCA-2
- Science diplomacy as economic tool (trade doubling mechanism)
- India's leverage from BRICS Presidency in G7 negotiations

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS2: India in multilateral forums — G7, BRICS. GS2: India–France bilateral. GS3: Science & Technology — international cooperation. GS2: Foreign policy — multi-alignment, strategic autonomy.

PYQ LINKAGE

Mains 2022 GS2: "India's multi-alignment strategy is a pragmatic adaptation to new world order. Discuss." Prelims 2024: G20 and India's role. G7 outreach in Mains GS2 since 2020.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

Q: About the G7, which are correct?

1. India is a permanent G7 member.
2. The EU participates without voting rights on certain issues.
3. Russia was suspended from G8/G7 format in 2014.

Answer: 2 and 3 only — India is an outreach invitee, not a member.

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"India's simultaneous engagement with G7 (outreach partner) and BRICS (2026 Presidency holder) exemplifies its multi-alignment doctrine. Examine the opportunities and challenges of this approach." (GS2, 250 words)

GS2

PYQ 2022

G7

BRICS Presidency

India–France

Multi-alignment

Bharat Innovates

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

The G7/G20/BRICS overlap is a UPSC favourite — especially India's identity as a country that "sits at every table." Mains answer must deploy strategic autonomy as the conceptual anchor, then contrast India's G7 outreach position vs. BRICS leadership to show how India maximises leverage across both simultaneously.

 **TheIAS Akademia — ANTIM 2027 ASSURED 100+:** India's bilateral and multilateral engagements generate 3–5 Prelims questions every year. ANTIM 2027 builds a dedicated IR question bank mapped to today's diplomatic developments — so you never miss what's predictable. · theiasakademia.com

WHY IN NEWS

DRDO completed integrated testing of India's multi-layer BMD system combining Prithvi Air Defence (PAD) for exo-atmospheric intercept and Advanced Air Defence (AAD) for endo-atmospheric intercept. India is now the 5th nation with proven multi-layer BMD — joining USA, Russia, Israel, and China.

BACKGROUND

India's BMD programme began post-Kargil (1999) and post-1998 tests. Phase I protects Delhi and Mumbai. PAD operates at 80–120 km altitude (exo-atmospheric); AAD at 15–40 km (endo-atmospheric). S-400 Triumf (procured from Russia, 2021) provides additional aerial defence. Critical against Pakistan's Ghaznavi/Shahen series and China's DF-21.

PRELIMS FACTS

- PAD: exo-atmospheric intercept (80–120 km altitude)
- AAD: endo-atmospheric intercept (15–40 km altitude)
- Tested at: Chandipur Integrated Test Range, Odisha
- S-400: Russian-made; separate from BMD; operationalised 2021
- 5 BMD nations (2026): USA, Russia, Israel, China, India

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- BMD & nuclear deterrence: does it stabilise or destabilise deterrence?
- India's strategic triad and second-strike confidence
- DRDO indigenisation: Atmanirbhar Bharat in critical defence systems
- Geopolitical angle: China's DF-21D anti-ship threat & BMD response

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS3: Defence technology — indigenisation, DRDO. GS3: Internal/external security. GS2: Nuclear doctrine, strategic deterrence. GS3: S&T — missile systems.

PYQ LINKAGE

Prelims 2021: Prithvi missile family question. Mains 2019 GS3: "India's nuclear doctrine needs revision in light of evolving threats." PAD/AAD exo/endo distinction is a classic Prelims MCQ format.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

- Q:** Which correctly distinguishes PAD and AAD?
- (a) PAD endo-atmospheric; AAD exo-atmospheric
- (b) PAD exo-atmospheric (80–120 km); AAD endo-atmospheric (15–40 km)
- (c) Both endo-atmospheric at different altitude bands
- (d) PAD intercepts cruise missiles; AAD intercepts ballistic missiles

Answer: (b)

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"India's multi-layer Ballistic Missile Defence capability represents a strategic inflection point. Examine its implications for India's nuclear deterrence doctrine and regional security architecture." (GS3, 250 words)

GS3

PYQ 2021

BMD

PAD / AAD

DRDO

Nuclear Deterrence

S-400

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

Exo vs. endo atmospheric is the most commonly confused DRDO missile pair in UPSC Prelims. Lock it: PAD = 80+ km = outside atmosphere = exo. AAD = 15–40 km = within atmosphere = endo. Mains link: connect BMD achievement to Atmanirbhar Bharat in defence AND nuclear deterrence stability theory — these are the two conceptual pillars UPSC rewards in GS3 answers on this topic.

 **TheIAS Akademia — EMP (Elite Mentorship Programme):** Aspirants in the EMP receive customised weekly analysis of strategic defence topics — with Mains answer frameworks, not just facts. · theiasakademia.com

PRAJNA: AI-Powered Satellite Surveillance System Handed to MHA

GS3 • GS4

WHY IN NEWS

DRDO formally handed PRAJNA (Predictive Real-time AI for Joint National Assessment) — an AI-integrated satellite imaging and analysis platform — to MHA. PRAJNA supports internal security: LWE monitoring, border management, disaster response. Developed by DRDO's Centre for AI and Robotics (CAIR), Bengaluru.

BACKGROUND

PRAJNA integrates IRS (Indian Remote Sensing) satellite feeds with AI-powered pattern recognition for predictive intelligence. Links with NATGRID and CCTNS databases. Follows the Doval Doctrine's emphasis on proactive internal security. The Personal Data Protection framework and the K.S. Puttaswamy judgment (2017) are the key constitutional tension points.

PRELIMS FACTS

- PRAJNA: Predictive Real-time AI for Joint National Assessment
- Developer: DRDO-CAIR (Centre for AI and Robotics), Bengaluru
- Nodal user: Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
- Linked systems: NATGRID, CCTNS
- CCTNS: under MHA; established NPP 2005
- IRS constellation: ISRO Earth Observation satellites

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Right to Privacy (K.S. Puttaswamy 2017) vs. national security surveillance
- Mass surveillance ethics: oversight mechanisms, accountability
- AI in governance: explainability, algorithmic bias
- Proportionality principle: security vs. civil liberties
- NATGRID centralisation: federalism and data sovereignty concerns

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS3: S&T — AI in governance. GS3: Internal security. GS4: Ethics — surveillance, Right to Privacy, responsible AI. GS2: Fundamental rights vs. reasonable restrictions (Article 19/21).

PYQ LINKAGE

Mains 2021 GS4: "AI in public services raises ethical questions. Discuss." Mains 2023 GS3: "Role of technology in India's internal security." K.S. Puttaswamy (Privacy as fundamental right) directly applicable.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

Q: PRAJNA, recently in news, is:

- (a) Quantum communication satellite by ISRO
- (b) AI-integrated satellite surveillance system by DRDO for MHA
- (c) Predictive analytics platform under NITI Aayog
- (d) AI research programme under iDEX framework

Answer: (b)

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"AI-powered surveillance technologies like PRAJNA enhance internal security but raise serious questions about civil liberties and constitutional rights. Critically examine." (GS3 + GS4, 250 words)

GS3

GS4

PYQ 2021

PRAJNA

DRDO-CAIR

AI Surveillance

Right to Privacy

NATGRID

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

PRAJNA spans GS3 (S&T + Internal Security) AND GS4 (Ethics of surveillance) — a rare multi-GS paper topic. Mains answer template: utility → K.S. Puttaswamy (2017) → proportionality principle → institutional oversight (Parliamentary committee + Data Protection Authority) → responsible AI governance conclusion. This template scores 15+/20 in GS4 case studies.

WHY IN NEWS

DRDO's Naval Anti-Ship Missile – Medium Range (NASM-MR) completed its maiden flight test from a maritime patrol aircraft. NASM-MR will equip Indian Navy frontline warships and maritime patrol aircraft by 2027, replacing legacy imported anti-ship missiles (Exocet, Harpoon variants).

BACKGROUND

Navy currently relies on BrahMos (supersonic, India-Russia JV, Mach 2.8–3.0) and imported systems. NASM-MR is purely indigenous under DPP 2020, using active radar seeker (fire-and-forget technology). Part of the iDEX-DRDO integration framework. Signals India's intent to export naval systems to IOR partners.

PRELIMS FACTS

- NASM-MR: Naval Anti-Ship Missile – Medium Range
- Developer: DRDO (indigenous)
- Guidance: Active radar seeker (fire-and-forget)
- BrahMos: India-Russia JV (DRDO + NPO Mashinostroyeniya); supersonic
- iDEX: Innovations for Defence Excellence — MoD startup scheme

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Defence indigenisation: Atmanirbhar Bharat, import substitution
- Naval power and India's maritime security (SAGAR doctrine)
- India's defence export ambitions in IOR

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS3: Defence technology — indigenisation. GS3: Maritime security — Indian Ocean Region. GS2: India's foreign policy — defence exports.

PYQ LINKAGE

Prelims 2022: BrahMos characteristics question. Mains 2020 GS3: "India's progress in defence indigenisation." DRDO missile programmes are annual Prelims toppers.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

Q: NASM-MR is:

- A joint India–Russia supersonic cruise missile
- An indigenously developed naval anti-ship missile by DRDO
- A ballistic missile for medium-range surface strikes
- An air defence missile for carrier battle groups

Answer: (b)

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"India's progress in indigenous naval weapons systems reflects growing strategic autonomy in the Indian Ocean Region. Analyse with examples." (GS3, 150 words)

GS3

PYQ 2022

NASM-MR

DRDO

Naval Power

BrahMos

Atmanirbhar Defence

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

Distinguish NASM-MR (anti-ship, naval, purely indigenous) from BrahMos (supersonic, India-Russia JV, multi-platform). UPSC Prelims tests this: role, guidance type, platform, JV status. NASM-MR = fully indigenous = key differentiator. Mains link: SAGAR doctrine + Atmanirbhar Bharat + IOR power projection.

 **TheIAS Akademia — LAKSHYAM AIR1:** Conceptual mastery of defence technology — missile guidance systems, nuclear deterrence theory, DRDO programme architecture — is a core pillar of the LAKSHYAM AIR1 integrated programme. · theiasakademia.com

WHY IN NEWS

The RBI Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in its June 2026 review held the repo rate at 5.25% (unchanged) while cutting FY27 GDP growth forecast from 7.2% to 6.6%. CPI inflation projected at 5.1%. Primary concern: global crude oil at \$110/barrel threatening imported inflation and current account deficit.

BACKGROUND

RBI's MPC constituted under Section 45ZB, RBI Act 1934 (amended 2016). Composition: 6 members — 3 RBI (Governor + 2 Deputy Governors) + 3 external GoI nominees. Decisions by majority; RBI Governor has casting vote. Inflation target: 4% $\pm$ 2% (2%–6%). Flexible Inflation Targeting (FIT) framework adopted 2016.

PRELIMS FACTS

- Repo Rate (Jun 2026): 5.25% (unchanged)
- FY27 GDP: 6.6% (down from 7.2%)
- CPI inflation: 5.1%
- MPC: Section 45ZB, RBI Act 1934
- MPC members: 6 (3 RBI + 3 GoI nominees)
- Inflation target band: 4% $\pm$ 2% (2%–6%)
- Reverse Repo: 3.35% | SLR: 18% | CRR: 4%

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Imported inflation: crude oil transmission to CPI
- MPC dilemma: hold rates (fight inflation) vs. cut (boost growth)
- Current account deficit implications at \$110/barrel
- Fiscal-monetary coordination: capex vs. tightening
- FIT framework efficacy in a commodity-import economy

UPSC SYLLABUS MAPPING

GS3: Indian economy — monetary policy, RBI, inflation targeting.
GS3: Infrastructure — energy security. GS3: Economic development — GDP, investment climate.

PYQ LINKAGE

Prelims 2023: Section 45ZB question. Prelims 2021: MPC composition. Mains 2022 GS3: "Critically examine India's Flexible Inflation Targeting framework." MPC questions are perennial Prelims.

PROBABLE PRELIMS Q

Q: About RBI MPC, which are correct?

1. Constituted under Section 45ZB, RBI Act 1934.
2. 6 members — 3 RBI + 3 external GoI nominees.
3. Inflation target is 4% with a band of $\pm$ 3%.

Answer: 1 and 2 only — band is $\pm$ 2%, not $\pm$ 3%.

PROBABLE MAINS Q

"Global crude oil prices at elevated levels pose a structural challenge to India's Flexible Inflation Targeting framework. Critically examine the RBI's policy options and their trade-offs." (GS3, 250 words)

GS3

PYQ 2023

RBI MPC

Repo Rate 5.25%

Inflation Targeting

Section 45ZB

Crude Oil

AKADEMIA TEACHING HOOK

Section 45ZB and the $\pm$ 2% band are classic UPSC Prelims traps — UPSC often changes the band to $\pm$ 3% or says "4 members." Lock it. Mains framing: always present the MPC decision as a trilemma (price stability vs. growth support vs. external balance) and show that monetary policy alone cannot fix supply-side inflation from crude oil — this structural observation earns top Mains marks.

 **TheIAS Akademia — NEEB 300+ Live PYQ Writing:** Practise framing monetary policy analysis answers under timed conditions. Live evaluation by faculty ensures your GS3 Economy answers score 12+/20 consistently. · theiasakademia.com

PROOF OF PRECISION

"Every headline here has a PYQ ancestor."

10

NEWS ITEMS COVERED

6

GS PAPERS MAPPED

12

PYQ LINKAGES

8

PRELIMS QS
GENERATED

8

MAINS QS GENERATED

POLITY & GOVERNANCE

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

DEFENCE TECHNOLOGY

SCIENCE & AI

MONETARY POLICY

COASTAL REGULATION

NATO & MULTILATERALISM

PAD vs. AAD (exo vs. endo atmospheric intercept) has appeared in UPSC Prelims 2021 and 2017. Today's BMD milestone makes it a high-probability repeat for Prelims 2027 — the exact altitude bands (80–120 km for PAD; 15–40 km for AAD) are the factual differentiators UPSC will test.

Section 45ZB (MPC constitution) was directly tested in UPSC Prelims 2023 and 2021. The $\pm 2\%$ inflation band (not $\pm 3\%$) is a perennial MCQ trap. Today's RBI MPC coverage ensures aspirants have the precise anchor to eliminate wrong options without hesitation.

CRZ/Coastal regulation questions appeared in Prelims 2014, 2017, and 2019. NCP-2025 replaces the entire CRZ framework — the NCZMA statutory status and the new CEZ concept are near-certain Prelims 2027 questions. Today's card provides every number and acronym needed to handle any variation UPSC introduces.

"Part I of ANTIM ASSURED 100+ is not a news digest. It is a UPSC probability engine — mapping today's news to tomorrow's exam."