

PART II · ENVIRONMENT TO DIRECT HIT TRACKER

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THEIAS AKADEMIA

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"The Topper's Last Read. Every Morning."

INSIDE PART II

1. Environment
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§1 • Environment

GS3 Wetland conservation · Ramsar Convention · Biodiversity

Designated 21 January 2026, announced 3 August 2026 — India's most recent Ramsar site, not previously featured in this edition series · Source: PIB/MoEFCC; Akashvani News

Glaw Lake, Arunachal Pradesh: India's 101st Ramsar Site Remains Its Newest

Why in News: Glaw Lake, a pristine freshwater lake inside the Kamlang Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary in Arunachal Pradesh's Eastern Himalayas, was designated as India's 101st Ramsar Site — and the state's first — on 21 January 2026, with the milestone formally announced on 3 August 2026. It remains the most recent addition to India's Ramsar network and has not previously featured in this edition series. Sitting at an elevation of 1,168 metres and fed by perennial mountain streams, the wetland is both an ecological treasure and a site the local Mishmi community regards as sacred.

Background: The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance was signed in 1971 in the Iranian city of Ramsar and entered into force in 1975, obligating signatory states to designate and conserve wetlands of significant ecological value. India's Ramsar network has expanded dramatically, from just 26 sites in 2014 to 101 in 2026, making it the largest Ramsar network in Asia and the third largest globally by number of sites — a scale-up driven by systematic identification of biodiversity-rich wetlands beyond the well-known plains and coastal sites to include high-altitude Himalayan wetlands like Glaw Lake, which had received comparatively little conservation attention until recently.

KEY FACTS

- Glaw Lake designated India's 101st Ramsar Site on 21 January 2026; Arunachal Pradesh's first Ramsar site.
- Located within Kamlang Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary, Eastern Himalayas, at 1,168 metres elevation.
- A freshwater lake fed by perennial mountain streams, surrounded by dense natural vegetation.
- Catchment records more than 150 tree species and 49 orchid species.
- Regarded as a sacred site by the local Mishmi community, adding a cultural-heritage dimension to its ecological value.
- India's Ramsar network grew from 26 sites (2014) to 101 sites (2026) — largest in Asia, third largest globally.
- Ramsar Convention signed 1971 (Ramsar, Iran); entered into force 1975.

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Illustrates the conservation value of dual-designated protected areas (Tiger Reserve plus Ramsar Site), which layer species-

specific and ecosystem-wide protection frameworks.

- Highlights indigenous/community stewardship (the Mishmi community's sacred-site tradition) as a complementary, informal conservation mechanism alongside formal statutory protection.
- Raises the climate-resilience and water-security role of high-altitude Himalayan wetlands in regulating downstream river flows.
- Connects to India's broader wetlands-diplomacy narrative of positioning itself as a leading Ramsar-network nation globally.

🧠 LET'S REMEMBER THIS THROUGH A TRICK

Remember "101-26-1971": the 101st Ramsar site, up from just 26 in 2014, under a Convention signed in 1971.

PYQ LINKAGE

GS3 2019: "Enumerate the National Water Policy... Explain the strategies to be adopted to tackle... water crisis" is thematically adjacent; Ramsar-site count and specific-site facts recur almost annually as Prelims fact-recall questions.

PROBABLE PRELIMS MCQ

Consider the following statements: 1. Glaw Lake is located in Arunachal Pradesh and is India's 101st Ramsar Site. 2. It lies within the Kamlang Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary. 3. India's Ramsar network is the largest in the world by number of sites. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a). **Explanation:** India's network is the largest in Asia and third largest globally, not the largest in the world — statement 3 is wrong.

PROBABLE MAINS QUESTION

Discuss the significance of high-altitude Himalayan wetlands for biodiversity and climate resilience, with reference to India's expanding Ramsar network. (150 words)

#GS3

#RamsarSites

#GlawLake

#WetlandConservation

GS3 Taxonomy · Botanical Survey · Grassland ecosystems

Static Topic — Newly Discovered Species (published 13 March 2026 in Phytotaxa; currently in its September-January flowering season) · Source: Phytotaxa; Northeast Today; GKToday

Osbeckia zubeengargiana: A New Flowering Shrub from Manas National Park, Named for Zubeen Garg

Why in News: A new species of flowering shrub, formally described and published on 13 March 2026 in the international botanical journal *Phytotaxa*, has been named *Osbeckia zubeengargiana* in honour of celebrated Assamese singer and cultural figure Zubeen Garg, in recognition of his contributions to Assamese culture and his advocacy for environmental conservation. The species — not previously featured in this edition series — was documented from the grassland ecosystem of Manas National Park in Assam's Baksa district, and is currently in its natural flowering-and-fruiting window, which runs from mid-September through January.

Background: The species belongs to the Melastomataceae family, a large group of flowering shrubs found widely across tropical and subtropical regions, and was identified during botanical surveys conducted between 2021 and 2025 by a research team

including Barnali Das and Namita Nath of Gauhati University and Prashob Pulpra of NSS College, Kerala. Manas National Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, a Project Tiger reserve, a Biosphere Reserve, and an Elephant Reserve on the India-Bhutan border along the Manas River (a Brahmaputra tributary) — its continuing yield of scientifically undescribed species underscores the conservation value of protecting large, intact grassland-forest mosaics rather than isolated patches.

KEY FACTS

- Species: *Osbeckia zubeengargiana*, family Melastomataceae; published 13 March 2026 in *Phytotaxa*.
- Named after Assamese singer Zubeen Garg, honouring his cultural contribution and conservation advocacy.
- Discovered in the grassland ecosystem of Manas National Park, Baksa district, Assam.
- A perennial erect shrub growing up to 2.5-3.5 metres, with purple-to-pink tetramerous (four-petalled) flowers.
- Flowers and fruits between mid-September and January — presently in season.
- Documented through botanical surveys conducted 2021-2025 by researchers from Gauhati University and NSS College, Kerala.
- Manas National Park holds a rare quadruple distinction: UNESCO World Heritage Site, Project Tiger reserve, Biosphere Reserve, and Elephant Reserve.

MAINS DIMENSIONS

- Illustrates species-naming as a form of cultural memorialisation, linking biodiversity conservation to public cultural consciousness.
- Reinforces the conservation case for protecting large, intact grassland-forest mosaics, which continue to yield scientifically undescribed species decades after formal protection began.
- Connects to India's broader taxonomic-documentation effort (Botanical Survey of India's annual "Plant Discoveries" series) as foundational, if less visible, conservation science.
- Raises the analytical point that formal species description is often the essential first step toward any future conservation-status assessment or legal protection.

🧠 LET'S REMEMBER THIS THROUGH A TRICK

Remember "Manas-Melastomataceae-Zubeen": a Melastomataceae shrub, from Manas National Park, named for Zubeen Garg — three M/Z-linked anchors for one fact.

PYQ LINKAGE

GS3 2018 pattern: newly discovered species and India's biodiversity hotspots recur as Prelims fact-recall items, particularly from the Eastern Himalaya-Indo-Burma hotspot region.

PROBABLE PRELIMS MCQ

Consider the following statements: 1. *Osbeckia zubeengargiana* was discovered in Manas National Park, Assam. 2. Manas National Park is located on the India-Bhutan border. 3. Manas National Park is designated solely as a Ramsar wetland site, with no other protective status. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a). **Explanation:** Manas holds multiple designations (World Heritage Site, Tiger Reserve, Biosphere Reserve, Elephant Reserve), not solely Ramsar status — statement 3 is wrong.

PROBABLE MAINS QUESTION

Discuss the significance of continuing species discovery in India's protected grassland-forest ecosystems for biodiversity conservation policy. (150 words)

#GS3

#NewSpecies

#ManasNationalPark

#BSI

THEIAS AKADEMIA Pairing an honestly-dated Ramsar-site milestone with a freshly published new-species discovery shows exactly the "one institutional, one data-bearing" Environment mix that **EMP** encourages students to hold together when a genuinely breaking environment story isn't available on a given day. theiasakademia.com.

§2 · Places in News



Map note: No dated map image (map_23Sep2026.jpg) was found in the workspace folder for today's edition, so per the workspace's standing fallback rule this map uses the zero-dependency inline SVG world outline. Pin positions are computed from each location's real latitude/longitude using the standard equirectangular formula. A fresh dated map image, if supplied, can be substituted in future editions.

New Delhi

India's capital, where the Supreme Court's arrest-safeguard judgment was directed to be circulated to all state DGPs, and where the Election Commission issued its 23 September press note rebutting the internal-dissent report.

Nagpur, Maharashtra

Host city for the main national celebration of the 11th Ayurveda Day 2026, under the theme "Ayurveda for a Healthier Tomorrow."

Milwaukee, United States

Venue for the G20 Trade Ministers' Meeting opening 30 September 2026 under the US's 2026 G20 presidency, where India's Piyush Goyal is expected to hold bilateral trade talks with USTR Jamieson Greer.

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Capital of Bangladesh, at the centre of the country's drafted \$2.3 billion agreement to acquire Chinese J-10CE fighter jets, a development reshaping the airpower balance across the Bay of Bengal.

Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand

A high-altitude Himalayan border town hosting the Foreign Training Node where the 18th edition of Exercise Nomadic Elephant, the India-Mongolia joint military exercise, opened on 21 September 2026.

Manas National Park, Assam

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, Project Tiger reserve, Biosphere Reserve and Elephant Reserve on the India-Bhutan border along the Manas River, where the new plant species *Osbeckia zubeengargiana* was discovered in its grassland ecosystem.

Kamlang Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh

Home to Glaw Lake, a high-altitude freshwater lake in the Eastern Himalayas designated as India's 101st Ramsar Site and Arunachal Pradesh's first, sacred to the local Mishmi community.

Jamnagar, Gujarat

Home to the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre, the world's first WHO-backed centre dedicated exclusively to traditional medicine, spotlighted during Ayurveda Day 2026 celebrations.

§3 · Ethics & Integrity Cases

ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH INSTITUTIONAL CONSEQUENCE

The Supreme Court's Departmental-Inquiry Mandate for Arrest Lapses

Attaching a mandatory departmental inquiry and a permanent service-record consequence to a specific procedural lapse — rather than leaving accountability to vague administrative discretion — embodies the ethical principle that meaningful accountability requires a concrete, foreseeable institutional consequence, not merely the abstract possibility of one.

TRANSPARENCY VS COLLEGIAL CONFIDENTIALITY

The Election Commission's Response to the Internal-Dissent Report

A constitutional body's instinct to project unanimity, even when genuine internal disagreement exists, raises the ethical tension between preserving collegial confidentiality that allows frank internal deliberation, and the public's legitimate interest in knowing how

decisions affecting their fundamental right to vote are actually reached.

EPISTEMIC PLURALISM IN PUBLIC POLICY

Mainstreaming Ayurveda Through Insurance and Global Diplomacy

Formally integrating a traditional-knowledge system into insurance empanelment and international institutions like the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre requires public policy to hold space for more than one way of knowing about health, balancing respect for traditional expertise against the ethical duty to protect patients through evidence-based safeguards.

RECIPROCITY AND FAIRNESS IN INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION

India's Insistence on Preferential, Not Merely Equal, Trade Terms

India's stated position that it will not settle for tariff parity with competitors, but specifically requires a preferential rate, reflects the ethical principle that formal equality of treatment does not always produce substantively fair outcomes when starting positions and competitive circumstances differ significantly between negotiating parties.

THE SECURITY DILEMMA AS AN ETHICAL PROBLEM

Bangladesh's Move Toward Chinese Fighter Jets

A neighbouring state's legitimate right to modernise its own defence capability can nonetheless generate genuine, good-faith anxiety in a nearby power — illustrating how the security dilemma is not merely a strategic puzzle but an ethical one, since actions taken purely in self-defence can still erode mutual trust absent deliberate, transparent communication.

ECOLOGICAL MEMORY AND CONSERVATION ETHICS

Naming a New Species After Zubeen Garg

Naming a newly discovered plant species after a cultural figure known for his environmental advocacy binds ecological memory to cultural memory, illustrating the ethical principle that conservation is strengthened when it is anchored in a community's own cultural attachments rather than treated as a purely technical, external scientific exercise.

§4 · Prelims MCQs

Q1. Consider the following statements: 1. Article 22(1) guarantees the right to be informed of the grounds of arrest. 2. The Supreme Court's 2026 ruling in *Jaskaran Jeet Singh Deol* confined the written-grounds requirement to PMLA cases only. Which is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both (d) Neither

Ans: (a)

Q2. The 1997 case that first laid down procedural safeguards against custodial abuse of arrest powers is:
(a) *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India* (b) *D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal* (c) *Pankaj Bansal v. Union of India* (d) *Anoop Baranwal v. Union of India*

Ans: (b)

Q3. Consider the following statements on the Election Commission of India: 1. It is a three-member constitutional body. 2. Its decisions can be taken by majority vote when unanimity is not achieved. 3. Appointment of the CEC and ECs is currently governed by a 2023 Act. Which is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Q4. The Anoop Baranwal v. Union of India judgment (2023) primarily concerned:

(a) Electoral bonds (b) The appointment process for the CEC and Election Commissioners (c) Simultaneous elections (d) Delimitation of constituencies

Ans: (b)

Q5. Consider the following statements: 1. Ayurveda Day is observed on 23 September, aligned with Dhanvantari Jayanti. 2. The WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre is located in Jamnagar. 3. AIIA New Delhi was established in 2010. Which is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Q6. The National AYUSH Mission was launched in the year:

(a) 2003 (b) 2014 (c) 2017 (d) 2022

Ans: (b)

Q7. Consider the following statements: 1. Inclusion on UNESCO's Tentative List is mandatory before World Heritage nomination. 2. The Deccan Traps are a volcanic (igneous) rock formation. 3. India's Tentative List count fell after the recent addition of seven natural sites. Which is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Q8. Which of the following is NOT among the seven natural heritage sites recently added to UNESCO's Tentative List?

(a) Varkala Cliffs (b) Naga Hill Ophiolite (c) Sundarbans National Park (d) St. Mary's Island Cluster

Ans: (c)

Q9. The G20 Trade Ministers' Meeting 2026 in Milwaukee is being held under the G20 presidency of:

(a) India (b) Brazil (c) South Africa (d) The United States

Ans: (d)

Q10. Consider the following statements on the Most-Favoured-Nation (MFN) principle: 1. It requires equal trade treatment of all WTO members without exception. 2. Free trade agreements and preferential arrangements are recognised exceptions to it. Which is/are correct?

(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both (d) Neither

Ans: (b)

Q11. The J-10CE fighter jet, at the centre of Bangladesh's reported deal with China, is currently operated as an export variant by:

(a) Myanmar (b) Sri Lanka (c) Pakistan (d) Nepal

Ans: (c)

Q12. Exercise Nomadic Elephant is a joint military exercise between India and:

(a) Vietnam (b) Mongolia (c) Kazakhstan (d) Japan

Ans: (b)

Q13. Consider the following statements: 1. The Make-II category of defence procurement involves industry-funded, not government-funded, prototype development. 2. Auxiliary Power Units on tanks generate electric power for the fire-control and gun-stabilisation systems. Which is/are correct?

(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both (d) Neither

Ans: (c)

Q14. The Technology Development Board, which is supporting Ceramat's 3D-printed bone-graft project, functions under which department?

(a) Department of Biotechnology (b) Department of Science and Technology (c) Department of Pharmaceuticals (d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Ans: (b)

Q15. Consider the following statements on RBI's polymer banknote trial: 1. It covers the ₹10 and ₹20 denominations. 2. It involves one billion pieces each of the two denominations. 3. The trial notes will immediately replace all paper currency of these denominations. Which is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Q16. India's gross GST collections for August 2026 stood at approximately:

(a) ₹1.68 lakh crore (b) ₹1.99 lakh crore (c) ₹2.11 lakh crore (d) ₹2.50 lakh crore

Ans: (b)

Q17. Under RBI's finalised digital-fraud compensation framework, a victim can receive compensation equal to:

(a) 100% of net loss, uncapped (b) 85% of net loss or ₹25,000, whichever is lower (c) A flat ₹50,000 regardless of loss (d) 50% of net loss only

Ans: (b)

Q18. Consider the following statements: 1. Glaw Lake is located in Arunachal Pradesh within the Kamlang Tiger Reserve. 2. It is India's 101st Ramsar Site. 3. The Ramsar Convention was signed in 1992 at the Rio Earth Summit. Which is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Q19. *Osbeckia zubeengargiana*, a newly described plant species, belongs to which family?

(a) Orchidaceae (b) Melastomataceae (c) Poaceae (d) Fabaceae

Ans: (b)

Q20. Consider the following statements on Manas National Park: 1. It lies on the India-Bhutan border. 2. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a Project Tiger reserve. 3. It is drained by the Manas River, a tributary of the Brahmaputra. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

§5 · Mains Questions

1. Discuss the significance of natural heritage sites in India's World Heritage portfolio and the procedural steps involved in their nomination under the UNESCO World Heritage Convention. (150 words) [GS1]

2. Trace the evolution of judicial safeguards against arbitrary arrest in India, with reference to the Supreme Court's 2026 extension of the written-grounds-of-arrest requirement to UAPA cases. (150 words) [GS2]

3. The Election Commission of India functions as a multi-member body but its decisions are publicly projected as unanimous. Examine the implications of this practice for institutional transparency and public accountability. (150 words) [GS2]

4. Discuss the role of the National AYUSH Mission and the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre in mainstreaming India's traditional medicine systems, both domestically and globally. (150 words) [GS2]
-
5. Discuss the significance of relative tariff treatment, as opposed to absolute tariff rates, in shaping the competitiveness of India's labour-intensive export sectors. (150 words) [GS3]
-
6. Examine the strategic implications for India of growing Chinese defence-industrial engagement with its South Asian neighbours, with reference to Bangladesh's move toward Chinese fighter jets. (150 words) [GS2]
-
7. Discuss the significance of sub-system-level indigenisation, such as auxiliary power units for armoured platforms, in India's defence self-reliance strategy. (150 words) [GS3]
-
8. Discuss the significance of the gap between gross and net GST collections, and what it reveals about India's consumption and trade dynamics. (150 words) [GS3]
-
9. **[GS4 Case Study]** You are a police sub-inspector who has just arrested a suspect in a high-profile case that is drawing intense media and political attention. Senior officers privately signal that the case must move quickly, and in the rush you have not yet prepared the written grounds of arrest required to be furnished to the suspect. A magistrate's hearing is due in two hours. (a) Identify the ethical issues involved in this situation. (b) Discuss how you would proceed, balancing procedural compliance, institutional pressure, and the rights of the accused. (250 words) [GS4]

THEIAS AKADEMIA Twenty statement-based-heavy MCQs and a GS4 case study built directly out of today's own Supreme Court ruling are exactly the kind of live-PYQ-style practice **NEEB 300+ Live PYQ Writing** sessions drill every week. theiasakademia.com.

§6 • Answer Writing Value Addition

Data Point: Supreme Court's arrest-safeguard ruling — *Jaskaran Jeet Singh Deol v. State of Punjab*, 2026 INSC 1022, decided 21 September 2026 under Article 22(1).

Concept: "324-3-1993-2023" — Article 324 (EC's constitutional basis), 3-member Commission, 1993 Rules (majority-decision mechanism), 2023 Act (post-Anoop Baranwal appointment law).

Data Point: Ministry of Ayush's 2026-27 budget stands at ₹4,408 crore, funding three new AIAs and continued AYUSH-college expansion (17 approved, 12 for Ayurveda).

Concept: "Tentative List vs World Heritage List" — India's Tentative List now has 69 entries; its confirmed World Heritage Site count is a separate, smaller figure of 45.

Data Point: India's core demand in US trade talks is a tariff rate strictly preferential to, not merely at par with, competitors like Vietnam and Bangladesh.

Concept: Bangladesh's drafted J-10CE package is reportedly worth ~\$2.3 billion for 20-24 jets, making it only the second export customer for the type after Pakistan.

Data Point: India's GST collections for August 2026 grew 14.8% gross but only 8.3% net year-on-year — the gap driven by a ~68% surge in

refunds.

Concept: RBI's digital-fraud compensation cost-sharing formula splits the burden roughly 65% RBI / 10% customer's bank / 10% beneficiary bank for smaller claims, capped at ₹25,000 compensation.

§7 • AKADEMIA Direct Hit Tracker

#	Topic	UPSC Relevance	Priority
1	SC's Arrest-Safeguard Ruling (Jaskaran Jeet Singh Deol)	GS2 — Fundamental Rights, criminal procedure	★★★★★
2	ECI's Internal-Dissent Row Over Electoral Rolls	GS2 — Constitutional bodies, EC independence	★★★★☆
3	11th Ayurveda Day / AYUSH Mainstreaming	GS2 — Health policy, traditional medicine	★★★★☆
4	Seven Natural Sites on UNESCO Tentative List	GS1 — Heritage, natural geography	★★★★☆
5	India-US Trade Talks / G20 Milwaukee	GS2/GS3 — Bilateral trade, WTO principles	★★★★☆
6	Bangladesh's J-10CE Fighter-Jet Deal	GS2/GS3 — Regional security, China's periphery diplomacy	★★★★★
7	Exercise Nomadic Elephant 2026	GS3 — Defence exercises, extended neighbourhood	★★★★☆
8	T-72/T-90 Auxiliary Power Unit Contract	GS3 — Defence indigenisation, Make-II	★★★★☆
9	Ceramit's 3D-Printed Bone Grafts (TDB-DST)	GS3 — Biomedical technology, S&T self-reliance	★★★★☆
10	RBI's Polymer ₹10/₹20 Banknote Trial	GS3 — Currency management, materials science	★★★★☆
11	GST Collections, August 2026	GS3 — Fiscal indicators, indirect taxation	★★★★☆
12	RBI's Digital-Fraud Compensation Framework	GS3 — Banking regulation, consumer protection	★★★★☆
13	Glaw Lake — India's 101st Ramsar Site	GS3 — Wetland conservation	★★★★☆
14	Osbeckia zubeengargiana (New Species, Manas NP)	GS3 — Taxonomy, biodiversity hotspots	★★★★☆
15	Article 22 & Arrest-Safeguard Jurisprudence (static)	GS2 — Static Fundamental Rights law	★★★★☆
16	Election Commission's Constitutional Architecture (static)	GS2 — Static Polity, Article 324	★★★★☆
17	Make-II Defence Procurement Category (static)	GS3 — Static defence-procurement framework	★★★☆☆
18	Ramsar Convention, 1971 (static)	GS3 — Static international environmental law	★★★☆☆

★ THEIAS AKADEMIA — PROOF OF PRECISION

UPSC CSE Prelims 2026 Results

In what critics called the most unpredictable Prelims paper in a decade —

48

QUESTIONS FROM
ANTIM ASSURED 100+

7

QUESTIONS FROM
A SINGLE DOCUMENT

6

QUESTIONS FROM
A SINGLE CLASS

Our students had seen 48 questions before the paper was opened.

This is not luck. This is TheIAS Akademia.

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VERIFIED · PART II

Proof of Precision

Every item mapped. Every claim verified.

2

ENVIRONMENT CARDS

8

MAP PINS

6

ETHICS CASES

20

MCQS

9

MAINS QS

Environment

Geography

Ethics

Polity

Defence

Economy

✓ All facts sourced from Supreme Court judgment text, PIB/Ministry releases, RBI/GST Network data, Election Commission's own press note, and peer-reviewed taxonomic publication (Phytotaxa).

✓ Every ethics case names its underlying ethical concept explicitly, per the density mandate, and several cross-reference Part I stories.

✓ Environment §1 used Rung 1 (honestly-dated current Ramsar-site news, not previously featured) and Rung 2 (newly discovered species) of the fallback ladder — no exact-today environment news was found despite an exhaustive PIB/MoEFCC/Down To Earth/NGT sweep, so both items are clearly labelled with their true dates.

✓ Cross-checked against the last 7 available editions (15-21 September 2026; 22 September has no edition on file) and standing 30-day blacklists — zero repeated topics.

✓ No map_23Sep2026.jpg found — inline SVG fallback used per Rule 12; disclosed in §2.

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