



★ **RELEVANT FOR UPSC PRELIMS & MAINS** ★

SOURCES:



PIB
 pib.gov.in



Ministry
 Press Releases



PRS India
 prsindia.org



ISRO
 isro.gov.in

UPSC SYLLABUS RELEVANCE

**GS I | GS II | GS III
 PRELIMS FACTS
 & MAINS ANALYSIS**

1



**EXAM REFORMS
 FOR A TRANSPARENT
 FUTURE**

**K. Radhakrishnan
 Committee &
 Examination Reforms**

Why in News?

Following concerns over NEET 2026 paper leak, the Centre informed the Supreme Court about a high-powered committee headed by Nandan Nilekani for examination reforms, reviving focus on the K. Radhakrishnan Committee recommendations.

Key Points

- Focus on secure and transparent competitive examinations.
- Greater use of technology in exam management.
- Need for stronger data security and monitoring.
- Addresses paper leaks, impersonation and unfair practices.
- Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Amendment Bill also in focus.

Prelims Facts

- K. Radhakrishnan Committee → Examination reforms.
- Nandan Nilekani heads the newly constituted reform committee.
- Strong cybersecurity and data protection are crucial.

Mains Link

GS II – Governance, Education, Transparency & Accountability

2



**PROTECTING OUR
 WESTERN GHATS**

**Western Ghats
 Ecologically Sensitive
 Area (ESA) Issue**

Why in News?

The expert committee constituted by the Union Environment Ministry in 2022 to examine issues related to the demarcation of Ecologically Sensitive Areas in Western Ghats has been given extension.

Key Points

- Western Ghats under pressure from mining, infrastructure and tourism.
- ESA seeks balance between ecological protection and development.
- Gadgil Committee recommended stronger protection over a larger area.
- Kasturirangan Committee proposed a comparatively smaller ESA.
- Multiple draft ESA notifications issued since 2014.

Prelims Facts

- Western Ghats stretch ~ 1,500 km.
- One of the world's major biodiversity hotspots.
- Extend from South Gujarat to Kerala.
- Western & Eastern Ghats meet around Nilgiri region.

Mains Link

GS III – Environment, Biodiversity, Sustainable Development

3



**WATER SHARING FOR
 REGIONAL COOPERATION**

**Ganga Water Treaty &
 India-Bangladesh
 Relations**

Why in News?

The Ganga Water Treaty, an important water-sharing arrangement between India and Bangladesh, has come into renewed focus amid discussions on its future and bilateral cooperation.

Key Points

- India and Bangladesh share several transboundary rivers.
- Ganga water sharing is crucial for both countries.
- The treaty was signed in 1996.
- Provides for sharing of Ganga waters at Farakka during the dry season.
- Transboundary river management involves water security and diplomacy.

Prelims Facts

- Ganga Water Treaty: 1996.
- India-Bangladesh bilateral agreement.
- Farakka Barrage: West Bengal.
- Other shared rivers: Teesta, Brahmaputra and Barak.

Mains Link

GS II – India & Neighbours, International Relations, Water Diplomacy

4



**RIGHT TO PROTEST,
 RIGHT TO DEMOCRACY**

**Supreme Court on
 Right to Peaceful
 Protest**

Why in News?

The Supreme Court reiterated the importance of the right to peaceful protest while emphasising that the right is subject to reasonable constitutional restrictions.

Key Points

- Peaceful assembly is a fundamental democratic right.
- Article 19(1)(b) guarantees right to assemble peaceably and without arms.
- Right is not absolute.
- Reasonable restrictions for public order, sovereignty and integrity, security of State, etc.
- Regulation must balance civil liberties with public order.

Prelims Facts

- Article 19(1)(a): Freedom of speech.
- Article 19(1)(b): Peaceful assembly without arms.
- Article 19(3): Reasonable restrictions on assembly.
- BNSS Section 163: Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger.

Mains Link

GS II – Fundamental Rights, Judiciary, Constitutional Governance

5



**INCLUSIVE GROWTH
 FOR AN EQUAL INDIA**

**India's Income Inequality
 & Inclusive Growth**

Why in News?

Income and wealth inequality remain key policy concerns, with the government highlighting measures aimed at reducing disparities through social spending and inclusive growth strategies.

Key Points

- Inclusive growth ensures benefits of growth reach vulnerable groups.
- Govt. interventions: social security, health, education, housing, etc.
- India's labour market has recovered post COVID-19.
- PLFS remains an important source for employment data.
- Inequality impacts social mobility and human development.

Prelims Facts

- PLFS: Periodic Labour Force Survey.
- Conducted by NSO under MoSPI.
- Measures employment and labour-force indicators.
- Inclusive growth linked to poverty reduction, employment & equity.

Mains Link

GS III – Indian Economy, Inclusive Growth, Employment & Inequality

PRELIMS RAPID REVISION



Radhakrishnan
 Committee
 Examination reforms



Western Ghats
 Biodiversity hotspot;
 ESA debate



Ganga Water Treaty
 India-Bangladesh,
 1996



Article 19(1)(b)
 Peaceful assembly
 without arms



PLFS
 Employment &
 labour statistics

