



**VAJIRAM & RAVI**  
Institute for IAS Examination

# The Analyst

**CURRENT AFFAIRS Handout**

**04th October 2025**



# On Dams, take the China way



**CONTEXT:** The editorial provides the **comparative analysis** of Hydropower generation in **China & India** & suggests how India can borrow a leaf from China's hat for ensuring **water & energy security**

## Pillar 1: Who won the race to build "Temples of Future"?

### Context of News :

India became independent in 1947 and the **People's Republic of China was founded in 1949**. In the 1950s, both countries started to construct large dams. India constructed its two major dams, Hirakud and Bhakra, in 1957 and 1963. Similarly, China constructed its major dam, Sanmenxia, in 1960.

The results of these constructions were very different. Hirakud and Bhakra were **successful**. India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, proudly proclaimed such large dams to be the "temples of modern India". In contrast, the record of Sanmenxia was not so good. The dam lost 17 per cent of its storage capacity during the first flood it faced due to excessive sedimentation. Over the next several decades, its design and operating procedures were changed several times for it to remain functional.

### Case of India :

- **1990s : Lost decade for Dam construction in India**
- **Policymakers : Rainwater harvesting & Check dams**
- **Environmental challenges : SC stay over Sardar Sarovar Dam for 6 years**
- **Lack of Finance : WB & ADB stopped financing construction of large dams**

### Case of China :

- **Large Dams : Ensure Water & Energy security**
- **2000 : India (21 GW) Hydropower v. China (77 GW)**
- **2024 : India (42 GW) v. China (435 GW)**
- **2024 : 60% (14 GW) of total Global addition (24 GW)**

### Steps taken by China :

#### 12th FYP (2011-2015)

- **Targeted increase of 140 GW in conventional hydropower**
- **By its end, China's total installed capacity reached 319 GW**

#### West - East Electricity Transfer Project

- **Transmit power from the water surplus but economically underdeveloped western provinces (Sichuan & Yunnan)**
- **To high-demand, energy-starved eastern coastal industrial hubs (Shanghai)**
- **Building massive Ultra High Voltage (UHV) transmission lines**

#### Mega-Dams as National "Flagship Projects"

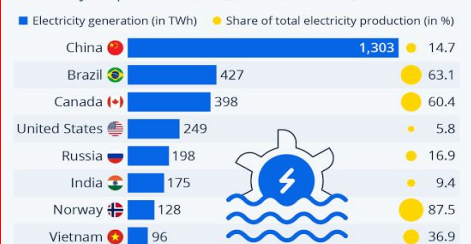
- **Three Gorges Dam (2012): 22.5 GW installed capacity (World's largest power station)**

#### Renewable Energy Law 2006

- **Mandatory connection and purchase policy for Renewable generators**
- **National feed-in tariff (FIT) system : guaranteeing hydropower plants a fixed & favorable price for their electricity**

### The World's Biggest Hydro Powers

Countries with the highest electricity generation from hydro power in 2022 (in terawatt hours)



Source: Ember



statista





# On Dams, take the China way

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## Pillar 2: Status of Hydropower in India :

### Status of Installed Capacity

Total installed hydropower capacity: **54 GW** (June, 2025)

2024 - 25: **800 MW** of hydropower capacity (large hydro) was added

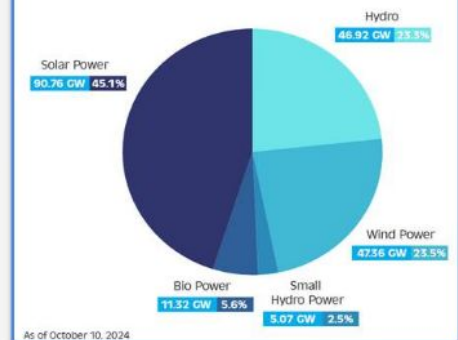
Share in Total RE Generation :  
40% in 2024-25

Share in Total Power Generation :  
**8.76%** in 2024-25

### AP: "Decade of Hydropower" 2025-2035 :

- ❑ Generate **58,000 Megawatts** of Hydro power by 2035
- ❑ Use of Mega, Large & Small HEPs Network
- ❑ AP: **12% free power** from each HEP
- ❑ **1%** for Local development fund
- ❑ **₹4500+ crore** in Annual revenue by 2035

## Renewable Energy Capacity in India



## Pillar 3: Issues with Hydropower Generation :

### Climatic Factors :

India's hydropower output records steepest fall in nearly four decades

Hydropower's share in India's total power output fell to a record low of 8.3% during the fiscal year ended March 31, government data shows

High Dependence on Rainfall

EWE due to Climate Change

Glacier Melt & Thawing of Permafrost

### Today's Editorial :

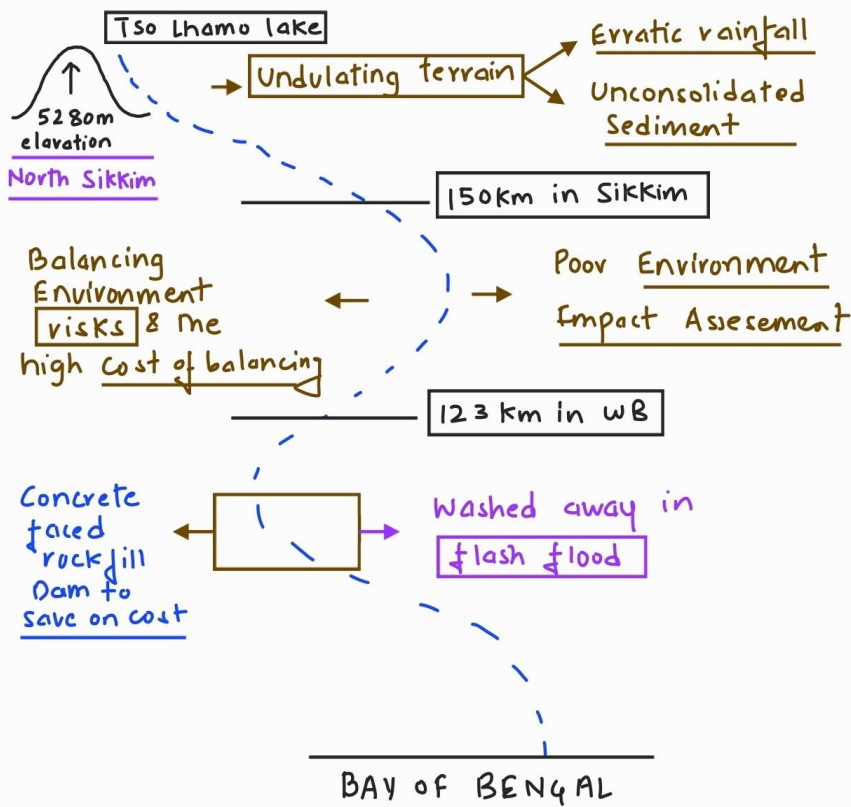
- China & India : **Monsoon countries**
- **Inconsistent rainfall : Cherrapunji** : Annual rainfall of 10,820 mm : 80% occur in 120 hours
- **EWE** : Intense rainfalls over very short periods
- **Lack of Storage Infrastructure** : Chain of Large, medium & small dams
- **Irony** : Cherrapunji faces water scarcity in Non - Rainy seasons
- **UN - WPR 2024** : Estimated **1.7 billion** by 2050
- **India : 4%** Water reserves to cater **18%** world's population



**CONTEXT:** The editorial provides the **comparative analysis** of Hydropower generation in **China & India** & suggests how India can borrow a leaf from China's hat for ensuring **water & energy security**

## Pillar 3: Issues with Hydropower Generation :

### CASE STUDY OF TEESTA-3 PROJECT



### Result of - Poor Planning & Execution

- **Loss of lives & damage to property**
- **Poor public perception**
- **Property disputes under Article 300A**
- **1990: 47 projects proposed v/s 5 projects installed**

### Ravi Chopra Committee

#### Explained | Why are hydropower projects in the Himalayas risky?

Environment Ministry told the SC earlier this month that 7 hydroelectric power projects can go ahead

- **Aftermath of Kedarnath Floods 2013**
- **"Irreversible impact" on Ecology of Region**
- **Ministry of Jal Shakti Report 2019: "HEPs can alter the ecological flow downstream"**
- **Increasing water usage & wastage = Low Reservoir Levels**

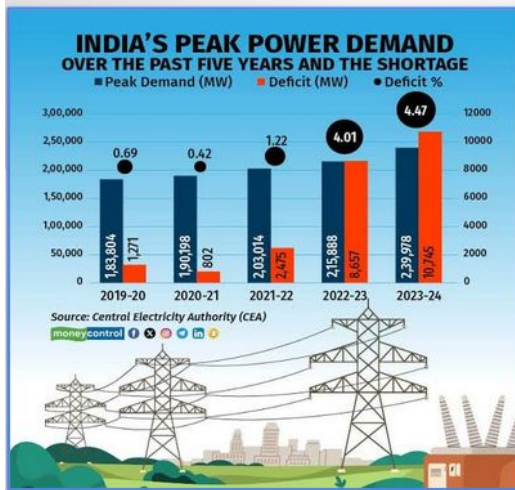


# On Dams, take the China way

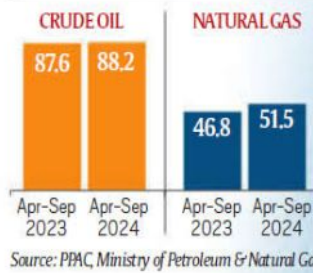


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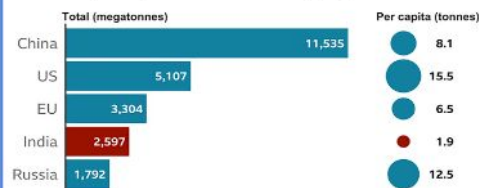
## Pillar 4 : Implication of Low Hydropower Generation :



### IMPORT DEPENDENCY (%)



### Total and per capita emissions of CO2 per year



AGRI BUSINESS

**50% of districts in India could face 'severe' water scarcity by 2050, says report**

Country's existing water sources facing increasing pressure: DCM Shriram-Sattva Knowledge report

**India's rising water stress can dent its sovereign credit profile: Moody's Ratings**

The country is among those most vulnerable to water management risks, and has the poorest access to basic services, including water, among G-20 economies, the rating major flagged

## Pillar 5 : Steps taken by GOI :

### Steps Taken :

**Large Hydropower projects (>25 MW) : Renewable Energy Projects**

**Hydro Purchase Obligations (HPO) for DISCOMS**

**Inter- State Transmission (ISTS) Charges has been waived off**

**Promotion of Pumped Storage Projects (PSP)**

**Budgetary support for cost of enabling infrastructure : railways, transmission lines etc**

Dam	River	State
Nagarjunasagar	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh
Baira - Siul	Baira	Himachal
Sardar Sarovar	Narmada	Gujarat
Bhakra Nangal	Sutlej	Himachal
Tehri	Bhagirathi	Uttarakhand
Nathpa Jhakri	Sutlej	Himachal



# On Dams, take the China way



**CONTEXT:** The editorial provides the **comparative analysis** of Hydropower generation in **China & India** & suggests how India can borrow a leaf from China's hat for ensuring **water & energy security**

## Mains Practise Question

**Question :** What is India's current **Hydropower potential**? What are the **challenges** that hinders the Hydropower generation in the country? **Provide measures** taken by the Government of India to boost hydropower supply.  
(10 Marks, 150 words)



# Young & Angry in Leh



**CONTEXT:** The article provides insight into the issues being faced by the youth of Ladakh that has led to protests & violence in the Union Territory amidst demand of the 6th Schedule status for the UT

## Chapter 1: What is happening in Ladakh?

What does Article say about Leh?

**24th September :**

Protest which began as Hunger Strike by environmentalist Sonam Wangchuk at Martyr's ground in Leh spun out of control leading to violence

### Issues highlighted by Article :

Youth frustrated with lack of jobs

SSC in 2022: 700 jobs actually announced v. 12,000 promised

ABL & KDA : Demand of "Statehood" for Ladakh

Inclusion in 6th schedule

Establish LSC & 2 Parliamentary seats : Leh & Kargil

## LADAKH PROTESTS: A TIMELINE

**August 5, 2019:** Ladakh becomes UT

**December 2019:** Ladakh Students' Environmental Action Forum (LEAF), a joint student initiative, holds protests in Leh demanding Sixth Schedule

**2020:** Apex Body Leh (ABL) is formed to steer People's Movement for Sixth Schedule; Kargil Democratic Alliance (KDA) joins in

**2020:** ABL gives a call to boycott Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC) polls. Its team is flown to Delhi, boycott withdrawn on Centre's assurances

**2020:** Wangchuk joins agitation, provides outside support to ABL

**October, 2020:** BJP includes Sixth Schedule in its LAHDC poll manifesto

**January, 2021:** MHA announces high-powered committee to discuss Ladakh issues, but its constitution is delayed

**January 2023:** HPC finally constituted, structured talks begin

**March 2024:** Wangchuk sits on a 21-day fast in sub zero temperatures in Ladakh

**May 2025:** Centre, ABL reach an agreement; govt notifies domicile policy for Ladakh, reserves 85% jobs for locals

**July 2025:** Wangchuk joins ABL, chairman Thupstan Chhewang resigns, Delhi stalls talks

**September 2025:** Wangchuk decides not be on the talks table with Delhi, Chhewang returns as ABL chair

**September 10, 2025:** Wangchuk begins hunger strike in Leh

**September 20, 2025:** MHA announces next date of talks as October 6

**September, 24, 2025:** Youth at Wangchuk's protest engage in violence, four killed in police firing



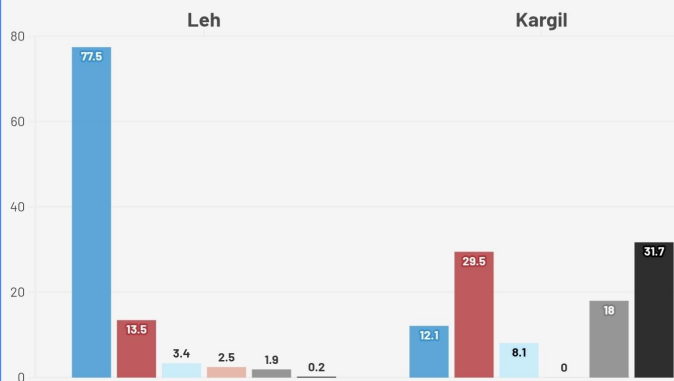
# Young & Angry in Leh

**CONTEXT:** The article provides insight into the **issues being faced by the youth of Ladakh** that has led to protests & violence in the Union Territory amidst demand of the **6th Schedule status** for the UT

**The composition of the tribal population in Leh and Kargil districts in Ladakh**

Values in %

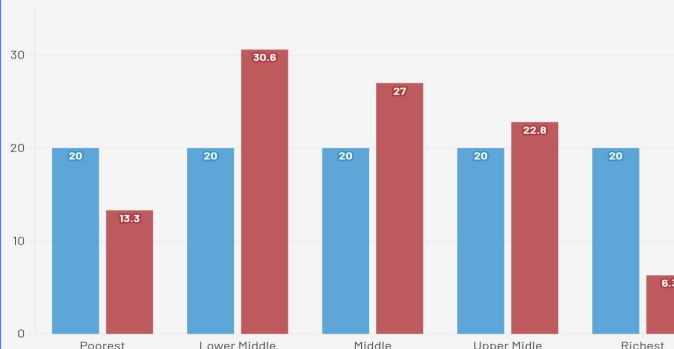
■ Boto ■ Balti ■ Generic Tribes ■ Changpa ■ Brokpa Drokpa Dard Shin ■ Purigpa



**Ladakh's population in wealth quintiles**

Classifications by NFHS-5. Values in %

■ India ■ Ladakh



**Gender-wise share of people employed in various sectors**

Values in %

■ Women ■ Men



Source: National Family Health Survey, 2011 Census, NITI Ayog SDG indicators

Indicator	India	Ladakh
Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (ANER) in elementary education (class 1-8) (%)	96.5	67.8
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12) (%)	57.6	49.4
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education (18-23 years)	28.4	11.5
Share of men aged 6 and over with no schooling (%)	13.5	19.1
Share of women aged 6 and over with no schooling (%)	28.2	32.1

## Chapter 2: Difference between 5th & 6th Schedule?

Feature	5th schedule	6th schedule
<b>Application</b>	Tribal areas in 10 states	Applies to Tribal areas in 4 North Eastern states
<b>Administration</b>	Tribal Advisory Council (TAC)	ADCs & ARCs
<b>Power</b>	TAC is created by State Legislative Assemblies	Executive, Legislative & Judicial powers
<b>Emphasis</b>	Tribal rights under FRA 2006	Democratic devolution
<b>PESA 1996</b>	Applicable	Not applicable



**CONTEXT:** The article provides insight into the **issues being faced by the youth of Ladakh** that has led to protests & violence in the Union Territory amidst demand of the **6th Schedule status** for the UT

## Chapter 3 : Provisions of 6th Schedule :

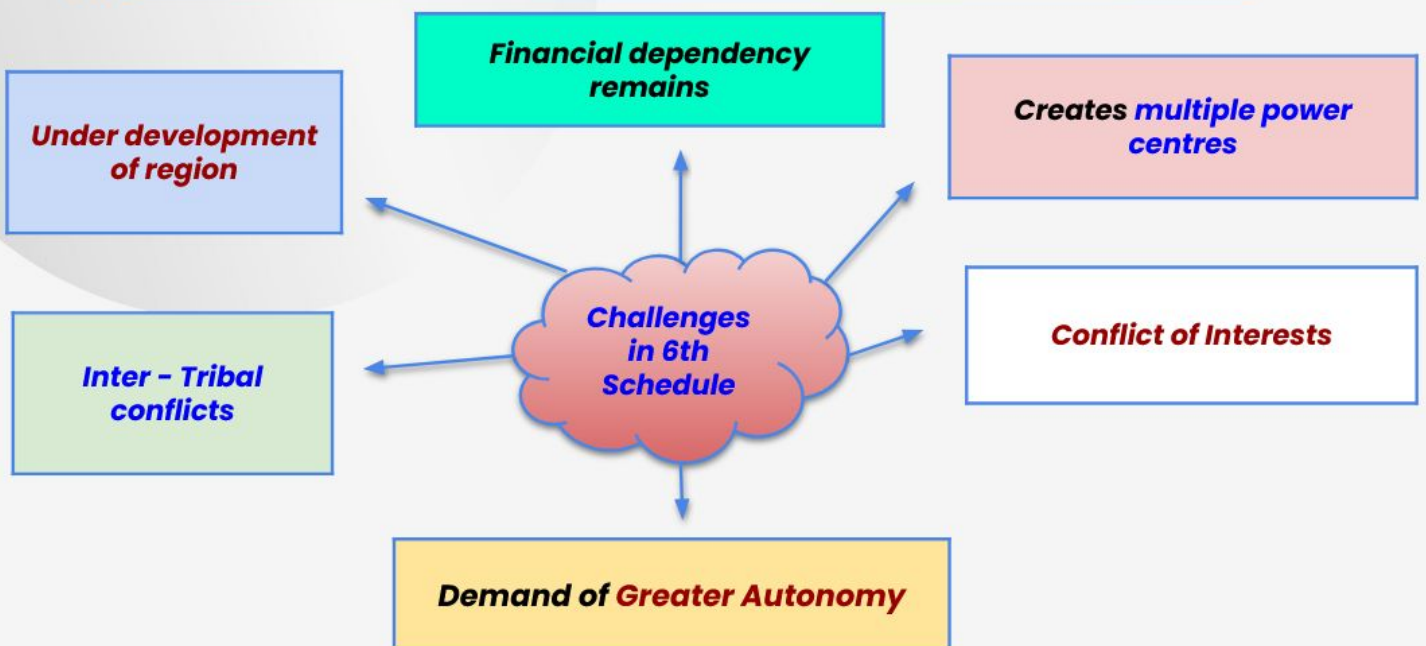
### Article 244 (2) of the Constitution

Provisions	Power of ADCs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Article 244 (2) &amp; Article 275 (1)</li> <li>Currently 4 states : <b>ATM 2</b></li> <li>Creation of <b>Autonomous District Councils (ADCs)</b></li> <li><b>Administrative Regional Councils (ARCs)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councils = 26 elected + 4 Nominated members</li> <li>Term = <b>5 years</b></li> <li>"Pleasure of <b>Governor</b>"</li> </ul>

### "Democratic Devolution of Power"

- Power to make "**Laws**"
- Preservation of **Cultural Practices & Languages**
- Village councils or **Courts**
- Grant in Aids** by FC
- Imposition & **Collection of Taxes**
- Licensing for extracting **minerals**

## Chapter 3 : Challenges in 6th Schedule :



**CONTEXT:** The article provides insight into the issues being faced by the youth of Ladakh that has led to protests & violence in the Union Territory amidst demand of the 6th Schedule status for the UT

## Chapter 4 : Steps by Government of India :

### Ladakh CS Decentralisation & Recruitment Regulation 2025

- **Domicile requirement** for recruitment in Government jobs
- Lived for **15 years** + Studied for **7 years**
- Appeared in Class **10th or 12th examination**
- Children of Central Govt's employee = **Served for 10 years**

### AHDC Regulation 2025

- Amended LAHDC Act 1997
- **1 / 3rd seats** reserved for women of Leh & Kargil

### Reservation for Jobs Regulation 2025

- **85% reservation** = SC + ST + OBC + Educationally Backward
- Earlier 50%
- 10% reservation for EWS
- Reservation in **Jobs, Engineering & Medical colleges**

### Official Language Regulation 2025

- **English + Hindi + Urdu + Bhoti + Purgi** = Official language
- **Institutional support** for promoting Shina, Brokskat, Balti & Ladakhi

### Issues that Persists :

**Lack of Constitutional Protection :**  
Article 240 : President can make regulations For Union Territories

**Executive decisions :** Amended or withdrawn By Centre anytime unlike 6th Schedule guarantee

No restrictions on **Land ownership by Non-Domiciles** : Climate vulnerability

**No local council** with law making power

**No cultural protection roadmap** : No provision for use of local languages in administration

### Mains Practise Question

What is the 6th schedule of the Constitution? What are the **advantages and disadvantages** of bringing the UT of Ladakh into the 6th schedule? What are the **recent steps** taken by the Government of India?  
**10 Marks, 150 words**



# A Red sunset on Horizon



**SYLLABUS: GS 3: Internal Security**

**Newspaper : The Indian Express, Page No : Explained**

## A Red sunset on Horizon

### Context of News :

ALMOST SIX decades after the Naxalbari uprising, which spurred an enduring left-wing insurgency in the heart of India, Maoists are at a crossroads. Under relentless pressure from the government — Union Home Minister Amit Shah has vowed to “end” the insurgency by next March — top Maoist leaders are divided on whether to surrender or keep the fight going.

Earlier this week, Mallojula Venugopal Rao, the ideological head and chief spokesperson of the Communist Party of India (Maoist), wrote a letter calling for the “cessation of armed struggle” to “save the party”. This was his second such letter. The previous one, dated September 12, had invited the ire of many other Maoist leaders including Telangana State Committee spokesperson Jagan.

### Naxalbari Uprising 1967 :

**Armed peasant revolt in Darjeeling, West Bengal**

**Radical communist leaders : Charu Majumdar, Kanu Sanyal & Jangal Santhal**

**Sharecroppers (rayats, praja, adhiar) v. Zamindars & Jotedars**

**CPI - ML (1969) : Indian state is a “bourgeois institution” & thus Model of Mao’s Protracted Revolutionary war**

**UAPA 1967 : First organisation to be banned**

## A Red sunset on Horizon

### Formation of Red Corridor

**1969 : Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh : Peasants attacked Landlords**

**1970s**

**Regional Engineering College at Warangal : Fountainhead of Maoist Ideology**

**1980 :**

**K. Seetharamaiah & Dr. K Chiranjeevi : CPI - ML People’s War to organise Armed struggle**

**2000 :**

**People’s Liberation Guerrilla Army : Armed wing of Maoists**

**2004 :**

**CPI - Maoist : Merged with People’s War & Bihar - Bengal based Communist Centres**

**2014 :**

**180 affected districts in 7 States : Spreading across 92,000 km<sup>2</sup>**

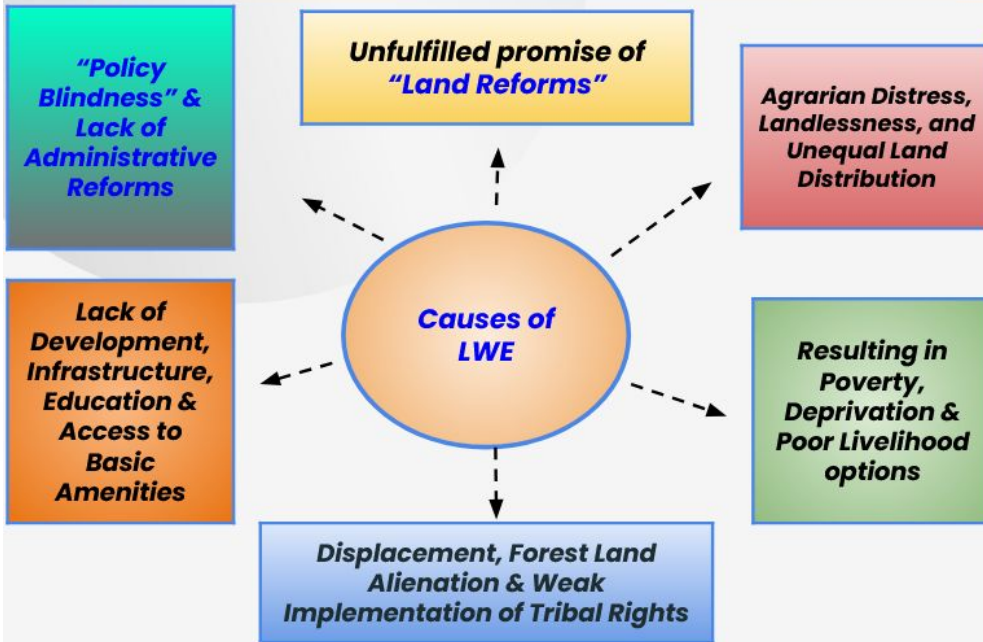




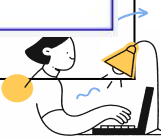
**SYLLABUS: GS 3: Internal Security**

**Newspaper : The Indian Express, Page No : Explained**

## A Red sunset on Horizon



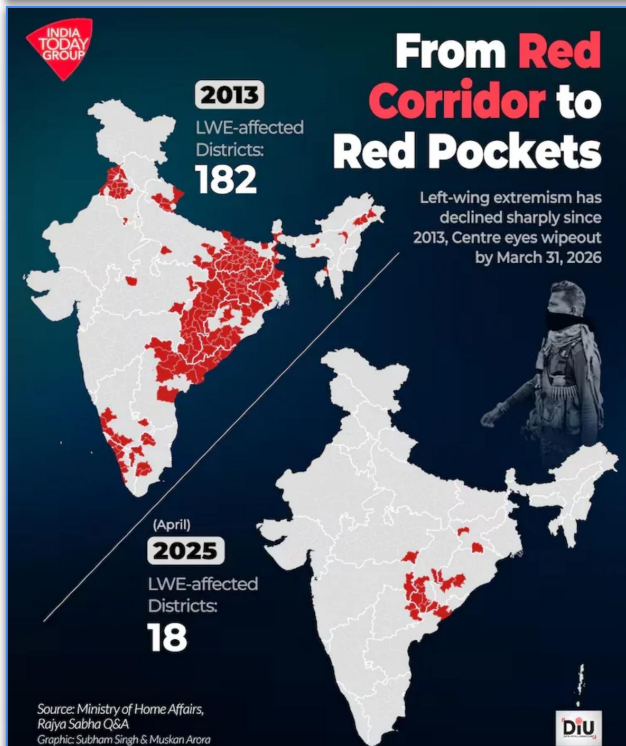
<b>S</b>	<b>Smart leadership</b>	<b>Community policing, village defence committees &amp; strengthening Panchayati Raj institutions</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Aggressive Strategy</b>	<b>Special Central Assistance (SCA) for most LWE affected districts Scheme &amp; curbing Romanticisation in Media</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>Motivation &amp; Training</b>	<b>Modernisation of CAPFs, Police forces &amp; fortifications of Police stations in LWE affected areas</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Actionable Intelligence</b>	<b>SMART Police Vision : Strict and Sensitive, Modern and Mobile, Alert and Accountable, Reliable and Responsive, Tech-savvy and Trained</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Dashboard based KPIs</b>	<b>Key Performance Indicators : Monitoring schemes for Tribal people for overall development</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Harnessing technology</b>	<b>Use of Drones, Geo - Tagging hideouts, Intelligence sharing system, Counter - IED technologies</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Action plan for each theatre</b>	<b>Use of E - Governance for specific area based programme implementation &amp; Operations by COBRA &amp; Greyhounds</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>No access to financing</b>	<b>Use of NIA &amp; ED &amp; filing cases under PMLA 2002</b>



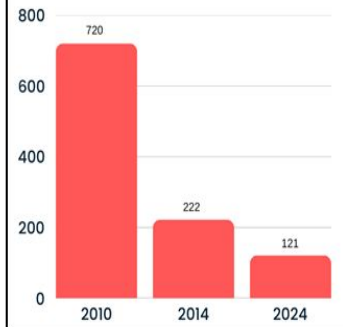
**SYLLABUS: GS 3: Internal Security**

**Newspaper : The Indian Express, Page No : Explained**

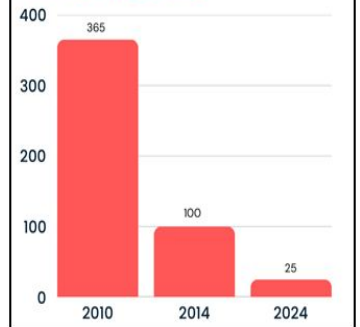
Number of Left Wing Extremism districts reduced to 6 from 12: Amit Shah



**CIVILIANS KILLED BY LWE**



**INCIDENTS OF ATTACK ON ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE**



## A Red sunset on Horizon

Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana

Janjati Vikas Mission :  
Van Dhan Vikas Kendras

"Aadi Mahotsav" by TRIFED

Budget 2023 : Mission to eliminate  
Sickle Cell Anemia by 2047

Steps taken  
by GOI

Eklavya Residential  
Model School (ERMS)

*"It is true that Maoist violence had stalled the progress of many districts in central and eastern India. That is why in 2015, our government formulated a comprehensive 'National Policy and Action Plan' to eradicate Maoist violence. Along with zero tolerance towards violence, we have also focused on a massive push to infrastructure and social empowerment to bring a positive change in the lives of the poor people in these regions."*

*- Prime Minister Narendra Modi*





**SYLLABUS: Prelims:** Modern History  
**Newspaper :** The Indian Express, **Page No : 9**

## "Swadeshi Modules" for Students

### Context of News :

IN A world marked by tariff barriers, climate concerns and shifting power equations, swadeshi inspires us to balance global engagement with local strength, says NCERT's new module on 'swadeshi' for middle and secondary stage school students, echoing Prime Minister Narendra Modi's renewed call to be "vocal for local" and buy products made in India.

### RC DUTT : "Gold & Silver flowing out of country as consequence of adverse BOT"

- **British Mercantilist policy & Laissez Faire**
- **1700 -1757 : Britishers imported £20 million to India**
- **1914 : India was consuming 85% British cotton & 17% Steel & Iron**
- **Surplus profits = Investments**
- **Home Charges = 24% of total revenue (1897-1901)**
- **Poverty & Un - British Rule in India : Per Capita Income : ₹20**
- **Prosperous British India : Drain of Wealth : £1000 million**

**Curzon :** "Congress is tottering to its fall, & i would assist it to its peaceful demise"

**Precursor to Swadeshi :**  
**Partition of Bengal : 16th October, 1905 :**

### The Marquess Curzon of Kedleston

KG GCSI GCIE PC FRS FRGS FBA



11th Viceroy and Governor-General of India

In office

6 January 1899 – 18 November 1905

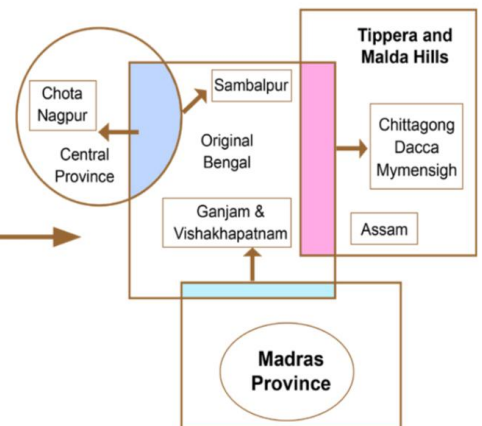
### Administrative Needs

European Tea Planters of Assam: Maritime outlet near Calcutta

Overburdening Population: 1901: 78.5 Million

Separate Civil Service Cadre for Assam

Economic development of NE India





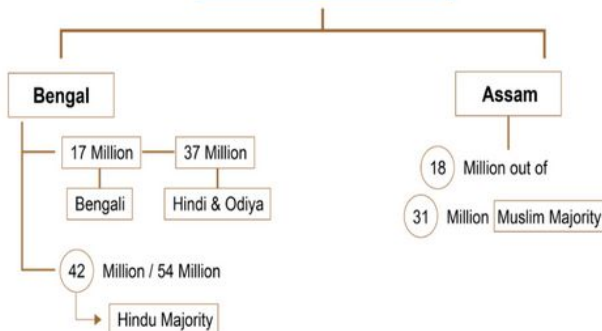
**SYLLABUS: Prelims:** Modern History  
**Newspaper :** The Indian Express, Page No : 9

## "Swadeshi Modules" for Students

**SOS Risley :** "Bengal united is power, Bengal divided will pull in several ways"

### Devil behind the curtain?

#### Religious & Linguistic Division



### Initial Protest in 1905

- **Town Hall Meeting** at 7th August, 1905
- **Formal proclamation of "Swadeshi"**
- **Boycott of Manchester Cloth & Liverpool Salt**

### Sensitisation of Masses

- **Bengalee** - SN Banerjee
- **Hitabadi** - KK Mitra
- **Sanjibani** - PC Ray
- **Amar Sonar Bangla** - Rabindranath Tagore
- **Sudesh Geetham** - Subramania Bharati
- **Thakurmar Jhuli** - DM Majumdar

## "Swadeshi Modules" for Students

**Abdul Rasul :** "What we could not have accomplished in 50 years, Bengal Partition did for us in 6 months"

### Benaras Session 1905

- **President :** GK Gokhale
- **Condemned Partition of Bengal & reactionary policies of Curzon**
- **Anti - Partition & Swadeshi Movement launched**
- **"Rakhi" as symbol of Unity**



### Calcutta Session 1906

- **President :** Dadabhai Naoroji
- **Goal of Swaraj :** Self Government like colonies of Australia & Canada
- **4 Adopted Resolution :**
  - Anti - Partition
  - Self Government
  - Swadeshi Movement
  - Boycott of Government schools, colleges, councils etc
- **Swadesh Bandhab Samiti** by AK Dutta
- **Vande Mataram Movement** by Harisarvothama Rao & PL Narayana

The module refers to what Mahatma Gandhi, Tagore, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Deendayal Upadhyaya, said about swadeshi. For Gandhi, it was about building a strong foundation at home instead of relying on the world, while Vinoba Bhave linked swadeshi with the "welfare of all". It also refers to Jammalal Bajaj (founder of the Bajaj Group), who blended philanthropy with Swadeshi values in business; activist Rajiv Dixit, who revived the call for Swadeshi in modern India by inspiring youth to boycott foreign goods and trust in indigenous traditions; and Dattopant Thengadi, RSS ideologue and founder of Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh, who championed workers' rights and economic nationalism".



**SYLLABUS: PRELIMS:** Important Government Schemes  
**Newspaper :** The Indian Express, **Page No : 8**

## PM - Dhan - Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PM - DDKY)

### Context of the News

THE CENTRE on Friday announced 100 Aspirational Agriculture Districts to be developed under the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY) across 29 states and UTs, with Uttar Pradesh accounting for the most 12 districts.

The government also released the operational guidelines of the scheme and appointed 100 Central Nodal Officers (CNOs) — most of them joint secretaries — for monitoring the scheme's performance across the selected districts. The order was issued by the Department of Personnel and Training on Friday.

UP > Maha (9) > MP (8) =  
Raj (8) > Bihar (7)

**Parameter for Identification?**  
Low productivity of crops

Moderate crop intensity &  
Below average access to credit

**Number of Districts in States :**  
Net cropped area & operational landholdings

**36 schemes of 11 departments will  
be converged to implement scheme**

## PM - Dhan - Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PM - DDKY)

### Snapshot on Agriculture Sector

Employs **46%** of  
India's Workforce

**Largest Producer**  
: Milk, Pulse &  
Jute

**2nd Largest :**  
Rice, Wheat &  
Sugarcane

**2nd in Global**  
Agricultural  
Production

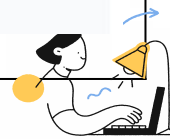
**Agricultural Exports :**  
\$51 Billion in 2024-25 :  
**4th largest in the world**

### Schemes to increase Crop Productivity

- Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme
- Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
- Soil Health Card Scheme
- Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana
- Krishi Vigyan Kendras

### Schemes to Increase Credit Disbursement

- SWAMITVA Scheme
- Fasal Bima Yojana
- Kisan Credit Card
- Agriculture Infrastructure Fund
- PM - Formalisation of Micro - Food Enterprises
- PM - KISAN Scheme





**SYLLABUS: PRELIMS:** Important International Institutions  
**Newspaper :** The Indian Express, **Page No : 1**

**DAMINI NATH**

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 3

OVER THE past few years, several global indices have portrayed India in a negative light and the government has questioned their methodology. Now, as the current president of the International Institute of

Administrative Sciences (IIAS), India has proposed a new international governance index, The Indian Express has learnt.

India, which won the presidency of the Brussels-based IIAS for the first time in June this year, has pitched for research on establishing this index. As India completed 100 days of its three-year presidency, IIAS released

**Prelims Corner 2026**

**Critical Themes : Digital governance, public sector innovation, ethics & administrative reforms**

**Established in 1930 in Madrid, Spain**

**Brussels based international organization with a global membership**

**31 member countries (Japan, China, Germany & Saudi Arabia), Corporate & Individual members**

**Promote development, exchange & practice of public administration**

**Global Governance Index (GGI) :**

**India : Core activity of IIAS**

**Methodology : WB, OECD & UN - DESA**

**V- Dem : Places India at same level since Emergency period**

**"Need of Greater transparency & Accountability"**

**Indicators : Political stability, Absence of Terrorism, Rule of Law & Control of Corruption**

**POLITICS**

**India Falls Further in Liberal Democracy Index, at 100 of 179 Countries: V-Dem**



The Wire Analysis  
Mar 22 2025



Its report, which classifies India as an 'electoral autocracy', finds further confirmation of India's democratic backslide.

**India up three spots to 130 among 193 nations in Human Development Index, but inequality persists**

UNDP's 2025 Human Development Report highlights the critical role of AI in shaping the next chapter of human development, particularly in fast-growing economies, including India

**India ranks 96 out of 180 countries in Corruption Perceptions Index 2024**

Denmark topped the list of being the least-corrupt nation, followed by Finland and Singapore

**India ranks 111 out of 162 countries on personal freedom index**

The index put China at 129 rank, Bangladesh at 139 and Pakistan at 140.





**SYLLABUS: PRELIMS:** Monetary Policy  
**Newspaper :** The Indian Express, **Page No : 13**

EVEN AS the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) flexible inflation targeting framework is being reviewed, Governor Sanjay Malhotra said on Friday that the central bank has no independence in setting the inflation target.

- **Finance Act 2016** amended RBI Act 1934 : Inflation targeting as primary objective of Monetary policy
- **Target Range : 4% CPI Inflation** (+/- 2% tolerance band)
- **Target range validity : 31st March, 2026**
- **Accountability Clause :** "Fails to keep inflation within band for 3 consecutive quarters" : Report to Government about reasons & remedial actions
- **Authoritative Body : MPC :**
  - RBI Governor + Deputy Governor + RBI official
  - 3 members nominated by Government

## How RBI controls inflation?

<b>Repo Rate Adjustment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hike Repo Rate</b> = Borrowing gets costlier = Reduces demand = Low Inflation</li> <li>• <b>Cut Repo Rate</b> = Cheaper Borrowing = Boost demand = High Inflation</li> </ul>
<b>Reverse Repo Rate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Increase RRR</b> = High incentive for Banks to "park money" with RBI = Low inflation</li> </ul>
<b>High CRR &amp; SLR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Low money with Banks to give loans</b> = Less money supply = Low inflation</li> </ul>
<b>Open Market Operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RBI buy Government securities</b> = Money with Government to do capital expenditure = High money supply = High Inflation</li> </ul>



**Q1. Consider the following statements regarding Hydropower in India:**

1. Hydropower projects with capacity greater than 25 MW are designated as non-renewable energy sources.
2. As of June 2025, India's total installed hydropower capacity stands at around 54 GW.
3. In 2024–25, hydropower accounted for about 8.76% of total power generation.

**How many of the above statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) All Three
- d) None

**Answer: b**

**Q2. Consider the following statements regarding 5th and 6th Schedule :**

1. The 5th Schedule applies to tribal areas in 4 North-Eastern states, while the 6th Schedule applies to tribal areas in 10 states.
2. Administration in 5th Schedule areas is through Tribal Advisory Councils (TACs), while in 6th Schedule areas it is through Autonomous District Councils (ADCs).
3. The PESA Act, 1996 is applicable to both 5th and 6th Schedule areas.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Answer: c**

**Q3. Match the following publications with their authors:**

Publication	Author
A. Bengalee	1. Rabindranath Tagore
B. Hitabadi	2. S.N. Banerjee
C. Sanjibani	3. K.K. Mitra
D. Amar Sonar Bangla	4. P.C. Ray

**Select the correct match using the codes given below.**

- a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- b) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- c) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- d) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

**Answer: a**

**Q4. Consider the following statements :**

1. India is the second-largest producer of milk, pulses, and jute in the world.
2. India is the largest producer of rice, wheat, and sugarcane.
3. India ranks fourth globally in agricultural exports.

**How many of the above statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) All Three
- d) None

**Answer: a**

**Q5. Which of the following measures are used by the Reserve Bank of India to control Inflation ?**

1. Buying Government Securities in the open market.
2. Decreasing the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).
3. Raising the Reverse Repo Rate to absorb liquidity.

**Select the answer from codes given below :**

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

**Answer: d**





# **VAJIRAM & RAVI**

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