

Contents

INTRODUCTION	2
ART OF ANSWER WRITING	4
TEMPLATE FOR MAINS ANSWER WRITING	6
FOR C2C OFFLINE and ONLINE-2019	19

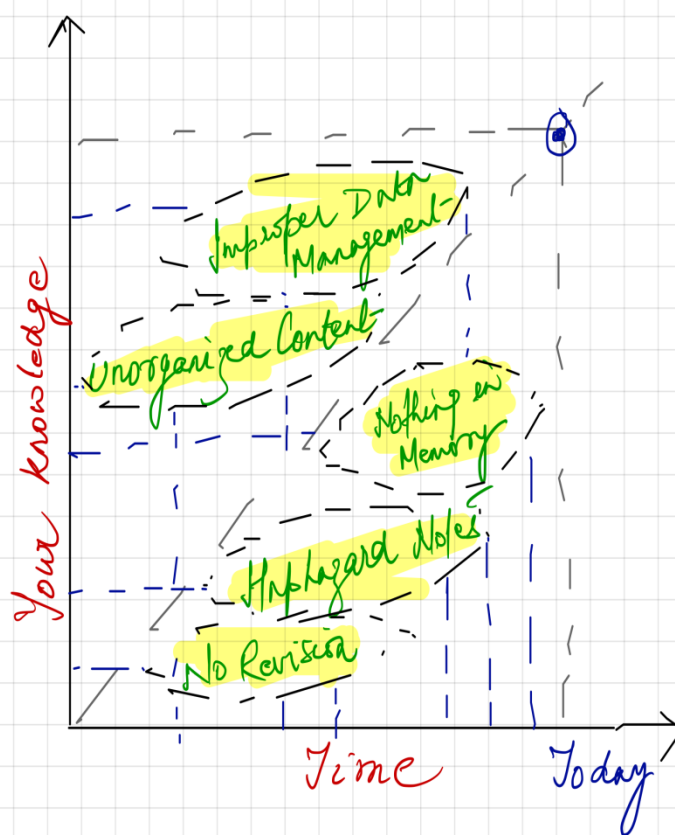
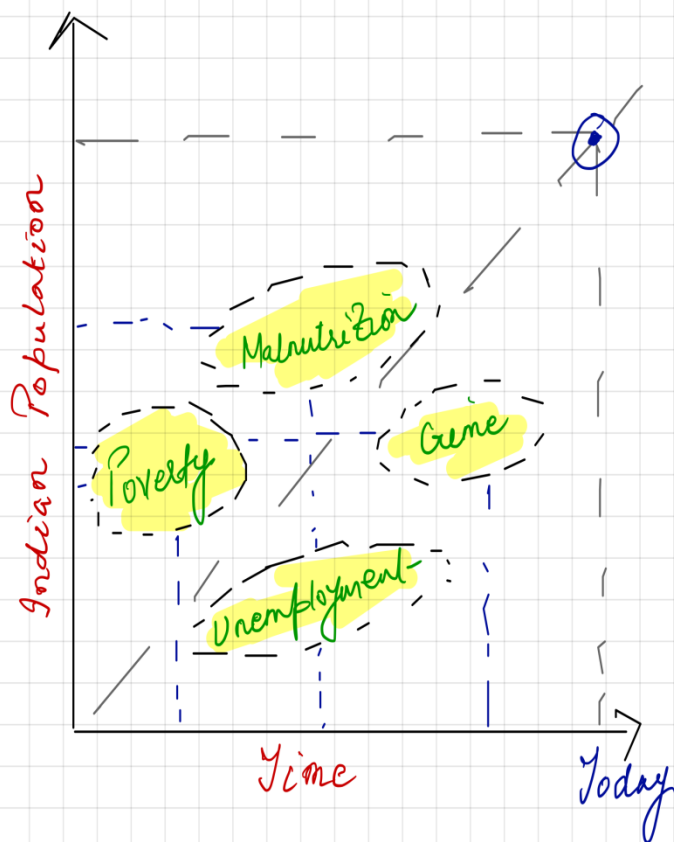


INTRODUCTION

Hello Friends,

Can you guess the relation between Indian Population and your Knowledge/Information?

Let us look into this graph and think---



While Indian Population is on the rise (Positive growth with time), the issues like Poverty, Malnutrition, Unemployment etc. are also accelerating. They are the fallouts of rising population on a broader level.

Bottom line, it is because of such a huge population, we aren't able to resolve these issues effectively. **Same is the case with your knowledge/information. Isn't it?**

Practically it is increasing with time, but is it good enough to tackle the examination. The fallouts are shown in the graph. Can you relate with it?

You can collect data without knowledge/information but you cannot upgrade knowledge/information without effective utilization of the data...

Can you guess the biggest threat or issue the World is facing today?

DATA MANAGEMENT can precisely be the one.

It can precisely be summed up as below:

- **EFFECTIVE KNOWLEDGE/INFORMATION=EFFECTIVE DATA MANAGEMENT**

The best knowledge/information is the one which is governed by an effective data management.

Let us prove this for you with few examples –

Assume that you read a lot about unemployment issues, its relations, report, facts and everything that you have covered in newspaper articles over the period of time. Now try to answer the following questions:

1. Even though unemployment is a critical problem today, the Government can't be the sole employer. Employment can be generated only when all the drivers of the economy interact and grow together in an environment facilitated by state initiatives. Do you agree? Critically examine. Also, identify the measures adopted by the government which aims at converging the drivers of the economy to create an ecosystem that creates opportunities and avenues for jobs. 250 words

2. Can you define unemployment? 20 words

3. India can fill its vacuum of unemployment by developing a multimodal logistics network. Do you agree? Explain. 250 words

Can you write a precise answer for above questions within the word limit?

If yes, you are on the right track but if no, then you are part of the above mentioned comparisons (Knowledge/Information vs Time) and data management.

ART OF ANSWER WRITING

You might have come across various articles on the same or read through various toppers strategy. But what they miss to **convey is the practical implementation and its universality (not every individual is same).**

Here, we have tried to come up with an approach that will fit well for any kind of student, either in initial phase of preparation or a veteran. You can cross check its utility based on your own approach and study pattern. It will always give you better dividend. We hope, at the end of this article, you will find yourself in a state of satisfaction

Let us proceed.

So, what are the types of questions asked in UPSC Mains- Paper 1, 2, 3 and 4?

- Paper 1- A mix of static (Art & Culture, Indian History, World History, Geography) and dynamic (Society and Geography)
- Paper 2 – Dynamic (Even static questions are from contemporary issues in news)
- Paper 3- Dynamic (Issue based from Indian Economy, Agriculture, Security Issues, Environment and S&T)
- Paper 4- You know this 😊

If your static coverage is good, there won't be a problem in answering them. Let us take few examples-

Q. Why did the 'Moderates' fail to carry conviction with the nation about their proclaimed ideology and political goals by the end of the nineteenth century?

Q. What are the two major legal initiatives by the State since Independence addressing discrimination against Scheduled Tribes (STs)?

Q. How do you justify the view that the level of excellence of the Gupta numismatic art is not at all noticeable in later times?

Above questions can be easily handled if static portions are done well.

But what about questions, a mix of static and dynamic?

Q. Hunger and Poverty are the biggest challenges for good governance in India still today. Evaluate how far successive governments have progressed in dealing with these humongous problems. Suggest measures for improvement.

Q. "Industrial growth rate has lagged-behind in the overall growth of Gross-Domestic-product (GDP) in the post-reform period." Give reasons. How far the recent changes in Industrial-policy are capable of increasing the industrial growth rate?

Q. Account for the failure of the manufacturing sector in achieving the goal of labour-intensive exports rather than capital-intensive exports. Suggest measures for more labour-intensive rather than capital-intensive exports.

Then, there are questions which seems direct but you face difficulty in answering them

Q. Marriage as a social institution has transformed in India. Comment. What are the underlying factors behind this transformation? Discuss.

Q. Despite rapid economic growth, poverty and malnutrition remains a challenge in many districts of India. Why? Analyze



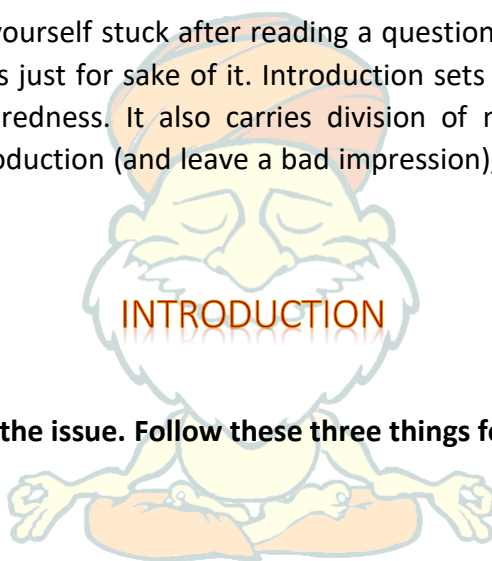
TEMPLATE FOR MAINS ANSWER WRITING

What exactly comprise a model answer? Everyone will have consensus on these three things

- Introduction
- Main Body
- Conclusion

Why it is important to write in word limit and follow an approach that lets you attempt all the questions? Why it is a SMART WAY TO PREPARE EVEN THE ASPECTS LIKE INTRODUCTION/CONCLUSION?

Many a times you will find yourself stuck after reading a question and waste time. Or, you will write some irrelevant stories just for sake of it. Introduction sets the stage for you and let the examiner know your preparedness. It also carries division of marks. You should not write irrelevant stories in the introduction (and leave a bad impression), waste time and word count. **Be specific and relevant.**



Typically what you know of the issue. Follow these three things for introduction:

- Current Issue
- Definition
- Data/facts

Let us take few examples from Previous Year Questions

Q. Despite rapid economic growth, poverty and malnutrition remains a challenge in many districts of India. Why? Analyze

Facts and Data you should collect for above topic

- Economic Growth, GDP of India= Close to 7 %
- India is home to second largest number of poor in the World.
- Recent Rank of India in Global Hunger Index- 100/119 countries.
- India home to 23.4% of world's hungry, 51% women are anemic: **UN report**
- 22.3 percent of children under five were stunted, 21.4 percent were underweight and 13.9 percent were wasted in ten most populous cities of India- **HUNGaMA (hunger and**

malnutrition) Survey report 2014, released in February, 2018, by Naandi Foundation, a Hyderabad-based non-profit

- **The Global Nutrition Report 2017-** India Carries a Serious Burden of Anemia, Obesity and Malnutrition

You can use any of the above facts and **prepare an impactful introduction** for above dimension (Economic Growth vs Poverty, Malnutrition and Hunger etc.)

Introduction 1

India's staggering economic growth (GDP- 7%) story has not been translated into sectors like Poverty (Home to second largest poor in the World) and Malnutrition (Global Hunger Index- India's Rank, 100/119 countries). (32 words)

Introduction 2

India's rank in Global Hunger Index (100/119) and label of home to second largest poor in the World shows a dichotomy with its economic growth story. (26 words)

Bottom Line

- Be ready with such introduction based on topics and issues you cover. It will definitely save your time and will fetch your more marks than others. ☺

Q. The nature of economic growth in India in recent times is often described as jobless growth. Do you agree with this view? Give arguments in favor of your answer.

What can be a better introduction for the same?

Introduction 1

Definition- Growth without creation of proportionate employment opportunities is called "jobless growth". (11 words)

Introduction 2

Data- It has been widely reported that to absorb the net accretion to its workforce, India need to create 1 million jobs per month. (23 words)

Bottom Line

- Are you able to connect? Can you relate with your note making skills now? How relevant and effective your notes are?
- How cool it will be "if you are ready with such introductions for almost all the topics and subtopics of the syllabus?
- You can attack the question after the very first glance.

MAIN BODY

Main body addresses the demand of the question. This is the portion one typically prepares from reading the static syllabus and current affairs. To make it rich, you need to have a conscious way of preparation. We have prepared a template for the same. This template fits into any kind of question. Yes any kind!

You can cross check

Broadly, questions demand is based on following parameters and if you keep them in mind while answering the question (as per the demand of the question), you will always have rich content to support your answer and the structure/flow of your answer will naturally be taken care of. **You won't have to ask anyone/even IASbaba- How to structure my answer 😊**

Look at the given template carefully.



BEST PRACTICES/GOOD EXAMPLES
WORST PRACTICE/BAD EXAMPLES
DATA/FACTS
GOVERNMENT SCHEMES OR INTERVENTIONS
PROFILES/INSTITUTIONAL/PERSONAL EXAMPLES
DEFINITION
POWER WORDS
BIG IDEAS
COURT JUDGMENTS AND IMPORTANT CASES
QUOTES/SAYINGS OF FAMOUS PERSONALITIES

BEST PRACTICES/GOOD EXAMPLES (TAKEN FROM NEWSPAPER)

- **Issue- Water Conservation-** Johad in Rajasthan for a question on water resource and conservation.
- **Issue- Affordable Housing for Rural Poor-** In partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development, UNDP, through the Governance & Accelerated Livelihoods project, helps promote affordable housing for the rural poor.
- **Issue- Role of IT in education: Banka Unnayan uses digital technology** to deliver education in poor and remote Maoist hit Banka district in Bihar. It was started by Banka DM in collaboration with a startup by IIT Grads. It can be used as:
 - *Example of how technology can make high quality education simple, affordable and accessible*
 - *Case study in Ethics of an 'innovative' civil servant, PPP and Social Entrepreneurship*
- **Issue- Environment Conservation-** Haryana government launched Paudhagiri campaign under which students of Classes 6-12 who click a selfie with a sapling planted by them and upload it on an app will get Rs 50 as incentive every six months. It can be used as:
 - *An example of a public policy trying behavioral/attitudinal change using an incentive*
 - *An example of an innovative initiative for protecting environment*
- *You can prepare many more like this.*

WORST PRACTICE/BAD EXAMPLES

- **Issue- Internal Security-** lynching due to social media rumors – a threat to internal security. **Bidar lynching:** In the latest instance of mob violence triggered by rumors and suspicions around the presence of 'child-lifters', one man was beaten to death by a mob in Karnataka's Bidar district.
 - *Example of how social media poses a threat to internal society*
- **Issue-Criminalization of Politics-** Seven per cent of 5,380 candidates contesting the Lok Sabha election 2014 have declared criminal charges in their affidavits submitted to the Election Commission and 10 per cent have declared serious criminal charges such as murder and rape charges.
- *You can prepare many more like this.*

DATA/FACTS

- **Issue- Poverty and Malnutrition**
 - India is home to second largest number of poor in the World.
 - Recent Rank of India in Global Hunger Index- 100/119 countries.
 - India home to 23.4% of world's hungry, 51% women are anemic: **UN report**
 - 22.3 percent of children under five were stunted, 21.4 percent were underweight and 13.9 percent were wasted in ten most populous cities of India- **HUNGaMA (hunger and malnutrition) Survey report 2014, released in February, 2018, by Naandi Foundation, a Hyderabad-based non-profit**
 - **The Global Nutrition Report 2017-** India Carries a Serious Burden of Anemia, Obesity and Malnutrition
- **Issue- Unemployment**
 - ILO's "**World Employment and Social Outlook Trends - 2018**" number of unemployed persons in India is expected to rise to 18.9 million by 2019
- *You can prepare many more like this.*

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES OR INTERVENTIONS

- Gobardhan Yojana aims to make energy from waste.
- **Under Rythu Bandhu**, Telangana gives every beneficiary farmer Rs 4,000 per acre as "investment support" before every crop season to help farmer meet a part of his expenses on seed, fertilizer, pesticide, and field preparation.
 - *Example of an **innovative public policy aimed at tackling the problem of agricultural credit, rural indebtedness.***
- Under Operation Sagar Rani of Kerala Government, formalin-laced fish has been caught. This has caused scare amongst the importing states like Assam, Nagaland, etc. regarding food safety.
 - *Example of **how FSSAI and state food departments need to do more regarding food safety.***
- **KUSUM SCHEME-** Aims to promote the use of solar power among farmers
- *You can prepare many more like this.*

PROFILES/INSTITUTIONAL/PERSONAL EXAMPLES

Any personal example or example from any personality or institution

- **Mohini Mahant:** Abandoned by her parents when she was just 13, Mohini Mahant (53), a transgender from Ludhiana, became the **first from LGBT community to be selected as a member of a bench of National Lok Adalat in Punjab.**
 - *An example of **upliftment of transgender community but also how much more needs to be done.***
 - *As a case study in **courage and fighting against injustice***
- **Ekta Bhyan:** Paralyzed from waist-down about 15 years ago, 33-year old Ekta Bhyan from Haryana won a gold at World Para-Athletics. She also cleared Haryana Civil Service Exam –
 - *Example for a **profile in courage, commitment and perseverance.***
- **Bills and Melinda Gates Foundation-** Global Health Innovators

DEFINITION

Definition of key terms in syllabus like poverty, financial inclusion, disguised employment and fiscal consolidation et al. **You must be prepared with definitions of almost all the key words given in the syllabus- Paper 1 to Paper 4**

Examples

Liberalization: Lessening of government regulations and restrictions in an economy in exchange for greater participation by private entities.

Financial Inclusion: Inclusion is the process of ensuring access to appropriate financial products and services needed by vulnerable groups such as weaker sections and low income groups at an affordable cost in a fair and transparent manner by mainstream Institutional players. **(As per RBI)**

Inclusive Growth: As per UNDP it is “the process and the outcome where all groups of people have participated in growth and have benefited equitably from it”.

Definition of Electrified Village as per Economic Survey- The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

NOTE- Try to make a document of ‘**Introduction and definition of key words**’ like above from the Mains Syllabus. You will realize the benefit of it after a thorough revision of the same.

POWER WORDS

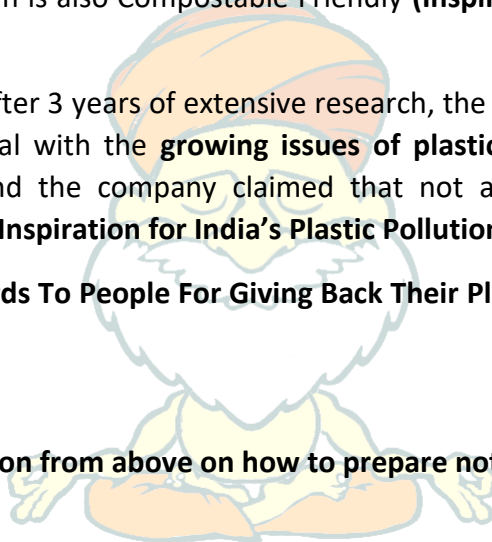
Power words will make your answer more succinct. Let us prove this with some examples. The bold words are Power Words.

1. Dr. Ambedkar talked of **constitutional morality**. This is best realized when citizens do not worship but revere the Constitution
 2. Rather than writing *"an official of a political party appointed to maintain parliamentary discipline among its members, especially so as to ensure attendance and voting in debates"*, you can just use the word **"WHIP"** and examiner will understand ☺
 3. Rather than writing story to convey the buying and selling of legislators during hung assembly to prove majority, you can just mention **"Horse-Trading"** and examiner will still understand ☺
 4. Rather than writing story to convey "present a danger to", you can mention **"Jeopardize"**.
 5. Efforts are being made to boost India's leather and footwear trade to new markets in African countries. This will help India to become a part of **Global Supply Chain**.
 6. **Robust Reforms**, push for Make in India and a better external environment indicate a double-digit **Growth Trajectory**.
 7. To **streamline** the implementation of the GST, the governments announced several changes in the last few months.
 8. The government needs to **consolidate** all the reforms that have been brought in over the last 40 months.
 9. Two years ago, the finance ministry enumerated **four "R"s** that were critical for fixing the banks: **Recognition, Resolution, Recapitalization and Reform**.
 10. **Minimum Government, Maximum Governance**
 11. **Toilet First, Temple Later**
 12. Words like- Constitutional Authority, Guarantor of the Constitution, Fiscal Consolidation, Notwithstanding, Discretion, Oversight, Political Bargaining, Prescribed, Promulgate,
- Hope this makes some sense ☺

BIG IDEAS

1. **Species relocation:** Giving under-threat species a second home.
2. **The Desert Rainwater Harvesting Initiative, Rajasthan**
3. **Mr. Trash Wheel (USA)** - This solar and water powered trash cleaner collects litter and debris flowing down the Baltimore River. In the last 3 years this wonder machine has removed 1.1 million pounds of garbage from the river. **(Inspiration for cleaning River Pollution in India ☺)**
4. **BigBelly And SmartBelly Bins (Australia)**- These bins are smart enough to create extra space for garbage when the bin is full and even segregate the waste automatically at the point of collection. The SmartBelly bin is also Compostable Friendly **(Inspiration for India's Solid Waste Management ☺)**
5. **Leaf Plates (Germany)**- After 3 years of extensive research, the German company introduced 'Leaf Plates' in order to deal with the **growing issues of plastic pollution**. These plates are entirely made of leaves and the company claimed that not a single tree was cut in the production of these plates. **(Inspiration for India's Plastic Pollution Control Measure ☺)**
6. **Columbia Is Giving Rewards To People For Giving Back Their Plastic Waste-** May be this will work for India too :P

Are you able to get inspiration from above on how to prepare notes and how to effectively use it? ☺



COURT JUDGEMENTS AND IMPORTANT CASES

1. **Sex with minor wife** is Rape- SC
2. Seeking **Votes in the name of religion** is a corrupt practice- SC
3. Guidelines of Supreme Court on **Road Accidents** in India- SC
4. States not empowered to **create office of Parliamentary Secretary**-SC
5. Women have **right to love and reject**- SC
6. Author has a **fundamental right to speak and express** ideas freely -SC
7. Right to **Privacy as Fundamental Right** – SC
8. Recognizing **Transgender as Third gender**- SC in NALSA vs Union of India (2014)
9. Instant **Triple Talaq-Unconstitutional**- SC
10. **Passive Euthanasia** is permissible- SC
11. **Kesavananda Bharti vs State of Kerala**: If there's one reason India can still call itself 'the world's largest democracy', it is this case. (Basic Structure Doctrine)
12. **Reservation in central government jobs (Indra Sawhney v UOI)** – 1992, Attempt to correct historic injustices constitutionally. The constitutional bench of the Supreme Court held in this matter that **caste could be a factor for identifying backward classes**.
13. **Power of President's Rule curtailed (SR Bommai v Union of India)** – 1994, Persecution of state governments stalled. This landmark case had major implications on Center-State relations. Post this case the **Supreme Court clearly detailed the limitations within which Article 356 has to function. (356 under Judicial Review)**
14. **Foundation for a female workforce (Vishaka v State of Rajasthan)** – 1997, Definition of **sexual harassment** and guidelines to deal with it was laid down.
15. **Illegalising convicted MPs and MLAs (Lily Thomas v Union Of India)** - July 2013, The Supreme Court of India, in this judgment, ruled that any member of Parliament (MP), member of the legislative assembly (MLA) or member of a legislative council (MLC) who was convicted of a crime and awarded a minimum of two-year imprisonment, would lose membership of the House with immediate effect.

Note- Are you able to connect? You can easily bring these cases in your answer as per the demand of the question.

REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATION

1. **The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)** crime report for 2016 mentions 8,132 cases of human trafficking registered in India, while “Victims Trafficked” are 15,379. Out of the latter, those below 18 years are 9,034 (4,911 girls and 4,123 boys).
2. According to the **India Human Development Survey II**, women in India married before the age of 18 (in 20–24 years age group) was 36.2 per cent in 2011-12. However, the **2011 Census of India** reports the “percentage of females who got effectively married before reaching 18 years of age is 3.7 at the national level.
3. **UNICEF REPORTS**, “Child marriage is a violation of child rights, and has a negative impact on physical growth, health, mental and emotional development, and education opportunities”
4. **The 2018 poll by Reuters ranked India the most dangerous country for women**, on the grounds of “the risk of sexual violence and harassment against women, the danger women face from cultural, tribal and traditional practices, and the country where women are most in danger of human trafficking including forced labour, sex slavery and domestic servitude.”
5. **Economic Survey**, for the first time has dealt with the data of 'International Exports of States'. Top 1% of Indian Firms accounts for 38% of India's exports.
6. **Sanitation Coverage in Rural Area- 76%** (Economic Survey)
7. **The N.K. Singh Committee** has recommended a **debt to GDP ratio of 38.7%** for the central government and a **fiscal deficit of 2.5% of GDP**, both by 2022-23.
8. **Uday Kotak Committee-** Its primary objective was improving standards concerning **corporate governance** of listed companies in India. (Recently sanctioned by SEBI)
9. 14th Finance Commission on Center-State Financial Relations
10. **The Parliamentary Standing Committee** in its extremely detailed report has laid the blame for the current situation regarding **paid news** in the Indian media squarely on the shoulders of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
11. **The Malimath Committee-** Recommendations on **reforms in the criminal justice system**.

QUOTES AND SAYINGS OF FAMOUS PERSONALITY

"One Child, One Teacher, One Book and One Pen can change the World"- Ms. Malala Yusufzai

"Wherever law ends, tyranny begins"- Sir John Locke

On Secularism (Excerpts from Ex- Vice President's Speech)

Secularism as a concept and as a political instrumentality has been debated extensively. A definitive pronouncement pertaining to it for purposes of statecraft in India were made by the Supreme Court in the **Bommai case and bears reiteration:**

'Secularism has both positive and negative contents. The Constitution struck a balance between temporal parts confining it to the person professing a particular religious faith or belief and allows him to practice profess and propagate his religion, subject to public order, morality and health. The positive part of secularism has been entrusted to the State to regulate by law or by an executive order. **The State is prohibited to patronize any particular religion as State religion and is enjoined to observe neutrality.** The State strikes a balance to ensure an atmosphere of full faith and confidence among its people to realize full growth of personality and to make him a rational being on secular lines, to improve individual excellence, regional growth, progress and national integrity... **Religious tolerance and fraternity are basic features and postulates of the Constitution as a scheme for national integration and sectional or religious unity.** Programmes or principles evolved by political parties based on religion amount to recognizing religion as a part of the political governance which the Constitution expressly prohibits. It violates the basic features of the Constitution. Positive secularism negates such a policy and any action in furtherance thereof would be violative of the basic features of the Constitution.

"Our democratic polity is pluralist because it recognizes and endorses this plurality in (a) its federal structure, (b) linguistic and religious rights to minorities, and (c) a set of individual rights".- Sri Hamid Ansari

"The mind sets of our people must evolve. They must realise that it is in society's own interest to create the conditions for their women to freely exercise choices at home and in the workplace without restrictions or fear. Gender equality is a key driver for inclusive economic growth and social progression." - **Sri Pranab Mukherjee**

"You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty" - **Mahatma Gandhi**

"The ignited mind of the youth is the most powerful resource on the Earth. I am convinced that the power of the youth, if properly directed, will bring about transformed humanity by meeting its challenges and bring peace and prosperity" - **Dr APJ Abdul kalam**

Below poem was narrated by Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam in European Parliament during his speech

'Where there is righteousness in the heart

There is beauty in the character.

When there is beauty in the character,

There is harmony in the home.

When there is harmony in the home,

There is order in the nation.

When there is order in the nation,

There is peace in the world.'

Excerpts from Sri Narendra Modi's Speech regarding Saint Shri Ramanujacharya's

Note- No surprise if a question on Saint Ramanujacharya's teachings can be asked in Mains, Paper 1- Art and Culture ☺

The central message of Saint Shri Ramanujacharya's life was inclusive society, religion and philosophy. Saint Shri Ramanujacharya believed that whatever is, and whatever will be, is but

an expression of God. He saw the manifestation of God in Human beings, and Human beings in God. He saw all devotees of God as equal.

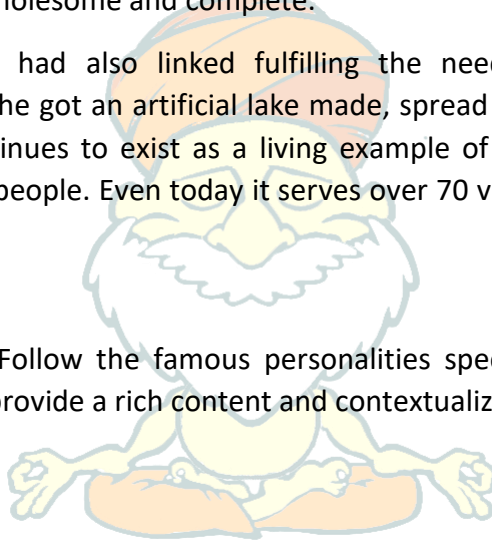
When caste distinction and hierarchy had been recognized as integral to society and religion and every one had accepted her place as high and low in the hierarchy, Saint Shri Ramanujacharya rebelled against it – In his personal life and religious teachings.

This is precisely why Swami Vivekananda spoke of the heart of Saint Shri Ramanujacharya — the large heart that cried for the downtrodden at a time when being downtrodden was recognized and accepted as part of one's karma. Saint Shri Ramanujacharya broke the settled prejudice of his times. His thinking was much ahead of his era.

In more than one sense, Saint Shri Ramanujacharya was a millennial sage — who foresaw a thousand years before, the hidden and un-spelt-out aspirations of the downtrodden. He realized the need to include the socially excluded, outcaste and the divyangs to make not only religion, but society itself, wholesome and complete.

Saint Shri Ramanujacharya had also linked fulfilling the needs of the poor with social responsibility. For instance, he got an artificial lake made, spread over 200 acres in Thondanur near Melkote. This lake continues to exist as a living example of Saint Shri Ramanujacharya's work for the welfare of the people. Even today it serves over 70 villages, fulfilling their drinking water and irrigation needs.

What is the bottom line? Follow the famous personalities specially PM's President's, Vice-President's speeches. They provide a rich content and contextualization for your examination.



CONCLUSION

Conclusion can typically be (in decreasing order of priority):

- Government Intervention (like schemes, policies, missions, etc.)
- Futuristic- Targets set by India for any specific sector like Renewable Energy, Demographic Dividend, Poverty, Unemployment, and Water Conservation etc. Quoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Good practices that have given good result etc.
- Acronym (like the ones coined by our PM, President, Higher Authorities/bodies, International Institutions)

Example

All the segments of society are part of **inclusive growth** process and to prevent any regional disparities from derailing such growth, making it a reality, we need to improve the social

indicators like poverty, literacy, health, education, standard of living which will eventually improve our Human Development Index (HDI) Ranking and SDG commitments.

FOR C2C OFFLINE and ONLINE-2019

All the students part of C2C Offline and Online will be provided the coverage of DYNAMIC topics (for MAINS) on the lines of the template provided above.

Kindly Note

- We are not promising full coverage of Mains syllabus like this (This is a Mains Answer Writing Programme)
- In the duration of 5 months, we will try to cover the important dynamic topics according to the syllabus.
- We cannot promise on the number of such documents but be rest assured of a qualitative coverage from IASbaba.
- This is a Value Addition from our side 😊

