



VAJIRAM & RAVI
Institute for IAS Examination

The Analyst

CURRENT AFFAIRS Handout

11th June 2026

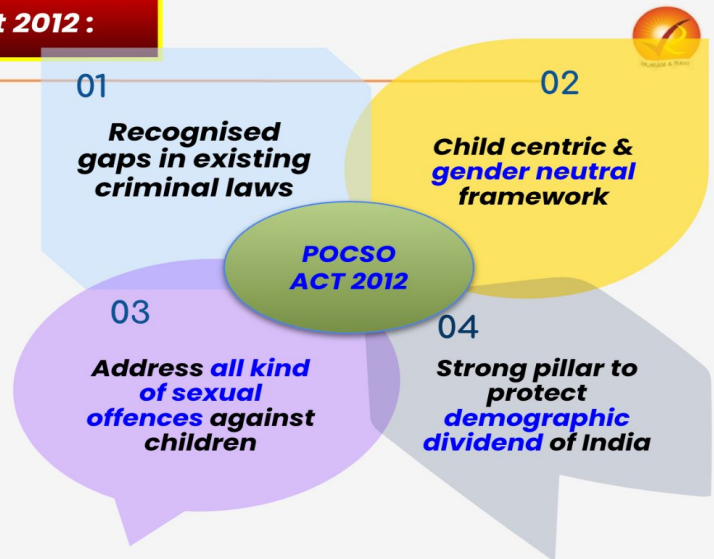
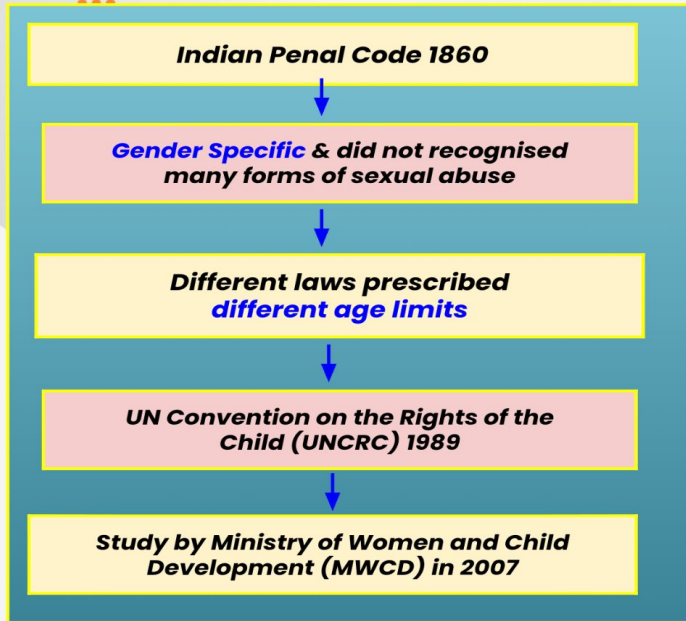


POCSO & SC's Extraordinary Power



CONTEXT: Recently, the Supreme Court has directed the Government to introduce a "Romeo - Juliet" clause in the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO Act) to exempt genuine adolescent relationships from criminal prosecution by their families.

Mains Heading 1: Evolution of POCSO Act 2012 :



"Hands off our children" :

- **Section 2(d) :** "Child" as any person below 18 years of age
- **Section 3 :** Defines penetrative sexual assault
- **Section 7 :** Defines sexual assault
- **Section 19 :** Reporting of the offence
- **Section 21 :** Punishment for failure to report

"Punishing the Guilty" :

- **Section 24 :** Child's statement recorded at residence or "place of choice"
- **Section 26 :** Medical examination in presence of parent or trusted person
- **Section 33 :** Establishment of Special Courts
- **Section 29 :** Exception to "Presumption of Innocence"
- **POCSO Amendment Act 2019 :** "Death Penalty"

Mains Heading 2: Provisions of POCSO Act 2012 :

Key factors

Real-life considerations for court while deciding bail

Age of the minor victim: The younger the victim, the more heinous the offence alleged

Age of the accused: The older the accused, the more heinous the offence alleged

Comparative age of victim and accused: The more their age difference, the more the element of perversion in the offence alleged



Familial relationship: The closer such relationship, the more odious the offence alleged

WHAT DOES SECTION 29 OF THE POCSO ACT SAY

When a person is prosecuted for committing an offence of sexual assault against a minor, the special court trying the case "shall presume" the accused to be guilty



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Mains Heading 3: Structural challenges in POCSO Act 2012:

Status of "Silent Suffering":

NCRB Crime in India 2023 report

Imbedded Socio - Cultural Malice

- 9.2% increase in crimes against children (1.7 Lakh cases registered in 2023)
- Crime rate: 39 cases per 1 Lakh child population (36 in 2022)
- 38% of all crimes against children fall under POCSO Act
- 762 victims were aged below 6 years

- Labeling Theory:** Reluctance to name & acknowledge abuse
- Social Learning Theory:** Authoritative figures abuse trust normalising exploitative dynamics
- Lack of Symbolic Interactionism**
- Deep rooted patriarchal & gender power structures**

1 IN 5 GIRLS
1 IN 20 BOYS
is a victim of child sexual abuse.

20% ADULT WOMEN
5-10% ADULT MEN
recall a child sexual assault or abuse incident.

CHILDREN AGES 7 to 13
are the most vulnerable to child sexual abuse.

28%
of youths ages 14 to 17 had been sexually assaulted throughout their lifetime.

3 OUT OF 4
adolescents who have been sexually assaulted were victimized by someone they knew.

Mains Heading 3: Structural challenges in POCSO Act 2012:

Tamil Nadu

'Most child sexual abusers are relatives, enact stricter law': Madras HC tells state govt

The HC said that offenders known to children take advantage of their dominant position and sexually abuse continuously under threat or coercion.



CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES: A HOLISTIC VIEW

BEHAVIORAL

- DYSFUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS
- MALADAPTIVE COMMUNICATION
- AGGRESSION
- HOSTILITY
- SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- PROMISCUITY
- SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION
- EATING DISORDERS

CONDITIONS

- INSOMNIA
- MEMORY LOSS
- PTSD

EMOTIONAL

- FEAR
- ANXIETY
- ANGER
- DEPRESSION
- HYPERVIGILANCE

PSYCHIATRIC MANIFESTATIONS

CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE

SOMATIC MANIFESTATIONS

PAIN

- HEADACHES
- CHRONIC BACK
- PELVIC
- MEDICATION OVERUSE

SYSTEMIC DISORDERS

- RESPIRATORY
- GASTROINTESTINAL
- MUSCULOSKELETAL
- NEUROLOGICAL
- GYNECOLOGICAL

CONDITIONS

- FATIGUE
- STRESS
- FIBROMYALGIA
- IRRITABLE BOWEL DISORDER
- OTHER AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES
- OBESITY
- STDs

LISTEN. BELIEVE. SUPPORT. PROTECT.

HEALING IS POSSIBLE. SUPPORT IS ESSENTIAL. NO CHILD SHOULD SUFFER IN SILENCE.

AWARENESS TODAY, SAFETY TOMORROW

SPEAK OUT. SEEK HELP. YOU ARE NOT ALONE.

Issue of "Consent":

"₹370 ki Biryani"
All about the controversy



"Maine kaha ki Rs 370 lage hain to use to wasool to karunga hi."

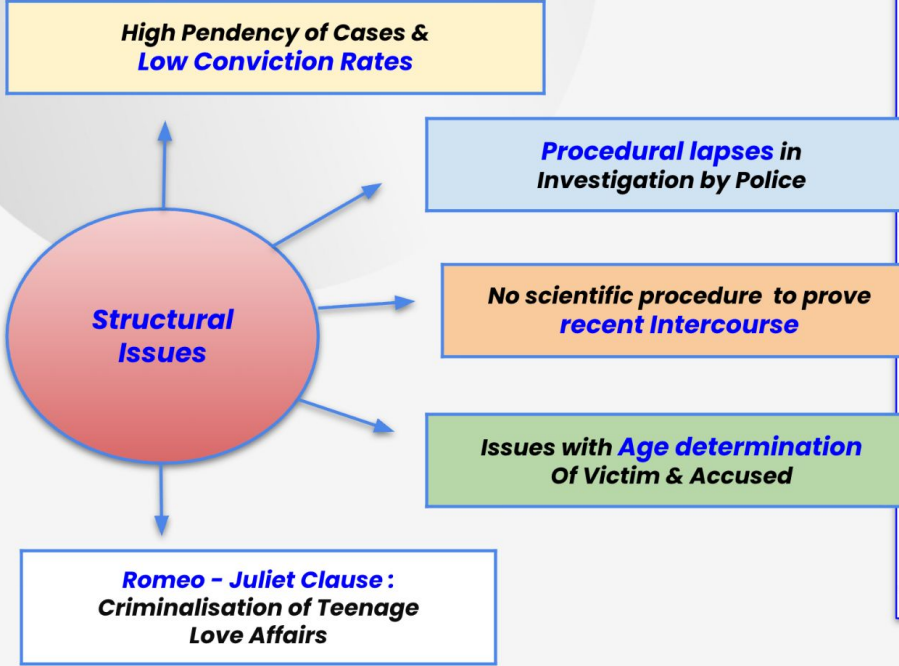


INDIA TODAY

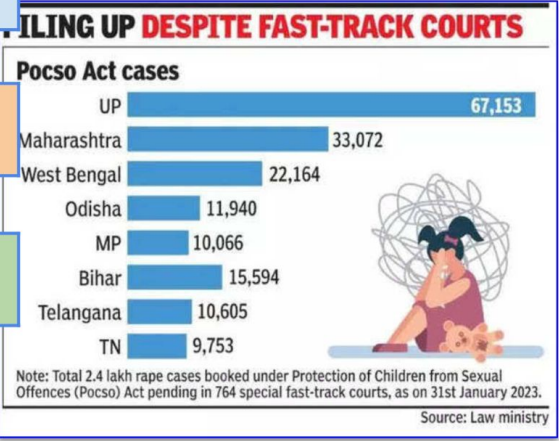
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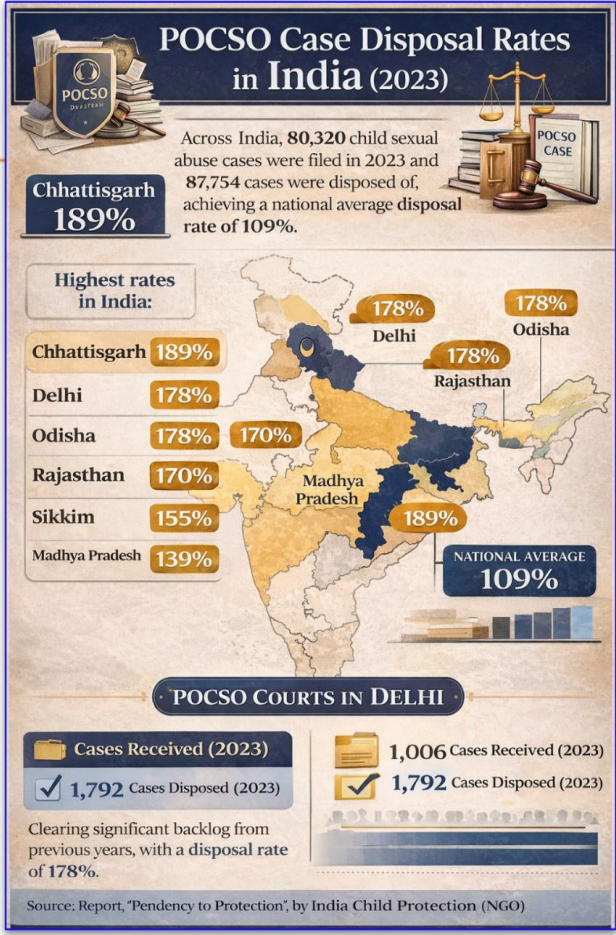


Age Of Consent Under POCSO Perhaps Highest Globally; High Time India Takes Note Of Global Scenario: Bombay HC



Mains Heading 4: Blueprint for safeguarding children:

UN Summit for Future 2024	
POCSO Amendment 2019	SC: The Way Forward
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 15 (1): Any person who stores pornographic material in any form involving a child but fails delete or report: 3 years Section 15(2): Transmit or display or distribute: 4 years Section 15(3): Use Child Sexual Exploitation & Abuse Material (CSEAM) for commercial purpose: 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict responsibility on Social Media intermediaries under DPDP Act 2023 Explicitly define CSEAM as Organised crime Treat Creation of CSEAM including AI generated deep fakes as real child abuse Forensic lab equipped with cutting edge technologies Include Offenders details in National Database on Sexual Offenders



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Prelims CORNER : SC's Extraordinary Power :

Concept of Complete Justice?

...

What is Article 142?

SC may pass such decree or make such order necessary for doing "Complete justice" in any cause or matter pending before it which shall be enforceable throughout territory of India

SC is **Custodian of Constitution** : Enable it to go beyond procedural constraints

Non - Exercise of Article 142 may lead to travesty of Justice

Exercised to ensure observance of "Due Process of Law"

Canara Bank Case 2003 : Constitution intends to do "Substantive Justice" & give primacy to Natural Justice

Anil Kumar Jain Case 2009 : HCs doesn't have constitutional power to do complete justice

Expansion of "Right to Life"

- Right to decent environment including pollution free water & air
- Right to Privacy
- Right to Free education upto 14 years of age
- Right to Free Legal Aid
- Right to travel abroad
- Right against Custodial harassment
- Right to emergency medical aid
- Right of women to treated with decency & dignity
- Right to Information
- Right to be free from adverse impact of Climate Change

Mains Practise Question

Question : What are the **main provisions** of the POCSO Act 2012? What are the **challenges that hinders** its overall implementation? Analyse in the light of the **recent judgements by Supreme court related to POCSO Act 2012.** (15 Marks, 250 words)

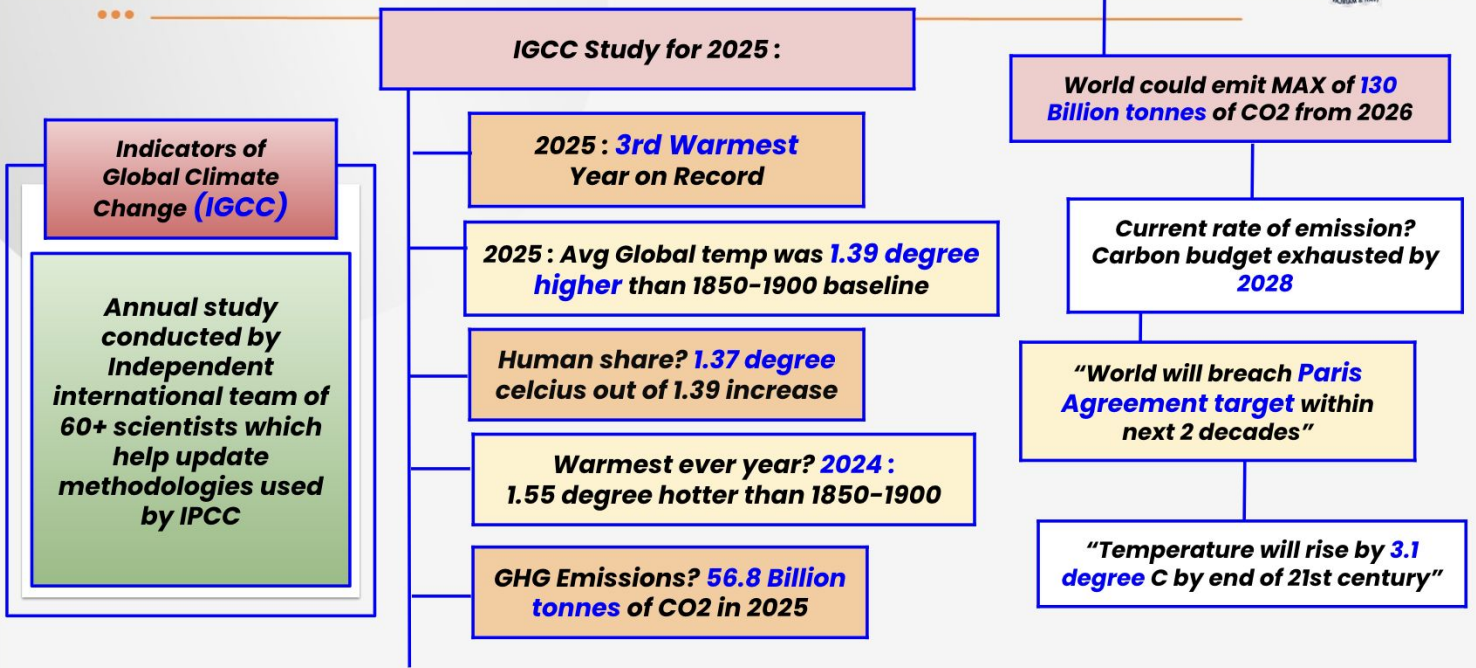


Highest Human Contribution to Global Warming

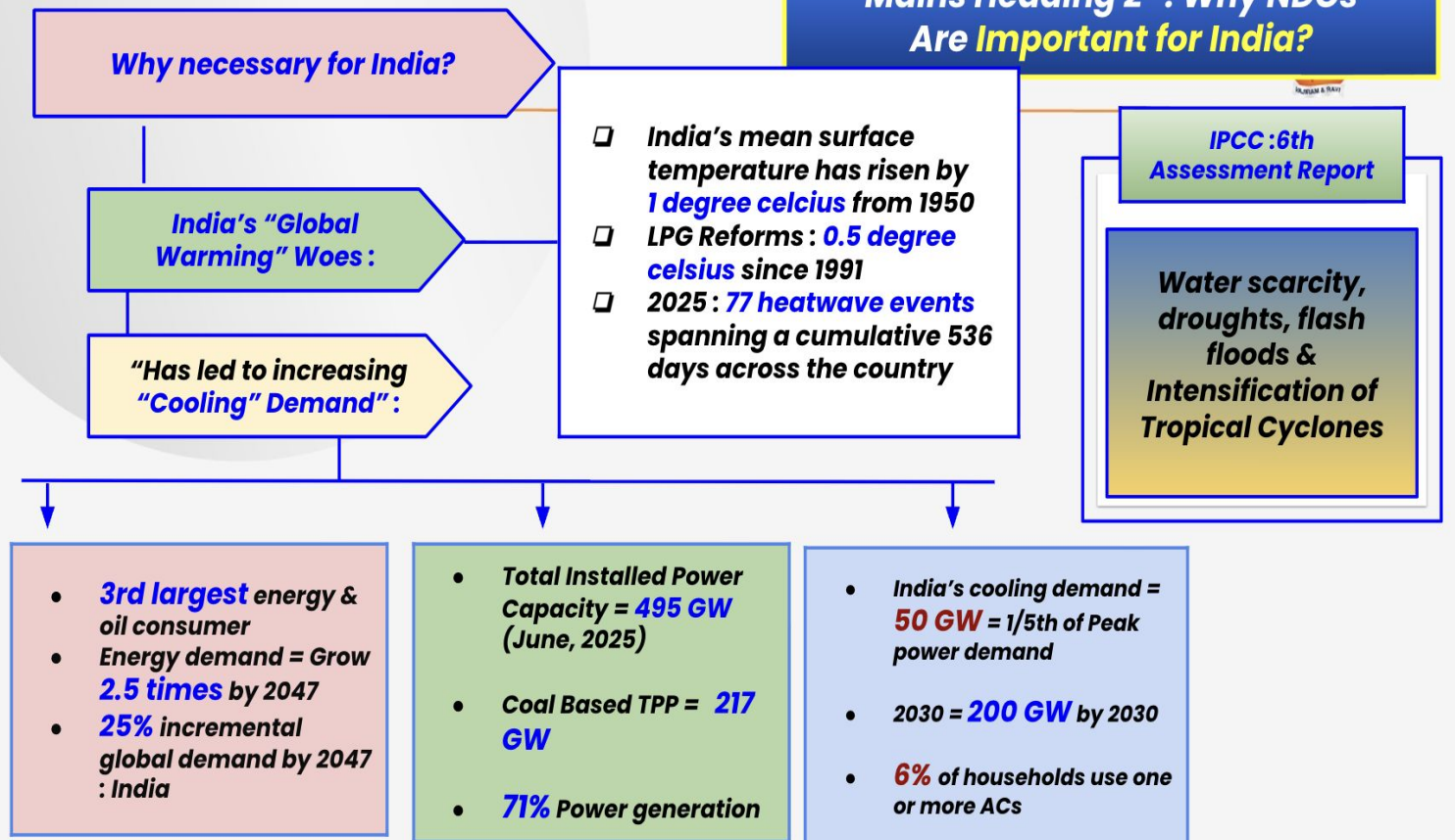


CONTEXT: The article highlight the prevailing need of Climate Alarmism as 2025 emerges as the "3rd Warmest year" in the history with highest anthropogenic contribution ever

Mains Heading 1 : "No longer tomorrow, Climate Change is here":



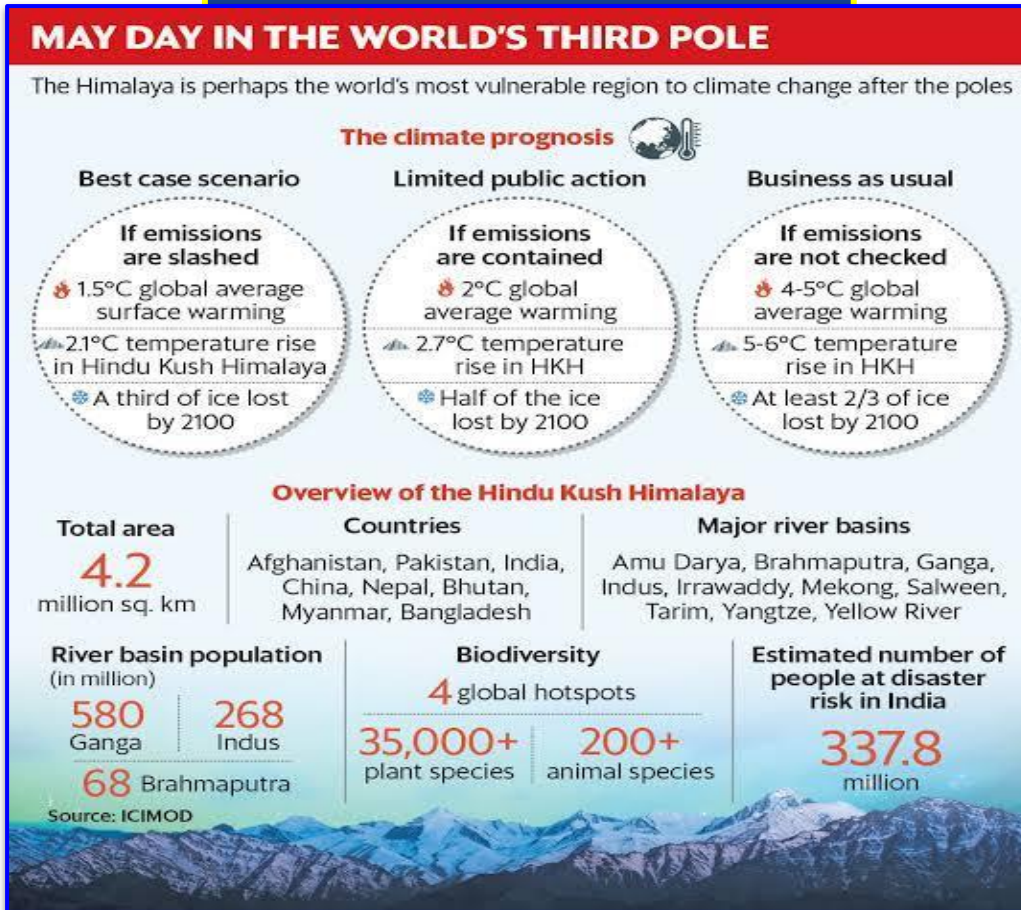
Mains Heading 2 : Why NDCs Are Important for India?



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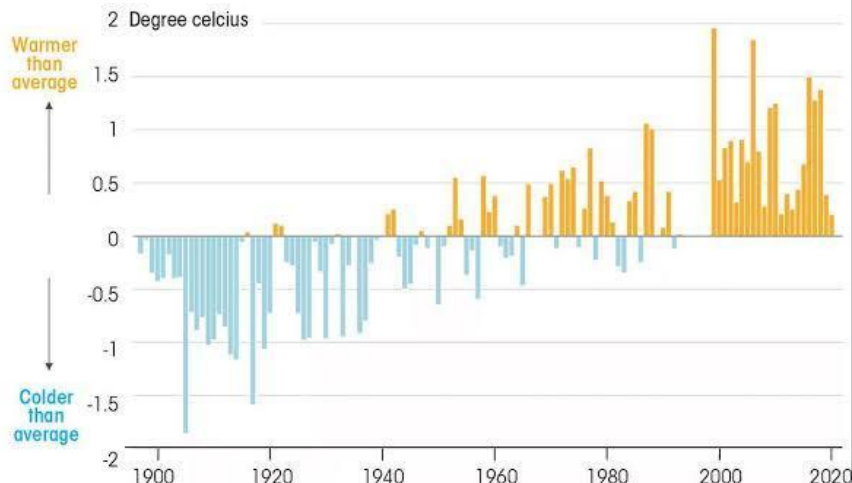
Mains Heading 2 : Why NDCs Are Important for India?



Study: Hindu Kush Himalaya region to face drier monsoon, but threat of climate hazards remains

HIMALAYAN MELTDOWN

Himalayan region has warmed by 1.6°C above pre-industrial level, with temperature rise in western Himalayas nearing 2°C. By contrast, average global temperature rise has been 1.1°C



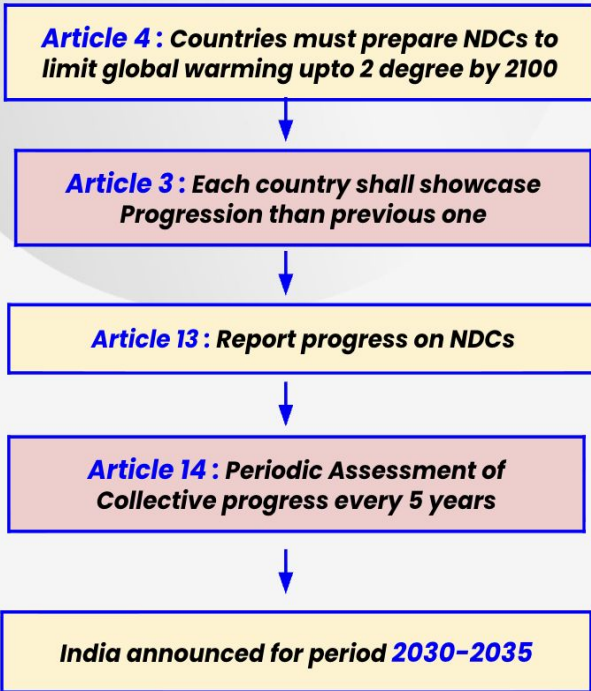
Note: Temperatures were measured at Mukteshwar Kumaon station, 129 km south of the Nanda Devi glaciers
Source: NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies. Data analysis by Mylène Jacquemart

Highest Human Contribution to Global Warming



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Mains Heading 3 : What are Nationally Determined Contributions?



Article 11 of UNFCCC	Financial mechanism entrusted to Global Environment Facility (GEF)
Article 11 of Kyoto Protocol	Establishment of Adaptation Fund : Developing countries shall access funds through National Institutions
Cop 16, Cancun 2010	Green Climate Fund : Low emission 7 climate resilient pathways : \$100 Billion annually upto 2020
Cop 19, Warsaw 2013	Loss & Damage Fund : Financial assistance in case of "irreversible damage" due to extreme events
Article 9 of Paris Agreement	New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) = \$ 100 Billion annually by Annex 1 Countries

India lost 18 times more forest than it gained between 2015-2019, study finds

From 2015 to 2019, all States in India experienced a net loss in forest cover; overall, India lost 18 square kilometres of forest for every 1 square kilometre gained.

Mains Heading 4 : Challenges with Nationally Determined Contributions?

Previous Target	Progress Made	New Target to achieve by 2035	Hurdles
Reduce Carbon emission intensity of GDP Growth by 45%	Reduced by 36% till 2025	Reduce by 47% by 2035 from 2005 Level	Majorly dependent on Fossil fuel based energy production
50% Installed power capacity from Non - fossil fuel power	Currently installed power capacity : 52.5% from Non - Fossil	Achieve 60% installation by 2035	Generational power capacity = ~ over 20%
Adding 2.5- 3 Billion tonnes of Co2 carbon sink	Current carbon sink by forests : 2.2 Billion tonnes of Co2	3.5-4 Billion tonnes of CO2 Equivalent	India's Total Forest & Tree Cover : 24.67% of total Geographical area

Ministry of Power

75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

India achieved Historic milestone in power sector: Surpasses 500 GW and Renewable Generation Exceeds 50% of demand

Posted On: 29 OCT 2025 5:46PM by PIB Delhi

Highest Human Contribution to Global Warming



CONTEXT: The article highlight the prevailing need of Climate Alarmism as 2025 emerges as the "3rd Warmest year" in the history with highest anthropogenic contribution ever

Mains Heading 4 : Challenges with Nationally Determined Contributions?

Ahead of COP30, major emitters delay update on climate goals; EU yet to finalise consensus

Demand by "Have Not's" for Financial help for adoption of Greener Technologies"

"High expenditure on Energy Infra will dent Fiscal health"

"Finance as critical component of accelerating adoption of Cleaner technologies"

"Offering of Debt Instruments by Developed Nations = Debt Traps"

UNCTAD : Country's NDCs requires financing of \$5.8-13.6 Trillion

COP 30 : "Disappointment for Developing Nations":

- Demand of Climate Finance Mobilisation : \$ 1.3 Trillion / year by 2035
- To meet targets of Paris Agreement

- Developed Nations : \$ 300 Billion / year
- Global North : 82% of Carbon Budget

Mains Heading 5 : India as "Marg - Darshak":

Steps by India :

PM - KUSUM & Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana

National Hydrogen Mission

Global Biofuel Alliance

GOBARDHAN Scheme

SHANTI Act 2025

Urban Afforestation



High Performance Buildings

Highest Human Contribution to Global Warming



CONTEXT: The article highlight the prevailing need of Climate Alarmism as 2025 emerges as the “3rd Warmest year” in the history with highest anthropogenic contribution ever

Mains Heading 5 : India as “Marg – Darshak” :

National GLOF Risk Mitigation Programme (NGRMP)

Short Term Strategy

- **Development of Early Warning System (EWS)**
- **ISRO’s National Remote Sensing Centre (INRSC) – Glacial Lake Atlas**
- **Use of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imagery**
- **Engineering interventions such as Lake water siphoning**
- **Widening of Discharge Channels**
- **Hiring expert agencies for identification of susceptible sites**

Long Term Strategy

- **Enhancing Mitigation measures by water release planning by lowering of Dam**
- **Determination of structural strength of Moraine Dams**
- **Maintaining ecological flow in Lakes & Rivers**
- **GLOF Disaster Information Dissemination App**
- **Creation of Apada Mitra or Volunteers at Grassroot level**
- **Awareness among public about Disaster Management**

E. EXPLAINED

‘35% by 2035’

The ongoing climate meet in Germany has proposed a global commitment to ensure that electricity accounts for at least 35% of final energy consumption by 2035. Currently, it accounts for 20% of global energy consumption. This is a key step towards the transition from fossil fuels.

Mains Practise Question

Practise Question : “Climate Change is the Greatest con job perpetrated on the world”. Demystify the statement by providing valid arguments. Also showcase how India has taken leading position to tackle climate change.
(10 Marks, 150 words)



Newspaper: The Indian Express Page Number : 10

NDA CONCLAVE TO MARK 12 YEARS OF MODI GOVERNMENT

PM: Story of Bharat has started running at full speed for 1st time

Context of News :

“Union Cabinet congratulated PM Modi on becoming the **longest-serving elected Prime Minister** of the country, surpassing the previous record held by former PM **Jawaharlal Nehru**, who served for **4,398** continuous days from 1952 to 1964”

**Ujjawala Scheme 2016 :
“Smoke free kitchen for Women”**

Ministry	MoPNG through OMC’s like IOCL, BPCL & HPCL etc
Nature	Central Sector Scheme
Objective	Provide deposit free LPG connections to adult women from poor households
Salient Feature	Targeted subsidy of ₹300 per 14.2 kg cylinder for upto 9 refills per years
Achievement	As on 01.07.2025 = 10.33 crore PMUY connections across the country (PIB)
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GS1: Women Empowerment GS3: Tackling Pollution GS3: Energy Security

Lakshpati Didi Campaign

Ministry	Ministry of Rural Development through DAY - NRLM
Nature	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Objective	Provide skill development, entrepreneurship training & credit support for agri, handicrafts & micro - enterprises
Salient Feature	Enable women led SHGs to earn income of ₹1 Lakh or more
Achievement	2025 : 1 Crore+ women have earned Lakshpati Didi Status
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GS1: Women Empowerment GS 3: Financial Inclusion

PM Kisan Samman Nidhi

Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Nature	Central Sector Scheme
Objective	Achieve target set by Dalwai Committee : Income support to Small & Marginal farmer families
Salient Feature	₹6000 per year in 3 equal installments transferred through DBT
Achievement	₹3.7 lakh crore+ transferred directly to farmers benefiting over 11 crore registered farmer beneficiaries
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GS 3: Issues related to Direct & Indirect Farm subsidies GS 3: Financial Inclusion GS 4: Ethical Issues due to E - Governance

Newspaper: The Indian Express **Page Number :** 10

Kisan Credit Cards	
Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Nature	Majorly implemented by NABARD
Objective	Timely and hassle-free short-term credit to farmers for crop cultivation & allied activities
Salient Feature	Revolving credit facility with flexible withdrawals, working capital for allied activities & interest subvention benefits
Achievement	7 crore active KCC accounts have been issued & propelled agricultural exports past the ₹5 lakh crore mark
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GS 3 : Issues related to Direct & Indirect Farm subsidies• GS 3 : Financial Inclusion

Distinguish between gender equality, gender equity and women's empowerment. Why is it important to take gender concerns into account in programme design and implementation? (Answer in 150 words) 10

e-governance projects have a built-in bias towards technology and back-end integration than user-centric designs. Examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Explain the factors influencing the decision of the farmers on the selection of high value crops in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10



Meenakshi Natarajan's RS Nomination



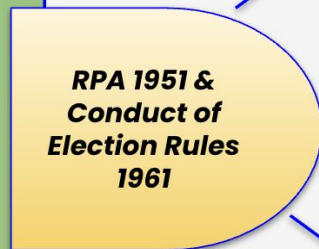
SYLLABUS : Prelims: Indian Polity & Parliament
Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number :** 04

Meenakshi Natarajan's RS Nomination

Context of News :

After urging the Election Commission (EC) to set aside the rejection of the nomination of the Congress's Rajya Sabha candidate from Madhya Pradesh, Meenakshi Natarajan, the party is set to move the Supreme Court against the decision on Thursday, sources told *The Hindu*. Senior advocates Abhishek Singhvi, Vivek Tankha, and Salman Khurshid will mention the case before the top court.

Rejected by Returning Officer (RO) on account of "Hidden details" of case registered against her in Hyderabad



Section 33 A : "Disclose only those cases that have punishment of over 2 years & charges framed"

Section 36 (2) & Article 84 of Constitution : Candidate shall be 30 years old

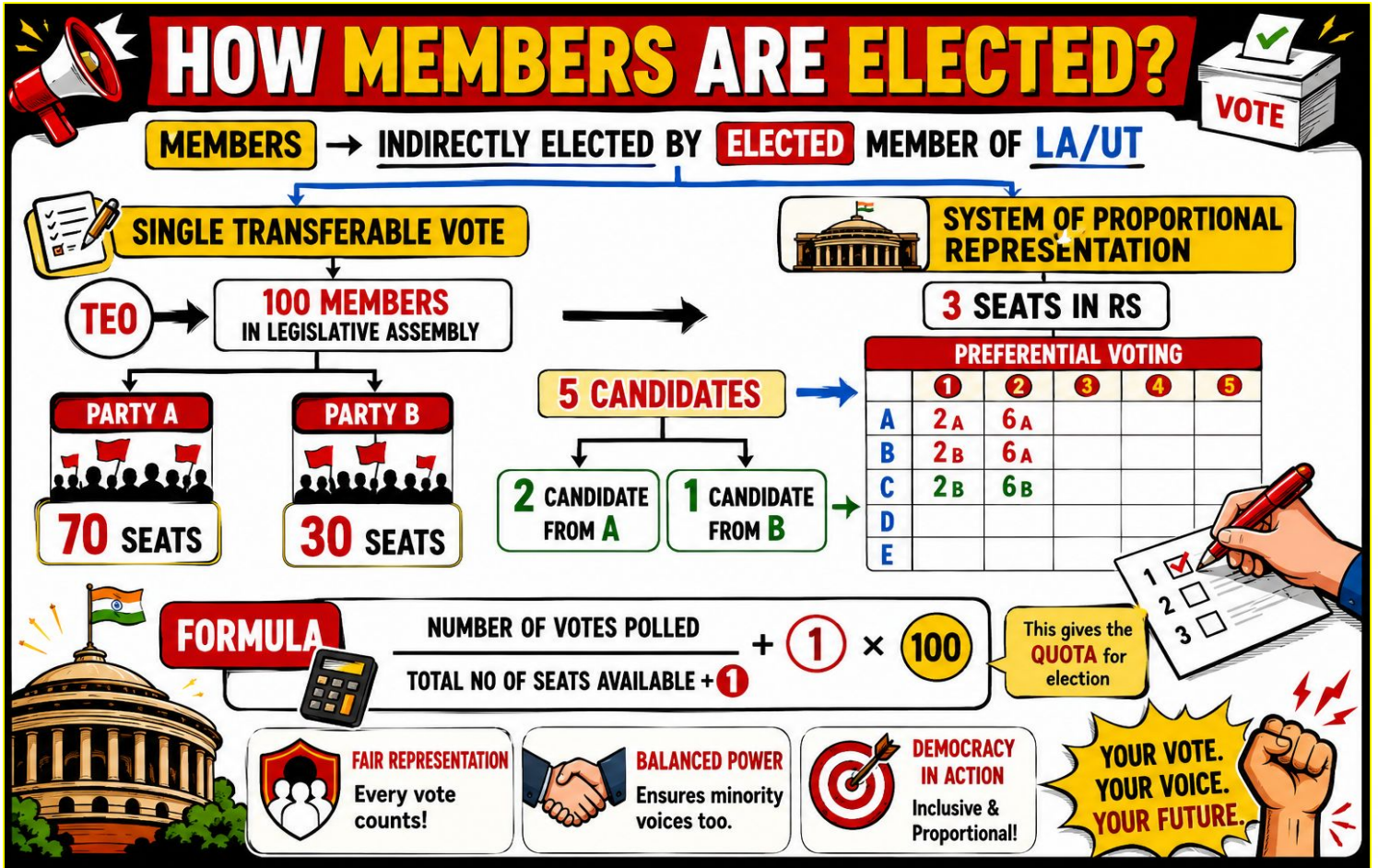
Article 102 (1) : Holds office of Profit, Unsound mind or Undischarged insolvent

Section 8 of RPA : Conviction of offences, corrupt practices or failure to lodge election expenses

Importance of RS Election?

Equal Status	Unequal Status	Special Powers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction & passage of Ordinary & Constitutional amendment bills Amendment or passage of Financial Bills (Article 117 (3)) Election & impeachment of President Removal of CJI, Judges of SC/ HC & CEC Approval of Ordinances issued by President (Article 123) Approval of Proclamation of all 3 types of Emergencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money Bill (Article 110) can be introduced only in LS RS can not amend or reject a Money Bill Whether a Bill is money bill or not? Speaker of LS RS can only discuss the Budget but can not vote on Demand for Grants Resolution for discontinuation of National Emergency can be passed only by Lok Sabha Can not pass NCM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 67 : RS alone can initiate the removal of VP Article 249 : Authorise Parliament to make law on State List Article 312 : Authorise Parliament to create new AIS Can Approve all type of Emergency if LS has been dissolved

SYLLABUS : Prelims: Indian Polity & Parliament
Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number :** 04



HOW ARE RAJYA SABHA MEMBERS ELECTED?

Proportional Representation through Single Transferable Vote

Candidates fielded by political parties should be proposed by:

- at least 10 members of State Assembly **OR** 10% of party strength in the House

To fill X no. of vacant seats, the candidate needs a **Quota** of votes or support from a particular number of its existing MLAs to win

HERE'S HOW IT'S CALCULATED

Value of Vote = No. of MLAs x 100

$$\text{Quota To Win} = \frac{\text{Value of Vote}}{(\text{Vacancies} + 1)} + 1 / 100$$


Birsa Munda defined Adivasi identity



SYLLABUS : Prelims: Significant Historical Personalities
Newspaper: The Indian Express **Page Number :** Explained

JANJATIYA GAURAV DIVAS



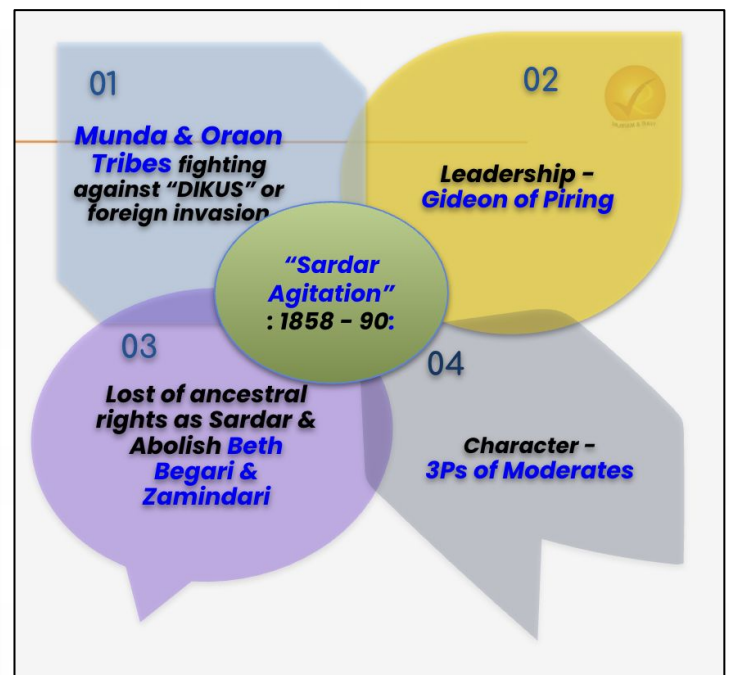
Bhagwan Birsa Munda

Born on **15 November 1875** in Ulihatu, Jharkhand

- A great patriot & martyr in the long succession of heroes of Chota Nagpur plateau
- United the Munda people for their political emancipation & infused in them the spirit of nationalism
- Bhagwan Birsa Munda's heroic battle & the martyrdom will continue to act as an inspiration for India

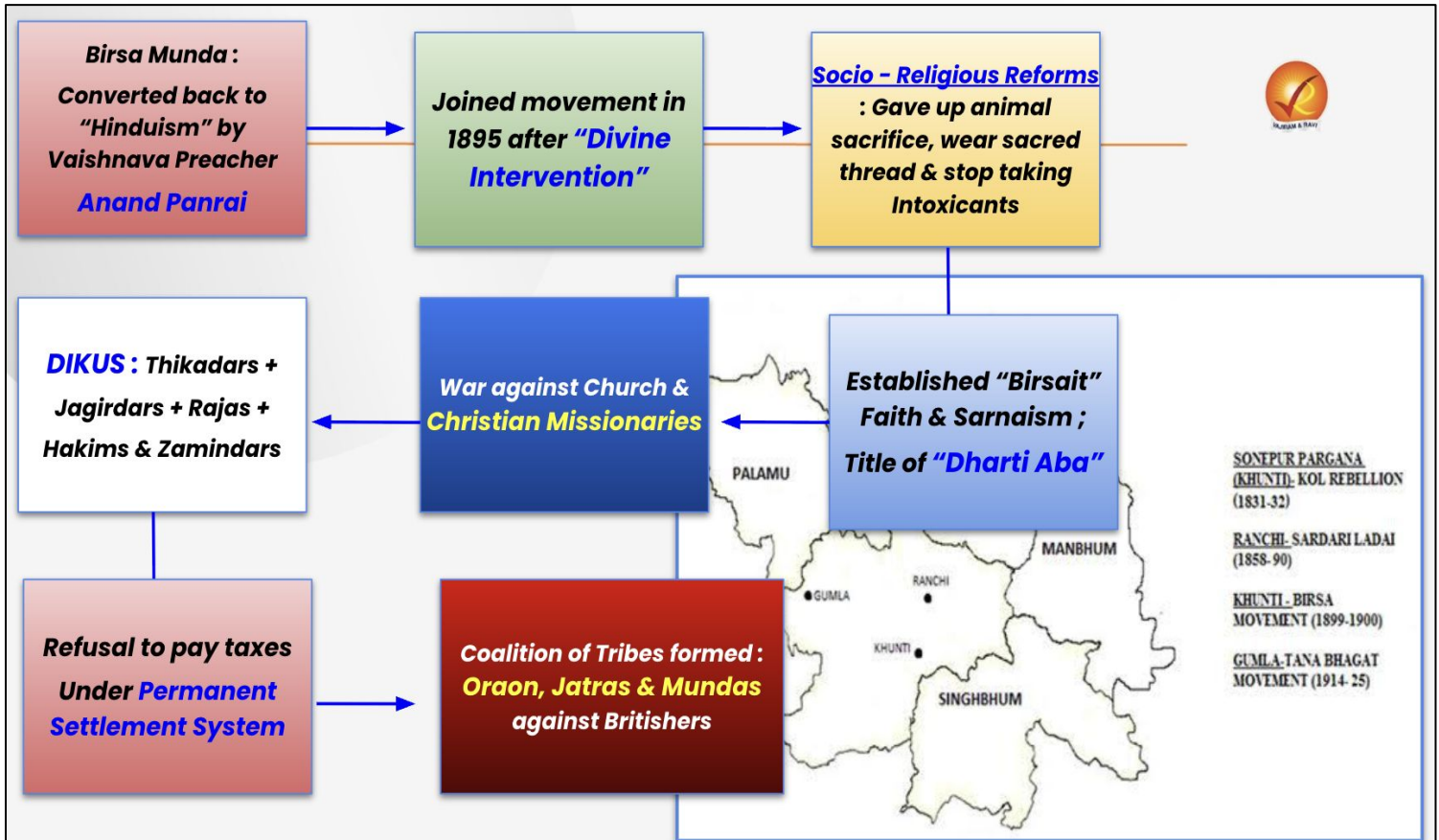
Birsa Munda defined Adivasi identity

ON JUNE 9, the death anniversary of the iconic Adivasi leader and freedom fighter Birsa Munda, several tribal organisations in Jharkhand took a pledge to "protect his legacy". This pledge came amid the fresh demands for "delisting" — removing tribal converts to Christianity or Islam from the Scheduled Tribes (ST) list — that have reignited a long-running debate over Adivasi identity. The latest delisting demand was made last month at a tribal gathering attended by Union Home Minister Amit Shah in Delhi.

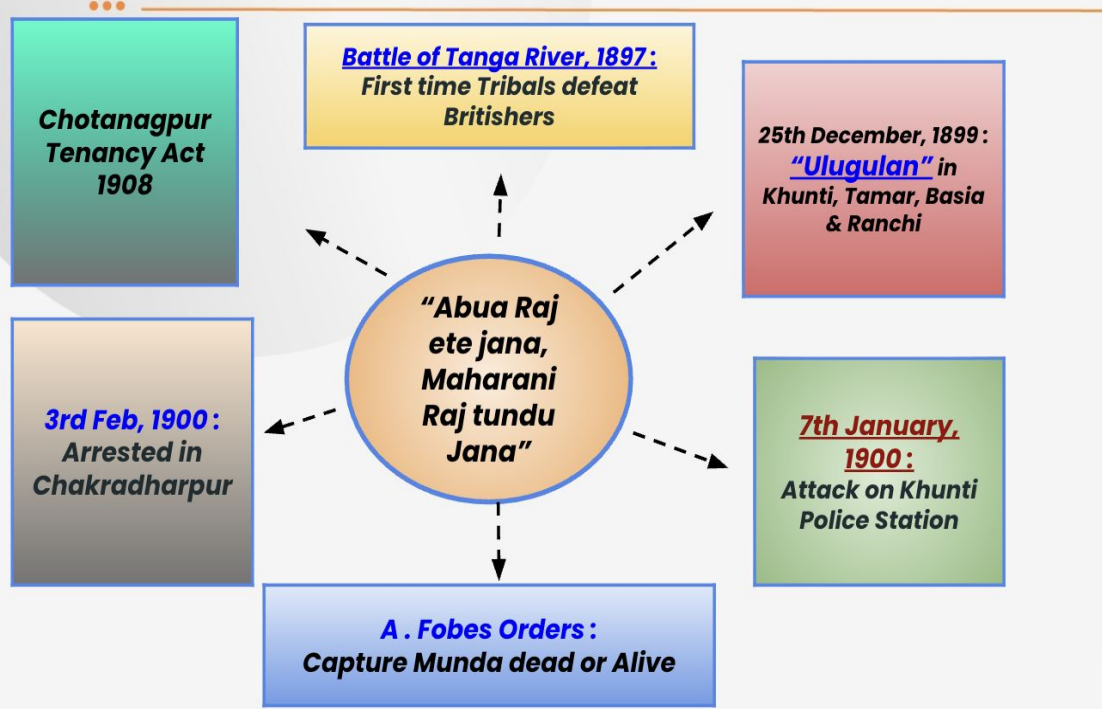


Birsa Munda defined Adivasi identity

SYLLABUS : Prelims: Significant Historical Personalities
Newspaper: The Indian Express **Page Number :** Explained



Birsa Munda defined Adivasi identity



What is the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act?

- The CNT Act was enacted by the British in 1908 after decades of Adivasi resistance (including Birsa Munda's uprising) to protect customary land rights in Chotanagpur region.
- The central objective was preventing the transfer of Adivasi land to non-Adivasis and legally recognising traditional land tenure systems.
- The Act remains one of the strongest safeguards for tribal land in Jharkhand.

Negotiating Federalism in Higher Education



SYLLABUS : Prelims: Government Policies & Interventions
Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number :** 09

Growing influence of Centre

Several developments have illustrated these tensions. In Tamil Nadu, the State government repeatedly opposed various aspects of the NEP 2020, particularly the three-language formula as well as the University Grants Commission's (UGC) circular on the third language this year. Centre-State tensions in higher education were also evident in the disputes over the appointment of Vice-Chancellors and the powers of Governors in States such as Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, and West Bengal.

Although education remains constitutionally within the Concurrent List, the prevailing governance dynamic increasingly favours the Union

Three Language Formula

- **Kothari Commission 1964-66**
- **To promote National Integration & Multilingual proficiency**
- **One : Regional Language or Mother tongue**
- **Second : Hindi or English depending on Region**
- **Another Indian or foreign language**
- **1st National Education Policy 1968**

Other key recommendations

- **Neighbourhood school system**
- **10+2+3 Structure**
- **Development of research institutions & scientific temper**
- **Increase public spending on Education to 6% of GDP**

Negotiating Federalism in Higher Education

Vice - Chancellor

42nd CA 1976 :
Shifted "Education" from State to Concurrent

UGC Regulations 2025 : Appointment of VCs by **Central Govt**

"VCs will be appointed by Chancellor"

Search Cum Selection Committee (SSC)

"Erodes State's authority in Higher Education & pave way for excessive centralisation"

"Dual Authority Syndrome" in State Universities

Universities are State subjects (Entry 25, List III) : State bear 76% of total expenditure on Education

Governance vacuum : Governors increasingly withhold assent or delay academic appointments

Federal Friction in Higher Education : Governor is appointed by the Centre but universities are funded and run by States

Courts as Conflict Managers : Supreme Court increasingly steps in to resolve routine administrative deadlocks



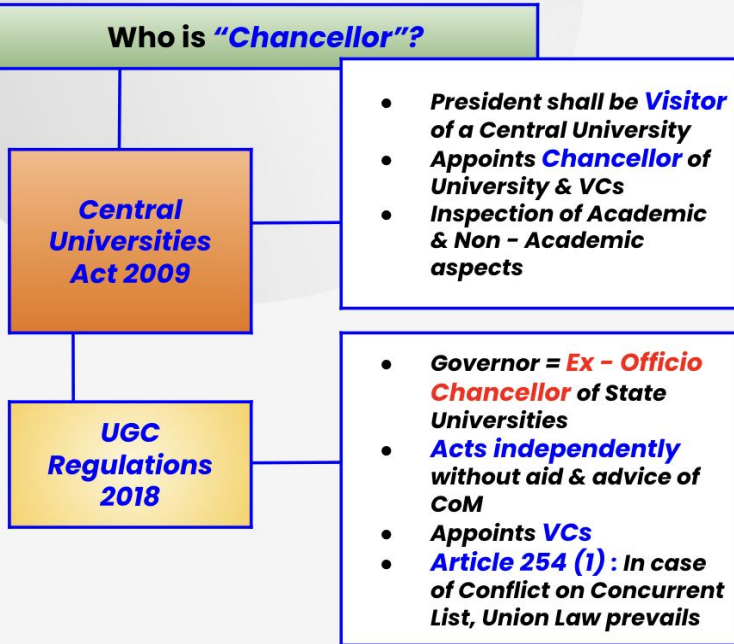
Negotiating Federalism in Higher Education



SYLLABUS : Prelims: Government Policies & Interventions
Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number :** 09

Negotiating Federalism in Higher Education

Who is "Chancellor"?



National Education Policy 2020

3 - Language Formula : "2" of them shall be native languages to strengthen linguistic diversity

Mother Tongue or Regional Language till at least Class 5th & preferably till Class 8th

Creation of the **Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation (IITI)** In all 22 scheduled languages

Promotion of **Yoga, Ayurveda, Nyaya (Logic),** Classical maths & languages

Dedicated research funding for **"Classical Languages"**



Reality behind falling FDI



SYLLABUS : Prelims: Indian Economy & Capital Market
Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number :** 10

Reality behind falling FDI

Context of News :

India's net foreign direct investment (FDI) has declined drastically in recent years. Critics see the weak net flows as a sign of weakness, while the Chief Economic Adviser points to the large inflows and rising manufacturing FDI as evidence of strength. He links weak net flows to profit repatriation and outward investment by Indian companies.

However, this debate overlooks a major issue. By focusing on overall numbers, both sides ignore the changing composition of international capital and the Balance of Payments (BoP) mechanisms that govern inflows and outflows.

Recent Trends In FDI

India's NET FDI Inflow :
\$4.6 billion in Feb,2026

Highest since May, 2022 :
Net Inflow : \$5.3 Billion

USA in Feb, 2026 : Eliminated
penal 25% tariff

FY 25 : India's Net FDI Inflow
Was mere \$959 million

Highest : Singapore (34%) >
USA > Mauritius

Reality behind falling FDI

"FDI falls into 3 Different Investor Class"

Real FDI (RFDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MNCs with tech & brands to establish production & services "Long term capital investment" 2022-26 : 42% of "Effective Inflow"
Financial Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Equity Funds + Venture Capital firms + Sovereign Wealth funds + Asset Managers Capital Growth & "Planned exit" 2022-26 : 40% of "Effective Inflow"
Diaspora Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital raised abroad & funneled through offshore financial centres Example : Round tripping of Indian funds 2022-26 : 18% of "Effective Inflow"

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI)
Direct ownership of a business or assets	Purchase of financial assets
Investor seeks significant control over the company or asset	Investor has little or no control over the company or asset
Typically long-term (years to decades)	Typically shorter-term (months to years)
Generally considered higher risk due to involvement in the local economy	Generally considered lower risk as investments are spread across companies and countries
Can create jobs, transfer technology, and boost economic growth	Can provide capital for companies and contribute to market liquidity



Test Your Knowledge (TYK)



PRELIMS 2020 :

2. Rajya Sabha has equal powers with Lok Sabha in
- (a) the matter of creating new All India Services
 - (b) amending the Constitution
 - (c) the removal of the government
 - (d) making cut motions

PRELIMS 2020 :

35. With reference to the history of India, "Ulgulan" or the Great Tumult is the description of which of the following events ?
- (a) The Revolt of 1857
 - (b) The Mappila Rebellion of 1921
 - (c) The Indigo Revolt of 1859 – 60
 - (d) Birsa Munda's Revolt of 1899 – 1900



Q1. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented jointly by the Centre and States.
2. Eligible farmer families receive ₹6,000 annually in three equal instalments through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).
3. The scheme was launched to achieve the income support target recommended by the Dalwai Committee.

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

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

Answer: b

Q2. Which of the following powers are enjoyed exclusively by the Rajya Sabha?

1. Initiating the removal of the Vice-President.
2. Authorising Parliament to legislate on matters in the State List.
3. Creating new All India Services.
4. Certifying a Bill as a Money Bill.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer: b

Q3. With reference to Birsa Munda, consider the following statements:

1. He launched a socio-religious reform movement that discouraged animal sacrifice and the use of intoxicants.
2. His movement sought cooperation with Christian missionaries and church authorities to secure tribal rights.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: a

Q4. With reference to the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, consider the following statements:

1. The policy envisages dedicated funding for research relating to classical languages.
2. It seeks to promote traditional Indian knowledge systems, including Yoga, Ayurveda and Nyaya.
3. Under the three-language formula, at least one of the three languages should be a native Indian language.

How many of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

Answer: a

Q5. With reference to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI), consider the following statements:

1. FDI involves direct ownership of productive assets, while FPI primarily involves investment in financial instruments.
2. FPI investors usually seek active participation in the management of the enterprise.
3. FDI is often associated with long-term commitment to the host economy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: c





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