

CURRENT AFFAIRS

COURSE +
20
CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST - 2027

(COVERS 9 MONTHS - FROM SEPT 2026 TO MAY 2027)

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"CURRENT AFFAIRS COURSE + 20 CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST - 2027

Due to the dynamic pattern of UPSC CS Prelims in recent years, it is necessary to reorient your strategy to the changing needs of the exam. We in this CURRENT AFFAIRS COURSE + 20 Current Affairs TEST - 2027 course have designed a pedagogical structure with charts, notes, and mnemonics to provide a suitable strategy for students to study current affairs, which is most important for this prelims.

What You will get?

1. 80 Video Lectures (2 Lectures Every week)
2. 20 Current Affairs Tests with detailed explanations.
3. Class Notes

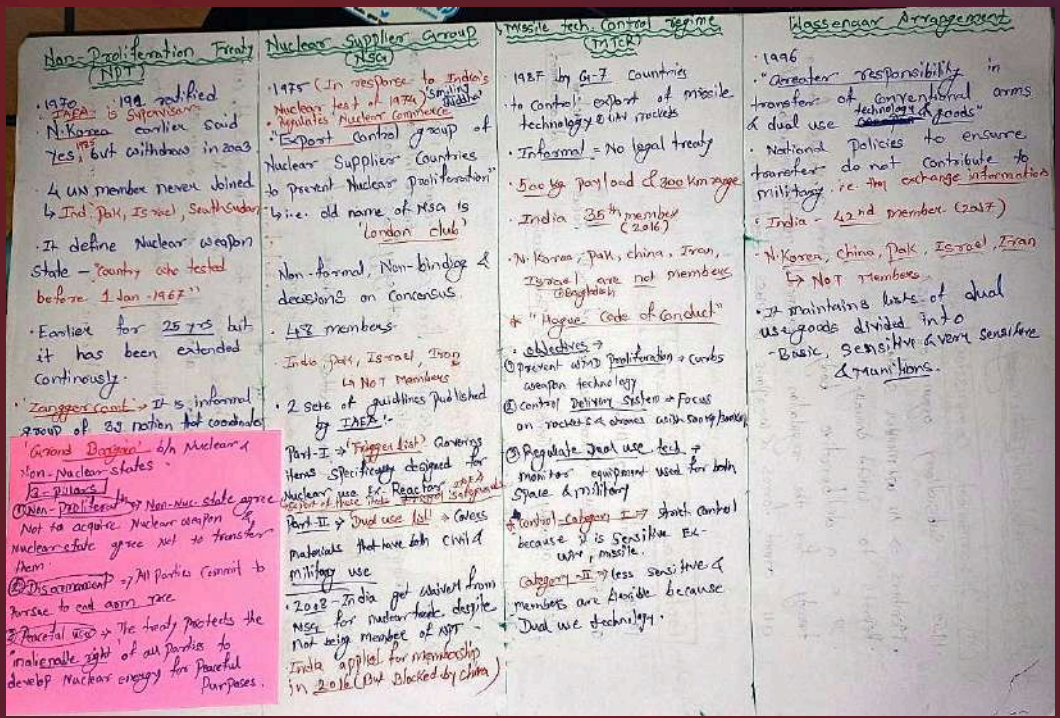
Which current affairs we will Cover?

1. Geography & Environment related like countries in news, mapping, animal species, national parks in news, new wetland sites, etc.
2. Sports-related, like Arjuna Awards, Chess Championships etc.
3. Defense-related, like Projects 12B, Military Exercises, Pralay, Nagastra etc.
4. Various International conventions like Abraham accords and bodies like Arab League, BRICS, etc.
5. Various Reports like World Inequality report, Emission Gap Report, etc.
6. Science-related, like diseases & space missions, etc.

Please note that the classes will be in a recorded lecture format and requires a strong internet connection to view the lectures. Hard copies of any study material will NOT be made available through any means. This course will be valid till Prelims 2027.

COURSE FEES - 4,990 rs ONLY

SAMPLE NOTES:



Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)

- 1970
- IAEA is Supervisory
- N. Korea earlier said Yes, but withdrew in 2003
- 4 UN member never joined ↳ Ind, Pak, Israel, South Sudan
- It define Nuclear weapon State – "country who tested before 1 Jan 1967"
- Earlier for 25 yrs but it has been extended continously.
- Zangger Comt → It is informal group of 39 nation that coordinate

'Grand Bargain' b/n Nuclear & Non-Nuclear states

3 - pillars

(1) Non-Proliferation → Non-Nuc. state agree Not to acquire Nuclear weapon & Nuclear-state agree not to transfer them

(2) Disarmament → All Parties commit to pursue to end arms race

(3) Peaceful use → The treaty protects the inalienable right of all parties to develop Nuclear energy for Peaceful Purposes.

Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG)

- 1975 (In response to India's Nuclear test of 1974) 'Smiling Buddha'
- Regulates Nuclear commerce
- "Export Control group of Nuclear Suppliers Countries to Prevent Nuclear Proliferation"
- b.i.e. old name of NSG is 'London club'

Non-formal, Non-binding & decisions on Consensus

- 48 members
- India, Pak, Israel, Iran ↳ NOT Members
- 2 sets of guidelines published by IAEA:-

Part-I → (Trigger list) Covering items specifically designed for Nuclear use. Ex. Reactor, Export of these items ensures safeguards

Part-II → Dual use list → Covers materials that have both civil & military use

- 2008 – India got waiver from NSG for nuclear trade, despite Not being member of NPT
- India applied for membership in 2016 (But blocked by China)

Missile tech. Control Regime (MTCR)

- 1987 by G-7 countries
- to control export of missile technology & UAV rockets
- Informal = No legal treaty
- 500 kg payload & 300 km range
- India 35th member (2016)
- N. Korea, Pak, china, Iran, Israel are not members (Bangladesh)

★ "Hague Code of Conduct"

: objectives →

(1) Prevent WMD Proliferation → Curbs weapon technology

(2) Control Delivery System → Focus on rockets & drones with carrying Power

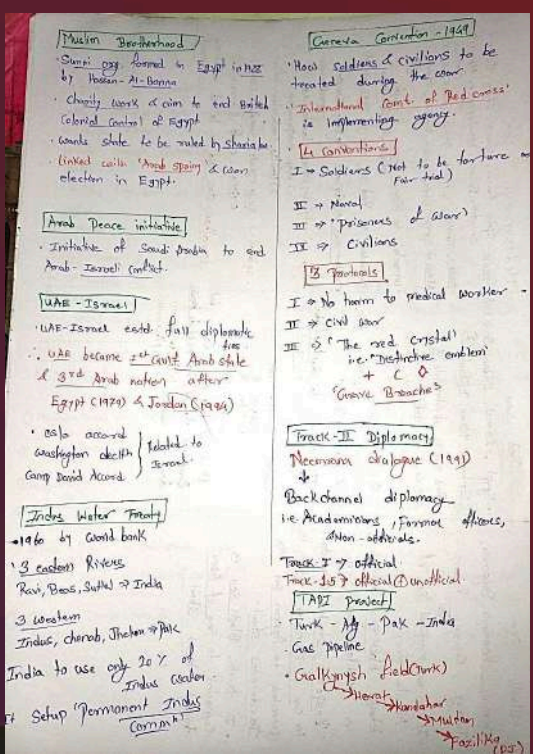
(3) Regulate Dual use tech → monitor equipment used for both Space & military

★ Control-Category I → Strict control because it is Sensitive Ex- UAV, missile.

Category-II → less sensitive & members are flexible because - Dual use technology.

Wassenaar Arrangement

- 1996
- "Greater responsibility in transfer of conventional arms & dual use technology & goods"
- National policies to ensure transfer do not contribute to military, i.e. they exchange information
- India - 42nd member (2017)
- N. Korea, China, Pak, Israel, Iran ↳ NOT members
- It maintains lists of dual use goods divided into - Basic, sensitive & very sensitive & munitions.



Muslim Brotherhood

- Sunni org formed in Egypt in 1928 by Hasan-Al-Banna
- Charity work & aim to end British Colonial Control of Egypt
- wants state to be ruled by Shariah
- linked with 'Arab Spring' & Coup election in Egypt.

Arab Peace initiative

- Initiative of Saudi Arabia to end Arab-Israeli conflict.

UAE - Israel

- UAE-Israel ended full diplomatic ties
- ∴ UAE became 2nd Gulf Arab state & 3rd Arab nation after Egypt (1979) & Jordan (1994)
- also accord Washington declth Camp David Accord } related to Israel

Indus Water Treaty

- 1960 by World bank
- 3 eastern Rivers Ravi, Beas, Sutlej → India
- 3 western Indus, Jhelum, Chenab → Pak
- India to use only 20% of Indus water
- Setup 'Permanent Indus Commission'

Geneva Convention - 1949

- How soldiers & civilians to be treated during the war.
- International Comt. of Red cross is implementing agency.

4 Conventions

I → Soldiers (Not to be torture Fair trial)

II → Naval

III → 'prisoners of war'

IV → Civilians

3 Protocols

I → No harm to medical worker

II → civil war

III → 'The red crystal' i.e. "Restrictive emblem" + C ◇

'Geneva Breaches'

Track-II Diplomacy

Neemrana dialogue (1991)

↓

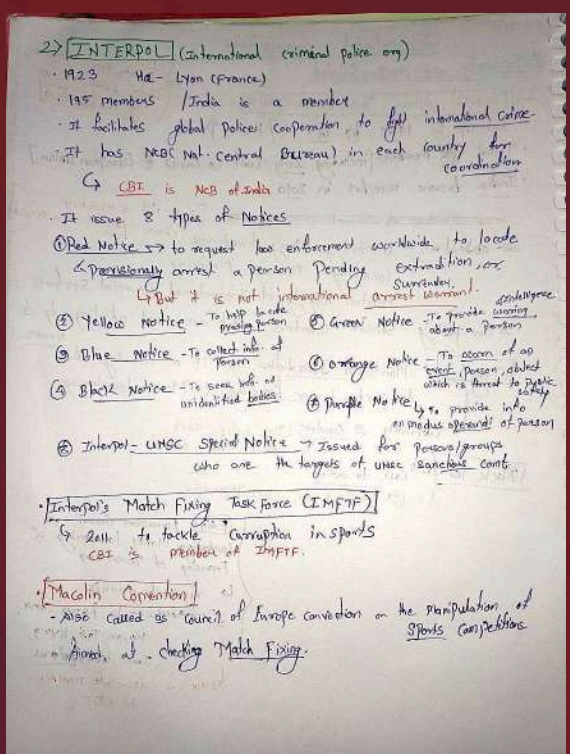
Backchannel diplomacy i.e. Academicians, Former officers, Non-officials.

Track-I → official

Track-1.5 → official (1) unofficial

TAPI Project

- Turk - Afg - Pak - India
- Gas pipeline
- Gulkaynish field (Turk)
  - Herat → Kandahar → Multan → Fazilka (Pak)



2) INTERPOL (International criminal police org)

- 1923 Hq - Lyon (France)
- 195 members (India is a member
- It facilitates global Police Cooperation to fight international crime
- It has NCB (Nat. central Bureau) in each country for coordination

↳ CBI is NCB of India

- It issue 8 types of Notices

(1) Red Notice → to request law enforcement worldwide to locate & provisionally arrest a person Pending extradition, or ↳ But it is not international arrest warrant. Surrender.

(2) Yellow Notice – To help locate missing person

(3) Blue Notice – To collect info. about person

(4) Black Notice – To seek info. on unidentified bodies

(5) Green Notice – To provide warning about a person

(6) Orange Notice – To warn of an event, person, object which is threat to public safety

(7) Purple Notice ↳ to provide info on modus operandi of person

(8) Interpol-UNSC Special Notice → Issued for persons/groups who are the targets of UNSC sanctions comt.

Interpol's Match Fixing Task force (IMFTF)

↳ 2011 to tackle Corruption in sports

CBI is president of IMFTF.

Macolin Convention

- Also called as "Council of Europe convention on the manipulation of Sports Competitions"
- Aimed at checking Match Fixing.

SAMPLE CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST:

Q 21. With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs: (Famous place) (Present State)
1. Anahillapura - Odisha
2. Bhillasvamin - Gujarat
3. Tabarhinda - Punjab
4. Kanyakubja - Haryana
5. Poompuhar - Tamil Nadu
How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
(a) Only two
(b) Only three
(c) Only four
(d) All five

Q 22. Consider the following statements with respect to Magnetic Resonance Imaging:
1. It uses strong magnetic fields to obtain images of soft tissues within the body.
2. It is a non-invasive diagnostic technique that is widely used to image the brain.
Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q 23. Consider the following two statements about the cause of Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD):
1. It is a rare genetic disorder characterized by deficiency of an enzyme complex

seen in the news, includes which of the following?
1. Tin
2. Diamond
3. Tantalum
4. Tungsten
5. Gold
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(A) Only two
(B) Only three
(C) Only four
(D) Only five

Q 25. Consider the following pairs: Sites in news - Countries
1. Isfahan – Turkey
2. Kiru Hydro Electric Project – Nepal
3. Solai/ Nakuru Dam – India
How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?
(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) All Three
(D) None of the above

Q 26. Consider the following statements with respect to National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR):
1. It is India's premier R&D institution responsible for planning and execution of research expeditions to the Arctic, the Antarctic and the Himalayas.
2. It works under the aegis of the ministry of Ministry of Science and

Q 69. Consider the following statements with respect to Dual-tower Solar Thermal Plant:
1. Unlike conventional thermal power plants, it incorporates molten salt storage to produce power at night when the sun is unavailable.
2. India has unveiled the world's first dual-tower solar thermal power plant.
Which of the above statement(s) is/are incorrect?
(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q 70. Consider the following statements with respect to Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia (APL):
1. It is a rare but serious blood cancer characterized by the abnormal accumulation of immature red blood cells called promyelocytes.
2. It has no cure.
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

Q 71. Consider the following countries:
1. Philippines
(A) Only two
(B) Only three
(C) Only four
(D) All five

Q 72. Which of the following are the objectives of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED)?
1. Collaborate with any international agency for development of cooperative marketing for mutual advantage in India or abroad.
2. Act as warehouseman under the Warehousing Act.
3. Facilitate, coordinate and promote the marketing and trading activities of the cooperative institutions.
4. Under takes grading, packing, standardization, scientific treatment and process of agricultural produce and other articles.
Choose the correct codes
(A) 1, 3 and 4 only
(B) 2, 3 and 4 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q 73. Consider the following statements with respect to Elephant Endotheliotropic Herpesviruses (EEHVs):
1. It is viral disease can cause a fatal hemorrhagic disease in young Asian and African elephants.
2. They are a class of novel single-stranded DNA herpesviruses

Q 40. Consider the following pairs: Ports - Countries
1. kankesanturai – India
2. Shahid Beheshti – Iran
3. Haifa – Israel
How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?
(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) All Three
(D) None of the above

Q 41. Consider the following statements with respect to Foot Rot Disease:
1. It is a fungal disease that affects Basmati rice crops particularly at the seedling stage.
2. Infected plants are several inches shorter than normal plants in seedbed and field.
3. Trichoderma harzianum is a biocontrol agent to combat the disease.
How many of the statements given above are correct?
(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) All Three
(D) None of the above

Q 42. Consider the following statements about Lankamala
Statement I: Lankamala was a major Vaishnavite pilgrimage centre.
Statement II: Inscriptions found at Lankamala are written exclusively in Shankha script.

correct explanation for Statement-I
c. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
d. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Q 43. Consider the following pairs: Places in news - Countries
1. Kishtwar National Park – India
2. Dar es Salaam – Tanzania
3. Rafah – Israel
How many of the pair(s) given above is/are incorrectly matched?
(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) All Three
(D) None of the above

Q 44. Consider the following statements with respect to Aral Sea:
1. The drying of the Aral Sea has led to the formation of Karakum Desert.
2. It was once fed by the Ural River.
3. It is situated between Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.
How many of the statements given above are correct?
(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) All Three
(D) None of the above

Q 45. Consider the following statements regarding Carbon

Q 10. Consider the following statements regarding Noma:
1. It is a severe gangrenous illness of the mouth, primarily affecting the adults.
2. It is recognized as a neglected tropical disease by the World Health Organization (WHO).
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

Q 11. Consider the following statements regarding the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between India and Japan:
1. The objective is to facilitate the transfer of low-carbon technologies and infrastructure through investment by Japanese corporations to developing nations in exchange for carbon credits.
2. The agreement covers 14 key sectors, including renewable energy with storage solutions.
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

Q 12. Consider the following pairs: (Bhakti/Sufi saints) (Region)
1. Sheikh Nuruddin Wali - Kashmir
(D) All five

Q 13. Consider the following statements with respect to Abhaya Mudra:
1. It is the gesture of the raised open palm that is commonly understood as conveying reassurance and a freedom from fear.
2. It symbolizes Buddha's victory over Mara, a demon representing temptation and distraction.
3. Gandhara art was one of the earliest sources of Buddha's physical depictions.
How many of the statements given above are correct?
(A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) All Three
(D) None of the above

Q 14. Consider the following statements with respect to Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay:
Statement-I: It is a rare nuclear process where two neutrons decay into two protons and emit two electrons, but no anti-neutrinos are produced.
Statement-II: Here the neutrino emitted by one neutron is absorbed as an anti-neutrino by the other neutron, allowing the decay to proceed without emitting an anti-neutrino.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below
a. Both Statement-I & II are correct