theIAShub

the IAS hub
Be Your Dream.

JANUARY
5

CRUX 10

10 News. 10 Sources. One Place

THE HINDU
ET
BS
TOI
The Indian EXPRESS
livemint
pib
DownToEarth
FORTNIGHTLY ON POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH
Science Reporter
विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



MK Yadav Sir

Table of Contents

1. E-Samriddhi Portal
2. ART Act 2021
3. Swadesh Darshan 2.0
4. Sikki Grass
5. Operation Prosperity Guardian
6. Northeast African Cheetah
7. Disinvestment
8. PRERANA Program
9. CRAB
10. Enforcement Directorate

PIB

Jan 4

E-SAMRIDDHI PORTAL

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Economy)

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah launches the portal developed by NAFED and NCCF for registration, procurement and payment of tur dal producing farmers in New Delhi today

Context: Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah launched the portal developed by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.

E-Samriddhi Portal

- **Developed by**: NAFED and NCCF
- **Aim**: To encourage Indian farmers to grow more of these two Pulses to meet the domestic demand and gradually reduce import dependency for the nation.
- **Objectives:**
  - To enhance its domestic production of Tur / Arhar and Masur and reduce its import dependency to zero level.
  - Therefore, it is desirous of pre-registering the Indian farmers willing to produce these two Pulses and offer them at MSP or the rate as pre-decided for National Buffer of Pulses.

National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED)

- **About:** NAFED is registered under the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act.
- **Established**: 2nd October 1958.
- **Objective**: To promote Co-operative marketing of agricultural produce to benefit the farmers.
- **Members:** Agricultural farmers are the main members of Nafed, who have the authority to say in the form of members of the General Body in the working of Nafed.

THE HINDU

Page 16

ART ACT 2021

Syllabus GS Paper 2 – Social Issues)

Health Ministry seeks data on single women taking the ART route

Bindu Shajan Perappadan
NEW DELHI

To assess the functioning of the Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Act, 2021, the Union Health Ministry has sought data from all States and Union Territories on the total number of single women (those divorced and widows) and unmarried women who have successfully used the technology.

Fertility experts have welcomed the move, along with the inclusion of single women and unmarried women as a category.

The Health Ministry had also sought category-wise figures of the total number of couples and single women who used surrogacy successfully following the implementation of the Surrogacy Act, 2021.

The letter issued by the Health Ministry in December last year had sought the information on a priority basis, to be submitted by January 1.

Speaking of the Ministry's initiative, Shobhit Agarwal, CEO, Nova IVF Fertility, said that transparency was one of the core values of the sector, wherein complete information was shared with patients, and realistic expectations set to help them take well-informed decisions in their treatment and care.



Giving life: ART is offered as a treatment for infertility. FILE PHOTO

ART is offered as a treatment for infertility, and to prevent congenital abnormalities, etc. However, it has raised concerns over parameters that limit the number of available donors. India, like the rest of the world, is facing a dip in fertility rates, and increasing costs of ART cycles.

Context: The Union Health Ministry has sought data from all States and Union Territories on the total number of single women (divorcees/widows) and unmarried women who have successfully used Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) in order to assess the functioning of the ART Act, 2021.

Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Act 2021

- **About:** ART encompasses all techniques employed to achieve pregnancy by manipulating sperm or egg cells outside the human body, followed by the transfer of the embryo into the woman's reproductive tract.
- **Techniques**: These techniques include sperm donation, in-vitro-fertilization (IVF) conducted in a laboratory, and gestational surrogacy, where the child is not biologically related to the surrogate.
- **Key Provisions**
- Registration of ART Clinics & Banks: Every ART clinic and bank must register under the National Registry of Banks and Clinics of India, maintaining a centralized database.
- **Registration Valid**: Five years and can be renewed for an additional five years, subject to compliance.
- **Conditions for Sperm Donation**: Registered ART banks can screen, collect, and store semen from men aged 21 to 55 and eggs from women aged 23 to 35.
- **Female donors must be married** with at least one child aged at least three.
- A child born through ART is legally recognized as the couple's biological child, with the donor relinquishing parental rights.
- **Consent and Insurance Requirements**: Written informed consent from both the couple and the donor is mandatory for ART procedures.
    - Couples **must provide insurance coverage for the female donor** against loss, damage, or death.
- **Regulation of ART Processes**: The National and State Boards formed under the Surrogacy Act 2021 are tasked with regulating ART services.
- **Offences**: Offences include abandoning or exploiting children born through ART, sale or trade of embryos, exploitation of couples or donors, and inappropriate embryo transfers.
- **Penalties:** It range from imprisonment of 8 to 12 years and fines of Rs 10 to 20 lakhs.
    - Prohibition of sex-selective ART advertising with penalties of imprisonment for 5 to 10 years and fines of Rs 10 to 25 lakhs.

SWADESH DARSHAN 2.0
(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – Govt Scheme)

Debrigarh in Centre's tourist scheme

Context: The tourism ministry has included Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary in the Swadesh Darshan 2.0 scheme.

Swadesh Darshan Scheme

- **About**: The scheme was envisioned to synergize with other government schemes such as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Skill India, and Make in India with the idea of positioning the tourism sector as a major engine for job creation, the driving force for economic growth, building synergy with various sectors to enable tourism to realize its potential.
- **Aim**: To promote, develop and harness the potential of tourism in India.
- **Launched**: In 2014-15 for the integrated development of theme-based tourist circuits.
- **Nodal Ministry**: Ministry of Tourism and Culture
- **Some of the prominent circuits**: Buddhist Tourist Circle, Ambedkar Tourist Circle, and the North-East Tourist Circle.

Swadesh Darshan 2.0

- **About**: The program has been revitalized with the "vocal for local" philosophy and aims to offer financial assistance for enhancing tourist infrastructure.
- **Prominent places identified are**: Jhansi and Prayagraj in Uttar Pradesh, Gwalior, Chitrakoot and Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh and Ajanta and Ellora in Maharashtra.

Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary

- **Location**: Situated near the Hirakud Dam in the Bargarh district of Odisha.
- **Wildlife Sanctuary Designation**: In 1985, it was officially designated as a wildlife sanctuary to preserve its ecological and historical importance.
- **Vegetation**: Characterized by dry deciduous mixed forests, the sanctuary boasts a diverse range of plant life.
- **Flora**: Sal, Asana, Bija, Aanla, Dhaura, among others, contributing to the rich botanical diversity.
- **Fauna**: Tiger, Sloth Bear, Leopard, Hyena, Spotted Deer, Antelopes, Sambar, Gaur, Nilgai, Bison, Langur Monkeys, and more, thriving within the dense forest environment.

DTE Jan 4

SIKKI GRASS

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Env and Eco)

‘Government failed us’: Sikki artisans suffer livelihood losses amid climate change & state apathy

Context: Sikki artisans suffer livelihood losses amid climate change and failed promise of government in providing financial help in setting up of Sikki stalls in countrywide trade fairs held round the year.

Sikki Grass

- **Classification**: Sikki grass, a member of the zizanoides grass family, is scientifically identified as Chrysopogon zizanioides.
- **Golden Grass**: Locally known as 'Kaincha,' this reed grass exhibits a rich yellowish hue and is referred to as Golden Grass, showcasing a golden luster upon drying.
- **Origin**: Found in the Tarai regions of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, Sikki grass has historical mentions in ancient Sanskrit texts like the Ramayana, where it is called viran, sugandhimool, ushir, and nalad.
- **Characteristics**: Indigenous to the Tarai regions, Sikki grass typically attains an average height of 3-4 feet, with its stem and roots serving distinct purposes.
- **Utilization of Stem and Roots**: While the stem is utilized in crafting artifacts, the roots are extracted for oil used in both perfumery and medicinal applications.
- **Geographical Identification**: Sikki grass received a geographical identification tag in 2018, acknowledging its regional significance.

Applications of Sikki Grass

- Sikki grass is renowned for its handicraft applications, serving as a livelihood source for many over the ages.
- It is employed in crafting multipurpose baskets, ornaments, showpieces, and various utility items highly valued in rural India.

Challenges Faced by Sikki Craftsmen

- Climate Change Impact: Sikki craftsmen are currently grappling with the adverse effects of climate change, impacting the grass's quality.
- Temperature-Induced Quality Decline: The continuous rise in temperature adversely affects the softness of Sikki, making the grass brittle and unsuitable for efficient artifact creation.
- Processing Limitations: The deteriorating quality necessitates extra processing time for brittle Sikki grass, posing challenges in crafting baskets and other artifacts.

LIVEMINT

Page 3

OPERATION PROSPERITY GUARDIAN

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – IR)

US invites India to join naval coalition

Shashank Mattoo
shashank.mattoo@livemint.com
NEW DELHI

The US has invited India to join Operation Prosperity Guardian, a multi-nation naval coalition organized to counter threats posed by Yemen's Houthi militants in the Red Sea, according to persons aware of the matter.

This coalition, organized under the umbrella of the Combined Maritime Forces of which India is already a part, seeks to ensure maritime security and protect global shipping routes. Houthi attacks on vessels passing through the Red Sea, in retaliation against Israel's military campaign in Gaza, have forced shipping companies to consider longer alternative trade routes. Two India-linked vessels, MV Chem Pluto and MV Sai Baba, were targeted by drone strikes in late December.

US defence secretary Lloyd Austin said Operation Prosperity Guardian will involve the UK, Bahrain, Canada, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Seychelles and Spain. More than 40 countries have joined the US in condemning the Houthi attacks, but more global action is needed, a US embassy spokesperson said in response to a query from *Mint*.

"We welcome other countries, including India, in joining us to defend the freedom of navigation in the region's vital waterways, including by participating in Operation Prosperity Guardian," the spokesperson added.

India has been cautious about accepting the US invitation to join Operation Prosperity Guardian

However, the embassy did not comment on deliberations between India and the US on the matter. "We have a vested interest and have been supportive of the free movement of commercial shipping. That is something we're interested in. I think there was some communication regarding this task force," said Arindam Bagchi, the then foreign ministry spokesperson, in December.

Context: The US has invited India to join the multi-national naval coalition, Operation Prosperity Guardian, to counter threats posed by Yemen's Houthi militants in the Red Sea.

Operation Prosperity Guardian

- **About**: It is a US-led military operation by a multinational coalition formed in December 2023 to respond to Houthi-led attacks on shipping in the Red Sea.
- **Countries**: UK, Bahrain, Canada, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Seychelles and Spain.
    - Now, more than 40 countries have joined the United States in condemning the Houthis' attacks.

Membership in Combined Maritime Forces (CMF)

- **About:** Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) is a multi-national naval partnership, which exists to promote security, stability and prosperity across approximately 3.2 million square miles of international waters, which encompass some of the world's most important shipping lanes.
- **India's Affiliation**: India holds membership in the Combined Maritime Forces (CMF), signifying its engagement in collaborative maritime efforts.
- **Cautious Response**: India has exercised caution in response to the US invitation to join Operation Prosperity Guardian, demonstrating a measured approach in its decision-making.
- **Distinct Naval Presence**: Similar to France and Italy, India has chosen to maintain an independent naval presence in the region rather than aligning with a US-led maritime coalition. This decision aims to address and manage the challenges posed by Houthi attacks.

DTE Jan 4

NORTHEAST AFRICAN CHEETAH
(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Env and Eco)

Upgrade Horn of Africa cheetah status to 'endangered', experts appeal to IUCN

Context: A group of experts have appealed to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to reclassify the status of the Northeast African Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus soemmeringii), found in the Horn of Africa, to **'endangered' from 'vulnerable'.**

Northeast African Cheetah

- **Habitat**: Around 6,500-7,000 African cheetahs present in the wild.
- **Characteristics**: An adult male cheetah's total size can measure from 168 to 213 cm and 162 to 200 cm for females.
- **Distribution**: The Northeast African cheetah is regionally extinct in Eritrea, Djibouti, and northern Somalia.
- **Conservation Status**
- **IUCN Status** - Vulnerable
- **CITES Status** - Appendix-I of the List.
- **Threats**: By poaching, illegal wildlife trade, hunting, habitat loss, and lack of prey.

Horn of Africa

- **About**: It is the easternmost extension of African land.
- **Also known as**: Somali Peninsula
- **Located**: On the easternmost part of the African mainland.
- It is the fourth largest peninsula in the world.
- **Composition**: of Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia and Djibouti.



FINANCIAL EXPRESS

Page 1

DISINVESTMENT
(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Economy)

FY25 FIGURE MAY BE SET AT ₹30,000 CR

Disinvestment target may be slashed 40%

A few offers for sale likely by March

PRASANTA SAHU
New Delhi, January 4

THE CENTRE MAY aim for a modest disinvestment target of around ₹30,000 crore in 2024-25, 40% lower than the target of ₹51,000 crore for the current financial year, which is set to be missed by 60%, official sources said.

This would represent a progressive lowering of the ambition on this front (see chart), though the sources said the target for the next fiscal is being kept at realistic levels, considering that elections and new government formation would make it difficult to conclude any big-ticket sale in the year even if the process is initiated.

However, there will be last-ditch efforts to bridge the gap between the disinvestment receipts for the current fiscal — ₹10,052 crore so far — and the budget estimate (₹51,000 crore). The plan is to hit the buoyant markets with a few offers for sale, before the year draws to a close.

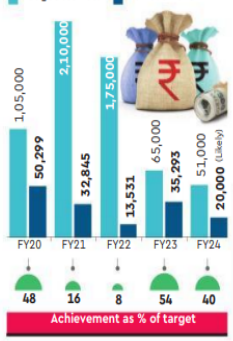
Non-debt capital inflows through this route could be around ₹20,000 crore or 40% of the target in FY24. The year has seen delays in the execution of most of the strategic disinvestment plans, including that of IDBI Bank, NMDC Steel and Container Corporation (Concor), partly due to a spate of state elections.

According to the sources, a few more OFSes that are to be expected in the January-March quarter are Indian Railway Finance Corporation, NLC India and Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders. These firms are in the pipeline because they haven't met the market regulator's norm that the minimum public shareholding in listed firms should be at least 25%.

Of the transactions that the government could conclude next fiscal are that of the IDBI Bank disinvestment, wherein the Centre and LIC would together sell a 60.72% stake in the bank.

Continued on Page 10

GOING SLOW
Disinvestment revenue (₹ crore)
Budget estimate Achievement



Context: The Centre may aim for a modest disinvestment target of around Rs 30,000 crore in 2024-25, 40% lower than the target of Rs 51,000 crore for the current financial year, which is set to be missed by 60%

Disinvestment

- **About**: Disinvestment entails the sale or liquidation of assets, typically undertaken by the government, including Central and state public sector enterprises, projects, or fixed assets. In certain instances, disinvestment may
- **Aim**: To privatize assets, but not all disinvestment leads to privatization.
- **Objectives**: To alleviate the fiscal burden on the exchequer, contributing to better fiscal management.
    - To enhance public finances, leading to more sustainable economic practices.
    - To generate funds for growth and development programs, supporting the overall progress of the nation.

Evolution of Disinvestment in India

- **Rangarajan Committee's Emphasis**: The Rangarajan committee in 1993 underscored the necessity for substantial disinvestment, paving the way for policy developments.
- **Creation of Department**: The establishment of the Department of Disinvestment in 1999, later upgraded to a full Ministry in 2001, marked a significant phase in disinvestment policy.
- **Ministry Restructuring**: In 2004, the Ministry of Disinvestment was merged with the Finance Ministry as an independent department.
- **DIPAM Formation**: The Department of Disinvestments was renamed as the Department of Investments and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) in 2016, now serving as a nodal department for disinvestment.

Benefits of Disinvestment

- Disinvestment provides the government with much-needed funds, aiding in fiscal management.
- Proceeds from disinvestment are utilized to finance the fiscal deficit and invest in economic, developmental, or social sector programs.
- Disinvestment contributes to the long-term growth of the country by reducing government and company debt.

PIB

Jan 4

PRERANA PROGRAM
(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – Govt Scheme)

Ministry of Education launches PRERANA program

Context: The Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India has launched 'Prerana: An Experiential Learning program'.

PRERANA Program

- **About:** It is driven by a strong commitment to integrate principles of the Indian education system and the philosophy of value-based education which is a cornerstone of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
  - It is an **experiential and inspirational learning program** for students with the best-in-class technology where heritage meets innovation.
- **Aim**: To offer a meaningful, unique, and inspiring experience to all participants, thereby empowering them with leadership qualities.
- **Participants**: Class IX to XII, 20 participants (10 boys and 10 girls).
- **Themes**: Swabhiman and Vinay, Shaurya and Sahas, Parishram and Samarpan, Karuna and Sewa, Vividhta and Ekta, Satyanishtha and Shuchita, Navachar and Jigyasa, Shraddha aur Vishwas, and Swatantrata and Kartavya.

THE HINDU Page 16

CRAB

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Sci and Tech)

New antibiotic could target drug-resistant bacterium: scientists

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

Researchers have identified a new class of antibiotics with the potential to tackle a drug-resistant bacterium, *Acinetobacter baumannii*. Zosurabalpin, the antibiotic, was found to be effective against CRAB (carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*)-induced pneumonia and sepsis in mouse models.

Writing in *Nature*, Zampaloni *et al* and Pahil *et al* reported the identification and analysis of the antibiotic zosurabalpin that can kill *Acinetobacter baumannii*, antibiotic-resistant strains of which are hard to treat in the clinic.

Precise work

Dr. Zampaloni and colleagues identified a tethered macrocyclic peptide (MCP) that selectively kills *A. baumannii*. The compound was further optimised for efficacy and tolerability, and the fine-tuning culminated in zosurabalpin, a drug candidate.

In an article, Morgan K. Gugger and Paul J. Hergenrother, Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, wrote that copious evidence provided by Zampaloni *et al* indicates that the antibiotic kills *A. baumannii* through a previously unknown mode of action. It inhibits a key process, transport of the molecule lipopolysaccharide (LPS), by inhibiting a complex of proteins. This complex was essential for transporting LPS to the bacterial surface to create the outer-membrane structure of Gram-negative bacteria. Zosurabalpin blocks LPS transport, and the abnormal build-up of LPS in the cell kills the bacterium.

"It was effective against more than 100 CRAB clinical samples tested in the laboratory and it considerably reduced the levels of bacteria in mice with CRAB-induced pneumonia and prevented the death of mice with a CRAB-induced abnormal immune response called sepsis," the article said.

Context: Scientists have discovered an entirely new class of antibiotic that appears to kill one of three bacteria considered to pose the greatest threat to human health because of their extensive drug-resistance.

Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (CRAB)

- **About:** It is a type of bacteria commonly found in the environment, especially in soil and water.
- A. baumannii can cause human infections of the blood, urinary tract, lungs, wounds, and other body sites.
- It is a serious concern, as the bacteria can be resistant to multiple antibiotics, which makes infections with this multidrug-resistant bacteria very difficult to treat.
- **Cause**: Infection in hospitals, particularly in people who are on ventilators,
- **Transmission of CRAB:** Patients colonized or infected with CRAB can spread the bacteria to other patients via the contaminated hands of health care workers, through contaminated medical equipment, or a contaminated health care environment.

Zosurabalpin

- **About:** It defeated highly drug-resistant strains of Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (Crab) in mouse models of pneumonia and sepsis, and was being tested in human trials.

INDIAN EXPRESS Page 1

ENFORCEMENT DIRECTORATE

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – Polity)

PAGE 1 ANCHOR

Two farmers with Rs 450 in a/c, ED summons and case closure

Tamil Nadu farmer brothers blame local BJP leader over land dispute, party says he has filed counter complaint

ARUN JANARDHANAN
CHENNAI, JANUARY 4

IN JULY 2023, when an envelope containing summons from the Enforcement Directorate (ED) was delivered to brothers Kannaiyan, 72, and Krishnan, 66, Dalit farmers in Tamil Nadu's Salem district, in a case of alleged money laundering, the two brothers merely had Rs 450 in their bank account, their lawyer Dalit G Pravina said.

What made the ED summons odd, besides the fact that the senior Attur residents owned just 6.5 acres, was that they were engaged in an ongoing dispute over agricultural land with G Gunasekhar, a senior leader of the BJP's Salem East wing. BJP state spokesperson Narayanan Thirupathy said both Gunasekhar and the brothers have filed complaints against each other on charges of land grab. Gunasekhar was unavailable for comment.

Despite ED now closing the case — following widespread criticism and outrage after the summons resurfaced on social media last week — the brothers' troubles are far from over.

Speaking to *The Indian Express* on Thursday evening, Krishnan said he had filed a police complaint against Gunasekhar for harassing him in the morning (January 4). "This morning, he and his team abused us, including using casteist slurs. We have been fighting a case against Gunasekhar since 2020 over attempted land grab. He and his men did not let us farm our land for three years," Krishnan said.



Kannaiyan, Krishnan with lawyer Pravina (centre). *Express*

He added that his elder brother Kannaiyan and he were forced to survive on a meagre pension of Rs 1,000 per month and the free ration rice all these years.

Their lawyer Pravina added, "The brothers were unable to farm on their own land for years due to threats from BJP leaders. They started ploughing their land for the first time in years today and still, there was resistance from the land mafia."

The brothers were booked for money laundering based on a 2017 incident despite their acquittal in the same case by a trial court in 2021. The 2017 case pertains to the brothers setting up unauthorised electric fencing around their farm that resulted in the deaths of two Indian bison. ED sources told *The Indian Express* that the brothers' 2021 acquittal had been "overlooked".

BJP's Thirupathy told *The Indian Express*, "The party's Salem leaders say the BJP has no role to play in the entire episode. The ED summons have nothing to do with the land dispute between Gunasekhar and the farmers. In fact, both parties have filed multiple cases against each other, including both civil and criminal. The ED case was registered against the brothers in connection with the killing of two bison. The agency had collected details of the farmers from the state forest department and sent them summons."

Meanwhile, refusing to talk about why a case under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002, had been registered against the elderly farmers, a top ED source in Chennai said, "It was a lapse on our part. The whole issue was

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

Context: Recently, Tamil Nadu farmers, who were targeted by the ED for money laundering, were found to have only Rs 450 in their account

Enforcement Directorate (ED)

- **About**: The ED serves as a premier financial investigation and economic law enforcement agency within the Government of India.
- **Formation**: In 1956, the 'Enforcement Unit' emerged within the Department of Economic Affairs, initially handling violations under the Exchange Control Laws of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act of 1947 (later FERA 1973).
- **Renaming**: By 1957, this unit was rebranded as the 'Enforcement Directorate,' and in 1960, its administrative control transitioned from the Department of Economic Affairs to the Department of Revenue.
- **Regulatory Framework**: Originally regulated under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) of 1973 (later repealed), the Enforcement Directorate now draws its statutory powers from three distinct acts.
- **Current Status**: Presently, the ED operates under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA), the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), and the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 (FEOA).
- **Tenure and Extensions**: The Director holds a fixed tenure of 2 years, with the possibility of a maximum of 3 annual extensions.

FREE Download PDF

Login to theiashub.com

- Aaj Ka Quality Enrichment (Toppers' Favourite PDF)
- News-CRUX-10 (10 News. 10 Sources. One Place)
- Monthly Editorials (The Hindu & Indian Express)
- Daily Quiz (Prelims)
- Government Schemes & Ministry Wise Year End Review
- Free Enrichment PDFs (Tailor Made Crisp Study Material)



Log On To Our Unique
Free Answer Writing Sessions with Toppers (FAST) Portal
& Start Practicing!

SCAN HERE

9560082909

t.me/theiashub

/mkyadav

www.theiashub.com

www.theiashub.com