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Daily Quiz — June 2, 2026

2 June 2026



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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED ANSWER KEY

Daily Quiz — June 2, 2026

2 June 2026 · 12 Questions · Answers & Explanations Included

Question 1

of 12

[Source →](#)

The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Ordinance, 2026 raised the sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court (including the CJI) to which number?

- A** 34 judges
- B** 36 judges
- C** 38 judges ✓
- D** 41 judges

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The 2026 ordinance raised the sanctioned strength from 34 to 38 (including the CJI); five new judges sworn in on June 2 brought the working strength to 37, with one vacancy remaining. **ANALYSIS:** The ordinance was issued under Article 123 to address the SC's backlog of 93,000+ pending cases and enable more frequent Constitution Bench sittings.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Article 124(1) provides that the composition of the SC beyond the CJI is determined by Parliament by law. Progressive increases (total incl. CJI): 11 (1956 Act, set 10 excluding CJI) → 14 → 18 → 26 → 31 → 34 (2019) → 38 (2026 Ordinance). Ordinance power under Article 123 allows the President to promulgate ordinances when Parliament is not in session; they have the same force as Acts but lapse unless approved by Parliament within 6 weeks of reassembly. Justice V S Mohana (sworn in June 2) is the second woman judge on the SC bench and only the second woman elevated directly from the Bar — the first being Justice Indu Malhotra (2018). The first woman SC judge was Justice M. Fathima Beevi (1989).

Q1 **CONCEPT KIT**
 CROSS-PAPER

GS2 (judiciary, constitutional law, Article 124).

 MAINS KEYWORDS

SC composition, ordinance power, judicial backlog, Collegium.

 COMMON MISTAKE

confusing the ordinance increase (34→38) with working strength (37).

 EXAM TIP

Article 124(1) + SC strength = 38 (2026); Article 123 = ordinance power.

 INTERVIEW

Is using an ordinance to increase SC strength an appropriate exercise of executive power?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 2

of 12

Source →

RudraM-II is best classified as which type of weapon system?

- ☐ A A beyond-visual-range air-to-air missile
- ☐ B A submarine-launched ballistic missile
- ☒ C An air-to-surface anti-radiation missile ✓
- ☐ D A man-portable air-defence system (MANPADS)

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

FACT: RudraM-II is an indigenously developed air-to-surface anti-radiation missile (ARM) tested by DRDO and IAF from a Su-30MKI over the Bay of Bengal on June 2, 2026; it travels at Mach 5.5 with a range of ~300 km.

ANALYSIS: ARMs home in on enemy radar emissions and are critical for SEAD operations — destroying enemy air-defence radar to allow other aircraft to operate without interdiction.

CONCEPT NOTE

The RudraM family: RudraM-I (~150-200 km, tested 2020) → RudraM-II (~300 km, 2026) → RudraM-III (~550 km, under development). SEAD = Suppression of Enemy Air Defences; DEAD = Destruction of Enemy Air Defences. Launched from Su-30MKI at 3-15 km altitude; 200 kg warhead. India's previous ARM dependence was on Israeli Harpy/Harop; RudraM represents Aatmanirbhar Bharat in this critical class.

Distinguish: ASTRA = BVR air-to-air; Akash = surface-to-air; Pralay = surface-to-surface; Nirbhay = subsonic cruise. DRDO is under the Ministry of Defence.

Q2
 **CONCEPT KIT**
 **CROSS-PAPER**

GS3 (defence technology, Aatmanirbhar Bharat).

 **MAINS KEYWORDS**

ARM, SEAD, indigenisation, Su-30MKI.

 **COMMON MISTAKE**

confusing with ASTRA (air-to-air) or Pralay (surface-to-surface).

 **EXAM TIP**

RudraM = ARM; anti-radiation = homes on enemy radar; DRDO+IAF+Su-30MKI.

 **INTERVIEW**

Does hypersonic missile technology change the nature of air-defence competition in South Asia?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 3

of 12

[Source →](#)

The "Potato Patch" coral discovery near Kadmat Island, Lakshadweep, involves which coral species?

A Acropora palmata

B Goniopora lobata

C Pavona clavus ✓

D Porites lobata

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The "Potato Patch" is a giant Pavona clavus (family Agariciidae) colony covering ~4,250 sq m near Kadmat Island, Lakshadweep — an estimated 700-1,800 years old, with 58.47% tissue alive, and possibly the world's largest known single living coral colony. **ANALYSIS:** Massive, centuries-old coral colonies are critical genetic reservoirs and climate-resilience benchmarks in the face of ocean warming and bleaching.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Coral bleaching occurs when elevated sea surface temperatures cause corals to expel their symbiotic zooxanthellae (algae providing up to 90% of coral energy). Pavona clavus is a slow-growing massive coral (hermatypic/reef-building scleractinian).

Lakshadweep is a Union Territory with 36 islands (12 inhabited); its corals are under pressure from marine heatwaves, ocean acidification, and cyclones. The 4th global coral bleaching event was confirmed by NOAA in 2024-25.

India's coral reefs are in Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar, and the Gulf of Mannar. Distinguish the three from each other for UPSC: Lakshadweep = Indian Ocean / Arabian Sea; A&N = Bay of Bengal/Andaman Sea; GoM = Palk Strait.

Q3
 **CONCEPT KIT**

CROSS-PAPER

GS3 (environment, marine biodiversity), GS1 (Lakshadweep geography).


MAINS KEYWORDS

hermatypic coral, bleaching, zooxanthellae, mega-colony.


COMMON MISTAKE

attributing it to Porites (most common "massive coral" globally) — this is Pavona.


EXAM TIP

Pavona clavus; 4,250 sq m; Kadmat Island, Lakshadweep UT.


INTERVIEW

How should India's coral-reef protection policy evolve to address ocean warming at the pace required?


[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 4

of 12

[Source →](#)

India's new Producer Price Index (PPI), to be launched on June 15, 2026, will be compiled and released by which body?

- ☐ A The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- ☐ B The National Statistical Office (NSO) under MoSPI
- ☒ C The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) ✓
- ☐ D The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The new PPI and revamped WPI (with 2022-23 base year) will be compiled and released by DPIIT (under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry), not by MoSPI or the RBI. **ANALYSIS:** DPIIT already compiles the WPI; the PPI is being added to DPIIT's portfolio, aligning India with the IMF PPI Manual standard and, crucially, adding a Services PPI for the first time.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Inflation index compiler assignments in India: CPI (Consumer Price Index) = NSO, MoSPI; WPI (Wholesale Price Index) = Office of the Economic Adviser (OEA), DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce; IIP (Index of Industrial Production) = NSO, MoSPI. The new PPI includes: monthly output PPI (goods), trial monthly input PPI (goods), and quarterly Services PPI — India's first ever services-inflation measure. WPI base year revised 2011-12 → 2022-23. PPI differs from WPI in that it measures prices received by domestic producers (excluding imports), aligned with global practice.

Q4
 **CONCEPT KIT**

CROSS-PAPER

GS3 (Indian economy, inflation statistics).


MAINS KEYWORDS

PPI, WPI, CPI, base year, services inflation.


COMMON MISTAKE

attributing WPI/PPI to NSO/MoSPI or the RBI — WPI+PPI are DPIIT/OEA; CPI+IIP are NSO/MoSPI.


EXAM TIP

CPI→MoSPI; WPI→DPIIT; new PPI→DPIIT; base year 2022-23.


INTERVIEW

Should India eventually phase out WPI in favour of PPI as the global standard?


[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 5

of 12

[Source →](#)

The Collegium system of judicial appointments, under which the five new Supreme Court judges were recommended, became the binding norm through which Supreme Court judgment?

- ☐ A S.P. Gupta Case, 1981 (First Judges Case)
- ☐ B Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record v. UoI, 1993 (Second Judges Case)
- ☒ C **In re Special Reference 1 of 1998 (Third Judges Case) ✓**
- ☐ D National Judicial Appointments Commission Case, 2015

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The Third Judges Case — In re Special Reference 1 of 1998 — settled that the Collegium (CJI + 4 senior-most judges) has primacy in judicial appointments, and the President must accept the collegium's recommendation if reiterated. **ANALYSIS:** This binding precedent forms the constitutional basis for every SC and HC appointment, including the five judges sworn in on June 2, 2026.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Evolution of judicial appointment doctrine: First Judges Case (1981) — held executive has primacy; Second Judges Case (1993) — reversed, held CJI + 2 senior judges (collegium) have primacy; Third Judges Case (1998) — expanded Collegium to CJI + 4 senior judges; made it binding. NJAC Act 2014 — tried to set up a National Judicial Appointments Commission including the Law Minister and civil-society members; struck down in 2015 as violating judicial independence. Article 124(2) — SC judges appointed by President "after consultation with" CJI. The word "consultation" was interpreted in Second Judges Case as meaning "concurrence."

Q5 **CONCEPT KIT****CROSS-PAPER**

GS2 (judiciary, appointments, separation of powers).

**MAINS KEYWORDS**

Collegium, judicial independence, NJAC, separation of powers.

**COMMON MISTAKE**

attributing the Collegium to the Second Judges Case (which created it) vs Third Judges Case (which settled the composition at 4 senior judges + CJI and made it binding).

**EXAM TIP**

Third Judges Case 1998 = Collegium is CJI + 4; binding precedent; NJAC 2014 struck down 2015.

**INTERVIEW**

Does the Collegium system adequately balance judicial independence with democratic accountability?

[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 6

of 12

[Source →](#)

Coral bleaching occurs when corals expel their symbiotic zooxanthellae. What are zooxanthellae?

- ☐ A Tiny crustaceans that clean coral surfaces and remove parasites
- ☒ B Photosynthetic algae (dinoflagellates) that live within coral tissues and provide most of the coral's energy ✓
- ☐ C Bacterial biofilms that form the first layer of coral polyp growth
- ☐ D Calcifying organisms that help build the calcium carbonate skeleton of corals

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: Zooxanthellae are photosynthetic dinoflagellate algae that live endosymbiotically within coral tissues; through photosynthesis they provide up to 70-90% of the coral's energy. When expelled due to heat stress, corals lose this energy source, turn white (bleach), and may die if stress persists.

ANALYSIS: This symbiosis is also why corals can only live in clear, shallow waters where sunlight penetrates.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

The genus of zooxanthellae is Symbiodinium. Coral bleaching triggers: elevated sea surface temperature (SST) even 1-2°C above summer maximum for prolonged periods.

Other stressors: UV radiation, pollution, salinity changes. The Lakshadweep Potato Patch coral (*Pavona clavus*) survived repeated bleaching events (2016, 2020, 2025) with 58.47% tissue alive — indicating exceptional thermal tolerance.

NOAA has declared four global mass bleaching events: 1998, 2010, 2015-17, and 2024-25 (the 4th and most widespread).

Q6
 **CONCEPT KIT**

CROSS-PAPER

GS3 (ecology, climate change, coral reefs).


MAINS KEYWORDS

zooxanthellae, bleaching, symbiosis, marine heat waves.


COMMON MISTAKE

confusing zooxanthellae (algae = energy providers) with other reef organisms.


EXAM TIP

Zooxanthellae = dinoflagellate algae; coral energy = 70-90% from photosynthesis; bleaching = heat → expulsion.


INTERVIEW

Can coral-assisted evolution (selective breeding of heat-resistant corals) buy enough time to protect reefs?


[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 7

of 12

[Source →](#)

In Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), which of the following correctly describes the funding pattern for plain-area states?

- A** 50% Central share and 50% State share
- B** 60% Central share and 40% State share ✓
- C** 75% Central share and 25% State share
- D** 100% Central funding for all states

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: PMAY-G has a 60:40 Centre-State funding ratio for plain-area states. The ratio changes to 90:10 for North-Eastern and hilly states, and is 100% for Union Territories.

ANALYSIS: This differentiated funding pattern reflects the fiscal capacity of states and the special needs of border/hilly regions.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

PMAY-G (Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin) is the rural housing flagship scheme under the Ministry of Rural Development. Target: provide pucca houses of at least 25 sq m to homeless and kachcha-house-dwelling households. Beneficiaries identified through Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data. The scheme also integrates convergence with other programmes (MGNREGS for unskilled labour, PMGSY for connectivity, Swachh Bharat for toilets). Distinguish from PMAY-Urban (under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs; covers urban poor including slum dwellers; uses different modalities like BLC, CLSS, AHP, ISS).

Q7
 **CONCEPT KIT**
 CROSS-PAPER

GS2 (government schemes, rural development), GS3 (economy, housing).

 MAINS KEYWORDS

PMAY-G, SECC, 60:40 funding, affordable housing.

 COMMON MISTAKE

applying the 60:40 ratio to NE/hilly states — they get 90:10.

 EXAM TIP

PMAY-G funding: 60:40 (plains), 90:10 (NE+hilly), 100% (UTs); SECC for beneficiary selection.

 INTERVIEW

Does building pucca houses address the root causes of rural homelessness?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 8

of 12

[Source](#) →

Mother Dairy, which launched India's first degradable milk pouch, is a subsidiary of which body?

- ☐ A Amul (GCMMF — Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation)
- ☒ B **National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) ✓**
- ☐ C National Cooperative Exports Limited
- ☐ D Food Corporation of India (FCI)

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: Mother Dairy is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), headquartered in Anand, Gujarat. It is one of India's largest dairy companies and the dominant milk supplier to Delhi-NCR.

ANALYSIS: Its launch of a naturally degradable milk pouch addresses EPR obligations under Plastic Waste Management Rules 2022, where producers are responsible for the collection and recycling of packaging waste.

📌 CONCEPT NOTE

NDDB was established in 1965 as part of Operation Flood (the White Revolution), which transformed India from a milk-deficit to a milk-surplus nation. Operation Flood was led by Dr. Verghese Kurien ("Milkman of India").

Amul (GCMMF) is a separate cooperative federation based in Anand — distinct from Mother Dairy (NDDB subsidiary). EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) under Plastic Waste Management Rules 2022 requires producers/importers/brand owners to collect and recycle plastic packaging in proportion to their market share.

Mother Dairy's new pouch is "naturally degradable" — breaks down under natural conditions without requiring industrial composting infrastructure.

Q8
 **CONCEPT KIT**

CROSS-PAPER

GS3 (environment, plastic waste, EPR), GS2 (cooperative sector, dairy).


MAINS KEYWORDS

NDDB, Operation Flood, EPR, plastic waste, LiFE.


COMMON MISTAKE

confusing Mother Dairy (NDDB subsidiary) with Amul (GCMMF cooperative).


EXAM TIP

NDDB → Mother Dairy (subsidiary); Amul → GCMMF (cooperative, Gujarat); EPR = Plastic Waste Rules 2022.


INTERVIEW

Can biodegradable packaging at scale be cost-competitive with conventional plastics?


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Question 9

of 12

[Source →](#)

FIDE, which determines world chess rankings including Arjun Erigaisi's No. 8 position, was founded in which year?

A 1910

B 1924 ✓

C 1952

D 1961

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: FIDE (Fédération Internationale des Échecs — International Chess Federation) was founded in 1924; it is headquartered in Lausanne, Switzerland, and is the governing body for international chess competitions including the World Chess Championship and the World Rapid/Blitz Championships. **ANALYSIS:** Arjun Erigaisi's entry into the FIDE Top 10 (No. 8, ELO 2761) is part of India's chess renaissance anchored by Viswanathan Anand's legacy and D. Gukesh's 2024 World Championship.

📌 CONCEPT NOTE

The ELO rating system — created by Hungarian-American physics professor Arpad Elo — measures relative chess skill; a higher number indicates stronger players. The current world No. 1 is Magnus Carlsen (Norway).

India's chess milestones: Viswanathan Anand — 5-time World Champion (2000, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2012). D. Gukesh — World Champion 2024 at age 18 (youngest ever).

India produces the most GMs outside of Russia and the US. FIDE tournaments include Candidates Tournament, Olympiad (team), Grand Swiss, and the World Championship match.

Q9
 **CONCEPT KIT**

CROSS-PAPER

GS2 (persons and awards in news), GS1 (culture/sports).


MAINS KEYWORDS

FIDE, ELO rating, Viswanathan Anand, Gukesh.


COMMON MISTAKE

attributing FIDE founding to 1952 (when it joined the IOC family) or 1961.


EXAM TIP

FIDE = 1924; Lausanne; ELO = Arpad Elo; Gukesh = youngest World Champion (2024).


INTERVIEW

What policy interventions have driven India's rise as a global chess superpower?


[Read Full Article →](#)

Question 10

of 12

[Source →](#)

The Anti-Defection Law in India is contained in which Schedule of the Constitution?

- ☐ A Eighth Schedule
- ☐ B Ninth Schedule
- ☒ C Tenth Schedule ✓
- ☐ D Eleventh Schedule

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: The Anti-Defection Law is contained in the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution, inserted by the 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1985. It disqualifies a member of Parliament or a state legislature who voluntarily gives up party membership or votes against party directions.

ANALYSIS: The Assam Assembly Speaker's grant of LoP status reflects the Tenth Schedule's role in party identity — speakers adjudicate disqualification petitions, making their political neutrality a constitutional concern.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

The Tenth Schedule was based on the recommendations of the Dinesh Goswami Committee. An exception to disqualification exists when 2/3 of the party's members in the legislature agree to a "merger" with another party (the earlier 1/3-split provision was removed).

Disqualification is decided by the Speaker/Chairman of the House — a feature criticised for partisanship. The SC has held that Speakers must decide disqualification petitions within a reasonable time.

The Eleventh Schedule relates to Panchayati Raj (73rd Amendment); the Eighth Schedule lists 22 official languages.

Q10 **CONCEPT KIT**

 CROSS-PAPER	GS2 (polity, Parliament, federalism, party system).
 MAINS KEYWORDS	Anti-Defection Law, Tenth Schedule, Speaker, party whip, merger.
 COMMON MISTAKE	placing Anti-Defection Law in the Ninth Schedule (which protects laws from judicial review).
 EXAM TIP	Tenth Schedule (Anti-Defection) = 52nd Amendment, 1985. Eighth Schedule = 22 languages.
 INTERVIEW	Should the power to decide disqualification petitions be shifted from Speakers to an independent tribunal?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 11

of 12

[Source →](#)

Which among the following differences between WPI and the new Producer Price Index (PPI) is correct?

- A** WPI covers services; PPI covers only goods
- B** WPI measures prices received by domestic producers; PPI measures wholesale transaction prices
- C** PPI measures prices received by domestic producers and excludes import prices; WPI covers wholesale transactions including imports ✓
- D** PPI is compiled by MoSPI; WPI is compiled by DPIIT

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: PPI measures prices received by domestic producers (a seller-side measure, excluding imports — focused on domestic production); WPI measures average changes in wholesale/transaction prices (which include imported goods). PPI aligns with the IMF PPI Manual and is the global standard.

ANALYSIS: The shift toward PPI improves India's inflation pass-through analysis (from input PPI through output PPI to CPI) and international comparability.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

Both WPI and the new PPI are compiled by DPIIT (OEA, Ministry of Commerce) — not MoSPI. WPI has been used for decades in India for monetary policy, government contracts, and inflation tracking; it remains in parallel use during the PPI's stability period. The new 2022-23 base year for WPI replaces the outdated 2011-12 base; a more current base better reflects India's industrial structure.

CPI (compiled by NSO/MoSPI) continues to be the primary inflation measure for RBI's monetary policy framework (flexible inflation targeting at 4% ±2%).

Q11 **CONCEPT KIT**

 CROSS-PAPER	GS3 (Indian economy, inflation, statistics).
 MAINS KEYWORDS	PPI vs WPI, domestic producer prices, DPIIT, services inflation.
 COMMON MISTAKE	saying PPI is by MoSPI — both WPI and PPI are by DPIIT.
 EXAM TIP	PPI = producer's received price, excludes imports; WPI = wholesale transaction incl. imports; both by DPIIT.
 INTERVIEW	Once PPI is stable, should India fully retire WPI as a monetary policy input?

 [Read Full Article →](#)

Question 12

of 12

[Source →](#)

The "Suppression of Enemy Air Defences (SEAD)" — a key application of the RudraM-II missile — refers to which type of military operation?

- ☐ A Deploying electronic jamming aircraft to disrupt enemy communications
- ☒ B Using anti-radiation missiles and electronic attack to neutralise enemy radar and SAM systems ✓
- ☐ C Conducting long-range artillery strikes on enemy command-and-control nodes
- ☐ D Deploying cyber attacks to disable enemy military networks

ANSWER & ANALYSIS
✓ EXPLANATION

FACT: SEAD (Suppression of Enemy Air Defences) involves using anti-radiation missiles (ARMs), electronic warfare, and direct attack to neutralise or degrade enemy radar and surface-to-air missile (SAM) systems, enabling friendly aircraft to operate without being intercepted. **ANALYSIS:** SEAD is critical to modern air campaigns; RudraM-II's 300 km range allows IAF jets to destroy enemy radar from beyond the SAM's lethal envelope.

📖 CONCEPT NOTE

SEAD vs DEAD: SEAD = suppress (temporary/partial degradation); DEAD = Destruction of Enemy Air Defences (permanent elimination). ARMs like RudraM home on the radar's own emissions; if the radar is switched off, a modern ARM can memorise the last known location and guide ballistically.

Israel (Harpy), US (AGM-88 HARM), Russia (Kh-31P) are established ARM users. India's dependence on imported ARMs is being replaced by indigenous RudraM-I/II. Distinction from EW (Electronic Warfare): EW jams radars without destroying them; ARMs physically destroy radar hardware.

Q12
 **CONCEPT KIT**

CROSS-PAPER

GS3 (defence technology, air power doctrine).


MAINS KEYWORDS

SEAD, DEAD, ARM, electronic warfare, air-defence suppression.


COMMON MISTAKE

confusing SEAD (missiles/EW against radar) with cyber attack or jamming alone.


EXAM TIP

SEAD = ARMs + EW against radar/SAMs; RudraM = Indian ARM for SEAD.


INTERVIEW

Does SEAD capability shift the balance of air power in South Asia?


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