

Syllabus Essentials



English

Weekly Compilation
[22nd-27th September, 2025]

Reasons for the Decline of the Mughal Empire

The Reasons include:

- **Weak Leadership-** Post Aurangzeb rulers were weak and ineffective.
- **Aurangzeb's Religious Policies-** Aurangzeb's policies alienated non-Muslims.
- **Economic Strain-** Costly wars and lavish spending depleted the treasury.
- **Administrative Inefficiency-** Inefficient governance in a vast empire.
- **Foreign Invasions -** Attacks by the Nadir Shah and Abdali destabilised the empire.
- **Rise of Regional Powers-** States like Bengal, Hyderabad and Marathas grew stronger.
- **Deteriorating Land Revenue System-** Conflicts over the Jagirs and land weakened control.
- **Advent of European Colonial Powers-** British and other powers challenged Mughal authority.

National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)

- **Constitutional Basis:**
 - **Article 39A (DPSP):** Free legal aid to poor and weaker sections, justice for all.
 - **Article 14 & 22(1):** Equality before law and justice through equal opportunity.
- **Legal Framework:**
 - **Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987:** Enacted by Parliament.
 - **Came into Force:** 9th November 1995.
- **NALSA (National Legal Services Authority):**
 - Monitors and evaluates implementation of legal aid programmes.
 - Frames policies and principles for legal services across India.
- **Organizational Structure:**
 - **State Level:** State Legal Services Authorities.
 - **District Level:** District Legal Services Authorities.
 - **High Court Level:** High Court Legal Services Committees.
- **Functions:**
 - Provide free and competent legal services to eligible individuals.
 - Organize Lok Adalats for speedy and amicable dispute resolution.
 - Conduct legal awareness camps to educate the public.

Loss of Citizenship

By Renunciation

- Any adult Indian citizen can declare renunciation of Indian citizenship to authorities
- After declaration registration, the individual immediately ceases to be a citizen of India.
- Minor Children also lose citizenship, but can resume it after eighteen years old.

By Termination

- Citizenship automatically terminates if another country's citizenship is voluntarily acquired by a citizen.

By Deprivation

- Citizen obtained through fraud can be compulsory revoked by the central government
- Acts of disloyalty to the constitution can lead to deprivation of Indian citizenship.
- Unlawful trade or communication with the enemy during wartime results in citizenship loss.
- Imprisonment for two years within five years after naturalisation may cause deprivation.
- Residing abroad continuously for seven years may lead to loss of citizenship.

Derivatives

What are Derivatives?

- A derivative is a financial instrument whose value is derived from an underlying asset.
- Underlying assets can include stocks, bonds, commodities, interest rates, currencies, or market indices.
- Used for hedging risk, speculation, or arbitrage.

Types of Derivatives

- **Forward Contracts**
 - A customized agreement between two parties to buy or sell an asset at a fixed future date and price.
 - Not traded on exchanges (Over-the-Counter or OTC).
- **Futures Contracts**
 - A standardized forward contract traded on an exchange.
 - Legally binding to buy/sell the asset at a predetermined price and date.
- **Options Contracts**
 - Gives the right, but not the obligation, to buy (Call) or sell (Put) an asset at a set price within a specific period.
- **Swaps**
 - A contract in which two parties exchange cash flows or financial instruments.
 - **Common types:** Interest rate swaps, currency swaps.

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) Rules

Overview of ODS Rules

- It was framed under the **Environment (Protection) Act**.
- ODS rules set deadlines for phasing out various ODSs.
- It regulates **production, trade, import, and export of ODS** and ODS-containing products.

Prohibitions on Specific ODS

- CFCs banned after 1 Jan 2003 except for metered dose inhalers and medical uses.
- **Halons** were banned after 1 Jan 2001 except for essential use.
- **Methyl bromide** allowed only up to 1 Jan 2015.
- HCFCs allowed only up to 1 Jan 2040 as interim substitutes.

India's Phase-out of HCFC-141b

- **HCFC-141b** is used in manufacturing rigid **polyurethane** foams, linked to buildings, cold storage, and refrigeration sectors.
- It was banned from 1 Jan 2020 under the **ODS (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2019**.
- India does not produce **HCFC-141b** domestically, previously relied on imports.
- Import of **HCFC-141b** prohibited since the 2019 rules.



Stay Tuned!