

# MASTERING CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES

## FOR PRELIMS 2026

Subjectwise Current Affairs Program for  
Civil Services Prelims Examination

Prepare *Current Affairs* Like No Other

BATCH - 2

16 FEB  
2026

TIMING: 6:00 PM

EXCLUSIVE ONLINE BATCH

### FEATURES

-  Total Classes - 26
-  Handouts for Every Class
-  Active Recall Via Retention Assessment Tests
-  Current Affairs Full Length Tests

### WHO SHOULD NOT JOIN?

Those looking for *obscure* questions: If you focus on unpredictable questions instead of mastering core Prelims CA topics, our classes might not align with your approach.



**Comprehensive Coverage:** We cover not just **The Hindu** but also **PIB, ToI, Indian Express, EPW, Yojana, Kurukshetra** and other trusted sources, so you do not miss any important topic.

# ABOUT THE PROGRAM

## GOAL OF THE PROGRAM

- » So, how does the ForumIAS Current Affairs for Prelims help me?

By following 3R Strategy

- » **Relevance:** We cover only what's important for Prelims, ensuring your preparation stays focused and efficient.
- » **Retention:** Our concise, structured notes and handouts along with classroom activities are designed to make remembering and revising effortless.
- » **Reliability:** With trusted sources and thorough analysis, our material is your dependable guide to tackling Current Affairs questions.

Why should you join ForumIAS CA classes?

- » **Comprehensive Coverage:** We cover not just The Hindu but also PIB, ToI, Indian Express, EPW, Yojana, Kurukshetra and other trusted sources, so you don't miss any important topic.

- » **Prelims-Focused Content:** We strictly filter out irrelevant information to provide you only what matters for the exam.

- » **Notes you can count ON:** Our notes and handouts are designed to help you answer most Current Affairs questions confidently.

- » **Smart Preparation:** We'll guide you on what to cover from static and what to leave out of Current Affairs, so your preparation remains efficient and manageable.

- » **Active Recall:** *Retention Assessment Tests (RAT)* in every class shall ensure that your learning goes beyond just understanding, focusing on recall and application to strengthen your Prelims preparation.

- » **Comprehensiveness:** The program is designed to cover a) *subject-wise topics* from almost 2 years back to till date, b) cover *Economics Survey and Union Budget* for the year and c) to include current affairs from *subjects like Geography, Art and Culture* etc.

## DESIGN OF THE PROGRAM

- » (Lectures | Handouts | RAT's | Tests)

- Lectures:** Three classes will be conducted Exclusively in online mode on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The duration of the class will be 2.5 - 3 hours. The medium of instruction in the class will be English Only.

- Handouts:** The classes will be supplemented with handwritten crisp handouts on each singular topic covered in the class.

- Active Recall:** Retention Assessment Tests (RAT's) in every class.

- Test:** Subject wise tests solely on current affairs will be conducted during the tenure of the class.

There is no Hybrid or Offline Mode for this batch.

Online class can be accessed only through the ForumIAS Mobile App and Desktop App (Windows & Mac). You will not be able to run the course in browser either on phone or on any device.

You will have a total of 3 views (1 live class view + 2 recorded views) available for each class.

## COURSE SCHEDULE:

- » **Starts:** February 16, 2026

- » **No. of Classes:** 26

- » **Classes Days | Time :** Monday, Wednesday and Friday | 6:00 PM

- » Subject wise Current Affairs Classes

- » Coverage of at least Two years of Current Affairs

**Note:** The Current Affairs Program of ForumIAS is NOT a Newspaper class. It does not follow monthly newspaper updates but focuses on issue-based preparation. The Objective is to have 1-2-page crisp notes on every topic relevant for Prelims Exam.

# FEE STRUCTURE

Course	Total Fees
Current Affairs Classes Prelims 2026 (Exclusive Online Batch)	₹ 15,000/-

## Discount & Concession

- Old Current Affairs Program students can avail a concession of ₹ 5000
- Other Classroom program students can avail a concession of ₹ 3000
- Old/Exiting MGP students can avail a concession of ₹ 2000
- Other ForumIAS program students can avail a concession of ₹ 1000

**Note:** Fee concession can be availed by writing to [admissions@forumias.academy](mailto:admissions@forumias.academy). No other concession will be granted on any other ground.

## HOW TO ENROLL?

Students can enroll in the program by paying the fees through the below mentioned means:

Visit website:

<https://academy.forumias.com>



- Net Banking • Debit Card • Credit Card • UPI
- By Visiting the Offline Center (Credit Card / Debit Card / Cheque / DD)
- By doing a NEFT / Cash Deposit in ICICI Bank Accounts.

Please note that you must retain the payment proof in case of Cash deposit / NEFT and send it to [admissions@forumias.academy](mailto:admissions@forumias.academy) within 48 hours of making the payment for your course to be activated. While sharing screenshot do share your ForumIAS roll no. along with course paid for.

For any query you can call us at

+91 - 9311740400, 9311740404 or write to us at [admissions@forumias.academy](mailto:admissions@forumias.academy)

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- Students enrolled in any course of ForumIAS must get a physical ID card for availing services in the offline mode. A nominal fee of Rs. 30 will be payable for the same.
- The program is non-refundable and non-transferable.
- Each program of ForumIAS is linked to ForumIAS Account with a fixed mobile number. No sharing of any programs is allowed. If candidates are found sharing programs, ForumIAS shall be free to terminate that or all program access to the candidate without any refund to the candidate.
- ForumIAS shall have full rights to close admissions as per its capacity. ForumIAS shall be free to amend its schedule in case of any exigencies that may arise.
- You can make the payment online at <https://academy.forumias.com> (recommended) or by writing to us at [admissions@forumias.academy](mailto:admissions@forumias.academy).
- Please create an account on <https://academy.forumias.com> before enrolling either offline or online.
- This program will be valid till Prelims 2026.
- All fees once paid are non-refundable in nature. The course is also non-transferable in nature to another person. By subscribing to the course, you agree to the terms and conditions mentioned above.

**Q.** Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC.

- I. It is a regional organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025.
- II. It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1999.
- III. Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC.
- IV. In BIMSTEC, the subsector of 'tourism' is being led by India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II
- (b) II and III
- (c) I and IV
- (d) I only

1. News → BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic

Cooperation) : BIMSTEC Charter : Nepal endorsed  → Nepal is final member to finalized in 2022, 5<sup>th</sup> Summit ratify. completing adoption of Charter

• BIMSTEC Charter = goals, principles, and structure : legal personality

• BIMSTEC = 1997 Bangkok declaration + 7 Members- Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Thailand, Myanmar, and India.

Legal Personality → Observers } adoption Victoria  
 → New members }  
 → can enter in Agreement } with other countries  
 → engage in dialogue } and profits

**Q.** Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS:

- I. 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan.
- II. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS.
- III. The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II
- (b) II and III
- (c) I and III
- (d) I only

12. News → BRICS : PM attended expanded BRICS summit : Kazan (Russia)

• Jim O' Neill (2001) coined BRIC → fastest emerging economies.

• BRIC started as a formal grouping on the margins of G8 Outreach Summit in 2006.

• 1st BRIC Summit = Russia (2009). Inclusion of South Africa in 2010.

• Expansion : BRICS + (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE (2024) Indonesia (2025)) → Total 10 countries

• Kazan Declaration 2024 : Strengthening Multilateralism for Just Global Development and Security.

• Brazil = BRICS Chair ship in 2025.

Russia

Fortaleza Declaration (2014)  
 NDB estd.  
 HO → Shanghai.

**Q.** With reference to Direct Air Capture; an emerging technology, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. It can be used as a way of carbon sequestration.
- II. It can be a valuable approach for plastic production and in food processing.
- III. In aviation, it can be a source of carbon for combining with hydrogen to create synthetic low-carbon fuel.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I and II only
- (b) III only
- (c) I, II and III
- (d) None of the above statements is correct

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Environment and Ecology : Theme : Climate change and related issues

Post of 400 - engineering

1. News → Mammoth Facility, World's largest carbon capture facility operational in Iceland

• Orinoco's second commercial Direct Air Capture (DAC) facility

• Predecessor : Oxy, launched in 2021

• Target : Capture 33 000 tons of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) annually

• Built on a dormant volcano

• Also known as : DIRECT AIR CAPTURE AND STORAGE (DAC-AS) PLANT

Working

• Draws air, chemically extracts CO<sub>2</sub>

• Injects CO<sub>2</sub> underground into basalt rock formations

• CO<sub>2</sub> mixes with water, mineralizes, turns into stone within two years

• Powered by geothermal energy → carbon footprint of operation ↓

2. News → Carbon Removal Certification Framework (CRCF): European Union (EU) establishes first EU-level framework for carbon removal

• 4 per 1000 initiative : CAP-21 (Paris) introduced

• Aims to enhance carbon removal technologies and carbon farming : aim to include organic carbon content of soil by 0.4%

• Establishes quality criteria standards : address food production / food security problem

• Implements monitoring and reporting to prevent greenwashing : also climate change

Carbon Farming : Regenerative practices to improve agriculture, restore ecosystems, and combat climate change

Techniques

- Agroforestry : Combining trees with crops
- Conservation farming : Reducing soil disturbance
- Integrated nutrient management : Balancing soil nutrients
- Renewable energy production and grasslands conservation

This Document is a part of ForumIAS Current Affairs Classes

Q. Consider the following statements:

- I. India has joined the Minerals Security Partnership as a member.
- II. India is a resource-rich country in all the 30 critical minerals that it has identified.
- III. The Parliament in 2023 has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 empowering the Central Government to exclusively auction mining lease and composite license for certain critical minerals.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and II only
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) I, II and III

11. News → Minerals Security Finance Network (MSFN) : India joined under (MSP)

- US-led : aimed at securing supply chains for critical minerals → Minerals Security Partnership MSP. → estd 2022, India joined.
- Cooperation, information sharing → ensuring resilient supply chains + enhanced production capacity for critical minerals.
- prioritize key minerals : **Cobalt, Nickel, Lithium and 17 rare earth elements.**
- 14 countries and the EU | USA, Australia, Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Norway, Sweden, and United Kingdom.
- Also includes : Development finance institutions (DFIs) and export credit agencies (ECAs) to invest in and scale up mineral production. *from Europe & Indo-Pacific.*
- *cooperation, information and finance.*

Q. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change is frequently discussed in global discussions on sustainable development and climate change.

Statement II :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change sets out the principles of carbon markets.

Statement III :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change intends to promote inter-country non-market strategies to reach their climate targets.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

Artists and researchers use digital light painting and low-cost air pollution sensors to track particulate matter conc. in air.

6. News → India and Japan Joint Carbon Credit Mechanism (JCM): Agreement to establish JCM under Article 6.2 of Paris Agreement.

Carbon Markets: Mechanisms for pricing carbon emissions.

Carbon credit: Represents one tonne of Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) removed or reduced.

Article 6.4 → pvt. → pvt. / UN supervised system for pvt. → public / carbon trading and market

Carbon credit certificate under A.6.4 is called G4ER certificate.

*A.6 → lays mechanism of carbon market*  
*Internationally transferred. Mitigation Outcomes official name of carbon credit*  
*Rules under A.6.2 and 6.4 are finalised in Cop-29*

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Countries determine carbon allowances based on emission reduction targets.

Types of Carbon Markets:

- Compliance Market:
  - Regulated by national or international policies.
  - Entities receive annual allowances.
  - Companies exceeding limits must purchase additional permits.
- Voluntary Market:
  - Involves corporations and individuals buying carbon credits.
  - Credits generated through activities reducing atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.

Q. Consider the following countries :

- I. United Arab Emirates
- II. France
- III. Germany
- IV. Singapore
- V. Bangladesh

How many countries amongst the above are there other than India where international merchant payments are accepted under UPI?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All the five

14. News → RBI joined Project Nexus: Enables instant cross-border retail payments.

→ Project Nexus: Multilateral initiative: Interlinks domestic Fast Payment Systems (FPS) for instant cross-border retail payments.

Conceptualized by: Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Innovation Hub.

- Goal: Enhance cross-border payments by connecting multiple Instant Payment Systems (IPS).
- Initial Focus: Interlink FPSs of 4 ASEAN countries (Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand) + India's FPS (UPI). Expected live: 2026. Potential for expansion.

UPI linkage: India's UPI will connect with other countries' FPSs via Nexus.

\* Countries accepting UPI: Bhutan, France, Mauritius, Nepal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, UAE.

Countries accepting RuPay: Bhutan, Nepal, Mauritius, Singapore, UAE.

**Q.** Consider the following statements about turmeric during the year 2022-23:

- I. India is the largest producer and exporter of turmeric in the world.
- II. More than 30 varieties of turmeric are grown in India.
- III. Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are major turmeric producing States in India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?  
 (a) I and II only  
 (b) II and III only  
 (c) I and III only  
 (d) I, II and III

**About Turmeric Sector in India**  
 Turmeric is also known as the Golden Spice.  
 India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of turmeric in the world.  
 During 2023-24, India was responsible for over 70% of global turmeric production.  
 There are 30 varieties of turmeric produced in India.  
 The largest producing states of Turmeric are Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

**78. News** → **SPICED Scheme**: Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry approved the Sustainability in the spice sector through Progressive, Innovative and Collaborative interventions for Export Development (SPICED) Scheme.

- Aim: Expand the area under cardamom, increase productivity (small and large), and promote exports, capacity building & skill development.
- Components: Improving productivity, post-harvest quality, market expansion, trade promotion, technology, research, capacity building, and skill development.
- Implementation: During the remaining term of the 15th Finance Commission (2023-24 to 2025-26).

→ **Spices Board India**: **Statutory Body**.

- Genesis: Constituted in 1987 (Spices Board Act 1986). Location: Cochin, Kerala.
- Ministry: Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Role: Autonomous body for export promotion of 52 scheduled spices and the development of Cardamom. \*Codex Committee on Spices and Culinary herbs(CCSCH): India hosts and chairs. Spices Board India(SBI) serves as secretariat.

• India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of spices.  
 • Spice Production → chilli, Cumin, Turmeric, Ginger, Coriander.

**Q.** Which organization has enacted the Nature Restoration Law (NRL) to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss?

- (a) The European Union
- (b) The World Bank
- (c) The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- (d) The Food and Agriculture Organization

**76. News** → European Union's **Nature Restoration Plan (NRP)**: EU Approves NRP.

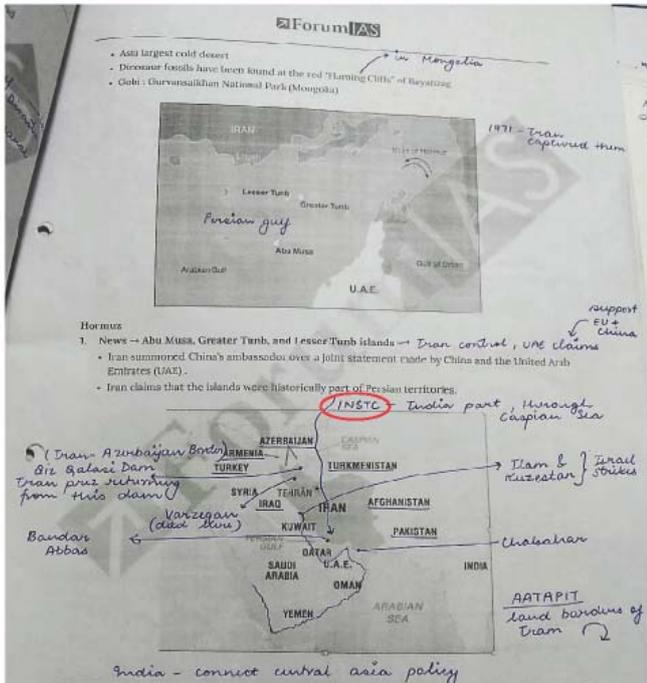
- **Key Features:**
  - Aims for long-term recovery of nature in EU's land and sea areas.
  - Seeks to recover at least 20% of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030.

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- Restoration of all ecosystems in need.
- **Focus Areas:**
  - Covers existing legislation for wetlands, forests, grasslands, etc.
  - Implementation: Through National Restoration Plans of EU countries.

**Q.** India is one of the founding members of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), a multimodal transportation corridor, which will connect

- (a) India to Central Asia to Europe via Iran
- (b) India to Central Asia via China
- (c) India to South-East Asia through Bangladesh and Myanmar
- (d) India to Europe through Azerbaijan



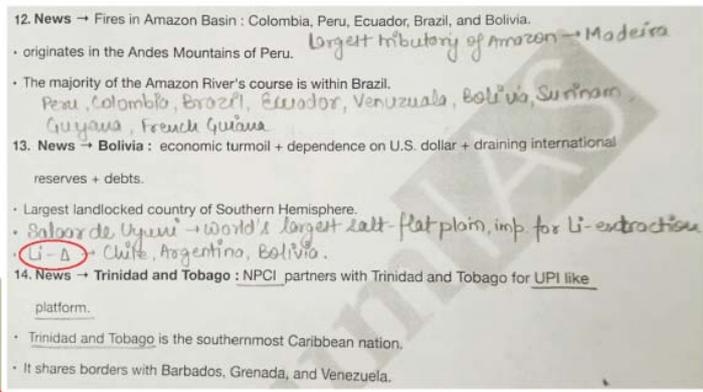
Q. Consider the following pairs :

Country Resource-rich in

- I. Botswana : Diamond
- II. Chile : Lithium
- III. Indonesia : Nickel

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None



Q. Consider the following statements:

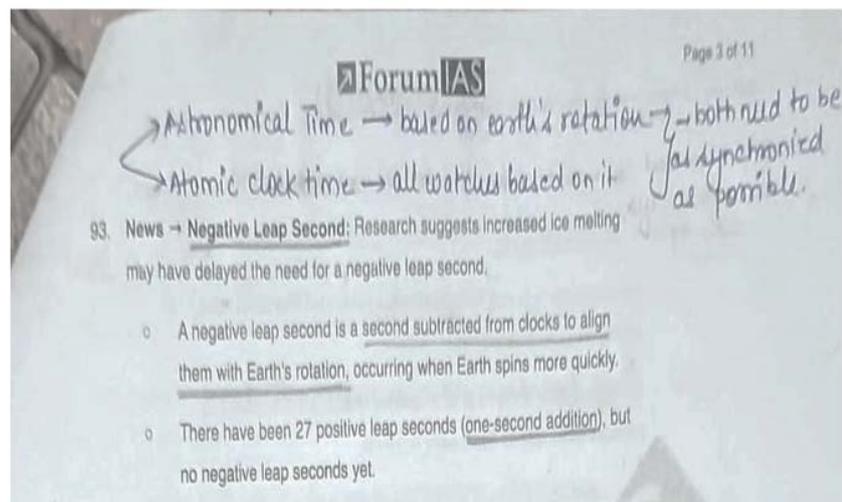
Statement I :  
Scientific studies suggest that a shift is taking place in the Earth's rotation and axis.

Statement II :  
Solar flares and associated coronal mass ejections bombarded the Earth's outermost atmosphere with tremendous amount of energy.

Statement III :  
As the Earth's polar ice melts, the water tends to move towards the equator.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct



Q. Consider the following space missions :

- I. Axiom-4
- II. SpaDeX
- III. Gaganyaan

How many of the space missions given above encourage and support micro-gravity research?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None



Gaganyaan Mission - India's First Human Spaceflight

- Objective:
- Demonstrate human spaceflight capability by launching 3 astronauts to a 400 km orbit for 3 days and bringing them back safely to Indian sea waters.
  - ISRO's first attempt at human spaceflight capability.
- Launch Vehicle:
- Human-rated LVM3/GSLV MK III (India's most powerful rocket).
- Orbital Module Components:
- Crew Module - The spacecraft designed to carry astronauts, equipped with Environment Control and Life Support Systems.



CA - 250328

I. Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX)

Why in News?

- ISRO successfully completed the docking operation of the SpaDeX mission on January 16, 2025.
- India became the fourth country to demonstrate autonomous space docking after the USA, Russia, and China.

Objective

- Develop and demonstrate rendezvous, docking, and undocking technologies for two small spacecraft.

What is SpaDeX?

- A cost-effective technology demonstrator mission for in-space docking.
- Used two small spacecraft launched aboard PSLV C60 (62nd PSLV flight).
- The satellites executed a series of complex manoeuvres to demonstrate the docking process in orbit.

Significance

- First use of the indigenous Bharatiya Docking System.
- Paves the way for future missions like Bharatiya Antariksha Station, Chandrayaan 4, and Gaganyaan.
- Strengthens India's capabilities in satellite servicing, refueling, and orbital assembly.



IMP Payloads

- CROPS: Successfully germinated cowpea seeds in microgravity, advancing space agriculture research.
- RRM-TD: A robotic arm with 7 degrees of freedom, showcasing advanced mobility in space.
- Debris Capture Manipulator: Tested robotic capture of tethered space debris for future

**Q.** Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Circular economy reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Statement II :

Circular economy reduces the use of raw materials as inputs.

Statement III :

Circular economy reduces wastage in the production process.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

BIRAC - Biotech Industry Research Assistance Council  
 - PSU under Dept of biotech  
 Regenerative manuf → part of circular economy, use waste (by product) for prod-  
 under Bioscience for Amritkal ForumIAS

3. Bio-E3 Policy (Economy, Environment and Employment) - by D. of Biotech

Why in News:  
 Cabinet has approved the Bio-E3 policy to strengthen the biotechnology sector and promote green growth, circular economy, lifestyle for env.  
 India's First policy in biotechnology.  
 To foster High performance Bio manufacturing - Achieve target by 2047 -  
 Initiative of Department of Biotechnology in collaboration with BIRAC.

decouple dev & env harm  
 eco dev that minimizes env impacts, resource efficiency, env'l sustainable practices, social inclusion  
 Biofoundry = biomanyf + automation  
 genetically modified  
 use living system like manyf (bry for manyf), use natural reactions for energy source, hence lowering carbon footprints  
 eg) bio-ethanol, bio-plastic, bio-clothing, bio-cement

Thematic Sectors of Biomufacturing

1. Bio-based Chemicals & Enzymes Catalyzing greener processes	2. Functional Foods & Smart Proteins Foods without Crumbs	3. Precision Biopharmaceuticals Amendments that understand you
4. Climate Resilient Agriculture Kites that makes earth happy	5. Carbon Capture & Utilization Prevents its Progress	6. Futuristic Marine & Space Research Strong Bio-Industry

Catalyzing Accelerating Transformation with Bio-Enablers (Optimizers)

Public Private Partnership	6x Artificial Intelligence Hubs	Biomufacturing Hubs	International Collaboration
	Skills and human resources	Regulatory enablement & inter-ministerial coordination	

The Department of Biotechnology plans to establish enzyme-manufacturing facilities to boost ethanol production, following the Center's BioE3 policy.

4. Nobel Prize in Medicine 2024  
 Why in news?  
 The 2024 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded jointly to Victor Ambros and Gary Ruvkun for their discovery of microRNAs.  
 Protein - chain of amino acids  
 source of milk!

**Q.** Consider the following statements about the Rashtriya Gokul Mission :

- I. It is important for the upliftment of rural poor as majority of low producing indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.
- II. It was initiated to promote indigenous cattle and buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

... the sequencing of 10,000 human genomes from 83 population groups across the country.  
 Out of 4000 (2%)

What is the Genome India Project (GIP)?

- The Genome India Project is a national initiative to sequence and catalogue the genetic makeup of Indian populations.
- It is funded and coordinated by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science & Technology.
- The data is now available to researchers worldwide through the Indian Biological Data Centre (IBDC), Faridabad.
- Inspired by Human Genome Project
- 1<sup>st</sup> genome sequencing - 2009, 2024 - completed for 10k people
- Human Genome Project, 1990 completed in 2003 (92% sequencing)
- Int. collaboration
- IndiGen Programme - 2019 by CSIR - sequencing of 1008 individuals

16. Unified Genomic Chip  
 Why in News  
 The Unified Genomic Chip was recently launched by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAH), Government of India  
 National Dairy Dev Board, National Institute of animal sci, dairy farming  
 Identify good quality cattle, help in  
 under National Gokul Mission, 2014

What is the Unified Genomic Chip?  
 The Unified Genomic Chip is a DNA chip designed to assess the genetic potential of Indian cattle breeds in India.  
 It is used to perform genomic selection - a modern breeding technique that helps identify superior animals early, based on their genetic markers.  
 Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNPs) replaced by T

17. One Day One Genome  
 Why in News  
 The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and the Biotechnology Research and Innovation Council (BRIC) have launched the 'One Day One Genome' initiative to tap into the microbial diversity of India.  
 (autonomous) body

What is the One Day One Genome Initiative?  
 It is a nation-wide scientific program to sequence one unique microbial genome every day, focusing on bacteria found in the Indian environment.  
 show bacterial diversity in India

18. Trimesitesis oblongolata  
 Why in News  
 Researchers have discovered that Trimesitesis oblongolata, a rare fern-like plant has the largest known genome of any living organism.