



PINNACLE

edition: June/2026

Current Affairs 2026



Previous Year Questions
Current affairs
to understand pattern

Last one year

English Medium

TOPIC WISE QUICK NOTES + MCQ

TOPICS COVERED

- Persons in News
- Places in News
- National Affairs
- International Affairs
- Sports Affairs
- Schemes and Policies
- Awards and Recognition
- Important Appointments
- Books and Authors
- Obituary
- Ranking and Index

- Conference and Summits
- Defence Affairs
- Science and Technology
- Finance and Economy
- Portals and Apps
- Committee and Heads
- Miscellaneous
- Static
- Who is Who
- International Organizations & HQs
- Chief Ministers and Governors

piracy check



PINNACLE PUBLICATIONS

Each book has unique ID

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Who is Who

Constitutional Head :-

President	- Smt. Droupadi Murmu (15th)
Vice President	- Shri C. P. Radhakrishnan (15th)
Prime Minister	- Shri Narendra Modi (15th)

Judiciary Head :-

Chief Justice, Supreme Court	- Justice Suryakant (53rd)
Attorney General of India	- R. Vankataramani (16th)
Solicitor General of India	- Tushar Mehta
Chairperson, National Green Tribunal	- Prakash Shrivastava

Parliamentary Head :-

Speaker (Rajya Sabha)	- Shri C. P. Radhakrishnan
Deputy Speaker (Rajya Sabha)	- Harivansh Narayan Singh
Secretary General (Rajya Sabha)	- Pramod Chandra Mody
Leader of the Ruling Party (Rajya Sabha)	- J.P. Nadda
Leader of Opposition (Rajya Sabha)	- Mallikarjun Kharge
Deputy Leader of the Opposition (Rajya Sabha)	- Pramod Tiwari
Speaker (18th Lok Sabha)	- Om Birla
Leader of Opposition (Lok Sabha)	- Rahul Gandhi
Secretary General (Lok Sabha)	- Utpal Kumar Singh

Election Commission Of India :-

Chief Election Commissioner	- Gyanesh Kumar (26th)
Election Commissioners	- Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu and Dr. Vivek Joshi

Comptroller and Auditor General :-

Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)	- K Sanjay Murthy (15th)
Controller General of Accounts (CGA)	- T.C.A. Kalyani (29th)

Armed Forces :-

Supreme Commander	- President Droupadi Murmu
Chief of Air Staff	- Amar Preet Singh (28th)
Chief of Naval Staff	- Krishna Swaminathan (27th)
Chief of Army Staff	- Upendra Dwivedi (30th)
Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)	- Lt Gen NS Raja Subramani (3rd)

Union Cabinet Ministers :-

Prime Minister/ Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions/ Department of Atomic Energy / Department of Space	- Shri Narendra Modi
Ministry of Defence	- Shri Raj Nath Singh
Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Cooperation	- Amit Shah
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	- Nitin Jairam Gadkari
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	- Jagat Prakash Nadda
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	- Jagat Prakash Nadda
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	- Shivraj Singh Chouhan
Ministry of Rural Development	- Shivraj Singh Chouhan
Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Corporate Affairs	- Nirmala Sitharaman
Ministry of External Affairs	- Dr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and Ministry of Power	- Manohar Lal Khattar
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Ministry of Steel	- H. D. Kumaraswamy
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	- Piyush Goyal
Ministry of Education	- Dharmendra Pradhan
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	- Jitan Ram Manjhi
Ministry of Panchayati Raj	- Rajiv Ranjan Singh
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying	

- Rajiv Ranjan Singh

Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways

- Sarbananda Sonowal

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

- Dr. Virendra Kumar

Ministry of Civil Aviation

- Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

- Pralhad Joshi

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

- Pralhad Joshi

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

- Jual Oram

Ministry of Textiles

- Giriraj Singh

Ministry of Railways

- Ashwini Vaishnaw

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

- Ashwini Vaishnaw

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

- Ashwini Vaishnaw

Ministry of Communications

- Jyotiraditya M. Scindia

Ministry of Development of North - Eastern Region

- Jyotiraditya M. Scindia

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

- Bhupender Yadav

Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Tourism

- Gajendra Singh Shekhawat

Ministry of Women and Child Development

- Annpurna Devi

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

- Kiren Rijiju

Ministry of Minority Affairs

- Kiren Rijiju

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

- Hardeep Singh Puri

Ministry of Labour and Employment

- Mansukh L. Mandaviya

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

- Mansukh L. Mandaviya

Ministry of Coal and Mines

- G. Kishan Reddy

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

- Chirag Paswan

Ministry of Jal Shakti

- C R Patil

Important Head :-

Staff Selection Commission (SSC), Chairman- S. Gopalakrishnan
Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Chairman

- Rahul Singh

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Chairman

- Anil Kumar Lahoti

Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO),
Chairman

- Rajesh Kumar Singh (additional charge DRDO)

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Chairman

- V Narayanan

Chairperson Railway Board

- Satish Kumar

Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog

- Ashok Kumar Lahiri

Chief Executive Officer (CEO), NITI Aayog

- Nidhi Chhibber

Union Public Service Commission, Chairman

- Dr. Ajay Kumar

23rd Law Commission, Chairman

- Dinesh Maheshwari

National Commission for Women (NCW), Chairman

-Vijaya Kishore Rahatkar

8th Central Pay Commission,Chairperson

- Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai

Lokpal of India , Chairperson

- Ajay Manikrao Khanwilka

16th finance commission, Chairperson

- Dr. Arvind Panagariya

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Chairperson

- Justice V. Ramasubramanian

National Commission for Minorities (NCM), Chairperson

-S. Iqbal Singh Lalpura

National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), Chairman

- Sadhvi Niranjana Jyoti

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), Chairman

-Antar Singh Arya

National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), Chairman

- Shri Kishor Makwana

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Chairman

-Tuhin Kanta Pandey
Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), Chairman
- Neelkanth Mishra
Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), CEO
- Shri Saurabh Vijay
Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT), Chairman
- Shri Ravi Agrawal
Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Chairman
- Vivek Chaturvedi

Head of International Organizations :-

United Nations, Secretary-General - Antonio Guterres
79th United Nations General Assembly, President
- Philemon Yang
World Bank Group, President - Ajay Banga (14th)
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
(UNICEF), Executive Director - Catherine Russell
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC),
Secretary General - Md. Golam Sarwar (15th)
Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and
Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), Secretary General
- Indra Mani Pandey (India)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
Organization (UNESCO), Director-General
- Khaled El-Enany (Egypt)

Paramilitary Forces Head :-

Director, Special Protection Group (SPG) - Alok Sharma
Director General, ITBP - Shatrueet Kapur
DG, National Cadet Corps (NCC) - Virendra Vats
Director General, Indian Coast Guard (ICG) - S. Paramesh
DG, Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) - Sanjay Singhal
DG, Border Security Force (BSF) - Praveen Kumar
DG, CRPF - Gyanendra Pratap Singh
DG, Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) - Praveer Ranjan
DG, National Security Guard (NSG) - B. Srinivasan
DG, National Disaster Relief Force (NDRF) - Piyush Anand
DG, Assam Rifles - Vikas Lakhera
First Women DG, Railway Protection Force - Sonali Mishra
Director General, Home Guards (HG) - Vivek Srivastava

Intelligence and Investigation Organizations Head

Head, Intelligence Bureau (IB) - Tapan Kumar Deka
Head, Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) - Parag Jain
DG, National Investigation Agency (NIA) - Rakesh Agrawal
Director, Enforcement Directorate (ED) - Rahul Navin
DG, Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) - Anurag Garg
Central Vigilance Commissioner - Praveen Kumar Srivastava
Vigilance Commissioner, CVC - Praveen Vashisht
Director, CBI - Praveen Sood
Chief Information Commissioner - Raj Kumar Goyal

Secretaries and Advisors :-

Foreign Secretary - Vikram Misri (35th)
Home Secretary - Govind Mohan
Finance Secretary - Ajay Seth
Defence Secretary - Rajesh Kumar Singh
Revenue Secretary - Arvind Shrivastava
Cabinet Secretary - T. V. Somnathan
Principal Secretary, Prime Minister - Pramod Kumar Mishra
Private Secretary of PM - Nidhi Tiwari
National Security Advisor (NSA) - Ajit Doval
Deputy National Security Advisor - Aneesh Dyal Singh
Chief Economic Advisor - Anantha Nageswaran

Principal Scientific Adviser - Ajay Kumar Sood

Head of Economic / Commercial Institutions :-

President, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) - Rajiv Memani
Chairman, IFFCO - Dileep Sanghani
Chairman, NASSCOM - Srikanth Velamakanni
Secretary General, FICCI - Anant swarup
President, FICCI - Anant Goenka
CEO, National Stock Exchange (NSE) - Ashish Kumar Chauhan
Chairman, National Stock Exchange (NSE) - Srinivas Injeti
CEO, Bombay Stock Exchange - Sundararaman Ramamurthy
President, ASSOCHAM - Nirmal Kumar Minda
General Secretary, ASSOCHAM - Manish Singhal
Chairman, Bombay Stock Exchange - Pramod Agarwal
Chairman, Unit Trust of India (UTI) - Leo Puri

Head of Sports Organizations :-

Chairman, ICC - Jay Shah (India)
CEO, ICC - Sanjog Gupta
President, BCCI - Mithun Manhas
Head Coach, Indian Cricket Men Team - Gautam Gambhir
Coach, Indian Women's Cricket Team - Amol Muzumdar
President, Asian Cricket Council - Mohsin Naqvi (Pakistan)
Director General, Sports Authority of India - Neelam Kapoor
President, International Olympic Council - Kirsty Coventry
President, Indian Olympic Association (IOA) - PT Usha
President, Olympic Council of Asia (IOC) - Randhir Singh
President, Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) - Sanjay Singh
President, Table Tennis Federation of India - Meghana Ahlawat
President, FIFA - Gianni Infantino (Italy-Switzerland)
Chief, All India Football Confederation (AIFF) - Kalyan Chaubey
President, International Athletic Federation - Sebastian Coe (UK)
President, Athletic Federation of India - Bahadur Singh Sagoo
President, International Weightlifting Federation - Moh. Jalood
Chairperson, IWF Athletes Commission - Mirabai Chanu
President, International Hockey Federation - Moh. Tayyab Ikram
President, Hockey India - Dilip Tirkey
President, Boxing Federation of India (BFI) - Ajay Singh
Coach, Indian Men Football Team - Khalid Jameel
Coach, Indian Women Football Team - Amelia Valverde
Chairperson, BWF Athletes Commission - P.V. Sindhu
President, Kho Kho Federation of India - Sudhanshu Mittal
President, Badminton Association of India (BAI) - Hemant Biswa Sarma
Coach, Indian women's hockey team - Soerd Marine
President, Indian Paralympic Committee - Devendra Jhajharia

Bank Heads :-

Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) - Sanjay Malhotra (26th)
Deputy Governor, RBI - Shirish Chandra Murmu, Poonam Gupta,
Swaminathan Janakiraman, T Rabi Shankar
State Bank of India (Chairman) - Challa Srinivasulu Setty
CFO, State Bank of India - Kameshwar Rao Kodavanti
Bank of Baroda (MD) - Debadatta Chand
Bank of India (MD & CEO) - Rajnish Karnatak
Bank of Maharashtra - Nidhu Saxena
Canara Bank - Hardeep Singh Ahluwalia
Central Bank of India (CEO) - Kalyan Kumar
Indian Bank (CEO) - Binod kumar
Indian Overseas Bank (CEO) - Ajay Kumar Srivastava
Punjab National Bank - Ashok Chandra
Punjab & Sind Bank - Sawrup Kumar Saha
UCO Bank (CFO) - Sumit Khandelwal
Union Bank of India (CEO) - Asheesh Pandey

Chief Ministers and Governors

S. No.	State	Chief Minister	Governor
1.	Andhra Pradesh	N. Chandrababu Naidu	S. Abdul Nazeer
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pema Khandu	Lt. Gen. K. T. Parnaik (Retd.)
3.	Assam	Himanta Biswa Sarma	Lakshman Prasad Acharya
4.	Bihar	Samrat Choudhary	Syed Ata Hasnain
5.	Chhattisgarh	Vishnu Deo Sai	Ramen Deka
6.	Goa	Pramod Sawant	Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju
7.	Gujarat	Bhupendrabhai Patel	Acharya Devvrat
8.	Haryana	Nayab Singh Saini	Ashim Kumar Ghosh
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu	Shri Kavinder Gupta
10.	Jharkhand	Hemant Soren	Santosh kumar Gangwar
11.	Karnataka	D.K. Shivakumar	Thaawarchand Gehlot
12.	Kerala	V. D. Satheesan	Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Mohan Yadav	Mangubhai Chhaganbhai Patel
14.	Maharashtra	Devendra Fadnavis	Jishnu Dev Varma
15.	Manipur	Yumnam Khemchand Singh	Ajay Kumar Bhalla
16.	Meghalaya	Conrad Kongkal Sangma	C.H. Vijayshankar
17.	Mizoram	P.U. Laldhuma	Vijay Kumar Singh
18.	Nagaland	Neiphiu Rio	Shri Nand Kishore Yadav
19.	Odisha	Mohan Charan Majhi	Dr. Hari Babu Kambhampati
20.	Punjab	Bhagwant Mann	Gulab Chand Kataria
21.	Rajasthan	Bhajan Lal Sharma	Haribhau Kisanrao Bagde
22.	Sikkim	Prem Singh Tamang	Om Prakash Mathur
23.	Tamil Nadu	C. Joseph Vijay	Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar
24.	Telangana	A Revanth Reddy	Shiv Pratap Shukla
25.	Tripura	Manik Saha	N. Indrasena Reddy
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Yogi Adityanath	Anandiben Patel
27.	Uttarakhand	Pushkar Singh Dhami	Gurmit Singh
28.	West Bengal	Suvendu Adhikari	R. N. Ravi

	Union Territory	Chief Minister	Administrator/Lt. Governor
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	D.K. Joshi
2.	Chandigarh	—	Gulab Chand Kataria
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	—	Praful Khoda Patel

4.	Delhi	Rekha Gupta	Taranjit Singh Sandhu
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Omar Abdullah	Manoj Sinha
6.	Ladakh	—	Vinai Kumar Saxena
7.	Lakshadweep	—	Praful Patel
8.	Puducherry	N. Rangasamy	K. Kailashnathan

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. According to recent developments, who became the Chief Minister of West Bengal ?

- (a) Mamata Banerjee (b) Suvendu Adhikari
(c) Dilip Ghosh (d) Abhishek Banerjee

Sol.1.(b) Suvendu Adhikari was sworn in as the Chief Minister of West Bengal in May 2026. A senior BJP leader, he was elected from the Nandigram Assembly constituency and earlier served as the Leader of the Opposition in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. West Bengal has 294 Assembly seats.

Q.2. Who became the Chief Minister of Kerala in May 2026 after the United Democratic Front (UDF) returned to power?

- (a) Pinarayi Vijayan (b) Ramesh Chennithala
(c) V. D. Satheesan (d) K. C. Venugopal

Sol.2.(c) V. D. Satheesan took oath as the Chief Minister of Kerala in May 2026 after the United Democratic Front (UDF) returned to power in the state Assembly elections. He is a senior leader of the Indian National Congress. Kerala's legislative assembly has 140 seats.

Q.3. Who was appointed as the new Governor of West Bengal in March 2026 after the resignation of C. V. Ananda Bose?

- (a) Jishnu Dev Varma (b) Shiv Pratap Shukla
(c) R. N. Ravi (d) Nand Kishore Yadav

Sol.3. (c) R. N. Ravi was appointed as the Governor of West Bengal in March 2026 following the resignation of C. V. Ananda Bose. He earlier served as the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Q.4. C. Joseph Vijay, who became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in 2026, is the founder and president of which political party?

- (a) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK)
(b) All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK)
(c) Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK)
(d) Pattali Makkal Katchi (PMK)

Sol.4.(c) Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK). C. Joseph Vijay founded and leads Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam.

Q.5. Who was sworn in as the Governor of Maharashtra in March 2026?

- (a) Shiv Pratap Shukla (b) Jishnu Dev Varma
(c) Kavinder Gupta (d) R. N. Ravi

Sol.5. (b) Jishnu Dev Varma. Jishnu Dev Varma took oath as the Governor of Maharashtra on 10 March 2026. He previously served as the Governor of Telangana.

Union Budget & Economic Survey

Union Budget 2026-27

The Union Budget 2026-27 was presented by Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman on 1 February 2026. It was the first budget prepared in Kartavya Bhawan. The budget focused on economic growth, infrastructure development, manufacturing expansion, employment generation, and inclusive development.

Three Kartavyas of Budget

The budget was based on three kartavyas. The first kartavya focused on accelerating economic growth and increasing competitiveness. The second kartavya aimed at fulfilling aspirations and building the capacity of people. The third kartavya emphasized inclusive development under the vision of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas."

Budget Estimates

The total expenditure for 2026-27 was estimated at ₹53.5 lakh crore. Non-debt receipts were estimated at ₹36.5 lakh crore, while the Centre's net tax receipts were estimated at ₹28.7 lakh crore.

Key Numbers (₹ crore)	2026-27 (Budget Estimates)
Revenue Receipts	35,33,150
Capital Receipts	18,14,165
Total Receipts	53,47,315
Total Expenditure	53,47,315
Effective Capital Expenditure	17,14,523
Revenue Deficit	5,92,344
Effective Revenue Deficit	99,642
Fiscal Deficit	16,95,768
Primary Deficit	2,91,796

Fiscal Deficit

The fiscal deficit target for 2026-27 was fixed at 4.3% of GDP. The government continued its fiscal consolidation roadmap by reducing the deficit gradually.

Debt-to-GDP Ratio

The debt-to-GDP ratio for 2026-27 was estimated at 55.6% compared to 56.1% in 2025-26 RE. Lower debt ratio indicates improvement in fiscal stability.

Capital Expenditure

Public capital expenditure was increased to ₹12.2 lakh crore in FY 2026-27. High capital expenditure was aimed at improving infrastructure, employment generation, and long-term economic growth.

Biopharma SHAKTI

The government launched Biopharma SHAKTI (Strategy for Healthcare Advancement through Knowledge, Technology and Innovation) with an outlay of ₹10,000 crore for the next five years. The scheme aims to develop India as a global biopharma manufacturing hub.

India Semiconductor Mission 2.0

India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) 2.0 was announced to strengthen semiconductor manufacturing, develop full-stack Indian IP, and create skilled manpower in the semiconductor sector.

Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme

The outlay of the Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme was increased to ₹40,000 crore to boost domestic electronics manufacturing and reduce import dependence.

Rare Earth Corridors

Dedicated Rare Earth Corridors were proposed in Odisha, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu. These corridors will support mining, processing, and manufacturing related to critical minerals.

Chemical Parks

The government announced a scheme to establish three dedicated Chemical Parks on a cluster-based plug-and-play model through a challenge route.

Container Manufacturing Scheme

A Container Manufacturing Scheme with an allocation of over ₹10,000 crore for five years was announced to create a globally competitive container manufacturing ecosystem.

Textile Sector

The budget announced an Integrated Programme for the Textile Sector. Mega Textile Parks will be developed with focus on technical textiles and value addition.

SME Growth Fund

A dedicated ₹10,000 crore SME Growth Fund was announced to create future "Champion SMEs". An additional ₹2,000 crore was allocated to the Self-Reliant India Fund for micro enterprises.

Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund

The government announced an Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund to strengthen the confidence of private developers during the construction phase of infrastructure projects.

Freight Corridors

New Dedicated Freight Corridors connecting Dankuni in the East to Surat in the West were proposed to improve logistics efficiency and cargo transportation.

National Waterways

Twenty new National Waterways will be operationalised over the next five years. National Waterway-5 in Odisha will connect mineral-rich and industrial regions with ports.

Coastal Cargo Promotion Scheme

The Coastal Cargo Promotion Scheme was launched to increase the share of inland waterways and coastal shipping from 6% to 12% by 2047.

Seaplane VGF Scheme

The government announced a Seaplane Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme to improve remote connectivity and promote tourism.

Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS)

An outlay of ₹20,000 crore over five years was announced for Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage technologies to strengthen long-term energy security.

City Economic Regions (CER)

The government announced ₹5,000 crore over five years for each City Economic Region to promote planned urban economic development.

High-Speed Rail Corridors

Seven High-Speed Rail Corridors were announced :

- Mumbai–Pune
- Pune–Hyderabad
- Hyderabad–Bengaluru
- Hyderabad–Chennai
- Chennai–Bengaluru
- Delhi–Varanasi
- Varanasi–Siliguri

Municipal Bonds

An incentive of ₹100 crore was announced for a single municipal bond issuance above ₹1,000 crore to encourage large cities to raise funds through municipal bonds.

Education to Employment Committee

A High-Powered "Education to Employment and Enterprise" Standing Committee will be established to recommend measures for employment-oriented education reforms.

Rupee come from (2026-27)

Source of Revenue	Share (in Paise per Rupee)
Borrowings & Other Liabilities	24
Income Tax	21
Corporation Tax	18
GST & Other Taxes	15
Non-Tax Revenue	10
Union Excise Duties	6
Customs	4
Non-Debt Capital Receipts	2
Total	100

Rupee Goes to (2026-27)

Expenditure Category	Share (in Paise per Rupee)
States Share of Taxes	22
Interest Payment	20
Central Sector Scheme	17
Defence	11
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	8
Finance Commission & Other transfers	7
Other Expenditures	7
Major Subsidies	6
Civil Pension	2
Total	100

Allied Health Professionals

The government announced expansion of Allied Health Professional institutions and aims to add 1 lakh Allied Health Professionals over the next five years.

Medical Tourism

Five Regional Medical Hubs will be established to promote India as a global destination for medical tourism.

AYUSH Sector

Three new All India Institutes of Ayurveda will be established to strengthen the AYUSH sector.

Orange Economy

The Indian Institute of Creative Technologies, Mumbai will support AVGC (Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comics) labs in schools and colleges.

Tourism Sector

The National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology will be upgraded into the National Institute of

Hospitality. A National Destination Digital Knowledge Grid will also be established.

Heritage Tourism

Fifteen archaeological sites including Lothal, Dholavira, Rakhigarhi, Sarnath, Hastinapur, and Leh Palace will be developed as cultural tourism destinations.

Bharat-VISTAAR

Bharat-VISTAAR (Virtually Integrated System to Access Agricultural Resources) was launched as a multilingual AI tool integrating AgriStack portals with ICAR agricultural practices.

NIMHANS-2

The government announced establishment of NIMHANS-2 in North India and upgradation of mental health institutes in Ranchi and Tezpur.

Purvodaya Focus

The budget focused on Purvodaya States and the North-East region through industrial corridors, tourism development, Buddhist circuits, and 4,000 e-buses.

16th Finance Commission Grants

The government allocated ₹1.4 lakh crore to states as grants recommended by the 16th Finance Commission for FY 2026–27.

New Income Tax Act 2025

The New Income Tax Act, 2025 will come into effect from April 2026. Simplified Income Tax Rules and Forms will also be introduced for easier compliance.

TCS Rationalisation

The TCS rate on overseas tour packages and education/medical remittances under LRS was reduced to 2%.

Foreign Asset Disclosure Scheme

A one-time six-month foreign asset disclosure scheme was announced for small taxpayers to disclose overseas income and assets.

Cloud Services Tax Holiday

Foreign companies providing cloud services through Indian data centres will receive tax holiday benefits till 2047.

Municipal Bond Incentive

Cities issuing municipal bonds above ₹1,000 crore will receive a ₹100 crore incentive from the government.

Customs Duty Reduction

The tariff rate on all dutiable goods imported for personal use was reduced from 20% to 10%.

Rare Disease Medicines

Duty-free personal import was allowed for medicines and food related to seven more rare diseases.

Nuclear Power

Basic customs duty exemption on imports required for Nuclear Power Projects was extended till 2035.

Major expenditures (₹ in crore):

Field	Expenditure (in ₹ Crore)
Defence	5,94,585
Rural Development	2,73,108
Home Affairs	2,55,234
Agriculture and Allied Activities	1,62,671

Education	1,39,289
Health	1,04,599
Urban Development	85,522
IT and Telecom	74,560
Energy	1,09,029
Commerce & Industry	70,296
Social Welfare	62,362
Finance	20,649

Important Facts

- Fiscal deficit target = 4.3% of GDP.
- Public capital expenditure = ₹12.2 lakh crore.
- Biopharma SHAKTI outlay = ₹10,000 crore.
- Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme outlay = ₹40,000 crore.
- Container Manufacturing Scheme allocation = ₹10,000 crore.
- Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage allocation = ₹20,000 crore.
- SME Growth Fund = ₹10,000 crore.
- Five Regional Medical Hubs announced.
- Seven High-Speed Rail Corridors announced.
- Twenty new National Waterways to be operationalised.
- New Income Tax Act effective from April 2026.
- Customs duty on personal imports reduced from 20% to 10%.

Economic Survey

India remained the world's fastest-growing major economy for the fourth consecutive year. Real GDP growth for FY 2025–26 was estimated at 7.4%.

Domestic demand remained the main driver of economic growth. Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) grew strongly and reached 61.5% of GDP, the highest level since 2012. Public capital expenditure and improving private investment also supported growth.

Inflation

India recorded one of its lowest inflation levels in recent years. Average CPI inflation during April–December 2025 remained around 1.7%. Lower food and fuel inflation contributed significantly to price stability.

Fiscal Position

The Survey highlighted the government's commitment toward fiscal consolidation. The fiscal deficit remained under control and was projected to follow the path of reduction below 4.5% of GDP.

External Sector

India's external sector remained resilient despite global uncertainty. The current account deficit stayed moderate at nearly 1.3% of GDP. Foreign exchange reserves increased to about USD 701 billion, providing strong import cover.

Remittances

India received record remittances of about USD 135.4 billion during FY26. Remittance inflows supported domestic consumption and strengthened the external sector.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

India attracted significant foreign investment despite global economic challenges. FDI inflows during April–November 2025 stood at around USD 64.7 billion. India also emerged as a major destination for digital greenfield investments.

Employment

The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) increased while unemployment declined. Female Labour Force Participation Rate rose significantly from 23.3% in 2017–18 to 41.7% in 2023–24.

Agriculture

Agriculture performed strongly due to favorable monsoon conditions. Foodgrain production reached a record 3,577.3 lakh metric tonnes in 2024–25. Horticulture continued to emerge as an important growth driver in the agricultural sector.

Livestock and Fisheries

The livestock and fisheries sectors recorded strong growth over the past decade. Fish production increased by more than 140% between 2014 and 2024, contributing to rural income growth.

Industrial Sector

Manufacturing and construction activities remained strong during FY26. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes attracted investments and generated employment opportunities in sectors such as electronics, pharmaceuticals, and automobiles.

Startup Ecosystem

India's startup ecosystem expanded rapidly. DPIIT-recognized startups increased to nearly 2 lakh by 2025. India's rank in the Global Innovation Index improved from 81 in 2015 to 38 in 2025.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure development remained a major focus area. Central capital expenditure increased sharply since FY18. The national highway network expanded significantly, and railway electrification approached 100% by October 2025.

Aviation Sector

India became the world's third-largest domestic aviation market by 2025. Expansion in airport infrastructure and regional connectivity supported aviation growth.

Power Sector

India's power capacity reached around 509 GW by November 2025. The power demand-supply gap reduced almost to zero, indicating improved electricity availability across the country.

Renewable Energy

Renewable energy capacity expanded rapidly during FY26. Around 38.61 GW renewable energy capacity was added, mainly through solar and wind power projects.

Nuclear Energy

The Survey highlighted the National Nuclear Energy Mission. The government aims to operationalize five Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) by 2033 and increase nuclear capacity to 100 GW by 2047.

Digital Infrastructure

Tele-density increased to around 86.76%, and 5G services became available in almost all districts of India. Digital public infrastructure continued to strengthen governance and service delivery.

Jal Jeevan Mission

More than 81% of rural households gained access to tap water connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission by October 2025.

Education

India continued progress toward universal access to education. The government targeted 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in

school education by 2030 and 50% GER in higher education by 2035.

Health Sector

Health indicators improved significantly over the years. Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), and Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) showed continuous decline.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

The Survey discussed the growing impact of Artificial Intelligence on employment and productivity. It highlighted both opportunities and risks associated with AI-driven economic transformation.

Important Facts :

- Economic Survey is presented before the Union Budget.

- It is prepared by the Ministry of Finance.
- Real GDP growth for FY26 was estimated at 7.4%.
- GDP growth for FY27 projected between 6.8%–7.2%.
- CPI inflation averaged around 1.7%.
- Forex reserves reached about USD 701 billion.
- Record remittances of USD 135.4 billion were received.
- India became the 3rd-largest domestic aviation market.
- India became the 4th country to achieve autonomous satellite docking.
- 5G services reached almost all districts.
- Renewable energy capacity addition was 38.61 GW.
- India's Global Innovation Index rank improved to 38 in 2025.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. What was the fiscal deficit target for FY 2026–27 ?

- (a) 3.5% of GDP (b) 4.3% of GDP
(c) 5.1% of GDP (d) 6.2% of GDP

Sol.1.(b) 4.3% of GDP. The government fixed the fiscal deficit target at 4.3% of GDP.

Q.2. Biopharma SHAKTI scheme was launched with an outlay of :

- (a) ₹5,000 crore (b) ₹8,000 crore
(c) ₹10,000 crore (d) ₹15,000 crore

Sol.2.(c) ₹10,000 crore. The scheme aims to make India a global biopharma manufacturing hub.

Q.3. Dedicated Rare Earth Corridors were proposed in all of the following states except:

- (a) Odisha (b) Kerala
(c) Gujarat (d) Tamil Nadu

Sol.3.(c) Gujarat. Rare Earth Corridors were proposed in Odisha, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu.

Q.4. The allocation for Defence in Budget Estimates 2026–27 was :

- (a) ₹4,10,495 crore (b) ₹5,94,585 crore
(c) ₹2,96,214 crore (d) ₹3,29,289 crore

Sol.4.(b) ₹5,94,585 crore. Defence was one of the major expenditure heads in the budget.

Q.5. How many new National Waterways will be operationalised over the next five years?

- (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) 25

Sol.5.(c) 20. Twenty new National Waterways will be operationalised in the coming five years.

Q.6. The allocation for Education in Budget Estimates 2026–27 was :

- (a) ₹85,522 crore (b) ₹1,09,029 crore
(c) ₹1,39,289 crore (d) ₹1,62,671 crore

Sol.6.(c) ₹1,39,289 crore. Education sector received ₹1,39,289 crore in the Union Budget 2026–27.

Q.7. The Coastal Cargo Promotion Scheme aims to increase the share of inland waterways and coastal shipping to what percentage by 2047 ?

- (a) 8% (b) 10% (c) 12% (d) 15%

Sol.7.(c) 12%. The scheme aims to increase the share from 6% to 12% by 2047.

Q.8. Bharat-VISTAAR is related to :

- (a) Defence technology
(b) Agricultural AI integration
(c) Tourism promotion
(d) Semiconductor research

Sol.8.(b) Agricultural AI integration. Bharat-VISTAAR is a multilingual AI tool integrating AgriStack and ICAR practices.

Q.9. The New Income Tax Act, 2025 will come into effect from:

- (a) January 2026 (b) April 2026
(c) July 2026 (d) January 2027

Sol.9.(b) April 2026. The New Income Tax Act will be implemented from April 2026.

Q.10. According to Budget Estimates 2026–27, which sector received the highest expenditure allocation?

- (a) Defence (b) Transport
(c) Interest Payments (d) Major Subsidies

Sol.10.(c) Interest Payments. Interest payments received the highest allocation of ₹14,03,972 crore.

Q.11. India's GDP growth rate for FY 2025–26 was projected at :

- (a) 6.2% (b) 6.8% (c) 7.4% (d) 8.1%

Sol.11.(c) 7.4%. The Economic Survey

projected India's GDP growth at 7.4%.

Q.12. India's potential growth rate was estimated at around:

- (a) 5% (b) 6% (c) 7% (d) 8%

Sol.12.(c) 7%. The Survey estimated India's potential growth rate at around 7%.

Q.13. Central government revenue receipts increased to what percentage of GDP in FY 2024–25?

- (a) 6.5% (b) 7.8% (c) 8.4% (d) 9.2%

Sol.13.(d) 9.2%. Revenue receipts improved to 9.2% of GDP.

Q.14. GST collections during April–December 2025 reached:

- (a) ₹12 lakh crore (b) ₹15 lakh crore
(c) ₹17.4 lakh crore (d) ₹20 lakh crore

Sol.14.(c) ₹17.4 lakh crore. GST collections touched ₹17.4 lakh crore during April–December 2025.

Q.15. By September 2025, how many million people were employed in the country?

- (a) 450 million (b) 500 million
(c) 562 million (d) 620 million

Sol.15.(c) 562 million. Employment increased significantly by September 2025.

Q.16. Female Labour Force Participation Rate increased to:

- (a) 28.5% (b) 35.2% (c) 41.7% (d) 45.6%

Sol.16.(c) 41.7%. Female LFPR increased to 41.7% in 2023–24.

Q.17. India became the _____ largest services exporter in the world.

- (a) 3rd (b) 5th (c) 7th (d) 10th

Sol.17.(c) 7th. India emerged as the 7th largest services exporter globally.

Q.18. By October 2025, Jal Jeevan Mission benefited mainly which population group?

- (a) Urban households
(b) Industrial workers
(c) Rural households
(d) Tribal industries

Sol.18.(c) Rural households. The scheme mainly targets rural households across India.

Q.19. During FY26, around how much renewable energy capacity was added in India?

- (a) 18.61 GW (b) 28.61 GW
(c) 38.61 GW (d) 48.61 GW

Sol.19.(c) 38.61 GW. Around 38.61 GW renewable energy capacity was added during FY26.

Q.20. Food grain production reached a record high of:

- (a) 2,577.3 lakh metric tons
(b) 3,577.3 lakh metric tons
(c) 4,577.3 lakh metric tons
(d) 5,577.3 lakh metric tons

Sol.20.(b) 3,577.3 lakh metric tons. Food grain production reached a record level in FY 2025–26.

Q.21. Union Budget 2026–27 was presented by whom?

- (a) Narendra Modi
(b) Nirmala Sitharaman
(c) Amit Shah
(d) Piyush Goyal

Sol.21.(b) Nirmala Sitharaman. Union Budget 2026–27 was presented by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on 1 February 2026.

Q.22. The Union Budget 2026–27 was prepared in which building for the first time?

- (a) North Block (b) South Block
(c) Kartavya Bhawan (d) Vigyan Bhawan

Sol.22.(c) Kartavya Bhawan. It was the first budget prepared in Kartavya Bhawan.

Q.23. What was the estimated total expenditure for FY 2026–27?

- (a) ₹48.5 lakh crore (b) ₹50.2 lakh crore
(c) ₹53.5 lakh crore (d) ₹56.8 lakh crore

Sol.23.(c) ₹53.5 lakh crore. Total expenditure was estimated at ₹53.5 lakh crore.

Q.24. What was the estimated debt-to-GDP ratio for 2026–27?

- (a) 52.4% (b) 54.8% (c) 55.6% (d) 58.2%

Sol.24.(c) 55.6%. The debt-to-GDP ratio was estimated at 55.6%.

Q.25. India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 aims to strengthen:

- (a) Textile manufacturing
(b) Semiconductor manufacturing
(c) Defence exports
(d) Space tourism

Sol.25.(b) Semiconductor manufacturing. ISM 2.0 was announced to strengthen semiconductor manufacturing and skilled manpower.

Q.26. What is the outlay of the Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme?

- (a) ₹20,000 crore (b) ₹30,000 crore
(c) ₹40,000 crore (d) ₹50,000 crore

Sol.26.(c) ₹40,000 crore. The scheme received an allocation of ₹40,000 crore.

Q.27. How many dedicated Chemical Parks were proposed in Budget 2026–27?

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

Sol.27.(b) 3. Three dedicated Chemical Parks were announced.

Q.28. The Container Manufacturing Scheme was announced with an allocation of:

- (a) ₹5,000 crore (b) ₹8,000 crore
(c) ₹10,000 crore (d) ₹15,000 crore

Sol.28.(c) ₹10,000 crore. The scheme aims to create a globally competitive container manufacturing ecosystem.

Q.29. Which National Waterway will connect mineral-rich regions of Odisha with ports?

- (a) NW-1 (b) NW-2 (c) NW-4 (d) NW-5

Sol.29.(d) NW-5. National Waterway-5 will connect mineral-rich and industrial regions with ports.

Q.30. What is the outlay announced for Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS)?

- (a) ₹10,000 crore (b) ₹15,000 crore
(c) ₹20,000 crore (d) ₹25,000 crore

Sol.30.(c) ₹20,000 crore. The allocation is for strengthening long-term energy security.

Q.31. How many High-Speed Rail Corridors were announced in Budget 2026–27?

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

Sol.31.(c) 7. Seven High-Speed Rail Corridors were announced.

Q.32. Which city will host the Indian Institute of Creative Technologies?

- (a) Bengaluru (b) Hyderabad
(c) Chennai (d) Mumbai

Sol.32.(d) Mumbai. The institute will support AVGC labs in schools and colleges.

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Bills & Acts

Delimitation Bill, 2026: The Delimitation Bill, 2026 was introduced by the Ministry of Law and Justice on 16 April 2026 to redraw Lok Sabha and State Assembly constituencies based on the latest census and implement women's reservation. The Bill proposes increasing the maximum strength of the Lok Sabha from 550 to 850 seats and establishes a Delimitation Commission headed by a Supreme Court Judge.

Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 16 April 2026, the Bill seeks to amend constitutional provisions related to delimitation and allocation of Lok Sabha seats. It proposes increasing the maximum strength of the Lok Sabha from 550 to 850 members, allows delimitation based on the 2011 Census, and enables earlier implementation of one-third reservation for women in Parliament and State Assemblies after delimitation.

Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27 March 2026, this Bill seeks to decriminalise minor offences and replace imprisonment with civil penalties or monetary fines by amending 80 Central Acts. Its main objective is to improve the ease of doing business and reduce unnecessary criminal prosecution.

Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 25 March 2026 by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Bill seeks to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 (FCRA). It provides for a Designated Authority to manage foreign funds and assets of organisations whose FCRA registration is cancelled, surrendered, expired, or denied renewal. The Bill also expands restrictions on foreign contributions and reduces the maximum punishment from five years to one year imprisonment.

Central Armed Police Forces (General Administration) Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 25 March 2026 by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Bill regulates the recruitment, promotion, deputation, and service conditions of officers in the CRPF, BSF, CISF, ITBP, and SSB. It mandates deputation of IPS officers to key senior posts in CAPFs and empowers the Central Government to frame service rules.

Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Amendment Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 13 March 2026 by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the Bill amends the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. It revises the definition of transgender persons, makes medical board recommendations mandatory for issuing transgender identity certificates, and provides stricter punishments for offences against transgender persons.

Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2026: Introduced by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 1 April 2026, the Bill amends the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and officially declares Amaravati as the permanent capital of Andhra Pradesh. It provides statutory recognition to Amaravati after the end of Hyderabad's status as the common capital of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

Corporate Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 23 March 2026 by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Bill seeks to amend the Companies Act, 2013 and LLP Act, 2008. It aims to decriminalise certain corporate offences,

simplify compliance requirements, increase the CSR threshold from ₹5 crore to ₹10 crore, and permit AGMs through video conferencing.

Industrial Relations Code (Amendment) Bill, 2026: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11 February 2026 by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the Bill seeks to amend the Industrial Relations Code, 2020. It clarifies that the Trade Unions Act, 1926, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, and Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 stand repealed from 21 November 2025, removing ambiguity regarding the implementation of the new labour code.

Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) [VB–GRAMG] Act, 2025: This Act, enacted in December 2025, replaces MGNREGA, 2005 and guarantees 125 days of wage employment annually to rural households willing to undertake unskilled manual work. It aims to promote rural infrastructure, livelihood generation, water security, and climate-resilient development under the Viksit Bharat @2047 vision.

"Tribhuvan" Sahkari University Act, 2025: The Act received the President's assent on 3 April 2025 and established IRMA (Institute of Rural Management Anand), Gujarat, as a University of National Importance named "Tribhuvan" Sahkari University. The university aims to strengthen the cooperative sector through education, training, research, innovation, and capacity building under the vision of "Sahkar Se Samridhi."

Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan Bill, 2025: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 15 December 2025 by the Ministry of Education, the Bill proposes the creation of the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan as the apex regulator for higher education, replacing the UGC, AICTE, and NCTE. It aims to improve the quality of higher education, research, accreditation, and multidisciplinary learning through dedicated Regulatory, Accreditation, and Standards Councils.

Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2025: The Act received the President's assent on 18 August 2025 and amended the Manipur GST Act, 2017. It introduced provisions related to GST levy, Input Tax Credit (ITC), refunds, registration, appeals, and tax recovery. A key feature is Section 74A, which deals with cases of tax not paid, short paid, or wrongly availed ITC, and prescribes penalties for such violations.

Health Security se National Security Cess Act, 2025: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 1 December 2025 by the Ministry of Finance, the Act imposes a special cess on pan masala and other notified goods to generate funds for public health and national security. It also provides powers for inspection, search, seizure, and penalties to prevent tax evasion.

Promotion and Regulation of Online Gaming Bill, 2025: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 20 August 2025 by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, the Bill seeks to ban online money games involving betting or monetary stakes and promote e-sports and non-betting online games. It also proposes the creation of an Authority on Online Gaming to regulate and register permitted games.

Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2025: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11 August 2025 by the Ministry of Mines, the Bill seeks to amend the MMDR Act, 1957. It allows mining lease holders to extract additional

minerals from existing leases, removes the 50% sale limit on captive mines, and strengthens the National Mineral Exploration and Development Trust for mineral exploration and development.

Sabka Bima Sabki Raksha (Amendment of Insurance Laws) Bill, 2025: Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 16 December 2025 by the Ministry of Finance, the Bill seeks to amend the Insurance Act, 1938, LIC Act, 1956, and IRDAI Act, 1999. It proposes increasing the FDI limit in insurance companies from 74% to 100%, strengthens the powers of IRDAI, and aims to expand insurance coverage and investment in the sector.

Sabka Bima Sabki Raksha (Amendment of Insurance Laws) Act, 2025: The Act received the President's assent on 20 December 2025 and amended the Insurance Act, 1938, LIC Act, 1956, and IRDAI Act, 1999. It allows 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Indian insurance companies, strengthens the powers of IRDAI, and promotes greater transparency, digitalisation, and policyholder protection in the insurance sector.

Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2025: The Act received the President's assent on 5 April 2025 and amended the Waqf Act, 1995. It introduces reforms in waqf property management, mandates digital registration of waqf properties, restricts declaration of government, tribal, and protected monument land as waqf property, and restructures the Central Waqf Council and State Waqf Boards with broader representation.

Government of UTs (Amendment) Bill, 2025: Introduced in August 2025, the Bill provides that the Chief Minister or any Minister of Puducherry will automatically lose office if detained for 30 consecutive days on charges punishable with five years or more imprisonment, aiming to strengthen accountability in Union Territory governance.

J&K Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2025: Introduced in August 2025, the Bill provides that the Chief Minister or any Minister of Jammu & Kashmir will cease to hold office if detained for 30 consecutive days on charges carrying at least five years' imprisonment.

130th Constitutional Amendment Bill, 2025: Introduced in August 2025, the Bill proposes that the Prime Minister, Chief Ministers, and Ministers will automatically lose office if detained for 30 consecutive days on charges punishable with five years or more imprisonment.

Online Gaming Act, 2025: Passed in August 2025, the Act bans real-money online games involving monetary stakes and establishes a National Online Gaming Commission to regulate e-sports, social games, and educational games.

IIM (Amendment) Bill, 2025: Passed in August 2025, the Bill establishes IIM Guwahati as the 22nd Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and the second IIM in the Northeast. The institute will initially function from a temporary campus before shifting to Palasbari, Assam.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2025:

Introduced in August 2025, the Bill aims to speed up insolvency resolution, strengthen creditor rights, and improve recovery under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC).

MMDR (Amendment) Bill, 2025: The Bill renames the National Mineral Exploration Trust as the National Mineral Exploration and Development Trust, removes the 50% sale cap on captive mines, and promotes exploration of critical minerals such as lithium, cobalt, and nickel.

Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2025: Introduced in August 2025, the Bill provides tax benefits for the Unified Pension Scheme (UPS), extends tax exemptions to the Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia, and reforms the tax assessment process.

Income-Tax (No. 2) Bill, 2025: Passed in August 2025, the Bill replaces the Income-tax Act, 1961 with a simplified framework. It introduces a single Tax Year, reduces provisions from 800+ sections to 536, and comes into force from 1 April 2026.

Manipur GST (Amendment) Bill, 2025: Introduced on 7 August 2025, the Bill aligns the Manipur GST Act with recent changes in the Central GST Act. It brings un-denatured extra neutral alcohol/rectified spirit under State GST and empowers the government to waive GST recovery in certain cases.

National Anti-Doping (Amendment) Bill, 2025: Introduced on 23 July 2025 by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, the Bill seeks to amend the National Anti-Doping Act, 2022 and strengthen India's anti-doping framework in line with international standards.

National Sports Governance Bill, 2025: Introduced on 23 July 2025, the Bill aims to provide a legal framework for the recognition and regulation of national sports bodies, ensuring transparency and accountability in sports administration.

Indian Ports Bill, 2025: The Bill replaces the Indian Ports Act, 1908 to modernize port governance. It establishes the Maritime State Development Council (MSDC) and provides legal status to State Maritime Boards.

Immigration and Foreigners Bill, 2025: Introduced on 11 March 2025 by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Bill regulates the entry, stay, and exit of foreigners in India and repeals four existing immigration-related laws.

Income-tax Bill, 2025: Introduced on 13 February 2025 by the Ministry of Finance, the Bill seeks to replace the Income-tax Act, 1961 by simplifying language and removing obsolete provisions while retaining existing tax structures.

Protection of Interests in Aircraft Objects Bill, 2025: Introduced on 10 February 2025 by the Ministry of Civil Aviation, the Bill gives legal effect to the Cape Town Convention, 2001 and its Aircraft Protocol in India.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. The Delimitation Bill, 2026 was introduced in Parliament on:

- (a) April 10, 2026 (b) April 16, 2026
(c) March 25, 2026 (d) February 11, 2026

Sol.1.(b) April 16, 2026. The Delimitation Bill, 2026 was introduced by the Ministry of Law and Justice on 16 April 2026. It was introduced along with the Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, 2026 and the Union Territories Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026. The Bill aims to

redraw Lok Sabha and Assembly constituencies and implement women's reservation. It also proposes increasing Lok Sabha strength from 550 to 850 seats.

Q.2. Which Constitutional Amendment

earlier extended the freeze on Lok Sabha seat allocation till after 2026?

- (a) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- (b) 44th Constitutional Amendment
- (c) 84th Constitutional Amendment
- (d) 101st Constitutional Amendment

Sol.2.(c) 84th Constitutional Amendment. The 84th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2001 extended the freeze on seat allocation based on the 1971 Census till after 2026. Originally, the freeze was imposed through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment during the Emergency period. The Delimitation Bill, 2026 now proposes fresh delimitation based on the 2011 Census. This is important for representation restructuring in Parliament.

Q.3. Under the Delimitation Bill, 2026, proposed Lok Sabha seats for Union Territories are:

- (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 35 (d) 40

Sol.3.(c) 35. The Bill proposes a maximum Lok Sabha strength of 850 seats. Out of these, 815 seats are allocated for States and 35 seats for Union Territories. The proposal significantly increases parliamentary representation compared to the current strength of 543 elected seats. It also impacts the Lok Sabha–Rajya Sabha balance in joint sittings.

Q.4. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2026 seeks to amend how many Central Acts?

- (a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 70 (d) 80

Sol.4.(d) 80. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2026 seeks to amend 80 Central Acts. Its main objective is to decriminalise minor offences and replace imprisonment with civil penalties. The Bill focuses on improving ease of doing business and reducing unnecessary criminal prosecution. It was passed by Lok Sabha on 3 April 2026 and Rajya Sabha on 4 April 2026.

Q.5. Which committee examined the earlier Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025?

- (a) Estimates Committee
- (b) Public Accounts Committee
- (c) Select Committee headed by Tejasvi Surya
- (d) Finance Commission

Sol.5.(c) Select Committee headed by Tejasvi Surya. The Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025 was withdrawn after examination by a Select Committee headed by Tejasvi Surya. The revised 2026 Bill was then

introduced and passed by Parliament. It removes imprisonment provisions under laws like the Electricity Act, 2003 and Indian Succession Act, 1925. The Bill also rationalises penalties for compliance-related offences.

Q.6. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026 was introduced by which ministry?

- (a) Ministry of Finance
- (b) Ministry of External Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Sol.6.(c) Ministry of Home Affairs. The Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on March 25, 2026 by the Ministry of Home Affairs. It amends the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 regulating foreign donations to associations and companies. The Bill creates a Designated Authority for managing assets of organisations whose registration is cancelled or expired. It strengthens supervision over foreign-funded entities.

Q.7. Under the FCRA Amendment Bill, permanently vested foreign assets may be credited to:

- (a) PM CARES Fund
- (b) Consolidated Fund of India
- (c) RBI Contingency Fund
- (d) National Investment Fund

Sol.7.(b) Consolidated Fund of India. If registration is not restored within the prescribed period, foreign assets and unused contributions may permanently vest in the Designated Authority. Such assets may be sold or transferred for public purposes. Sale proceeds and remaining funds will be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. This strengthens government control over foreign-funded assets.

Q.8. The CAPF General Administration Bill, 2026 was introduced in:

- (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Joint Sitting (d) State Assemblies

Sol.8.(b) Rajya Sabha. The Central Armed Police Forces (General Administration) Bill, 2026 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on March 25, 2026. It regulates recruitment, deputation, promotion, and service conditions of officers in five CAPFs. The Bill later passed Parliament on April 8, 2026. It aims to harmonise judicial directions and administrative requirements.

Q.9. Which of the following forces is covered under the CAPF Bill, 2026 ?

- (a) Assam Rifles (b) NSG
- (c) CISF (d) Coast Guard

Sol.9.(c) CISF. The Bill applies to CRPF, BSF, CISF, ITBP, and SSB. It regulates Group A officers of Assistant Commandant rank and above. IPS officers and Army officers on deputation are also covered. The central government may later expand the Schedule to include other CAPFs.

Q.10. Under the CAPF Bill, at least what percentage of Additional DG posts must be filled through IPS deputation?

- (a) 50% (b) 60% (c) 67% (d) 75%

Sol.10.(c) 67%. The Bill mandates IPS deputation in senior CAPF posts. It reserves 50% posts of Inspector General rank, at least 67% posts of Additional DG rank, and all DG and Special DG posts for IPS officers. This provision aims to maintain administrative coordination between police and paramilitary forces. It also gives an overriding effect over conflicting court judgments or laws.

Q.11. The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Amendment Bill, 2026 was introduced on:

- (a) March 13, 2026
- (b) April 3, 2026
- (c) February 11, 2026
- (d) December 15, 2025

Sol.11.(a) March 13, 2026. The Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on March 13, 2026 by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It amends the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. The Bill revises categories included under transgender identity and introduces stricter punishments for coercive offences. It was later passed by Parliament on April 3, 2026.

Q.12. Which category was removed from the definition of transgender person under the Amendment Bill?

- (a) Hijra (b) Aravani
- (c) Genderqueer (d) Eunuch

Sol.12.(c) Genderqueer.

The Bill removes categories such as trans-man, trans-woman, and genderqueer from the earlier definition. It retains socio-cultural identities like hijra, kinner, aravani, and jogta. It also newly includes eunuchs and persons forced into transgender identity through coercive procedures. The Bill narrows the statutory definition compared to the 2019 Act.

Q.13. Which authority will issue

transgender identity certificates under the amended law?

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) State Government
- (c) District Magistrate
- (d) National Commission for Women

Sol.13.(c) District Magistrate. Under the amended law, the District Magistrate will issue identity certificates after examining recommendations of a designated medical board. The board will be headed by a Chief Medical Officer or Deputy CMO. Earlier, self-identification provisions had greater importance under the 2019 framework. The amendment increases medical verification requirements.

Q.14. Amaravati was declared permanent capital through which Bill?

- (a) Andhra Capital Regulation Bill
- (b) Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2026
- (c) State Reorganisation Bill
- (d) Capital Territory Bill

Sol.14.(b) Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2026. The Bill officially declares Amaravati as the permanent capital of Andhra Pradesh. Earlier, Hyderabad served as the common capital of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for 10 years after the 2014 bifurcation. The amendment ends uncertainty over the capital issue. It was passed by Lok Sabha on April 1 and Rajya Sabha on April 2, 2026.

Q.15. The Corporate Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026 increases CSR net profit threshold to:

- (a) ₹5 crore
- (b) ₹7 crore
- (c) ₹10 crore
- (d) ₹15 crore

Sol.15.(c) ₹10 crore. The Bill increases the CSR applicability threshold from ₹5 crore net profit to ₹10 crore. It also allows certain eligible companies to receive exemption from CSR compliance provisions. The amendment is intended to reduce compliance burden on smaller businesses. It forms part of broader corporate law simplification reforms.

Q.16. Which authority has been designated as Valuation Authority under the Corporate Laws Bill?

- (a) RBI
- (b) SEBI
- (c) IBBI
- (d) NFRA

Sol.16.(c) IBBI. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) has been designated as the Valuation Authority. It will grant registration to valuers and recommend valuation standards. The reform centralises valuation regulation under a single

authority. It strengthens transparency in insolvency and corporate restructuring processes.

Q.17. The VB-GRAMG Bill, 2025 increases guaranteed rural employment days to:

- (a) 100
- (b) 110
- (c) 125
- (d) 150

Sol.17.(c) 125. The Bill replaces MGNREGA and increases guaranteed employment from 100 to 125 days per financial year. It retains an unemployment allowance if work is not provided within 15 days. The Bill also integrates rural work planning with PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan. It focuses on water security, rural infrastructure, and climate mitigation works.

Q.18. Funding ratio under VB-GRAMG for most states is:

- (a) 50:50
- (b) 60:40
- (c) 75:25
- (d) 90:10

Sol.18.(b) 60:40. The Bill converts the employment scheme into a centrally sponsored scheme. The Centre and States will share wages, material, and administrative costs in a 60:40 ratio for most states. North-Eastern and Himalayan states will follow a 90:10 ratio. Earlier, MGNREGA had different wage and material cost-sharing patterns.

Q.19. Which body will replace UGC, AICTE and NCTE under the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan Bill?

- (a) National Education Authority
- (b) Higher Education Council
- (c) Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan
- (d) National Academic Commission

Sol.19.(c) Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan.

The Bill establishes the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan as the apex higher education regulator. It replaces UGC, AICTE, and NCTE while excluding legal and medical education. The new body will have Regulatory, Accreditation, and Standards Councils. It aims to improve multidisciplinary education and research quality.

Q.20. Maximum penalty on HEIs under the Shiksha Adhishtan Bill may extend up to:

- (a) ₹10 lakh
- (b) ₹50 lakh
- (c) ₹70 lakh
- (d) ₹1 crore

Sol.20.(c) ₹70 lakh. The Regulatory Council under the Bill may impose penalties ranging from ₹10 lakh to ₹70 lakh on Higher Educational Institutions. Setting up a university without approval

may attract a minimum penalty of ₹2 crore. The Council may also recommend closure or revocation of affiliation. The Bill strengthens accountability in higher education regulation.

Q.21. The Manipur GST Amendment Bill introduces:

- (a) Digital voting
- (b) Unique identification marking on goods
- (c) Carbon tax
- (d) Universal GST rate

Sol.21.(b) Unique identification marking on goods. The Bill empowers the government to introduce secure digital identification markings such as digital stamps on specified goods. Manufacturers may also be required to provide machinery details including capacity and operational duration. Non-compliance may attract a penalty of ₹1 lakh or 10% of tax payable. The Bill aligns Manipur GST with Central GST amendments.

Q.22. Under the GST Amendment Bill, appeals involving only penalties require what pre-deposit before Appellate Authority?

- (a) 5%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%

Sol.22.(b) 10%. The Bill clarifies that where an order involves only penalties and no tax demand, a 10% pre-deposit of the penalty amount is required before filing appeal before Appellate Authority. An additional 10% deposit is needed before the Appellate Tribunal. This provision standardises GST appellate procedures. It also discourages frivolous appeals.

Q.23. The Health Security se National Security Cess Bill mainly targets production of:

- (a) Tobacco leaves
- (b) Pan masala
- (c) Petroleum products
- (d) Alcoholic beverages

Sol.23.(b) Pan masala. The Bill proposes a special cess on pan masala and other notified goods. Cess is calculated per machine installed or manual production unit and collected monthly. The government may increase rates up to twice the specified amount in public interest. Revenue generated will fund public health and national security expenditure.

Q.24. Fraud involving cess evasion above how much may lead to imprisonment under the Cess Bill?

- (a) ₹10 lakh (b) ₹25 lakh
(c) ₹50 lakh (d) ₹1 crore

Sol.24.(d) ₹1 crore. The Bill provides criminal prosecution for fraud, wilful misstatement, or suppression involving evasion exceeding ₹1 crore. Punishment may range from one year to five years imprisonment along with fine. Lesser offences attract monetary penalties. The Bill also empowers officers for inspection, search, and seizure operations.

Q.25. The Promotion and Regulation of Online Gaming Bill, 2025 was introduced by which ministry?

- (a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
(c) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
(d) Ministry of Sports

Sol.25.(b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. The Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on August 20, 2025. It seeks to prohibit online money games involving monetary stakes irrespective of skill or chance. At the same time, it promotes e-sports and online social games without betting. The Bill also empowers the government to block online gaming content.

Q.26. Which games are promoted under the Online Gaming Bill ?

- (a) Betting games
(b) Lottery games
(c) E-sports and online social games
(d) Casino games

Sol.26.(c) E-sports and online social games.

The Bill distinguishes between online money games and legitimate e-sports/social games. E-sports must involve skill, strategy, and organised competition without betting. The government may create training academies and registration mechanisms for such games. It aims to develop safe and regulated digital gaming ecosystem.

Q.27. The Mines and Minerals Amendment Bill increases NMET contribution from 2% to:

- (a) 2.5% (b) 3% (c) 4% (d) 5%

Sol.27.(b) 3%. The Bill renames NMET as National Mineral Exploration and Development Trust and increases royalty contribution from 2% to 3%. It expands scope to domestic, offshore, and international mineral exploration. The Bill particularly supports strategic minerals like lithium, nickel, cobalt, gold, and silver. It strengthens India's critical mineral security framework.

Q.28. The Insurance Laws Amendment Bill increases FDI limit in insurance companies to:

- (a) 74% (b) 80% (c) 90% (d) 100%

Sol.28.(d) 100%. The Bill raises the FDI limit from 74% to 100% in Indian insurance companies. It also lowers net-owned fund requirement for foreign reinsurers from ₹5,000 crore to ₹1,000 crore. The reform aims to attract foreign investment and improve insurance penetration. It also expands the powers of IRDAI.

Q.29. Which fund is proposed under the Insurance Laws Amendment Bill for consumer protection?

- (a) Insurance Stability Fund
(b) Policyholders' Education and Protection Fund
(c) National Insurance Fund
(d) Social Security Insurance Fund

Sol.29.(b) Policyholders' Education and Protection Fund. The Bill creates a Policyholders' Education and Protection Fund under IRDAI. It will be funded through grants, penalties, donations, and prescribed sources. The fund aims to improve awareness and safeguard policyholder interests. It strengthens consumer-oriented regulation in the insurance sector.

Q.30. Which Bill allows search, seizure, and arrest without warrant in virtual digital spaces?

- (a) Jan Vishwas Bill
(b) Corporate Laws Bill
(c) Online Gaming Bill
(d) Delimitation Bill

Sol.30.(c) Online Gaming Bill. The Promotion and Regulation of Online Gaming Bill, 2025 empowers authorised officers to inspect buildings, vehicles, electronic records, emails, and social media platforms without warrant. Suspects may also be arrested without warrant. Certain offences under the Bill are cognisable and non-bailable. This strengthens enforcement against illegal online money gaming networks.

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Schemes and Policies

BHAVYA Scheme (Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana): The Government of India launched the BHAVYA Scheme to develop 100 world-class industrial parks across the country. Implemented by DPIIT under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the scheme aims to boost manufacturing, investment, logistics, and employment. With an outlay of ₹33,660 crore (2026–27 to 2031–32), it will provide plug-and-play infrastructure and support the Make in India initiative.

Jan Suraksha Schemes: India's three flagship social security schemes-Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), and Atal Pension Yojana (APY)-completed 11 years on 9 May 2026. Launched in 2015, these schemes provide life insurance, accident insurance, and pension benefits to economically weaker and unorganized sector workers, strengthening financial inclusion and social security.

AICTE-VAANI 3.0 Scheme: The AICTE-VAANI 3.0 (Vibrant Advocacy for Advancement and Nurturing of Indian Languages) scheme has been launched by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to promote the use of Indian languages in higher and technical education. The scheme supports conferences, seminars, and workshops in 22 Indian languages and aims to make technical education more accessible by reducing language barriers.

Lakhpati Bitiya Yojana: The Delhi Government launched the Lakhpati Bitiya Yojana to promote the education and financial security of girl children. Replacing the Ladli Yojana, it provides phased financial assistance from birth to graduation, which can grow to over ₹1 lakh at maturity. The scheme aims to encourage girls' education, prevent early marriage, and empower daughters from economically weaker families.

Amrit Bharat Station Scheme: It is a Government of India initiative launched to modernise railway stations across the country by improving passenger amenities such as Wi-Fi, lifts, escalators, clean toilets, waiting halls, accessibility features, and station infrastructure. The scheme aims to enhance passenger comfort, cleanliness, safety, and travel experience. Under the scheme, 1,338 railway stations are being redeveloped across India.

PM RAHAT Scheme: The PM RAHAT (Road Accident Healthcare and Assistance Treatment) Scheme is a Government of India initiative that provides cashless medical treatment up to ₹1.5 lakh to road accident victims for up to 7 days after an accident. Implemented by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the scheme aims to save lives during the golden hour by ensuring immediate treatment without financial burden.

Sthree Suraksha Scheme : The Kerala Government launched the Sthree Suraksha Scheme to provide financial support to economically weaker women and transwomen. Under the scheme, eligible beneficiaries receive ₹1,000 per month through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Women aged 35–60 years who are not receiving any other social welfare pension can apply. The scheme aims to promote financial independence, gender justice, and women empowerment in Kerala.

Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (SSY): Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (SSY) completed 11 years in January 2026 since its launch in

2015 under the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign. It is a government-backed small savings scheme designed to secure the education and marriage expenses of girl children through high interest rates and tax benefits. The account can be opened for a girl child below 10 years of age in post offices and authorized banks.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY): PMMVY completed 9 years on 1 January 2026. Launched in 2017 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the scheme provides financial assistance to pregnant women and lactating mothers for improved health and nutrition. Beneficiaries receive ₹5,000 for the first child and ₹6,000 for the second girl child through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).

Important Schemes

One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC): Launched in 2019, the One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) scheme enables beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) to access subsidized food grains from any Fair Price Shop (FPS) across India. The scheme uses Aadhaar-enabled Biometric Authentication (AeBA) to ensure portability, transparency, and food security, especially for migrant workers.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PM-KMY) was launched in 2019 for small and marginal farmers. Farmers aged 18 to 40 years can enroll in this pension scheme. Under the scheme, beneficiaries receive a monthly pension of ₹3,000 after attaining 60 years of age. Farmers contribute ₹55 to ₹200 per month based on age, and the Central Government provides an equal matching contribution.

UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) Scheme was launched in 2016 under the Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) to improve regional air connectivity and make air travel affordable. Under the scheme, the government provides Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to airlines for operating on unserved and underserved routes at lower fares. The scheme aims to connect small cities and remote areas through affordable air services.

MISHTI (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes) Scheme was announced in the Union Budget 2023–24 for mangrove plantation using scientific methods. The scheme focuses on conservation of coastal ecosystems, carbon sinks, and livelihood generation. It is implemented through the convergence of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). There is no provision for commercial leasing of mangrove forests under the scheme.

Dak Karmayogi Portal was launched by the Department of Posts (DoP) under Mission Karmayogi on 8 June 2022. It is an e-learning platform developed to enhance the efficiency and skills of postal employees and Gramin Dak Sevaks. The portal aims to improve customer service and promote financial inclusion across the country.

Green Credit Programme (GCP) was launched by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in 2023 to encourage environmental conservation through incentive-based green credits.

The programme promotes activities such as tree plantation, ecosystem restoration, water conservation, and waste management.

Its main objective is to encourage eco-restoration through green credit incentives for individuals, institutions, and companies.

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) was launched in 2015 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to promote organic farming in India.

It is a sub-component of the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

The scheme encourages farmers to adopt eco-friendly agricultural practices and reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

National Single Window System (NSWS) was launched in 2021 by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

It is an integrated online platform that helps investors obtain approvals and clearances from various central ministries and state governments through a single portal.

NSWS functions under DPIIT to improve ease of doing business in India.

eSanjeevani Initiative is a national telemedicine service launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) to provide online healthcare services across India.

eSanjeevani OPD (Out Patient Department) enables citizens to consult doctors remotely from their homes through online mode. eSanjeevani AB-HWC (Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centre) connects rural Health and Wellness Centres with specialist doctors through doctor-to-doctor teleconsultation services.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched in 2015 to provide irrigation facilities to every farm.

The slogan "Har Khet Ko Pani" is associated with this scheme.

PMKSY promotes efficient water use through the concept of "Per Drop More Crop."

The scheme aims to improve irrigation coverage and water conservation in agriculture.

SVAMITVA (Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improved Technology in Village Areas) Scheme was launched in 2020 by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

The scheme uses drone technology to survey inhabited land in rural areas and provides Property Cards as legal ownership records to villagers.

It is implemented only in rural areas (Gram Panchayats) and does not cover urban areas.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was launched in 2007 to promote agricultural development and increase public investment in agriculture.

The scheme provides flexibility to states for planning agriculture according to local needs.

It also promotes crop diversification through cluster-based strategies and integrated agricultural development.

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) was launched in 2016 by NITI Aayog to promote innovation and entrepreneurship in India.

A major component of AIM is Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs), established in schools for practical learning.

The mission encourages students to develop skills in science, technology, engineering, and innovation.

Green Credit Programme (GCP) was launched by the Ministry of

Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in 2023 to reward individuals, institutions, and companies for environment-friendly activities.

The programme promotes tree plantation, ecosystem restoration, water conservation, and waste management.

It aims to encourage sustainable practices and environmental conservation under the LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) movement.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in December 2000 to provide all-weather road connectivity in rural areas.

The scheme connects unconnected rural habitations with a population of more than 500 in plain areas and more than 250 in hilly, tribal, and desert areas.

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) was launched on 19 November 2007 under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

The scheme provides monthly financial assistance to senior citizens living Below Poverty Line (BPL) who do not have regular means of subsistence.

Its objective is to provide social security and financial support to needy elderly people.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched in June 2015 to improve urban infrastructure in Indian cities.

The mission focuses on tap water supply, sewerage facilities, stormwater drainage, urban transport, and development of parks and green spaces.

AMRUT 2.0, launched in 2021, aims to ensure water security in urban areas.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) was launched in 2019 to promote solar energy in the agricultural sector.

The scheme encourages installation of solar pumps and grid-connected solar power plants in rural areas.

It aims to reduce farmers' dependence on diesel and provide additional income through solar power generation.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme was launched in 2020 to make India a global manufacturing hub.

The scheme provides financial incentives to domestic and foreign companies for increasing production and boosting manufacturing in India.

It supports the Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) campaign, reduces dependence on imports, and promotes investment and employment generation.

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) was launched in 2015 to provide social security and financial stability to workers in the unorganized sector.

Under the scheme, subscribers receive a guaranteed monthly pension of ₹1,000 to ₹5,000 after attaining 60 years of age, depending on their contribution.

Any Indian citizen aged 18–40 years can join the scheme.

In case of the subscriber's death, pension benefits are provided to the spouse and nominee.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) was launched in June 2011 as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and renamed in 2016.

The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Rural

Development to provide financial assistance and livelihood support to rural poor women through Self-Help Groups (SHGs). It promotes self-employment, micro-enterprises, bank credit, and women empowerment in rural areas.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched in 2016 to provide crop insurance coverage against non-preventable natural risks such as droughts, floods, pests, and natural calamities.

The scheme aims to stabilize farmers' income and encourage modern agricultural practices.

The scheme is voluntary for farmers, and premium rates vary by crop type.

Farmers pay 2% premium for Kharif crops, 1.5% for Rabi crops, and 5% for commercial and horticultural crops.

GOBARDhan (Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan) Scheme was launched in 2018 under the Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen (SBM-G).

The scheme focuses on converting organic waste such as cattle dung and agricultural residue into biogas, compost, and clean energy.

It aims to promote waste management, rural sanitation, and renewable energy generation in villages.

National Health Mission (NHM) was launched in 2013 by combining the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).

The mission aims to reduce Child Mortality Rate (CMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) by providing accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare services in rural and urban areas.

It also focuses on immunization, institutional deliveries, and strengthening primary healthcare infrastructure.

PM-PRANAM (Programme for Restoration, Awareness, Nourishment and Amelioration of Mother Earth) Scheme was launched to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and promote alternative and sustainable fertilizers.

The scheme aims to preserve soil fertility, encourage sustainable agriculture, and reduce the subsidy burden on chemical fertilizers.

e-NAM (National Agriculture Market) was launched in 2016 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to create a unified national digital market for agricultural produce.

The scheme connects agricultural mandis across India through an online platform under the concept of "One Nation, One Market."

It helps farmers with better price discovery, transparent online trading, real-time auctions, and direct access to buyers while reducing the role of middlemen.

Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme was introduced in 2010 to provide subsidies on non-urea fertilizers based on their nutrient content.

Under the scheme, the government provides fixed per-kilogram subsidy rates for Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Potassium (K), and Sulphur (S).

The scheme also provides freight assistance for transportation to remote and difficult areas to ensure smooth fertilizer supply across the country.

Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme was launched in 2015 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to promote balanced fertilizer use, improve soil fertility, and increase

agricultural productivity.

Under the scheme, farmers are provided Soil Health Cards containing information about soil nutrient status and recommendations for nutrient management and soil conservation.

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was launched on 15 August 1983 during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980–85).

The programme aimed to provide employment opportunities to rural landless households.

It also focused on creating durable rural infrastructure through wage employment schemes.

Urea Subsidy Scheme provides urea to farmers at a fixed Maximum Retail Price (MRP).

The difference between the actual production cost and fixed MRP is given as a subsidy to fertilizer companies by the Government of India.

The subsidy is not directly transferred to farmers' bank accounts.

Payments are made to companies after sales verification through Point of Sale (PoS) machines.

National Mission on Edible Oils – Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) was launched in 2021 to increase domestic edible oil production in India.

The mission promotes cultivation of oil palm, a tropical high oil-yielding crop, in suitable regions of the country.

It aims to reduce dependence on edible oil imports and increase farmers' income.

PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan was launched in 2021 to improve multimodal connectivity and integrated infrastructure development in India.

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is the nodal department for its implementation and coordination.

The plan aims to reduce logistics costs and ensure seamless connectivity across the country.

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in Fertilizer Subsidy was introduced in 2018 to improve transparency in fertilizer subsidy distribution.

Under this system, subsidy is not transferred directly to farmers; it is paid to fertilizer companies after sale verification through Point of Sale (PoS) machines using Aadhaar authentication.

Farmers receive fertilizers at subsidized rates, while companies get subsidy payments only after real-time sales confirmation.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) was launched in June 2011 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to provide absolutely free delivery services, including normal delivery and Caesarean section (C-section), in public health institutions.

The scheme also provides free medicines, diagnostics, blood, diet, and transport facilities to reduce out-of-pocket expenditure during childbirth.

Mission Shakti Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) during the 15th Finance Commission period (2021–22 to 2025–26) to ensure women's safety, security, and empowerment.

The scheme has two components - Sambal and Samarthya. Sambal focuses on women's safety through initiatives like One Stop Centres and Women Helpline.

Samarthya focuses on women empowerment through schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP).

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana–Urban 2.0 (PMAY-U 2.0): Approved in August 2024, the scheme provides housing support to urban poor and middle-class families for construction, purchase, or rental of pucca houses during 2024–2029. It covers EWS (up to ₹3 lakh income), LIG (₹3–6 lakh), and MIG (₹6–9 lakh) families, with interest subsidy on home loans for affordable housing.

The PM-YUVA (Young, Upcoming and Versatile Authors) 3.0 Scheme was launched in March 2025 under the National Book Trust (NBT) to mentor and train young authors below the age of 30 years.

The scheme aims to promote Indian culture, heritage, and knowledge globally through mentorship, scholarships, and publication opportunities for emerging writers.

One Nation, One Subscription (ONOS) Scheme was launched on 1 January 2025 by the Ministry of Education. The scheme provides government higher education institutions and research & development institutions with centralized free access to leading academic journals and research databases worldwide. Its objective is to promote research, innovation, and equal access to academic resources across India.

Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (PM-JUGA) was launched in 2024 to improve the standard of living of tribal communities living in tribal-dominated villages and aspirational districts of India.

The scheme focuses on the development and welfare of tribal areas through better infrastructure, livelihood opportunities, education, and basic services.

PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana was launched in 2024 by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) to promote rooftop solar energy in households.

The scheme aims to install solar panels in 1 crore houses by March 2027. Under the scheme: Subsidy of 60% is provided for rooftop solar systems up to 2 kW. Subsidy of 40% is provided for systems between 2–3 kW.

The scheme aims to provide free electricity benefits, reduce electricity bills, and encourage the use of renewable energy in India.

Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme was introduced in August 1998 by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) on the recommendations of the R. V. Gupta Committee.

The scheme aims to provide timely and affordable credit to farmers for cultivation, post-harvest expenses, agricultural maintenance, and allied activities.

It also provides benefits such as interest subvention and insurance coverage.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was launched on 15 August 2019 to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household in India. Initially targeted for completion by 2024, the mission was extended till 2028 in the Union Budget 2025–26 due to challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic and geographical difficulties.

The scheme aims to ensure safe and adequate drinking water supply in rural areas.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched in 2015 to

provide loans to micro and small enterprises. The scheme categorizes loans into:

Shishu - up to ₹50,000

Kishor - ₹50,000 to ₹5 lakh

Tarun - ₹5 lakh to ₹10 lakh

A new category, Tarun Plus (₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh), was later introduced. There is no official category named “Yuva” under the scheme.

Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) Programme was launched in April 2005 under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The programme completed 20 years in 2025.

Its main objective is to spread health awareness, promote institutional deliveries, and connect rural and marginalized communities with the public healthcare system through community health workers known as ASHAs.

PM-YASASVI (PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India) is an umbrella scheme of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It provides educational assistance to OBC, EBC, and DNT students.

The scheme includes five sub-schemes such as Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships. Its main objective is to promote education and reduce dropout rates among backward class students.

Swavalambini Programme is associated with NITI Aayog under the Atal Innovation Mission (AIM).

The programme aims to make women economically self-reliant through entrepreneurship and innovation. It especially focuses on women from socio-economically backward areas.

The programme provides technical training, resources, and entrepreneurial support.

Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY) is an umbrella scheme launched in July 2025. It aims to increase agricultural productivity and cropping intensity in 100 low-productivity districts. The scheme consolidates 36 central schemes of 11 ministries over a six-year period. PMDDKY has an annual budget allocation of ₹24,000 crore.

Mission Amrit Sarovar is an initiative operated by the Ministry of Rural Development. It was launched under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav programme.

The mission aims to construct or rejuvenate 75 Amrit Sarovars in every district. Its objective is water conservation, groundwater recharge, livelihood generation, and rural development.

Prime Minister's Internship Scheme (PMIS) aims to provide 12-month paid internships to 1 crore youth.

The internships will be offered in the country's top 500 companies over five years.

Under the scheme, interns receive monthly assistance of ₹5,000. They also receive a one-time incidental grant of ₹6,000.

Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY) is a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Central Government. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It is funded through the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund. The scheme provides assistance and aids to senior citizens belonging to economically weaker sections.

Namo Drone Didi Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme aimed at empowering women-led Self-Help Groups (SHGs).

Under the scheme, selected SHGs are provided drones for agricultural activities.

Women are trained to operate and maintain drones for services like pesticide and fertilizer spraying.

The scheme aims to increase women's income and promote modern technology in farming.

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) was launched on 9 May 2015 to provide pension benefits to workers in the unorganised sector. The eligible age for enrolment in the scheme is 18 to 40 years. Under APY, subscribers receive a guaranteed monthly pension ranging from ₹1,000 to ₹5,000 after the age of 60 years. The scheme is administered by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is a financial inclusion scheme launched to provide banking facilities to every household.

The scheme is implemented by the Department of Financial Services under the Ministry of Finance.

It aims to ensure access to basic banking accounts, insurance, pension, and financial services.

PMJDY completed 10 years on 15 August 2024.

The District Project Management Units (DPMUs) initiative under PM Vishwakarma Yojana comes under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The initiative was launched to strengthen the implementation of PM Vishwakarma at the grassroots level.

DPMUs help in registration, skill training, toolkit incentives, and collateral-free loans for artisans.

The scheme supports artisans engaged in 18 traditional trades across India.

Soil Health Card Scheme was launched in 2015 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

The primary aim of the scheme is to assess the nutrient status of soil through soil testing.

It provides information about nutrients, pH level, organic carbon, and soil quality.

The scheme helps farmers use balanced fertilizers and improve agricultural productivity.

PM e-VIDYA initiative was launched in May 2020 under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. Its main objective is to improve learning outcomes and promote digital literacy among school students. The programme provides multi-modal education through DIKSHA, Swayam Prabha TV channels, and radio. It supports accessible and technology-based education across India.

Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) was launched by NITI Aayog in January 2018. The programme aims to accelerate development in India's most underdeveloped districts.

It focuses on key sectors such as health, education, agriculture, financial inclusion, and infrastructure. The objective is to bring backward districts into the mainstream of development.

National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 introduced a major reform in the school education system. It replaced the traditional 10+2 structure with a new 5+3+3+4 curricular structure.

The new system is based on the cognitive and developmental stages of children. NEP 2020 aims to make education more flexible, skill-based, and holistic.

PM-MITRA Scheme aims to establish India as a global hub for textile manufacturing and exports.

Under the scheme, seven Mega Textile Parks are being

developed across the country.

The scheme is based on the "5F" vision - Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign.

It integrates the entire textile value chain at a single location to reduce logistics costs and boost efficiency.

SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) is India's strategic maritime policy for the Indian Ocean Region. Its objective is to strengthen maritime security, cooperation, and regional development in the Indian Ocean.

The policy reflects India's commitment to "Neighbourhood First" and regional security. It promotes peaceful maritime ties and economic cooperation with Indian Ocean countries.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched on 2 October 2014 to achieve universal sanitation coverage in India.

Its main objective was to make India Open Defecation Free (ODF).

The mission focused on the construction of toilets and improving cleanliness standards.

It also promoted proper solid and liquid waste management across the country.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme was launched in 2015 to ensure the survival, protection, and education of the girl child. The scheme aims to improve the Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and promote gender equality.

It is a joint initiative of the Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare, and Education. The programme also spreads awareness about the importance of girls' education and empowerment.

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) was launched in 2018 to provide health insurance coverage to poor and vulnerable families.

The scheme provides cashless treatment coverage up to ₹5 lakh per family per year. It is one of the world's largest government-funded health insurance schemes.

The scheme offers financial protection for secondary and tertiary healthcare during hospitalization.

National Geospatial Mission was announced in the Union Budget 2025–26 to create an integrated geospatial data infrastructure for governance and development.

The mission aims to improve planning, public service delivery, and sustainable development through accurate mapping and data analysis.

It focuses on strengthening digital governance and decision-making processes. The mission will support efficient infrastructure planning and resource management across India.

UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) is a single-window platform for accessing various government services online.

It was developed by MeitY and NeGD under the Digital India initiative.

The app provides central, state, and local government services such as Aadhaar, PAN, EPFO, and gas booking.

UMANG was launched in November 2017 and supports multiple Indian languages.

SPREE is a special initiative launched by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC).

Its main objective is to bring employers and employees under the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) ecosystem who are not yet registered.

The scheme helps in extending social security coverage to more workers across the country.

It encourages voluntary registration of establishments and employees under the ESI scheme.

SPREE aims to increase awareness and strengthen employee welfare and insurance benefits.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of NCDs (NP-NCDS) aims to prevent and control non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and hypertension.

The programme is operated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

It focuses on prevention, early diagnosis, and treatment of diseases like cancer, diabetes, and cardiovascular disorders.

Originally launched as NPCDCS in 2010, it was renamed NP-NCDS in 2023.

POSHAN Abhiyaan was launched on 8 March 2018 to improve nutritional levels in India.

The mission focuses on reducing malnutrition, anemia, and low birth weight among children and women.

It targets children, adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers.

The programme is implemented under the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

PM SVANidhi (Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi) scheme provides micro-credit facilities to street vendors.

The scheme was launched on 1 June 2020 by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

It offers collateral-free working capital loans to street vendors affected by COVID-19.

Under the scheme, vendors can avail loans ranging from ₹10,000 to ₹50,000.

National Digital Health Mission (NDHM) aims to create a unique Health ID for every Indian citizen.

The Health ID is now known as ABHA (Ayushman Bharat Health Account).

The mission promotes digital healthcare services and easy access to medical records.

It helps in creating an integrated digital health ecosystem in India.

Digital India programme was launched on 1 July 2015 to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.

Its main objective is "Power to Empower" through digital technology and online services.

The programme focuses on digital infrastructure, governance and services on demand, and digital empowerment of citizens.

It aims to make India a global leader in digital technology and e-governance.

Amrit Dharohar Scheme was launched in 2023 to promote the conservation of Ramsar sites (wetlands) in India.

The scheme aims to protect wetland ecosystems and maintain their ecological significance.

It focuses on enhancing biodiversity, carbon stocks, and eco-tourism opportunities.

The programme also supports sustainable livelihood generation for local communities.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) was launched on 25 June 2015 under the "Housing for All" mission.

Its main objective was to provide pucca houses to homeless and economically weaker families by 2022.

The scheme is divided into PMAY-Urban (PMAY-U) and PMAY-Gramin (PMAY-G).

It aims to improve affordable housing and living conditions across urban and rural areas.

Stand-Up India Scheme was launched on 5 April 2016 to promote entrepreneurship among SC, ST, and women entrepreneurs.

Under the scheme, loans ranging from ₹10 lakh to ₹1 crore are provided for setting up enterprises.

A key feature of the scheme is collateral-free loans provided through banks.

The scheme aims to encourage inclusive economic growth and self-employment.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched in May 2016 to provide clean cooking fuel (LPG) to poor households.

The scheme mainly benefits women (18+) from Below Poverty Line (BPL) families.

Under PMUY, LPG connections are issued in the name of the adult woman of the household.

The government provides financial assistance for LPG connections to improve health and living conditions.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. What is the main objective of the "Annapurna Bhandaar" scheme announced in West Bengal?

- (a) To provide free electricity to rural households
- (b) To provide ₹3,000 monthly financial assistance to eligible women
- (c) To offer free education for girls
- (d) To provide subsidized food grains to farmers

Sol.1.(b) The "Annapurna Bhandaar" scheme was announced by the newly formed government in West Bengal to support women financially by providing

₹3,000 per month to eligible beneficiaries. The scheme aims to strengthen women's economic independence and welfare. Along with this initiative, the government also approved free bus travel for women and decided to implement several central government schemes in the state.

Q.2. Consider the following statements regarding the Jan Suraksha Schemes launched in India:

- (a) PMJJBY, PMSBY, and Atal Pension Yojana were launched on May 19, 2014.
- (b) PMJJBY provides a life insurance cover of ₹5 lakh at an annual

premium of ₹500.

- (c) PMSBY is available for individuals aged 18 to 60 years and provides ₹2 lakh for partial disability.
- (d) Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) d only
- (b) b, c and d only
- (c) a, c and d only
- (d) a, b, c and d

Sol.2.(a) d only. The three flagship Jan Suraksha schemes - Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, and Atal

Pension Yojana were launched on May 9, 2015, to strengthen India's social security framework. PMJJBY offers ₹2 lakh life insurance coverage at an annual premium of ₹436. PMSBY is available for the 18–70 years age group and provides ₹1 lakh compensation for partial disability. APY guarantees pension benefits after the age of 60 and is regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.

Q.3. The Union Cabinet has extended which phase of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) till March 2028 with a revised outlay of ₹83,977 crore ?

- (a) PMGSY-I (b) PMGSY-II
(c) PMGSY-III (d) PMGSY-IV

Sol.3.(c) PMGSY-III. The Union Cabinet chaired by Narendra Modi approved the extension of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III (PMGSY-III) till March 2028 with a revised financial outlay of ₹83,977 crore. The scheme focuses on: Upgrading rural roads and bridges; Improving connectivity to villages; Linking rural areas with - Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher secondary schools, Hospitals and healthcare centers. The aim is to strengthen rural infrastructure, improve access to essential services, and boost rural economic growth.

Q.4. Which scheme was launched by the Delhi Government in 2026 to support girls' education and financial security from birth to higher studies ?

- (a) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana
(b) Sukanya Samridhi Yojana
(c) Lakhpati Bitiya Yojana
(d) Ladli Lakshmi Yojana

Sol.4.(c) Lakhpati Bitiya Yojana. The Delhi Government launched the Lakhpati Bitiya Yojana in 2026 under the leadership of Rekha Gupta. The scheme aims to support girls' education and financial security from birth to graduation. Features of the scheme: Provides phased financial assistance up to ₹1.20 lakh with interest, encourages higher education for girls, and helps prevent early marriage.

Q.5. The Amrit Bharat Station Scheme launched by the Government of India aims to:

- (a) Build new airports in rural areas
(b) Redevelop railway stations with modern facilities
(c) Increase freight charges in railways
(d) Privatize all railway stations in India

Sol.5.(b) The Amrit Bharat Station

Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Railways to modernize railway infrastructure across India. Under this scheme, around 1,338 railway stations are being redeveloped with improved passenger amenities and better connectivity.

Q.6. Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM) scheme is mainly designed for which group of people ?

- (a) Government employees
(b) Organized sector workers
(c) Unorganized sector workers without pension benefits
(d) Business owners only

Sol.6.(c) Unorganized sector workers without pension benefits. The PM-SYM scheme was launched by the Government of India in 2019 to provide social security to workers in the unorganized sector who do not receive pension benefits like EPF or NPS. Under this scheme, workers contribute a small monthly amount, and the government contributes an equal amount. After the age of 60 years, beneficiaries receive a fixed monthly pension of ₹3,000.

Q.7. Under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme, how much financial assistance is provided annually to eligible farmers ?

- (a) ₹2,000 (b) ₹4,000
(c) ₹6,000 (d) ₹12,000

Sol.7.(c) ₹6,000. The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme was launched in February 2019 by the Government of India to provide financial assistance to farmers. Under this scheme, eligible farmers receive ₹6,000 per year in three equal installments of ₹2,000 each. The amount is directly transferred to beneficiaries' bank accounts through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system.

Q.8. What reward will be provided under the 'Rah-Veer' Scheme to citizens who help road accident victims within the golden hour ?

- (a) ₹10,000 and a medal
(b) ₹15,000 and free insurance
(c) ₹25,000 and a certificate of appreciation
(d) ₹50,000 and a government job

Sol.8.(c) ₹25,000 and a certificate of appreciation. The 'Rah-Veer' Scheme has been implemented in Delhi to encourage citizens to help seriously injured road accident victims during the golden hour. Under the scheme, individuals who ensure timely medical treatment for

accident victims will receive a cash reward of ₹25,000 along with a certificate of appreciation. The scheme also provides legal protection to Good Samaritans.

Q.9. Under the 'Sthree Suraksha' Scheme launched by Kerala, how much monthly pension is provided to eligible women and transwomen ?

- (a) ₹500 (b) ₹1,000 (c) ₹1,500 (d) ₹2,000

Sol.9.(b) ₹1,000. The 'Sthree Suraksha' Scheme was launched by Pinarayi Vijayan on February 11, 2026, to support economically backward women and transwomen in Kerala. Under the scheme, eligible beneficiaries aged 35–60 years receive a monthly pension of ₹1,000. The scheme aims to promote gender justice and financial security for unemployed and vulnerable individuals who are not covered under any other social welfare pension programme.

Q.10. Which organization is implementing the Yuva Sahakar Scheme and Swayamshakti Sahakar Yojana to strengthen the cooperative sector in India ?

- (a) NABARD (b) SIDBI (c) NCDC (d) SEBI

Sol.10.(c) NCDC. The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is implementing the Yuva Sahakar Scheme and Swayamshakti Sahakar Yojana to promote youth-led cooperatives, women Self-Help Groups (SHGs), innovation, and sustainable livelihoods in India's cooperative sector. NCDC functions under the Ministry of Cooperation and fully funds these initiatives to encourage cooperative-led growth and economic empowerment.

Q.11. The Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is mainly aimed at supporting whom ?

- (a) Senior citizens
(b) Pregnant women and lactating mothers
(c) Unemployed youth
(d) Farmers and laborers

Sol.11.(b) Pregnant women and lactating mothers. The Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) in 2017 to improve maternal health, nutrition, and women's welfare. The scheme provides maternity benefits to pregnant women and lactating mothers, especially from economically vulnerable sections, to ensure better health and nutrition during pregnancy and after childbirth.

Q.12. What is the main objective of the Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS) 2026 ?

- (a) To provide free higher education abroad
- (b) To offer government jobs directly to youth
- (c) To provide practical workplace experience and improve employability
- (d) To provide loans for startups only

Sol.12.(c) The Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS) 2026 was launched by the Government of India to help young people gain practical workplace experience and enhance their employability. The scheme aims to bridge the gap between classroom education and industry requirements by providing internship opportunities in leading companies across various sectors. The government plans to offer internships to one crore youth over the next five years.

Q.13. What is the main objective of the 'Made in India Brand Scheme' ?

- (a) To promote foreign imports in India
- (b) To strengthen domestic manufacturing and reduce import dependence
- (c) To provide free exports to all companies
- (d) To privatize public sector industries

Sol.13.(b) The 'Made in India Brand Scheme' is an initiative planned by the Government of India to boost domestic manufacturing and reduce dependence on imports in key sectors. Under the scheme, nearly 100 products with limited or no production in India will be identified to encourage local manufacturing and support India's goal of becoming a global manufacturing hub.

Q.14. What is the main objective of the AICTE-VAANI 3.0 Scheme ?

- (a) To promote foreign language education in India
- (b) To strengthen the use of Indian languages in technical education and research
- (c) To provide scholarships for studying abroad
- (d) To replace technical education with vocational courses

Sol.14.(b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) launched the AICTE-VAANI 3.0 Scheme (Vibrant Advocacy for Advancement and Nurturing of Indian Languages) to promote the use of Indian languages in technical education and research. The scheme aims to help students

understand complex concepts in their mother tongue, reduce language barriers, and create a more inclusive knowledge ecosystem across India.

Q.15. Which organization acts as the nodal agency for implementing the RELIEF Scheme ?

- (a) RBI (b) NABARD (c) ECGC (d) SEBI

Sol.15.(c) ECGC. The RELIEF Scheme (Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation) was launched on March 19, 2026, by the Government of India to support exporters affected by disruptions in West Asia and Gulf regions. The scheme is implemented through the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC), which serves as the nodal agency and provides financial and logistical support to exporters.

Q.16. The Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) mainly provides which type of financial assistance to small entrepreneurs ?

- (a) Interest-free education loans
- (b) Collateral-free business loans
- (c) Free agricultural equipment
- (d) Pension benefits

Sol.16.(b) Collateral-free business loans. The Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched on April 8, 2015, by Narendra Modi to support small and micro entrepreneurs. The scheme provides collateral-free loans of up to ₹20 lakh to non-corporate and non-farm businesses such as small shops, service providers, and rural enterprises. It promotes financial inclusion, self-employment, and economic growth in India.

Q.17. The RoSCTL Scheme extended by the Ministry of Textiles mainly supports which sector in India ?

- (a) Automobile sector
- (b) Textile export sector
- (c) IT sector
- (d) Mining sector

Sol.17.(b) Textile export sector. The Ministry of Textiles extended the RoSCTL (Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies) Scheme till September 30, 2026, to support India's textile export sector. The scheme aims to improve the competitiveness of Indian textile exporters, provide stability during global demand uncertainties, and protect employment in labor-intensive industries.

Q.18. Under the revised PM E-DRIVE scheme, which vehicle segments are

being prioritized for longer incentive support ?

- (a) Luxury electric cars
- (b) Electric bicycles
- (c) E-rickshaws and commercial three-wheelers
- (d) Diesel buses

Sol.18.(c) E-rickshaws and commercial three-wheelers. The PM E-DRIVE scheme was extended till 2028 by the Ministry of Heavy Industries to support India's electric vehicle ecosystem. Under the revised policy, incentive support for electric two-wheelers is limited until July 2026, while greater priority is being given to e-rickshaws and commercial three-wheelers to promote fleet-led electrification and sustainable mobility.

Q.19. In the revamped PM Internship Scheme 2026, the monthly stipend limit was increased from ₹5,000 to _____.

- (a) ₹6,000 (b) ₹7,000 (c) ₹8,000 (d) ₹9,000

Sol.19.(d) ₹9,000. The revamped PM Internship Scheme 2026 introduced by the Government of India increased the monthly stipend from ₹5,000 to ₹9,000 to encourage greater participation and reduce dropout rates. The scheme also removed the CSR requirement for companies, added new-age sectors such as semiconductors, renewable energy, and global capability centres, and relaxed eligibility norms by allowing postgraduate and MBA candidates. Additionally, the age limit was revised from 21–24 years to 18–25 years to make the scheme more inclusive and accessible for youth.

Q.20. Under the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, beneficiaries can receive a subsidy of up to how much for a 3 kW rooftop solar system ?

- (a) ₹50,000 (b) ₹60,000
- (c) ₹78,000 (d) ₹1,00,000

Sol.20.(c) ₹78,000. The PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana is a flagship scheme of the Government of India launched to promote residential rooftop solar installations. The scheme aims to cover one crore households with an outlay of ₹75,021 crore. Under the scheme, beneficiaries receive a subsidy of up to ₹78,000 for a 3 kW rooftop solar system and up to 300 units of free electricity per month. The initiative supports clean energy adoption, reduces electricity bills, and contributes to India's renewable energy goals.

Q.21. Under the PM RAHAT Scheme, road accident victims are eligible for

cashless treatment up to how much amount ?

- (a) ₹50,000 (b) ₹1 lakh
(c) ₹1.5 lakh (d) ₹5 lakh

Sol.21.(c) ₹1.5 lakh. The PM RAHAT (Road Accident Victim Hospitalization and Assured Treatment) Scheme was approved by the Cabinet led by Narendra Modi on February 14, 2026. The scheme provides cashless treatment up to ₹1.5 lakh per accident victim for 7 days from the date of accident to ensure timely treatment during the Golden Hour. It is integrated with ERSS 112, the eDAR platform of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, and the National Health Authority's TMS 2.0 system for seamless emergency response, hospital admission, authentication, and payment settlement.

Q.22. Under the revised draft norms of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme, collateral-free agricultural loans are proposed up to what amount per borrower ?

- (a) ₹50,000 (b) ₹1 lakh
(c) ₹2 lakh (d) ₹5 lakh

Sol.22.(c) ₹2 lakh. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposed revised draft norms for the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme to modernize agricultural credit support. The reforms include collateral-free and margin-free loans up to ₹2 lakh per borrower, inclusion of agri-tech expenses such as soil testing, weather forecasting, and organic certification, and extended

KCC validity. Launched in 1998, the KCC scheme provides affordable short-term credit for crop cultivation and allied activities like dairy and fisheries, helping improve financial inclusion and promote scientific and sustainable farming practices.

Q.23. Under the NPS Swasthya Pension Scheme, subscribers can withdraw up to what percentage of their own contributions for medical expenses ?

- (a) 10% (b) 25% (c) 50% (d) 75%

Sol.23.(b) 25%. The NPS Swasthya Pension Scheme was launched on a pilot basis by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) under its Regulatory Sandbox Framework on January 27, 2026. The scheme links pension savings with healthcare needs and allows subscribers to withdraw up to 25% of their own contributions for medical expenses without any restriction on the number of withdrawals, provided a minimum corpus of ₹50,000 is maintained. It is a voluntary and contributory scheme under the National Pension System (NPS) and supports both outpatient and inpatient medical expenses while preserving long-term retirement savings.

Q.24. Which organization implements the National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Hub (NSSH) Scheme ?

- (a) SIDBI (b) NABARD (c) NSIC (d) SEBI

Sol.24.(c) NSIC. The National Scheduled

Caste and Scheduled Tribe Hub (NSSH) Scheme is a flagship initiative of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises aimed at promoting entrepreneurship among SC/ST communities. The scheme is implemented by the National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC). It provides financial support, skill development, market access, and capacity building to SC/ST entrepreneurs to help them participate effectively in India's MSME ecosystem and public procurement opportunities.

Q.25. What is the total financial outlay of the Market Access Support (MAS) Scheme launched for FY 2026–31 ?

- (a) ₹2,500 crore (b) ₹4,531 crore
(c) ₹10,000 crore (d) ₹25,060 crore

Sol.25.(b) ₹4,531 crore. The Market Access Support (MAS) Scheme was launched by the Government of India to strengthen India's export ecosystem and improve the global competitiveness of Indian exporters, especially MSMEs and first-time exporters. The scheme has a total outlay of ₹4,531 crore for FY 2026–31 and supports international trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, trade delegations, and access to emerging export markets. It operates under the ₹25,060 crore Export Promotion Mission approved by the Union Cabinet in 2025.

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Appointments

Supreme Court Collegium Recommendation (2026): The Supreme Court Collegium, headed by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant, recommended five names for appointment as judges of the Supreme Court of India: Justice Sheel Nagu, Justice Shree Chandrashekhar, Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva, Justice Arun Palli, and Senior Advocate V. Mohana (Direct elevation from the Supreme Court Bar).

Raghav Chadha has been appointed as the Chairman of the Committee on Petitions by Rajya Sabha Chairman and Vice President of India C.P. Radhakrishnan. The Committee on Petitions is an important Standing Committee of Parliament that serves as a bridge between citizens and the legislature, enabling individuals to submit grievances, seek redressal, and suggest policy changes directly to Parliament.

Saurabh Vijay assumed charge as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).

Prashant Pise has been appointed as India's next Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman.

R. Mukundan has assumed office as the President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) for the 2026–27 term. He succeeds Rajiv Memani. He is a senior Tata Group executive currently serving as the Managing Director & CEO of Tata Chemicals Limited.

Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda has assumed charge as the new Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). SAIL is a central public sector undertaking (CPSE) and one of India's elite Maharatna companies. Key Five Integrated Steel Plants: Bhilai Steel Plant (Chhattisgarh), Rourkela Steel Plant (Odisha), Durgapur Steel Plant (West Bengal), Bokaro Steel Plant (Jharkhand), IISCO Steel Plant (Burnpur, West Bengal).

Suvendu Adhikari has taken oath as the new Chief Minister of West Bengal, marking the formation of the state's first-ever BJP-led government.

Justice Ramachandra Dattatray Huddar, has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Admission Overseeing Committee (AOC) for professional courses in Karnataka.

Vice Admiral Krishna Swaminathan has been appointed as the next Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS).

Lieutenant General N.S. Raja Subramani (Retd.) has been appointed as India's next Chief of Defence Staff (CDS). He is India's 3rd Chief of Defence Staff (1st: General Bipin Rawat, 2nd: General Anil Chauhan).

Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) - The post was officially created on December 24, 2019, following recommendations from the Kargil Review Committee (1999).

Shashi Shekhar Vempati has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC). Nodal Ministry: Appointed by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB). Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is a statutory body regulating the public exhibition of films. Functions under the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952. Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Prasoon Joshi has been appointed as the Chairman of Prasar Bharati. Professionally, he is a renowned lyricist, writer, and communications expert who has also served as an advertising industry veteran. For his distinguished creative and public contributions, he was honored with the Padma Shri in 2015 alongside multiple National Film Awards.

Bharat Khara has assumed charge as the Secretary of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

Ashutosh Gowariker has been appointed as the Festival Director for the 57th International Film Festival of India (IFFI).

Anugraha Narayana Das has assumed charge as the Controller General of Defence Accounts (CGDA). He takes over the role from former CGDA Raj Kumar Arora.

Vishvajit Sahay has assumed charge as the Secretary (Defence Finance) in the Ministry of Defence. He succeeds Raj Kumar Arora in this crucial financial oversight role.

Shreyas Iyer has been appointed as the official brand ambassador for the Formula 1-backed sim racing programme in India.

Dilip Kumar has officially assumed charge as the new Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).

Sanjay Jamuar has been appointed as the first Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Delhi Metro International Limited (DMIL). DMRC Incorporation: Established in 1995 as an equal 50:50 joint venture between the Government of India and the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD).

Dr. Ashok Kumar Lahiri has officially assumed charge as the new Vice-Chairperson of NITI Aayog. He succeeds Suman K. Bery, who served as the Vice-Chairperson of the premier think-tank since May 2022.

Herjit S. Bhalla has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the India business of Dabur India Limited. Founded in 1884 by Dr. S.K. Burman in Kolkata as an Ayurvedic medicine company, Dabur is one of India's largest and oldest Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies.

Parminder Singh has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited (REIL).

Srikanth Velamakanni has been appointed as the new Chairman of NASSCOM. National Association of Software and Service Companies is the apex non-profit trade association and premier advocacy body representing the Indian IT-BPM (Information Technology and Business Process Management) industry. Establishment: Set up in 1988.

Rajesh Kumar Agarwal has assumed charge as the Director of the Power Finance Corporation (PFC). PFC is a leading Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) and a public sector enterprise focused entirely on infrastructure financing for the Indian power sector. Established in 1986.

Dinesh Trivedi has been appointed as India's new High Commissioner to Bangladesh.

Anant Swarup has been appointed as the new Secretary General of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and

Industry is the largest, oldest, and apex non-government, non-profit trade association and advocacy group representing the business and industrial ecosystem in India.

Vibhor Jain has been appointed as the regular Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC). ONDC is a government-backed, non-profit section 8 initiative set up by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Sajja Praveen Chowdary has been appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Principal Officer of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers. Policybazaar Insurance Brokers functions as the core, wholly-owned subsidiary arm of its publicly-traded parent tech platform, PB Fintech Limited.

Sanjay Khanna has been appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) after receiving approval from the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC). BPCL was established in its present public sector form in 1976 following the nationalization of Burmah Shell and is one of India's leading oil and gas companies.

Deep Jariwala has been appointed to the prestigious UT-ORNL Governor's Chair for Quantum Devices in the United States.

Narendra Bhooshan has assumed charge as the Secretary of the Department of Land Resources (DoLR). Chanchal Kumar assumes charge as Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Sudarshan Pattnaik appointed as brand ambassador of Census 2027.

Vir Vikram Yadav has been appointed as the new Director General of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). DGCA is India's premier statutory regulatory body for civil aviation, primarily focused on safety oversight, airworthiness, and licensing. Nodal Ministry: Operates under the administrative authority of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India. Headquarters: New Delhi.

Krishna Kumar Thakur has assumed charge as the Director (Personnel) of NMDC Limited.

NMDC is a highly high-yield topic under India's public sector infrastructure. NMDC (formerly known as National Mineral Development Corporation) is India's largest iron ore producer and exporter.

Vikram Kumar Doraiswami has been appointed as India's new Ambassador to the People's Republic of China.

Arun Mammen has been re-elected as the Chairman of the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association (ATMA).

Saba Shawl has been appointed as the Superintendent of Central Jail Srinagar.

Deepak Gupta has officially assumed charge as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of GAIL (India) Limited. GAIL is India's flagship natural gas processing, transmission, and distribution company. It controls roughly 70% of the country's gas transmission pipeline market share.

Baroruchi Mishra has been approved as the new Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC).

HOEC is an Indian upstream hydrocarbon company that operates both onshore and offshore exploration blocks.

Nidhi Chhibber has assumed additional charge as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of NITI Aayog.

Harsharan Kaur Trehan has been appointed as the Director (Commercial) of Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL), making her the first woman technocrat to reach a board-level position in the organization.

Barbadian Prime Minister Mia Mottley has secured a historic third consecutive election victory, becoming only the second leader in the country's history to serve more than two consecutive terms.

Uday Kotak, the founder of Kotak Mahindra Bank, has been appointed as the new Chairman of GIFT City (Gujarat International Finance-Tec City) by the Gujarat government.

Soraya Aghaei Hajiagha has been elected as a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), becoming the first-ever female representative from Iran to join the global sports governing body.

Shri Divakar Jayant has assumed charge as the Director General of Naval Armament (DGONA) at the Naval Headquarters, Ministry of Defence.

M. Anitha has been appointed as Director in the Department of Defence following the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC).

MS Dhoni has been appointed as the Goodwill Ambassador for the Pune Grand Tour 2026. His association is aimed at lending credibility and drawing global public and corporate attention to professional cycling in India.

Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor (1990-batch IPS officer) has been appointed as the Director General (DG) of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). He will serve in the position until October 2026.

Rakesh Aggarwal (1994-batch IPS officer, Himachal Pradesh cadre) has been appointed as the new Director General (DG) of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) by the Central Government. Established in 2008 following the Mumbai terror attacks, the NIA serves as India's central specialized counter-terrorism law enforcement agency.

Justice Manoj Kumar Gupta has been appointed as the Chief Justice of the Uttarakhand High Court.

Ramesh Kumar Juneja has taken charge as the new Chairman of the Council for Leather Exports (CLE). He officially assumed the role during the 184th meeting of the CLE's Committee of Administration held in Chennai.

Justice Soumen Sen, currently serving as Chief Justice of the Meghalaya High Court, has been transferred and appointed as the Chief Justice of the Kerala High Court.

Justice Sangam Kumar Sahoo, a sitting judge of the Orissa High Court, has been appointed as the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Who has recently taken charge as the CEO of UIDAI ?

- (a) Bhuvnesh Kumar
- (b) Saurabh Vijay
- (c) Vivek Chandra Verma
- (d) Manish Bhardwaj

Sol.1.(b) Saurabh Vijay. Saurabh Vijay has recently taken charge as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI). Saurabh Vijay is a 1998-batch IAS officer of the Maharashtra cadre. UIDAI is responsible for issuing Aadhaar numbers and managing India's digital identity system. Before joining UIDAI, Saurabh Vijay served as Principal Secretary (Expenditure) in the Finance Department of the Maharashtra Government. The UIDAI is a statutory authority established under the Aadhaar Act 2016 by the Government of India under the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology.

Q.2. Who has been appointed as India's new Ambassador to Oman?

- (a) Sanjay Verma
- (b) Prashant Pise
- (c) Vikram Misri
- (d) Rajesh Kumar

Sol.2.(b) Prashant Pise has been appointed as India's new Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman. Oman is a country located in the West Asian region on the southeastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula. Muscat is the capital and largest city of Oman.

Q.3. Who has taken charge as the President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) for 2026–27?

- (a) Rajiv Memani
- (b) Shashwat Goenka
- (c) R Mukundan
- (d) Sanjiv Puri

Sol.3.(c) R Mukundan, Managing Director and CEO of Tata Chemicals, has taken charge as the President of CII for 2026–27. R Mukundan is the Managing Director and CEO of Tata Chemicals. He succeeded Rajiv Memani, who served as the CII President for 2025–26. Dr. Suchitra K Ella, Co-founder and Managing Director of Bharat Biotech, was appointed as the President-Designate of CII for 2026–27. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is a premier, non-government, industry-led business association headquartered in New Delhi.

Q.4. Who has been appointed as the new Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)?

- (a) Amarendu Prakash

- (b) Krishna Kumar Singh
- (c) Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
- (d) T. N. Natarajan

Sol.4.(c) Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda has taken charge as the new CMD of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). Before his appointment as CMD, Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda served as Director (Finance) at SAIL. SAIL is a Maharatna Public Sector Enterprise functioning under the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. SAIL is one of India's largest government-owned steel manufacturing companies. Established: 1973. Headquarters – New Delhi.

Q.5. Who took oath as the first BJP Chief Minister of West Bengal?

- (a) Dilip Ghosh
- (b) Suwendu Adhikari
- (c) Nisith Pramanik
- (d) Agnimitra Paul

Sol.5.(b) Suwendu Adhikari took oath as the first BJP Chief Minister of West Bengal after BJP's historic victory in the 2026 Assembly elections. The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) formed the government in West Bengal for the first time. The oath-taking ceremony was held at Brigade Parade Ground in Kolkata.

Q.6. Who has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Karnataka Admission Overseeing Committee?

- (a) Ramachandra Huddar
- (b) Justice N. Kumar
- (c) Ramesh Kumar
- (d) Basavaraj Bommai

Sol.6.(a) Ramachandra Huddar has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Karnataka Admission Overseeing Committee. This committee oversees and regulates the admission process in educational institutions in Karnataka.

Q.7. Who has been appointed as the new Chief of the Naval Staff (Navy Chief) of India?

- (a) Admiral Dinesh K. Tripathi
- (b) Vice Admiral Sanjay Vatsayan
- (c) Vice Admiral Krishna Swaminathan
- (d) Admiral Karambir Singh

Sol.7.(c) Vice Admiral Krishna Swaminathan. The Government of India appointed Vice Admiral Krishna Swaminathan as the new Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS). He will succeed Admiral Dinesh Kumar Tripathi, who is retiring on May 31, 2026. Before his appointment as Navy Chief, he was serving as the Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Western Naval Command.

Q.8. Who has been appointed as India's next Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) ?

- (a) General Anil Chauhan
- (b) Vice Admiral Krishna Swaminathan
- (c) Lt Gen NS Raja Subramani
- (d) General Upendra Dwivedi

Sol.8.(c) Lt Gen NS Raja Subramani. The Government of India appointed Lt Gen NS Raja Subramani as the next Chief of Defence Staff (CDS). He will succeed General Anil Chauhan, whose tenure ends on May 30, 2026. Before becoming CDS, he was serving as Military Adviser at the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS). The CDS also serves as the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Military Affairs. Lt Gen NS Raja Subramani was commissioned into the 8th Battalion of the Garhwal Rifles in 1985.

Q.9. Who has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) ?

- (a) Prasoon Joshi
- (b) Shashi Shekhar Vempati
- (c) Anurag Thakur
- (d) Rajkumar Hirani

Sol.9.(b) Shashi Shekhar Vempati has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the CBFC for a three-year term. He succeeded Prasoon Joshi, who later became the Chairman of Prasar Bharati. He previously served as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Prasar Bharati. CBFC operates under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Q.10. Who has been appointed as the new Chairman of Prasar Bharati ?

- (a) Shashi Shekhar Vempati
- (b) Prasoon Joshi
- (c) Ashwini Vaishnav
- (d) Gaurav Dwivedi

Sol.10.(b) Prasoon Joshi.

The Government of India appointed Prasoon Joshi as the new Chairman of Prasar Bharati, India's public service broadcaster. Prasoon Joshi is a renowned lyricist, writer, and communication expert known for his work in literature, advertising, and cinema.

Q.11. Who has been appointed as the Secretary of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)?

- (a) Rajesh Kumar Singh
- (b) Bharat Khara
- (c) Amit Yadav
- (d) Vivek Joshi

Sol.11.(b) Bharat Khara has assumed charge as the Secretary of the Ministry of

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Prior to this appointment, Bharat Khera served as Additional Secretary in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Q.12. Who has been appointed as the Festival Director for the 57th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) ?

- (a) Prasoon Joshi
- (b) Ashutosh Gowariker
- (c) Shekhar Kapur
- (d) Rajkumar Hirani

Sol.12.(b) Ashutosh Gowariker.

Renowned filmmaker Ashutosh Gowariker has been appointed as the Festival Director for the 57th International Film Festival of India (IFFI). IFFI is held annually in Goa and is one of India's most prestigious film festivals. IFFI is organized by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Q.13. Who has taken charge as the Controller General of Defence Accounts (CGDA)?

- (a) Vishvajit Sahay
- (b) Anugraha Narayana Das
- (c) Rajnish Kumar
- (d) S. G. Dastidar

Sol.13.(b) Anugraha Narayana Das has assumed charge as the Controller General of Defence Accounts (CGDA) with effect from May 1, 2026. Prior to his appointment as CGDA, he served as Additional Controller General of Defence Accounts. The CGDA functions under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

Q.14. Who has taken charge as the Secretary (Defence Finance) in the Ministry of Defence ?

- (a) Bharat Khera
- (b) Vishvajit Sahay
- (c) Anugraha Narayana Das
- (d) Rajesh Kumar Singh

Sol.14.(b) Vishvajit Sahay assumed charge as Secretary (Defence Finance) in the Ministry of Defence on May 1, 2026. Before this appointment, Vishvajit Sahay was serving as the Controller General of Defence Accounts (CGDA). The Secretary (Defence Finance) functions under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

Q.15. Which Indian cricketer has been named the brand ambassador of the Formula 1 programme in India?

- (a) Rohit Sharma
- (b) Virat Kohli
- (c) Shreyas Iyer
- (d) KL Rahul

Sol.15.(c) Shreyas Iyer. Indian cricketer Shreyas Iyer has been appointed as the brand ambassador of the Formula 1 programme in India. Formula 1 is the highest class of international motor racing for single-seater racing cars. Formula 1 is governed by the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA).

Q.16. Who has been appointed as the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) ?

- (a) Amarendu Prakash
- (b) Dilip Kumar
- (c) Ashok Kumar Panda
- (d) Vishvajit Sahay

Sol.16.(b) Dilip Kumar has been appointed as the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). SAIL is a Maharatna Public Sector Enterprise under the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. A Chief Vigilance Officer ensures transparency, integrity, and anti-corruption measures within an organization.

Q.17. Who has been appointed as the first CEO of Delhi Metro International Limited (DMIL)?

- (a) Vikas Kumar
- (b) Sanjay Jamuar
- (c) Mangu Singh
- (d) Amitabh Kant

Sol.17.(b) Sanjay Jamuar. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) appointed Sanjay Jamuar as the first Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Delhi Metro International Limited (DMIL). DMIL is an international consultancy and project management subsidiary of DMRC. DMRC was established in 1995 to implement and operate the Delhi Metro Rail system.

Q.18. Who is set to become the Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog ?

- (a) Arvind Panagariya
- (b) Rajiv Kumar
- (c) Ashok Lahiri
- (d) Bibek Debroy

Sol.18.(c) Ashok Lahiri. Veteran economist Ashok Lahiri is set to become the Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog. Ashok Lahiri is a noted economist and policy expert who has served in several important economic advisory roles. NITI Aayog was established on 1 January 2015, replacing the Planning Commission. NITI Aayog replaced the Planning Commission in 2015 to promote cooperative federalism and policy innovation.

Q.19. Who has been appointed as the Interim CEO of Noida International Airport during its transition phase?

- (a) Christoph Schnellmann
- (b) Nitu Samra

- (c) Sanjay Kumar
- (d) Vineet Verma

Sol.19.(b) Nitu Samra has been appointed as the Interim Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Noida International Airport for the transition phase. Noida International Airport is being developed at Jewar in Gautam Buddha Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh.

Q.20. Who has been appointed as the India Business CEO of Dabur effective April 23, 2026 ?

- (a) Mohit Malhotra
- (b) Herjit S. Bhalla
- (c) Sunil Duggal
- (d) Amit Burman

Sol.20.(b) Herjit S. Bhalla. Dabur India appointed Herjit S. Bhalla as the India Business CEO effective April 23, 2026. Dabur India is one of the leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies in India. Dabur is widely recognized for its Ayurvedic and natural healthcare products. Dabur India Limited is headquartered in New Delhi.

Q.21. Who has been appointed as the CEO of Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited (REIL)?

- (a) Mukesh Ambani
- (b) Parminder Singh
- (c) Akash Ambani
- (d) Manoj Modi

Sol.21.(b) Parminder Singh has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited (REIL). REIL is a part of Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), one of India's largest business conglomerates. Reliance Industries Limited is headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra. REIL focuses on enterprise intelligence, AI-driven technologies, and digital transformation solutions.

Q.22. Who has been appointed as the new Chairman of NASSCOM ?

- (a) Rajesh Nambiar
- (b) Kishor Patil
- (c) Srikanth Velamakanni
- (d) Sindhu Gangadharan

Sol.22.(c) Srikanth Velamakanni. AI expert and Fractal co-founder Srikanth Velamakanni has been appointed as the new Chairman of NASSCOM. He is the Co-founder and Group Chief Executive of Fractal, an AI and analytics company. He succeeded Sindhu Gangadharan, Managing Director of SAP Labs India, whose term ended in April 2026.

Q.23. Who has taken charge as Director (Finance) at Power Finance Corporation (PFC) ?

- (a) Rajesh Kumar Agarwal

- (b) Parminder Chopra
(c) Vishvajit Sahay
(d) Bharat Khara

Sol.23.(a) Rajesh Kumar Agarwal has taken charge as Director (Finance) at Power Finance Corporation (PFC) for a five-year term starting April 23, 2026. PFC is a Maharatna Public Sector Enterprise functioning under the Ministry of Power, Government of India. Rajesh Kumar Agarwal was a member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India.

Q.24. Who has been appointed as India's new High Commissioner to Bangladesh?

- (a) Pranay Verma
(b) Dinesh Trivedi
(c) Vikram Doraiswami
(d) Harsh Vardhan Shringla

Sol.24.(b) Dinesh Trivedi. Former Union Minister and BJP leader Dinesh Trivedi has been appointed as India's new High Commissioner to Bangladesh. Dinesh Trivedi will replace senior diplomat Pranay Verma, who has been appointed India's Ambassador to Belgium and the European Union. Dinesh Trivedi earlier served as the Union Railway Minister and Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare.

Q.25. Which company partnered with tennis star Carlos Alcaraz to develop AI-driven sports performance solutions?

- (a) TCS (b) Wipro (c) Infosys (d) HCLTech

Sol.25.(c) Infosys partnered with tennis player **Carlos Alcaraz** to power AI-driven sports performance and fan engagement solutions. The collaboration aims to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) for enhancing player performance analysis and fan experiences. Carlos Alcaraz is a Spanish professional tennis player and one of the leading stars in world tennis. Infosys Limited is headquartered in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Q.26. Who has been appointed as the Secretary General of FICCI on April 14, 2026?

- (a) Rajiv Memani (b) Anant Swarup
(c) Sanjiv Mehta (d) Amitabh Kant

Sol.26.(b) Anant Swarup has been appointed as the new Secretary General of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) with effect from April 14, 2026. FICCI was established in 1927 to represent Indian business interests.

Q.27. Who has taken charge as the Principal Chief Commissioner of Income

Tax for Tamil Nadu & Puducherry?

- (a) Alok Kumar (b) Sunil Bajpai
(c) Rajeshwar Yadav (d) Debjyoti Das

Sol.27.(b) Sunil Bajpai has assumed charge as the Principal Chief Commissioner of Income Tax for Tamil Nadu & Puducherry following his promotion on April 10, 2026. Prior to his new role, Sunil Bajpai served as Chief Commissioner of Income Tax-5 in Mumbai. During his deputation tenure, Sunil Bajpai served as Director at the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS), Government of India.

Q.28. Who has been appointed as the CEO of ONDC (Open Network for Digital Commerce)?

- (a) T Koshy (b) Vibhor Jain
(c) Rajesh Magow (d) Nandan Nilekani

Sol.28.(b) Vibhor Jain has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ONDC to drive digital commerce growth in India. ONDC is an initiative aimed at promoting open and inclusive digital commerce networks in India. ONDC was launched by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Q.29. Who has taken charge as the new CEO of Policybazaar?

- (a) Yashish Dahiya
(b) Sajja Praveen Chowdary
(c) Alok Bansal
(d) Sarbvir Singh

Sol.29.(b) Sajja Praveen Chowdary. Policybazaar is one of India's leading online insurance and financial services platforms. It operates under PB Fintech Limited. Policybazaar is headquartered in Gurugram, Haryana.

Q.30. Who has been appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)?

- (a) G. Krishnakumar
(b) Sanjay Khanna
(c) Vetsa Ramakrishna Gupta
(d) Sukhmal Kumar Jain

Sol.30. (b) Sanjay Khanna.

The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) appointed Sanjay Khanna as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of BPCL with effect from April 9, 2026. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) is a Maharatna Public Sector Enterprise of India.

Q.31. Who has been appointed as the Chair of the US Governors' initiative?

- (a) Deep Jariwala (b) Ajay Banga
(c) Sundar Pichai (d) Satya Nadella

Sol.31.(a) Deep Jariwala has been appointed as the Chair of the US Governors' initiative, highlighting his growing leadership role in international policy and governance circles.

Q.32. Who has been appointed as the Secretary of the Department of Land Resources?

- (a) Rohit Kansal
(b) Narendra Bhooshan
(c) Bhuvnesh Kumar
(d) Chanchal Kumar

Sol.32.(b) Narendra Bhooshan. Senior IAS officer Narendra Bhooshan has been appointed as the Secretary of the Department of Land Resources under the Ministry of Rural Development. The Department of Land Resources operates under the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

Q.33. Who has taken charge as the Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (I&B) ?

- (a) Sanjay Jaju
(b) Chanchal Kumar
(c) Narendra Bhooshan
(d) Amit Yadav

Sol.33.(b) Chanchal Kumar. Senior IAS officer Chanchal Kumar has taken charge as the Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (I&B). This Ministry oversees media regulation, broadcasting services, films, and government communication.

Q.34. Who has been appointed as the Brand Ambassador for India Census 2027?

- (a) Sonu Sood
(b) Sudarsan Pattnaik
(c) Amitabh Bachchan
(d) Kailash Satyarthi

Sol.34.(b) Sudarsan Pattnaik. Renowned sand artist Sudarsan Pattnaik has been appointed as the Brand Ambassador for India Census 2027 by the Government of India. He is an internationally acclaimed sand artist from Odisha known for creating large sand sculptures. Sudarsan Pattnaik was awarded the Padma Shri in 2014 for his contribution to sand art and social awareness.

Q.35. Who has been appointed as the new CEO of IndiGo?

- (a) Pieter Elbers (b) William Walsh
(c) Rahul Bhatia (d) Ronojoy Dutta

Sol.35.(b) William Walsh. IndiGo has

appointed aviation veteran William Walsh as its new Chief Executive Officer (CEO). William Walsh was serving as the Director General of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) before his appointment at IndiGo. IndiGo, India's largest airline by market share, is headquartered in Gurugram, Haryana.

Q.36. Who has been appointed as the new Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)?

- (a) Faiz Ahmed Kidwai
- (b) Vir Vikram Yadav
- (c) Vikram Dev Dutt
- (d) Arun Kumar

Sol.36.(b) Vir Vikram Yadav. Senior IAS officer Vir Vikram Yadav has been appointed as the new Director General of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Vir Vikram Yadav succeeded Faiz Ahmed Kidwai as the head of DGCA. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) functions under the Ministry of Civil Aviation and regulates civil aviation safety and operations in India.

Q.37. Who has been appointed as the Director of BRIC-NCCS Pune?

- (a) Dr. Manisha Inamdar
- (b) Dr. Rajesh Gokhale
- (c) Dr. Thomas Pucadyil
- (d) Dr. Sharmila Bapat

Sol.37.(c) Dr. Thomas Pucadyil has been appointed as the Director of Biotechnology Research and Innovation Council–National Centre for Cell Science (BRIC-NCCS), Pune. He was awarded the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology in 2018 for his contributions to cell biology research.

Q.38. Which company announced a leadership change in India with a focus on AI, cloud, and 5G expansion in 2026 ?

- (a) Ericsson
- (b) Nokia
- (c) Cisco
- (d) Samsung

Sol.38.(b) Nokia announced a leadership change in India in 2026 with a strategic focus on Artificial Intelligence (AI), cloud technologies, and 5G expansion. Nokia is a multinational telecommunications company headquartered in Finland.

Q.39. Who has been appointed as the new Director-General of the BBC in 2026?

- (a) Tim Davie
- (b) Matt Brittin
- (c) Samir Shah
- (d) Rhodri Talfan Davies

Sol.39.(b) Matt Brittin. The BBC appointed Matt Brittin as its new Director-General in 2026. He earlier served as a senior executive at Google.

Matt Brittin succeeded Tim Davie as BBC Director - General. The BBC is headquartered in London, United Kingdom.

Q.40. Sunil Bharti Mittal announced his retirement from which position in Airtel Africa?

- (a) CEO
- (b) Managing Director
- (c) Chair of the Board
- (d) Chief Technology Officer

Sol.40.(c) Chair of the Board. Sunil Bharti Mittal announced that he would retire as Chair of the Board of Airtel Africa in July 2026. Gopal Vittal will succeed Sunil Bharti Mittal as Non-Executive Chair of Airtel Africa. Airtel Africa provides telecom and mobile money services across 14 African countries.

Q.41. Who was appointed as the Managing Director for Asia-Pacific (APAC) by OpenAI in 2026 ?

- (a) Sam Altman
- (b) Jason Kwon
- (c) Kiran Mani
- (d) Mira Murati

Sol.41.(c) Kiran Mani. OpenAI appointed Kiran Mani as its Managing Director for the Asia-Pacific region to lead expansion in Asia. Kiran Mani earlier served as CEO of JioStar before joining OpenAI. Kiran Mani will operate from Singapore as part of OpenAI's APAC expansion strategy. He will report to Jason Kwon, OpenAI's Chief Strategy Officer.

Q.42. Who has been appointed as the new Whole-Time Member (WTM) of SEBI in 2026 ?

- (a) Amarjeet Singh
- (b) Sandip Pradhan
- (c) K. V. Ramana Murthy
- (d) Madhabi Puri Buch

Sol.42.(c) K. V. Ramana Murthy.

Kompella Venkata Ramana Murthy was appointed as a Whole-Time Member of SEBI for a three-year term. He previously worked as Additional Controller General of Defence Accounts in the Ministry of Defence. SEBI's headquarters is situated in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Q.43. Who has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the Digital News Publishers Association (DNPA) ?

- (a) Sanjay Gupta
- (b) Puneet Gupta
- (c) Rajesh Kalra
- (d) Aroon Purie

Sol.43.(b) Puneet Gupta was appointed as the new Chairperson of the Digital News Publishers Association (DNPA). DNPA represents major digital news publishers

in India. DNPA works to promote credible digital journalism and industry standards.

Q.44. Who was appointed as Director (Personnel) at NMDC Limited in March 2026 ?

- (a) Amitava Mukherjee
- (b) Krishna Kumar Thakur
- (c) Vinay Kumar
- (d) Joydeep Dasgupta

Sol.44.(b) Krishna Kumar Thakur assumed charge as Director (Personnel) at NMDC Limited in March 2026. Before NMDC, he was serving as Director (HR) at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL). NMDC is a Navratna PSU functioning under the Ministry of Steel. NMDC is India's largest iron ore producing company.

Q.45. Who has been appointed as India's new Ambassador to China in 2026 ?

- (a) Vikram Misri
- (b) Vinay Mohan Kwatra
- (c) Vikram Doraiswami
- (d) Harsh Vardhan Shringla

Sol.45.(c) Vikram Doraiswami. He previously served as India's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom. Beijing is the capital of China and hosts foreign embassies.

Q.46. Which Indian cricketer was appointed as the brand ambassador of UNIQLO India in 2026?

- (a) Rohit Sharma
- (b) Virat Kohli
- (c) Jasprit Bumrah
- (d) Shubman Gill

Sol.46.(c) Jasprit Bumrah. Indian fast bowler Jasprit Bumrah was appointed as the brand ambassador for UNIQLO India. UNIQLO is a Japanese casual wear designer and retailer. Jasprit Bumrah is one of India's leading fast bowlers in international cricket.

Q.47. Who was re-elected as the Chairman of ATMA in 2026?

- (a) Sanjay Kapoor
- (b) Arun Mammen
- (c) Satish Sharma
- (d) Neeraj Kanwar

Sol.47.(b) Arun Mammen was re-elected as the Chairman of the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association (ATMA). ATMA is the apex industry body representing India's tyre manufacturers.

Q.48. Who has been appointed as the new Managing Director and CEO of HDFC ERGO General Insurance?

- (a) Keki Mistry
- (b) Anuj Tyagi
- (c) Parthanil Ghosh
- (d) Sashidhar Jagdishan

Sol.48.(c) Parthanil Ghosh. HDFC ERGO General Insurance appointed Parthanil Ghosh as its new MD & CEO, effective from April 16, 2026. Parthanil Ghosh succeeded Anuj Tyagi, who stepped down to pursue entrepreneurial opportunities. The appointment required approval from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI).

Q.49. Who became the first Kashmiri woman to head Central Jail Srinagar ?
(a) Nuzhat Gul (b) Saba Shawl
(c) Sheetal Nanda (d) Ruveda Salam

Sol.49.(b) Saba Shawl was appointed as the first Kashmiri woman Superintendent of Central Jail Srinagar. She was selected through the Jammu and Kashmir Public Service Commission (JKPSC). She earlier worked as Staff Officer to the Director General of Prisons, J&K.

Q.50. Who took over as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of GAIL (India) Limited in 2026 ?
(a) Manoj Jain
(b) Deepak Gupta
(c) Sandeep Kumar Gupta
(d) Rajiv Kumar

Sol.50. (b) Deepak Gupta assumed charge as the Chairman and Managing Director of GAIL (India) Limited in March 2026. GAIL (India) Limited is headquartered in New Delhi.

Q.51. Who was confirmed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC) ?
(a) Deepak Gupta
(b) Baroruchi Mishra
(c) Sandeep Kumar Gupta
(d) R. K. Malhotra

Sol.51. (b) Baroruchi Mishra. Hindustan Oil Exploration Company confirmed Baroruchi Mishra as its Chief Executive Officer (CEO). HOEC operates in the oil and gas exploration and production sector.

Q.52. Who was appointed as the Managing Director and CEO of Slice Small Finance Bank in 2026 ?
(a) Satish Kumar Kalra (b) Rajan Bajaj
(c) Aditya Puri (d) Nitin Chugh

Sol.52.(b) Rajan Bajaj. Slice Small Finance Bank appointed its founder Rajan Bajaj as the new MD & CEO. Rajan Bajaj founded Slice in 2016 as a fintech startup focused on digital financial services. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) approved his appointment as MD & CEO of Slice Small Finance Bank.

Q.53. Who took additional charge as the CEO of NITI Aayog after the completion of BVR Subrahmanyam's term?
(a) Amitabh Kant (b) Nidhi Chhibber
(c) Suman Bery (d) Rajiv Gauba

Sol.53.(b) Nidhi Chhibber took additional charge as the CEO of NITI Aayog after BVR Subrahmanyam's tenure ended. She was serving as Director General of the Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), NITI Aayog. NITI Aayog was established in 2015 to replace the Planning Commission.

Q.54. Who became the first woman Director (Commercial) of PSPCL ?
(a) Harsharan Kaur Trehan
(b) Nidhi Chhibber
(c) Saba Shawl
(d) Gursharan Kaur

Sol.54.(a) Harsharan Kaur Trehan became the first woman Director (Commercial) of Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). PSPCL is the state-owned electricity generation and distribution company of Punjab. PSPCL provides power services across the state of Punjab.

Q.55. Who was appointed as the new CEO of Microsoft Gaming (Xbox) in 2026?
(a) Phil Spencer (b) Satya Nadella
(c) Asha Sharma (d) Sarah Bond

Sol.55.(c) Asha Sharma. Indian-origin executive Asha Sharma was appointed as Executive Vice President and CEO of Microsoft Gaming (Xbox). She replaced long-time Xbox chief Phil Spencer after his retirement announcement. Xbox is the gaming and entertainment brand owned by Microsoft.

Q.56. Mia Mottley secured a historic third term as the Prime Minister of which country?
(a) Jamaica (b) Barbados
(c) Trinidad and Tobago (d) Bahamas

Sol.56.(b) Barbados. Mia Mottley secured a historic third term as the Prime Minister of Barbados. She is a senior leader of the Barbados Labour Party (BLP). Mia Mottley has been a prominent global voice on climate change and its impact on island nations. Bridgetown is the capital and largest city of Barbados.

Q.57. The RBI approved a three-year extension for whom as MD & CEO of AU Small Finance Bank?
(a) Harun R Khan (b) Vivek Tripathi
(c) Sanjay Agarwal (d) Samit Ghosh

Sol.57.(c) Sanjay Agarwal. The Reserve Bank of India approved a three-year extension for Sanjay Agarwal as MD & CEO of AU Small Finance Bank. AU Small Finance Bank began as AU Financiers before becoming a small finance bank in 2017. The registered office of AU Small Finance Bank is located in Jaipur, Rajasthan. AU Small Finance Bank has received in-principle approval to transition into a Universal Bank.

Q.58. Who was appointed as the Chairman of GIFT City in 2026?
(a) Hasmukh Adhia (b) Uday Kotak
(c) Sanjay Kaul (d) Ajay Tyagi

Sol.58.(b) Uday Kotak. Veteran banker Uday Kotak was appointed as the Chairman of GIFT City by the Gujarat government. Uday Kotak is the founder of Kotak Mahindra Bank, one of India's leading private sector banks. GIFT City is India's first operational International Financial Services Centre (IFSC).

Q.59. Who was appointed as Chair of the Global Value Chains Committee of USISPF in 2026 ?
(a) Amitabh Kant (b) Rohit Kumar Singh
(c) Rajiv Kumar (d) Hasmukh Adhia

Sol.59.(b) Rohit Kumar Singh. Former Consumer Affairs Secretary Rohit Kumar Singh was appointed Chair of the Global Value Chains Committee of the US-India Strategic Partnership Forum (USISPF). He played a major role in introducing India's first AI-enabled grievance redressal system for consumer protection.

Q.60. Who became the first female member from Iran to be elected to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) ?
(a) Kimia Alizadeh
(b) Soraya Aghaei
(c) Elham Sadat Asghari
(d) Zahra Nemati

Sol.60.(b) Soraya Aghaei became the first female member from Iran to be elected to the IOC. Soraya Aghaei is an Iranian badminton player who represented Iran at the Olympics. She was elected during the 145th IOC Session held in Milan, Italy. She became only the third Iranian representative in IOC history and the first since 2004. The IOC is the global governing body responsible for the Olympic Games and Olympic Movement.

Q.61. Who assumed charge as the Director General of Naval Armament (DGONA) in February 2026 ?

- (a) P. Upadhyay (b) Divakar Jayant
(c) Sanjay Vatsayan (d) B. Sivakumar

Sol.61.(b) Divakar Jayant assumed charge as Director General of Naval Armament (DGONA) at Naval Headquarters, Ministry of Defence. He succeeded **Shri P. Upadhyay**, who superannuated on January 31, 2026. He completed his Electrical Engineering degree from IIT Delhi.

Q.62. Who became the first woman to hold a Board Member post in the Airports Authority of India (AAI) ?

- (a) Saba Shawl
(b) Nivedita Dubey
(c) Harsharan Kaur Trehan
(d) Nidhi Chhibber

Sol.62.(b) Nivedita Dubey became the first woman officer to be inducted into the Board of the Airports Authority of India (AAI). She assumed charge as Member (Human Resources) on the AAI Board. AAI is responsible for creating, upgrading, maintaining, and managing civil aviation infrastructure in India. She joined AAI in 1995 as a management trainee.

Q.63. Who was appointed as the Managing Director and CEO-Designate of Tata Communications in 2026 ?

- (a) N. G. Subramaniam
(b) Ganesh Lakshminarayanan
(c) A. S. Lakshminarayanan
(d) Gopal Vittal

Sol.63.(b) Ganesh Lakshminarayanan. Tata Communications appointed Ganesh Lakshminarayanan as its Managing Director and CEO-Designate. He previously served as Managing Director and Group Vice President for ServiceNow India & SAARC. He will take over from A. S. Lakshminarayanan, who is retiring in April 2026.

Q.64. Who was appointed as Deputy Inspector General (DIG) in the CRPF on central deputation?

- (a) Ravi Shankar Chhabhi
(b) Daljit Singh Chaudhary
(c) Sanjay Vatsayan
(d) Rajesh Tiwari

Sol.64.(a) Ravi Shankar Chhabhi, a 2007-batch IPS officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre, was appointed as DIG in the CRPF on central deputation. Prior to this appointment, he served as DIG (Public Grievances) at the DGP Headquarters in Lucknow. CRPF is India's largest Central Armed Police Force under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Q.65. Who was appointed as India's next High Commissioner to New Zealand in 2026?

- (a) Amit Kumar Mishra
(b) Muanpuui Saiawi
(c) Vikram Doraiswami
(d) Santosh Jha

Sol.65.(b) Muanpuui Saiawi was appointed as India's next High Commissioner to New Zealand. Amit Kumar Mishra was appointed as India's next Ambassador to Georgia.

Q.66. Who was appointed as the new CEO of Raymond Lifestyle in 2026 ?

- (a) Gautam Singhanian (b) Sunil Kataria
(c) Satyaki Ghosh (d) Rajesh Batra

Sol.66.(c) Satyaki Ghosh. Raymond Lifestyle appointed Satyaki Ghosh as its new Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Raymond Lifestyle is a major player in India's textile, fashion, and apparel industry. Raymond is widely known for premium men's suiting and apparel. Raymond Group is headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Q.67. Who was appointed as Vigilance Commissioner in the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in 2026 ?

- (a) A. S. Rajeev
(b) Praveen Kumar Srivastava
(c) Praveen Vashista
(d) Sanjay Kothari

Sol.67.(c) Praveen Vashista was appointed as Vigilance Commissioner in the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The CVC received statutory status under the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003.

Q.68. Who was appointed as the Goodwill Ambassador for the Pune Grand Tour 2026?

- (a) Virat Kohli (b) Rohit Sharma
(c) MS Dhoni (d) Hardik Pandya

Sol.68.(c) MS Dhoni. Former Indian cricket captain MS Dhoni was appointed as the Goodwill Ambassador for the Pune Grand Tour 2026. The Pune Grand Tour 2026 is India's first international multi-stage professional road cycling race. The event is recognized as a UCI 2.2 category continental road cycling race. MS Dhoni is the long-time captain and iconic player of Chennai Super Kings in the IPL.

Q.69. Who was appointed as the new Director General (DG) of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) in 2026 ?

- (a) Praveen Kumar
(b) Daljit Singh Chaudhary

- (c) Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor
(d) Gyanendra Pratap Singh

Sol.69.(c) Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor. The Central Government appointed Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor as the new DG of ITBP. Praveen Kumar was appointed as the Director General of the Border Security Force (BSF). The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) guards the India-China border along the Tibetan frontier.

Q.70. Who was appointed as the new Director General (DG) of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) in 2026?

- (a) Sadanand Date
(b) Praveen Kumar
(c) Rakesh Aggarwal
(d) Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor

Sol.70.(c) Rakesh Aggarwal. Senior IPS officer Rakesh Aggarwal was appointed as the Director General of the National Investigation Agency (NIA). The NIA was established under the NIA Act, 2008 after the Mumbai terror attacks of 26/11. NIA is India's premier counter-terrorism investigation agency functioning under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Q.71. Who was appointed as the Global CEO of TVS Supply Chain Solutions in 2026?

- (a) Ravi Viswanathan
(b) R. Dinesh
(c) Vikas Chadha
(d) S. Ravichandran

Sol.71.(c) Vikas Chadha. TVS Supply Chain Solutions appointed Vikas Chadha as its Global Chief Executive Officer effective from January 22, 2026. This transition was announced ahead of the retirement of Managing Director Ravi Viswanathan during FY 2026-27. TVS Supply Chain Solutions is headquartered in Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

Q.72. Who was appointed as the President of Nissan India in 2026?

- (a) Saurabh Vatsa
(b) Thierry Sabbagh
(c) Massimiliano Messina
(d) Leon Dorssers

Sol.72.(b) Thierry Sabbagh. Nissan appointed Thierry Sabbagh as Divisional Vice President and President for the Middle East, KSA, CIS and India. Nissan is a Japanese automobile company headquartered in Yokohama, Japan. The company was founded in 1933 and is one of the world's major automobile manufacturers.

Q.73. Who was appointed as President

and Vice Chairman of Meta in 2026 ?

- (a) Sheryl Sandberg (b) Susan Li
(c) Dina Powell McCormick (d) Nick Clegg

Sol.73.(c) Dina Powell McCormick. Meta appointed Dina Powell McCormick as its President and Vice Chairman in January 2026. She previously served as Deputy National Security Advisor during Donald Trump's administration. She spent around 16 years at Goldman Sachs in senior leadership positions.

Q.74. Who was appointed as the Chief Justice of the Uttarakhand High Court in 2026?

- (a) Justice Guhanathan Narendar
(b) Justice Arun Bhansali
(c) Justice Manoj Kumar Gupta
(d) Justice Ashish Naithani

Sol.74.(c) Justice Manoj Kumar Gupta was appointed as the Chief Justice of the Uttarakhand High Court and assumed office on 10 January 2026. Before his elevation, he served as a Judge of the Allahabad High Court. Article 217 of the Constitution deals with the appointment of High Court judges. The Uttarakhand High Court is situated in Nainital.

Q.75. Who was appointed as the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) in 2026?

- (a) D. K. Shukla
(b) A. K. Balasubrahmanian
(c) Anil Kakodkar
(d) S. Somnath

Sol.75.(b) A. K. Balasubrahmanian.

Distinguished scientist A. K. Balasubrahmanian took charge as Chairman of AERB on 1 January 2026. He succeeded Dr. D. K. Shukla as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) was established in 1983 to ensure nuclear and radiation safety in India.

Q.76. Who was appointed as the CEO of HSBC Private Bank in 2026?

- (a) Gabriel Castello (b) Barry O'Byrne
(c) Ida Liu (d) Georges Elhedery

Sol.76.(c) Ida Liu. HSBC appointed Ida Liu as the Chief Executive Officer of HSBC Private Bank with effect from January 5, 2026. She succeeded Gabriel Castello, who had been serving as interim CEO. HSBC originally stood for Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Ida Liu previously served as the Global Head of Citi Private Bank.

Q.77. Who was appointed as CEO, Health

Insurance Ecosystem and Strategic Partnerships by the General Insurance Council (GI Council) in 2026?

- (a) Tapan Singhel (b) S. Prakash
(c) Ajay Seth (d) Rajesh Kumar

Sol.77.(b) S. Prakash. The General Insurance Council appointed S. Prakash as CEO, Health Insurance Ecosystem and Strategic Partnerships with effect from January 7, 2026. The General Insurance Council is the apex body representing non-life insurers in India.

Q.78. Who took charge as the Chairman of the Council for Leather Exports (CLE) in 2026?

- (a) R. K. Jalan
(b) Mukhtarul Amin
(c) Ramesh Kumar Juneja
(d) S. S. Kumar

Sol.78.(c) Ramesh Kumar Juneja assumed charge as Chairman of the Council for Leather Exports during the 184th meeting of the Committee of Administration held in Chennai. He is the founder of JC Group, known for leather manufacturing and exports. CLE is India's apex export promotion body for leather products, footwear, and related goods.

Q.79. Who was appointed as the new Director General of Police (DGP) of Maharashtra in 2026?

- (a) Rashmi Shukla
(b) Rakesh Aggarwal
(c) Sadanand Date
(d) Praveen Kumar

Sol.79.(c) Sadanand Date. Senior IPS officer Sadanand Date was appointed as the new Director General of Police (DGP) of Maharashtra. He earlier served as the Director General of the National Investigation Agency (NIA). Sadanand Date succeeded Rashmi Shukla, who was Maharashtra's first woman DGP.

Q.80. Who was appointed as the Chief Justice of the Kerala High Court in 2026?

- (a) Justice Revati Mohite Dere
(b) Justice Soumen Sen
(c) Justice Sangam Kumar Sahoo
(d) Justice M. S. Sonak

Sol.80.(b) Justice Soumen Sen, former Chief Justice of the Meghalaya High Court, was transferred and appointed as Chief Justice of the Kerala High Court. Justice Sangam Kumar Sahoo of the Orissa High Court was appointed as Chief Justice of the Patna High Court.

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Sports Affairs

IPL 2026

The Indian Premier League (IPL) is a professional Twenty20 (T20) franchise cricket league organised by the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

- Founded - 2008
- Organiser - Board of Control for Cricket in India
- Format - Twenty20 (T20) Franchise Cricket League

Indian Premier League 2026

The 19th Indian Premier League cricket season runs from March 28 to May 31.

RCB Wins IPL 2026 Title: Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) won the Indian Premier League (IPL) 2026 title and received a prize money of ₹20 crore, while runners-up Gujarat Titans (GT) were awarded ₹12.5 crore.

IPL 2026 Prize Winners-

- Player of the Match in the IPL 2026 final - Virat Kohli (75 runs off 42)
- Most Valuable Player: Vaibhav Sooryavanshi (RR)
- Orange Cap: Vaibhav Sooryavanshi (RR) - 776 runs
- Purple Cap: Kagiso Rabada (GT) - 29 wickets
- Emerging Player: Vaibhav Sooryavanshi (RR)
- Most sixes: Vaibhav Sooryavanshi (RR) - 72 sixes
- Most fours: Sai Sudharsan (GT) - 75 fours
- Best strike rate: Vaibhav Sooryavanshi (RR) - 237.31
- Most dot balls: Mohammed Siraj (GT) - 172 dot balls
- Best catch: Manish Pandey (KKR)
- Fair Play Award: Punjab Kings

Women's Premier League (WPL) 2026

- The tournament was hosted in Navi Mumbai and Vadodara.
- The final match was played at BCA Stadium, Kotambi (Vadodara).
- Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) won the title by defeating Delhi Capitals by 6 wickets in the final. This was RCB Women's second WPL title.

ISSF World Cup 2026

- Twenty-one-year-old Indian shooter Esha Singh made history at the ISSF World Cup 2026 in Munich, Germany, by winning the gold medal in the women's 25m pistol event with a world record score of (43/50) hits. She surpassed the previous senior world record of 42 set by South Korean Shooter Kim Ye-ji.

ISSF Junior World Cup 2026

- The ISSF Junior World Cup 2026 was held in Cairo, Egypt, where India topped the medal tally with a total of 16 medals, including 5 Gold, 6 Silver, and 5 Bronze medals.
- Silver Medal: Hemant Burman (50m Rifle 3 Positions)
- Bronze Medal: Zuhair Khan & Addya Katyal (Trap Mixed Team).

Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026

- The Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026 was held at the Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range, New Delhi, where India emerged as the overall champion, topping the medal tally with an outstanding 94 medals.

- India won 51 Gold, 23 Silver, and 20 Bronze medals.
- 25m Centre Fire Pistol (Senior): Amanpreet Singh (Gold), Gurpreet Singh (Silver), Ankur Goel (Bronze); India won Team Gold.
- 25m Pistol Junior: Suraj Sharma (Gold), Mukesh Nelavalli (Silver), Abhinav Deshwal (Bronze); India won Team Gold.
- 50m Rifle Prone (Women – Senior): Sift Kaur Samra (Silver), Tejaswani Sawant (Bronze); India won Team Gold.
- 50m Rifle Prone (Women – Junior): Dhavalika Devi Nyamurus (Bronze); India won Team Gold.

Gurindervir Singh Becomes Fastest Indian Sprinter

- Indian sprinter Gurindervir Singh created history by becoming the fastest Indian sprinter after clocking 10.09 seconds in the men's 100 metres final at the Federation Cup held in Ranchi.
- With this performance, he set a new national record and became the first Indian athlete to run the 100 metres in 10.09 seconds, marking a significant milestone in Indian athletics.

Grand Slam Tournaments (Tennis)

The Grand Slam tournaments, also known as the "Majors," are the four most prestigious events in professional tennis. Winning a Grand Slam title is considered the highest achievement in the sport. These tournaments are held annually in four different countries, each with a unique playing surface and tradition.

Men's Grand Slam Title Winners

Year	Tournament	Winner	Runner-up
2026	Australian Open	Carlos Alcaraz	Novak Djokovic
2025	US Open	Carlos Alcaraz	Jannik Sinner
2025	Wimbledon Championships	Jannik Sinner	Carlos Alcaraz
2025	French Open	Carlos Alcaraz	Jannik Sinner

Women's Grand Slam Title Winners

Year	Tournament	Winner	Runner-up
2026	Australian Open	Elena Rybakina	Aryna Sabalenka
2025	US Open	Aryna Sabalenka	Amanda Anisimova
2025	Wimbledon Championships	Iga Świątek	Amanda Anisimova
2025	French Open	Coco Gauff	Aryna Sabalenka

ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026

The ICC Men's T20 World Cup is an international cricket tournament organised by the International Cricket Council. The tournament was first held in 2007 and is generally conducted every two years.

- The India national cricket team won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 by defeating the New Zealand national cricket team by 96 runs in the final held at Narendra Modi Stadium.
- India became the first team to win three ICC Men's T20 World Cup titles (2007, 2024, 2026).
- Player of the Match (Final) - Jasprit Bumrah
- Player of the Tournament - Sanju Samson

Khelo India Tribal Games (KITG) 2026

- The first-ever Khelo India Tribal Games 2026 concluded in Chhattisgarh, marking India's first national multi-sport event dedicated exclusively to tribal athletes.

- The Games were held from 25 March to 3 April 2026 in Chhattisgarh across the cities of Raipur, Jagdalpur and Surguja.
- The event was jointly organised by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Sports Authority of India, Indian Olympic Association, various National Sports Federations, and the Government of Chhattisgarh.
- "Morveer" was the official mascot of the Games.

Medal Tally

Rank	State	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Karnataka	23	8	7	38
2	Odisha	21	15	21	57
3	Jharkhand	16	8	11	35

Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) 2025

- The Khelo India Youth Games 2025 was organised in five districts of Bihar - Patna, Rajgir, Begusarai, Gaya, and Bhagalpur. The events of gymnastics, shooting, and cycling were held in New Delhi.
- Gajasimha was the official mascot of the Games.

Rank	State	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Maharashtra	58	47	53	158
2	Haryana	39	27	51	117
3	Rajasthan	24	12	24	60

Khelo India Winter Games 2025

- The 5th Khelo India Winter Games 2025 were held in two phases at Leh (Ladakh) and Gulmarg (Jammu & Kashmir).
- Stage-I was conducted from 23–27 January 2025 in Leh.
- Stage-II was held from 9–12 March 2025 in Gulmarg.
- The official mascot of the Games was "Sheen-e-Shee" (Snow Leopard).
- In Stage-I, Ladakh secured the first position with 4 Gold, 2 Silver, and 1 Bronze medal (Total: 7 medals).
- Tamil Nadu finished second, while Maharashtra secured third position in Stage-I.
- In Stage-II, the Indian Army topped the medal tally.
- Himachal Pradesh secured second place, while Ladakh finished third in Stage-II.

Khelo India University Games 2024

- The 4th edition of the Khelo India University Games (KIUG) 2024 was held in Guwahati, Assam.
- The official mascot of the Games was Ashtalakshmi.
- Chandigarh University secured the first position in the medal tally with 71 medals, including 32 Gold, 18 Silver, and 21 Bronze medals.
- Lovely Professional University (LPU) finished second with 42 medals, including 20 Gold, 14 Silver, and 8 Bronze medals.

India at Paris Olympics 2024

The Paris Olympics 2024 concluded with India finishing 71st in the medal tally. India won a total of 6 medals - 1 Silver and 5 Bronze medals.

India's Medal Winners at Paris Olympics 2024

Athlete / Team	Medal	Event
Manu Bhaker	Bronze	Women's 10m Air Pistol

Manu Bhaker & Sarabjot Singh	Bronze	10m Air Pistol Mixed Team
Swapnil Kusale	Bronze	Men's 50m Rifle 3 Positions
India men's national field hockey team	Bronze	Men's Hockey
Neeraj Chopra	Silver	Men's Javelin Throw
Aman Sehrawat	Bronze	Men's 57 kg Freestyle Wrestling

India at the Paralympic Games

- India has participated in the Paralympic Games since 1960 and has won a total of 60 medals, including 16 Gold, 21 Silver, and 23 Bronze medals.
- The Paris Paralympics 2024 was India's most successful Paralympic campaign, with 29 medals, including 7 Gold, 9 Silver, and 13 Bronze medals.

Paris Paralympics 2024 – Indian Gold Medal Winners

Athlete	Sport/Event
Avani Lekhara	Women's 10m Air Rifle Standing SH1
Nitesh Kumar	Men's Singles SL3 (Badminton)
Sumit Antil	Men's Javelin Throw F64
Harvinder Singh	Men's Individual Recurve Open
Dharambir	Men's Club Throw F51
Praveen Kumar	Men's High Jump T64
Navdeep Singh	Men's Javelin Throw F41

Cricket Tournaments

- ICC Women's Cricket World Cup 2025 (India & Sri Lanka): India defeated South Africa by 52 runs in the final.
- ICC Champions Trophy 2025 (Dubai): India defeated New Zealand by 4 wickets.
- Men's Asia Cup 2025 (UAE): India defeated Pakistan by 5 wickets in the final.
- Ranji Trophy 2025–26 (Hubli, Karnataka): Jammu & Kashmir defeated Karnataka to win the title.
- Vijay Hazare Trophy 2025–26 (Bengaluru): Vidarbha defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs.
- Duleep Trophy 2025 (Bengaluru): Central Zone defeated South Zone by 6 wickets.
- Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy 2025 (Pune): Jharkhand defeated Haryana by 69 runs.
- First Blind Women's T20 World Cup 2025 (Sri Lanka): India defeated Nepal by 7 wickets.

Badminton Tournaments

- Syed Modi India International 2025 (14th Edition, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh): Jason Gunawan won the Men's Singles title by defeating Kidambi Srikanth in the final.
- In the same tournament, India's pair Trisa Jolly and Gayatri Gopichand Pullela won the Women's Doubles title.
- BWF World Badminton Championships 2025 (Paris, France): Kunlavut Vitidsarn won the Men's Singles title, while Chen Yufei won the Women's Singles title.
- India Open 2025 (New Delhi): Viktor Axelsen won the Men's Singles title and An Se-young won the Women's Singles title.

Chess Tournaments

- FIDE Freestyle Chess World Championship 2026 (Germany): Magnus Carlsen (Norway) won the title, while Fabiano Caruana (USA) finished as runner-up.
- World Rapid and Blitz Chess Championships 2025 (Qatar):

Magnus Carlsen (Norway) won both the Open Rapid and Open Blitz titles.

- At the same championship, Arjun Erigaisi (India) won the Bronze Medal in the Open category.
- Koneru Humpy (India) secured the Bronze Medal in the Women's category.
- FIDE Chess World Cup 2025 (Goa, India): Javokhir Sindarov (Uzbekistan) won the title, while Wei Yi (China) finished as runner-up.

Tennis Tournaments

- Miami Open 2026 (Miami Gardens, Florida, USA): Jannik Sinner won the Men's Singles title, while Aryna Sabalenka won the Women's Singles title.
- Davis Cup Finals 2025 (113th Edition, Italy): Italy won the championship, while Spain finished as runner-up.
- ATP Finals 2025 (Turin, Italy): Jannik Sinner won the Men's Singles title by defeating Carlos Alcaraz in the final.
- WTA Finals 2025 (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia): Elena Rybakina won the Women's Singles title, while Aryna Sabalenka finished as runner-up.
- Italian Open 2025 (Rome, Italy): Carlos Alcaraz won the Men's Singles title, defeating Jannik Sinner in the final.

Football Tournaments

- SAFF U-20 Championship 2026 (Male, Maldives): Bangladesh won the title by defeating India in the final.
- SAFF U-19 Women's Championship 2026 (Nepal): India emerged as champions, while Bangladesh finished as runner-up.
- 79th Santosh Trophy 2025–26 (Dhakuakhana, Assam): Services won the title by defeating Kerala in the final.
- FIFA U-17 World Cup 2025 (Qatar): Portugal won the championship, while Austria finished as runner-up.
- Women's Blind Football World Cup 2025 (Kochi, India): Argentina won the title, defeating England in the final.
- FIFA U-20 World Cup 2025 (Chile): Morocco emerged as champions, while Argentina finished as runner-up.
- SAFF U-17 Championship 2025 (7th Edition, Colombo, Sri Lanka): India won the title by defeating Bangladesh in the final.
- Durand Cup 2025 (134th Edition, Kolkata): NorthEast United FC won the title, while Diamond Harbour FC finished as runner-up.
- FIFA Club World Cup 2025 (USA): Chelsea FC won the title, while Paris Saint-Germain (PSG) finished as runner-up.

Hockey Tournaments

- Men's Hockey India League 2026 (Bhubaneswar): Kalinga Lancers won the title by defeating Ranchi Royals in the final.
- Sultan Azlan Shah Cup 2025 (31st Edition, Ipoh, Malaysia): Belgium emerged as champions, while India finished as runner-up.
- FIH Junior Men's Hockey World Cup 2025 (Chennai, India): Germany won the title by defeating Spain in the final.
- Men's Hockey Asia Cup 2025 (12th Edition, Rajgir, Bihar): India won the championship, while South Korea finished as runner-up.
- Women's Hockey Asia Cup 2025 (11th Edition, Hangzhou, China): China won the title, while India secured the Silver Medal.
- Men's Hockey India League 2024–25 (Odisha): Shraichi Rarh Bengal Tigers won the title, defeating Hyderabad Toofans in the final.
- Women's Hockey India League 2025 (Ranchi): Odisha Warriors emerged as champions, while Surma Hockey Club finished as runners-up.

Upcoming Major World Cups

Tournament	Host Country/Countries
FIFA World Cup 2026	United States, Canada, Mexico
FIFA Women's World Cup 2027	Brazil
ICC Women's T20 World Cup 2026	England and Wales
ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2027	South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia
ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2031	India & Bangladesh
Rugby World Cup 2027	Australia
World Indoor Athletics Championships 2028	India
2026 FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup	Berlin, Germany
2027 FIBA Basketball World Cup	Qatar
2026 Commonwealth Games	Glasgow, Scotland
2026 Men's FIH Hockey World Cup	Wavre (Belgium) and Amstelveen (Netherlands)
2026 Women's FIH Hockey World Cup	Belgium and the Netherlands.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Recently, football legend Lionel Messi achieved a historic financial milestone by becoming a billionaire. He became only the ____ footballer in history to achieve this feat after Cristiano Ronaldo.

(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth

Sol.1.(b) Second. Lionel Messi became the second footballer in history to become a billionaire after Cristiano Ronaldo.

Q.2. Indian sprinter Gurindervir Singh

recently created history by becoming the fastest Indian in the men's 100m event. What timing did he clock to set the new national record?

(a) 10.19 seconds (b) 10.15 seconds
(c) 10.09 seconds (d) 10.25 seconds

Sol.2.(c) 10.09 seconds. Gurindervir Singh ran the men's 100m in 10.09 seconds, becoming the fastest Indian ever and setting a new national record.

Q.3. Former India all-rounder Vijay Shankar recently announced retirement from domestic cricket and IPL. What reason did he mention for taking this

decision?

(a) To join coaching staff
(b) To focus on business ventures
(c) To pursue new opportunities and play more cricket
(d) Due to injury concerns

Sol.3.(c) To pursue new opportunities and play more cricket. Former Indian all-rounder Vijay Shankar announced his retirement from domestic cricket and the IPL. A member of India's 2019 World Cup squad, he was popularly known as the "3D cricketer" for his batting, bowling, and fielding abilities.

Q.4. East Bengal recently created history

by winning the Indian Super League (ISL) title for the first time, ending a wait of how many years?

- (a) 18 years (b) 20 years
(c) 22 years (d) 25 years

Sol.4.(c) 22 years. East Bengal FC won their first-ever ISL title, ending a 22-year wait for a major league trophy.

Q.5. In a landmark verdict on cricket governance, the Central Information Commission (CIC) recently ruled that the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) does not fall under the purview of which of the following statutes?

- (a) Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
(b) Right to Information Act, 2005
(c) Competition Act, 2002
(d) Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010

Sol.5.(b) Right to Information Act, 2005. The Central Information Commission reversed its 2018 order and ruled that the BCCI is not a "public authority" under the RTI Act. It stated that the board is not a government-created body and operates with financial autonomy through its own revenues.

Q.6. Young batting Vaibhav Sooryavanshi recently created IPL history by setting the record for the most sixes by an Indian in a single IPL season. Whose previous record did he break?

- (a) Virat Kohli (b) Rohit Sharma
(c) Abhishek Sharma (d) KL Rahul

Sol.6.(c) Abhishek Sharma. Vaibhav Sooryavanshi became the Indian batter with the most sixes in a single IPL season, breaking Abhishek Sharma's record of 42 sixes.

Q.7. India recently delivered a dominant performance at the Asian Boxing U-15 Championships 2026 by winning a total of how many gold medals?

- (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 12

Sol.7.(c) 9. India won 27 medals, including 9 gold, at the Asian Boxing U-15 Championships 2026 in Tashkent, with the girls contributing 7 gold medals.

Q.8. Recently, Sahdev Yadav was unanimously elected as the President of which organization?

- (a) Asian Weightlifting Federation
(b) Commonwealth Weightlifting Federation
(c) South Asian Weightlifting Federation
(d) International Weightlifting Federation

Sol.8.(c) South Asian Weightlifting

Federation (SAWF). Sahdev Yadav was unanimously elected President of the South Asian Weightlifting Federation and pledged to strengthen athlete development, coaching, and regional cooperation.

Q.9. Former India captain Rahul Dravid recently became owner of the Dublin franchise in ETPL. ETPL stands for which of the following?

- (a) European Test Premier League
(b) European T20 Premier League
(c) England T20 Premier League
(d) Elite Twenty Premier League

Sol.9.(b) European T20 Premier League. Rahul Dravid became co-owner of the Dublin Guardians franchise in the European T20 Premier League, Europe's first ICC-sanctioned multi-country T20 league.

Q.10. Who holds (jointly) the record for the fastest fifty in IPL history?

- (a) KL Rahul and Pat Cummins
(b) Yashasvi Jaiswal and Urvil Patel
(c) Yusuf Pathan and Nicholas Pooran
(d) Vaibhav Sooryavanshi and Abhishek Sharma

Sol.10.(b) Yashasvi Jaiswal and Urvil Patel. Yashasvi Jaiswal and Urvil Patel jointly hold the record for the fastest IPL fifty, reaching the milestone in just 13 balls.

Q.11. India scripted a stunning comeback to win gold at Archery World Cup Stage 2 by defeating which country in the women's recurve team final?

- (a) South Korea (b) Japan
(c) China (d) Mexico

Sol.11.(c) China. India's women's recurve team won gold at the Archery World Cup Stage 2, defeating China in a shoot-off after a 4-4 draw and earlier upsetting South Korea in the semifinals.

Q.12. Who is popularly known as the "Messi of Chess" and recently became the second-youngest Grandmaster in chess history?

- (a) R Praggnanandhaa
(b) Gukesh D
(c) Faustino Oro
(d) Abhimanyu Mishra

Sol.12.(c) Faustino Oro. Faustino Oro, known as the "Messi of Chess," became the second-youngest Grandmaster in history at the age of 12 years, 6 months, and 26 days.

Q.13. A recent "new twist" in IPL history was related to which long-standing

batting record being challenged by a young sensation?

- (a) Most runs in a single season
(b) Most wickets in a season
(c) Most sixes in a single IPL season
(d) Fastest century in IPL history

Sol.13.(c) Most sixes in a single IPL season. Vaibhav Sooryavanshi set a new IPL record by hitting 72 sixes in a season, surpassing Chris Gayle's previous record of 59 sixes.

Q.14. Indian chess player Apaar Saxena recently earned the prestigious International Master (IM) title after securing all required IM norms. The International Master title is awarded by which organization?

- (a) International Olympic Committee (IOC)
(b) International Chess Federation (FIDE)
(c) World Chess Association (WCA)
(d) Asian Chess Federation (ACF)

Sol.14.(b) International Chess Federation (FIDE). Apaar Saxena earned the International Master title after achieving all three required IM norms in European tournaments. The title is awarded by FIDE and ranks just below Grandmaster.

Q.15. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) recently lifted restrictions on which country ahead of the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics, while Russia remains suspended?

- (a) Ukraine (b) Belarus
(c) Kazakhstan (d) Poland

Sol.15.(b) Belarus. The IOC allowed Belarusian athletes to compete internationally and qualify for the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics under their national flag, while Russia remains suspended.

Q.16. France created history at the Thomas Cup 2026 by reaching the final for the first time, while India crashed out after losing to France in which stage of the tournament?

- (a) Quarterfinals (b) Group Stage
(c) Semifinals (d) Final

Sol.16.(c) Semifinals. France reached its first-ever Thomas Cup final, while India's campaign ended in the semifinals with a bronze medal after a 3-0 loss to France.

Q.17. India storms into the semifinals of the Thomas Cup 2026 by securing an unbeatable 3-0 clean sweep victory against which country in the quarterfinals?

- (a) Japan (b) China
(c) Chinese Taipei (d) France

Sol.17.(c) Chinese Taipei. India defeated Chinese Taipei 3–0 in the Thomas Cup quarterfinals to reach the semifinals. Wins by Lakshya Sen, the pair of Satwiksairaj Rankireddy–Chirag Shetty, and Ayush Shetty secured a podium finish.

Q.18. In the quarterfinals of the Thomas Cup 2026, 20-year-old Indian shuttler Ayush Shetty created a massive upset by defeating which reigning All England champion in straight games?

- (a) Chou Tien-chen (b) Wang Chi-lin
(c) Lin Chun-Yi (d) Alex Lanier

Sol.18.(c) Lin Chun-Yi. Ayush Shetty stunned world No. 8 Lin Chun-Yi to seal India's 3–0 victory over Chinese Taipei, securing a semifinal spot and at least a bronze medal in the Thomas Cup 2026.

Q.19. Who gave India a winning start in the quarterfinals of the Thomas Cup 2026 by defeating world No. 6 Chou Tien-chen?

- (a) Ayush Shetty (b) Lakshya Sen
(c) Srikanth Kidambi (d) H.S. Prannoy

Sol.19.(b) Lakshya Sen gave India a winning start against Chinese Taipei by defeating Chou Tien-chen, helping India secure a 3–0 victory and reach the Thomas Cup 2026 semifinals.

Q.20. India won four gold medals at the Commonwealth Youth & Junior Weightlifting Championships and Universal Cup held in Apia, Samoa. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Sunil Singh – Men's 65 kg (271 kg)
(b) Aisangfa Gogoi – Women's 58 kg (185 kg)
(c) Abhinob Gogoi – Men's 71 kg (284 kg)
(d) All of the above

Sol.20.(d) All of the above. India won four gold medals at the Commonwealth Youth & Junior Weightlifting Championships and Universal Cup in Samoa, with golds from Sunil Singh, Aisangfa Gogoi, Abhinob Gogoi, and Charu Pesi.

Q.21. Punjab FC successfully retained their AIFF Elite Youth League title by defeating which team 3–0 in the final match?

- (a) East Bengal FC
(b) Zinc Football Academy
(c) Mohun Bagan SG
(d) Reliance Foundation Young Champs

Sol.21.(b) Zinc Football Academy. Punjab FC defeated Zinc Football Academy 3–0 to successfully defend its AIFF Elite Youth League title.

Q.22. R. Rithika Sri scripted history by becoming India's first formally recognized transgender cricket umpire. She belongs to which Indian state?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh

Sol.22.(c) Tamil Nadu. Rithika Sri became India's first transgender cricket umpire. Her efforts also helped introduce an "Other" gender category in Tamil Nadu Cricket Association umpire examination forms.

Q.23. On the occasion of World Intellectual Property Day, Union Minister Piyush Goyal announced a complete 3-year fee waiver for all sports-related Intellectual Property (IP) registrations. Which of the following IP categories is covered under this waiver scheme?

- (a) Only Patents and Trademarks
(b) Only Copyrights and Industrial Designs
(c) Only Geographical Indications (GI) and Traditional Knowledge
(d) All of the above

Sol.23.(d) All of the above. The Indian government waived official registration fees for sports-related intellectual property rights for three years to promote innovation, entrepreneurship, and local manufacturing in the sports sector.

Q.24. Two-time Olympic medalist P.V. Sindhu has achieved a historic milestone by becoming the first Indian athlete to gain full voting rights in which international sports body?

- (a) International Olympic Committee (IOC) Athletes' Commission
(b) Badminton World Federation (BWF) Council
(c) Asian Badminton Confederation (ABC) Executive Committee
(d) Indian Olympic Association (IOA) General Assembly

Sol.24.(b) Badminton World Federation (BWF) Council. P.V. Sindhu became the first Indian player elected to the BWF Council with full voting rights, gaining a direct role in international badminton governance.

Q.25. Who became the first player in IPL history to reach 9,000 runs, achieving the milestone during a match against Delhi Capitals in IPL 2026?

- (a) Rohit Sharma (b) MS Dhoni

- (c) Virat Kohli (d) Shikhar Dhawan

Sol.25.(c) Virat Kohli became the first player in IPL history to score 9,000 runs, further extending his record as the tournament's highest run-scorer.

Q.26. India topped the medal tally at the ISSF Junior World Cup 2026 held in Cairo, Egypt. How many total medals did the Indian contingent win during the tournament?

- (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18

Sol.26.(c) 16. India topped the medal table at the ISSF Junior World Cup 2026 in Cairo with 16 medals, including 5 gold, 6 silver, and 5 bronze.

Q.27. Sebastian Sawe created history at the London Marathon 2026 by becoming only the second person in history to run an official marathon in under two hours. He belongs to which country?

- (a) Ethiopia (b) Kenya
(c) Uganda (d) Eritrea

Sol.27.(b) Kenya. Sebastian Sawe won the London Marathon 2026 in 1:59:42, becoming only the second athlete to run an official marathon in under two hours.

Q.28. Which IPL team created history by completing a record 265-run chase against Delhi Capitals, registering the highest successful run chase in IPL history?

- (a) Chennai Super Kings
(b) Royal Challengers Bengaluru
(c) Punjab Kings
(d) Mumbai Indians

Sol.28.(c) Punjab Kings. Punjab Kings chased a record 265-run target against Delhi Capitals, registering the highest successful run chase in IPL history with a six-wicket victory.

Q.29. Who became the first player in IPL history to hit 800 boundaries (fours), achieving the landmark during a match against Gujarat Titans?

- (a) Rohit Sharma (b) Shikhar Dhawan
(c) Virat Kohli (d) David Warner

Sol.29.(c) Virat Kohli. Virat Kohli became the first player to complete 800 fours in IPL history and also became only the third batter to hit 300 IPL sixes.

Q.30. World Para Athletics has officially announced that Tashkent will host the World Para Athletics Championships in June 2027. This marks the first time that the prestigious global event will be hosted in which geographical region?

- (a) Central Asia (b) South Asia

(c) Southeast Asia (d) Middle East

Sol.30.(a) Central Asia. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, will host the 2027 World Para Athletics Championships, becoming the first Central Asian city to stage the event.

Q.31. Sunrisers Hyderabad's dynamic opener Abhishek Sharma created history during the IPL 2026 season by becoming the first Indian cricketer to achieve this rare milestone?

- (a) To score multiple IPL centuries in under 50 balls
- (b) To hit 10 sixes in an individual IPL powerplay
- (c) To score 600-plus runs inside the powerplay in a single season
- (d) To win the Orange Cap as an uncapped player

Sol.31.(a) To score multiple IPL centuries in under 50 balls. Abhishek Sharma became the first Indian batter to score multiple IPL centuries in under 50 balls, including a 47-ball hundred against Delhi Capitals.

Q.32. India fielded its largest-ever contingent of 71 members at the ISSF Junior World Cup 2026 in Cairo. Who among the following led the Indian squad in the 10m Air Rifle Women event as an Asian junior record holder and ISSF World Cup champion?

- (a) Vanshika Chaudhary
- (b) Shambhavi Kshirsagar
- (c) Panaah Bhugra
- (d) Sabeera Haris

Sol.32.(b) Shambhavi Kshirsagar. India began its ISSF Junior World Cup 2026 campaign in Cairo with a 71-member squad, led in the women's 10m air rifle event by Shambhavi Kshirsagar.

Q.33. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras) introduced 'OmegaBall' to India, marking the sport's first-ever entry into the country. Which of the following statements best describes the unique gameplay format of OmegaBall?

- (a) It is a variation of football played by four teams on a square pitch with four goals.
- (b) It is a fast-paced variation of football played by three teams simultaneously on a circular field with three goals.
- (c) It is a modified form of futsal played by two teams on an indoor hexagonal court with three goals.
- (d) It is an aerial football game played between three teams on a triangular turf with a single central goal post.

Sol.33.(b) IIT Madras introduced OmegaBall in India and hosted the country's first inter-college tournament of the three-team football format.

Q.34. The International Cricket Council (ICC) launched the inaugural edition of the Women's T20I Challenge Trophy 2026, creating a new global pathway for emerging nations. Which country hosted this historic tournament?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Vanuatu
- (c) Italy
- (d) Rwanda

Sol.34.(d) Rwanda. The ICC launched the inaugural Women's T20I Challenge Trophy 2026 in Rwanda, featuring five teams from five different ICC regions with full T20I status.

Q.35. Indian golf star Shubhankar Sharma marked his return to domestic professional golf by clinching the title at the inaugural Boulders Classic 2026. This prestigious tournament was hosted at which golf course?

- (a) Delhi Golf Club, New Delhi
- (b) Boulder Hills Golf and Country Club, Hyderabad
- (c) Royal Calcutta Golf Club, Kolkata
- (d) Eagleton Golf Resort, Bengaluru

Sol.35.(b) Boulder Hills Golf and Country Club, Hyderabad. Shubhankar Sharma won the inaugural Boulders Classic 2026 by one stroke, securing his first PGTI title since 2017.

Q.36. The Mumbai Cricket Association (MCA) has scripted history by becoming the first state cricket body in India to introduce a structured player contract system for domestic cricketers. Under this new model, which tier of contracts has been introduced exclusively for senior players?

- (a) Grade A, B, and C
- (b) Tier 1, 2, and 3
- (c) Elite, Emerging, and Development
- (d) Platinum, Gold, and Silver

Sol.36.(a) Grade A, B, and C. The Mumbai Cricket Association became the first state cricket body in India to introduce a structured central contract system for domestic players, covering both senior and junior cricketers.

Q.37. Indian Grandmaster R. Vaishali created history by winning the FIDE Women's Candidates Tournament 2026 held in Cyprus. By winning this prestigious tournament, she has earned the right to challenge the reigning champion for the Women's World Chess Championship title. Who is the current

reigning Women's World Chess Champion?

- (a) Tan Zhongyi
- (b) Ju Wenjun
- (c) Aleksandra Goryachkina
- (d) Bibisara Assaubayeva

Sol.37.(b) Ju Wenjun. Indian GM Vaishali Rameshbabu won the 2026 FIDE Women's Candidates Tournament outright with a score of 8.5/14 after defeating Kateryna Lagno in a thrilling final round. Coming into the tournament as the lowest-seeded player, Vaishali's historic triumph sets up a blockbuster showdown for the Women's World Chess Championship title against China's reigning five-time world champion, Ju Wenjun.

Q.38. Who won the ICC Women's Player of the Month award for March 2026?

- (a) Smriti Mandhana
- (b) Ellyse Perry
- (c) Amelia Kerr
- (d) Harmanpreet Kaur

Sol.38.(c) Amelia Kerr. Amelia Kerr of New Zealand won the ICC Women's Player of the Month award for March 2026. She earned the honor due to her exceptional all-round performances, taking 16 wickets in the ODI series against Zimbabwe with best figures of 7/34 and scoring 140 runs. She also scored 276 runs in the T20I series against South Africa and became the No.1 ICC Women's T20I all-rounder.

Q.39. Who won the ICC Men's Player of the Month award for March 2026 after his outstanding performances in the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026?

- (a) Jasprit Bumrah
- (b) Sanju Samson
- (c) Suryakumar Yadav
- (d) Hardik Pandya

Sol.39.(b) Sanju Samson. Sanju Samson won the ICC Men's Player of the Month award for March 2026 after starring in India's successful T20 World Cup campaign and earning Player of the Tournament honors.

Q.40. Who were named Wisden's Leading Cricketers in the World for 2025?

- (a) Jasprit Bumrah and Smriti Mandhana
- (b) Mitchell Starc and Deepti Sharma
- (c) Pat Cummins and Harmanpreet Kaur
- (d) Virat Kohli and Ellyse Perry

Sol.40.(b) Mitchell Starc and Deepti Sharma were named Wisden's Leading Cricketers in the World for 2025. Starc took 55 wickets in 11 Tests, while Deepti played a key role in India Women's ODI World Cup triumph with 215 runs and 22 wickets.

Q.41. Who broke the 48-year-old Indian national marathon record at the Rotterdam Marathon 2026?

- (a) Gopi Thonakal (b) Sawan Barwal
(c) Avinash Sable (d) Gulveer Singh

Sol.41.(b) Sawan Barwal. Indian long-distance runner Sawan Barwal created history by breaking the 48-year-old Indian national marathon record at the Rotterdam Marathon 2026 in the Netherlands. He clocked 2 hours 11 minutes 58 seconds (2:11:58) on his marathon debut, surpassing the previous record of 2:12:00 set by Shivnath Singh in 1978. He finished 20th in the elite men's race, ending one of the longest-standing records in Indian athletics.

Q.42. Who won the Monte Carlo Masters 2026 title by defeating Carlos Alcaraz and reclaimed the World No. 1 ranking?

- (a) Novak Djokovic (b) Alexander Zverev
(c) Jannik Sinner (d) Daniil Medvedev

Sol.42.(c) Jannik Sinner. Italian tennis star Jannik Sinner defeated Carlos Alcaraz in the final of the Monte Carlo Masters 2026 with a score of 7–6 (5), 6–3 to win his first Monte Carlo title and reclaim the World No. 1 ranking. The victory marked his third ATP Masters 1000 title of the 2026 season, after earlier triumphs at Indian Wells and Miami.

Q.43. Which Indian wrestlers won gold medals at the Asian Wrestling Championships 2026 in the men's freestyle categories?

- (a) Aman Sehrawat and Mukul Dahiya
(b) Sujeet Kalkal and Abhimanyu Mandwal
(c) Sunil Kumar and Prince
(d) Sandeep Mann and Lalit Sehrawat

Sol.43.(b) Sujeet Kalkal and Abhimanyu Mandwal won India's first gold medals at the Asian Wrestling Championships 2026. Sujeet claimed the 65 kg freestyle title, becoming the first Indian since 2019 to win gold in the category, while Abhimanyu won gold in the 70 kg freestyle event.

Q.44. Who was appointed as the International Event Ambassador for the TCS World 10K Bengaluru 2026?

- (a) Valerie Adams (b) Dalilah Muhammad
(c) Blanka Vlašić
(d) Sanya Richards-Ross

Sol.44.(c) Blanka Vlašić. Croatian high jump legend Blanka Vlašić was appointed as the International Event

Ambassador for the TCS World 10K Bengaluru 2026. She is a double Olympic medallist and two-time World Champion in high jump. The 18th edition of the race was scheduled for 26 April 2026 and is recognized as a World Athletics Gold Label Race.

Q.45. Who became the world's first quadruple amputee to win an international archery championship?

- (a) Sheetal Devi (b) Jyoti Baliyan
(c) Payal Nag (d) Pooja Jatyan

Sol.45.(c) Payal Nag. Indian para archer Payal Nag created history by becoming the world's first quadruple amputee to win an international archery championship. She achieved this feat by winning the gold medal at the World Para Archery Series in Bangkok, Thailand, defeating World No. 1 and her idol Sheetal Devi by 139–136 in the women's compound final. The 18-year-old from Odisha became a symbol of determination and resilience through this historic achievement.

Q.46. Who became the first fast bowler in IPL history to take 200 wickets?

- (a) Jasprit Bumrah
(b) Mohammed Shami
(c) Bhuvneshwar Kumar
(d) Trent Boult

Sol.46.(c) Bhuvneshwar Kumar became the first fast bowler to take 200 wickets in IPL history during the RCB vs CSK match in IPL 2026, becoming only the second bowler overall to reach the milestone.

Q.47. Who won the men's long jump event at the Indian Athletics Series 2026?

- (a) Jeswin Aldrin
(b) Murali Sreeshankar
(c) Tejaswin Shankar
(d) Muhammed Anees Yahiya

Sol.47.(b) Murali Sreeshankar. Indian long jumper Murali Sreeshankar won the men's long jump event at the Indian Athletics Series 2026 in Bengaluru with a best jump of 8.15 metres. He was the only athlete in the competition to cross both the 8.00m mark and the Asian Games qualifying standard of 7.91m, marking a strong return to competition.

Q.48. Which state emerged as the overall champion in the inaugural Khelo India Tribal Games 2026?

- (a) Odisha (b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Karnataka (d) Jharkhand

Sol.48.(c) Karnataka. Karnataka

emerged as the overall champion in the inaugural Khelo India Tribal Games (KITG) 2026 by topping the medal tally with 23 gold, 8 silver, and 7 bronze medals (38 total medals). Odisha finished second with 21 gold medals, while Jharkhand secured third place. The Games witnessed participation from around 3,800 athletes from 30 States and Union Territories, promoting grassroots sports and tribal talent development in India.

Q.49. India surpassed Kenya and Russia in track & field doping cases according to the Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU) list. How many suspended Indian athletes were reported?

- (a) 124 (b) 146 (c) 148 (d) 166

Sol.49.(c) 148. India topped the Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU) list of suspended track and field athletes due to doping-related violations with 148 suspended athletes, surpassing Kenya (146) and Russia (66). The list includes not only doping offences but also violations such as tampering, evading testing, trafficking, and missing whereabouts information. The AIU functions as the independent anti-doping watchdog of World Athletics.

Q.50. Who set a new IPL record by becoming the overseas player with the most matches in IPL history?

- (a) AB de Villiers (b) David Warner
(c) Sunil Narine (d) Kieron Pollard

Sol.50.(c) Sunil Narine. Sunil Narine created history by becoming the overseas player with the most appearances in IPL history. He achieved the milestone during Kolkata Knight Riders' match against Mumbai Indians in IPL 2026, playing his 190th IPL match and surpassing Kieron Pollard's record of 189 matches.

Q.51. Which Indian hockey player announced his retirement from international hockey after a career spanning nearly a decade?

- (a) Manpreet Singh
(b) Harmanpreet Singh
(c) Gurjant Singh
(d) Mandeep Singh

Sol.51.(c) Gurjant Singh. Indian hockey forward Gurjant Singh announced his retirement from international hockey. The two-time Olympic bronze medallist finished his career with 130 caps and 33 goals, and was part of India's bronze medal wins at Tokyo 2020 and Paris 2024, along with key titles at the 2017

Asia Cup and 2022 Asian Games.

Q.52. Which gene test was introduced by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) under the new eligibility rules for women's events for the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics ?

- (a) BRCA Gene Test
- (b) SRY Gene Test
- (c) DNA Fingerprint Test
- (d) HLA Gene Test

Sol.52.(b) SRY Gene Test. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) introduced a one-time SRY (Sex-determining Region Y) gene screening test under its new policy for women's events at the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics. Under the revised rules, only athletes classified as biological females through this screening would be eligible to compete in the women's category.

Q.53. How many bronze medals did India win at the Asia Cup Archery Stage 1 tournament in Bangkok in 2026 ?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four

Sol.53.(b) Two. India won two bronze medals at the Asia Cup Archery Stage 1, Bangkok 2026. The medals came in the women's recurve team event and the men's compound team event, reflecting India's strong performance in the tournament and helping the team secure multiple podium finishes.

Q.54. Which stadium hosted India's first-ever National Indoor Athletics Championships in 2026 ?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi
- (b) Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar
- (c) SAI Stadium, Patiala
- (d) Indira Gandhi Stadium, Guwahati

Sol.54.(b) Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar. India's first National Indoor Athletics Championships began at Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar, featuring 278 athletes across senior and U-20 categories.

Q.55. Which consortium acquired Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) in a historic IPL deal valued at USD 1.78 billion in 2026?

- (a) Reliance-BlackRock Consortium
- (b) Aditya Birla-Times Consortium
- (c) Tata-JSW Consortium
- (d) Adani-Apollo Consortium

Sol.55.(b) Aditya Birla-Times Consortium. A consortium led by the Aditya Birla Group and The Times Group, along with Bolt Ventures and Blackstone, acquired 100% ownership of Royal

Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) in a landmark deal valued at approximately USD 1.78 billion (₹16,600+ crore). The acquisition covered both the IPL men's team and the WPL team, making it one of the biggest franchise deals in cricket history.

Q.56. Who won the women's singles title at the India Open 2026 after defeating Hana Moataz 3-1 in the final ?

- (a) Joshna Chinappa
- (b) Dipika Pallikal
- (c) Anahat Singh
- (d) Akanksha Salunkhe

Sol.56.(c) Anahat Singh. Indian squash star Anahat Singh won the JSW India Open 2026 women's singles title by defeating Egypt's Hana Moataz 3-1 (11-5, 11-6, 9-11, 11-6) in the final. With this victory, she successfully defended her title and claimed her 16th PSA title, further strengthening her status as one of India's brightest squash talents.

Q.57. Who won the ICC Women's Player of the Month award for February 2026 ?

- (a) Fatima Sana
- (b) Harshitha Samarawickrama
- (c) Arundhati Reddy
- (d) Smriti Mandhana

Sol.57.(c) Arundhati Reddy. Indian pacer Arundhati Reddy won the ICC Women's Player of the Month award for February 2026 after her outstanding performances in India's historic 2-1 T20I series victory against Australia. She finished as the leading wicket-taker of the series with 8 wickets at an average of 10.87 and an economy rate of 7.25, including career-best figures of 4/22 in the opening match. This was her first ICC Player of the Month award.

Q.58. Which cricketer became the youngest player in Women's T20I history to score a century at the age of 15 years and 223 days?

- (a) Prosscovia Alako
- (b) Fanny Utagushmaninde
- (c) Georgia Voll
- (d) Karen Rolton

Sol.58.(b) Fanny Utagushmaninde. Rwanda's young batter Fanny Utagushmaninde created history by becoming the youngest player to score a century in Women's T20I cricket at the age of 15 years and 223 days. She achieved this milestone on her debut by scoring an unbeaten 111 runs off 65 balls against Ghana in the Nigeria Invitational Women's T20I Tournament

2026. She also became the first woman to score a century on T20I debut.

Q.59. Which NBA player surpassed Robert Parish to become the all-time leader in regular-season games played?

- (a) Kevin Durant (b) Stephen Curry
- (c) LeBron James (d) Chris Paul

Sol.59.(c) LeBron James. LeBron James created history by surpassing Robert Parish to become the NBA's all-time leader in regular-season games played. He broke the long-standing record by appearing in his 1,612th regular-season game, surpassing Parish's 1,611 games during his 23rd NBA season, further highlighting his extraordinary longevity and consistency in professional basketball.

Q.60. India will host the World Indoor Athletics Championships for the first time in which year?

- (a) 2026 (b) 2027 (c) 2028 (d) 2030

Sol.60.(c) 2028. India will host the World Indoor Athletics Championships for the first time in 2028, marking a historic milestone for Indian athletics. The event will be held at the Kalinga Indoor Stadium in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, making India only the fourth Asian nation to host the prestigious championship. The hosting rights were awarded by World Athletics, reflecting India's growing stature in organizing major international sporting events.

Q.61. FIFA partnered with which platform for the FIFA World Cup 2026 to expand digital coverage and fan engagement?

- (a) Netflix (b) Amazon Prime Video
- (c) YouTube (d) Disney+

Sol.61.(c) YouTube. FIFA has partnered with YouTube as a preferred platform for the FIFA World Cup 2026 to expand digital reach. The deal allows official broadcasters to stream match highlights, the first 10 minutes of every game, selected full matches (as per rights), and additional content like behind-the-scenes footage and creator-led coverage.

Q.62. What is the Salary Cap System in the Indian Premier League (IPL)?

- (a) A rule limiting the number of overseas players in a team
- (b) A rule fixing the maximum amount a franchise can spend on player salaries
- (c) A rule deciding player match fees only
- (d) A rule restricting sponsorship spending by franchises

Sol.62.(b) The Salary Cap System sets a

limit on the total amount an IPL franchise can spend on player salaries and squad building. It helps maintain competitive balance and financial discipline among teams..

Q.63. Which stadium hosted the National Para Athletics Championship 2026, serving as a crucial selection platform for the upcoming Asian Para Games?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Delhi
- (b) Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad
- (c) Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar
- (d) Salt Lake Stadium, Kolkata

Sol.63.(c) Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar. The National Para Athletics Championship 2026 was held in Bhubaneswar with over 1,460 athletes competing in 145 events. Haryana sent the largest contingent, while top stars like Sumit Antil and Mariyappan Thangavelu participated.

Q.64. Indian boxer Chandrika Pujari secured a gold medal in the women's 51kg category at the World Boxing Futures Cup 2026, which was hosted in which of the following cities?

- (a) New Delhi, India
- (b) Bangkok, Thailand
- (c) Tashkent, Uzbekistan
- (d) Kyiv, Ukraine

Sol.64.(b) Bangkok, Thailand. At the World Boxing Futures Cup 2026 in Bangkok, India won five medals, including one gold, three silver, and one bronze. Chandrika Pujari won gold in the 51kg category, while three boxers secured silver and one earned bronze.

Q.65. Who won the Chinese Grand Prix 2026 to become the second-youngest race winner in Formula One history?

- (a) George Russell
- (b) Max Verstappen
- (c) Kimi Antonelli
- (d) Lewis Hamilton

Sol.65.(c) Kimi Antonelli. A 19-year-old Mercedes rookie won the 2026 Chinese Grand Prix, becoming F1's youngest pole-sitter and second-youngest race winner. He led a Mercedes 1-2 finish ahead of George Russell, while Lewis Hamilton took third for his first Ferrari podium.

Q.66. The International Cricket Council (ICC) and Cricket West Indies (CWI) provisionally suspended cricketer Javon Searles, alongside team owner Chitranjan Rathod and official Trevon Griffith, over anti-corruption breaches linked to which tournament?

- (a) Legends League Cricket 2024
- (b) Global T20 Canada 2025

(c) Bim10 Tournament 2023-24

(d) Lanka Premier League 2024

Sol.66.(c) Bim10 Tournament 2023-24.

The ICC and CWI suspended Javon Searles, Chitranjan Rathod, and Trevon Griffith over alleged anti-corruption violations linked to the Bim10 Tournament 2023-24 in Barbados. The charges included match-fixing and corrupt conduct.

Q.67. India recently qualified for the FIH Hockey Women's World Cup 2026 after reaching the semifinals of the qualifying tournament held in which of the following cities?

- (a) Santiago, Chile
- (b) Amstelveen, Netherlands
- (c) Hyderabad, India
- (d) Brussels, Belgium

Sol.67.(c) Hyderabad, India. India qualified for the FIH Hockey Women's World Cup 2026 by reaching the semifinals of the qualifying tournament held in Hyderabad, India. This will be India's ninth appearance in the Women's Hockey World Cup.

Q.68. At which stadium did the Indian women's hockey team secure early qualification for the FIH Hockey World Cup 2026 after a dominant 4-1 victory against Wales?

- (a) Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, Delhi
- (b) Birsamunda International Hockey Stadium, Rourkela
- (c) GMC Balayogi Hockey Stadium, Hyderabad
- (d) Mayor Radhakrishnan Stadium, Chennai

Sol.68.(c) India secured qualification for the FIH Hockey Women's World Cup 2026 after defeating Wales 4-1 at the GMC Balayogi Hockey Stadium, Hyderabad. Navneet Kaur starred with a hat-trick in the match.

Q.69. Following India's historic triumph at the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) announced a cash reward of how many crores for the team?

- (a) ₹120 crore
- (b) ₹125 crore
- (c) ₹131 crore
- (d) ₹150 crore

Sol.69.(c) ₹131 crore. BCCI announced a ₹131 crore cash reward for Team India after their ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 win. India defeated New Zealand by 96 runs to retain the title and claim a record third T20 World Cup, with Sanju Samson named Player of the Series and Jasprit

Bumrah Player of the Final.

Q.70. Who was named the captain of the T20 World Cup 2026 Team of the Tournament selected by Sportstar?

- (a) Sanju Samson
- (b) Mitchell Santner
- (c) Sikandar Raza
- (d) Jasprit Bumrah

Sol.70.(b) Mitchell Santner was named captain of the T20 World Cup 2026 Team of the Tournament. India had four players in the XI, including Sanju Samson, Ishan Kishan, Shivam Dube, and Jasprit Bumrah, while Sahibzada Farhan finished as the highest run-scorer.

Q.71. Who won the Formula 1 season-opening Australian Grand Prix 2026 held at the Melbourne Grand Prix Circuit?

- (a) Charles Leclerc
- (b) Kimi Antonelli
- (c) Max Verstappen
- (d) George Russell

Sol.71.(d) George Russell won the 2026 Australian Grand Prix, leading a Mercedes 1-2 finish ahead of rookie Kimi Antonelli. Charles Leclerc and Lewis Hamilton finished third and fourth, while the race also marked the debut of new 2026 hybrid regulations.

Q.72. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding India's historic triumph at the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026?

1. India defeated New Zealand in the final at Ahmedabad to win its record-breaking third T20 World Cup title.
2. India became the first team to successfully defend the T20 World Cup trophy and win the tournament on home soil.
3. Sanju Samson was named the Player of the Tournament after finishing with 321 runs.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Sol.72.(d) 1, 2 and 3. All three statements are correct. India defeated New Zealand in the final to win its third T20 World Cup title, became the first team to defend the trophy and win it at home, and Sanju Samson was named Player of the Tournament for scoring 321 runs.

Q.73. At the All England Open Badminton Championships 2026 held in Birmingham, Indian shuttler Lakshya Sen finished as the runner-up after losing the men's singles final to which player?

- (a) Lee Zii Jia
- (b) Lin Chun-Yi

(c) Viktor Axelsen (d) Chou Tien-Chen

Sol.73.(b) Lin Chun-Yi. Indian badminton star Lakshya Sen finished as the runner-up at the 2026 All England Open Badminton Championships after losing the men's singles final to Taiwan's Lin Chun-Yi. Only two Indians have won the All England men's singles title: Prakash Padukone (1980) and Pullela Gopichand (2001).

Q.74. What was the total prize pool allocated by the International Cricket Council (ICC) for the Men's T20 World Cup 2026?

- (a) USD 10.50 million
(b) USD 11.25 million
(c) USD 12.00 million
(d) USD 13.50 million

Sol.74.(b) USD 11.25 million. The ICC allocated a total prize pool of USD 11.25 million for the Men's T20 World Cup 2026. Tournament winner India received USD 2.34 million, while runner-up New Zealand earned USD 1.17 million.

Q.75. Which of the following individual records was achieved by Sanju Samson during the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026?

- (a) He hit the most sixes in a single T20 World Cup edition.
(b) He became the first player to hit back-to-back centuries in a final.
(c) He smashed the highest individual score in a T20 World Cup final with 89 runs.
(d) He became the youngest player to win the Player of the Match award.

Sol.75.(c) Sanju Samson scored 89 runs in the final, registering the highest individual score in a Men's T20 World Cup final. He was also named the Player of the Tournament.

Q.76. Who is the only player in cricket history to have won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup "Player of the Tournament" award twice?

- (a) Shahid Afridi (b) Sanju Samson
(c) Virat Kohli (d) Jasprit Bumrah

Sol.76.(c) Virat Kohli. Virat Kohli is the only player to win the ICC Men's T20 World Cup Player of the Tournament award twice, in 2014 and 2016.

Q.77. Which bowler recorded the best individual bowling figures during the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka?

- (a) Jasprit Bumrah
(b) Romario Shepherd

- (c) Junaid Siddique
(d) Shadley van Schalkwyk

Sol.77.(b) Romario Shepherd. West Indies' Romario Shepherd recorded the best bowling figures of the tournament with 5/20 against Scotland. He was the only bowler to register the best individual bowling performance in the 2026 T20 World Cup.

Q.78. In the final of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026, the Indian cricket team secured back-to-back titles by defeating New Zealand by 96 runs at which stadium?

- (a) Eden Gardens, Kolkata
(b) Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai
(c) M. Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bengaluru
(d) Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad

Sol.78.(d) Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad. India defeated New Zealand by 96 runs in the final at the Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad, to win back-to-back ICC Men's T20 World Cup titles. India posted 255/5, the highest total in a T20 World Cup final.

Q.79. Under whose captaincy did the Indian cricket team win the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 title?

- (a) MS Dhoni (b) Rohit Sharma
(c) Suryakumar Yadav (d) Hardik Pandya

Sol.79.(c) Suryakumar Yadav. India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 under the captaincy of Suryakumar Yadav, defeating New Zealand in the final. With this victory, India became the first team to win three T20 World Cup titles.

Q.80. During the first innings of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 final, which New Zealand bowler was the most successful, picking up three crucial wickets?

- (a) Matt Henry (b) James Neesham
(c) Mitchell Santner (d) Rachin Ravindra

Sol.80.(b) James Neesham. New Zealand's James Neesham was the most successful bowler in the final, taking 3 wickets for 46 runs. He dismissed key Indian batters Sanju Samson, Ishan Kishan, and Suryakumar Yadav.

Q.81. Which batsman broke Virat Kohli's long-standing record for scoring the most runs in a single edition of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup during the 2026 tournament?

- (a) Yuvraj Samra
(b) Brian Bennett
(c) Pathum Nissanka
(d) Sahibzada Farhan

Sol.81.(d) Sahibzada Farhan. Pakistan's Sahibzada Farhan scored 383 runs in 7 matches during the 2026 T20 World Cup, breaking Virat Kohli's previous record of 319 runs in a single edition. He also became the first player to score two centuries in one T20 World Cup.

Q.82. Indian fast bowler Jasprit Bumrah reached the milestone of 500 wickets in international cricket by dismissing which batsman during the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026?

- (a) Jos Buttler (b) Harry Brook
(c) Glenn Phillips (d) Mitchell Santner

Sol.82.(b) Harry Brook. Jasprit Bumrah completed 500 international wickets by dismissing England captain Harry Brook during the T20 World Cup 2026 semifinal. He became the eighth Indian bowler to reach this milestone.

Q.83. Consider the following statements regarding the inaugural edition of the Khelo India Tribal Games 2026:

1. The games are scheduled to be hosted in the state of Jharkhand.
2. The event will feature seven competitive medal sports, including archery, wrestling, and weightlifting.
3. It is a flagship initiative launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to improve sports infrastructure.

Which of the statements given above is/were correct?

- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Sol.83.(a) 2 only. Only Statement 2 is correct. The inaugural Khelo India Tribal Games 2026 will be held in Chhattisgarh, not Jharkhand, and the event will feature seven medal sports. It is being organized under the Khelo India Scheme of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, not the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Q.84. In March 2026, Indian badminton star Lakshya Sen advanced to the semi-finals of the prestigious All England Open Badminton Championships in Birmingham by defeating which world No. 6 player in straight games?

- (a) Shi Yuqi (b) Li Shi Feng
(c) Viktor Axelsen (d) Jonatan Christie

Sol.84.(b) Li Shi Feng. India's Lakshya Sen reached the semi-finals of the All England Open 2026 by defeating China's Li Shi Feng in straight games (21-13, 21-16). Earlier, he had also defeated world No. 1 Shi Yuqi in the opening round.

Q.85. Which sports initiative launched in March 2026 by Union Minister Mansukh

Mandaviya is recognized as the world's first professional franchise-based road cycling league?

- (a) Pro Cycling India
- (b) Cycling League of India
- (c) Ultimate Cycling Championship
- (d) Indian National Road Tour

Sol.85.(b) The Cycling League of India (CLI), launched by Union Sports Minister Mansukh Mandaviya in March 2026, is recognized as the world's first professional franchise-based road cycling league. The league features 8 franchise teams and aims to promote cycling in India.

Q.86. The Harmanpreet Kaur-led Indian Women's Cricket Team scripted history in March 2026 by becoming the first-ever women's cricket team to be nominated for which category at the prestigious Laureus World Sports Awards?

- (a) Laureus World Breakthrough of the Year
- (b) Laureus World Team of the Year
- (c) Laureus Spirit of Sport Award
- (d) Laureus Sporting Moment Award

Sol.86.(b) Laureus World Team of the Year. The Indian Women's Cricket Team became the first women's cricket team in history to be nominated for the Laureus World Team of the Year Award. The nomination came after their historic Women's World Cup triumph.

Q.87. To mark International Women's Day, MoS for Youth Affairs and Sports Raksha Nikhil Khadse announced a special edition of the ASMITA Women's Sports League in New Delhi. What does the acronym ASMITA stand for?

- (a) Association for Sports Management and Training in Athletics
- (b) Athletic Sports Initiative for Talent Advancement
- (c) Achieving Sports Milestone by Inspiring Women Through Action
- (d) All-State Milestone Athletic Tournament Association

Sol.87.(c) ASMITA stands for Achieving Sports Milestone by Inspiring Women Through Action. The initiative aims to promote women's participation in sports and identify talent at the grassroots level across India.

Q.88. In March 2026, Australian captain Alyssa Healy bowled out of ODI cricket by smashing a sensational 158 runs off 98 balls at the Bellerive Oval in Hobart against which country?

- (a) New Zealand
- (b) England

- (c) India
- (d) South Africa

Sol.88.(c) India. Australian captain Alyssa Healy scored a brilliant 158 runs off 98 balls in her final ODI match against India at Hobart. Her innings helped Australia post 409/7 and complete a 3-0 series sweep.

Q.89. In March 2026, the Indian Men's Cricket Team registered their highest successful run chase in ICC T20 World Cup history by chasing down a formidable target of 196 runs at Eden Gardens against which country?

- (a) South Africa
- (b) West Indies
- (c) Australia
- (d) Pakistan

Sol.89.(b) West Indies. India successfully chased 196 runs against the West Indies at Eden Gardens in the T20 World Cup 2026. This became India's highest successful run chase in ICC T20 World Cup history.

Q.90. During a crucial Super 8 clash of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026, India sealed their spot in the semi-finals by pulling off a spectacular 5-wicket victory over the West Indies at which iconic cricket stadium?

- (a) Wankhede Stadium
- (b) Narendra Modi Stadium
- (c) Eden Gardens
- (d) M. Chinnaswamy Stadium

Sol.90.(c) Eden Gardens. India defeated the West Indies by 5 wickets at Eden Gardens, Kolkata, to qualify for the semi-finals of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026. The victory featured India's highest successful run chase in T20 World Cup history.

Q.91. In February 2026, Jammu and Kashmir scripted history by winning their maiden Ranji Trophy title in their first-ever final appearance, defeating eight-time champions at the KSCA Cricket Stadium in Hubballi ?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Vidarbha
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Maharashtra

Sol.91.(c) Karnataka. Jammu and Kashmir won their first-ever Ranji Trophy title by defeating Karnataka in the final at Hubballi. They secured victory with a massive 291-run first-innings lead.

Q.92. In February 2026, the Mumbai Cricket Association (MCA) decided to honour former India captain and head coach Ravi Shastri by naming which specific stand after him at the iconic Wankhede Stadium?

- (a) The Level 1 Stand below the Press

Box

- (b) The Grandstand above the North Pavilion
- (c) The East Stand adjacent to the Sachin Tendulkar Stand
- (d) The Upper Deck of the Garware Pavilion

Sol.92.(a) The Mumbai Cricket Association (MCA) decided to name the Level 1 Stand below the Press Box at Wankhede Stadium after Ravi Shastri. The decision was taken during the MCA Apex Council meeting in February 2026.

Q.93. In February 2026, 21-year-old Greek tennis player Stefanos Sakellaris clinched his maiden ATP Challenger Tour singles title at the Delhi Open by defeating which player in a thrilling three-set final?

- (a) Siddhant Banthia
- (b) Oliver Crawford
- (c) Alexander Donski
- (d) Niki Kaliyanda Poonacha

Sol.93.(b) Oliver Crawford. Greece's Stefanos Sakellaris won his maiden ATP Challenger Tour singles title at the Delhi Open 2026 by defeating Britain's Oliver Crawford in a thrilling three-set final. The match was decided in a final-set tie-break.

Q.94. The XXV Olympic Winter Games were held in Milan and Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, from February 6 to 22, 2026. Which nation finished at the top of the final medal standings by winning a spectacular total of 41 medals, including 18 gold medals?

- (a) United States
- (b) Italy
- (c) Netherlands
- (d) Norway

Sol.94.(d) Norway. Norway topped the medal table at the 2026 Winter Olympics with 41 medals, including 18 gold medals. This outstanding performance reaffirmed Norway's dominance in Winter Olympic sports.

Q.95. At the Milano Cortina 2026 Winter Games, Norway scripted history by breaking the all-time record for the most gold medals won by a single nation at a single edition of the Winter Olympics. Which athlete secured the record-breaking 17th gold medal for Norway?

- (a) Sturla Holm Laegreid
- (b) Quentin Fillon Maillet
- (c) Johannes Dale-Skjevold
- (d) Philipp Horn

Sol.95.(c) Johannes Dale-Skjevold. Norwegian biathlete Johannes

Dale-Skjevdaal won the historic 17th gold medal for Norway at the Milano Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics. This achievement helped Norway set a new record for the most gold medals won by a nation in a single Winter Olympics.

Q.96. At the Milano Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics, the United States women's national ice hockey team reclaimed Olympic glory by defeating arch-rivals Canada 2-1 in a thrilling final. Which player scored the dramatic sudden-death winning goal in overtime to seal the gold medal?

- (a) Hilary Knight (b) Taylor Heise
(c) Megan Keller (d) Claire Thompson

Sol.96.(c) Megan Keller. Megan Keller scored the match-winning golden goal in overtime to help the United States defeat Canada 2-1 and win the women's ice hockey gold medal. It was the USA's third Olympic gold medal in the event.

Q.97. On February 20, 2026, Indian captain Harmanpreet Kaur created history by becoming the most-capped player in the history of women's international cricket. She achieved this milestone during a T20I against Australia in Canberra by surpassing which legendary cricketer?

- (a) Suzie Bates (b) Ellyse Perry
(c) Mithali Raj (d) Charlotte Edwards

Sol.97.(a) Suzie Bates. Harmanpreet Kaur became the most-capped player in women's international cricket by playing her 356th international match, surpassing New Zealand's Suzie Bates (355 matches). She achieved the milestone during a T20I against Australia in Canberra.

Q.98. In February 2026, which international governing body officially lifted the ban on Russian and Belarusian athletes, allowing them to compete under their national flags and anthems at the Milan-Cortina 2026 Winter Games?

- (a) International Olympic Committee (IOC)
(b) International Paralympic Committee (IPC)
(c) International Skating Union (ISU)
(d) World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

Sol.98.(b) The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) lifted the ban on Russian and Belarusian athletes, allowing them to compete under their national flags and anthems at the Milan-Cortina 2026 Winter Paralympics. This marked a major change from the earlier neutral-athlete policy.

Q.99. In February 2026, Jammu & Kashmir scripted history by securing their first-ever final appearance in the Ranji Trophy, ending a 66-year wait. Which team did they defeat by six wickets in a tense semifinal match at Kalyani to achieve this milestone?

- (a) Mumbai (b) Bengal
(c) Kerala (d) Karnataka

Sol.99.(b) Bengal. Jammu & Kashmir defeated Bengal by 6 wickets in the Ranji Trophy semifinal at Kalyani to reach their first-ever Ranji Trophy final. Abdul Samad played a key role with an outstanding all-round performance.

Q.100. During the initial phase of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026, co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka, which bowler emerged as the leading wicket-taker by picking up 13 wickets in just four matches?

- (a) Michael Leask
(b) Romario Shepherd
(c) Lungi Ngidi
(d) Shadley van Schalkwyk

Sol.100.(d) Shadley van Schalkwyk. USA's Shadley van Schalkwyk emerged as the leading wicket-taker in the early stages of the T20 World Cup 2026, claiming 13 wickets in just 4 matches. His outstanding performances put him at the top of the tournament's bowling charts.

Q.101. At the Asian Indoor Athletics Championships 2026 held in Tianjin, China, ace Indian athlete Tejaswin Shankar clinched a historic gold medal by shattering the national indoor record. In which demanding multi-event discipline did he achieve this feat?

- (a) Decathlon (b) Pentathlon
(c) Heptathlon (d) Octathlon

Sol.101.(c) Heptathlon. Tejaswin Shankar won the gold medal in the Heptathlon at the 2026 Asian Indoor Athletics Championships. He set a new national indoor record with 5,993 points, breaking his own previous record.

Q.102. Who was named the BBC Indian Sportswoman of the Year 2025 at a grand ceremony held in New Delhi in February 2026?

- (a) Harmanpreet Kaur
(b) Divya Deshmukh
(c) Preethi Pal
(d) Smriti Mandhana

Sol.102.(d) Smriti Mandhana. Indian cricket icon Smriti Mandhana won the award for her pivotal role in India's

historic 2025 Women's World Cup triumph. Chess prodigy Divya Deshmukh clinched the Emerging Player of the Year honor, while Preethi Pal was named Para-Sportswoman of the Year for her dual bronze wins at the Paris Paralympics. Legendary shooter Anjali Bhagwat received the Lifetime Achievement Award.

Q.103. In February 2026, Afghanistan's star spinner Rashid Khan scripted history during an ICC Men's T20 World Cup match in Delhi. He became the first bowler ever in world cricket to cross which monumental milestone in the T20 format?

- (a) 500 T20 wickets (b) 600 T20 wickets
(c) 700 T20 wickets (d) 800 T20 wickets

Sol.103.(c) 700 T20 wickets.

Afghanistan's Rashid Khan became the first bowler in cricket history to take 700 wickets in T20 cricket. He achieved this landmark during the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 match against the UAE.

Q.104. India delivered a dominant performance at the Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026, finishing at the top of the medal table. At which of the following venues was this continental championship held?

- (a) Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium
(b) Dr Karni Singh Shooting Range
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium
(d) Talkatora Stadium

Sol.104.(b) Dr Karni Singh Shooting Range. The Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026 was held at the Dr Karni Singh Shooting Range in New Delhi. Indian shooters showcased absolute dominance across senior and junior categories to finish atop the medal standings with an impressive total haul of 94 medals, which included 51 gold, 23 silver, and 20 bronze medals.

Q.105. At the Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026 held in New Delhi, who among the following young Indian shooters clinched the individual gold medal in the junior women's 50m rifle three-position event?

- (a) Anushka Thokur (b) Prachi Gaikwad
(c) Aakriti Dahiya (d) Anjum Moudgil

Sol.105.(b) Prachi Gaikwad. Prachi Gaikwad won the gold medal in the junior women's 50m rifle three-position event at the Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026. She also helped India secure the team gold medal in the same event.

Q.106. In the mixed doubles curling

event at the Milan Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics, the Swedish pair of Isabella Wranaa and Rasmus Wranaa clinched the gold medal. Which nation did they defeat in the final?

- (a) Norway (b) United States
(c) Germany (d) Italy

Sol.106.(b) United States. On Day 4 of the Milan Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics, the Swedish duo of Isabella Wranaa and Rasmus Wranaa secured a thrilling 6–5 victory in the curling mixed doubles final. They defeated the American pair of Korey Dropkin and Cory Thiesse, who took home the silver medal.

Q.107. At the Asian Shooting Championships 2026 held in New Delhi, who among the following Indian shooters secured their first-ever individual silver medal in the women's 25m pistol event after a tense double shoot-off?

- (a) Esha Singh (b) Manu Bhaker
(c) Rhythm Sangwan (d) Naamya Kapoor

Sol.107.(b) Manu Bhaker. Manu Bhaker won her first-ever individual silver medal in the women's 25m pistol event at the Asian Shooting Championships 2026. She narrowly missed the gold medal after a tense double shoot-off against Vietnam's Thuy Trang Nguyen.

Q.108. At the Asian Shooting Championships 2026 held in New Delhi, who among the following Indian shooters scripted a remarkable sporting moment by winning an individual bronze medal in the women's 10m air rifle event while eight months pregnant?

- (a) Elavenil Valarivan (b) Mehuli Ghosh
(c) Meghana Sajjanar (d) Ramita Jindal

Sol.108.(c) Meghana Sajjanar. Meghana Sajjanar won the bronze medal in the women's 10m air rifle event at the Asian Shooting Championships 2026 while being eight months pregnant. She also helped India win the team gold medal in the same event.

Q.109. The Indian team defeated which country to lift the SAFF U-19 Women's Championship 2026 title at the Pokhara Rangasala Stadium in Nepal?

- (a) Nepal (b) Bhutan
(c) Bangladesh (d) Sri Lanka

Sol.109.(c) Bangladesh. India defeated Bangladesh 4–0 in the final of the SAFF U-19 Women's Championship 2026 to win the title. Captain Julan Nongmaithem led the team with an impressive performance.

Q.110. Which team won the 79th National Football Championship for the Santosh Trophy (2025–26) held at the Dhakuakhana Stadium in Assam?

- (a) Kerala (b) West Bengal
(c) Services (d) Karnataka

Sol.110.(c) Services. Services defeated Kerala 1–0 in extra time to win the 79th Santosh Trophy (2025–26). The winning goal was scored by Abhishek Pawar in the 109th minute.

Q.111. The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) announced a total cash reward of ₹7.5 crore for the Indian Under-19 team after they lifted the ICC Men's Under-19 Cricket World Cup 2026 by defeating which country?

- (a) Australia (b) South Africa
(c) England (d) Pakistan

Sol.111.(c) England. India defeated England by 100 runs in the final of the ICC Men's Under-19 Cricket World Cup 2026 to win a record sixth title. Following the victory, the BCCI announced a cash reward of ₹7.5 crore for the team and support staff.

Q.112. Which team clinched the Women's Premier League (WPL) 2026 title by defeating the Delhi Capitals in the final held in Vadodara?

- (a) Mumbai Indians
(b) UP Warriorz
(c) Gujarat Giants
(d) Royal Challengers Bengaluru

Sol.112.(d) Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) won the WPL 2026 title by defeating Delhi Capitals by 6 wickets in the final at Vadodara. Captain Smriti Mandhana starred with 87 runs off 41 balls and was named Player of the Match.

Q.113. Which state's women's team clinched the gold medal at the Para Throwball National Federation Cup 2026 by defeating Rajasthan in the final?

- (a) Jharkhand (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Haryana (d) Telangana

Sol.113.(a) Jharkhand. Jharkhand's women's team won the gold medal at the Para Throwball National Federation Cup 2026 by defeating Rajasthan 21–17 in the final. The tournament was held in Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.

Q.114. Which player scored a record-breaking 175 runs in the final to power India to its 6th ICC Men's Under-19 Cricket World Cup title against England?

- (a) Ayush Mhatre

- (b) Vaibhav Sooryavanshi
(c) Caleb Falconer
(d) Kanishk Chouhan

Sol.114.(b) Vaibhav Sooryavanshi. Vaibhav Sooryavanshi scored a sensational 175 runs off 80 balls in the final against England. His innings became the highest individual score in an ICC Under-19 World Cup final and helped India win a record 6th U-19 World Cup title.

Q.115. At the Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026 held in New Delhi, the Indian pair of Samrat Rana and Suruchi Singh clinched the silver medal in which of the following events?

- (a) 10m Air Rifle Mixed Team
(b) 10m Air Pistol Mixed Team
(c) 25m Rapid Fire Pistol Mixed Team
(d) 50m Rifle Prone Mixed Team

Sol.115.(b) 10m Air Pistol Mixed Team. Indian shooters Samrat Rana and Suruchi Singh won the silver medal in the 10m Air Pistol Mixed Team event at the Asian Rifle/Pistol Championship 2026. Their performance helped India strengthen its lead in the tournament medal tally.

Q.116. Which player was adjudged the Player of the Match in the Women's Premier League (WPL) 2026 final for anchoring a record-breaking 204-run chase?

- (a) Georgia Voll
(b) Jemimah Rodrigues
(c) Smriti Mandhana
(d) Sophie Devine

Sol.116.(c) Smriti Mandhana. Smriti Mandhana was named Player of the Match in the WPL 2026 final for her brilliant 87 runs off 41 balls. Her innings helped RCB complete the highest successful run chase in WPL history and win the title.

Q.117. The 25th edition of the Winter Olympic Games, officially known as Milano Cortina 2026, was scheduled to be hosted by which country from February 6 to 22, 2026?

- (a) France (b) Switzerland
(c) Italy (d) South Korea

Sol.117.(c) Italy. Milano Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics were hosted by Italy from 6–22 February 2026. It was the third time Italy hosted the Winter Olympic Games.

Q.118. Which team clinched the Pro Wrestling League (PWL) 2026 title after a

thrilling 5–4 victory in the final match held at Noida?

- (a) Punjab Royals
- (b) Delhi Dangal Warriors
- (c) Haryana Thunders
- (d) Mumbai Maharathi

Sol.118.(c) Haryana Thunders. Haryana Thunders won the Pro Wrestling League (PWL) 2026 title by defeating Delhi Dangal Warriors 5–4 in a thrilling final at Noida. The decisive winning point came in the women's 62 kg category bout.

Q.119. The Asian Rifle and Pistol Shooting Championships 2026 officially commenced at which of the following venues?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi
- (b) Dr Karni Singh Shooting Ranges, New Delhi
- (c) Talkatora Indoor Stadium, New Delhi
- (d) Indira Gandhi Arena, New Delhi

Sol.119.(b) The prestigious Asian Rifle and Pistol Shooting Championships 2026 officially kicked off at the world-class Dr Karni Singh Shooting Ranges in New Delhi. The two-week continental tournament brings together elite shooters from 17 Asian nations. Competitions are structured across 10m, 25m, and 50m rifle and pistol events, spanning senior, junior, and youth divisions in individual, team, and mixed team formats.

Q.120. Indian badminton player Devika Sihag clinched her maiden BWF Super 300 title at which of the following tournaments in 2026?

- (a) India Open
- (b) Malaysia Open
- (c) Thailand Masters
- (d) All England Open

Sol.120.(c) Thailand Masters. Devika Sihag won her maiden BWF Super 300 title at the Thailand Masters 2026. The 20-year-old Indian shuttler defeated Malaysia's Goh Jin Wei in the women's singles final to claim the biggest title of her career.

Q.121. Spain's Carlos Alcaraz scripted tennis history by defeating Novak Djokovic in the men's singles final of the Australian Open 2026. At what age did he achieve this milestone, becoming the youngest male player ever to complete a Career Grand Slam?

- (a) 20 years old
- (b) 24 years old
- (c) 22 years old
- (d) 19 years old

Sol.121.(c) 22 years old. Carlos Alcaraz won the Australian Open 2026 by defeating Novak Djokovic and became the youngest male player to complete a

Career Grand Slam. He achieved this historic feat at the age of 22 years.

Q.122. Who won the Women's Singles title at the Australian Open 2026 by defeating World No. 1 Aryna Sabalenka at the Rod Laver Arena in Melbourne?

- (a) Madison Keys
- (b) Iga Świątek
- (c) Elena Rybakina
- (d) Coco Gauff

Sol.122.(c) Elena Rybakina. Elena Rybakina defeated World No. 1 Aryna Sabalenka in a thrilling three-set final to win the Australian Open 2026 Women's Singles title. This was her first Australian Open title and second Grand Slam title.

Q.123. In January 2026, Novak Djokovic became the oldest man in the Open Era to reach the Australian Open final at the age of 38. Whose 53-year-old long-standing record did he shatter with this historic achievement?

- (a) Rod Laver
- (b) Ken Rosewall
- (c) John McEnroe
- (d) Björn Borg

Sol.123.(b) Ken Rosewall. Novak Djokovic became the oldest man in the Open Era to reach the Australian Open final at 38 years of age, breaking the long-standing record of Ken Rosewall set in 1972. This was Djokovic's 38th Grand Slam final appearance..

Q.124. Who scripted history by becoming the first-ever batter to score a century in the history of the Women's Premier League (WPL)?

- (a) Sophie Devine
- (b) Smriti Mandhana
- (c) Nat Sciver-Brunt
- (d) Hayley Matthews

Sol.124.(c) Nat Sciver-Brunt. Nat Sciver-Brunt became the first player to score a century in WPL history, smashing an unbeaten 100 runs off 57 balls for Mumbai Indians against RCB in WPL 2026.

Q.125. Trailblazing Indian shuttler Saina Nehwal announced her official retirement from competitive badminton after a prolonged battle with chronic knee injuries. In which year did she script history by becoming the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in badminton?

- (a) Beijing 2008
- (b) London 2012
- (c) Rio 2016
- (d) Tokyo 2020

Sol.125.(b) London 2012. Saina Nehwal won a bronze medal at the London 2012 Olympics, becoming the first Indian woman and first Indian badminton player to win an Olympic medal in badminton.

Q.126. Ahead of the IPL 2026 season,

the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) secured a major commercial partnership by signing a ₹270 crore sponsorship deal with which of the following artificial intelligence (AI) platforms?

- (a) ChatGPT
- (b) DeepSeek
- (c) Gemini
- (d) Copilot

Sol.126.(c) Gemini. BCCI signed a ₹270 crore, three-year sponsorship deal with Google's AI platform Gemini ahead of IPL 2026. The partnership reflects the growing role of AI companies in sports sponsorship.

Q.127. Which team defeated Saurashtra in the final at the BCCI Centre of Excellence in Bengaluru to lift its maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy title in the 2025–26 season?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Vidarbha
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Haryana

Sol.127.(b) Vidarbha. Vidarbha won its maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy title by defeating Saurashtra by 38 runs in the final. Atharva Taide scored a brilliant century, while Yash Thakur starred with four wickets.

Q.128. Indian boxing legend Vijender Singh recently entered international sports governance by being appointed as a member of which of the following organizations?

- (a) International Boxing Association (IBA)
- (b) Asian Boxing Council (ABCO)
- (c) World Boxing Federation (WBF)
- (d) Commonwealth Boxing Council

Sol.128.(b) Asian Boxing Council (ABCO). Vijender Singh was appointed as a member of the Asian Boxing Council (ABCO). He is India's first Olympic medalist in boxing, having won a bronze medal at the Beijing Olympics 2008.

Q.129. Aaryan Varshney became India's 92nd Chess Grandmaster (GM) after winning which of the following international tournaments?

- (a) Tata Steel Masters
- (b) Dubai Open
- (c) Andranik Margaryan Memorial
- (d) World Junior Championship

Sol.129.(c) Andranik Margaryan Memorial. Aaryan Varshney became India's 92nd Chess Grandmaster after achieving his final GM norm at the Andranik Margaryan Memorial Tournament in Armenia. He also became the eighth Grandmaster from Delhi.

Awards

Awards 2026

UN Honours Indian Peacekeepers (May 2026): The United Nations posthumously awarded the Dag Hammarskjold Medal to Harbhajan Singh and Sujit Kumar Pradhan for their sacrifice in UN peacekeeping missions. Abhilasha Barak, serving with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, received the 2025 Military Gender Advocate of the Year Award for promoting gender inclusion in peacekeeping operations. India is currently the second-largest contributor to UN peacekeeping missions, with over 4,200 personnel deployed worldwide.

Sahitya Akademi Award 2025: The Sahitya Akademi announced the Sahitya Akademi Awards 2025 on 16 March 2026 for literary works written in 24 Indian languages recognised by the Akademi. These awards honour outstanding contributions in different literary genres such as poetry, novels, short stories, essays, literary criticism, autobiography, and memoirs. The award ceremony will be held on 31 March 2026 in New Delhi.

Sahitya Akademi Award 2025 Winners

Language	Title & Genre	Author
Assamese	Karhi Khelar Sadhu - Novel	Devabrat Das
Bengali	Shrestha Kabita - Poetry	Prasun Bandyopadhyay
Bodo	Dwngnwi Lama Mwnse Gathwn - Novel	Sahaisuli Brahma
Dogri	Thakur Satsayie - Poetry/Couplets	Khajur Singh Thakur
English	Crimson Spring - Novel	Navtej Sarna
Gujarati	Bhattkhadaki - Poetry	Yogesh Vaidya
Hindi	Jeete Jee Allahabad - Memoir	Mamta Kalia
Kannada	Dada Seerisu Tande - Short Stories	Amaresh Nugadoni
Kashmiri	Najdavanek'y Pot Aalav - Poetry	Ali Shaida
Konkani	Konkani Kavyem: Rupani Ani Rupakam - Essays	Henry Mendonca / H.M. Pernal
Maithili	Dhatri Paat San Gaam - Memoir	Mahendra
Malayalam	Maayaamanushyar - Novel	N. Prabhakaran
Manipuri	Kanglamdriba Eephut - Short Stories	Haobam Nalini
Marathi	Kalyanilya Resha - Autobiography	Raju Baviskar
Nepali	Nepali Paramparik Sanskriti Ra Sabhyata Ko Dukuti - Essays	Prakash Bhattarai
Odia	Padapurana - Poetry	Girijakumar Baliyar Singh
Punjabi	Safety Kit - Stories	Jinder
Rajasthani	Bharkhama - Stories	Jitender Kumar Soni
Sanskrit	Prasthanacatustaye Brahmaghosah - Poetry	Mahamahopadhyaya Sadhu Bhadreshdas
Santali	Mid Birna Chenne Saon Inag Sagai - Short Stories	Sumitra Soren
Sindhi	Waghoo - Stories	Bhagwan Atlani
Tamil	Thamiz Sirukathaiyin Thadangal - Literary Criticism	Sa. Tamilselvan
Telugu	Animesha - Poetry	Nandini Sidha Reddy
Urdu	Safar Jaari Hai - Poetry	Pritpal Singh Betab

60th Jnanpith Award 2025: The 60th Jnanpith Award (2025) will be conferred on noted Tamil poet, lyricist, and writer R. Vairamuthu for his outstanding contribution to Tamil literature. The award was announced by Bharatiya Jnanpith. His writings are known for emotional depth, social themes, and love for nature. The selection committee was chaired by noted writer Pratibha Ray. Born on 13 July 1953 in Tamil Nadu, Vairamuthu has written more than 37 books, including poetry collections and novels.

His famous works include Kallikattu Ethikasam, Karuvachi Kaaviyam, Thanni Desam, and Moondraam Ullaga Por.

He has won the National Film Award for Best Lyrics seven times. The Government of India honoured him with the Padma Shri in 2003 and the Padma Bhushan in 2014. He also received the Sahitya Akademi Award for his novel Kallikattu Ethikasam and the Kalaimamani Award from the Tamil Nadu government.

The Jnanpith Award includes a cash prize of ₹11 lakh, a bronze statue of Goddess Vagdevi, and a citation.

Oscars 2026 : The 98th Academy Awards ceremony was held on 15 March 2026 at the Dolby Theatre in Los Angeles. The event was hosted by Conan O'Brien for the second consecutive year. The ceremony took place amid heightened global tensions due to the ongoing attacks by the United States and Israel on Iran and increasing political instability in different parts of the world. Among the winners, One Battle After Another received the highest number of awards with six wins. Sinners won four awards, while Frankenstein secured three awards in different categories.

Note: Homebound, directed by Neeraj Ghaywan, was selected as India's official entry for the 98th Academy Awards on 16 December 2025. Produced by Dharma Productions, owned by Karan Johar, the film starred Ishaan Khatter, Vishal Jethwa, and Janhvi Kapoor. It was shortlisted for Best International Feature Film but did not receive a final nomination at the Oscars 2026.

Oscars 2026 Winners

Award Category	Winner
Actor in a Leading Role	Michael B. Jordan - Sinners
Actor in a Supporting Role	Sean Penn - One Battle After Another
Actress in a Leading Role	Jessie Buckley - Hamnet
Actress in a Supporting Role	Amy Madigan - Weapons
Animated Feature Film	KPop Demon Hunters - Maggie Kang, Chris Appelhans and Michelle L.M. Wong
Animated Short Film	The Girl Who Cried Pearls - Chris Lavis and Maciek Szczerbowski
Directing	One Battle After Another - Paul Thomas Anderson
Documentary Feature Film	Mr. Nobody against Putin - David Borenstein, Pavel Talankin, Helle Faber and Alžběta Karásková
Documentary Short Film	All the Empty Rooms - Joshua Seftel and Conall Jones
International Feature Film	Norway - Sentimental Value
Music - Original Song	"Golden" from KPop Demon Hunters
Best Picture	One Battle After Another - Adam Somner, Sara Murphy and Paul Thomas Anderson

Ramnath Goenka Excellence in Journalism Awards 2026 : The 20th edition of the Ramnath Goenka Excellence in Journalism Awards was held in New Delhi. The awards were presented by C. P. Radhakrishnan. These awards are instituted by the Ramnath Goenka Foundation. The awards recognise excellence in journalism across print, digital, and broadcast media platforms. In 2026, a total of 24 journalists were honoured across 19 categories. The major categories included investigative reporting, politics and government, environment, science and technology, civic journalism, sports, feature writing, books, and regional language journalism.

Ramnath Goenka Excellence in Journalism Awards 2026

Category	Winner / Organisation
Print - Hindi	Avadhesh Akodia – Dainik Bhaskar
Broadcast/Digital – Hindi	Sarvapriya Sangwan – BBC News Hindi
Print/Digital – Regional Languages	Muhammad Sabith and Akhil Sivanand – Mathrubhumi
Broadcast/Digital – Regional Languages	Fousiya Musthafa – News Malayalam 24x7
Environment, Science and Technology Reporting	Jayashree Nandi and Tannu Jain – Hindustan Times
Environment, Science and Technology Reporting – Broadcast/Digital	Rohini Krishnamurthy and Dhruval Parekh – Down To Earth
Uncovering India Invisible	Vijay Pal Dudi – Dainik Bhaskar
Uncovering India Invisible – Broadcast/Digital	Basant Kumar – NewsLaundry
Business and Economic Journalism	Praveen Paramasivam, Munsif Vengattil and Aditya Kalra – Thomson Reuters
Reporting on Politics and Government	Deeptiman Tiwary – The Indian Express
Reporting on Politics and Government – Broadcast/Digital	Rishika Kashyap – Deccan Herald
Sports Journalism	Srikanth Dhasarathy – DT Next
Investigative Reporting – Print/Digital	Mridulika Jha – Aaj Tak
Investigative Reporting – Broadcast	Sreya Chatterjee – India Today
Feature Writing	Vidheesha Kuntamalla – The Indian Express
Photojournalism	Praveen Jain – The Print
Books – Non-Fiction	Aparajith Ramnath – Penguin Random House India

Padma Awards

The Padma Awards are among the highest civilian awards of India. They are given in three categories:

1. Padma Vibhushan – for exceptional and distinguished service
2. Padma Bhushan – for distinguished service of a high order
3. Padma Shri – for distinguished service in any field

These awards are presented in various fields such as art, social work, public affairs, science and engineering, trade and industry, medicine, literature and education, sports, and civil services. The awards are announced every year on the occasion of Republic Day.

The awards are conferred by the President of India at ceremonial functions held at Rashtrapati Bhavan, usually during March or

April.

For the year 2026, the President approved 131 Padma Awards, including 2 duo cases (counted as one award). The list includes:

- 5 Padma Vibhushan Awards
- 13 Padma Bhushan Awards
- 113 Padma Shri Awards

Among the awardees, 19 are women. The list also includes 6 foreigners/NRI/PIO/OCI awardees and 16 posthumous awards.

Padma Vibhushan Awardees

Name	Field	State/ Country
Dharmendra Singh Deol (Posthumous)	Art	Maharashtra
K. T. Thomas	Public Affairs	Kerala
N. Rajam	Art	Uttar Pradesh
P. Narayanan	Literature and Education	Kerala
V. S. Achuthanandan (Posthumous)	Public Affairs	Kerala

Padma Bhushan Awardees

Name	Field	State / Country
Alka Yagnik	Art	Maharashtra
Bhagat Singh Koshyari	Public Affairs	Uttarakhand
Kallipatti Ramasamy Palaniswamy	Medicine	Tamil Nadu
Mammooty	Art	Kerala
Nori Dattatreyaudu	Medicine	United States of America
Piyush Pandey (Posthumous)	Art	Maharashtra
S. K. M. Maeilanandhan	Social Work	Tamil Nadu
Shatavadhani R. Ganesh	Art	Karnataka
Shibu Soren (Posthumous)	Public Affairs	Jharkhand
Uday Kotak	Trade and Industry	Maharashtra
V. K. Malhotra (Posthumous)	Public Affairs	Delhi
Vellappally Natesan	Public Affairs	Kerala
Vijay Amritraj	Sports	United States of America

Padma Shri Awardees

Name	Field	State / Country
A.E. Muthunayagam	Science and Engineering	Kerala
Anil Kumar Rastogi	Art	Uttar Pradesh
Anke Gowda M.	Social Work	Karnataka
Armida Fernandez	Medicine	Maharashtra
Arvind Vaidya	Art	Gujarat
Ashok Khade	Trade and Industry	Maharashtra
Ashok Kumar Singh	Science and Engineering	Uttar Pradesh
Asok Kumar Haldar	Literature and Education	West Bengal
Baldev Singh	Sports	Punjab
Bhagwandas Raikwar	Sports	Madhya Pradesh
Bharat Singh Bharti	Art	Bihar

Bhikya Ladakya Dhinda	Art	Maharashtra
Bishwa Bandhu (Posthumous)	Art	Bihar
Brij Lal Bhat	Social Work	Jammu and Kashmir
Buddha Rashmi Mani	Others – Archaeology	Uttar Pradesh
Budhri Tati	Social Work	Chhattisgarh
Chandramouli Gaddamanugu	Science and Engineering	Telangana
Charan Hembram	Literature and Education	Odisha
Chiranjil Lal Yadav	Art	Uttar Pradesh
Deepika Reddy	Art	Telangana
Dharmiklal Chunilal Pandya	Art	Gujarat
Gadde Babu Rajendra Prasad	Art	Andhra Pradesh
Gafruddin Mewati Jogi	Art	Rajasthan
Gambir Singh Yonzon	Literature and Education	West Bengal
Garimella Balakrishna Prasad (Posthumous)	Art	Andhra Pradesh
Gayatri Balasubramanian and Ranjani Balasubramanian (Duo)	Art	Tamil Nadu
Gopal Ji Trivedi	Science and Engineering	Bihar
Guduru Venkat Rao	Medicine	Telangana
H. V. Hande	Medicine	Tamil Nadu
Hally War	Social Work	Meghalaya
Hari Madhab Mukhopadhyay (Posthumous)	Art	West Bengal
Haricharan Saikia	Art	Assam

Bharat Ratna

- The Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian honour, established in 1954.
- The original statute, released in January 1954, did not contain any provision for posthumous awards. The provision for posthumous awards was added in the 1966 statute. On the Prime Minister's recommendation to the President of India, a maximum of three Bharat Ratna awards can be conferred each year.
- This prestigious honour was awarded to the naturalized Indian citizen Mother Teresa in 1980. It was also awarded to non-Indians such as Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (1987) and Nelson Mandela (1990).
- The first recipients of the Bharat Ratna in 1954 were Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, C. V. Raman, and C. Rajagopalachari.
- Sachin Tendulkar is the first sportsperson and the youngest recipient of the Bharat Ratna.

Bharat Ratna Awardees 2024

Personality	Contribution
Karpoori Thakur	Popularly known as "Jan Nayak." He worked for the welfare of poor and backward sections of society and served as the Chief Minister of Bihar.
Lal Krishna Advani	Senior Indian politician who served as the Deputy Prime Minister of India and played an

	important role in strengthening the Bharatiya Janata Party.
Chaudhary Charan Singh	Leader who fought for the rights of farmers and later became the Prime Minister of India.
P. V. Narasimha Rao	Known as the "Father of Indian Economic Reforms" for introducing major economic reforms in the 1990s.
M.S. Swaminathan	Known as the "Father of the Green Revolution" for his contribution to agricultural science and food security in India.

Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award

- The Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award is considered India's highest sporting honour.
- It is awarded to a sportsperson for the most outstanding performance in sports over the previous four years.
- The award includes: A medal; A certificate; Prize money of ₹25 lakh
- The award was instituted in 1991–92. Earlier, it was known as the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award. In 2021, it was renamed as the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award in honour of Major Dhyan Chand.
- The award is given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India.

Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award Winners 2024

S. No.	Name of the Sportsperson	Discipline
1	Gukesh D	Chess
2	Harmanpreet Singh	Hockey
3	Praveen Kumar	Para-Athletics
4	Manu Bhaker	Shooting

Sansad Ratna Award 2026 :- The Sansad Ratna Award was instituted in 2010 by the Chennai-based Prime Point Foundation. The idea for the award was inspired by former President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, who also launched the first award ceremony. The award honours Members of Parliament who show outstanding performance in Parliament through active participation in debates, legislative work, and effective public representation.

Sansad Ratna Awards 2026

Name	State
Jagdambika Pal	Uttar Pradesh
P. P. Chaudhary	Rajasthan
Nishikant Dubey	Jharkhand
Shrikant Eknath Shinde	Maharashtra
Praveen Patel	Uttar Pradesh
Bidyut Baran Mahato	Jharkhand
Lumbaram Chaudhary	Rajasthan
Hemant Vishnu Savara	Maharashtra
Smita Uday Wagh	Maharashtra
Nareish Ganpat Mhaske	Maharashtra
Medha Vishram Kulkarni	Maharashtra
Narhari Amin	Gujarat

International Booker Prize : The International Booker Prize is presented annually for outstanding works of fiction or short story collections translated into English and published in the UK or Ireland. It was founded in 2005 as the Man Booker International Prize. The award honours both the author and the translator and promotes translated world literature.

Winner	Book	Translator	Year
Geetanjali Shree	Tomb of Sand	Daisy Rockwell	2022
Banu Mushtaq	Heart Lamp	Deepa Bhasthi	2025
Yáng Shuāng-zǐ	Taiwan Travelogue	Lin King	2026

Awards Received by Narendra Modi

Country / Organisation	Award Name
Namibia	Order of the Most Ancient Welwitschia Mirabilis
Brazil	Grand Collar of the National Order of the Southern Cross
Trinidad and Tobago	The Order of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
Ghana	Officer of the Order of the Star of Ghana
Cyprus	Grand Cross of the Order of Makarios III
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Mitra Vibhushana
Mauritius	Grand Commander of the Order of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean
Barbados	Honorary Order of Freedom
Kuwait	Order of Mubarak Al-Kabeer
Dominica	Dominica Award of Honour
Guyana	Order of Excellence
Nigeria	Grand Commander of the Order of the Niger
Russia	Order of St. Andrew the Apostle
Greece	Grand Cross of the Order of Honour
France	Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour
Egypt	Order of the Nile
Fiji	Order of Fiji
Papua New Guinea	Order of Logohu
Bhutan	Order of the Dragon King
United States of America	Legion of Merit
Bahrain	King Hamad Order of the Renaissance
Maldives	Order of the Distinguished Rule of Izzuddeen
United Arab Emirates	Order of Zayed
United Nations	UN Champion of the Earth Award
Palestine	Grand Collar of the State of Palestine
Afghanistan	State Order of Ghazi Amir Amanullah Khan
Saudi Arabia	Order of King Abdulaziz
Norway	Grand Cross of the Royal Norwegian Order of Merit
Sweden	Royal Order of the Polar Star

Cambridge Dedicated Teacher Awards : The Cambridge Dedicated Teacher Awards recognise teachers across regions and countries. The 2026 edition selected nine regional winners globally from more than 12,000 nominations received from 126 countries.

Soma Mandal, an Indian science teacher from GD Goenka Public School, Delhi, won the South Asia regional title of the Cambridge Dedicated Teacher Awards 2026.

Whitley Award 2026 : The Whitley Award, also known as the "Green Oscars," is presented by the Whitley Fund for Nature (WFN). The award recognises grassroots conservation leaders

and community-based environmental projects in the Global South. It focuses on sustainable and locally driven conservation solutions. Winners receive £50,000 in project funding to expand their conservation work.

Indian conservationist **Parveen Shaikh** won the Whitley Award 2026 for her community-led conservation work to protect the endangered Indian Skimmer bird along the Ganga. Her project aims to expand conservation efforts up to Prayagraj.

Goldman Environmental Prize 2026 : The Goldman Environmental Prize was established in 1989 by philanthropists Richard and Rhoda Goldman. It is considered one of the world's most prestigious environmental honours. Each recipient of the award receives a prize amount of \$200,000.

Goldman Environmental Prize 2026

Awardee	Country
Iroko Tanshi	Nigeria
Borim Kim	South Korea
Sarah Finch	United Kingdom
Theonila Roka Matbob	Papua New Guinea
Alannah Acaq Hurley	United States of America
Yuvelis Morales Blanco	Colombia

Laureus World Sports Awards 2026 : The Laureus World Sports Awards 2026, often called the "Oscars of Sport," were held in Madrid. The awards recognised the world's best athletes and teams for their performances in 2025.

Category	Winner
World Sportsman of the Year	Carlos Alcaraz
World Sportswoman of the Year	Aryna Sabalenka
Team of the Year	Paris Saint-Germain
Breakthrough of the Year	Lando Norris
Comeback of the Year	Rory McIlroy
Sportsperson with a Disability	Gabriel Araújo
Action Sportsperson of the Year	Chloe Kim
Young Sportsperson of the Year	Lamine Yamal
Sporting Inspiration Award	Toni Kroos
Lifetime Achievement Award	Nadia Comăneci
Sport for Good Award	Fútbol Más

M. S. Swaminathan Award for Food and Peace : The M. S. Swaminathan Award for Food and Peace has been instituted to honour the legacy of M. S. Swaminathan. The award recognises individuals for their outstanding contribution to improving food security and promoting peace. Its objective is to encourage efforts towards building a just and sustainable world.

The award includes:

- A cash prize of USD 25,000
- A medal
- Participation in the award ceremony held in India

Ch. Srinivasa Rao was honoured with the 9th Prof. M. S. Swaminathan Award in Hyderabad for his significant contribution to climate-resilient agriculture.

Miss India Worldwide :- Miss India Worldwide is an international beauty pageant that features contestants from India and the Indian diaspora living in different countries. The pageant is organised by the India Festival Committee, founded by Dharmatma Saran in New York City.

Sukanya Sudhakaran won the Miss India Worldwide 2025 title.

Femina Miss India World 2026 :- Sadhvi Satish Sail from Goa was crowned Femina Miss India World 2026 at the grand finale held in Bhubaneswar.

Chetak Screen Awards 2026 :- The Chetak Screen Awards 2026 were held in Mumbai on 5 April 2026. Dhurandhar, directed by Aditya Dhar, emerged as the biggest winner with 14 awards. Dharmendra received the Lifetime Achievement Award. The awards also introduced five new OTT categories in 2026.

Major Winners

Category	Winner
Best Film	Homebound
Best Actor (Female)	Yami Gautam Dhar – Haq
Best Actor (Male)	Ranveer Singh – Dhurandhar
Best Director	Aditya Dhar – Dhurandhar
Best Supporting Actress	Shalini Vatsa – Homebound
Best Supporting Actor	Akshaye Khanna – Dhurandhar
Best Song	“Saiyaara Title Track” – Saiyaara
Best Lyrics	Gulzar – “Ul Julool Ishq” (Gustaakh Ishq)
Best Playback Singer (Male)	Faheem Abdullah – “Saiyaara Title Track”
Best Playback Singer (Female)	Shreya Ghoshal – “Saiyaara Title Track”
Best OTT Film	Stolen
Best Actor (Female) – OTT Film	Sanya Malhotra – Mrs
Best Actor (Male) – OTT Film	Abhishek Banerjee – Stolen
Best Director – OTT Film	Karan Tejpal – Stolen
Best Script – OTT Film	Stolen – Karan Tejpal, Gaurav Dhingra and Swapnil Salkar

World Archery Awards : The World Archery Awards were launched in 2011 to recognise excellence and outstanding contributions in the sport of archery. The awards honour athletes and teams across different categories based on their performances during the year. World Archery was founded in 1931 and serves as the international governing body for Olympic and Paralympic archery.

Major Winners (2025)

Category	Winner
Archer of the Year	Emircan Haney
Young Archer of the Year	Baptiste Addis
Best Team of the Year	South Korea men's national recurve archery team
Para Archer of the Year	Sheetal Devi

KISS Humanitarian Award 2025 : Nita M. Ambani received the KISS Humanitarian Award 2025. The award was presented at the campus of the Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences in Bhubaneswar. The honour was conferred by Nobel Laureate Mohan Munasinghe. The award recognised Nita Ambani's contribution to social development through the Reliance Foundation.

Stockholm Water Prize : The Stockholm Water Prize is an

internationally recognised award honouring exceptional contributions in water conservation, water management, and sustainability, and is often called the “Nobel Prize for Water.” Established by the Stockholm Water Foundation, the award was first presented in 1991, with David W. Schindler as its first recipient. It is awarded annually during the World Water Week in Stockholm by the King of Sweden.

Stockholm Water Prize 2026 : Kaveh Madani, becoming the youngest laureate to receive the honour.

BCCI Naman Awards 2026 : The BCCI Naman Awards are among the most prestigious honours in Indian cricket. These awards are presented annually by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) to recognise outstanding achievements and long-term contributions in cricket. The awards honour international and domestic cricketers, administrators, umpires, and emerging talents.

Major International Awards

Polly Umrigar Award - Best International Cricketer (Men) - Shubman Gill
Best International Cricketer (Women) - Smriti Mandhana
Best International Debut (Men) - Harshit Rana
Best International Debut (Women) - N. Sree Charani

Lifetime Achievement Honours

Col. C. K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award - Roger Binny, Rahul Dravid
BCCI Lifetime Achievement Award (Women) - Mithali Raj

Women's International Performance

Highest Wickets in Women's ODI - Deepti Sharma
Highest Runs in Women's ODI - Smriti Mandhana

T20 World Cup 2026 Awards

Player of the Final - Jasprit Bumrah
Player of the Tournament - Sanju Samson
Most Runs - Sahibzada Farhan
Most Wickets - Jasprit Bumrah

Notes: India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 by defeating New Zealand in the final held at the Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad.

BAFTA Awards : The BAFTA Awards are presented by the British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA). They are considered among the world's most prestigious film honours and are often called the UK's equivalent of the Oscars.

The awards recognise excellence in films, acting, direction, and technical categories. Winning a BAFTA greatly increases a film's international recognition and credibility.

BAFTA Awards 2026 - Major Winners

Best Film - One Battle After Another
Best Director - Paul Thomas Anderson – One Battle After Another
Outstanding British Film - Hamnet
Best Leading Actor - Robert Aramayo – I Swear
EE Rising Star Award - Robert Aramayo
Best Leading Actress - Jessie Buckley – Hamnet
Best Supporting Actor - Sean Penn – One Battle After Another

Best Supporting Actress - Wunmi Mosaku – Sinners

India at BAFTA 2026 : Boong created history by becoming the first Indian film to win the BAFTA Award for Best Children's & Family Film.

Dadasaheb Phalke Award

The Dadasaheb Phalke Award was instituted in 1969 to honour Dadasaheb Phalke, who directed India's first full-length feature film, Raja Harishchandra.

Award includes : Swarna Kamal (Golden Lotus) medallion; Shawl; Cash prize of ₹10 lakh.

Dadasaheb Phalke Award Winners (1969–2025)

Year	Recipient	Film Industry
1969	Devika Rani	Hindi
1971	Prithviraj Kapoor	Hindi
1984	Satyajit Ray	Bengali
1987	Raj Kapoor	Hindi
1989	Lata Mangeshkar	Hindi, Marathi
1992	Bhupen Hazarika	Assamese
1994	Dilip Kumar	Hindi
1999	Hrishikesh Mukherjee	Hindi
2001	Yash Chopra	Hindi
2002	Dev Anand	Hindi
2005	Shyam Benegal	Hindi
2011	Soumitra Chatterjee	Bengali
2013	Gulzar	Hindi
2014	Shashi Kapoor	Hindi
2016	K. Viswanath	Telugu
2018	Amitabh Bachchan	Hindi
2019	Rajinikanth	Tamil
2020	Asha Parekh	Hindi
2023	Rekha	Hindi
2024	Mithun Chakraborty	Hindi
2025	Mohanlal	Malayalam

Global Teacher Prize 2026

- The Global Teacher Prize 2026 gained global attention after Indian educator Roubie Nagi won the award at the World Governments Summit held in Dubai.
- She received a prize amount of USD 1 million, making it one of the world's most valuable awards in the field of education.
- The award was presented by GEMS Education and handed over by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum during the summit.
- Roubie Nagi was honoured for her innovative "living walls" learning model, where walls in slum areas are transformed into educational murals teaching literacy, numeracy, hygiene, science, and environmental awareness. Through her initiatives, she has established more than 800 learning centres across underserved communities in India.

Grammy Awards

- The Grammy Awards, originally known as the Gramophone Awards, are presented annually in the United States of America.
- The awards are given by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (NARAS) and the Latin Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (LARAS). The Latin Academy mainly recognises recordings in Spanish and Portuguese

languages.

- The Grammy Awards were started in 1959 to honour outstanding musical achievements for the year 1958.
- Dalai Lama won his first-ever Grammy Awards at the age of 90 during the 68th Grammy Awards held in Los Angeles in 2026.

Republic Day Parade 2026 - Best Tableaux & Marching Contingents

- 1st - Maharashtra - "Ganeshotsav: A Symbol of Aatmanirbharta"
- 2nd - Jammu and Kashmir - "Handicrafts and Folk Dances of J&K"
- 3rd - Kerala - "Water Metro & 100% Digital Literacy"

Best Marching Contingents 2026

Category	Winner
Best Marching Contingent (Armed Forces)	Indian Navy
Best Marching Contingent (CAPF & Auxiliary Forces)	Delhi Police
Popular Choice Marching Contingent	Assam Regiment
Popular Choice CAPF	Central Reserve Police Force

Pulitzer Prize

The Pulitzer Prize is considered the most prestigious award in the field of journalism in the United States.

- Established in **1917**.
- Administered by Columbia University and the Pulitzer Prize Board.
- Named after renowned newspaper publisher Joseph Pulitzer, who provided funds for the establishment of the School of Journalism at Columbia University and the Pulitzer Prize.

Award Benefits

- Certificate
 - Prize money of **USD 15,000**
 - A **Gold Medal** for the winner in the **Public Service** category
- Pulitzer Prize 2025 awardee in 23 categories, including 15 journalism categories and 8 categories covering books, drama, and music.

Fiction - Percival Everett for James

Drama - Branden Jacobs-Jenkins for Purpose

National Reporting - The Wall Street Journal Staff

International Reporting - Declan Walsh and The New York Times Staff

Champions of the Earth Award : The Champions of the Earth is the highest environmental honour of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It is presented annually to individuals and organisations demonstrating exceptional environmental leadership.

Established - 2005 and Presented By - United Nations Environment Programme.

Champions of the Earth 2025 Winners

- Policy Leadership - Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change
- Inspiration & Action - Supriya Sahu (India)

Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025 : The Sahitya Akademi announced

the Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025 for 24 writers in different languages. The awards were approved by the Executive Board under the chairmanship of Madhav Kaushik.

Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025 Winners

Language	Book (Genre)	Author
Assamese	Mainaahantar Padya (Poetry)	Surendra Mohan Das
Bengali	Ekhono Gaye Kanta Daye (Stories)	Tridib Kumar Chattopadhyay
English	Dakshin: South Indian Myths and Fables Retold (Stories)	Nitin Kushalappa M. P.
Gujarati	Tinchak (Poetry)	Kirtida Brahmbhatt
Hindi	Ek Batey Bara (Short Stories)	Sushil Shukla
Sanskrit	Balvisvam (Poetry)	Preeti Pujara
Santali	Sona Miru-ag Sandesh (Poetry)	Haralal Murmu
Urdu	Qaumi	Ghazanfar Iqbal

The Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP) 2025 : The second edition of India's highest national recognition for outstanding contributions in the fields of science, technology, and technology-led innovation. Instituted by the Ministry of Science and Technology, these awards are modeled on the lines of the Padma Awards to celebrate scientific excellence and promote national development.

Awardees for Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP) - 2025

1. Vigyan Ratna Physics - Prof. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar (Posthumously)
2. Vigyan Shri Agricultural Science - Dr. Gyanendra Pratap Singh
3. Vigyan Shri Atomic Energy - Dr. Yusuf Mohammad Seikh
4. Vigyan Shri Biological Sciences - Dr. K Thangaraj
5. Vigyan Shri Chemistry - Prof. Pradeep Thalappil

Nobel Prize 2025 Winners : The Nobel Prize 2025 recognised outstanding contributions that brought significant benefits to humanity. The prizes were awarded across six categories: Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, Peace, and Economic Sciences.

Physics - John Clarke, Michel H. Devoret and John M. Martinis (Discovery of macroscopic quantum mechanical tunnelling and energy quantisation in an electric circuit.)

Chemistry - Susumu Kitagawa, Richard Robson and Omar M. Yaghi (Development of metal-organic frameworks (MOFs)).

Physiology or Medicine - Mary E. Brunkow, Fred Ramsdell and Shimon Sakaguchi (Discoveries concerning peripheral immune tolerance).

Literature - László Krasznahorkai (For his powerful and visionary literary work that reaffirms the significance of art amid apocalyptic darkness).

Peace - María Corina Machado (For her advocacy of democratic rights and peaceful democratic transition in Venezuela).

Economic Sciences - Joel Mokyr, Philippe Aghion and Peter Howitt (For explaining innovation-driven economic growth and the theory of sustained growth through creative destruction)

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which prestigious award was conferred upon Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Rome ?

- (a) Order of the Nile
- (b) Agricola Medal
- (c) Champions of the Earth Award
- (d) Nobel Peace Prize

Sol.1.(b) Agricola Medal. Prime Minister Narendra Modi received the prestigious "Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Agricola Medal" in Rome for his contribution to food security, sustainable agriculture, and rural development. The award was presented by FAO Director-General Dr. Qu Dongyu.

Q.2. Which prestigious Norwegian honour was conferred upon Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his visit to Oslo?

- (a) Order of St. Olav
- (b) Royal Order of Polar Star
- (c) Grand Cross of the Royal Norwegian Order of Merit
- (d) Order of the Nile

Sol.2.(c) Grand Cross of the Royal Norwegian Order of Merit. PM Narendra Modi received Norway's "Grand Cross of the Royal Norwegian Order of Merit" from

King Harald V in Oslo.

Q.3. Which prestigious Swedish honour was conferred upon Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his official visit to Sweden ?

- (a) Order of St. Olav
- (b) Royal Order of the Polar Star
- (c) Order of Merit of Sweden
- (d) Nordic Peace Medal

Sol.3.(b) Royal Order of the Polar Star. PM Narendra Modi received Sweden's "Royal Order of the Polar Star, Commander Grand Cross," the highest honour for a Head of Government. Instituted in 1748 by King Frederick I, it

Q.4. How many nursing professionals received the National Florence Nightingale Awards 2026 ?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

Sol.4.(c) 15. A total of 15 nursing professionals received the National Florence Nightingale Awards 2026 from President Droupadi Murmu at Rashtrapati Bhavan on International Nurses Day (12 May). Instituted in 1973, it is India's highest nursing honour. Each awardee receives a medal, certificate, and ₹1 lakh cash prize. Florence Nightingale is known as the "Lady with

the Lamp."

Q.5. Who won the South Asia regional title at the Cambridge Dedicated Teacher Awards 2026 ?

- (a) Aisha Kiran
- (b) Soma Mandal
- (c) Corina Corpas
- (d) Abigail Agyeiwaa

Sol.5.(b) Soma Mandal. Indian science teacher Soma Mandal of GD Goenka Public School, Delhi, won the South Asia title at the Cambridge Dedicated Teacher Awards 2026 for promoting climate and environmental education. The awards received 12,000+ nominations from 126 countries, with nine regional winners globally.

Q.6. Which Indian journalists won the Pulitzer Prize 2026 for Illustrated Reporting and Commentary ?

- (a) Ravish Kumar and Barkha Dutt
- (b) R K Anand and Suparna Sharma
- (c) Nidhi Razdan and Rajdeep Sardesai
- (d) Faye D'Souza and Palki Sharma

Sol.6.(b) R K Anand and Suparna Sharma. Indian journalists R K Anand and Suparna Sharma won the Pulitzer Prize 2026 for Illustrated Reporting and Commentary along with Natalie Obiko Pearson for Bloomberg's project "trAPed" on cyber fraud and digital

scams.

Q.7. Which Indian scientist won the 2026 Whitley Award for conservation work ?

- (a) Vandana Shiva (b) Sunita Narain
(c) Parveen Shaikh (d) Medha Patkar

Sol.7.(c) Parveen Shaikh. Indian scientist Parveen Shaikh won the 2026 Whitley Award for conservation of the endangered Indian Skimmer bird. The award is given by the Whitley Fund for Nature for grassroots wildlife conservation. India has over 90% of the world's Indian Skimmer population, and the project is supported by Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS).

Q.8. Which renowned vocalists were honoured at the Sur Jyotsna National Music Awards 2026 ?

- (a) Kailash Kher and Shankar Mahadevan
(b) Sumitra Guha and Laxman Krishnarao Pandit
(c) Sonu Nigam and Hariharan
(d) Kaushiki Chakraborty and Rashid Khan

Sol.8.(b) Sumitra Guha and Laxman Krishnarao Pandit. Classical vocalists Sumitra Guha and Pandit Laxman Krishnarao Pandit were honoured at the Sur Jyotsna National Music Awards 2026 for their contribution to Indian classical music. The awards were instituted in memory of Jyotsna Darda, and the ceremony was held at Dr Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi. Kailash Kher also performed at the event.

Q.9. Which botanist was honoured by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) for developing an AI-based conservation app?

- (a) M. S. Swaminathan
(b) N. Alim Yusuf
(c) K. Sivaramakrishnan
(d) Madhav Gadgil

Sol.9.(b) N. Alim Yusuf. Botanist N. Alim Yusuf was honoured by WWF for developing an AI-based app to identify invasive plant species in Kerala. The app can detect nearly 100 invasive species and supports biodiversity conservation. He works at the Malabar Botanical Garden and Institute for Plant Sciences. WWF was established in 1961 and is headquartered in Gland, Switzerland.

Q.10. Guntur Municipal Corporation was honoured in Vienna for its women empowerment initiative with which award ?

- (a) Smart City Award
(b) GEM Award
(c) Swachh Bharat Award

(d) Green India Award

Sol.10.(b) GEM Award. Guntur Municipal Corporation (Andhra Pradesh) received the 4th Gender Equality Mobilisation (GEM) Award in Vienna, Austria. The award is given by UNIDO. GMC was honoured for employing 200+ women as electric auto drivers for door-to-door waste collection, promoting women empowerment and sustainable waste management. The initiative was supported under the SCIAP programme.

Q.11. The 2026 Goldman Environmental Prize created history for which reason ?

- (a) It honoured only Asian environmentalists
(b) It was given jointly to governments
(c) It recognised the first all-women cohort of winners
(d) It was awarded only for climate research

Sol.11.(c) The 2026 Goldman Environmental Prize ("Green Nobel Prize") honoured the first all-women cohort in its 37-year history.

Q.12. India's Samridh Gram Initiative has been nominated for the WSIS Prizes 2026 under which category ?

- (a) Digital Innovation
(b) Sustainable Development
(c) Enabling Environment
(d) Smart Governance

Sol.12.(c) Enabling Environment. India's Samridh Gram Initiative, enabled by BharatNet, was nominated for the WSIS Prizes 2026 under Action Line AL C6: Enabling Environment for promoting digital service delivery and rural inclusion.

Q.13. Who won the Laureus World Sportsman of the Year Award at the Laureus World Sports Awards 2026 held in Madrid ?

- (a) Novak Djokovic (b) Carlos Alcaraz
(c) Lando Norris (d) Rory McIlroy

Sol.13.(b) Carlos Alcaraz won the Laureus World Sportsman of the Year Award 2026 at the Laureus World Sports Awards held in Madrid, often known as the "Oscars of Sport."

Q.14. Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Rao received the 9th Prof. M.S. Swaminathan Award 2026 for his contributions in which field ?

- (a) Space Technology
(b) Climate-resilient agriculture
(c) Artificial Intelligence
(d) Nuclear Science

Sol.14.(b) Climate-resilient agriculture.

Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Rao received the 9th Prof. M.S. Swaminathan Award in Hyderabad for his contribution to climate-resilient agriculture and natural resource management. He is the Director and Vice-Chancellor of Indian Agricultural Research Institute. The award marked the birth centenary of M. S. Swaminathan and honours contributions to food security and sustainable agriculture.

Q.15. Sadhvi Satish Sail, who was crowned Femina Miss India World 2026, represented which state ?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Goa
(c) Karnataka (d) Odisha

Sol.15.(b) Goa. Sadhvi Satish Sail, representing Goa, won the Femina Miss India World 2026 title at the 61st edition held at Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology on 18 April 2026. She became the first woman from Goa to win the title and will represent India at Miss World 2027. Rajnandini Pawar was first runner-up, while Dr. Sree Advaita was second runner-up.

Q.16. Nishita Yogesh Antarkar, who won the Miss Sake India 2026 title in Mumbai, will serve as a cultural ambassador for promoting which country's traditional beverage ?

- (a) China (b) South Korea
(c) Japan (d) Thailand

Sol.16.(c) Japan. Nishita Yogesh Antarkar was crowned Miss Sake India 2026 at an event in Mumbai and became the cultural ambassador for promoting Japanese sake culture in India. The event was organised by Hirohama India Pvt. Ltd. to strengthen India-Japan cultural exchange. Nishita, a business owner and Visharad Kathak dancer, will represent India at the Miss Sake Japan Finals 2026 in Japan.

Q.17. Sayani Gupta was honoured with the Harvard South Asian Person of the Year Award 2026 by which organization ?

- (a) Harvard Business School
(b) Harvard South Asian Association
(c) Harvard Kennedy School
(d) Harvard International Council

Sol.17.(b) Actress Sayani Gupta received the Harvard South Asian Person of the Year Award 2026 from the Harvard South Asian Association for her contributions to film, storytelling, and representation. She was honoured for impactful performances in Article 15 and Four More Shots Please!.

Q.18. Banaras Hindu University (BHU) won the AIU National Moot Court Competition 2026 held at which university ?

- (a) Delhi University
- (b) Integral University
- (c) Aligarh Muslim University
- (d) Lucknow University

Sol.18.(b) Integral University. Banaras Hindu University won the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) National Moot Court Competition 2026 held at Integral University, Lucknow. BHU secured first place along with a cash prize of ₹25,000, trophies, and medals. Around 40 teams participated in the competition, while Chandigarh University finished as the runner-up with ₹11,000. The event focused on strengthening legal research, advocacy, and courtroom presentation skills.

Q.19. Anita Chaudhary received the WWF 'Machhli National Award' for her contribution in which field ?

- (a) Space research
- (b) Wildlife rescue and conservation
- (c) Artificial Intelligence
- (d) Rural development

Sol.19.(b) Anita Chaudhary, a forest guard posted at Shergarh Sanctuary in Rajasthan, received the WWF (World Wildlife Fund for Nature) Machhli National Award for her outstanding contribution to wildlife rescue and conservation. She has rescued 500+ wild animals, including more than 50 crocodiles, and played a major role in curbing poaching, illegal mining, tree felling, and unauthorized tendu leaf collection. The award carries a cash prize of ₹50,000 and is named after the famous Ranthambore tigress "Machhli."

Q.20. Which film won the Best Film award at the Chetak Screen Awards 2026 ?

- (a) Dhurandhar
- (b) Saiyaara
- (c) Homebound
- (d) Haq

Sol.20.(c) Homebound. Homebound won the Best Film award at the Chetak Screen Awards 2026. The event celebrated excellence in Indian cinema and OTT content, while Dhurandhar emerged as the biggest winner with 14 awards. Ranveer Singh won Best Actor (Male) for Dhurandhar, Yami Gautam won Best Actor (Female) for Haq, and Aditya Dhar received the Best Director award for Dhurandhar.

Q.21. Sheetal Devi, who was honoured as World Archery's Para Archer of the Year, belongs to which Indian state/UT ?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Jammu & Kashmir
- (d) Uttarakhand

Sol.21.(c) Jammu & Kashmir. Sheetal Devi, a 19-year-old para archer from Jammu & Kashmir, was honoured with World Archery's Para Archer of the Year 2025 award for her remarkable performances and historic achievements. She became the first and only female armless archer to win a gold medal at the World Para Archery Championships in Gwangju, South Korea. Born without arms, she uses her feet, legs and shoulders to shoot arrows and has also won a bronze medal at the Paris Paralympics.

Q.22. The Ramnath Goenka Excellence in Journalism Awards are presented to recognise excellence in which field ?

- (a) Literature
- (b) Journalism
- (c) Sports
- (d) Science and Technology

Sol.22.(b) Journalism. The Ramnath Goenka Excellence in Journalism Awards 2026 honoured leading journalists across India for outstanding contributions in print, digital, and broadcast journalism. The awards are instituted by the Ramnath Goenka Foundation/Indian Express Group to recognise courage, commitment, and excellence in journalism. The 2026 edition marked the 20th year of the awards, where 24 journalists were honoured across 18-19 categories, and the ceremony was attended by Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan.

Q.23. Nandamuri Balakrishna received the Lifetime Achievement Award at IFFD 2026 in recognition of his contribution to Indian cinema spanning how many years?

- (a) 25 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 40 years
- (d) 50 years

Sol.23.(d) 50 years. Nandamuri Balakrishna received the Lifetime Achievement Award at the International Film Festival of Delhi (IFFD) 2026 held at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, in recognition of his 50-year contribution to Indian cinema. He was honoured for his immense impact on Telugu cinema and his versatile acting career. His film Bhagavanth Kesari was also specially screened at the event and had previously won Best Telugu Film at the 71st National Film Awards.

Q.24. Kalpana Soren received the Women Empowerment Trailblazer Award

at which summit in 2026 ?

- (a) G20 Women Summit
- (b) BRICS CCI WE Annual Women Summit
- (c) Global Women Leadership Summit
- (d) SAARC Women Conference

Sol.24.(b) Jharkhand MLA Kalpana Soren was honoured with the Women Empowerment Trailblazer Award at the BRICS CCI WE Annual Women Summit and Felicitation 2026 held in New Delhi. The award was presented by the Women Empowerment Vertical of the BRICS Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BRICS CCI WE) in recognition of her contribution towards women empowerment, grassroots development, and inclusive growth initiatives. Kalpana Soren represents the Gandey constituency in Jharkhand and has actively supported women-led initiatives and socio-economic participation.

Q.25. Karnataka Grameena Bank received the National Award for Outstanding Performance in which area for 2024-25?

- (a) Digital Banking Innovation
- (b) SHG-Bank Linkage
- (c) Agricultural Credit Expansion
- (d) MSME Financing

Sol.25.(b) SHG-Bank Linkage. Karnataka Grameena Bank received the National Award for Outstanding Performance in Self-Help Group (SHG)-Bank Linkage for 2024-25 from the Union Ministry of Rural Development. The award was presented during the National Conference on Financial Literacy and Capacity Building and the 25th Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC) meeting in Hyderabad. The bank extended nearly ₹2,835 crore credit to over 80,904 SHGs, promoting financial inclusion, rural development, entrepreneurship, and women empowerment.

Q.26. Rituparna Sengupta was honoured with the Women Empowerment Award for Art and Culture at which venue in the United Kingdom ?

- (a) Buckingham Palace
- (b) House of Lords
- (c) House of Commons
- (d) British Museum

Sol.26.(c) House of Commons. Actress Rituparna Sengupta received the Women Empowerment Award for Art and Culture at the House of Commons, UK Parliament, in recognition of her contribution to art and culture. The

award ceremony was organised by GloWomen CiC on the occasion of International Women's Day and was presented by UK MPs Seema Malhotra and Virendra Sharma. Rituparna is widely known for her significant contribution to Bengali cinema and promotion of Indian cultural representation globally.

Q.27. Kaveh Madani, the youngest recipient of the Stockholm Water Prize 2026, is associated with which organization as Director?

- (a) UNESCO
- (b) United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)
- (c) World Bank
- (d) UNEP

Sol.27.(b) Professor Kaveh Madani, an Iranian environmental scientist, received the Stockholm Water Prize 2026, often called the "Nobel Prize of Water." He serves as the Director of UNU-INWEH and became the youngest laureate at the age of 44, as well as the first UN official and first former politician to receive the honour. He was recognised for linking water science, policy, diplomacy, and public engagement, and is also known for introducing the concept of "Water Bankruptcy."

Q.28. Why did Tata Group Chairman N. Chandrasekaran receive the honorary KBE (Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire) honour?

- (a) Contribution to space research
- (b) Strengthening India-UK business relations
- (c) Contribution to sports development
- (d) Work in environmental conservation

Sol.28.(b) N. Chandrasekaran, Chairman of Tata Group/Tata Sons, received the honorary KBE (Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire) from the United Kingdom for his outstanding contribution to strengthening India-UK business and economic relations. The KBE is among the highest honours awarded by the British monarch to foreign nationals. He was recognised for Tata Group's major investments in the UK across sectors such as automobiles, steel, technology, and clean energy, supporting jobs and economic growth. Since it is an honorary knighthood, recipients cannot use the title "Sir."

Q.29. William Dalrymple's book The Golden Road: How Ancient India Transformed the World won which

prestigious award in 2026 ?

- (a) Pulitzer Prize
- (b) Booker Prize
- (c) Mark Lynton History Prize
- (d) Sahitya Akademi Award

Sol.29.(c) Mark Lynton History Prize.

Historian William Dalrymple received the 2026 Mark Lynton History Prize for his book The Golden Road: How Ancient India Transformed the World. The award recognises historical writing that combines scholarly depth with literary excellence and carries a cash prize of USD 10,000. The prize is part of the J. Anthony Lukas Prize Project, jointly administered by the Nieman Foundation for Journalism and Columbia University School of Journalism. The book highlights ancient India's influence on trade, culture, religion, and knowledge systems across Eurasia, reframing global historical narratives.

Q.30. Nita Ambani received the prestigious KISS Humanitarian Award 2025 for her contributions through which organization?

- (a) Tata Trusts
- (b) Reliance Foundation
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Indian Red Cross Society

Sol.30.(b) Reliance Foundation. Nita Ambani, Founder and Chairperson of Reliance Foundation, received the KISS Humanitarian Award 2025 at the Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The award recognised her contributions in education, healthcare, rural transformation, women empowerment, and sports promotion through the foundation's initiatives. The award was presented by Nobel Laureate Prof. Mohan Munasinghe in the presence of Dr. Achyuta Samanta, founder of KIIT and KISS.

Q.31. The Indian animated short film CHYIMI won the Best Director Award at which international event in 2026 ?

- (a) Cannes Film Festival
- (b) Toronto International Film Festival
- (c) New York Short Animation Festival (NYSAF)
- (d) Berlin International Film Festival

Sol.31.(c) The Indian animated short film CHYIMI won the Best Director Award (Winter 2026) at the New York Short Animation Festival (NYSAF). The film was directed by Dr. Partha Sarathi Mahanta, who serves as Inspector General of Police (IGP), Assam and

Commissioner of Police, Guwahati. The achievement highlighted the growing international recognition of Indian and Assamese storytelling in animation and showcased India's rising presence on global animation platforms.

Q.32. The Sahitya Akademi Awards 2025 were announced for books written across how many Indian languages ?

- (a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 22 (d) 24

Sol.32.(d) 24. The Sahitya Akademi Awards 2025 were announced for 24 Indian languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi, India's National Academy of Letters. A total of 24 writers were selected across categories including 8 poetry collections, 4 novels, 6 short story books, 2 essays, 1 literary criticism, 1 autobiography, and 2 memoirs. Notable winners included Mamta Kalra for the Hindi memoir Jeete Jee Allahabad and Navtej Sarna for the English novel Crimson Spring. Each award carries an engraved copper plaque, a shawl, and a cash prize of ₹1 lakh.

Q.33. Tamil poet and lyricist Vairamuthu, who won the 2025 Jnanpith Award, became the ____ Tamil writer to receive this honour.

- (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth

Sol.33.(c) Third. R. Vairamuthu was selected for the 60th Jnanpith Award (2025), India's highest literary honour, for his outstanding contribution to Tamil literature. He became the third Tamil writer to receive the award after Akilan (1975) and Jayakanthan (2002), and also the first recipient recognised primarily for Tamil poetry. The Jnanpith Award, instituted in 1961 by Bharatiya Jnanpith, carries a cash prize of ₹11 lakh, a citation, and a bronze statuette of Goddess Vagdevi (Saraswati).

Q.34. One Battle After Another, which won the Best Picture award at the Oscars 2026, was directed by whom ?

- (a) Christopher Nolan
- (b) Denis Villeneuve
- (c) Paul Thomas Anderson
- (d) Martin Scorsese

Sol.34.(c) Paul Thomas Anderson. One Battle After Another won the Best Picture award at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026, held at the Dolby Theatre, Hollywood, Los Angeles. Directed by Paul Thomas Anderson, it became the biggest winner of the event with 6 Oscar awards, including Best Picture (One Battle After Another), Best Director (Paul Thomas

Anderson), Best Adapted Screenplay (Paul Thomas Anderson), Best Supporting Actor (Sean Penn), Best Film Editing (Andy Jurgensen), and Best Casting (Francine Maisler). The film was adapted from Thomas Pynchon's novel *Vineland* and starred Leonardo DiCaprio, Sean Penn, Benicio del Toro, and Regina Hall.

Q.35. Michael B. Jordan won the Best Actor award at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026 for his role in which film ?

- (a) One Battle After Another (b) Sinners
(c) Marty Supreme (d) Blue Moon

Sol.35.(b) Sinners. Michael B. Jordan won the Best Actor (Leading Role) award at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026, held at the Dolby Theatre, Los Angeles, for his performance in *Sinners*. This was his first Oscar win and he became the sixth Black actor in history to win the Best Actor Oscar. In the film, he played a dual role as identical twins Smoke and Stack, a performance that received widespread praise. The film *Sinners* received a record 16 Oscar nominations and won four awards: Best Actor (Michael B. Jordan), Best Original Screenplay (Ryan Coogler), Best Cinematography (Autumn Durald Arkapaw), and Best Original Score (Ludwig Göransson).

Q.36. Jessie Buckley won the Best Actress award at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026 for her role in which film ?

(a) Sinners (b) One Battle After Another
(c) Hamnet (d) Blue Moon

Sol.36.(c) Hamnet. Jessie Buckley won the Best Actress (Leading Role) award at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026 for her performance in *Hamnet*, where she portrayed Agnes Shakespeare, wife of William Shakespeare (played by Paul Mescal). This was her first Oscar win, and she became the first Irish actress to win the Best Actress Oscar. The film was directed by Chloé Zhao and adapted from Maggie O'Farrell's bestselling novel *Hamnet*. Buckley also dominated the awards season by winning BAFTA, Golden Globe, SAG (Actor Award), and Critics Choice Awards for the same role.

Q.37. Who won the Polly Umrigar Award for Best International Men's Cricketer at the BCCI Naman Awards 2026 ?

(a) Rohit Sharma (b) Virat Kohli
(c) Shubman Gill (d) Jasprit Bumrah

Sol.37.(c) Shubman Gill. At the BCCI

Naman Awards 2026, Shubman Gill won the Polly Umrigar Award for Best International Men's Cricketer (2024–25), while Smriti Mandhana received the Best International Women's Cricketer Award for a record fifth time. Rahul Dravid and Roger Binny were honoured with the Col. C.K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award, while Mithali Raj received the BCCI Lifetime Achievement Award. Harshit Rana and N. Sree Charani won the Best International Debut Awards in the men's and women's categories respectively. The ceremony also celebrated India's five ICC title-winning teams.

Q.38. Which film emerged as the biggest winner at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026 ?

- (a) Sinners
(b) Hamnet
(c) Frankenstein
(d) One Battle After Another

Sol.38.(d) One Battle After Another. *One Battle After Another* emerged as the biggest winner at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars) 2026 with 6 awards, including Best Picture (*One Battle After Another*), Best Director (Paul Thomas Anderson), Best Adapted Screenplay (Paul Thomas Anderson), Best Supporting Actor (Sean Penn), Best Film Editing (Andy Jurgensen), and Best Casting (Cassandra Kulukundis). The 98th Academy Awards were held on 15 March 2026 at the Dolby Theatre, Hollywood, Los Angeles, and hosted by Conan O'Brien. Other major winners included Best Actor – Michael B. Jordan (*Sinners*), Best Actress – Jessie Buckley (*Hamnet*), Best Original Screenplay – Ryan Coogler (*Sinners*), Best Animated Feature – *KPop Demon Hunters*, and Best International Feature Film – *Sentimental Value* (Norway). *Sinners* received the highest 16 nominations, while *One Battle After Another* had the most wins (6).

Q.39. *Homebound*, the only Indian film shortlisted for the Best International Feature Film category at Oscars 2026, was directed by whom ?

- (a) Karan Johar
(b) Zoya Akhtar
(c) Neeraj Ghaywan
(d) Sanjay Leela Bhansali

Sol.39.(c) Neeraj Ghaywan. *Homebound* was directed by Neeraj Ghaywan and became the only Indian film shortlisted for the Best International Feature Film category at the 98th Academy Awards

(Oscars) 2026. It was among the top 15 shortlisted films selected from 86 countries/regions and became only the fifth Indian film in history to reach the Oscar shortlist stage in this category. The film starred Ishaan Khatter, Vishal Jethwa, and Janhvi Kapoor, while legendary filmmaker Martin Scorsese served as Executive Producer. It was inspired by Basharat Peer's New York Times article "Taking Amrit Home" and tells the story of two childhood friends aspiring to become police officers for dignity and social recognition.

Q.40. Which was the first Indian film to receive a nomination in the Academy Awards (Oscars) for Best Foreign Language/International Feature Film ?

- (a) Lagaan (b) Salaam Bombay!
(c) Mother India (d) RRR

Sol.40.(c) Mother India. *Mother India* (1957), directed by Mehboob Khan, became the first Indian film to receive an Oscar nomination in the Best Foreign Language Film (now Best International Feature Film) category and reportedly lost by just one vote. India has received nominations in this category only three times: *Mother India* (1957), *Salaam Bombay!* (1988), and *Lagaan* (2001). Bhanu Athaiya became the first Indian to win an Oscar for Best Costume Design for *Gandhi* (1983), while Satyajit Ray received an Honorary Academy Award in 1992. A.R. Rahman became the first Indian to win two Oscars in the same year for *Slumdog Millionaire* (Best Original Score and Best Original Song – *Jai Ho*). India also made history in 2023 with *Naatu Naatu* (RRR) winning Best Original Song and *The Elephant Whisperers* winning Best Documentary Short Film.

Q.41. The Academy Awards, popularly known as the Oscars, were first held in which year ?

- (a) 1925 (b) 1927 (c) 1929 (d) 1931

Sol.41.(c) 1929. The Academy Awards (Oscars) were first held on 16 May 1929 at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Los Angeles, organized by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS). The awards recognise excellence in the global film industry, and winners receive the iconic gold-plated Oscar statuette. Major categories include Best Picture, Best Director, Best Actor, Best Actress, Best Supporting Actor, Best Supporting Actress, Best Original Screenplay, and Best Adapted Screenplay. The "Big Five" categories are

Best Picture, Best Director, Best Actor, Best Actress, and Best Screenplay. Currently, the Oscars are presented in 24 categories. The first Best Actor winner was Emil Jannings, while Janet Gaynor became the first Best Actress winner.

Q.42. Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) received the Governance Now 12th PSU National Award in the "Excellence in Innovation" category for which initiative?

- (a) Shakti Yojana (b) Dhvani Spandana
(c) Sarige Suraksha (d) Airavat Services

Sol.42.(b) Dhvani Spandana. KSRTC (Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation) received the Governance Now 12th PSU National Award under the "Excellence in Innovation" category for its Dhvani Spandana initiative. The project is an Onboard Bus Identification and Navigation System designed for visually impaired passengers and provides audio-based guidance to help them identify buses and travel independently. The system has been implemented in 200 Mysuru City buses and was developed with technical support from GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit), Germany. More than 400 visually impaired users have been trained under the project, improving mobility, confidence, accessibility, and safety in public transport.

Q.43. Amol Palekar was selected for the META Lifetime Achievement Award 2026 for his contribution to which field?

- (a) Sports and Literature
(b) Theatre and Cinema
(c) Science and Technology
(d) Journalism and Media

Sol.43.(b) Theatre and Cinema. Veteran actor, director, and theatre practitioner Amol Palekar was selected for the META (Mahindra Excellence in Theatre Awards) Lifetime Achievement Award 2026 for his remarkable contribution to Indian theatre and cinema. The honour will be presented during the 21st edition of META, scheduled in New Delhi from 19–25 March 2026. META is instituted by the Mahindra Group and produced by Teamwork Arts. Amol Palekar is widely known as the "middle-class hero" of Hindi cinema through iconic films like Gol Maal, Chhoti Si Baat, Rajnigandha, and Chitchor. He also played a major role in experimental theatre and founded the theatre group Aniket.

Q.44. Rashmika Mandanna won the Best Actress award at the Telangana Gaddar

Awards for her performance in which film?

- (a) Pushpa 2 (b) Animal
(c) The Girlfriend (d) Varisu

Sol.44.(c) The Girlfriend. Actress Rashmika Mandanna won the Best Actress Award at the Telangana Gaddar Film Awards for her performance in the Telugu romantic drama The Girlfriend, in which she played the character Bhooma Devi. The film was written and directed by Rahul Ravindran and also featured Dheekshith Shetty and Anu Emmanuel. The Telangana Gaddar Film Awards, instituted in 2025, are presented by the Government of Telangana through the Telangana Film Development Corporation (TGFD) to recognise excellence in Telugu cinema. The awards are named after revolutionary Telugu poet Gaddar (Gummadi Vithal Rao).

Q.45. Who won the Player of the Tournament award in the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026?

- (a) Jasprit Bumrah (b) Sahibzada Farhan
(c) Sanju Samson (d) Aiden Markram

Sol.45.(c) Sanju Samson. Sanju Samson (India) won the Player of the Tournament award in the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 after scoring 321 runs in 5 innings with a strike rate close to 199.37. He played crucial innings in the knockout stages, including 89 runs in the final against New Zealand, which became one of the highest individual scores in a T20 World Cup final. Other major award winners were Player of the Final – Jasprit Bumrah (India), Most Runs – Sahibzada Farhan (Pakistan, 383 runs), Most Wickets – Jasprit Bumrah (India, 14 wickets), Most Sixes – Sanju Samson (24 sixes) and Best Batting Strike Rate – Finn Allen (New Zealand). India defeated New Zealand in the final to win its third T20 World Cup title, becoming the first team to successfully defend the title and win three T20 World Cups.

Q.46. Mangaluru International Airport won the Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Best Arrivals Award 2025 for the _____ consecutive year.

- (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth

Sol.46.(b) Second. Mangaluru International Airport won the Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Best Arrivals Award 2025 for the second consecutive year, recognising excellence in passenger arrival experience and service quality. The ASQ programme is conducted by the Airports Council International (ACI) and

is considered one of the global benchmarks for airport customer experience assessment. The award highlights the airport's improvements in seamless immigration, baggage handling, passenger assistance, and overall arrival services. Mangaluru International Airport is located in Karnataka and serves as a key aviation gateway for the coastal Karnataka region.

Q.47. India's first results-based environmental award launched to encourage verified pollution reduction is called ____?

- (a) Green India Award
(b) Earthshot Prize
(c) Zero Prize
(d) Mission LiFE Award

Sol.47.(c) Zero Prize. Zero Prize is India's first national results-based environmental award, launched to reward measurable and independently verified reductions in pollution rather than promises or projections. The initiative carries a total corpus of ₹5 crore, with ₹1 crore each for Air, Water, and Land pollution reduction categories. It is convened by the School of Policy and Governance (SPG) and chaired by Saket Burman, Vice Chairman of Dabur India Ltd. The challenge follows a 12-month implementation period with third-party validation and aligns with national missions such as National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), Namami Gange, and Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0. The theme of the initiative is "No promises. Only results."

Q.48. Boong created history by becoming the first Indian film to win the BAFTA award category in 2026?

- (a) Best International Film
(b) Best Animated Film
(c) Best Children's & Family Film
(d) Best Documentary Film

Sol.48.(c) Best Children's & Family Film. The Manipuri-language film Boong created history by becoming the first Indian film to win the BAFTA Award for Best Children's & Family Film at the 79th BAFTA Awards 2026. The film was directed by Lakshmi Priya Devi and produced by Farhan Akhtar, Ritesh Sidhwani, Vikesh Bhutani, Alan McAlex, and Shujaat Saudagar under Excel Entertainment. It was also the only Indian nominee at BAFTA 2026 and defeated Arco, Lilo & Stitch, and Zootopia 2 in the category. The story follows a young boy from Manipur trying to reunite his family

amid social and border tensions, highlighting the voice of Northeast Indian cinema on the global stage.

Q.49. Who was the first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award, India's highest honour in cinema ?

- (a) Prithviraj Kapoor (b) Devika Rani
(c) Satyajit Ray (d) Raj Kapoor

Sol.49.(b) Devika Rani. Devika Rani became the first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 1969. The award was instituted in 1969 on the birth centenary of Dadasaheb Phalke, who is known as the "Father of Indian Cinema" for directing India's first full-length feature film, Raja Harishchandra (1913). The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is the highest recognition in Indian cinema and is presented annually by the President of India as part of the National Film Awards for lifetime contribution to Indian cinema. The award consists of a Swarna Kamal (Golden Lotus), a shawl, and a cash prize. Recent recipients include Waheeda Rehman (2021), Mithun Chakraborty (2022), and Mohanlal (2023).

Q.50. Which Indian city will host Prince William's Earthshot Prize 2026 during Climate Week ?

- (a) New Delhi (b) Bengaluru
(c) Mumbai (d) Hyderabad

Sol.50.(c) Mumbai. Mumbai was selected to host The Earthshot Prize 2026, making it the first time India will host the prestigious global environmental award. The announcement was made during the inaugural Mumbai Climate Week, and the event is scheduled for November 2026. The Earthshot Prize was founded by Prince William in 2020 to encourage innovative solutions for environmental challenges. Each year, five winners receive £1 million each to scale their projects across five categories: Protect and Restore Nature, Clean Our Air, Revive Our Oceans, Build a Waste-Free World, and Fix Our Climate. India has produced more Earthshot finalists and winners than any other country, making Mumbai a significant host choice.

Q.51. The Bhavya Bharat Bhushan Award, launched by Sadhguru on Mahashivaratri, aims to honour individuals for contributions in which area ?

- (a) Only sports achievements
(b) Only spiritual activities
(c) Exceptional contributions to India's

growth and nation-building

(d) Only scientific research

Sol.51.(c) The Bhavya Bharat Bhushan Award was launched by Sadhguru Jaggi Vasudev during Mahashivaratri 2026 at the Isha Yoga Center, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. It is a newly instituted national honour created to recognise individuals whose work has significantly contributed to India's development and public well-being.

Q.52. Oil India Limited (OIL) received the FIPI Award 2025 in which category?

- (a) Best Renewable Energy Company
(b) Oil & Gas Production Company of the Year
(c) Best Refinery Company
(d) Energy Innovation Award

Sol.52.(b) Oil India Limited (OIL) received the FIPI Award 2025 in the category of "Oil & Gas Production Company of the Year" (More than 1 MTOE). The award was presented during India Energy Week (IEW) 2026 by Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri and Petroleum Secretary Neeraj Mittal. The award was received by Dr. Ranjit Rath, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of OIL. It recognised OIL's contribution towards enhancing domestic hydrocarbon production, operational excellence, and strengthening India's energy security and Atmanirbhar Bharat vision. The award is presented by FIPI (Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry), the apex body of India's hydrocarbon sector.

Q.53. Indian educator Rouble Nagi won the prestigious \$1 million Global Teacher Prize 2026 for her innovative use of _____ in education.

- (a) Artificial Intelligence
(b) Digital classrooms
(c) Art and educational murals
(d) Virtual reality learning

Sol.53.(c) Art and educational murals. Rouble Nagi, an Indian educator and founder of the Rouble Nagi Art Foundation (RNAF), won the \$1 million GEMS Education Global Teacher Prize 2026, often called one of the world's most prestigious awards for educators.

Q.54. The 22nd Upendra Nath Brahma "Soldier of Humanity" Award 2025 was conferred upon whom?

- (a) Queen Jetsun Pema of Bhutan
(b) Queen Mother Sangay Choden Wangchuck of Bhutan
(c) Queen Sonam Dechan Wangchuck
(d) Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay

Sol.54.(b) Sangay Choden Wangchuck received the 22nd Upendra Nath Brahma "Soldier of Humanity" Award 2025 for contributions to social welfare, women empowerment, health, and humanitarian work. The award is named after Upendra Nath Brahma and honours exceptional service towards humanity and social development. The Queen Mother has promoted reproductive health, youth welfare, and social empowerment in Bhutan through various humanitarian initiatives.

Q.55. Which port was named the "Cleanest Port of the Year" at the Swachhata Pakhwada Awards 2025 ?

- (a) Chennai Port Authority
(b) Visakhapatnam Port Authority
(c) Paradip Port Authority
(d) Deendayal Port Authority

Sol.55.(c) Paradip Port Authority won the First Prize as the Cleanest Port of the Year at the Swachhata Pakhwada Awards 2025, instituted by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways. The award was presented by Sarbananda Sonowal in New Delhi and received by P. L. Haranadh, Chairman of PPA. The port was recognised for cleanliness, sustainability, community participation, and planting 40,000 saplings under green initiatives.

Q.56. Indian-origin scientist Veerabhadran Ramanathan won the Crafoord Prize 2026 in which field ?

- (a) Astronomy (b) Biosciences
(c) Geosciences (d) Mathematics

Sol.56.(c) Geosciences. Veerabhadran Ramanathan received the Crafoord Prize 2026 in Geosciences from the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences for pioneering work on aerosol particles, greenhouse gases, and climate pollutants. In 1975, he discovered that CFCs trap heat far more effectively than carbon dioxide. The prize, called the "Nobel of Geosciences," was instituted in 1982 and carries 8 million Swedish kronor.

Q.57. The Dalai Lama won his first Grammy Award at the age of 90 in which category at the 68th Grammy Awards 2026?

- (a) Best Pop Vocal Album
(b) Best Audio Book, Narration & Storytelling Recording
(c) Best Spoken Poetry Album
(d) Best World Music Album

Sol.57.(b) The 14th Dalai Lama (Tenzin Gyatso) won his first Grammy Award at

the age of 90 at the 68th Grammy Awards 2026 for "Meditations: The Reflections of His Holiness the Dalai Lama." The project combined his spoken reflections on peace, compassion, mindfulness, and universal responsibility with music by various artists.

Q.58. Who won the Album of the Year award at the 68th Grammy Awards 2026?

- (a) Kendrick Lamar – GNX
(b) Lady Gaga – MAYHEM
(c) Justin Bieber – SWAG
(d) Bad Bunny – DeBí Tirar Más FOTOS

Sol.58.(d) Bad Bunny won the Album of the Year award at the 68th Grammy Awards 2026, becoming the first Spanish-language artist to win in this category.

Q.59. Sai Pallavi won the Best Actress award at the Tamil Nadu State Film Awards (2016 – 2022) for her performance in which film?

- (a) Gargi (b) Love Story
(c) Shyam Singha Roy (d) Maamannan

Sol.59.(a) Gargi. Sai Pallavi won the Best Actress award for 2022 at the Tamil Nadu State Film Awards for her performance in Gargi. The Tamil Nadu Government announced awards covering the years 2016–2022 in a single cycle after a long gap.

Q.60. Which state won the first prize (Best Tableau) among States/UTs at the Republic Day Parade 2026?

- (a) Kerala (b) Jammu & Kashmir
(c) Maharashtra (d) Gujarat

Sol.60.(c) Maharashtra. Maharashtra won the Best Tableau (First Prize) among States/Union Territories at the Republic Day Parade 2026 for its theme "Ganeshotsav: A Symbol of Aatmanirbharta". Jammu & Kashmir secured second place with "Handicrafts and Folk Dances of Jammu & Kashmir", while Kerala stood third for "Water Metro & 100% Digital Literacy: Aatmanirbhar Kerala for Aatmanirbhar Bharat."

Q.61. Who became the first Indian to receive the Wiley Research Heroes Prize 2025?

- (a) Dr. Devi Shetty
(b) Dr. Randeep Guleria
(c) Dr. Chandrakant Lahariya
(d) Dr. Naresh Trehan

Sol.61.(c) Dr. Chandrakant Lahariya. Dr. Chandrakant Lahariya, an Indian public health expert and former WHO staff

member, became the first Indian to receive the Wiley Research Heroes Prize 2025. He was honoured in the "Impact Beyond Academia" category, which recognises research that creates real-world impact on policy and society.

Q.62. Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla was conferred with India's highest peacetime gallantry award, the Ashok Chakra, for his role in which mission?

- (a) Gaganyaan Mission
(b) Chandrayaan-3 Mission
(c) Axiom-4 Mission
(d) Aditya-L1 Mission

Sol.62.(c) Axiom-4 Mission. Droupadi Murmu approved the Ashok Chakra for Shubhanshu Shukla on Republic Day 2026. He became the first Indian to visit the International Space Station and the second Indian in space after Rakesh Sharma. He piloted the Axiom-4 mission and was honoured for leadership and courage.

Q.63. How many Padma Awards were approved by the President for the year 2026?

- (a) 101 (b) 115 (c) 131 (d) 151

Sol.63.(c) 131. President Droupadi Murmu approved 131 Padma Awards for 2026, including 2 duo cases (counted as one award). The awards comprised 5 Padma Vibhushan, 13 Padma Bhushan, and 113 Padma Shri Awards. Among the awardees were 19 women, 6 Foreigners /NRI/PIO/OCI recipients, and 16 posthumous awardees.

Q.64. Graça Machel of Mozambique was honoured with the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development 2025 for her contributions in which field?

- (a) Space technology and innovation
(b) Sports development
(c) Humanitarian work and social development
(d) Banking and finance

Sol.64.(c) Graça Machel, a Mozambican human rights activist and humanitarian, was awarded the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development 2025 for her path-breaking work in education, health, nutrition, economic empowerment, and humanitarian action.

Q.65. Who received the Bhartendu Harishchandra Lifetime Achievement Award at the Banaras Lit Fest Book Awards 2026?

- (a) Peggy Mohan (b) Mahadev Toppo
(c) Namita Gokhale (d) Mamta Kalia

Sol.65.(c) Namita Gokhale. Writer

Namita Gokhale received the Bhartendu Harishchandra Lifetime Achievement Award at the Banaras Lit Fest Book Awards 2026 for her contribution to Indian literature. She is the co-founder of the Jaipur Literature Festival and author of *Paro: Dreams of Passion*. Other awardees included Mahadev Toppo, Peggy Mohan, and Parag Pawan.

Q.66. Who will receive the Padmapani Award at the 11th Ajanta–Ellora International Film Festival (AEIFF) 2026?

- (a) A. R. Rahman (b) Sonu Nigam
(c) Ilaiyaraaja (d) Shankar Mahadevan

Sol.66.(c) Ilaiyaraaja. Veteran music composer Ilaiyaraaja has been selected to receive the Padmapani Award at the 11th Ajanta–Ellora International Film Festival (AEIFF) 2026 for his immense contribution to Indian cinema and music. The festival will be held in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar from 28 January to 1 February 2026. The award includes a ₹2 lakh cash prize, a Padmapani memento, and a citation certificate.

Q.67. Which organisation received the SKOCH Award 2025 for its life-saving Cell Broadcast Disaster Alert System?

- (a) BSNL
(b) ISRO
(c) Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT)
(d) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

Sol.67.(c) The Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) received the SKOCH Award 2025 at the 104th SKOCH Summit for its indigenous Cell Broadcast Solution (CBS). It is a disaster and emergency alert platform designed to deliver near real-time, geo-targeted life-saving information through cellular networks.

Q.68. Chandana Sinha received the highest honour of Indian Railways known as which of the following?

- (a) Rail Suraksha Puraskar
(b) Ati Vishisht Rail Seva Puraskar
(c) National Railway Excellence Award
(d) Railway Protection Medal

Sol.68.(b) RPF Inspector Chandana Sinha was conferred with the Ati Vishisht Rail Seva Puraskar, the highest service honour of Indian Railways, for her exceptional contribution to child protection and anti-child trafficking efforts under Operation Nanhe Farishte. She and her team rescued more than 1,500 children from trafficking networks and vulnerable situations on railway routes.

Q.69. The Sukhatme National Award in Statistics is instituted by which ministry ?

- (a) Ministry of Science and Technology
- (b) Ministry of Education
- (c) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Sol.69.(c) The Sukhatme National Award in Statistics is instituted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) to recognize exceptional contributions through high-quality research and improvement in the system of official statistics.

Q.70. Biologist Toby Kiers won a prestigious award for uncovering the hidden power of fungal networks ?

- (a) Blue Planet Prize
- (b) Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement
- (c) Goldman Environmental Prize
- (d) Ramon Magsaysay Award

Sol.70.(b) Biologist Toby Kiers won the Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement, often called the "Nobel Prize for Environment," for her groundbreaking research on underground fungal networks (mycorrhizal networks) and their role in biodiversity, soil health, and climate resilience.

Q.71. Which film won the Best Motion Picture – Drama award at the Golden Globes 2026 ?

- (a) One Battle After Another
- (b) Sinners
- (c) Hamnet
- (d) Frankenstein

Sol.71.(c) Hamnet. At the 83rd Golden Globes Awards 2026, Hamnet won the Best Motion Picture – Drama award. Other major winners included One Battle After Another which won Best Motion Picture – Musical or Comedy and Best Director (Paul Thomas Anderson), while Adolescence and One Battle After Another emerged as major winners of the event.

Q.72. Pawan Kalyan became the first Indian to receive a rare honour by being inducted into which Japanese Samurai martial art tradition ?

- (a) Judo (b) Karate (c) Kenjutsu (d) Aikido

Sol.72.(c) Kenjutsu. Pawan Kalyan became the first Indian to be formally inducted into Kenjutsu, an ancient Japanese Samurai swordsmanship tradition. This rare recognition is generally reserved for Japanese

practitioners and is awarded outside Japan only in exceptional cases.

Q.73. Goa-based industrialist Shrinivas Dempo was honoured by Italy with which prestigious civilian award ?

- (a) Order of Merit of the Italian Republic
- (b) Cavaliere dell'Ordine della Stella d'Italia
- (c) Legion of Honour
- (d) Order of Civil Merit

Sol.73.(b) Goa-based industrialist Shrinivas Dempo was conferred with Cavaliere dell'Ordine della Stella d'Italia (Knight of the Order of the Star of Italy), one of Italy's highest civilian honours.

Q.74. Indian Army Major Swathi Shantha Kumar won the UN Secretary-General's Award 2025 for which project ?

- (a) Women for Peace Mission
- (b) Equal Partners, Lasting Peace
- (c) Mission Peace Bridge
- (d) Global Women Initiative

Sol.74.(b) Indian Army officer Major Swathi Shantha Kumar won the UN Secretary-General's Award 2025 in the Gender Category for her project "Equal Partners, Lasting Peace." She was serving with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and led the Indian Engagement Team to promote gender-inclusive peacekeeping.

Q.75. How many Indian films became eligible for the Best Picture category at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars 2026)?

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

Sol.75.(c) 5. Five Indian films became eligible for the Best Picture category at the 98th Academy Awards (Oscars 2026). The films were Kantara: A Legend – Chapter 1, Tanvi The Great, Mahavatar Narsimha, Tourist Family, and Sister Midnight.

Q.76. How many railway officials and employees were honoured with the 70th Ati Vishisht Rail Seva Puraskar 2025 by Indian Railways?

- (a) 50 (b) 75 (c) 100 (d) 125

Sol.76.(c) 100. Indian Railways honoured 100 railway officials and employees with the 70th Ati Vishisht Rail Seva Puraskar 2025 for their exemplary service and outstanding contributions to the organisation. The awards were conferred by Railway Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw at Yashobhoomi, New Delhi, along with 26 shields for best-performing railway zones.

Q.77. NVIDIA CEO Jensen Huang was conferred with which prestigious award in 2026?

- (a) Turing Award
- (b) IEEE Founders Medal
- (c) IEEE Medal of Honor
- (d) Queen Elizabeth Prize for Engineering

Sol.77.(c) NVIDIA founder and CEO Jensen Huang was conferred with the 2026 IEEE Medal of Honor, the highest recognition of IEEE, for his leadership in the development of graphics processing units (GPUs) and their application in scientific computing and artificial intelligence (AI). The award carries a US\$2 million prize and recognizes extraordinary contributions to technology and engineering.

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National Affairs

New Railway Logo: Indian Railways unveiled a new 18-star logo following the creation of the South Coast Railway zone. The logo now represents all 18 railway zones and reflects the updated administrative structure of the national rail network.

Bengaluru Overtakes Mumbai: Kempegowda International Airport has surpassed Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport to become India's second-busiest airport for domestic passenger traffic.

India Launches LPPI and Digital Maritime Initiatives: The Government launched the Logistics Port Performance Index (LPPI) and four digital maritime initiatives to improve the efficiency, transparency, and global competitiveness of Indian ports. The reforms aim to modernize port operations, enhance governance, and promote ease of doing business in the maritime sector.

Common Landing Portal for Unclaimed Assets: The Government has launched a Common Landing Portal to help citizens locate unclaimed financial assets such as bank deposits, insurance claims, shares, dividends, and mutual funds through a single platform. It aims to improve accessibility and transparency in asset recovery.

SkyCast System: India launched its first SkyCast weather monitoring system at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport, Delhi to reduce flight delays and improve aviation safety. The system provides real-time weather intelligence, fog monitoring, turbulence detection, and advance alerts to pilots and air traffic controllers, helping reduce delays, diversions, and cancellations caused by adverse weather conditions.

National Health Accounts (NHA) Estimates 2022–23: The Union Health Ministry released the National Health Accounts (NHA) Estimates 2022–23, showing a significant rise in Government Health Expenditure (GHE) from ₹1.30 lakh crore in 2013–14 to ₹3.85 lakh crore in 2022–23. The share of government health spending in GDP increased from 1.15% to 1.43%, while Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) declined from 64.2% to 43.4%, indicating improved public healthcare financing and reduced financial burden on households.

SC Verdict on SIR Exercise: The Supreme Court upheld the Election Commission of India's (ECI) Special Intensive Revision (SIR) exercise of electoral rolls in Bihar and other states, ruling that the ECI acted within its constitutional and statutory powers under Article 324 and the Representation of the People Act, 1950. The Court stated that the SIR exercise is aimed at ensuring free and fair elections by maintaining accurate and reliable voter lists.

SARTHAK-PDS Scheme: The Union Cabinet approved SARTHAK-PDS with an outlay of ₹25,530 crore (2026–31) to modernize the Public Distribution System (PDS) through technology such as AI, Blockchain, QR-code tracking, GPS monitoring, and digital grievance systems, benefiting 81 crore NFSA beneficiaries.

51st PRAGATI Meeting: PM Narendra Modi reviewed 7 major infrastructure projects worth ₹30,000 crore in the Railways, Power, and Road sectors across 9 states, emphasizing faster execution, rooftop solar expansion, Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, and development of Vadhaven Port as a logistics hub.

PM-KMY (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana): Launched in 2019, PM-KMY is a pension scheme for small and marginal farmers. Farmers aged 18–40 years can join the scheme and receive a monthly pension of ₹3,000 after attaining 60 years of age, with equal contribution from the Central Government.

PM Modi's Cultural Diplomacy: Prime Minister Narendra Modi showcased India's rich tribal heritage, indigenous art, and traditional craftsmanship by gifting culturally significant items to world leaders during his foreign visits. The gifts included Gond paintings from Madhya Pradesh, Muga Silk and Shirui Lily stoles from Northeast India, and Manipur's heritage black rice (Chak-Hao), highlighting India's cultural diversity and soft power.

Oil India Gas Discovery: Oil India Limited (OIL) discovered a new gas-bearing zone in the Dandewala field, Rajasthan, from the Sanu Formation in May 2026. The discovery was announced by Union Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri.

Yoga Mahotsav 2026: Yoga Mahotsav 2026 will be held at the Khajuraho Group of Monuments (Madhya Pradesh) as the 25-day countdown event for the 12th International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2026, organized by the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga under the Ministry of Ayush.

CHIRAG Centre: Indian Railways launched the CHIRAG (Centre for HR Information Systems, Research and Analytics in Governance) Centre at Hyderabad to modernize HR governance using Artificial Intelligence (AI), HRMS training, and predictive analytics.

PM-AJAY Portal and Mobile App: The PM-AJAY Portal and Mobile App under the Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY) was launched by Union Minister Virendra Kumar to improve transparency, accountability, and real-time monitoring of welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes (SCs).

Kumbhalgarh Fort: Kumbhalgarh Fort in Rajasthan gained global recognition after a UNESCO survey identified its 36-km wall as the world's second longest continuous intact wall after the Great Wall of China. Built by Rana Kumbha in the 15th century, it is popularly known as the "Great Wall of India."

PM-AJAY Portal and Mobile App: The Government of India launched the PM-AJAY Portal and Mobile App in May 2026 to improve the implementation, transparency, and monitoring of welfare schemes under the Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY).

JEEVAN App and SHATAYU Dashboard: The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment launched the JEEVAN App and SHATAYU Geriatric Caregiver Dashboard on 21 May 2026 to improve elderly care services and support for senior citizens. The initiative was launched by Union Minister Virendra Kumar.

Mission on 'Arunachal Kiwi': The Mission on 'Arunachal Kiwi: The USP of Arunachal Pradesh' was launched in May 2026 by Union Minister Jyotiraditya M. Scindia under the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER). The mission aims to promote kiwi cultivation, farmer income, and agri-based economic growth in Arunachal Pradesh.

Chola Copper Plates Return to India: In May 2026, India successfully retrieved a collection of 11th-century Chola Copper Plates from the Netherlands after a 14-year diplomatic effort. The plates date back to the reigns of Rajaraja Chola I and Rajendra Chola I.

Project Saksham: Project Saksham is a skill development initiative launched by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in collaboration with the Vertis Foundation to promote women empowerment and inclusive development.

Pathfinder Satellite: Pathfinder is India's first orbital data centre satellite, being developed by Pixxel in partnership with Sarvam AI. It will operate in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and support advanced space-based data processing.

SCBA Women Vice-President Post: The Supreme Court of India proposed the creation of a permanent women-only Vice-President post in the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA) from the 2027–28 election cycle to enhance women's representation in bar leadership.

JANANI Platform: The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) launched the JANANI (Journey of Antenatal, Natal and Neonatal Integrated Care) Platform in May 2026 to strengthen maternal and child healthcare services through integrated digital monitoring.

PRASHAST 2.0: PRASHAST 2.0 (Pre-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool) was launched by NCERT in May 2026 to support inclusive education and enable early identification of disabilities among school children.

Supreme Court Judge Strength Increased: On 5 May 2026, the Union Cabinet approved increasing the strength of Supreme Court judges from 33 to 37 (excluding the Chief Justice of India) to help reduce the growing backlog of cases.

DPI@2047 for Viksit Bharat: NITI Aayog launched the roadmap "DPI@2047: The Roadmap to Prosperity" in April 2026 to transform India into a \$30 trillion economy by 2047. The roadmap is divided into DPI 2.0 (2025–2035) and DPI 3.0 (2035–2047).

New Income Tax Rules, 2026: The Government of India notified the Income Tax Rules, 2026 under the Income-tax Act, 2025, which came into effect from 1 April 2026.

Kalinjar Fort Declared National Geo-Heritage Site: Kalinjar Fort in Uttar Pradesh was declared a National Geo-Heritage Site by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) in March 2026. The site is known for the rare Eparchaeon Unconformity geological feature.

Supreme Court on Adoptive Mothers: The Supreme Court of India struck down Section 60(4) of the Social Security Code, 2020 in the Hamsaanandini Nanduri v. Union of India case, removing the age limit on maternity leave for adoptive mothers.

SATHEE App: The Ministry of Education, in collaboration with IIT Kanpur, launched the SATHEE (Self Assessment Test and Help for Entrance Exams) App as a free digital platform for competitive exam preparation.

OBC Creamy Layer Criteria: In March 2026, the Supreme Court ruled that parental income alone cannot determine creamy layer status in OBC reservations. Social status, occupation, rank, and nature of employment must also be considered.

President Murmu Flies Prachand: On 27 February 2026, President Droupadi Murmu became the first Indian President to fly in the indigenous Light Combat Helicopter (LCH) Prachand near Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.

Nationwide HPV Vaccination Campaign : Prime Minister

Narendra Modi will launch India's nationwide HPV vaccination campaign on 28 February 2026 from Ajmer, Rajasthan. The campaign will provide a free single dose of Gardasil 4 vaccine to 14-year-old girls to prevent cervical cancer.

Bharat Taxi: Union Home Minister Amit Shah launched Bharat Taxi in New Delhi as India's first cooperative-based ride-hailing platform under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

First Sleeper Vande Bharat Train: Prime Minister Narendra Modi flagged off India's first Sleeper Vande Bharat Express on 17 January 2026. The train connects Howrah (Kolkata) and Kamakhya (Guwahati) and was flagged off from Malda, West Bengal.

SC on Unreserved Seats: On 17 January 2026, the Supreme Court of India ruled that unreserved (general) category seats in public employment are open to all candidates based on merit, irrespective of caste category. SC/ST/OBC candidates qualifying without reservation benefits must be considered under the unreserved category.

India's First Fully Paperless District Court: Chief Justice of India Surya Kant inaugurated India's first fully paperless district court at Kalpetta, Wayanad (Kerala) on 6 January 2026.

ASC ARJUN: Indian Railways deployed its first humanoid security robot, ASC ARJUN, at Visakhapatnam Railway Station on 27 January 2026. It was developed indigenously by the Railway Protection Force (RPF).

Menstrual Health as a Fundamental Right: The Supreme Court of India declared menstrual health as part of the Right to Life under Article 21 and directed all States and UTs to provide free sanitary pads and adequate sanitation facilities in schools.

Kerala to be Renamed as "Keralam": The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved the proposal on 25 February 2026 to rename the State of Kerala as "Keralam." The proposal originated from a unanimous resolution passed by the Kerala Legislative Assembly on 24 June 2024 to reflect the state's Malayalam identity and cultural heritage.

R. Balasubramaniam and Joram Aniya Appointed as NITI Aayog Members: The Government of India appointed R. Balasubramaniam and Joram Aniya as full-time members of NITI Aayog on 4 May 2026, expanding the policy think tank's core team.

CBI Launches AI Chatbot 'Abhay': The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) launched an AI-powered chatbot named "Abhay" on 20 April 2026 to help citizens verify official notices and protect themselves from digital arrest and online scams.

First Life-Size Statue of Swami Vivekananda in the US: The first life-size statue of Swami Vivekananda in the United States was unveiled on 12 April 2026 at Westlake Square. The bronze statue was sculpted by Naresh Kumar Kumawat and gifted by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).

Menaka Guruswamy Becomes India's First Openly Queer MP: Menaka Guruswamy became India's first openly queer Member of Parliament after taking oath in the Rajya Sabha in April 2026. She is widely known for her role in the Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India case that led to the decriminalization of consensual same-sex relations under Section 377 IPC.

India's First Hydrogen Train: India completed the oscillation trial

of its first hydrogen-powered train in March 2026. Developed by the Integral Coach Factory (ICF), the train will operate between Jind and Sonipat (Haryana) and uses hydrogen fuel cell technology, emitting only water vapour.

Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026: India introduced the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, effective from 1 April 2026, replacing the 2016 Rules. The new rules make four-stream waste segregation mandatory: wet waste, dry waste, sanitary waste, and special care waste.

India's First Barrier-Free Tolling System: India launched its first Multi-Lane Free Flow (MLFF) tolling system on the

Surat–Bharuch stretch of NH-48 in Gujarat at Chorayasi Toll Plaza. Implemented by NHAI, it uses ANPR cameras and FASTag technology to enable toll collection without stopping vehicles.

India's First Pearl Farming Cluster: Hazaribag district of Jharkhand is set to become India's first pearl farming cluster under a government-supported fisheries initiative. The project promotes scientific aquaculture, women-led Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and integrated pearl farming with cage fish culture at the Tilaiya Reservoir, aiming to enhance rural livelihoods and fisheries-based entrepreneurship.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which digital platform was launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment specifically for geriatric caregivers?

- (a) JEEVAN App
- (b) SHATAYU Dashboard
- (c) ShramMitra App
- (d) PRAGATI Portal

Sol.1.(b) SHATAYU Dashboard. The SHATAYU Dashboard was launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 22 May 2026 to provide resources and support for geriatric caregivers and strengthen India's care economy.

Q.2. Which Indian state is the focus of the newly launched ₹167 crore mission aimed at transforming it into a premium global organic kiwi hub?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Nagaland

Sol.2.(c) Arunachal Pradesh. The ₹167 crore mission aims to develop Arunachal Pradesh into a global organic kiwi hub. The state produces over 50% of India's kiwi output.

Q.3. Indian Railways has sanctioned ₹238 crore for safety and infrastructure upgrades on which strategically vital rail section?

- (a) Banihal–Baramulla
- (b) Jammu–Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra
- (c) Kalka–Shimla
- (d) Rishikesh–Karnaprayag

Sol.3.(b) Jammu–Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra. Indian Railways sanctioned ₹238 crore for safety and infrastructure upgrades on the Jammu–Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra rail section. The project includes slope stabilization, tunnel rehabilitation, and bridge protection.

Q.4. Out of the current total population of 53 cheetahs in India as of May 2026, how many are cubs born within the country?

- (a) 20
- (b) 9
- (c) 33
- (d) 53

Sol.4.(c) 33. India's cheetah population reached 53 in May 2026, including 33 cubs born in India. Project Cheetah was launched after the species' extinction in India in 1952.

Q.5. Which organization has officially notified the technical specifications for E30 fuel standards in India?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
- (c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- (d) Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell

Sol.5.(b) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). BIS has notified technical specifications for E22–E30 fuel blends. E30 contains 30% ethanol and 70% petrol, supporting India's ethanol blending and energy security goals.

Q.6. Who has been appointed as the chairperson of the newly constituted Committee on Empowerment of Women by Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla?

- (a) Hema Malini
- (b) Sudha Murty
- (c) Daggubati Purandeswari
- (d) P T Usha

Sol.6.(c) Daggubati Purandeswari. The 28-member Committee on Empowerment of Women has been constituted by Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla, and Daggubati Purandeswari has been appointed as its Chairperson.

Q.7. What is the expected top speed of the proposed Mumbai–Ahmedabad bullet train as per the recently unveiled design?

- (a) 180 kmph
- (b) 320 kmph
- (c) 400 kmph
- (d) 250 kmph

Sol.7.(b) 320 kmph. The proposed Mumbai–Ahmedabad Bullet Train will run at a top speed of 320 kmph. Based on Japanese Shinkansen technology, it is

expected to reduce travel time between the two cities to about 2 hours.

Q.8. As per the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Ordinance, 2026, what is the new sanctioned strength of judges in the Supreme Court of India, including the Chief Justice?

- (a) 31
- (b) 34
- (c) 38
- (d) 40

Sol.8.(c) 38. The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Ordinance, 2026 increased the sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court from 34 to 38 judges. Under Article 124(1), Parliament determines the number of Supreme Court judges.

Q.9. Which country accounts for over 70% of the world's jaggery production and recently saw its exports grow by over 106% to reach \$406.8 million?

- (a) Indonesia
- (b) Brazil
- (c) India
- (d) Thailand

Sol.9.(c) India produces over 70% of the world's jaggery and its jaggery exports grew by 106% to \$406.8 million. Jaggery is known as "medicinal sugar" and varieties like Marayoor and Kolhapur have GI tags.

Q.10. From which country has India successfully secured the return of the 11th-century Anaimangalam Copper Plates (Leiden Plates)?

- (a) United Kingdom
- (b) Netherlands
- (c) France
- (d) Portugal

Sol.10.(b) Netherlands. India secured the return of the 11th-century Anaimangalam (Leiden) Copper Plates from the Netherlands after 14 years of diplomatic efforts. The plates contain inscriptions of Rajaraja Chola I and Rajendra Chola I in Tamil and Sanskrit.

Q.11. For which ambitious water infrastructure project in Gujarat is India studying the Dutch 'Afsluitdijk' dam model?

- (a) Sardar Sarovar Project
- (b) Kalpasar Project

- (c) Sauni Yojana
(d) Dharoi Dam Project

Sol.11.(b) Kalpasar Project. India is studying the Dutch Afsluitdijk Dam model for the Kalpasar Project in Gujarat. The project proposes a 30-km dam across the Gulf of Khambhat to create a large freshwater reservoir.

Q.12. Which organization launched 'Project Saksham' in collaboration with the Vertis Foundation to empower rural women through skill development?

- (a) NITI Aayog
(b) NHAI
(c) Ministry of Rural Development
(d) NABARD

Sol.12.(b) NHAI launched Project Saksham with the Vertis Foundation to provide skill training and employment opportunities to rural youth. Over 80% of the 6,000+ trainees are women.

Q.13. As per the May 2026 agreement, in which Indian locations is the UAE's ADNOC proposed to store up to 30 million barrels of crude oil?

- (a) Visakhapatnam and Chandikol
(b) Mangaluru and Padur
(c) Mumbai and Jamnagar
(d) Paradip and Kochi

Sol.13.(a) Visakhapatnam and Chandikol. Under the May 2026 agreement, UAE's ADNOC will store up to 30 million barrels of crude oil in Visakhapatnam and Chandikol. The deal strengthens India's Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) and energy security.

Q.14. In the context of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) Phase III, who is responsible for appointing the Booth Level Agents (BLAs) to ensure transparency at polling booths?

- (a) The State Government
(b) The Election Commission of India
(c) Respective Political Parties
(d) The Ministry of Home Affairs

Sol.14.(c) Respective Political Parties. Booth Level Agents (BLAs) are appointed by political parties to monitor voter verification and ensure transparency at polling booths. In contrast, Booth Level Officers (BLOs) are government-appointed officials.

Q.15. The 'Lion' Species Spotlight Programme, recently launched at Sasan Gir, was organized as a pre-event for which international summit scheduled for June 2026 in New Delhi?

- (a) COP28 (b) IBCA Summit

- (c) G20 Summit (d) One Ocean Summit

Sol.15.(b) IBCA Summit. The 'Lion' Species Spotlight Programme was launched as a pre-event for the first International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) Summit. India's Asiatic lion population reached 891 in 2025, a 32% increase since 2020.

Q.16. Which crop emerged as India's largest ethanol feedstock for the first time during the first half of Ethanol Supply Year (ESY) 2025-26?

- (a) Sugarcane (b) Wheat
(c) Maize (d) Barley

Sol.16.(c) Maize emerged as India's largest ethanol feedstock for the first time in ESY 2025-26, contributing about 182 crore litres. It is less water-intensive than sugarcane and supports India's E20 target.

Q.17. Which state was ranked as an 'Exemplar' (top performer) among landlocked states in the LEADS 2025 report released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra (d) Haryana

Sol.17.(b) Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh was ranked as an 'Exemplar' among landlocked states in the LEADS 2025 report. The report introduced a four-tier classification system to improve logistics performance.

Q.18. Until what date has the Government of India imposed an immediate ban on the export of raw, white, and refined sugar to control domestic prices and inflation?

- (a) 31 December 2025
(b) 31 March 2026
(c) 30 September 2026
(d) 15 August 2026

Sol.18.(c) 30 September 2026. The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has prohibited the export of raw, white, and refined sugar until 30 September 2026 to control domestic prices and food inflation. India remains the world's second-largest sugar producer.

Q.19. What is the total financial outlay of the newly approved scheme to promote surface coal and lignite gasification projects in India?

- (a) ₹8,500 crore (b) ₹12,000 crore
(c) ₹37,500 crore (d) ₹1,00,000 crore

Sol.19.(c) ₹37,500 crore. The scheme has a total financial outlay of ₹37,500

crore to promote coal and lignite gasification projects. It aims to gasify 100 million tonnes of coal by 2030, reducing import dependence on urea and methanol.

Q.20. What is the name of India's first orbital data centre satellite, designed to process AI workloads directly in space using edge computing?

- (a) Shakuntala (b) Pathfinder
(c) Anand (d) Dhruva

Sol.20.(b) Pathfinder is India's first orbital data centre satellite, developed by Pixxel and Sarvam AI. It uses edge computing to process AI workloads directly in space and is scheduled for launch in Q4 2026.

Q.21. What is the estimated cost of the Ahmedabad (Sarkhej)-Dholera Semi High-Speed Rail project recently approved by the Union Cabinet?

- (a) ₹10,500 crore (b) ₹15,250 crore
(c) ₹20,667 crore (d) ₹31,000 crore

Sol.21.(c) ₹20,667 crore. The Ahmedabad (Sarkhej)-Dholera Semi High-Speed Rail Project has an estimated cost of ₹20,667 crore. It is India's first semi high-speed rail corridor using indigenous technology.

Q.22. What is the total value of the Bharat Maritime Insurance Pool (BMI Pool) recently launched to strengthen India's shipping ecosystem and reduce dependence on foreign insurers?

- (a) \$1.0 billion (b) \$1.5 billion
(c) \$2.0 billion (d) \$5.0 billion

Sol.22.(b) \$1.5 billion. The Bharat Maritime Insurance (BMI) Pool has a total value of \$1.5 billion and is backed by a \$1.4 billion sovereign guarantee. It aims to reduce dependence on foreign marine insurers and strengthen India's shipping sector.

Q.23. Who has been appointed to head the Judicial Infrastructure Advisory Committee formed by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant to modernize court infrastructure across India?

- (a) Justice Surya Kant
(b) Justice Aravind Kumar
(c) Justice Debangsu Basak
(d) Justice Ashwani Kumar Mishra

Sol.23.(b) Justice Aravind Kumar has been appointed to head the Judicial Infrastructure Advisory Committee. The committee will prepare a roadmap for modernizing court infrastructure and strengthening the e-Courts initiative.

Q.24. What is the name of the AI-powered assistive chatbot launched by the Supreme Court of India alongside the "One Case One Data" initiative to help users navigate judicial services?

- (a) Su-Swagatam (b) Su-Sahayak
(c) Nyaya-Bandhu (d) Vidhi-AI

Sol.24.(b) Su-Sahayak is an AI-powered chatbot launched by the Supreme Court to help litigants and lawyers access judicial services. It was launched along with the "One Case One Data" initiative.

Q.25. Which new legislation will officially repeal and replace the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005, from July 1, 2026?

- (a) Viksit Bharat Gramin Abhiyan
(b) VB-G RAM G Act, 2025
(c) Rural Livelihood Security Act
(d) Gramin Rozgar Mission

Sol.25.(b) VB-G RAM G Act, 2025. The Viksit Bharat–Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act, 2025 will replace MGNREGA from 1 July 2026. It increases guaranteed employment from 100 to 125 days per year.

Q.26. Which two organizations collaborated to launch "Mission Sehat" on May 11, 2026, to link agriculture with health outcomes?

- (a) ICAR and CSIR
(b) ICMR and AIIMS
(c) ICAR and ICMR
(d) NITI Aayog and ICMR

Sol.26.(c) ICAR and ICMR. Mission Sehat was launched jointly by ICAR and ICMR under the "One Health" approach. It promotes bio-fortified crops to improve nutrition and address hidden hunger.

Q.27. Which country provided the third major batch of nine cheetahs to India in February 2026, marking a significant expansion phase for Project Cheetah?

- (a) Namibia (b) South Africa
(c) Botswana (d) Zimbabwe

Sol.27.(c) Botswana provided the third major batch of 9 cheetahs to India in February 2026 under Project Cheetah. The project aims to restore the species, which was declared extinct in India in 1952.

Q.28. The "Somnath Swabhimani Parv" celebrated in May 2026 marks 1000 years since the temple's first recorded invasion and how many years since its modern reopening?

- (a) 50 years (b) 75 years
(c) 100 years (d) 150 years

Sol.28.(b) 75 years. The Somnath Swabhimani Parv marks 75 years of the reopening of the reconstructed Somnath Temple on 11 May 1951. It also commemorates 1000 years since the 1026 invasion.

Q.29. Which section of the IPC, introduced in 1983 to protect married women from cruelty, was recently clarified by the Supreme Court to prevent its misuse against in-laws?

- (a) 302 (b) 498A (c) 376 (d) 504

Sol.29.(b) 498A. IPC Section 498A was introduced in 1983 to protect married women from cruelty and dowry harassment. The Supreme Court clarified that action against relatives requires specific evidence, preventing misuse of the law.

Q.30. To mitigate the impact of global oil price shocks and preserve foreign exchange, PM Modi recently issued 14 advisories. Which of the following was recommended?

- (a) Increasing gold imports
(b) Avoiding carpooling
(c) Reviving work-from-home culture
(d) Increasing foreign destination weddings

Sol.30.(c) Reviving work-from-home culture. PM Modi's advisories recommended reviving the work-from-home culture to reduce fuel consumption and mitigate the impact of global oil price shocks. India imports nearly 90% of its crude oil.

Q.31. Every year, India observes National Technology Day on May 11 to commemorate which historic achievement?

- (a) Launch of Aryabhata satellite
(b) Successful Pokhran-II nuclear tests
(c) First successful test of Agni missile
(d) Launch of Chandrayaan-1

Sol.31.(b) Successful Pokhran-II nuclear tests. India observes National Technology Day on 11 May to commemorate the Pokhran-II nuclear tests (1998). The day highlights India's achievements in science, technology, and innovation.

Q.32. Why is India particularly vulnerable to global oil price fluctuations?

- (a) India is a major oil exporter
(b) India imports nearly 85% of its crude oil
(c) India has the world's largest oil reserves
(d) India does not use petroleum

products

Sol.32.(b) India imports nearly 85% of its crude oil. India is highly vulnerable to global oil price fluctuations because it imports about 85% of its crude oil. Rising oil prices increase the country's import bill and fuel inflation.

Q.33. The Supreme Court recently proposed a permanent women-only reservation for which SCBA post starting from the 2027-28 cycle?

- (a) President (b) Secretary
(c) Vice-President (d) Treasurer

Sol.33.(c) Vice-President. The Supreme Court proposed a permanent women-only reservation for the Vice-President post in the SCBA from the 2027-28 election cycle. The move aims to improve gender diversity in legal leadership.

Q.34. To improve transparency and prevent impersonation during the Census 2027 exercise, which digital feature has been introduced for the 30 lakh enumerators involved nationwide?

- (a) Biometric verification
(b) QR-code enabled identity cards
(c) RFID-based tracking
(d) Facial recognition systems

Sol.34.(b) QR-code enabled identity cards. Census 2027 has introduced QR-code enabled identity cards for its 30 lakh enumerators. Citizens can verify the authenticity of Census staff using their smartphones.

Q.35. Which country is holding the BRICS Chairship for 2026 and recently led the first SME Working Group Meeting focusing on "Access to Finance for MSMEs"?

- (a) Brazil (b) Russia (c) India (d) China

Sol.35.(c) India holds the BRICS Chairship for 2026 and led the first SME Working Group Meeting on "Access to Finance for MSMEs". India will also host the inaugural BRICS MSME Forum.

Q.36. What is the minimum age criterion for workers to be eligible for the nationwide free annual health check-up initiative recently launched by Union Minister Mansukh Mandaviya?

- (a) 18 years (b) 40 years
(c) 50 years (d) 35 years

Sol.36.(b) 40 years. Under the new ESIC initiative, workers aged 40 years and above are eligible for a free annual health check-up. The scheme aims to strengthen occupational healthcare

under the Labour Codes.

Q.37. Which organizations developed India's first road section using geocells manufactured from end-of-life plastic waste, earning recognition from the India and Asia Book of Records?

- (a) IIT Delhi and ONGC
- (b) CSIR-CRRI and BPCL
- (c) NIT Warangal and GAIL
- (d) CSIR-NCL and HPCL

Sol.37.(b) CSIR-CRRI and BPCL developed India's first road section using geocells made from end-of-life plastic waste. The innovation earned recognition from the India Book of Records and Asia Book of Records.

Q.38. What does the acronym 'JANANI' stand for in the newly launched digital healthcare platform by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare?

- (a) Joint Antenatal and Newborn Assistance
- (b) Journey of Antenatal, Natal and Neonatal Integrated Care
- (c) Joint Antenatal and Neonatal Initiative
- (d) Journey of Antenatal and Neonatal Institutional Care

Sol.38.(b) Journey of Antenatal, Natal and Neonatal Integrated Care. JANANI is a digital healthcare platform that tracks maternal and child health from pregnancy to early childhood. It supports seamless monitoring of antenatal, natal, and neonatal care.

Q.39. Which act does the Union Cabinet propose to amend to grant 'Vande Mataram' legal protection equivalent to the National Anthem on its 150th anniversary?

- (a) Flag Code of India
- (b) Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act
- (c) Official Languages Act
- (d) Representation of the People Act

Sol.39.(b) Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act. The Union Cabinet proposed amending the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act to provide 'Vande Mataram' legal protection similar to the National Anthem on its 150th anniversary.

Q.40. Operation Sindoor, whose first anniversary was observed on May 7, 2026, was launched in response to which terror attack?

- (a) Uri
- (b) Pulwama
- (c) Pahalgam
- (d) Pathankot

Sol.40.(c) Pahalgam. Operation Sindoor

was launched on 7 May 2025 in response to the Pahalgam terror attack of April 2025. The operation targeted terrorist camps in Pakistan and PoK.

Q.41. What is the full form of the PRASHAST 2.0 tool launched by NCERT for the early identification of disabilities in school children?

- (a) Primary-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool
- (b) Pre-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool
- (c) Professional-Assessment Health Screening Tool
- (d) Preliminary-Assessment Holistic Support Tool

Sol.41.(b) Pre-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool. PRASHAST 2.0 stands for Pre-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool. It helps teachers identify 21 types of disabilities in school children under the RPwD Act, 2016.

Q.42. Where will the headquarters of the newly notified South Coast Railway Zone (SCoR) be located, according to the recent Union Government notification?

- (a) Bhubaneswar
- (b) Secunderabad
- (c) Visakhapatnam
- (d) Guntur

Sol.42.(c) Visakhapatnam. The headquarters of the newly notified South Coast Railway Zone (SCoR) will be located at Visakhapatnam. It became operational from 1 June 2026 as India's 18th Railway Zone.

Q.43. What is the total targeted credit flow under the newly approved Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) 5.0 designed to support businesses facing liquidity stress due to the West Asia crisis?

- (a) ₹1.25 lakh crore
- (b) ₹2.55 lakh crore
- (c) ₹3.50 lakh crore
- (d) ₹5.00 lakh crore

Sol.43.(b) ₹2.55 lakh crore. ECLGS 5.0 has a targeted credit flow of ₹2.55 lakh crore to support businesses affected by the West Asia crisis. The scheme provides 100% guarantee for MSMEs and remains operational till March 2027.

Q.44. What is the total financial outlay approved for the 'Mission for Cotton Productivity' covering the 2026-31 cycle?

- (a) ₹4,569.22 crore
- (b) ₹5,659.22 crore
- (c) ₹6,559.22 crore
- (d) ₹7,659.22 crore

Sol.44.(b) ₹5,659.22 crore. The Mission for Cotton Productivity (2026-31) has a total financial outlay of ₹5,659.22 crore. It aims to raise cotton productivity from 440 kg/ha to 755 kg/ha by 2031.

Q.45. In which location in Gujarat did the Union Cabinet approve a ₹1,570 crore state-of-the-art ship repair facility to be implemented by Deendayal Port Authority and Cochin Shipyard?

- (a) Mundra
- (b) Vadinar
- (c) Kandla
- (d) Veraval

Sol.45.(b) Vadinar. The Union Cabinet approved a ₹1,570 crore ship repair facility at Vadinar, Gujarat. The project will be implemented by Deendayal Port Authority and Cochin Shipyard and can service ships up to 300 metres long.

Q.46. In which state will the two newly approved semiconductor projects, with a combined investment of over ₹3,936 crore, be established under the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM)?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Maharashtra

Sol.46.(b) Gujarat. The two new semiconductor projects under the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) will be established in Gujarat (Dholera and Surat) with a combined investment of ₹3,936 crore. They are expected to create 2,200+ skilled jobs.

Q.47. According to the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 2026, what is the new sanctioned strength of judges in the Supreme Court, excluding the Chief Justice of India?

- (a) 33
- (b) 34
- (c) 37
- (d) 38

Sol.47.(c) 37. The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 2026 increases the sanctioned strength of Supreme Court judges to 37 (excluding the CJI). This step aims to reduce case pendency and improve judicial efficiency.

Q.48. Which district in Jharkhand has been identified as India's first and only pearl farming cluster?

- (a) Ranchi
- (b) Hazaribag
- (c) Dhanbad
- (d) Palamu.

Sol.48.(b) Hazaribag (Jharkhand) has been identified as India's first and only pearl farming cluster. The project integrates pearl farming with cage culture and promotes rural livelihoods, especially for women.

Q.49. During which period did the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare observe Fire Safety Week 2026 to enhance safety standards in healthcare facilities?

- (a) April 1-7
- (b) May 4-10
- (c) June 15-21
- (d) October 2-8

Sol.49.(b) May 4–10. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare observed Fire Safety Week 2026 from May 4–10. The theme was "Safe Schools, Safe Hospitals", focusing on fire safety in healthcare facilities.

Q.50. Which political party emerged as the single largest in the 2026 West Bengal Assembly Elections, marking a significant regime change after 15 years?
 (a) All India Trinamool Congress
 (b) Bharatiya Janata Party
 (c) Indian National Congress
 (d) Communist Party of India (Marxist)

Sol.50.(b) Bharatiya Janata Party emerged as the single largest party in the 2026 West Bengal Assembly Elections, winning 206 seats out of 294. The result marked a major regime change after 15 years.

Q.51. In the newly launched national framework for childhood diabetes, what does the '4Ts' awareness model stand for?
 (a) Testing, Treatment, Tracking, and Therapy
 (b) Toilet, Thirsty, Tired, and Thinner
 (c) Toddler, Teenager, Target, and Tolerance
 (d) Time, Type, Trial, and Transfer

Sol.51.(b) Toilet, Thirsty, Tired, and Thinner. The '4Ts' model helps identify Type 1 diabetes in children. It refers to frequent urination (Toilet), excessive thirst (Thirsty), fatigue (Tired), and weight loss (Thinner).

Q.52. Which Indian state has been declared by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant as the first fully paperless judiciary in the country?
 (a) Meghalaya (b) Sikkim
 (c) Kerala (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Sol.52.(b) Sikkim has been declared India's first fully paperless judiciary. The initiative is part of the e-Courts Mission Mode Project and promotes complete digital processing of judicial work.

Q.53. Where did the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) launch India's first Multi-Lane Free Flow (MLFF) barrier-free tolling system?
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
 (c) Haryana (d) Karnataka

Sol.53.(b) Gujarat. India's first Multi-Lane Free Flow (MLFF) barrier-free tolling system was launched by NHAI at Chorayasi Toll Plaza, Gujarat. It uses ANPR and FASTag technology, allowing vehicles to pass without stopping.

Q.54. Who among the following has been recently appointed as the first woman from the Nyishi community of Arunachal Pradesh to serve as a full-time member of NITI Aayog?

- (a) Dr. Ashok Kumar Lahiri
- (b) R. Balasubramaniam
- (c) Joram Aniya
- (d) Joram Begi

Sol.54.(c) Joram Aniya became the first woman from the Nyishi community to be appointed as a full-time member of NITI Aayog. She is also the first Nyishi woman to earn a PhD.

Q.55. At which location in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands did India set a Guinness World Record by unfurling the world's largest underwater national flag on May 3, 2026?
 (a) Elephant Beach
 (b) Radhanagar Beach
 (c) Corbyn's Cove
 (d) Kala Pathar Beach

Sol.55.(b) Radhanagar Beach. India set a Guinness World Record by unfurling the world's largest underwater national flag at Radhanagar Beach, Swaraj Dweep (Havelock Island) on 3 May 2026. The flag measured 60 × 40 metres.

Q.56. Which digital feature was introduced under the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 2026, to streamline procedures for Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) applicants?
 (a) Offline-only registration
 (b) Electronic OCI (e-OCI)
 (c) Dual passport for minors
 (d) Manual document duplication

Sol.56.(b) Electronic OCI (e-OCI). The Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 2026 introduced e-OCI to digitize OCI registration and related processes. It removes the need for duplicate paper documents and streamlines applications.

Q.57. Who has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) for the 2026–27 term?
 (a) Sanjay Jaiswal
 (b) K. C. Venugopal
 (c) Baijayant Panda
 (d) Faggan Singh Kulaste

Sol.57.(b) K. C. Venugopal has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) for 2026–27. The PAC examines government expenditure using CAG reports.

Q.58. Which integrated alert system,

developed by C-DOT, powers India's newly tested Cell Broadcast Alert System for emergency disaster communication?

- (a) TARANG (b) SACHET
- (c) SARATHI (d) SAMARTH

Sol.58.(b) SACHET is the integrated alert system developed by C-DOT that powers India's Cell Broadcast Alert System. It sends location-specific emergency alerts and works even during network congestion.

Q.59. Under which framework did India recently deploy the 'Aarogya Maitri' portable healthcare infrastructure in Jamaica to strengthen India-Caribbean relations?
 (a) SAGAR Initiative
 (b) Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR)
 (c) Project BHISHMA
 (d) Vaccine Maitri

Sol.59.(b) Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR). India deployed the Aarogya Maitri portable healthcare infrastructure in Jamaica under the HADR framework. It provides rapid, technology-driven medical support during disasters.

Q.60. Which two Himalayan mountain passes serve as the official routes for the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra 2026 organized by the Ministry of External Affairs?
 (a) Banihal and Rohtang
 (b) Lipulekh and Nathu La
 (c) Khardung La and Zoji La
 (d) Shipki La and Jelep La

Sol.60.(b) Lipulekh and Nathu La. The official routes for Kailash Mansarovar Yatra 2026 are Lipulekh Pass (Uttarakhand) and Nathu La Pass (Sikkim). Lipulekh involves trekking, while Nathu La is a vehicle-based route.

Q.61. Which organization launched the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) in 2016, which now accounts for nearly 49% of global real-time transaction volume?
 (a) NITI Aayog (b) SEBI
 (c) NPCI (d) Ministry of Finance

Sol.61.(c) NPCI. The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) was launched in 2016 by the National Payments Corporation of India. Today, it accounts for nearly 49% of global real-time transaction volume.

Q.62. Under the Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI) 2.0 Report released by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, which of the following score ranges correctly defines the 'Front Runner (A)' category?

- (A) 90 and above (B) 75–90
(C) 60–75 (D) 40–60

Sol.62.(b) 75–90. Under the Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI) 2.0, the 'Front Runner (A)' category includes Panchayats scoring 75–90 marks. The 'Achiever (A+)' category is for scores 90 and above.

Q.63. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 594-km Ganga Expressway in April 2026. Which of the following is a key strategic feature of this expressway located in the Shahjahanpur district?

- (a) India's longest elevated cycle track
(b) A 3.5-km emergency landing airstrip
(c) A 10-lane dedicated cargo corridor
(d) The world's first plastic-recycled road surface

Sol.63.(b) A 3.5-km emergency landing airstrip. The Ganga Expressway features a 3.5-km emergency airstrip in Shahjahanpur, enabling fighter jet operations during emergencies. The 594-km expressway connects Meerut to Prayagraj.

Q.64. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is setting up a ₹15 crore Basmati and Organic Training Centre in which district of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Meerut (b) Pilibhit
(c) Shahjahanpur (d) Hardoi

Sol.64.(b) Pilibhit. APEDA is setting up a ₹15 crore Basmati and Organic Training Centre in Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh. The centre will train farmers and improve export quality, traceability, and organic farming practices.

Q.65. Which premium tourist train is being utilized for IRCTC's 14-day international 'Bharat-Bhutan Mystic Mountain Tour', and which railway station serves as the primary rail-link for entering Bhutan?

- (a) Vande Bharat Express; Guwahati
(b) Bharat Gaurav Deluxe AC Tourist Train; Hasimara
(c) Tejas Express; Phuentsholing
(d) Maharaja Express; New Jalpaiguri

Sol.65.(b) Bharat Gaurav Deluxe AC Tourist Train; Hasimara. IRCTC's 14-day Bharat-Bhutan Mystic Mountain Tour is operated through the Bharat Gaurav Deluxe AC Tourist Train. Hasimara Railway Station (West Bengal) serves as the primary rail-link for entering Bhutan.

Q.66. NITI Aayog's 'DPI@2047 : The

Roadmap to Prosperity' outlines a strategic vision for India's economic transformation. What are the specific economic targets and the duration of the DPI 3.0 phase mentioned in the report?

- (a) \$10 Trillion Economy; 2025–2035
(b) \$20 Trillion Economy; 2030–2040
(c) \$30 Trillion Economy; 2035–2047
(d) \$50 Trillion Economy; 2040–2050

Sol.66.(c) \$30 Trillion Economy; 2035 – 2047. NITI Aayog's DPI@2047 roadmap aims to make India a \$30 trillion economy by 2047. DPI 3.0 (2035–2047) focuses on "Innovation and Prosperity" to achieve the Viksit Bharat vision.

Q.67. In a landmark ruling, the Supreme Court of India declared that safe travel on National Highways is a fundamental right under which Article of the Constitution, and what new institutional mechanism was mandated for implementation?

- (a) Article 19; State Highway Regulatory Authority
(b) Article 14; National Road Safety Board
(c) Article 21; District Highway Safety Task Force
(d) Article 15; Highway Infrastructure Oversight Committee

Sol.67.(c) Article 21; District Highway Safety Task Force. The Supreme Court held that safe travel on National Highways is part of the Right to Life under Article 21. It also directed the creation of District Highway Safety Task Forces to improve road safety.

Q.68. On National Panchayati Raj Day 2026, ISRO announced the completion of nationwide high-resolution land use and land cover mapping. At what scale was this mapping conducted, and which portal has it been integrated into to support Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs)?

- (a) 1:50,000; e-Gram Swaraj
(b) 1:10,000; Grammanchitra
(c) 1:5,000; Bhuvan-Panchayat
(d) 1:25,000; SVAMITVA

Sol.68.(b) 1:10,000; Grammanchitra. ISRO completed high-resolution land use and land cover mapping at a 1:10,000 scale. The data has been integrated into the Grammanchitra portal to support Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs).

Q.69. For the upcoming Census 2027, the government has launched a nationwide toll-free helpline number and outlined a two-phase schedule. What is

the helpline number and the timeline for Phase I (Houselisting and Housing Census)?

- (a) 1955; June to December 2026
(b) 1855; April to September 2026
(c) 1755; May to November 2026
(d) 1555; January to June 2027

Sol.69.(b) 1855; April to September 2026. The Government has launched the toll-free helpline 1855 for Census 2027. Phase-I (Houselisting and Housing Census) is being conducted from April to September 2026.

Q.70. According to a 2025 satellite-based study using Carbon Mapper data, which two Indian cities host landfill sites ranked among the top 25 methane emitters globally, and what is methane's warming potency relative to CO₂ over a 20-year period?

- (a) Delhi and Kolkata; 25 times more potent
(b) Mumbai and Secunderabad; 86 times more potent
(c) Mumbai and Chennai; 50 times more potent
(d) Secunderabad and Delhi; 12 times more potent

Sol.70.(b) Mumbai and Secunderabad; 86 times more potent. A 2025 satellite-based study identified landfill sites in Mumbai and Secunderabad among the world's top 25 methane emitters. Methane is 86 times more potent than CO₂ over a 20-year period.

Q.71. Japan has recently revised its defense export framework, a move welcomed by India's Ministry of External Affairs as a boost to bilateral security ties. Which long-standing Japanese policy was amended to allow for the broader transfer of defense equipment and technology?

- (a) The Strategic Indo-Pacific Security Protocol
(b) Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology
(c) The Global Defense Partnership Act
(d) The Comprehensive Security and Technology Export Rule

Sol.71.(b) Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology. Japan amended its "Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology" to allow broader defense exports. The move is expected to strengthen India-Japan security and defense cooperation.

Q.72. The Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU)

has recently upgraded India to 'Category A' due to a significant rise in doping violations. According to AIU data, what was India's global rank and the number of Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs) recorded in the year 2024?

- (a) Rank 2nd; 48 ADRV's
- (b) Rank 2nd; 63 ADRV's
- (c) Rank 1st; 71 ADRV's
- (d) Rank 1st; 30 ADRV's

Sol.72.(c) Rank 1st; 71 ADRV's. According to the Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU), India ranked 1st globally with 71 Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs) in 2024. Due to this rise, India was placed in Category A (high-risk).

Q.73. The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has initiated a major restoration project at the Konark Sun Temple to remove sand from which specific structure, and when was this sand originally filled to prevent collapse?

- (a) Natamandira; 1850–1855
- (b) Jagamohan; 1901–1903
- (c) Vimana; 1920–1922
- (d) Bhoga-mandapa; 1890–1892

Sol.73.(b) Jagamohan; 1901–1903. The ASI has started removing sand from the Jagamohan (assembly hall) of the Konark Sun Temple. The sand was originally filled by British engineers during 1901–1903 to prevent the structure from collapsing.

Q.74. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) notified new online gaming rules effective from May 1, 2026. Under which specific Act were these rules framed, and what is the name of the new regulatory body established?

- (a) Information Technology (Gaming) Act 2026; Digital Gaming Board
- (b) Digital India Act 2025; National Gaming Commission
- (c) Promotion and Regulation of Online Gaming Act 2025 (PROGA); Online Gaming Authority of India (OGAI)
- (d) E-Sports and Gaming Regulation Act 2026; Gaming Oversight Authority

Sol.74.(c) The new online gaming rules, effective 1 May 2026, were framed under PROGA, 2025 and established the Online Gaming Authority of India (OGAI) as the regulatory body.

Q.75. The Ministry of Culture has launched the 'VM Frames' National Filmmaking Competition to commemorate which significant milestone, and what is the highest prize awarded in the 'Short Films' category?

- (a) 75 years of Indian Independence; ₹10,00,000
- (b) 150 years of Vande Mataram; ₹15,00,000
- (c) 100 years of the Indian Film Industry; ₹5,00,000
- (d) 150 years of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's birth; ₹12,00,000

Sol.75.(b) 150 years of Vande Mataram; ₹15,00,000. The Ministry of Culture launched 'VM Frames' to celebrate 150 years of the national song written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. The competition features three formats: Reels (top prize ₹1.5L), AI-Based Films (top prize ₹5L), and Short Films (top prize ₹15L). The submission deadline is May 7, 2026. This nationwide initiative aims to express patriotism and cultural identity through modern visual storytelling and cinematic narratives.

Q.76. As of April 21, 2026, the Atal Pension Yojana (APY) achieved a historic milestone of 9 crore gross enrolments. According to the report, what was the record number of new subscribers added in the financial year 2025-26?

- (a) 1.15 crore
- (b) 1.35 crore
- (c) 1.50 crore
- (d) 1.85 crore

Sol.76.(b) 1.35 crore. Launched on May 9, 2015, APY crossed 9 crore enrolments by April 2026, with FY 2025-26 witnessing a record 1.35 crore additions. Managed by PFRDA, the scheme targets unorganized sector workers aged 18-40 who are not income tax payers. It guarantees a monthly pension between ₹1,000 and ₹5,000 after age 60, providing "Sampurna Suraksha Kavach" through spouse benefits and returning the corpus to nominees. Outreach via banks and the Department of Posts fueled this growth.

Q.77. In April 2026, which bird sanctuary was officially designated as India's 99th Ramsar site, increasing the total count of such wetlands in Uttar Pradesh to 12?

- (a) Sandi Bird Sanctuary
- (b) Shekha Jheel Bird Sanctuary
- (c) Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary
- (d) Sur Sarovar Bird Sanctuary

Sol.77.(b) Shekha Jheel Bird Sanctuary. Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav announced the Aligarh-based Shekha Jheel as India's 99th Ramsar site on April 22, 2026. This takes Uttar Pradesh's total to 12 sites. A critical part of the Central Asian Flyway, the sanctuary supports species like the Bar-headed Goose and Painted Stork. Wetlands recognized under the 1971 Ramsar Convention are

vital for biodiversity, flood control, and water security. India now possesses 99 sites across 28 states/UTs.

Q.78. The Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) recently handed over the AI-powered 'Prajna' system to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Which specific DRDO laboratory developed this system, and what is its primary application?

- (a) Combat Vehicles Research and Development Establishment (CVRDE); Autonomous tank navigation
- (b) Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (CAIR); Real-time satellite imaging and surveillance
- (c) Defence Electronics Applications Laboratory (DEAL); Secure quantum communication
- (d) Advanced Systems Laboratory (ASL); Strategic missile guidance

Sol.78.(b) Developed by DRDO's CAIR, 'Prajna' was handed over by Samir V Kamat to Govind Mohan. This AI-enabled platform provides real-time visual intelligence for internal security and counter-terrorism. Separately, DRDO tested the ADC-150 (Air Droppable Container) for the Indian Navy, capable of delivering 150 kg payloads to ships. These indigenous technologies aim to reduce foreign dependency while strengthening India's maritime logistics and situational awareness.

Q.79. The Ministry of Textiles launched the 'Vishwa Sutra – Weaves of India for the World' initiative at the 61st Femina Miss India in Bhubaneswar. Which framework does this initiative align with, and how many distinct weaves does it feature?

- (a) National Textile Policy 2026; 25 weaves
- (b) PM's 5F vision (Farm- Fibre - Factory - Fashion-Foreign); 30 weaves
- (c) Vocal for Local Scheme; 50 weaves
- (d) PM-MITRA Framework; 12 weaves

Sol.79.(b) PM's 5F vision (Farm - Fibre - Factory-Fashion-Foreign); 30 weaves. Launched at Femina Miss India in Bhubaneswar, Vishwa Sutra is a collaboration between the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) and NIFT. It showcases 30 distinct handloom weaves representing 30 Indian states, each inspired by 30 different global cultures. The initiative promotes "Vocal for Local" by transforming traditional heritage craftsmanship into globally competitive fashion, aiming to position Indian textiles as a soft power tool in international

markets.

Q.80. During the 22nd D P Kohli Memorial Lecture, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) launched an AI-powered chatbot to combat "digital arrest" scams. According to observations cited in the report, approximately how much money has been siphoned off through such scams, and what is the name of the chatbot?

- (a) ₹45,000 crore; Suraksha
- (b) ₹54,000 crore; Abhay
- (c) ₹60,000 crore; Prahari
- (d) ₹35,000 crore; Satyamev

Sol.80.(b) ₹54,000 crore; Abhay. Launched by Supreme Court Justice Surya Kant, 'Abhay' is an AI chatbot designed to help citizens verify the authenticity of CBI notices. The initiative addresses "digital arrest" frauds, which have siphoned off nearly ₹54,000 crore. The launch took place during the memorial lecture for D P Kohli, the CBI's founding director. This tool marks a shift toward technology-driven policing, utilizing AI for fraud detection, digital forensics, and real-time public assistance.

Q.81. Ahmedabad-based Kankaria Coaching Depot recently became India's first 'water neutral' railway depot. Which innovative nature-based wastewater treatment method does the facility use to save approximately 1.60 lakh litres of water daily?

- (a) Reverse Osmosis (RO) Filtration
- (b) Phytoremediation
- (c) Desalination
- (d) Electro-coagulation

Sol.81.(b) Phytoremediation. Kankaria Coaching Depot is India's first facility to achieve water neutrality, treating and reusing as much water as it consumes. It saves 1.60 lakh litres daily (5.84 crore litres annually). The depot uses "Phytoremediation," an eco-friendly technique utilizing plants to naturally filter wastewater from coach washing. The multi-stage scientific process involves wetland-based systems, sand and carbon filtration, and UV disinfection, significantly reducing freshwater reliance and aligning with global sustainability goals.

Q.82. Under the Startup India Initiative, how many total startups were recognized as of March 31, 2026, and what was the revised guarantee cover limit per borrower under the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS) in FY 2025–26?

- (a) 1.55 lakh; ₹10 crore
- (b) 2.23 lakh; ₹20 crore
- (c) 55,200; ₹15 crore
- (d) 1.85 lakh; ₹25 crore

Sol.82.(b) 2.23 lakh; ₹20 crore. Launched on January 16, 2016, Startup India reached 2.23 lakh recognized startups by March 2026, including a record 55,200+ in FY26 alone. These startups created 23.36 lakh direct jobs. Financial support included ₹7,000 crore via Fund of Funds (FFS) and a ₹945 crore Seed Fund (SISFS) corpus. In FY26, the CGSS guarantee cover doubled to ₹20 crore per borrower. The ecosystem now thrives across fintech, edtech, and deep tech sectors.

Q.83. The Constitutional 131st Amendment Bill, 2026, aimed at providing 33% reservation for women in legislatures, was recently defeated in the Lok Sabha. What was the specific voting outcome and the primary legislative hurdle that led to its failure?

- (a) 230 for, 298 against; Simple majority requirement
- (b) 298 for, 230 against; Two-thirds majority requirement
- (c) 360 for, 183 against; Presidential veto
- (d) 150 for, 393 against; Delimitation freeze

Sol.83.(b) 298 for, 230 against; Two-thirds majority requirement. The Bill failed to secure the 360 votes needed for a constitutional amendment (two-thirds of the 543-member Lok Sabha). Despite a 298-230 favorability, it was the first constitutional amendment defeat for the government in 12 years. Opposition centered on "Delimitation" concerns—the redrawing of electoral boundaries—which critics argued could disadvantage southern states. The Bill proposed 33% seat reservation in Parliament and state assemblies.

Q.84. Under the proposed Delimitation Bill 2026 and the Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill, what is the intended total strength of the Lok Sabha, and which Census data is proposed to be used to fast-track the implementation of 33% women's reservation?

- (a) 750 seats; 2001 Census
- (b) 850 seats; 2011 Census
- (c) 1000 seats; 2027 Census
- (d) 543 seats; 1971 Census

Sol.84.(b) 850 seats; 2011 Census. The 131st Amendment Bill proposes increasing Lok Sabha capacity from 543 to 850 (815 for States, 35 for UTs). To implement the 33% women's reservation

by the 2029 elections, the government intends to use 2011 Census data instead of waiting for the 2027 results. This expansion shifts the Lok Sabha-to-Rajya Sabha ratio from 2.2:1 to 3.4:1 and potentially allows for a Jumbo Cabinet of 122 ministers under Article 75.

Q.85. The Supreme Court of India recently clarified that individuals who give dowry as aggrieved victims cannot be prosecuted. Under which specific section of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, is this protection provided?

- (a) Section 3(2)
- (b) Section 4-A
- (c) Section 7(3)
- (d) Section 8-B

Sol.85.(c) Section 7(3). The Supreme Court ruled that Section 7(3) of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, protects dowry givers from prosecution if they are victims filing a complaint. This provision, based on Joint Parliamentary Committee recommendations, recognizes social coercion and societal pressure faced by the bride's family. The ruling ensures that admissions made by victims during harassment investigations do not lead to their own prosecution, thereby encouraging the reporting of dowry-related crimes without fear.

Q.86. On April 17, 2026, Harivansh Narayan Singh was elected unopposed as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha for a third consecutive term. What is the historic milestone associated with this election?

- (a) He is the first member to be elected through an electronic voting system.
- (b) He is the first nominated member to hold the position of Deputy Chairman.
- (c) He is the first journalist to serve as a member of the Rajya Sabha.
- (d) He is the first member to hold the office for four consecutive terms.

Sol.86.(b) Harivansh was re-elected unopposed on April 17, 2026, after his previous term ended on April 9. Traditionally held by elected members, this appointment marks the first time a nominated member has occupied the chair. The motion was moved by J P Nadda, Leader of the House. The Deputy Chairman is elected by a simple majority and remains in office unless they resign, cease being a member, or are removed by an effective majority.

Q.87. The Government of India recently approved a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for Tata Semiconductor Manufacturing Pvt Ltd to establish the country's first chip fabrication unit. What is the total

investment for this project and where is it located?

- (a) ₹13,000 crore; Kandla, Gujarat
- (b) ₹91,000 crore; Dholera, Gujarat
- (c) ₹2,150 crore; Vadodara, Gujarat
- (d) ₹91,000 crore; Gandhinagar, Gujarat

Sol.87.(b) ₹91,000 crore; Dholera, Gujarat. Notified on April 9, 2026, the ₹91,000 crore project occupies 66.16 hectares in the Dholera Special Investment Region. Chaired by the Commerce Secretary, the Board of Approval cleared the SEZ for India's first chip fabrication unit. Other major semiconductor SEZs include Micron (₹13,000 crore) and CG Semi (₹2,150 crore). India's SEZ journey began with Asia's first EPZ at Kandla (1965) and the subsequent SEZ Act of 2005.

Q.88. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently inaugurated the Sri Guru Bhairavaikya Mandira in Karnataka. At which of the following spiritual institutions is this Mandira located?

- (a) Sri Siddaganga Math
- (b) Sri Adichunchanagiri Mahasamsthana Math
- (c) Sringeri Sharada Peetham
- (d) Isha Yoga Center

Sol.88.(b) Sri Adichunchanagiri Mahasamsthana Math. On April 15, 2026, PM Modi inaugurated the Sri Guru Bhairavaikya Mandira in Karnataka. During the visit, he offered prayers at the Jwala Peetha and Sri Kalabhairava Temple. He also paid homage to Sri Balagangadharanatha Mahaswamiji, praising his contributions to healthcare and education. The visit emphasized the role of spiritual institutions in nation-building and social empowerment, reflecting the government's commitment to promoting India's deep-rooted cultural and spiritual heritage.

Q.89. Which institution is responsible for the implementation of the recently announced Startup India Fund of Funds 2.0, and what is the total corpus allocated for this initiative?

- (a) RBI; ₹5,000 crore
- (b) SEBI; ₹15,000 crore
- (c) SIDBI; ₹10,000 crore
- (d) NABARD; ₹7,500 crore

Sol.89.(c) SIDBI; ₹10,000 crore. The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) leads the implementation of FoF 2.0, which features a ₹10,000 crore corpus. Monitored by DPIIT, the fund invests in SEBI-registered Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) rather than

direct startup investments. The scheme targets four segments: Deep-tech (AI, robotics, quantum computing), Early - stage/Micro VC, Innovative Manufacturing, and Sector-agnostic ventures. It aims to accelerate innovation-led growth and self-reliance (Atmanirbhar Bharat) through long-term capital support.

Q.90. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently inaugurated the Delhi–Dehradun Economic Corridor to transform regional connectivity. Which unique environmental sustainability feature is a major highlight of this project?

- (a) India's first solar-powered expressway tunnel
- (b) A 12-km elevated wildlife corridor for animal movement
- (c) The world's longest green-certified bridge
- (d) A dedicated 50-km hydrogen-fuel station network

Sol.90.(b) Inaugurated by PM Modi, this world-class expressway connects Delhi to Uttarakhand, boosting tourism to Haridwar, Rishikesh, and Char Dham sites. Its standout feature is a 12-km elevated wildlife corridor designed to ensure the safe passage of animals like elephants. The project aims to slash travel time, reduce logistics costs, and generate employment while emphasizing environmental protection in the "Devbhoomi" region through sustainable infrastructure.

Q.91. The Constitution (One Hundred and Thirty First Amendment) Bill, 2026, proposes a major expansion of the Lok Sabha and a shift in delimitation rules. What are the specific member limits proposed for States and Union Territories in the expanded 850-seat House?

- (a) 850 States; 35 UTs
- (b) 815 States; 35 UTs
- (c) 800 States; 50 UTs
- (d) 815 States; 43 UTs

Sol.91.(b) 815 States; 35 UTs. The 131st Amendment Bill, 2026, proposes increasing Lok Sabha strength from 543 to 850 members (815 from States, 35 from UTs). It amends Article 82 to delink delimitation from the post-2026 Census, allowing boundary revisions using earlier data. This fast-tracks the 33% women's reservation (106th Amendment, 2023). Currently, seat distribution is based on the 1971 Census, while boundaries were last revised using 2001 Census data under the 2002 Act.

Q.92. In April 2026, the Supreme Court of

India clarified the legal status of the right to vote and to contest elections during a case involving the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act. According to the ruling, how are these rights classified?

- (a) Fundamental Rights guaranteed under Part III
- (b) Natural Rights inherent to all citizens
- (c) Statutory Rights governed by legislation
- (d) Constitutional Moral Rights

Sol.92.(c) Statutory Rights governed by legislation. A bench of Justices BV Nagarathna and R Mahadevan ruled that these rights are purely statutory, regulated by laws like the Representation of the People Acts (1950 & 1951). Unlike Fundamental Rights (Part III), they are subject to legislative conditions and disqualifications. The judgment, arising from the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act, 2001, also emphasized that cooperative societies are generally not considered 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution.

Q.93. According to the data released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for FY 2025–26, what was the percentage growth in patent application filings in India, and what is India's current global ranking as a patent filer?

- (a) 21.5%; 8th
- (b) 30.2%; 6th
- (c) 15.8%; 10th
- (d) 35.1%; 4th

Sol.93.(b) 30.2%; 6th. India recorded a historic 30.2% surge in patent filings to 1,43,729 in FY 2025–26, making it the 6th largest global filer. Notably, 69% of applications are domestic, led by Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Maharashtra. Governed by the Patents Act 1970, filings grew from 45,444 in 2016-17. The government bolstered this IPR ecosystem by reducing fees for MSMEs / startups and providing pro bono support and fast-track examinations.

Q.94. Starting from April 11, 2026, India has transitioned to a fully digital toll collection system across all National Highways. Which payment methods are now exclusively mandatory for processing toll transactions?

- (a) FASTag and Debit Cards
- (b) UPI and Net Banking
- (c) FASTag and UPI
- (d) QR Codes and Cash

Sol.94.(c) FASTag and UPI. From April 11, 2026, National Highway toll plazas transitioned to an exclusive FASTag and UPI-based system, eliminating cash. This mandate aims to enhance transparency

and reduce traffic congestion. Due to the Model Code of Conduct (MCC) for ongoing elections, implementation was deferred in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Assam, West Bengal, and Puducherry. This shift supports India's vision for a digital-first economy and efficient, smart transport infrastructure.

Q.95. On April 12, 2026, the first life-size statue of Swami Vivekananda in the United States was unveiled at Westlake Square. In which city is this bronze statue located, and which Indian artist sculpted it?

- (a) Chicago; Ram V. Sutar
- (b) New York; Arun Yogiraj
- (c) Seattle; Naresh Kumar Kumawat
- (d) San Francisco; Sudarshan Sahoo

Sol.95.(c) Seattle; Naresh Kumar Kumawat. On April 12, 2026, Seattle became the first US city to host a life-size bronze statue of Swami Vivekananda at Westlake Square. Gifted by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) to commemorate ICCR Day, the statue was sculpted by Naresh Kumar Kumawat. The ceremony, attended by Mayor Katie Wilson and Consul General Prakash Gupta, strategically links Vivekananda's 1893 Chicago address to modern cultural diplomacy near landmarks like Amazon's Spheres.

Q.96. Vantara University, recently announced as the world's first integrated global university dedicated to wildlife conservation and veterinary sciences, is being established in which location?

- (a) Pune, Maharashtra
- (b) Jamnagar, Gujarat
- (c) Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- (d) Wayanad, Kerala

Sol.96.(b) Jamnagar, Gujarat. Established under Anant Ambani's vision, Vantara University is envisioned as a modern-day Gurukul inspired by Nalanda. It is the world's first integrated global university for wildlife medicine, veterinary sciences, and conservation policy. The institution offers "Every Life Matters" scholarships and specialized fellowships. It leverages Vantara's expertise in wildlife rescue, rehabilitation, and species recovery to position India as a global leader in animal welfare and advanced veterinary education.

Q.97. Mundra Port recently emerged as India's largest automobile export hub by setting a national record for shipping 6,008 cars in a single vessel. Which entity operates this port, and what

specialized terminal facility made this achievement possible?

- (a) JNPA; Container Terminal
- (b) Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ); Roll-on/Roll-off (RoRo) terminal
- (c) DP World; Bulk Cargo Terminal
- (d) PSA International; Multi-purpose terminal

Sol.97.(b) Mundra Port set a national record by shipping 6,008 vehicles in one vessel. The specialized RoRo terminal allows vehicles to be driven directly onto ships, ensuring faster loading and lower handling costs. APSEZ has already crossed 500 million tonnes in cargo handling and targets 1 billion tonnes by 2030. This hub facilitates exports to Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and Europe, strengthening India's global automobile supply chain.

Q.98. Justice Yashwant Varma recently resigned by submitting his resignation to the President of India following a controversy involving an in-house inquiry. Under which Articles of the Constitution are the removal procedures for Supreme Court and High Court judges specified?

- (a) Articles 110 and 226
- (b) Articles 124 and 218
- (c) Articles 153 and 167
- (d) Articles 324 and 315

Sol.98.(b) Articles 124 and 218. Following an inquiry into alleged "burnt cash," Justice Varma resigned under Articles 124 (SC) and 218 (HC). Judges can be removed by the President for "proven misbehaviour" or "incapacity" via the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968. This requires a 3-member committee investigation and a parliamentary resolution passed by a special majority (majority of total membership and 2/3rd of members present/voting) in both Houses during the same session.

Q.99. The Indian Army recently executed 'Operation HimSetu' to rescue over 1,400 stranded individuals in North Sikkim. Which specific Army corps led this high-risk mission, and what was the primary trigger for the crisis?

- (a) Trishakti Corps; Landslides and bridge collapse near Tarum Chu
- (b) Gajraj Corps; Flash floods in the Teesta River
- (c) Brahmastra Corps; Earthquake-induced roadblocks near Gangtok
- (d) Strike Corps; Avalanche near the Nathu La pass

Sol.99.(a) Led by the Trishakti Corps

(Eastern Command), Operation HimSetu rescued 1,321 tourists and 84 locals within 48 hours. The crisis involved landslides, heavy snowfall, and the collapse of a bridge near Tarum Chu (inaugurated in Feb 2026). Coordinating with the Border Roads Organisation (BRO), the Army constructed a temporary footbridge to evacuate people from the Lachen region near the India-China border amidst extreme weather conditions.

Q.100. Under the recently launched 'Arogya Van' initiative by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), what is the specific target for the first phase of the medicinal plantation drive?

- (a) 50,000 trees across 100 hectares
- (b) 67,462 trees across 62.8 hectares
- (c) 1,00,000 trees across 150 hectares
- (d) 36,000 trees across 188 hectares

Sol.100.(b) 67,462 trees across 62.8 hectares. NHAI's 'Arogya Van' initiative promotes biodiversity and Ayurveda by planting 36 medicinal species (Neem, Amla, Jamun) along highways. The first phase targets 67,462 trees across 17 land parcels (62.8 hectares) in states including Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. Focused on toll plazas and interchanges, it creates micro-habitats for pollinators. Furthermore, 188 hectares of vacant land are allotted for future plantations to enhance ecosystem resilience and roadside ecology.

Q.101. India has officially withdrawn its bid to host the 33rd Conference of Parties (COP33) in 2028. Which country is now the primary contender expected to host the summit, and what is India's clean energy capacity target for 2035?

- (a) Brazil; 50%
- (b) Ethiopia; 47%
- (c) South Korea; 60%
- (d) Australia; 55%

Sol.101.(c) South Korea; 60%. India informed the UNFCCC of its withdrawal after reviewing 2028 commitments, despite earlier BRICS support. South Korea is now the lead contender for COP33. Other upcoming hosts include Brazil (COP30), Turkey and Australia (COP31), and Ethiopia (COP32). India's climate goals remain firm, targeting 60% clean energy capacity by 2035, a 47% reduction in GDP emissions intensity, and expanded forest cover for carbon absorption.

Q.102. Which institute emerged as the winner of the 'Hermes' Dialogue 6.0 organized by BIMTECH, Greater Noida, and what was the specific theme of the

national-level debate?

- (a) FORE School of Management; Digital Diplomacy in a Multi-polar World
- (b) IIM Rohtak; Energy Independence and Global Energy Security
- (c) Shri Ram College of Commerce; International Trade and Carbon Credits
- (d) IIM Udaipur; Sustainable Development Goals and R&D

Sol.102.(b) IIM Rohtak; Energy Independence and Global Energy Security. Team LeBroom from IIM Rohtak won BIMTECH's 6th annual Hermes' Dialogue. The national debate focused on whether countries should prioritize energy independence for global security during geopolitical uncertainty. Organized by BIMTECH's International Business students, the event drew 250+ registrations representing 12 countries. The jury, including former Commerce Secretary Rajeev Kher, evaluated finalists from IIM Udaipur, IIT Patna, and SRCC. Team Magnus (FORE) and Team Strategy (SRCC) secured second and third places.

Q.103. According to the report by the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA), which city was ranked as India's most polluted in March 2026, and which city was the most polluted for the entire financial year 2025–26?

- (a) Delhi; Gurgaon
- (b) Ghaziabad; Bahadurgarh
- (c) Gurgaon; Ghaziabad
- (d) Faridabad; Visakhapatnam

Sol.103.(c) Gurgaon; Ghaziabad. In March 2026, Gurgaon topped the list with average PM_{2.5} levels of 116 µg/m³, while Ghaziabad was the most polluted for FY 2025–26. Haryana led with four cities in the top 10. Under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), Dehradun recorded the highest improvement (75% PM₁₀ reduction), while Visakhapatnam saw the sharpest increase (73%). Delhi reduced PM₁₀ levels by 17%. Many cities still fail to meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Q.104. Under which constitutional provision is the removal of the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) governed, and what was the legislative outcome regarding the impeachment motion against CEC Gyanesh Kumar in April 2026?

- (a) Article 324(2); Motion passed by Lok Sabha
- (b) Article 324(5); Motion rejected by Presiding Officers
- (c) Article 124(4); Motion referred to a

Joint Committee

- (d) Article 315; Motion admitted by Rajya Sabha

Sol.104.(b) Article 324(5); Motion rejected by Presiding Officers. Speaker Om Birla and Chairman C. P. Radhakrishnan rejected the impeachment motion against CEC Gyanesh Kumar, despite support from 130 Lok Sabha and 63 Rajya Sabha MPs. Under Article 324(5) and the 2023 Act, a CEC can only be removed like a Supreme Court judge on grounds of "proven misbehaviour" or "incapacity." Removal requires a special majority in both Houses after a three-member inquiry committee investigation.

Q.105. Indian cyclist Divya Singh recently made headlines by reaching the Everest Base Camp (EBC) on a bicycle. From which city did she commence her 14-day journey, and at what approximate altitude is the base camp situated?

- (a) Lukla; 4,800 meters
- (b) Kathmandu; 5,364 meters
- (c) Pokhara; 6,100 meters
- (d) Lhasa; 5,200 meters

Sol.105.(b) Kathmandu; 5,364 meters.

Divya Singh, from Uttar Pradesh, cycled from Kathmandu to Everest Base Camp in Nepal in just 14 days. Located at 5,364 meters, the camp features extreme conditions including freezing temperatures and low oxygen levels. While most travelers trek or fly to Lukla, she cycled 10–12 hours daily through rugged Himalayan terrain. Her feat is rare for cyclists, symbolizing resilience and national pride as she reached the camp holding the Indian flag.

Q.106. India's indigenously developed 500 MW Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam recently attained criticality. Which entity operates this project, and what is its significant global distinction?

- (a) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL); First reactor to use thorium fuel.
- (b) Bharatiya Nabhiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI); Second country after Russia to run a commercial fast breeder reactor.
- (c) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC); First reactor built entirely by MSMEs.
- (d) Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Third country after the USA to achieve PFBR criticality.

Sol.106.(b) The 500 MW PFBR at

Kalpakkam attained criticality, marking a milestone in Stage 2 of India's three-stage nuclear program. Operated by BHAVINI, this plutonium-fueled reactor produces more fuel than it consumes. India is now the second country after Russia to operate a commercial fast breeder reactor. The project involved 200+ Indian industries, aiming to utilize vast thorium reserves in Stage 3 for long-term energy security.

Q.107. Who recently made history by becoming India's first openly queer (LGBTQ+) Member of Parliament in the Rajya Sabha, and which landmark judicial case is she primarily associated with for decriminalizing same-sex relationships?

- (a) Arundhati Katju; NALSA v. Union of India
- (b) Menaka Guruswamy; Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
- (c) Laxmi Narayan Tripathi; Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India
- (d) Menaka Guruswamy; Suresh Kumar Koushal v. NAZ Foundation

Sol.107.(b) Menaka Guruswamy; Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India.

Menaka Guruswamy, a prominent constitutional lawyer, became India's first openly queer MP upon taking her oath in the Rajya Sabha. She played a pivotal role in the 2018 Navtej Singh Johar case, where the Supreme Court struck down Section 377 of the IPC to decriminalize consensual same-sex acts. This historic appointment enhances LGBTQ+ visibility in Indian policymaking. Globally, New Zealand maintains the highest percentage of LGBTQ+ parliamentary representation.

Q.108. India achieved a historic milestone in clean energy by adding its highest-ever annual wind power capacity in FY 2025-26. What was the specific capacity added, and what is the current total installed wind energy capacity in the country?

- (a) 5.50 GW; 50 GW
- (b) 6.05 GW; 56 GW
- (c) 4.85 GW; 52 GW
- (d) 5.80 GW; 54 GW

Sol.108.(b) 6.05 GW; 56 GW. India added a record 6.05 GW of wind power in FY 2025-26, a 46% rise from the previous year, taking total installed capacity past 56 GW. This surpasses the previous 2016-17 peak of 5.5 GW. Top contributors include Gujarat, Karnataka, and Maharashtra. Growth is driven by the waiver of ISTS charges until 2028 and concessional customs duties. The progress aligns with India's goal of 500 GW non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030.

Q.109. The Indian Railways recently

announced the full completion of the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC). What is the total length of this corridor, and which two terminal points does it connect?

- (a) 1,337 km; Ludhiana (Punjab) to Sonnagar (Bihar)
- (b) 1,506 km; Jawaharlal Nehru Port Terminal (Maharashtra) to Dadri (Uttar Pradesh)
- (c) 1,506 km; Dankuni (West Bengal) to Surat (Gujarat)
- (d) 1,337 km; JNPT (Maharashtra) to Ludhiana (Punjab)

Sol.109.(b) Executed by DFCCIL, the 1,506 km WDFC became fully operational following trial runs on March 31, 2026. This high-capacity electrified corridor aims to double freight capacity. Meanwhile, the 1,337 km Eastern DFC (Ludhiana to Sonnagar) is already functional. Additionally, the Union Budget 2026-27 proposed a new corridor from Dankuni to Surat to further strengthen India's industrial connectivity and reduce logistics costs.

Q.110. India observed 'Sadhana Saptah 2026' from April 2 to 8 to strengthen civil services capacity. Which flagship program anchors this initiative, and what are its three core driving themes?

- (a) Digital India; Infrastructure, Innovation, Inclusion
- (b) Mission Karmayogi; Technology, Tradition, Tangible
- (c) Mission Shakti; Safety, Security, Savitri
- (d) Viksit Bharat; Accountability, Skill, Transparency

Sol.110.(b) Mission Karmayogi; Technology, Tradition, Tangible. Anchored under Mission Karmayogi, Sadhana Saptah (Strengthening Adaptive Development and Humane Aptitude for National Advancement) was organized by DoPT, CBC, and Karmayogi Bharat. It involves 100+ ministries and utilizes the iGOT Karmayogi platform, which hosts 1.5 crore learners and 4,600+ courses. Key initiatives launched include the UNNATI Portal and AI-powered Amrit Gyaan Kosh, aiming to transition civil services from rule-based to role-based governance for better public service delivery.

Q.111. The Election Commission of India (ECI) has introduced the 'Know Your Candidates (KYC)' feature on its ECINet platform. Which mandatory official affidavit can voters download using this feature to check candidate details, and

which tool is integrated into ECINet for reporting Model Code of Conduct (MCC) violations?

- (a) Form 16; Saksham
- (b) Form 26; cVIGIL
- (c) Form 10; e-EPIC
- (d) Form 12; Prahari

Sol.111.(b) Form 26; cVIGIL. The ECI launched the 'KYC' feature on ECINet for the 2026 elections in states like Assam and West Bengal. It enables voters to view criminal records, assets, and educational backgrounds through the Form 26 affidavit. ECINet is a unified platform integrating 40+ apps, including cVIGIL for MCC violations and Saksham for PwD assistance. This digital shift promotes transparency, allowing users to track applications and download e-EPIC IDs.

Q.112. Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh recently inaugurated the BIRAC-BioNEST Incubation Centre at which prestigious Indian research institute, and which specific advanced gene-editing technology was mentioned as a focus area for its startups?

- (a) ICAR-IARI; TALENs
- (b) CSIR-CFTRI; CRISPR
- (c) IIT Delhi; RNA interference
- (d) National Institute of Nutrition; DNA Barcoding

Sol.112.(b) CSIR-CFTRI; CRISPR. Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh inaugurated the BIRAC-BioNEST facility at the Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI). As of March 2026, the center has supported 26 startups which have collectively filed 12 patents. The hub focuses on high-value sectors including nutraceuticals, precision fermentation, and CRISPR-based gene-editing. Supported by BIRAC, the initiative aims to bridge the gap between scientific research and commercial application in India's food technology and biotechnology ecosystems.

Q.113. From April 1, 2026, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas implemented a nationwide rollout of E20 petrol as the standard fuel. What is the specific composition of this fuel and its Research Octane Number (RON) rating?

- (a) 20% Petrol and 80% Ethanol; 91 RON
- (b) 80% Petrol and 20% Ethanol; 95 RON
- (c) 90% Petrol and 10% Ethanol; 87 RON
- (d) 70% Petrol and 30% Ethanol; 98 RON

Sol.113.(b) 80% Petrol and 20% Ethanol; 95 RON. Effective April 1, 2026, E20 petrol became the nationwide standard

under BIS norms. It blends 80% petrol with 20% ethanol derived from sugarcane and maize. This biofuel shift from E10 increases octane to 95 RON, ensuring cleaner combustion and lower carbon emissions. The initiative aims to reduce crude oil imports and strengthen energy security. While modern cars are compatible, older vehicles might see slight efficiency changes.

Q.114. On the recommendation of which body did the Ministry of Education grant 'deemed to be university' status to the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), and in which year was the NCERT established?

- (a) NITI Aayog; 1953
- (b) University Grants Commission (UGC); 1961
- (c) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE); 1945
- (d) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE); 1993

Sol.114.(b) University Grants Commission (UGC); 1961.

Recommended by the UGC, this status grants NCERT academic autonomy to offer PhDs and advanced research programs in school education. Established in 1961 as an autonomous organization, NCERT assists central and state governments in curriculum development and teacher training. The new status enables evidence-based policymaking and innovation in teaching methods, transforming the council into a research-driven university while maintaining its foundational role in designing India's school textbooks.

Q.115. According to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), what was India's total installed renewable energy capacity in 2025, and which source was the largest contributor to the annual addition that year?

- (a) 175.9 GW; Wind Energy
- (b) 250.5 GW; Solar Energy
- (c) 5,149 GW; Hydropower
- (d) 250.5 GW; Pumped Hydro Storage

Sol.115.(b) 250.5 GW; Solar Energy. India ranked as the world's 3rd largest renewable market in 2025 with 250.5 GW capacity, up from 175.9 GW in 2023. IRENA reported a 45 GW annual addition, dominated by 37 GW of solar (ranking 2nd globally after China). Wind added 6.3 GW, while hydropower reached 56 GW. Pumped Hydro Storage grew to 7.2 GW. This progress supports India's 500 GW non-fossil fuel target by 2030 amidst a 15.5% global growth in renewables.

Q.116. Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan launched the CBSE Curriculum on Computational Thinking (CT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) on April 2, 2026. For which academic standards is this curriculum designed, and in which session will its implementation begin?

- (a) Classes 1–5; 2025–26
- (b) Classes 3–8; 2026–27
- (c) Classes 6–10; 2027–28
- (d) Classes 5–9; 2025–26

Sol.116.(b) Classes 3–8; 2026–27.

Launched at Vigyan Bhawan, the curriculum equips learners with digital skills starting from the 2026–27 period. It aligns with NEP 2020 and NCF 2023, focusing on "AI for Education." The framework utilizes activity-based learning like puzzles and math games to develop Computational Thinking (CT) skills, including logical reasoning, pattern recognition, and problem-solving. This early exposure aims to make India a global leader in AI and Machine Learning.

Q.117. The Lok Sabha recently passed the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill 2026 to improve the ease of doing business. How many Central Acts are impacted by this bill, and what is the specific number of provisions being decriminalized?

- (a) 23 Central Acts; 784 provisions
- (b) 79 Central Acts; 717 provisions
- (c) 100 Central Acts; 1,000 provisions
- (d) 79 Central Acts; 67 provisions

Sol.117.(b) 79 Central Acts; 717 provisions. Passed on April 1, 2026, the bill amends 784 provisions across 79 Acts involving 23 ministries. It decriminalizes 717 provisions by replacing criminal penalties with monetary fines and civil liabilities, rationalizing over 1,000 offences. Aimed at supporting MSMEs and reducing the judicial burden, the reform promotes trust-based governance and "Minimum Government, Maximum Governance," significantly simplifying India's regulatory environment and global investment climate.

Q.118. Regarding India's first-ever digital Census 2027, what is the approved budget for this national exercise and the specific reference date set for snow-bound regions like Ladakh and Jammu & Kashmir?

- (a) ₹11,718.24 crore; March 1, 2027
- (b) ₹10,500.00 crore; January 1, 2027
- (c) ₹11,718.24 crore; October 1, 2026
- (d) ₹12,000.00 crore; September 1, 2026

Sol.118.(c) ₹11,718.24 crore; October 1, 2026. The ₹11,718.24 crore Census 2027 is India's 16th overall and 8th post-independence. It introduces smartphone-based apps and a 16-language self-enumeration portal. Phase I (Houselisting) runs April–September 2026; Phase II (Population Enumeration) starts February 2027. While March 1, 2027, is the standard reference date, October 1, 2026, is set for snow-bound regions (Ladakh, J&K, HP, Uttarakhand). It ensures real-time data monitoring and improved accuracy.

Q.119. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Kaynes Semicon Plant on March 31, 2026. In which city is this plant located, and what specific advanced components vital for the Electric Vehicle (EV) industry will it produce?

- (a) Dholera; Lithium-ion cells
- (b) Sanand; Intelligent Power Modules (IPMs)
- (c) Surat; Photovoltaic wafers
- (d) Gandhinagar; CMOS sensors

Sol.119.(b) Sanand; Intelligent Power Modules (IPMs). PM Modi inaugurated the Kaynes Semicon Plant in Sanand, Gujarat, on March 31, 2026. It produces Intelligent Power Modules (IPMs) for EVs and industrial automation, integrating India into Silicon Valley supply chains. Part of the India Semiconductor Mission (launched 2021), projects worth ₹1.6 lakh crore are underway. Semiconductor Mission 2.0 targets a workforce of 85,000 professionals and supports startups through the "Chips to Startup" program involving 400+ universities.

Q.120. According to the Census 2027 schedule, when is the second phase (Population Enumeration) expected to take place?

- (a) April to September 2026
- (b) January 2026
- (c) February 2027
- (d) December 2027

Sol.120.(c) February 2027. While Phase 1 (Houselisting) begins in April 2026, Phase 2 focuses on Population Enumeration in February 2027. This phase collects individual-level data including demographics, education, migration, and fertility. Significantly, it will also include caste enumeration. All data will be collected digitally using mobile apps, replacing paper forms to ensure real-time uploads and reduced errors, making it the most technologically advanced census in India's history.

Q.121. In which city did PM Narendra Modi inaugurate the Samrat Samprati Museum, dedicated to Jain heritage, on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti 2026?

- (a) Ahmedabad
- (b) Gandhinagar
- (c) Rajkot
- (d) Surat

Sol.121.(b) Gandhinagar. PM Modi inaugurated the museum at Shri Mahavir Jain Aradhana Kendra, Koba village. Named after Samrat Samprati (grandson of Ashoka), it houses 2,000+ artifacts across seven galleries. Samprati (224-215 BCE) was a legendary patron who spread Jainism and non-violence across his empire. The museum utilizes modern audio-visual technology to display ancient manuscripts, stone idols of Tirthankaras, and silver chariots, highlighting India's rich spiritual and cultural legacy.

Q.122. Under the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026, what is the new target for industries to substitute fossil fuels with Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) over the next six years?

- (a) 5%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%

Sol.122.(c) 15%. Effective April 1, 2026, these rules replace the 2016 framework. A major focus is increasing industrial fuel substitution from the current 5% to 15% to promote sustainable energy. The rules mandate four-stream segregation (wet, dry, sanitary, and special care) and introduce Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility (EBWGR). Additionally, a centralized online portal will monitor waste collection and disposal in real-time for improved digital transparency and accountability.

Q.123. In a historic milestone for wildlife conservation, a Great Indian Bustard (GIB) chick was hatched in Gujarat's Kutch region in March 2026 using which innovative conservation method?

- (a) Project Bustard-Revive
- (b) Jumpstart Approach
- (c) Cross-Nesting Protocol
- (d) Avian Assisted Migration

Sol.123.(b) Jumpstart Approach. This innovative method involved transporting a fertile egg from Rajasthan (Sam) to Gujarat (Naliya) for natural incubation by a female bustard. This successful birth marks Gujarat's first GIB breeding success since 2016. The Great Indian Bustard is "Critically Endangered" (IUCN) with fewer than 150 birds remaining globally. The initiative was a collaborative effort between the MoEFCC, Wildlife Institute of India, and

state forest departments to prevent local extinction in Gujarat.

Q.124. What is the initial annual passenger capacity of the newly inaugurated Phase-1 of the Noida International Airport at Jewar?

- (a) 5 million (b) 12 million
(c) 30 million (d) 70 million

Sol.124.(b) 12 million. PM Modi inaugurated Phase-1 of Noida International Airport, built for ₹11,200 crore. It is Delhi-NCR's second international airport. While Phase-1 handles 12 million passengers, capacity will reach 70 million by 2036. It features a 3,900-metre runway and a dedicated cargo hub (2.5 lakh metric tonnes initially). Connected via Yamuna Expressway, it aims for sustainable operations and will eventually become one of Asia's largest greenfield airports.

Q.125. As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2025, the share of regular salaried workers in the Indian labour market increased to _____ in 2025.

- (a) 3.1% (b) 22.4% (c) 23.6% (d) 6.4%

Sol.125.(c) 23.6%. The report by MoSPI shows a rise from 22.4% in 2024, indicating a shift toward formal employment. The overall unemployment rate for those aged 15+ is 3.1%, while youth unemployment (15-29 years) declined to 9.9%. Notably, urban female unemployment fell to 6.4%. The data highlights a structural transformation as the economy moves from agriculture to manufacturing and services, accompanied by faster wage growth for women in several categories.

Q.126. Adani Ports (APSEZ) has recently established India's first "Port of Refuge" (PoR) at which two strategic locations?

- (a) Mundra and Visakhapatnam
(b) Dighi and Gopalpur
(c) Kandla and Paradip
(d) Mumbai and Chennai

Sol.126.(b) Dighi and Gopalpur. APSEZ operationalized India's first Ports of Refuge to assist distressed vessels facing fire, collisions, or mechanical failures. Dighi (Maharashtra) serves the West Coast, while Gopalpur (Odisha) covers the East Coast. This initiative fills a long-standing gap in India's maritime safety framework along its 11,000 km coastline. Partnering with experts like SMIT Salvage, these ports provide specialized services like pollution control, firefighting support, and emergency coordination.

Q.127. According to a global analysis published in The Lancet, approximately how many maternal deaths did India record in 2023?

- (a) 10,300 (b) 11,900
(c) 24,700 (d) 32,900

Sol.127.(c) 24,700. India reported 24,700 maternal deaths in 2023, the second-highest globally after Nigeria (32,900). The Lancet estimates India's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) at 116 per lakh live births, though India's SRS (2021-23) records 88. Since 1990, India has achieved a massive 86% reduction in MMR. Postpartum haemorrhage remains a leading cause. The Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target aims for an MMR below 70 by 2030, a goal 104 countries are yet to achieve.

Q.128. Which of the following is a key environmental feature of the newly inaugurated Noida International Airport at Jewar?

- (a) World's first solar-only airport
(b) India's first net-zero emissions airport facility
(c) Asia's largest wildlife-integrated airport
(d) Largest airport built on floating platforms

Sol.128.(b) India's first net-zero emissions airport facility. PM Modi inaugurated Phase-1 of the ₹11,200 crore project, designed for sustainable construction and renewable energy usage. The airport serves as the second international gateway for Delhi-NCR, initially handling 12 million passengers annually (expandable to 70 million). It also features a 40-acre Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) facility and a Multi-Modal Cargo Hub with an initial capacity of 2.5 lakh metric tonnes per year.

Q.129. India's first hydrogen-powered train recently completed its oscillation trials. Between which two stations is this train set to operate?

- (a) Mumbai and Pune
(b) Delhi and Meerut
(c) Jind and Sonipat
(d) Lucknow and Kanpur

Sol.129.(c) Jind and Sonipat. Developed by Integral Coach Factory (ICF), this 10-coach trainset is the world's longest hydrogen-powered train. It uses fuel cells to generate electricity, emitting only water vapor. This successful trial by RDSO places India in an elite group including Germany, Japan, and China. To

support operations, a dedicated hydrogen production facility has been set up in Jind, supporting Indian Railways' goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2030.

Q.130. Which premier Indian institute recently launched the 'Krishnamurthy Tandon School of Artificial Intelligence' backed by a ₹100 crore endowment?

- (a) IIT Bombay (b) IIM Bangalore
(c) IIM Ahmedabad (d) IISc Bangalore

Sol.130.(c) IIM Ahmedabad. Backed by a ₹100 crore donation from Chandrika Krishnamurthy Tandon and Ranjan Tandon, the school focuses on bridging AI research with practical business applications. It emphasizes translational research, ethical governance, and workforce readiness. Alongside the launch, IIMA released the "AI Value Compass" report with Persistent Systems, highlighting that while many firms invest in AI, few focus on long-term transformation or robust metrics beyond short-term efficiency.

Q.131. The Supreme Court-appointed committee that recently urged the Union government to withdraw the Transgender Rights Amendment Bill 2026 was chaired by:

- (a) Justice D.Y. Chandrachud
(b) Justice Asha Menon
(c) Justice Rohinton Nariman
(d) Justice Hima Kohli

Sol.131.(b) Justice Asha Menon. Chaired by former judge Justice Asha Menon, the panel raised concerns that the 2026 Bill mandates medical certification for gender identity, contradicting the 2014 NALSA judgement which upheld self-identification rights. The committee was formed in October 2025 to address discrimination after a transgender teacher was dismissed in Uttar Pradesh. Critics argue the Bill undermines autonomy and imposes invasive procedures, potentially rolling back protections granted under the 2019 Act.

Q.132. In which country is the G7 Summit 2026 scheduled to be held, and what is a primary focus area on its agenda?

- (a) Germany; Space Exploration
(b) Italy; Digital Infrastructure
(c) France; Energy security in the Strait of Hormuz
(d) Japan; Global Health Initiatives

Sol.132.(c) France; Energy security in the Strait of Hormuz. PM Modi will

attend the summit in Evian-les-Bains from June 15-17, 2026. India, a regular invitee, represents the Global South's interests. The agenda focuses on economic stability and energy security, particularly regarding disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz, a vital global shipping lane. The G7 includes major industrialized nations: USA, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Canada, and the European Union.

Q.133. Which company is the primary developer of the Noida International Airport at Jewar, being built under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model?

- (a) Adani Group
- (b) GMR Group
- (c) Zurich Airport International AG
- (d) Tata Projects

Sol.133.(c) Zurich Airport International AG. The airport, inaugurated on March 28, 2026, is developed through its subsidiary, Yamuna International Airport Private Limited. This ₹11,200 crore greenfield project in Uttar Pradesh is India's first net-zero emissions airport. Phase I handles 12 million passengers annually, featuring a 3,900-meter runway. Its design draws from Indian heritage, like ghats and havelis, aiming to create a dual-airport system to decongest the Delhi-NCR region.

Q.134. Under the newly approved Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets for 2031-2035, what is India's goal for installed power capacity from non-fossil sources?

- (a) 40% (b) 47% (c) 52.57% (d) 60%

Sol.134.(d) 60%. The Union Cabinet approved India's updated NDC for 2031-2035 for submission to the UNFCCC. The plan includes a 47% reduction in GDP emissions intensity and creating a 3.5-4 billion tonne carbon sink. Notably, India reached 52.57% non-fossil capacity by February 2026, surpassing its original 2030 target. Supported by schemes like the Green Hydrogen Mission, these enhanced goals advance India's ultimate commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2070.

Q.135. Which Vande Bharat Express train was recently involved in a food quality row, leading to a ₹10 lakh fine on IRCTC?

- (a) Mumbai-Ahmedabad Vande Bharat
- (b) Patna-Tatanagar Vande Bharat
- (c) Delhi-Varanasi Vande Bharat
- (d) Howrah-Puri Vande Bharat

Sol.135.(b) Patna-Tatanagar Vande Bharat. Indian Railways fined IRCTC ₹10

lakh and penalised the private service provider ₹50 lakh following a complaint on March 15. Despite a low 0.0008% complaint rate, this action reflects the "Zero Tolerance" policy. This move is part of the "Reform Express" initiative launched by Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw, which includes nine approved reforms to enhance operational efficiency, infrastructure, and passenger experience across the rail network in 2026.

Q.136. Under the recently approved modified UDAN 2.0 scheme, what are the infrastructure development targets for enhancing regional connectivity in India?

- (a) 50 airports and 100 helipads
- (b) 100 airports and 200 helipads
- (c) 150 airports and 300 helipads
- (d) 200 airports and 400 helipads

Sol.136.(b) 100 airports and 200 helipads. The Union Cabinet approved UDAN 2.0 with a ₹28,840 crore outlay to connect Tier-2, Tier-3, and remote regions. The scheme includes seaplanes and helicopters, offering 80-90% Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to airlines. To ensure sustainability, the government provides annual Operations & Maintenance (O&M) support of up to ₹3 crore per airport and ₹90 lakh per helipad, advancing the goal of affordable air travel and Viksit Bharat 2047.

Q.137. According to the 2025 World Air Quality Report by IQAir, which Indian city has overtaken Delhi to become the world's most polluted city?

- (a) Ghaziabad (b) Noida
- (c) Loni (d) Faridabad

Sol.137.(c) Loni. Located near Ghaziabad, Loni recorded an annual average PM2.5 concentration of 112.5 µg/m³, exceeding WHO safe limits by over 22 times. The report highlights that the National Capital Region (NCR) has become a continuous pollution belt. Key contributors include unregulated industrial emissions, construction dust, and stubble burning. Experts emphasize that pollution is now a regional crisis, requiring cross-state coordination and structural reforms rather than localized, temporary solutions.

Q.138. Which young leader from Sikkim has been selected to represent India at the prestigious World Youth Parliament 2026?

- (a) Anshika Singh (b) Stuti Pradhan
- (c) Megha Malviya (d) Sneha Kumari

Sol.138.(b) Stuti Pradhan. A native of Sikkim, Stuti Pradhan earned national

recognition after winning the Viksit Bharat Youth Parliament 2025. The World Youth Parliament 2026 is an international forum featuring delegates from countries like South Korea, UAE, and Thailand to propose youth-driven policy solutions. Her selection highlights India's commitment to nurturing global youth leadership. The platform promotes cross-cultural dialogue on critical issues like climate change and sustainable development, empowering future diplomats.

Q.139. According to the March 2026 Supreme Court ruling on Scheduled Caste (SC) status, which religious groups are currently eligible under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950?

- (a) Hindus and Sikhs only
- (b) Hindus, Sikhs, and Christians
- (c) Hindus, Sikhs, and Buddhists
- (d) All religions practiced in India

Sol.139.(c) Hindus, Sikhs, and Buddhists. The Court clarified that conversion to Christianity or Islam ends SC eligibility. Originally restricted to Hindus in 1950, the order was expanded to include Sikhs (1956) and Buddhists (1990). Article 341 empowers the President to notify the SC list. This ruling also implies that converts lose protection under the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, as the category specifically addresses historical disadvantages within the traditional Hindu social structure.

Q.140. What is the maximum imprisonment prescribed for offences against transgender persons under the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Amendment Bill, 2026, passed by the Lok Sabha?

- (a) 2 years (b) 7 years
- (c) 10 years (d) 14 years

Sol.140.(d) 14 years. The 2026 Amendment Bill significantly increased the maximum punishment from the previous 2-year limit under the 2019 Act. It redefines 'transgender' to exclude self-perceived gender identity and sexual orientation, focusing instead on biological and socio-cultural identities like hijras and intersex variations. Identity verification now requires a medical board's certification. This shift has sparked controversy, as critics argue it contradicts the 2014 NALSA judgment which upheld self-identification rights.

Q.141. According to the revised Indian

Railways refund policy effective April 2026, what is the time limit before departure within which no refund will be provided for a cancelled ticket?

- (a) 4 hours (b) 6 hours
(c) 8 hours (d) 12 hours

Sol.141.(c) 8 hours. Effective April 2026, Indian Railways will not provide refunds for cancellations within 8 hours of departure, tightening the previous 4-hour window. Deduction slabs include 50% (24–8 hours) and 25% (72–24 hours). Full refunds require over 72 hours' notice. Additionally, passengers can change boarding points up to 30 minutes before departure. These reforms, under Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw, aim to curb ticket black marketing and improve overall seat availability for genuine travelers.

Q.142. Which top bureaucrat leads the empowered committee focused on "Energy Security – Petroleum, LNG, and Power" to manage India's response to the 2026 West Asia crisis?

- (a) Vikram Misri (b) Neeraj Mittal
(c) Anuradha Thakur (d) Sanjay Jaju

Sol.142.(b) Neeraj Mittal. The Government formed 7 empowered panels to mitigate the crisis's impact. Neeraj Mittal (Petroleum Secretary) heads the energy panel to ensure fuel supply. Vikram Misri leads the Defence/External Affairs panel, while Anuradha Thakur heads the Economy panel. These committees monitor shipping disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz and manage oil price volatility. This proactive model ensures real-time inter-ministerial coordination to protect India from global economic shocks.

Q.143. During his 2026 address to the Lok Sabha regarding the West Asia crisis, PM Narendra Modi highlighted that India currently holds a Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) of approximately _____ to ensure energy security.

- (a) 25 lakh metric tonnes
(b) 41 lakh metric tonnes
(c) 53 lakh metric tonnes
(d) 70 lakh metric tonnes

Sol.143.(c) 53 lakh metric tonnes. PM Modi emphasized that these reserves act as a buffer during global supply disruptions, particularly concerning the Strait of Hormuz, a vital route for India's oil and LPG imports. He noted that 1 crore Indians reside in Gulf countries, with 3,75,000 already repatriated. To further strengthen resilience, India has diversified its oil import sources from 27

to 41 countries and is targeting 20% ethanol blending.

Q.144. During the Sarhul festival, predominantly celebrated in Jharkhand, which sacred tree is worshipped to honour the village deity 'Sarna Maa'?

- (a) Banyan Tree (b) Sal Tree
(c) Peepal Tree (d) Neem Tree

Sol.144.(b) Sal Tree. Sarhul literally means 'worship of the Sal tree,' marking the new agricultural season. Celebrated by tribes like Munda and Oraon, it symbolizes the union of the Sun (represented by the priest, Pahan) and Earth (priest's wife). Sarna Maa is believed to reside in these trees. The three-day festival highlights ecological balance and is also observed in Odisha, West Bengal, and Chhattisgarh, where traditional Handia (rice beer) is often consumed.

Q.145. Where was the National DMF Summit 2026 held to discuss the effective utilization of funds for the welfare of mining-affected communities?

- (a) Mumbai (b) New Delhi
(c) Ranchi (d) Bhubaneswar

Sol.145.(b) New Delhi. Organized by the Ministry of Mines on March 23–24, 2026, at the SCOPE Convention Centre, the summit focused on the District Mineral Foundation (DMF) funds. DMF is a statutory body under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, funded by mining companies. The summit emphasized aligning these funds with the Aspirational District and Block Programs to improve healthcare, education, and infrastructure in underdeveloped mining regions.

Q.146. Which organization developed the Indian Carbon Market Portal launched during the Prakriti 2026 Summit to facilitate carbon trading and emission tracking?

- (a) NITI Aayog
(b) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)
(c) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
(d) National Green Tribunal (NGT)

Sol.146.(b) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). Launched under the Ministry of Power and Environment during the Prakriti 2026 Summit, this portal tracks and trades carbon emissions via the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS). It utilizes Digital MRV technology (IoT, Blockchain, and Satellites) for transparent verification. This initiative aligns with Article 6 of the Paris

Agreement for international trading and encourages inclusive growth by allowing farmers and MSMEs to earn credits through sustainable practices.

Q.147. The Finance Ministry's PRARAMBH 2026 campaign is designed to educate citizens about which upcoming legislative reform?

- (a) New Solid Waste Management Rules 2026
(b) Income Tax Act 2025
(c) Transgender Persons Amendment Bill 2026
(d) National Maritime Safety Policy 2026

Sol.147.(b) Income Tax Act 2025. PRARAMBH (Policy Reform and Responsible Action for Mission Viksit Bharat) prepares citizens for the new tax system effective April 1, 2026. It features digital tools like the AI chatbot 'Kar Saathi' and upgraded Website 2.0. To ensure inclusivity, information is provided in 12 languages (Hindi, English, and 10 regional). The campaign aims to simplify complex provisions, improve transparency, and encourage voluntary compliance through interactive engagement.

Q.148. On which date did India achieve the significant milestone of crossing 1 billion tonnes (BT) in coal production for the second consecutive year in 2026?

- (a) March 15, 2026 (b) March 20, 2026
(c) March 25, 2026 (d) April 1, 2026

Sol.148.(b) March 20, 2026. India reached the 1 billion tonne mark for the second year running, ensuring a stable fuel supply for thermal power plants and reducing import dependency. This achievement aligns with the "Viksit Bharat 2047" vision for a self-reliant economy. Enhanced operational efficiency, coordinated efforts by the Ministry of Coal, and improved logistics have driven this growth, maintaining record-high stock levels to meet rising national power demands uninterrupted.

Q.149. PM Narendra Modi recently became India's longest-serving elected head of government by completing 8,931 days in office, surpassing which leader?

- (a) Jyoti Basu
(b) Pawan Kumar Chamling
(c) Manik Sarkar
(d) Naveen Patnaik

Sol.149.(b) Pawan Kumar Chamling. PM Modi surpassed the former Sikkim CM's record of 8,930 days. His tenure includes over 13 years as Gujarat CM (2001–2014) and his time as India's 14th

Prime Minister since 2014. He is the first non-Congress leader to win three consecutive Lok Sabha terms. Digitally, he is a global leader with 100 million+ Instagram followers and 106.4 million followers on X (formerly Twitter).

Q.150. Under the newly notified Income Tax Rules 2026, which of the following criteria defines the 'Significant Economic Presence' (SEP) of global digital companies in India?

- (a) Transactions exceeding ₹5 crore or 5 lakh users
- (b) Transactions exceeding ₹1 crore or 1 lakh users
- (c) Transactions exceeding ₹2 crore or 3 lakh users
- (d) Transactions exceeding ₹10 crore or 10 lakh users

Sol.150.(c) Effective April 1, 2026, these rules replace older procedures under the Income-tax Act, 2025. SEP norms target global digital firms operating in India. Additionally, stock exchanges must now maintain audit trails for 7 years with no record deletions. The rules also simplify capital gains via a zero-coupon bond framework and standardize valuation methods to enhance transparency in digital and cross-border taxation.

Q.151. In alignment with the UN's declaration of 2026 as the International Year of the Woman Farmer, which organization launched the Krishi Sakhi Initiative?

- (a) NABARD
- (b) Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC)
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

Sol.151.(b) Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC). The AIC launched this initiative to empower women farmers through crop insurance awareness and financial inclusion. The program follows a structured 2026 outreach plan: digital campaigns in January, a walkathon themed #AICforHer in February, and grassroots workshops in March. By improving access to risk management tools, the initiative fosters long-term sustainability in agriculture and recognizes women's critical contributions to India's rural economy and food security.

Q.152. What is the full form and primary purpose of the 'SHINE' app launched by Indian Railways on International Women's Day 2026?

- (a) Safety Help Initiative for National Employees; to track train safety.
- (b) Secure Helpline for Indian Network Employees; for emergency SOS.
- (c) Sexual Harassment Incident Notification for Empowerment; for workplace safety reporting.
- (d) Service Help Interface for National Employees; for salary grievances.

Sol.152.(c) Integrated with the HRMS portal, the app allows women employees, visitors, students, and contractual staff to report sexual harassment securely and confidentially. This digital shield aligns with the 1997 Visakha Guidelines mandated by the Supreme Court. It ensures complaints reach designated committees without delay, fostering a safe environment across India's massive rail network by digitizing and accelerating the grievance redressal process.

Q.153. Which location in India hosts the world's largest single raised-floor semiconductor clean room (500,000 sq ft) within Micron Technology's new ATMP facility?

- (a) Pune, Maharashtra
- (b) Sanand, Gujarat
- (c) Hyderabad, Telangana
- (d) Noida, Uttar Pradesh

Sol.153.(b) Sanand, Gujarat. Micron Technology inaugurated India's first advanced memory ATMP (Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packaging) site here with a \$2.7 billion investment. The facility features the world's largest 500,000 sq ft Class 1000 clean room, where air is circulated 120 times per hour. It assembles DRAM and NAND flash memory, having shipped its first module to Dell. This landmark project aims to produce nearly one billion integrated circuits annually by 2027.

Q.154. National Waterway-2, where three major inland waterways projects (Bogibeel, Dhubri, and IWAI Heritage Building) were recently inaugurated, is located on which river?

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Brahmaputra
- (d) Narmada

Sol.154.(c) Brahmaputra. Union Minister Sarbananda Sonowal inaugurated these projects in Assam to strengthen Indo-Bangladesh trade and tourism. The Bogibeel complex acts as a cargo terminal, while Dhubri serves as a gateway to Bangladesh and Bhutan. Following the National Waterways Act 2016, NW-2 is a vital corridor among 20

northeast rivers declared as national waterways. The "Vikas and Virasat" approach balances modern logistics with heritage preservation to reduce regional transport costs.

Q.155. On February 28, 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched a nationwide Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination drive in which city to combat cervical cancer?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Ajmer
- (c) Jodhpur
- (d) Bandikui

Sol.155.(b) Ajmer. Launched on February 28, 2026, this nationwide campaign targets 14-year-old girls to prevent cervical cancer, a leading cause of death among Indian women. During the visit, PM Modi also inaugurated projects worth ₹16,680 crore, including the Nonera drinking water project and the Bandikui - Jaipur expressway. Additionally, 21,800 appointment letters were distributed to youth, boosting employment and infrastructure across sectors like energy, irrigation, and urban development in Rajasthan.

Q.156. Which of the following is the primary objective of the nationwide HPV vaccination drive launched by PM Modi in February 2026?

- (a) Eradicating Polio among toddlers
- (b) Preventing cervical cancer in 14-year-old girls
- (c) Immunizing boys against Hepatitis B
- (d) Reducing maternal mortality during childbirth

Sol.156.(b) PM Modi launched this drive in Ajmer to protect girls against the Human Papillomavirus. He also inaugurated projects worth ₹16,680 crore in Rajasthan, including the Bandikui-Jaipur greenfield expressway and Nonera drinking water project. Furthermore, 21,800 appointment letters were distributed to newly recruited youth. These initiatives collectively focus on preventive healthcare, connectivity, water security, and energy transmission systems to boost the state's overall industrial and social infrastructure.

Q.157. Which initiative by the Indian Railways includes the launch of the 'Rail Tech Policy 2026' and the 'e-Railway Claims Tribunal' (e-RCT) to enhance digital transparency?

- (a) Mission Raftaar 2.0
- (b) 52 Reforms in 52 Weeks
- (c) Digital Rail-Yatri Plan
- (d) Bharat Gaurav Tech Push

Sol.157.(b) 52 Reforms in 52 Weeks.

Launched by Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw, this agenda integrates AI for safety, such as elephant intrusion detection and drone-based track monitoring. The policy includes the Rail Tech Portal for startups and aims to digitize all 23 Railway Claims Tribunal benches within 12 months via e-RCT. These reforms prioritize data-driven governance, fire detection systems, and faster dispute resolution to modernize the world's largest rail network.

Q.158. UIDAI recently partnered with Google to display over 60,000 verified Aadhaar Centres on which digital platform to improve service accessibility?

- (a) Google Earth (b) Google Maps
(c) Google Classroom (d) Google Drive

Sol.158.(b) Google Maps. This partnership helps residents locate over 60,000 verified Aadhaar Centres, including Aadhaar Seva Kendras (ASKs). Users can check operating hours, specific services (enrolment/updates), and accessibility features. UIDAI, established in 2009 under the Ministry of Electronics and IT, aims to reduce misinformation and improve "ease of living." Future plans include enabling direct appointment booking via the app to reduce waiting times for citizens.

Q.159. Which organization recently set a Guinness World Record for the "most viewers of an Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Healthcare lesson live stream" on YouTube?

- (a) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
(b) National Board of Examinations in Medical Sciences (NBEMS)
(c) NITI Aayog
(d) AIIMS Delhi

Sol.159.(b) This record was achieved during a nationwide AI training program for registered medical practitioners to integrate AI into clinical practice. NBEMS is an autonomous body under the Union Health Ministry, responsible for conducting postgraduate medical examinations. Dr. Abhijat Sheth, President of NBEMS, described the milestone as a testimony to India's digital leadership and commitment to competency-based, technology-driven medical education and public health.

Q.160. What is the primary purpose of the upgraded RAJMARG PRAVESH 2.0 portal launched by the Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways in 2026?

- (a) Real-time monitoring of traffic violations.
(b) Management of the FASTag electronic toll system.
(c) Streamlining NOC approvals for access and utilities along National Highways.
(d) Mapping new greenfield expressway routes using satellite data.

Sol.160.(c) Launched by Nitin Gadkari, the portal simplifies permissions for fuel stations, private property access, and utilities like gas pipelines or fiber cables. This digital upgrade ensures time-bound, transparent approvals with real-time tracking, significantly improving the "ease of doing business." It reduces manual intervention and paperwork, accelerating infrastructure development and utility installations along India's vast National Highway network.

Q.161. The Union Cabinet recently approved the proposal to change the name of the state of "Kerala" to "Keralam". Which article of the Indian Constitution empowers the Parliament to alter the name of a state?

- (a) Article 1 (b) Article 2
(c) Article 3 (d) Article 5

Sol.161.(c) Article 3. The Union Cabinet approved renaming "Kerala" to "Keralam" following a unanimous state assembly resolution from June 2024. Article 3 empowers Parliament to alter state names, areas, or boundaries. The process involves a Presidential reference to the state assembly and an amendment to the First Schedule. This move aligns the official name with the native Malayalam pronunciation, reflecting the linguistic identity of the state established on November 1, 1956.

Q.162. Which of the following sectors are notably excluded from the first phase of India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS), scheduled for the April 2025–March 2026 period?

- (a) Power and Cement
(b) Textiles and Chemicals
(c) Steel and Fertiliser
(d) Oil and Gas

Sol.162.(c) Steel and Fertiliser. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is launching the CCTS to regulate emissions across 490 industrial units. While seven sectors are included initially, Steel and Fertiliser are excluded despite falling under the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) tax. The scheme enables units emitting less than

their targets to earn tradable credits. This market-based approach promotes energy efficiency and green technology, aligning India with global climate commitments and low-carbon growth.

Q.163. According to the University Grants Commission (UGC) list released in February 2026, which state or Union Territory has the highest number of fake universities?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Maharashtra
(c) Delhi (d) West Bengal

Sol.163.(c) Delhi. The UGC flagged 32 institutions across India as fake, warning that their degrees are invalid for employment and higher studies. Delhi accounts for the highest number with 12 fake universities, followed by Uttar Pradesh with 4. Under Sections 2(f) and 3 of the UGC Act, only recognized or deemed universities can award degrees. This measure aims to safeguard academic integrity and protect students from financial losses and fraudulent admissions.

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State Affairs

Rock Check Dam on Indus River: India inaugurated its first rock check dam on the Indus River in Ladakh under the Sindhu Jal Samridhhi Abhiyan. The dam has been constructed using riverbed rocks to conserve water, improve irrigation facilities, and address water scarcity in the region. This eco-friendly initiative is expected to strengthen water security and support local agriculture.

Odisha Signs Semiconductor Deal: The Odisha Government, Intel, and 3D Glass Solutions signed a \$3.3 billion semiconductor manufacturing agreement to strengthen India's semiconductor ecosystem and promote high-tech manufacturing in the state.

Two New SEZs Approved: The Government has approved two new Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Puducherry with an expected investment of over ₹1,975 crore, aimed at boosting industrial growth, exports, and employment generation in the region.

President's Police Colour Award: Sikkim Police was awarded the prestigious President's Police Colour by President Droupadi Murmu.

Fifth Fully Literate State: Sikkim became India's fifth fully literate state under the ULLAS Initiative. The achievement marked a major milestone in adult education and literacy.

Assam Assembly Passes UCC Bill 2026: The Assam Assembly passed the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) Bill 2026, creating history as the first such legislation in Northeast India.

Karnataka Chief Minister Resignation: Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah resigned from office. Senior Congress leader D.K. Shivakumar emerged as the likely successor.

Mission Queen Pineapple Launched in Tripura: Union Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia launched the ₹236 crore Mission Queen Pineapple in Tripura.

International Day of Yoga 2026 Host City: Kolkata was selected as the host city for International Day of Yoga celebrations.

First Private Medical Museum: Kerala inaugurated its first private medical museum in Thiruvananthapuram.

Jal-Parab Wildlife Campaign: Gujarat intensified the Jal-Parab Campaign in the Little Rann of Kutch amid extreme heat conditions.

Vaman Van Initiative: Delhi launched the Vaman Van ecological education project. The initiative combines environmental conservation with educational activities to promote ecological awareness.

Ration Card Reform: Delhi proposed major reforms in its ration card system by increasing the income eligibility limit.

Cabinet-Level AI Portfolio: Kerala became the first Indian state to establish a dedicated cabinet-level Artificial Intelligence portfolio under the new UDF government.

ShramMitra Mobile App: Haryana launched the ShramMitra mobile application to replace the traditional labour chowk system.

AI for Simhastha 2028: Madhya Pradesh partnered with Google Cloud India to integrate Artificial Intelligence into Simhastha 2028 preparations.

West Bengal Approves 7th Pay Commission: West Bengal approved the implementation of the 7th Pay Commission for state employees and pensioners.

IGI Airport Air Train: Delhi's IGI Airport announced a ₹4,000 crore Air Train Project. The automated transit system will improve connectivity between airport terminals.

Rishikesh-Neelkanth Ropeway Project: Uttarakhand proposed a ₹450 crore ropeway connecting Rishikesh with Neelkanth Mahadev Temple.

Central Zonal Council Meeting: Union Home Minister Amit Shah chaired the Central Zonal Council Meeting in Jagdalpur.

AI-Powered Emergency Vehicles: Amit Shah launched AI-powered Dial 112 Emergency Response Vehicles in Chhattisgarh.

Kerala name to Keralam: The Union Cabinet has approved the proposal to change the name of the State of "Kerala" to "Keralam". After this approval, the President of India will refer the Kerala (Alteration of Name) Bill, 2026 to the Kerala Legislative Assembly for its opinion under Article 3 of the Constitution of India.

Former Uttarakhand CM B.C. Khanduri Passes Away: Major General (Retd.) Bhuvan Chandra Khanduri, former Chief Minister of Uttarakhand and senior BJP leader, passed away on 19 May 2026 in Dehradun.

Anand Marriage Act: Sikkim will implement the Anand Marriage Act, 1909 from June 1, 2026, allowing Sikh couples to directly register marriages solemnized through the traditional Anand Karaj ceremony.

V.D. Satheesan Takes Oath as Kerala Chief Minister: Senior Congress leader V.D. Satheesan was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Kerala at Central Stadium, Thiruvananthapuram, leading the Congress-led United Democratic Front (UDF) back to power after a decade.

Centre Launches Mizoram Ginger Mission: The Central Government launched the ₹189.79 crore Mizoram Ginger Mission to transform Mizo ginger into a globally recognized agricultural brand. Launched by Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia and Mizoram Chief Minister Lalduhoma.

India's First Satellite-Tagged Ganges Softshell Turtle Released: India released its first satellite-tagged Ganges Softshell Turtle (*Nilssonina gangetica*) in Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve on Endangered Species Day.

N. Rangasamy Sworn in as Puducherry Chief Minister: N. Rangasamy, founder of the All India N.R. Congress (AINRC), took oath as the Chief Minister of Puducherry for a record fifth term on 13 May 2026.

Vijay Becomes Tamil Nadu Chief Minister: Actor-turned-politician C. Joseph Vijay was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 10 May 2026 at Chennai's Jawaharlal Nehru Indoor Stadium. His party, Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK), emerged as the single largest party with 108 seats.

First Woman Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court: Justice Lisa Gill took oath as the first woman Chief Justice of the Andhra Pradesh High Court in April 2026 at Lok Bhavan, Vijayawada.

Khasi and Garo Recognised as Official Languages of Meghalaya: Meghalaya officially recognised Khasi and Garo as state languages alongside English through the Meghalaya Official Languages Ordinance, 2026.

NARIT AI (Narcotics Analysis & RAG-based Investigation Tool): Gujarat Police launched NARIT AI on 10 April 2026, becoming India's first law enforcement agency to deploy an AI-based system for narcotics investigations under the NDPS Act, 1985.

My Village, Healthy Village Initiative: Maharashtra Government launched the "Majha Gaon, Arogyasampann Gaon" (My Village, Healthy Village) campaign on World Health Day (7 April 2026) with an outlay of ₹65.25 crore to strengthen rural healthcare.

First Woman BMC Commissioner: Ashwini Bhide was appointed as the first woman Municipal Commissioner of the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) on 31 March 2026.

Indiramma Family Life Insurance Scheme (Telangana): Telangana Government announced the Indiramma Family Life Insurance Scheme in the Telangana Budget 2026, to be launched on 2 June 2026. The scheme provides ₹5 lakh life insurance coverage to each family.

India's First Microalgae Air Tower: New Delhi installed India's first microalgae-based PureAir Tower along the Aerocity corridor in March 2026 to combat vehicular pollution.

Project GANGA (Uttar Pradesh): Uttar Pradesh launched Project GANGA in March 2026 to provide high-speed internet connectivity to 20 lakh rural households over the next 2–3 years.

Pakyong Airport Renamed After Trilochan Pokhrel: The Sikkim Government announced in February 2026 that Pakyong Airport, the only airport in Sikkim located near Gangtok will be renamed as Trilochan Pokhrel Airport in honour of freedom fighter Trilochan Pokhrel, popularly known as "Gandhi Pokhrel".

Rajasthan Renames Three Cities: Rajasthan Chief Minister Bhajanlal Sharma announced in the Assembly that Mount Abu

has been renamed Aburaj, Kaman as Kamvan, and Jahazpur as Yagyapur.

Punjab Launches 'Meri Rasoī' Scheme: Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann announced the launch of the 'Meri Rasoī' scheme to provide free food kits to around 40 lakh blue card holder families across the state.

Himachal Pradesh Launches 'Padhai with AI': Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu launched the 'Padhai with AI' initiative at Bilaspur district on February 9, 2026, to integrate artificial intelligence into public education for competitive exam aspirants.

India Launches First AI-Enabled University Pilot: India has launched its first AI-powered university pilot at Chaudhary Charan Singh University (CCSU), Meerut, in collaboration with Google Cloud under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

State Declares 2026 as 'Year of Agriculture': Madhya Pradesh has declared 2026 as the 'Year of Agriculture' to strengthen farming and allied sectors as part of its rural development strategy.

State Makes Aadhaar Mandatory for Property Registration: Uttar Pradesh has made Aadhaar-based biometric authentication mandatory for property registration from 1 February 2026.

First Dog Sanctuary in India: Punjab has inaugurated its first Dog Sanctuary in Ludhiana as a pilot project to manage stray dog population.

Rajasthan Declares First Fully Organic Village: Rajasthan's Bamanwas Kankar Panchayat has been declared the state's first fully organic village body, covering seven hamlets under a complete shift to chemical-free farming.

First Butterfly Sanctuary in India: Kerala has officially renamed the Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary as the Aralam Butterfly Sanctuary, located in Kannur district. This makes it Kerala's first designated butterfly sanctuary.

First State to constitute 8th State Pay Commission: Assam has become the first state in India to constitute the 8th State Pay Commission ahead of the expiry of the 7th Pay Commission on 1 January 2026.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which prestigious honour was recently awarded to the Sikkim Police by President Droupadi Murmu?

- (a) Ashoka Chakra
- (b) President's Police Colour
- (c) Police Medal for Gallantry
- (d) Kirti Chakra

Sol.1.(b) President's Police Colour.

President Droupadi Murmu awarded the President's Police Colour (Nishaan) to Sikkim Police for its distinguished service, discipline, and professionalism. Sikkim Police became the 15th state police force in India and the 3rd in Northeast India to receive this highest

police honour.

Q.2. Sikkim recently became India's _____ fully literate state under the ULLAS initiative.

- (a) Third (b) Fourth (c) Fifth (d) Sixth

Sol.2.(c) Fifth. ULLAS stands for Understanding Lifelong Learning for All in Society and is also known as the New India Literacy Programme (NILP). It targets non-literate individuals aged 15 years and above and is being implemented from 2022 to 2027 to achieve functional literacy across India. Under the ULLAS framework, a state is generally considered fully literate when it achieves a literacy rate of 95% or above.

Q.3. Assam became the first state in which region to pass the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) Bill, 2026?

- (a) North India (b) South India
- (c) Northeast India (d) Central India

Sol.3.(c) Northeast India. The Bill prohibits polygamy, mandates registration of live-in relationships, excludes Scheduled Tribes to protect their customs, and aligns with Article 44 of the Constitution, which advocates a Uniform Civil Code for all citizens.

Q.4. Which city has been selected as the host city for the International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2026 celebrations?

- (a) Chennai (b) Bengaluru

(c) Kolkata (d) Hyderabad

Sol.4.(c) Kolkata. The theme for 2026 is "Yoga for Healthy Aging." International Day of Yoga is observed annually on 21 June, and the first celebration was held in 2015 after the UN adopted India's proposal in 2014. The Ministry of AYUSH coordinates Yoga Day activities in India and abroad.

Q.5. Kerala's first private medical museum, the Museum of Medical Archives, has been established in which city?

- (a) Kochi (b) Kozhikode
(c) Thrissur (d) Thiruvananthapuram

Sol.5.(d) Thiruvananthapuram. The Museum of Medical Archives, Kerala's first private medical museum, was established in Ullloor, Thiruvananthapuram by A. Sivaraman, a former artist-modeler at Government Medical College.

Q.6. Which state became the first in Northeast India to introduce the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) Bill, 2026 in its Assembly?

- (a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya
(c) Assam (d) Tripura

Sol.6.(c) Assam. Assam became the first state in Northeast India to introduce the UCC Bill, 2026, which proposes uniform laws on marriage, divorce, inheritance, and live-in relationships. The Bill also prohibits polygamy and excludes Scheduled Tribes to protect their traditional customs and constitutional safeguards.

Q.7. Union Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia launched the ₹236 crore "Mission Queen Pineapple" in which state?

- (a) Assam (b) Meghalaya
(c) Tripura (d) Manipur

Sol.7.(c) Tripura. The ₹236 crore Mission Queen Pineapple was launched in Tripura to strengthen pineapple cultivation, processing, branding, and exports. The mission focuses on promoting the GI-tagged Tripura Queen Pineapple, known for its unique aroma, sweetness, and low-fibre texture.

Q.8. Which city has been selected as the host for the main celebrations of International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2026 in India?

- (a) Chennai (b) Bengaluru
(c) Kolkata (d) Hyderabad

Sol.8.(c) Kolkata has been selected as the host city for the main International

Day of Yoga 2026 celebrations to be held on 21 June 2026. The theme for International Day of Yoga 2026 is "Yoga for Healthy Ageing," highlighting the role of yoga in promoting physical and mental well-being. The Ministry of Ayush coordinates and promotes International Day of Yoga.

Q.9. Kerala's first private medical museum has been established in which city?

- (a) Kochi (b) Kozhikode
(c) Thiruvananthapuram (d) Thrissur

Sol.9.(c) Thiruvananthapuram. Kerala's first private medical museum, known as the Museum of Medical Archives, has been established in Thiruvananthapuram. It is also considered India's first privately owned medical museum.

Q.10. Madhya Pradesh partnered with which company to use AI-powered solutions for Simhastha 2028?

- (a) Microsoft India (b) IBM India
(c) Google Cloud India (d) Infosys

Sol.10.(c) Google Cloud India. The Madhya Pradesh government partnered with Google Cloud India to develop AI-powered governance systems and technology-driven management solutions for Simhastha 2028. Simhastha, also known as the Ujjain Kumbh Mela, is scheduled to be held in Ujjain in 2028 and is expected to attract millions of devotees.

Q.11. Union Home Minister Amit Shah chaired the 26th meeting of the Central Zonal Council in which city?

- (a) Raipur (b) Bhopal
(c) Jagdalpur (d) Lucknow

Sol.11.(c) Jagdalpur. Union Home Minister Amit Shah chaired the 26th meeting of the Central Zonal Council in Jagdalpur, focusing on inter-state coordination, development, and security issues. Jagdalpur is a major city in Chhattisgarh and serves as the headquarters of the Bastar region. The Central Zonal Council comprises Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.

Q.12. Rajasthan's first semiconductor manufacturing cluster was inaugurated in which city?

- (a) Jaipur (b) Jodhpur
(c) Bhiwadi (d) Udaipur

Sol.12.(c) Bhiwadi. Chief Minister Bhajan Lal Sharma inaugurated Rajasthan's first semiconductor manufacturing cluster in

Bhiwadi, marking a major step in the state's electronics and semiconductor ecosystem. The facility at the Electronics Manufacturing Cluster in Bhiwadi was established by Sahasra Semiconductors Pvt Ltd.

Q.13. C. Joseph Vijay is the founder and president of which political party?

- (a) DMK
(b) AIADMK
(c) PMK
(d) Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK)

Sol.13.(d) Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK). Vijay founded and leads the Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK), which emerged as the single largest party in the 2026 Tamil Nadu Assembly elections. Actor-turned-politician C. Joseph Vijay was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 10 May 2026.

Q.14. Which state emerged as the top-performing state in house completions under PMAY-U 2.0 in India?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
(c) Odisha (d) Tamil Nadu

Sol.14.(c) Odisha emerged as the top-performing state in house completions under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana–Urban (PMAY-U) 2.0, maintaining the leading position nationally. As of May 2026, Odisha had completed 2,008 houses under PMAY-U 2.0, the highest among all states.

Q.15. Which state introduced a pioneering law to safeguard the rights and welfare of gig workers?

- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Maharashtra (d) Telangana

Sol.15.(b) Karnataka introduced a landmark initiative to protect gig and platform workers, setting a new benchmark for labour welfare in India. Gig workers provide services through online platforms such as ride-hailing, food delivery, logistics, and freelance marketplaces.

Q.16. Which city police introduced an AI-powered multilingual feature in the Namma 112 emergency helpline?

- (a) Hyderabad Police (b) Chennai Police
(c) Bengaluru Police (d) Mumbai Police

Sol.16.(c) Bengaluru Police introduced an AI-powered multilingual feature in the Namma 112 emergency helpline, becoming the first police force in India to deploy such a system. VANKI AI system integrated into the Namma 112 helpline. The VANKI (Multilingual Voice AI for

Nationwide Key Interventions), designed to remove language barriers during emergencies.

Q.17. Justice Lisa Gill became the first woman Chief Justice of which High Court?

- (a) Madras High Court
- (b) Telangana High Court
- (c) Andhra Pradesh High Court
- (d) Karnataka High Court

Sol.17.(c) Andhra Pradesh High Court.

Justice Lisa Gill became the first woman Chief Justice of the Andhra Pradesh High Court, creating a historic milestone in the state's judicial history. Justice Lisa Gill succeeded Justice Dhiraj Singh Thakur, who retired in April 2026 after attaining the age of superannuation. Andhra Pradesh Governor S. Abdul Nazeer administered the oath of office to Justice Lisa Gill during the swearing-in ceremony held in Vijayawada.

Q.18. India's first Petroglyph Conservation Park is being established in which Union Territory?

- (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Chandigarh
- (c) Ladakh (d) Puducherry

Sol.18.(c) Ladakh. India's first Petroglyph Conservation Park is being established in Ladakh to preserve ancient rock carvings and safeguard the region's cultural heritage. The foundation stone of the park was laid at Sindhu Ghat on the banks of the Indus River in Leh.

Q.19. Samrat Choudhary was sworn in as the Chief Minister of which state in April 2026?

- (a) Jharkhand (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Bihar (d) Odisha

Sol.19.(c) Bihar. Samrat Choudhary took oath as the 24th Chief Minister of Bihar on 15 April 2026, becoming the first BJP leader to hold the post in the state. He is a senior BJP leader and became Bihar's first Chief Minister from the Bharatiya Janata Party. The oath of office was administered by Bihar Governor Syed Ata Hasnain at the swearing-in ceremony.

Q.20. Karnataka Postal Circle released special commemorative stamps to honour which major ISRO programme?

- (a) Chandrayaan Programme
- (b) Aditya-L1 Mission
- (c) Human Spaceflight Programme
- (d) Mars Orbiter Mission

Sol.20.(c) Human Spaceflight Programme. Karnataka Postal Circle released commemorative postage

stamps and souvenir sheets celebrating ISRO's Human Spaceflight Programme and India's achievements in space exploration. ISRO Chairman Dr. V. Narayanan participated in the release ceremony and discussed India's future human spaceflight plans.

Q.21. NARIT AI was launched by which state police department to improve investigation of drug-related cases?

- (a) Maharashtra Police (b) Gujarat Police
- (c) Punjab Police (d) Rajasthan Police

Sol.21.(b) Gujarat Police introduced NARIT AI to speed up the investigation and analysis of narcotics-related cases through Artificial Intelligence. NARIT AI analyzes case records, identifies patterns, and supports faster decision-making during investigations.

Q.22. The Kalai-II Hydro Electric Project approved by the Union Cabinet will be constructed on which river?

- (a) Subansiri River (b) Siang River
- (c) Lohit River (d) Kameng River

Sol.22.(c) Lohit River. The Kalai-II Hydro Electric Project will be developed on the Lohit River in Anjaw, Arunachal Pradesh and is the first hydroelectric project in the Lohit Basin. The project will have an installed capacity of 1200 MW, comprising six units of 190 MW each and one unit of 60 MW.

Q.23. Which state launched the "My Village, Healthy Village" initiative on World Health Day 2026?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Karnataka (d) Madhya Pradesh

Sol.23.(b) Maharashtra Government launched the "My Village, Healthy Village" (Majha Gaon, Arogyasampann Gaon) initiative on World Health Day to strengthen rural healthcare services. Maharashtra Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis launched the campaign in Mumbai on the occasion of World Health Day.

Q.24. Which High Court issued a policy banning the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in judicial decision-making and judgment drafting?

- (a) Delhi High Court
- (b) Kerala High Court
- (c) Gujarat High Court
- (d) Bombay High Court

Sol.24.(c) Gujarat High Court. The Gujarat High Court issued a policy prohibiting the use of AI in judicial decision-making, adjudication, and drafting judgments, emphasizing that

human reasoning must remain central to justice delivery. The policy was framed keeping in view the constitutional mandate of a fair hearing and human-centered adjudication under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

Q.25. Who became the first woman Municipal Commissioner of the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC)?

- (a) Sujata Saunik (b) Rashmi Shukla
- (c) Ashwini Bhide (d) Sonia Sethi

Sol.25.(c) Ashwini Bhide. Senior IAS officer Ashwini Bhide was appointed as the first woman Municipal Commissioner of the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) in its more than 160-year history. Ashwini Bhide is a 1995-batch IAS officer of the Maharashtra cadre and has held several important administrative positions in the state.

Q.26. Which state partnered with Starlink India to provide high-speed internet connectivity in remote and underserved regions?

- (a) Nagaland (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Mizoram (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Sol.26.(b) Meghalaya government signed an agreement with Starlink India to bring satellite-based high-speed internet connectivity to remote and hilly areas of the state. Starlink is a satellite internet network developed and operated by SpaceX, founded by Elon Musk.

Q.27. Who unveiled Delhi's "Green Budget 2026" aimed at tackling rising pollution levels in the national capital?

- (a) Arvind Kejriwal
- (b) Atishi
- (c) Rekha Gupta
- (d) Vinai Kumar Saxena

Sol.27.(c) Rekha Gupta. Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta unveiled the "Green Budget 2026" with a focus on reducing pollution, improving environmental sustainability, and promoting clean energy initiatives.

Q.28. Which state launched the "Sugam Digital Initiative" to digitize 20 citizen-centric services?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
- (c) Karnataka (d) Rajasthan

Sol.28.(b) Gujarat. The Gujarat Government launched the Sugam Digital Initiative to digitize 20 public services and improve ease of access for citizens through online platforms. The initiative aims to make government services more

transparent, efficient, and accessible through digital technology. The Gujarat Government digitized 20 key citizen services under the Sugam Digital Initiative.

Q.29. Which state assembly passed the Freedom of Religion Bill, 2026, to regulate unlawful religious conversions?
(a) Gujarat (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra (d) Madhya Pradesh

Sol.29.(c) Maharashtra.

The Maharashtra Assembly passed the Freedom of Religion Bill, 2026, to prohibit religious conversions carried out through force, fraud, coercion, inducement, or marriage-related deception. The Bill mandates a 60-day prior notice to the District Magistrate before any religious conversion can take place. The Bill provides for up to 10 years of imprisonment for repeat offenders involved in unlawful religious conversions.

Q.30. Which village has been selected to become Odisha's first Smart Village?
(a) Puri (b) Kusunpur
(c) Pipili (d) Chandipur

Sol.30.(b) Kusunpur village has been selected as Odisha's first Smart Village under a model rural development initiative aimed at improving infrastructure, digital connectivity, and quality of life. Kusunpur is primarily located in the Kendrapara district of Odisha. The initiative aims to improve roads, sanitation, education, healthcare, internet connectivity, and other essential services in rural areas.

Q.31. The Himachal Pradesh Government signed an MoU with which organization to strengthen the dairy sector in the state?
(a) NABARD
(b) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
(c) Food Corporation of India (FCI)
(d) National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)

Sol.31.(b) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). The Himachal Pradesh Government signed an MoU with the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to enhance milk production, dairy infrastructure, and farmer incomes. The NDDB is headquartered in Anand, Gujarat, and played a key role in India's White Revolution.

Q.32. Who launched the "Araku Kouni" tribal millet-based food menu in Andhra Pradesh?

(a) N. Rangasamy
(b) Pawan Kalyan
(c) N. Chandrababu Naidu
(d) Y. S. Jagan Mohan Reddy

Sol.32.(c) N. Chandrababu Naidu. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu launched "Araku Kouni," the state's first tribal millet-based food menu, during the Collectors' Conference at the State Secretariat. The menu includes authentic recipes collected from indigenous tribal communities living in the Alluri Sitarama Raju (ASR) District.

Q.33. Which state launched the "Lake and Air Watch" initiative to monitor Air Quality Index (AQI) and lake health?
(a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka (d) Rajasthan

Sol.33.(b) Gujarat. The Gujarat Government launched the "Lake and Air Watch" initiative to monitor air quality and the health of lakes using technology-driven environmental surveillance systems. The initiative demonstrates Gujarat's commitment to using technology and real-time monitoring systems for environmental protection and sustainable development.

Q.34. The Indian Orchid Festival 2026 was organized in which state?
(a) Meghalaya (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Sikkim (d) Manipur

Sol.34.(c) Sikkim. The Indian Orchid Festival 2026 was organized at Pakyong in Sikkim, showcasing the rich orchid diversity of the region and promoting floriculture-based livelihoods. The festival was organized by ICAR-National Research Centre for Orchids (ICAR-NRCO), Pakyong, Sikkim.

Q.35. Which city installed India's first Microalgae Air Tower to combat highway pollution?
(a) Mumbai (b) Bengaluru
(c) New Delhi (d) Hyderabad

Sol.35.(c) New Delhi. New Delhi installed India's first Microalgae Air Tower as an innovative solution to reduce air pollution levels along busy highways and urban corridors. The tower uses microalgae, which absorb carbon dioxide and pollutants while releasing oxygen through photosynthesis.

Q.36. Nagauri Pan Methi recently received patent protection from which authority?

(a) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
(b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
(c) Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPVFRA)
(d) National Biodiversity Authority

Sol.36.(c) Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPVFRA). Nagauri Pan Methi from Rajasthan's Nagaur district received registration from the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPVFRA) under the "Community Farmers' Variety" category. Nagauri Pan Methi is a unique fenugreek variety cultivated exclusively in the Nagaur district of Rajasthan and is famous for its strong aroma and flavor.

Q.37. Which state launched "Project Ganga" to provide high-speed internet connectivity to rural households?
(a) Bihar (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

Sol.37.(c) Uttar Pradesh. The Uttar Pradesh Government launched "Project Ganga" to expand broadband connectivity and bring high-speed internet access to rural areas across the state. The initiative aims to connect nearly 20 lakh rural households with high-speed internet services, helping bridge the digital divide.

Q.38. Which state proposed a ban on social media usage for children in its Budget 2026-27?
(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka (d) Maharashtra

Sol.38.(c) Karnataka. The Karnataka Government proposed a ban on social media use for children as part of its Budget 2026-27 measures aimed at protecting young users from online risks. The proposal focuses on restricting social media access for children to safeguard their mental health, privacy, and overall well-being.

Q.39. Which state announced a ₹25,000 incentive for families having a second and third child under its new population policy?
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Telangana

Sol.39.(c) Andhra Pradesh. The Andhra Pradesh Government announced a ₹25,000 incentive for families having a second or third child to address the declining fertility rate and population ageing concerns. The Andhra Pradesh

Government noted that the state's TFR has fallen to around 1.5, which is below the replacement-level fertility rate of 2.1.

Q.40. Which state launched the "herSTART 5.0" initiative to support women entrepreneurs and women-led startups?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Karnataka
(c) Gujarat (d) Telangana

Sol.40.(c) Gujarat Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel launched "herSTART" 5.0 at Gujarat University in Ahmedabad. It aims to promote women entrepreneurship, innovation, and startup growth through mentorship, incubation, and funding support. "herSTART" is a flagship initiative of the Gujarat University Startup and Entrepreneurship Council (GUSEC) aimed at empowering women-led startups across India.

Q.41. India's first riverine lighthouses are being constructed on which river?

- (a) Ganga (b) Yamuna
(c) Brahmaputra (d) Godavari

Sol.41.(c) Brahmaputra. India is constructing its first-ever riverine lighthouses on the Brahmaputra River under National Waterway-2 (NW-2) to improve inland waterway navigation and safety. Union Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways, Sarbananda Sonowal, laid the foundation stones for the project in Assam. Four riverine lighthouses will be built at Pandu, Bogibeel, Silghat, and Biswanath Ghat along the Brahmaputra River.

Q.42. The Hatti Risala Festival, which recently completed 138 years of tradition, is celebrated in which state?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
(c) Rajasthan (d) Madhya Pradesh

Sol.42.(b) Maharashtra. The historic Hatti Risala Festival is celebrated in Jalna district of Maharashtra and completed 138 years of cultural heritage in 2026. The festival is organized every year on Dhulivandan, the day following the Holi festival.

Q.43. Which state government launched "Project HANUMAN" to address the growing problem of human-wildlife conflict?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Odisha
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Telangana

Sol.43.(c) Andhra Pradesh. The Andhra Pradesh Government launched Project HANUMAN on World Wildlife Day 2026 to reduce human-wildlife conflict and

strengthen wildlife rescue, treatment, and monitoring systems. Project HANUMAN stands for Healing and Nurturing Units for Monitoring, Aid and Nursing of Wildlife and focuses on wildlife protection and conflict mitigation. Andhra Pradesh Deputy Chief Minister and Forest & Environment Minister Pawan Kalyan launched the project at Mangalagiri on World Wildlife Day 2026.

Q.44. India's first National Cow Culture Museum is being established in which city?

- (a) Varanasi (b) Ayodhya
(c) Mathura (d) Haridwar

Sol.44.(c) Mathura. India's first National Cow Culture Museum will be established in Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, to showcase the cultural, spiritual, scientific, and economic significance of cattle in Indian society. The museum will be built on the campus of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Veterinary Science University in Mathura. The project is being developed by the Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad.

Q.45. Which port became the first in India to deploy an advanced Anti-Drone Security System?

- (a) Paradip Port
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru Port
(c) V.O. Chidambaranar Port
(d) Cochin Port

Sol.45.(c) V.O. Chidambaranar Port. V.O. Chidambaranar Port Authority in Tamil Nadu became the first port in India to initiate the implementation of an advanced Anti-Drone Security System for protecting critical maritime infrastructure. It is located at Thoothukudi (Tuticorin) in Tamil Nadu and is one of India's major ports.

Q.46. Which state partnered with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to develop "Bharat Future City" as a global urban hub?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Maharashtra
(c) Telangana (d) Andhra Pradesh

Sol.46.(c) Telangana. The Telangana Government partnered with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to develop Bharat Future City as a world-class urban and economic hub focused on innovation, sustainability, and investment. Bharat Future City is planned near Hyderabad and is envisioned as a next-generation smart city with advanced infrastructure and global connectivity.

Q.47. Keyi Panyor, India's first Bio-Happy District, is located in which state?

- (a) Sikkim (b) Nagaland
(c) Meghalaya (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Sol.47.(d) Arunachal Pradesh. Keyi Panyor is a district in Arunachal Pradesh and lies in the biodiversity-rich Eastern Himalayan region. The concept of "Biohappiness" was coined by M. S. Swaminathan. Biohappiness emphasizes the link between biodiversity conservation and human well-being.

Q.48. Who became the first woman Chief Justice of the Andhra Pradesh High Court in April 2026?

- (a) Justice Hima Kohli
(b) Justice Bela Trivedi
(c) Justice Lisa Gill
(d) Justice BV Nagarathna

Sol.48.(c) Justice Lisa Gill took oath as the first woman Chief Justice of the Andhra Pradesh High Court in April 2026 at Lok Bhavan, Vijayawada.

Q.49. Which state officially recognised Khasi and Garo as state languages through the Meghalaya Official Languages Ordinance, 2026?

- (a) Nagaland (b) Meghalaya
(c) Mizoram (d) Tripura

Sol.49.(b) Meghalaya officially recognised Khasi and Garo as state languages alongside English through the Meghalaya Official Languages Ordinance, 2026.

Q.50. Gujarat Police launched which AI-based system for narcotics investigations under the NDPS Act, 1985?

- (a) NARIT AI (b) SARTHI AI
(c) DRISHTI AI (d) SURAKSHA AI

Sol.50.(a) NARIT AI .Gujarat Police launched NARIT AI (Narcotics Analysis & RAG-based Investigation Tool) on 10 April 2026, becoming India's first law enforcement agency to deploy an AI-based narcotics investigation system.

Q.51. Which state launched the "Majha Gaon, Arogyasampann Gaon" (My Village, Healthy Village) campaign on World Health Day 2026?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Karnataka
(c) Maharashtra (d) Telangana

Sol.51.(c) Maharashtra .

The Maharashtra Government launched the campaign on 7 April 2026 with an outlay of ₹65.25 crore to strengthen rural healthcare.

International Affairs

India–Canada CEPA Talks Gain Momentum: India and Canada reaffirmed their commitment to finalize the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) by the end of 2026 during the Canada–India Trade and Investment Forum 2026. Piyush Goyal and Maninder Sidhu highlighted the agreement's potential to boost trade, investment, and business opportunities. Both countries also agreed to expand cooperation in clean energy, critical minerals, digital technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship, while launching the Canada–India Trade and Investment Forum to strengthen long-term economic collaboration.

Myanmar President Min Aung Hlaing's Visit to India: Min Aung Hlaing visited India from 30 May to 3 June 2026 at the invitation of Narendra Modi. It was his first official visit to India as President of Myanmar. During the visit, both leaders held talks in New Delhi on strengthening trade, investment, connectivity, cultural exchanges, and regional security cooperation, aiming to deepen the historical and strategic ties between the two countries.

Scripps National Spelling Bee 2026: Shrey Parikh, a 14-year-old Indian-American student from California, won the prestigious Scripps National Spelling Bee title. He won the spell-off round by correctly spelling 32 words in 90 seconds, defeating Ishaan Gupta from New Jersey, who spelled 25 words correctly. The 2026 competition featured 247 contestants from all 50 U.S. states and several other countries.

India–Canada Free Trade Agreement (CEPA) Talks: India and Canada are working to finalize the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) by the end of 2026 to strengthen bilateral trade and investment ties. The third round of CEPA negotiations was held in Ottawa in May 2026. Both countries aim to increase bilateral trade from USD 17 billion to USD 50 billion by 2030. The agreement is expected to benefit sectors such as energy, agriculture, technology, education, pharmaceuticals, manufacturing, and services.

Quad Unveils Five Major Indo-Pacific Initiatives: The Quad countries—India, United States, Japan, and Australia—announced five major Indo-Pacific initiatives at the Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting in New Delhi in 2026. The initiatives focus on maritime security, port infrastructure, energy resilience, critical minerals, and supply chain stability. A major step was the launch of the Indo-Pacific Maritime Surveillance Cooperation Initiative and the expansion of the IPMDA framework for near real-time vessel tracking to strengthen a free, open, and secure Indo-Pacific region.

India Becomes Sri Lanka's Second-Largest Export Destination: India became Sri Lanka's second-largest export destination during January–April 2026, surpassing the United Kingdom, while the United States remained the top export market. Sri Lanka's exports to India reached USD 364.15 million, showing an 8.9% growth compared to 2025. Sri Lanka's total exports stood at USD 5.78 billion during January–April 2026, recording a 4.3% annual increase.

India Chairs First BRICS Tourism Working Group Meeting: India chaired the first BRICS Tourism Working Group (TWG) Meeting under its BRICS 2026 Chairship. The meeting focused on strengthening tourism cooperation through resilience,

innovation, sustainability, and seamless travel. India highlighted four key priorities: use of AI in tourism, sustainable tourism, tourism skill development, and easier travel among BRICS nations. The next BRICS Tourism Meetings will be hosted in Jaipur in August 2026.

Jaishankar - Rubio Talks Strengthen India–US Strategic Partnership : External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar held wide-ranging talks with US Secretary of State Marco Rubio ahead of the Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting. The discussions focused on strengthening the India–US Comprehensive Global Strategic Partnership and covered key areas such as trade and energy cooperation, defence and security, critical minerals, artificial intelligence (AI), nuclear energy, counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics cooperation, visas and migration issues, people-to-people ties, and Indo-Pacific security.

India–Cyprus Strategic Partnership: In May 2026, India and Cyprus signed a Strategic Partnership Agreement to enhance cooperation in defence, trade, cybersecurity, and maritime security during the visit of Cyprus President Nikos Christodoulides to New Delhi.

Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting 2026: The Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held in New Delhi in May 2026. India, Australia, Japan, and the United States launched major initiatives on maritime security, critical minerals, energy security, port infrastructure, and regional cooperation.

Liushenyu Coal Mine Explosion: A deadly gas explosion at the Liushenyu Coal Mine in Shanxi Province, China, in May 2026 killed over 80 miners, becoming China's deadliest mining disaster in nearly 17 years.

India–Ethiopia WTO Accession Protocol: In May 2026, India and Ethiopia signed a WTO Accession Protocol in Geneva to support Ethiopia's membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and strengthen bilateral trade relations.

IBCA Summit 2026: The first International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) Summit 2026, scheduled for 1–2 June 2026 in New Delhi, was postponed by India. The summit was planned alongside the 4th India–Africa Forum Summit to facilitate participation from African countries.

India–Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-IV): The 4th India–Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-IV), scheduled in New Delhi from 28–31 May 2026, was postponed due to the Ebola outbreak in parts of Africa.

India–Norway Green Strategic Partnership: During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Oslo in May 2026, India and Norway elevated their relations to a Green Strategic Partnership. The partnership focuses on clean energy, green shipping, blue economy, climate resilience, and sustainable development.

Kimberley Process (KP) 2026: The Kimberley Process (KP) Intersessional Meeting 2026 concluded in Mumbai under India's chairship. India's chairship was based on the theme "3Cs" – Credibility, Compliance and Consumer Confidence.

Common Criteria Development Board (CCDB): India assumed the Chair of the Common Criteria Development Board (CCDB) for 2026–2028 during the CCRA meeting in Tokyo, Japan. The CCDB develops global standards for IT security evaluation and certification.

Afghanistan–TCRC Agreement: Afghanistan signed a \$46 million agreement with Indian company TCRC in May 2026 to develop customs laboratory infrastructure across the country. The project includes setting up laboratories, installing advanced equipment, and training technical staff.

Henley Passport Index 2026: India ranked 78th in the Henley Passport Index 2026. Indian passport holders have visa-free, visa-on-arrival, or ETA access to 56 destinations, while Singapore retained the top position.

Oman–Gujarat Gas Pipeline: India is planning a ₹40,000 crore subsea gas pipeline from Oman to Gujarat to enhance energy security and ensure uninterrupted natural gas supplies. The project is expected to be one of the world's deepest subsea gas pipelines.

Yoweri Museveni: Yoweri Museveni was sworn in for a seventh term as the President of Uganda on 12 May 2026 in Kampala. He has been in power since 1986, making him one of Africa's longest-serving leaders.

Saudi Arabia and IBCA: Saudi Arabia is set to become the 26th member of the International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA), an initiative launched by India in 2023 for the conservation of seven major big cat species.

Solomon Islands PM Ousted: Jeremiah Manele, the Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands, was removed from office in May 2026 after losing a no-confidence motion in Parliament by 26–22 votes.

Santa Marta Climate Conference 2026: The Santa Marta Climate Conference 2026 was held in Santa Marta, Colombia, from 24–29 April 2026, jointly hosted by Colombia and the Netherlands. The conference focused on reducing fossil fuel dependence and promoting clean energy transition.

Keliber Project (Finland): Finland launched Europe's first fully integrated lithium project, the Keliber Project, near Kokkola in April 2026. The project covers the entire lithium value chain from mining to battery-grade lithium production.

UNESCO Chair on Gender Inclusion: Symbiosis Skills and Professional University (SSPU), Pune, launched Asia's first UNESCO Chair on Gender Inclusion and Skill Development in April 2026. The initiative was inaugurated by Union Minister Jayant Chaudhary.

US Anti-Dumping Duty on Indian Solar Imports: The United States imposed a 123.04% anti-dumping duty on solar cells and panels imported from India in April 2026, citing unfair pricing practices.

Turkey Social Media Law: Turkey passed a law in April 2026 restricting social media access for children under 15 years. The law includes age verification, parental controls, and measures against harmful online content.

RELOS Agreement: The Reciprocal Exchange of Logistics Agreement (RELOS) between India and Russia came into force in 2026. It allows both countries to use each other's military bases, ports, airfields, and logistics facilities for refuelling, maintenance, repairs, and supplies.

Pax Silica Initiative: The Philippines joined the U.S.-led Pax Silica Initiative in April 2026. The initiative aims to strengthen semiconductor, AI, critical minerals, and technology supply chains worldwide.

Strait of Hormuz Maritime Freedom of Navigation Initiative: The initiative was launched in April 2026 by UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer and French President Emmanuel Macron to ensure safe shipping and freedom of navigation through the Strait of Hormuz.

Independence Arch: Donald Trump proposed a 250-foot "Independence Arch" in Washington, D.C. to commemorate the 250th anniversary of American independence (2026). The monument is inspired by France's Arc de Triomphe.

Mojtaba Khamenei: Following the death of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Mojtaba Khamenei was chosen as the third Supreme Leader of Iran by the Assembly of Experts in 2026.

Sovereign Financial Cloud: The United Arab Emirates (UAE) launched the world's first Sovereign Financial Cloud in 2026. Developed by the Central Bank of the UAE and Core42, it aims to enhance financial data security and digital finance.

BIOFACH 2026: India was named "Country of the Year" at BIOFACH 2026, the world's leading organic products trade fair held in Nuremberg, Germany. India's participation was organized by APEDA under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Spain Social Media Ban: Spain became the first European country to announce restrictions on social media access for children under 16 years in February 2026. The proposal includes mandatory age-verification systems.

Cyclone Gezani: Cyclone Gezani struck Madagascar in February 2026, causing widespread destruction, deaths, injuries, and large-scale displacement of people.

IRGC Designated as Terrorist Organization: In January 2026, the European Union (EU) designated Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) as a terrorist organization, citing its alleged role in human rights violations and support for militant groups.

Gulfood 2026: India made its historic debut as the Partner Country at Gulfood 2026, one of the world's largest food and beverage trade exhibitions, held in Dubai, UAE.

World's Safest City 2026: Abu Dhabi (UAE) was ranked the world's safest city for the 10th consecutive year in 2026 according to the Numbeo Global Safety Index.

Uganda Presidential Election 2026: Yoweri Museveni won the Uganda Presidential Election 2026 with about 71.65% votes, securing a seventh term as President. He has been in power since 1986.

WEF Annual Meeting 2026: The World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting 2026, also known as Davos 2026, was held in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland, from 19–23 January 2026. The theme was "A Spirit of Dialogue."

Pentagon Pizza Index: The Pentagon Pizza Index is an unofficial internet theory suggesting that a sudden increase in pizza

orders near the Pentagon may indicate heightened military activity or major geopolitical developments.

e-B-4 Visa: India launched the e-Production Investment Business Visa (e-B-4 Visa) for Chinese nationals in January 2026 to facilitate business, investment, and manufacturing-related activities.

Bulgaria Joins Eurozone: Bulgaria adopted the euro on 1 January 2026, becoming the 21st member of the Eurozone and replacing the Bulgarian lev as its official currency.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. The Quad grouping consists of which four countries?

- (a) India, US, UK, Australia
- (b) India, Japan, France, Australia
- (c) India, US, Japan, Australia
- (d) India, US, Germany, Japan

Sol.1.(c) India, US, Japan, Australia. The Quad consists of India, the United States, Japan, and Australia. In 2026, the Quad launched major Indo-Pacific initiatives to strengthen maritime security, energy security, and regional cooperation.

Q.2. In 2026, India overtook which country to become the second-largest export destination of Sri Lanka?

- (a) China
- (b) Japan
- (c) United Kingdom
- (d) Germany

Sol.2.(c) United Kingdom. In 2026, India overtook the United Kingdom to become Sri Lanka's second-largest export destination. Sri Lanka's exports to India reached USD 364.15 million during January–April 2026.

Q.3. What theme did India adopt for its BRICS Tourism cooperation agenda during the 2026 BRICS Tourism Working Group Meeting?

- (a) Tourism for Global Growth
- (b) Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability
- (c) One Earth One Tourism
- (d) Sustainable Tourism for All

Sol.3.(b) India adopted the theme "Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability" during the 2026 BRICS Tourism Working Group Meeting. The agenda focused on AI in tourism, sustainable tourism, skill development, and seamless travel cooperation.

Q.4. The talks between S. Jaishankar and Marco Rubio in 2026 were held ahead of which important meeting?

- (a) G20 Summit
- (b) ASEAN Regional Forum
- (c) Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting
- (d) SCO Summit

Sol.4.(c) Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting. S. Jaishankar and Marco Rubio

held talks ahead of the Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting 2026. The discussions focused on India–US strategic partnership, defence, trade, AI, critical minerals, and Indo-Pacific security.

Q.5. Who succeeded Jerome Powell as the Chair of the US Federal Reserve in 2026?

- (a) Janet Yellen
- (b) Kevin Warsh
- (c) John Fetterman
- (d) Ben Bernanke

Sol.5.(b) Kevin Warsh. Kevin Warsh became the new Chair of the US Federal Reserve in 2026, succeeding Jerome Powell. He took office amid concerns over inflation, interest rates, and central bank independence.

Q.6. India and Cyprus upgraded their bilateral ties to what kind of partnership in 2026?

- (a) Comprehensive Economic Partnership
- (b) Strategic Partnership
- (c) Defence Cooperation Treaty
- (d) Indo-Mediterranean Alliance

Sol.6.(b) Strategic Partnership. India and Cyprus elevated their bilateral ties to a Strategic Partnership in 2026. The partnership covers defence, cybersecurity, maritime cooperation, innovation, and counter-terrorism.

Q.7. The Liusheny Coal Mine, where a deadly explosion occurred in 2026, is located in which province of China?

- (a) Sichuan
- (b) Guangdong
- (c) Shanxi
- (d) Yunnan

Sol.7.(c) Shanxi. The Liusheny Coal Mine is located in Shanxi Province, one of China's major coal-producing regions. A deadly explosion there in 2026 killed over 80 miners, raising concerns about mining safety.

Q.8. India and Ethiopia signed a bilateral accession protocol related to Ethiopia's membership in which organization?

- (a) IMF
- (b) World Bank
- (c) WTO
- (d) BRICS

Sol.8.(c) WTO. India and Ethiopia signed a bilateral accession protocol to support Ethiopia's membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO). The agreement aims to strengthen trade,

investment, and economic cooperation between the two countries.

Q.9. Why did India postpone the Fourth India-Africa Forum Summit scheduled in May 2026?

- (a) Political instability in India
- (b) Global economic slowdown
- (c) Ebola outbreak in parts of Africa
- (d) Lack of participation from African countries

Sol.9.(c) Ebola outbreak in parts of Africa. India postponed the Fourth India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-IV) due to the Ebola outbreak in parts of Africa, particularly in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda. The decision was taken in consultation with the African Union and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Q.10. Which country is hosting the 68th Asian Productivity Organization (APO) Governing Body Meeting in May 2026?

- (a) Japan
- (b) China
- (c) India
- (d) Thailand

Sol.10.(c) India. India is hosting the 68th APO Governing Body Meeting in New Delhi from 20–22 May 2026. The meeting focuses on productivity reforms, innovation, sustainable growth, and APO Vision 2030.

Q.11. The Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA), for which India assumed the chairmanship in 2026, operates under which organization?

- (a) UNESCO
- (b) WHO
- (c) IAEA
- (d) WTO

Sol.11.(c) IAEA. The Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) functions under the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and promotes the peaceful use of nuclear science and technology.

Q.12. Which country has become Bangladesh's second-largest trading partner in 2026, surpassing the United States?

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) Japan
- (d) Indonesia

Sol.12.(b) India. India overtook the United States to become Bangladesh's second-largest trading partner in 2026. China remains Bangladesh's largest trading partner.

Q.13. During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 2026 Italy visit, India and Italy upgraded their bilateral relations to which level of partnership ?

- (a) Comprehensive Economic Partnership
(b) Strategic Trade Partnership
(c) Special Strategic Partnership
(d) Defence Cooperation Partnership

Sol.13.(c) Special Strategic Partnership. India and Italy elevated their ties to a Special Strategic Partnership during PM Narendra Modi's 2026 Italy visit. The partnership focuses on trade, defence, AI, critical minerals, and connectivity.

Q.14. Which Russian leader is scheduled to attend the BRICS Summit 2026 in New Delhi ?

- (a) Dmitry Medvedev (b) Sergei Lavrov
(c) Vladimir Putin (d) Mikhail Mishustin

Sol.14.(c) Vladimir Putin. Russian President Vladimir Putin is scheduled to attend the BRICS Summit 2026 in New Delhi. The visit is expected to strengthen India-Russia cooperation in defence, energy, and trade.

Q.15. Nepali mountaineer Kami Rita Sherpa created a new world record in 2026 by summiting Mount Everest for the _____ time.

- (a) 28th (b) 30th (c) 32nd (d) 35th

Sol.15.(c) 32nd. Kami Rita Sherpa created a world record by climbing Mount Everest for the 32nd time in 2026. He is widely known as the "Everest Man."

Q.16. During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 2026 visit to Norway, India and Norway upgraded their bilateral relations to which partnership?

- (a) Comprehensive Economic Partnership
(b) Blue Economy Partnership
(c) Green Strategic Partnership
(d) Defence Technology Partnership

Sol.16.(c) Green Strategic Partnership. India and Norway elevated their ties to a Green Strategic Partnership focusing on clean energy, climate action, blue economy, and sustainable development.

Q.17. Which organization declared the Ebola outbreak in Congo and Uganda a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) in 2026 ?

- (a) UNICEF (b) WHO
(c) World Bank (d) UNDP

Sol.17.(b) WHO. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Ebola outbreak in Congo and Uganda a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) in 2026.

Q.18. Which two leaders held high-level talks in Beijing in 2026 focusing on trade, AI, tariffs, and global tensions ?

- (a) Joe Biden and Xi Jinping
(b) Donald Trump and Xi Jinping
(c) Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping
(d) Narendra Modi and Xi Jinping

Sol.18.(b) Donald Trump and Xi Jinping held high-level talks in Beijing in 2026 focusing on trade, artificial intelligence, tariffs, and geopolitical issues.

Q.19. What is the main objective of the Kimberley Process (KP)?

- (a) To increase gold exports globally
(b) To prevent conflict diamonds from entering global markets
(c) To promote cryptocurrency trading
(d) To regulate oil production

Sol.19.(b) The Kimberley Process (KP) aims to prevent conflict diamonds from entering the global diamond trade through a certification system ensuring ethical sourcing.

Q.20. During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 2026 UAE visit, India and the UAE signed agreements in which of the following sectors ?

- (a) Defence and energy security
(b) Artificial intelligence and shipbuilding
(c) Workforce development and investments
(d) All of the above

Sol.20.(d) All of the above. India and the UAE signed agreements covering defence, energy security, artificial intelligence, shipbuilding, workforce development, and investments.

Q.21. What was the main reason India was earlier at risk of being excluded from the European Union's marine export list ?

- (a) High export taxes
(b) Low seafood production
(c) Stricter EU norms on antimicrobial residue and food safety compliance
(d) Lack of shipping facilities

Sol.21.(c) India faced the risk due to strict EU food safety and antimicrobial residue regulations for seafood exports.

Q.22. India assumed the Chair of the Common Criteria Development Board (CCDB) for which period ?

- (a) 2024-2026 (b) 2025-2027
(c) 2026-2028 (d) 2027-2029

Sol.22.(c) 2026-2028. India assumed the Chair of the Common Criteria Development Board (CCDB) for the 2026-2028 term during the CCRA meeting in Tokyo.

Q.23. Which Indian company signed a \$46 million agreement with Afghanistan for customs laboratory infrastructure development ?

- (a) ONGC (b) TCRC (c) BEL (d) GAIL

Sol.23.(b) TCRC. Indian company TCRC signed a \$46 million agreement with Afghanistan to develop customs laboratory infrastructure and improve trade quality standards.

Q.24. What is India's rank in the Henley Passport Index 2026 ?

- (a) 56th (b) 75th (c) 78th (d) 85th

Sol.24.(c) 78th. India ranked 78th in the Henley Passport Index 2026, with visa-free, visa-on-arrival, or ETA access to 56 destinations. The index measures global travel freedom based on passport strength.

Q.25. What is the estimated cost of the proposed subsea gas pipeline project connecting Oman to Gujarat?

- (a) ₹10,000 crore (b) ₹25,000 crore
(c) ₹40,000 crore (d) ₹75,000 crore

Sol.25.(c) ₹40,000 crore. India is planning a ₹40,000 crore subsea gas pipeline from Oman to Gujarat to strengthen energy security and ensure uninterrupted natural gas supplies. The proposed pipeline will bypass the Strait of Hormuz.

Q.26. Who chaired the BRICS Foreign Ministers Meeting 2026 held in New Delhi?

- (a) Narendra Modi (b) Amit Shah
(c) S. Jaishankar (d) Rajnath Singh

Sol.26.(c) S. Jaishankar. The BRICS Foreign Ministers Meeting 2026 in New Delhi was chaired by External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar. The meeting focused on global security, economic cooperation, and multilateral reforms.

Q.27. Kevin Warsh is set to replace which person as the Chair of the US Federal Reserve?

- (a) Janet Yellen (b) Ben Bernanke
(c) Jerome Powell (d) Alan Greenspan

Sol.27.(c) Jerome Powell. Kevin Warsh is set to replace Jerome Powell as the Chair of the US Federal Reserve. The change is important as Federal Reserve policies influence global interest rates, inflation, and financial markets.

Q.28. Which country is set to become the 26th member of the International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA)?

- (a) UAE (b) Saudi Arabia

(c) Egypt (d) Qatar

Sol.28.(b) Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia is set to become the 26th member of the International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA), a global initiative launched by India for big cat conservation.

Q.29. Which roadmap is expected to align with India's Vision 2047 during the 4th India-Africa Forum Summit 2026 ?

- (a) Africa Vision 2050
(b) Agenda 2063
(c) AU Development Plan 2040
(d) Africa Growth Strategy 2035

Sol.29.(b) Agenda 2063. The 4th India-Africa Forum Summit 2026 is expected to align India's Vision 2047 with Africa's Agenda 2063, strengthening cooperation in trade, technology, energy, and development.

Q.30. The ₹169 crore EV battery recycling initiative between India and the European Union was launched under which framework?

- (a) International Solar Alliance
(b) India-EU Trade and Technology Council
(c) BRICS Green Energy Forum
(d) G20 Sustainability Mission

Sol.30.(b) India and the European Union launched a ₹169 crore EV battery recycling initiative under the India-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC). The project aims to improve the recovery of lithium, cobalt, and nickel and support a circular economy.

Q.31. The Santa Marta Climate Conference 2026 was jointly hosted by which two countries ?

- (a) Brazil and France
(b) Colombia and Netherlands
(c) Germany and Canada
(d) Mexico and Spain

Sol.31.(b) Colombia and Netherlands. The conference focused on climate action, fossil fuel reduction, renewable energy, and low-carbon development.

Q.32. Which city recorded the highest Air Quality Index (AQI) in May 2026 according to the global pollution rankings?

- (a) Kashgar (b) Patna
(c) Cobh (d) Abu Dhabi

Sol.32.(c) Cobh. Cobh recorded the highest AQI of 208 in May 2026, making it the most polluted city in the global rankings. The report highlighted growing concerns about air pollution and public health.

Q.33. What is India's rank in the World Press Freedom Index 2026 released by Reporters Without Borders?

- (a) 145th (b) 150th (c) 157th (d) 170th

Sol.33.(c) 157th. India ranked 157th out of 180 countries in the World Press Freedom Index 2026 released by Reporters Without Borders (RSF). Norway retained the top position for the 10th consecutive year.

Q.34. At what range did the Federal Reserve keep US interest rates unchanged in its April 2026 policy meeting ?

- (a) 2.50% – 2.75% (b) 3.00% – 3.25%
(c) 3.50% – 3.75% (d) 4.00% – 4.25%

Sol.34.(c) 3.50% – 3.75%. The Federal Reserve kept US interest rates unchanged at 3.50%–3.75% in its April 2026 policy meeting. The decision reflected concerns over inflation, energy prices, and global uncertainties.

Q.35. Which country launched Europe's first fully integrated lithium project near Kokkola in 2026 ?

- (a) Germany (b) Norway
(c) Finland (d) Sweden

Sol.35.(c) Finland launched Europe's first fully integrated lithium project near Kokkola, covering the entire lithium value chain from mining to battery-grade lithium production.

Q.36. Which country announced its exit from OPEC and OPEC+ effective from May 1, 2026?

- (a) Kuwait (b) Qatar
(c) United Arab Emirates (d) Iran

Sol.36.(c) United Arab Emirates. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) announced its exit from OPEC and OPEC+ effective 1 May 2026 to gain greater flexibility in oil production.

Q.37. Under India's updated climate targets for 2031–2035 submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), what percentage of installed power capacity is targeted from non-fossil sources ?

- (a) 40% (b) 50% (c) 60% (d) 75%

Sol.37.(c) 60%. India's updated NDCs (2031–2035) target 60% installed power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources as part of its climate commitments under the Paris Agreement.

Q.38. Which university launched Asia's first UNESCO Chair on Gender Inclusion and Skill Development in 2026 ?

- (a) Delhi University

(b) Symbiosis Skills and Professional University

- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru University
(d) Banaras Hindu University

Sol.38.(b) Symbiosis Skills and Professional University (SSPU), Pune launched Asia's first UNESCO Chair on Gender Inclusion and Skill Development in 2026.

Q.39. Annalena Baerbock visited India in April 2026 after assuming which international leadership role?

- (a) President of the European Commission
(b) President of the United Nations General Assembly
(c) Secretary-General of NATO
(d) Chairperson of UNESCO

Sol.39.(b) Annalena Baerbock visited India after assuming the role of President of the UN General Assembly (UNGA). The visit focused on multilateral cooperation, sustainable development, and global governance.

Q.40. Which venue hosted the signing of the India–New Zealand Free Trade Agreement in 2026 ?

- (a) Vigyan Bhavan
(b) Hyderabad House
(c) Bharat Mandapam
(d) Rashtrapati Bhavan

Sol.40.(c) Bharat Mandapam. The India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (FTA) was signed at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. The agreement provides 100% duty-free access for Indian exports to New Zealand.

Q.41. Which country imposed a preliminary anti-dumping duty of over 123% on solar cell and panel imports from India in 2026?

- (a) China (b) Germany
(c) United States (d) Japan

Sol.41.(c) United States. The United States imposed a preliminary anti-dumping duty of over 123% on solar cell and panel imports from India.

Q.42. Under which framework did India approve the ₹30 billion currency swap facility for the Maldives ?

- (a) BIMSTEC Financial Support Mechanism
(b) SAARC Currency Swap Framework
(c) BRICS Monetary Cooperation Plan
(d) ASEAN Currency Stability Fund

Sol.42.(b) India approved a ₹30 billion currency swap facility for the Maldives under the SAARC Currency Swap

Framework 2024–2027.

Q.43. Who emerged victorious in Bulgaria's 2026 parliamentary elections, leading the Progressive Bulgaria coalition ?

- (a) Boyko Borissov (b) Kiril Petkov
(c) Rumen Radev (d) Nikolai Denkov

Sol.43.(c) Rumen Radev. Rumen Radev led the Progressive Bulgaria coalition to victory in Bulgaria's 2026 parliamentary elections. His campaign focused on anti-corruption reforms, better governance, and restoring public trust.

Q.44. During Lee Jae-myung's 2026 State Visit to India, India and South Korea upgraded their bilateral ties to what kind of partnership ?

- (a) Comprehensive Economic Partnership
(b) Global Innovation Partnership
(c) Futuristic Partnership
(d) Strategic Defence Partnership

Sol.44.(c) Futuristic Partnership. India and South Korea elevated their ties to a Futuristic Partnership, focusing on trade, semiconductors, AI, defence, and digital cooperation.

Q.45. What does the RELOS agreement operationalized between India and Russia in 2026 primarily provide ?

- (a) Joint nuclear weapons development
(b) Mutual access to military bases, ports, and airfields
(c) Free trade in defence equipment
(d) Shared space exploration missions

Sol.45.(b) The RELOS Agreement allows India and Russia to use each other's military bases, ports, and airfields for logistics support.

Q.46. Which country recently joined the US-led Pax Silica initiative to strengthen semiconductor and critical mineral supply chains ?

- (a) Vietnam (b) Philippines
(c) Indonesia (d) Thailand

Sol.46.(b) Philippines. The Philippines joined the US-led Pax Silica Initiative to strengthen semiconductor, AI, and critical mineral supply chains.

Q.47. Which maritime route is the focus of the "Maritime Freedom of Navigation Initiative" launched by Keir Starmer and Emmanuel Macron in 2026 ?

- (a) Strait of Malacca (b) Suez Canal
(c) Strait of Hormuz (d) Panama Canal

Sol.47.(c) Strait of Hormuz. The initiative focuses on ensuring safe navigation through the Strait of Hormuz, a key

global energy shipping route.

Q.48. India and New Zealand are set to sign a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on which date in 2026?

- (a) April 15, 2026 (b) April 20, 2026
(c) April 27, 2026 (d) May 1, 2026

Sol.48.(c) April 27, 2026. India and New Zealand signed their Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on 27 April 2026 to boost trade and investment.

Q.49. What does UNCLOS stand for, often described as the "Constitution of the Oceans"?

- (a) United Nations Council for Oceanic Legal Security
(b) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
(c) Universal Convention for Ocean and Land Security
(d) United Nations Charter on Logistics and Shipping

Sol.49.(b) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. UNCLOS is the international legal framework governing oceans, maritime boundaries, and navigation rights.

Q.50. Which country acted as the mediator for the 2026 Islamabad negotiations between the United States and Iran during Operation Epic Fury ?

- (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Turkey
(c) Pakistan (d) Qatar

Sol.50.(c) Pakistan. Pakistan acted as the mediator for the 2026 Islamabad talks between the United States and Iran during Operation Epic Fury. The negotiations were held in Islamabad to reduce regional tensions.

Q.51. The proposed "Arc de Trump" monument unveiled by Donald Trump is inspired by which famous European monument ?

- (a) Colosseum (b) Eiffel Tower
(c) Arc de Triomphe (d) Brandenburg Gate

Sol.51.(c) Arc de Triomphe. The proposed "Arc de Trump" monument is inspired by France's Arc de Triomphe and is intended to honor American heroes.

Q.52. Who was appointed as the first-ever female Army Chief of the Australian Defence Force in 2026 ?

- (a) Linda Reynolds
(b) Susan Coyle
(c) Angus Campbell
(d) Samantha Mostyn

Sol.52.(b) Susan Coyle. Susan Coyle

became the first-ever female Army Chief of the Australian Defence Force in 2026, marking a historic milestone for gender representation.

Q.53. Who was appointed as the new chief of Mossad in April 2026 ?

- (a) David Barnea (b) Herzi Halevi
(c) Roman Gofman (d) Benny Gantz

Sol.53.(c) Roman Gofman was appointed as the new chief of Mossad in April 2026, succeeding David Barnea. He is a former Major General of the Israel Defense Forces (IDF).

Q.54. Preeti Saran was re-elected to which UN body during India's ECOSOC sweep in 2026 ?

- (a) UN Human Rights Council
(b) Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)
(c) UN Security Council
(d) International Court of Justice

Sol.54.(b) Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR). India secured unopposed victories in four key elections under the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in April 2026. A major highlight was the re-election of veteran diplomat Preeti Saran to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR). Her re-election reflected India's growing diplomatic credibility and influence in global governance and multilateral institutions.

Q.55. The One Health Summit 2026 was hosted in which city of France under its G7 Presidency ?

- (a) Paris (b) Marseille (c) Lyon (d) Nice

Sol.55.(c) Lyon. The One Health Summit 2026 was held from 5–7 April in Lyon, hosted by France under its G7 Presidency. The summit brought together global leaders, scientists, international organizations, and civil society representatives to promote the "One Health" approach, which recognizes the interconnection between human, animal, plant, and ecosystem health. The event emphasized science-based policies, global preparedness, and coordinated action to address future health challenges.

Q.56. Newcastle Disease is caused by which type of pathogen ?

- (a) Fungus (b) Bacteria
(c) Virus (d) Protozoa

Sol.56.(c) Virus. Newcastle Disease is a highly contagious viral disease affecting

poultry and wild birds. It is caused by the avian paramyxovirus serotype-1 and can spread rapidly among bird populations. The disease is especially dangerous in its velogenic (severe) form, which can cause very high mortality rates in chickens and major economic losses to the poultry industry.

Q.57. The 14th Ministerial Conference (MC-14) of the World Trade Organization was held in which city ?

- (a) Geneva (b) Nairobi
(c) Yaoundé (d) Jakarta

Sol.57.(c) Yaoundé. The 14th Ministerial Conference (MC-14) of the World Trade Organization concluded in Yaoundé, Cameroon, on March 30, 2026. The conference focused on WTO reforms, fisheries subsidies, e-commerce, agriculture, and inclusive global trade. India, represented by Piyush Goyal, emphasized fair trade practices, food security, public stockholding, and consensus-based decision-making within the WTO framework.

Q.58. Chandrikapersad Santokhi served as President of Suriname during which period ?

- (a) 2010–2015 (b) 2015–2020
(c) 2020–2025 (d) 2021–2026

Sol.58.(c) 2020–2025. Chandrikapersad Santokhi served as the President of Suriname from 2020 to 2025. He was known for implementing economic reforms supported by the IMF, strengthening governance, and enhancing international relations, especially with India. Before becoming President, he served as police commissioner and justice minister and earned the nickname "Sheriff" for his strict law-and-order approach.

Q.59. According to the new screen-time guidelines introduced by the United Kingdom in 2026, children aged 2 to 5 years should have a maximum screen exposure of:

- (a) 30 minutes per day (b) 1 hour per day
(c) 2 hours per day (d) 3 hours per day

Sol.59.(b) 1 hour per day. The United Kingdom introduced strict screen-time guidelines for young children in 2026 to protect mental health and support healthy development. The advisory recommends no screen use for children under 2 years and limits screen exposure for children aged 2–5 years to a maximum of one hour per day.

Q.60. Balendra Shah, popularly known as

"Balen," became the youngest Prime Minister of Nepal at what age ?

- (a) 32 years (b) 35 years
(c) 38 years (d) 40 years

Sol.60.(b) 35 years. Balendra Shah, popularly called "Balen," was sworn in as the 47th Prime Minister of Nepal on March 27, 2026. At the age of 35, he became the youngest Prime Minister in Nepal's history.

Q.61. According to the World Meteorological Organization, what has reached a 65-year high in 2026, causing Earth's climate to "flash red"?

- (a) Carbon dioxide production
(b) Ocean salinity
(c) Earth's energy imbalance
(d) Arctic snowfall

Sol.61.(c) Earth's energy imbalance. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) warned in 2026 that Earth's climate system is "flashing red" because the planet's energy imbalance has reached its highest level in 65 years. Earth's energy imbalance refers to the difference between the solar energy Earth receives and the heat it radiates back into space. Rising greenhouse gas concentrations are trapping more heat, accelerating global warming, extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and long-term environmental risks.

Q.62. In February 2026, China became which largest export destination for India, overtaking the Netherlands ?

- (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth

Sol.62.(c) Third. In February 2026, China became the third-largest export destination for India, surpassing the Netherlands. India's exports to China increased by 32.4% to \$1.67 billion, driven mainly by rising demand for electronics and marine products. This shift reflects changing global trade patterns and growing economic engagement between the two countries despite geopolitical tensions.

Q.63. Lipulekh Pass, through which India-China border trade will resume in 2026, is located in which district of India?

- (a) Chamoli (b) Pithoragarh
(c) Uttarkashi (d) Almora

Sol.63.(b) Pithoragarh. The historic border trade route through Lipulekh Pass is located in the Pithoragarh district of India. India and China decided to resume trade through the pass in June 2026 after a seven-year suspension caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and border tensions.

Q.64. According to a study published in The Lancet Global Health, climate change may increase physical inactivity in India by what year ?

- (a) 2030 (b) 2040 (c) 2050 (d) 2070

Sol.64.(c) 2050. A study published in The Lancet Global Health warned that rising temperatures due to climate change could significantly reduce physical activity levels worldwide by 2050. In India, extreme heat and frequent heatwaves are expected to discourage outdoor exercise and movement, potentially increasing physical inactivity by around two percentage points. This could raise the risk of lifestyle diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and premature deaths.

Q.65. Which Indian-origin entrepreneur ranked 6th in the Forbes list of the youngest billionaires under 30 in 2026 ?

- (a) Adarsh Hiremath
(b) Brendan Foody
(c) Surya Midha
(d) Kevin David Lehmann

Sol.65.(c) Surya Midha. Surya Midha ranked 6th in the Forbes list of the youngest billionaires under 30 in 2026. At just 22 years old, he built his fortune through the AI recruiting startup Mercor. The Forbes report highlighted 35 billionaires under the age of 30 with a combined wealth of \$92.4 billion, reflecting the growing role of AI startups and technology-driven entrepreneurship in global wealth creation.

Q.66. According to the 2026 Hurun report, which country had the highest number of self-made women billionaires?

- (a) United States (b) India
(c) China (d) Germany

Sol.66.(c) China. According to the 2026 Hurun report, China topped the global ranking with 78 self-made women billionaires, accounting for more than half of the world total. Globally, the number of self-made women billionaires reached a record 150 in 2026, with combined wealth rising to \$470 billion. Major Chinese cities such as Shenzhen, Shanghai, and Beijing emerged as key hubs for women-led entrepreneurship, particularly in sectors like AI and healthcare.

Q.67. The 2026 high-level meeting on tribal welfare and inclusive growth between India and Vietnam was co-chaired by Union Minister Jual Oram and which Vietnamese minister ?

- (a) Pham Minh Chinh (b) Dao Ngoc Dung
(c) To Lam (d) Bui Thanh Son

Sol.67.(b) Dao Ngoc Dung. The high-level meeting held in New Delhi on March 20, 2026, to strengthen cooperation in tribal and ethnic development was co-chaired by Jual Oram and Dao Ngoc Dung. The discussions focused on inclusive growth, livelihood development, preservation of cultural heritage, and strengthening ties under the India–Vietnam Comprehensive Strategic Partnership and Act East Policy.

Q.68. What was the record bilateral trade volume achieved between India and China in 2025 ?

- (a) USD 120 billion (b) USD 135 billion
(c) USD 155.6 billion (d) USD 200 billion

Sol.68.(c) USD 155.6 billion. India and China recorded a historic bilateral trade volume of USD 155.6 billion in 2025, marking the highest trade level ever between the two countries. The trade growth reflected stronger economic engagement and diplomatic recalibration despite ongoing geopolitical differences. The milestone highlighted the deep economic interdependence and complementary trade relationship between Asia's two largest economies.

Q.69. Which underwater nuclear drone is designed to be carried by Khabarovsk ?

- (a) Zircon (b) Poseidon
(c) Kalibr (d) Sarmat

Sol.69.(b) Poseidon. Russia launched its new nuclear-powered submarine Khabarovsk, which is designed to carry the Poseidon underwater nuclear drone. Poseidon is a nuclear-powered deep-sea drone often described in global media as a "doomsday drone" because of its long-range capability and potential to bypass traditional missile defence systems. The submarine was launched at the Sevmash shipyard as part of Russia's efforts to modernize its strategic naval deterrence and nuclear forces.

Q.70. Which company became the world's first retail firm to achieve a market capitalisation of USD 1 trillion in January 2026 ?

- (a) Amazon (b) Costco
(c) Walmart (d) Alibaba

Sol.70.(c) Walmart. Walmart became the world's first retail company to reach a market value of USD 1 trillion in January 2026. Founded in 1962, Walmart achieved this milestone through strong

stock performance, expansion of e-commerce operations, inclusion in the Nasdaq-100 index, and major investments in Artificial Intelligence-powered supply chains and logistics. The achievement highlights the company's transformation from a traditional retailer into a technology-driven omnichannel business.

Q.71. What document was signed by India and the Gulf Cooperation Council on February 5, 2026, to formally begin Free Trade Agreement negotiations ?

- (a) Memorandum of Cooperation
(b) Joint Economic Declaration
(c) Terms of Reference (ToR)
(d) Comprehensive Trade Charter

Sol.71.(c) Terms of Reference (ToR). India and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) signed the Terms of Reference (ToR) in New Delhi on February 5, 2026, formally launching negotiations for the India–GCC Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The ToR acts as a roadmap for the negotiations by defining the scope, sectors, structure, and negotiation process of the proposed agreement. The FTA is expected to strengthen trade, energy security, investment flows, and economic cooperation between India and Gulf countries.

Q.72. Mount Aconcagua, targeted by the 2026 Indian expedition flagged off by Rajnath Singh, is located in which country ?

- (a) Chile (b) Peru (c) Argentina (d) Bolivia

Sol.72.(c) Argentina. Mount Aconcagua, the highest mountain outside Asia at 6,961 metres, is located in Argentina. The 2026 expedition was jointly organized by Nehru Institute of Mountaineering (NIM) and Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering & Winter Sports (JIM&WS), and was flagged off from New Delhi by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh. The mission highlights India's growing focus on adventure training, mountaineering excellence, and leadership development.

Q.73. During Narendra Modi's 2026 visit to Malaysia, both countries promoted trade settlement using which currencies ?

- (a) Dollar–Euro (b) Yen–Ringgit
(c) Rupee–Ringgit (d) Yuan–Rupee

Sol.73.(c) Rupee–Ringgit. During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Kuala Lumpur, India and Malaysia signed 11 major agreements covering semiconductors, payments, energy, disaster management, healthcare,

tourism, and technology. A major highlight was the push for local currency trade settlement using the Indian rupee and Malaysian ringgit, supported by cooperation between the Reserve Bank of India and Bank Negara Malaysia to reduce dependence on third-party currencies and strengthen bilateral trade.

Q.74. What was the value of the Special Economic Package announced by India for Seychelles in February 2026 ?

- (a) USD 100 million (b) USD 125 million
(c) USD 175 million (d) USD 250 million

Sol.74.(c) USD 175 million. India announced a USD 175 million Special Economic Package for Seychelles during the visit of President Patrick Herminie to New Delhi. The package covers sectors such as social housing, e-mobility, vocational training, healthcare, defence, and maritime security. Along with the package, seven MoUs were signed to strengthen cooperation in digital governance, health, and regional security, reflecting India's strategic focus on the Indian Ocean region.

Q.75. Which organization is leading India's participation at BIOFACH 2026 in Germany ?

- (a) FSSAI (b) NAFED
(c) APEDA (d) NABARD

Sol.75.(c) APEDA. India was designated "Country of the Year" at BIOFACH 2026, the world's largest organic trade fair held in Nuremberg, Germany. India's participation is being led by APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The event showcases India's strengths in organic farming through products such as organic rice, spices, herbs, oilseeds, and value-added agricultural products from more than 20 States and Union Territories.

Q.76. Cyclone Gezani made landfall in which major port city of Madagascar in 2026 ?

- (a) Antananarivo (b) Mahajanga
(c) Toamasina (d) Toliara

Sol.76.(c) Toamasina. Cyclone Gezani struck Madagascar after making landfall in the eastern port city of Toamasina with wind speeds exceeding 195 km/h. The cyclone caused severe destruction, killing at least 20 people, injuring dozens, and displacing around 2,700 residents. Nearly 75% of the city's infrastructure was affected, with widespread flooding,

landslides, and power outages reported across the region.

Q.77. What is the theme of India's BRICS Chairship 2026 ?

- (a) One Earth, One Future
- (b) Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability
- (c) Partnership for Global Growth
- (d) Inclusive Development for All

Sol.77.(b) India hosted the first BRICS Sherpas Meeting under its 2026 Chairship in New Delhi on February 9–10, 2026. The meeting was chaired by Sudhakar Dalela, India's BRICS Sherpa. India announced the Chairship theme as "Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability," focusing on economic stability, technological innovation, climate resilience, sustainable development, and inclusive global governance among BRICS nations.

Q.78. Which Indian company manufactured the newly prequalified nOPV2 vaccine announced by the World Health Organization in 2026 ?

- (a) Serum Institute of India
- (b) Bharat Biotech
- (c) Biological E Limited
- (d) Panacea Biotech

Sol.78.(c) Biological E Limited. The World Health Organization (WHO) prequalified an additional novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2) to strengthen global polio eradication efforts. The vaccine was manufactured by Biological E Limited, based in Hyderabad. The nOPV2 vaccine is genetically more stable than older oral polio vaccines and is designed to combat outbreaks caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), helping improve global outbreak response and vaccine supply resilience.

Q.79. The H125 helicopter assembly line launched by Narendra Modi and Emmanuel Macron is located in which Indian state ?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka (d) Telangana

Sol.79.(c) Karnataka. India and France launched the H125 helicopter Final Assembly Line (FAL) at the Vemagal Industrial Area in Kolar district of Karnataka. The project was inaugurated virtually by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and French President Emmanuel Macron as part of the India–France Special Global Strategic Partnership. The H125 helicopter is known for its

high-altitude capability, including landing on Mount Everest, and will support civil, emergency, tourism, and future military applications under India's Aatmanirbhar Bharat mission.

Q.80. What does the letter "N" stand for in the M.A.N.A.V framework unveiled by Narendra Modi at the India AI Impact Summit 2026 ?

- (a) Networked Intelligence
- (b) National Sovereignty
- (c) Neural Advancement
- (d) Natural Algorithms

Sol.80.(b) National Sovereignty. At the India AI Impact Summit 2026 held at Bharat Mandapam, Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled the M.A.N.A.V framework for ethical and inclusive Artificial Intelligence governance. In this framework, "N" stands for "National Sovereignty," emphasizing data ownership rights and the importance of protecting national interests in the AI era. The summit positioned India as a leading advocate for responsible, human-centric, and inclusive AI for the Global South and global common good.

Q.81. Under which initiative did India gift the first high-speed ferry to Maldives in 2026?

- (a) SAGAR Initiative
- (b) HICDP Phase III
- (c) Project Mausam
- (d) Indo-Pacific Corridor Programme

Sol.81.(b) HICDP Phase III. India gifted the first high-speed ferry to Maldives under the High Impact Community Development Project (HICDP) Phase III agreement. The ferry launched Raajje Transport Link (RTL) services connecting Faafu and Dhaalu Atolls, improving maritime connectivity and local transportation. The initiative reflects India's Neighbourhood First policy and strengthens bilateral ties through infrastructure and community development assistance.

Q.82. The India–UK Offshore Wind Taskforce launched under Vision 2035 aims to develop offshore wind projects mainly in which two Indian states ?

- (a) Kerala and Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Odisha and West Bengal
- (c) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu
- (d) Maharashtra and Goa

Sol.82.(c) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. India and the United Kingdom launched the India–UK Offshore Wind Taskforce under Vision 2035 during the Fourth India–UK Energy Dialogue. The initiative focuses

on accelerating offshore wind development in Gujarat and Tamil Nadu with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support of ₹7,453 crore. The taskforce aims to strengthen clean energy cooperation, energy security, offshore wind infrastructure, and green hydrogen ambitions by combining UK expertise with India's renewable energy scale.

Q.83. The Indo-French Centre for AI in Health (IF-CAIH) was inaugurated at which institution in 2026 ?

- (a) IIT Bombay
- (b) AIIMS New Delhi
- (c) IISc Bengaluru
- (d) PGIMER Chandigarh

Sol.83.(b) AIIMS New Delhi. India and France jointly inaugurated the Indo-French Centre for AI in Health (IF-CAIH) at AIIMS New Delhi during the RUSH 2026 meetings. The centre was launched by J. P. Nadda and Emmanuel Macron to promote AI-driven healthcare research, brain health innovation, clinical decision-support systems, and medical education. The initiative involves collaboration between AIIMS New Delhi, IIT Delhi, Sorbonne University, and the Paris Brain Institute.

Q.84. Who became Japan's first woman Prime Minister in 2025 and was reappointed in 2026 after a landslide victory ?

- (a) Yuriko Koike (b) Sanae Takaichi
- (c) Fumio Kishida (d) Yoko Kamikawa

Sol.84.(b) Sanae Takaichi. Sanae Takaichi was formally reappointed as Prime Minister of Japan in February 2026 after her Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) secured a two-thirds majority in the snap lower house elections. She became Japan's first woman Prime Minister in October 2025 and has emphasized stronger defence policies, fiscal reforms, intelligence expansion, and updates to Japan's Indo-Pacific security strategy.

Q.85. What is the primary focus of the US-led Pax Silica partnership joined by India in 2026 ?

- (a) Space exploration cooperation
- (b) Agricultural trade security
- (c) AI and semiconductor supply chains
- (d) Maritime logistics development

Sol.85.(c) AI and semiconductor supply chains. India formally joined the US-led Pax Silica partnership in 2026 to strengthen secure and resilient supply chains for artificial intelligence (AI), semiconductors, and critical minerals.

The initiative focuses on building a trusted "full silicon stack" ecosystem, reducing dependence on unreliable sources, and promoting innovation-driven growth. India's participation highlights its growing role in semiconductor manufacturing, advanced chip design, and global technology cooperation.

Q.86. Who announced the New Delhi Frontier AI Impact Commitments at the India AI Impact Summit 2026 ?

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) J. P. Nadda
- (c) Ashwini Vaishnaw
- (d) Rajeev Chandrasekhar

Sol.86.(c) Ashwini Vaishnaw. Ashwini Vaishnaw announced the New Delhi Frontier AI Impact Commitments during the India AI Impact Summit 2026. The initiative aims to promote inclusive, multilingual, and responsible Artificial Intelligence development with a focus on the Global South. The commitments involve collaboration between global AI firms and Indian innovators such as Sarvam AI, BharatGen, Gnani.ai, and Soket AI to ensure AI systems prioritize human safety, cultural diversity, equity, and national sovereignty.

Q.87. Bhumika Shrestha became the first transgender woman Member of Parliament in which country in 2026 ?

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Bangladesh

Sol.87.(c) Nepal. Bhumika Shrestha made history in 2026 by becoming the first transgender woman Member of Parliament in Nepal. A prominent LGBTQ rights activist, she entered Parliament representing the Rastriya Swatantra Party (RSP). Her election marked a major step toward inclusivity and representation in South Asian politics and highlighted Nepal's evolving approach toward LGBTQ rights and social diversity.

Q.88. Which country ranked first in the World Happiness Report 2026 for the ninth consecutive year ?

- (a) Denmark
- (b) Iceland
- (c) Finland
- (d) Sweden

Sol.88.(c) Finland. Finland ranked as the world's happiest country in the World Happiness Report 2026 for the ninth consecutive year. The report, published by the Wellbeing Research Centre, highlighted strong well-being and social support systems in Nordic countries. The top rankings were dominated by

European nations, while the report also expressed concern about the negative impact of social media on youth well-being globally.

Q.89. India submitted its Seventh National Report (NR-7) under which international convention?

- (a) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
- (b) Ramsar Convention
- (c) Convention on Biological Diversity
- (d) Convention to Combat Desertification

Sol.89.(c) Convention on Biological Diversity. India submitted its Seventh National Report (NR-7) under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The report, submitted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), highlighted India's progress in biodiversity conservation, forest cover expansion, wildlife protection, and community participation. It also stated that all 23 National Biodiversity Targets are currently on track and aligned with the Kunming - Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF).

Q.90. The recently discovered missing fragment of the 3,200-year-old statue of Ramesses II was found at which ancient Egyptian site ?

- (a) Luxor
- (b) Giza
- (c) Hermopolis Magna
- (d) Abu Simbel

Sol.90.(c) Hermopolis Magna.

Archaeologists in Egypt discovered the missing upper fragment of a 3,200-year-old statue of Ramesses II at Hermopolis Magna archaeological site in Minya Governorate. The newly discovered limestone fragment completed a statue whose lower half had been found in 1930. Hermopolis Magna, historically known as Khemnu, was an important religious center dedicated to Thoth, the god of wisdom and writing.

Q.91. Hermopolis Magna, where the missing fragment of Ramesses II's statue was discovered, was dedicated to which ancient Egyptian deity ?

- (a) Ra
- (b) Osiris
- (c) Anubis
- (d) Thoth

Sol.91.(d) Thoth. Hermopolis Magna archaeological site, the site where archaeologists discovered the missing fragment of the 3,200-year-old statue of Ramesses II, was an important religious center in ancient Egypt dedicated to Thoth. Thoth, often depicted with the head of an ibis, was associated with wisdom, writing, and knowledge in ancient Egyptian mythology.

Q.92. José Antonio Kast took oath as the

President of which country in March 2026?

- (a) Peru
- (b) Chile
- (c) Argentina
- (d) Colombia

Sol.92.(b) Chile. José Antonio Kast officially took oath as the President of Chile in March 2026. His presidency marks a significant shift toward conservative leadership in the country. In his inaugural speech at La Moneda Palace, he emphasized stronger border control, action against organized crime, economic reforms, and improved governance to address Chile's security and economic challenges.

Q.93. The "Freedom Shield" military exercise is conducted jointly by the armed forces of the United States and which country?

- (a) Japan
- (b) South Korea
- (c) Philippines
- (d) Australia

Sol.93.(b) South Korea. "Freedom Shield" is a large annual joint military exercise conducted by the armed forces of the United States and South Korea. The exercise includes command-post simulations, field drills, and coordination activities aimed at strengthening defense readiness and alliance cooperation amid rising security concerns in East Asia. Around 18,000 South Korean troops participated in the 2026 exercise.

Q.94. The International Energy Agency announced the release of how many barrels of emergency oil reserves in 2026?

- (a) 100 million barrels
- (b) 200 million barrels
- (c) 400 million barrels
- (d) 600 million barrels

Sol.94.(c) 400 million barrels. The International Energy Agency (IEA) announced a record release of 400 million barrels of emergency oil reserves in 2026. The move was aimed at stabilizing global energy markets amid rising tensions in West Asia and disruptions near the Strait of Hormuz. IEA member countries maintain strategic petroleum reserves to address supply disruptions caused by geopolitical crises, natural disasters, or major emergencies.

Q.95. Kharg Island is strategically important because it handles nearly what percentage of Iran's oil exports ?

- (a) 50%
- (b) 65%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 90%

Sol.95.(d) 90%. Kharg Island, located in the Persian Gulf, is Iran's primary crude oil export terminal and handles nearly

90% of the country's oil exports. The island can load up to 7 million barrels of crude oil per day and serves as a vital energy hub due to its deep-water access for supertankers. Because of its critical role in global energy supply, Kharg Island is considered highly sensitive in the context of the Israel–Iran conflict.

Q.96. The India–New Zealand Centenary Sports Cooperation Programme 2026 commemorates how many years of sporting relations between the two countries?

- (a) 50 years (b) 75 years
(c) 100 years (d) 125 years

Sol.96.(c) 100 years. India and New Zealand are planning to strengthen sports cooperation through the India–New Zealand Centenary Sports Cooperation Programme 2026, which marks 100 years of sporting relations between the two countries. The sporting connection dates back to 1926, when the Indian Army hockey team toured New Zealand. The partnership includes joint training programmes, sports exchanges, and initiatives to deepen sports diplomacy.

Q.97. India sent 1,000 metric tons of rice as humanitarian assistance to which African country affected by El Niño-induced drought?

- (a) Zambia (b) Malawi
(c) Kenya (d) Ethiopia

Sol.97.(b) Malawi. India dispatched 1,000 metric tons of rice to Malawi as humanitarian assistance after severe drought conditions caused by the El Niño climate phenomenon led to food shortages. The shipment was sent from Nhava Sheva Port and reflected India's commitment to Global South cooperation and food security support for developing nations.

Q.98. Who became the new Supreme Leader of Iran after the death of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei in 2026?

- (a) Hassan Rouhani
(b) Ebrahim Raisi
(c) Mojtaba Khamenei
(d) Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf

Sol.98.(c) Mojtaba Khamenei. Mojtaba Khamenei became the new Supreme Leader of Iran following the death of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei in 2026. Mojtaba Khamenei, the second son of Ali Khamenei, had long been considered an influential behind-the-scenes figure in Iranian politics despite never holding a formal government position. His

appointment marks a major leadership transition in Iran since 1989.

Q.99. According to the Brand Finance Banking 500 Report 2026, which bank was ranked as the world's most valuable banking brand for the tenth consecutive year?

- (a) Chase (b) Bank of America
(c) ICBC (d) HSBC

Sol.99.(c) ICBC. Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) was ranked as the world's most valuable banking brand in the Brand Finance Banking 500 Report 2026. The bank retained the top position for the tenth consecutive year with a brand value of \$90.9 billion. The report highlighted the dominance of Chinese and American megabanks in global finance, while Indian banks like State Bank of India and HDFC Bank also featured among leading global banking brands.

Q.100. During the 2026 visit of Alexander Stubb to India, both countries elevated their ties to which special partnership?

- (a) Comprehensive Economic Partnership
(b) Strategic Partnership in Digitalization and Sustainability
(c) Green Technology Alliance
(d) Indo-Nordic Innovation Partnership

Sol.100.(b) Strategic Partnership in Digitalization and Sustainability. During the 2026 visit of Alexander Stubb, India and Finland elevated their bilateral ties to a "Strategic Partnership in Digitalization and Sustainability." The partnership focuses on cooperation in Artificial Intelligence, 6G technology, quantum computing, clean energy, semiconductors, critical minerals, and sustainable development. The announcement was made alongside the Raisina Dialogue 2026, where President Stubb attended as the Chief Guest.

Q.101 Cassava Brown Streak Disease (CBSD), recently in news, primarily affects which important staple crop in Africa?

- (a) Wheat (b) Maize (c) Cassava (d) Millet

Sol.101(c) Cassava. Cassava Brown Streak Disease (CBSD) is a viral disease that affects Cassava, one of Africa's most important staple crops. The disease causes brown rot in cassava roots, leading to severe yield losses and threatening food security across sub-Saharan Africa. Scientists warn that the virus, spread partly by whiteflies and weak seed systems, could expand further into major cassava-producing

countries such as Nigeria and Ghana.

Q.102. Echinus Geyser, recently seen in the news, is located in which geyser basin of Yellowstone National Park?

- (a) Upper Geyser Basin
(b) West Thumb Geyser Basin
(c) Norris Geyser Basin
(d) Midway Geyser Basin

Sol.102.(c) Norris Geyser Basin. Echinus Geyser, known as the world's largest acidic geyser, is located in the Norris Geyser Basin in the United States. The geyser erupted again in 2026 after remaining dormant since 2020. Norris Geyser Basin is considered Yellowstone's hottest geothermal area and is famous for its unique geothermal features and acidic hydrothermal activity.

Q.103 According to the 2026 report by UN Women, women globally hold what percentage of the legal rights available to men?

- (a) 54% (b) 64% (c) 74% (d) 84%

Sol.103.(b) 64%. According to a 2026 report released by UN Women ahead of International Women's Day, women worldwide hold only 64% of the legal rights available to men. The report highlighted major legal gaps, including the absence of consent-based rape laws in 54% of countries and lack of equal pay laws in many nations, emphasizing the urgent need for global legal reforms to ensure gender equality and justice.

Q.104. Which country became the first in the United Kingdom to legalise water cremation (alkaline hydrolysis) in 2026?

- (a) England (b) Wales
(c) Northern Ireland (d) Scotland

Sol.104.(d) Scotland. Scotland became the first country in the UK to legalise water cremation, also known as alkaline hydrolysis, in 2026. The process is considered a greener alternative to traditional burial and cremation because it produces lower carbon emissions. In alkaline hydrolysis, the body is placed in a pressurized chamber containing water and potassium hydroxide, where soft tissues dissolve, leaving bones that are later processed into powdered remains.

Q.105. According to the World Obesity Federation's World Obesity Atlas 2026, which country ranked second globally in childhood obesity after China?

- (a) United States (b) India
(c) Brazil (d) Russia

Sol.105.(b) India. According to the World Obesity Atlas 2026 released by the World

Obesity Federation, India became the second-highest country globally for childhood obesity, surpassing the United States and ranking only behind China. The report estimated that 41 million Indian children had a high Body Mass Index (BMI), including 14 million living with obesity.

Q.106. What was the theme of the Raisina Dialogue 2026 held in New Delhi?

- (a) One Earth, One Future
- (b) Global South Rising
- (c) Samikāra – Assertion, Accommodation, Advancement
- (d) Reimagining Global Governance

Sol.106.(c) Samikāra – Assertion, Accommodation, Advancement.

Organized by the Observer Research Foundation in partnership with the Ministry of External Affairs, the conference brought together global leaders, policymakers, and experts to discuss geopolitics, geoeconomics, climate change, AI, trade, and Indo-Pacific security.

Q.107. During the 2026 India-Canada Joint Leaders Statement, India and Canada adopted which phrase as the guiding framework for their renewed Strategic Partnership?

- (a) Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas

- (b) One Sun, One World, One Grid
- (c) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – One Earth, One Family, One Future
- (d) Reform, Perform, Transform

Sol.107.(c) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – One Earth, One Family, One Future.

During the 2026 Joint Leaders Statement issued by Narendra Modi and Mark Carney, India and Canada adopted "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – One Earth, One Family, One Future" as the guiding framework for their renewed Strategic Partnership. The agreement included cooperation in energy, AI, clean technology, trade, defense, and critical minerals, along with a CAD 2.6 billion uranium supply deal.

Q.108. The first carbon credits approved under the Paris Agreement market mechanism by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change came from a clean cooking project in which country?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Bangladesh

Sol.108.(b) Myanmar. The first carbon credits approved under the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM) by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change originated from a clean cooking project

in Myanmar. The project distributes efficient cookstoves that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, lower deforestation pressure, and improve indoor air quality. The credits will support the climate targets of both Myanmar and South Korea under the Paris Agreement carbon market system.

Q.109. India and Germany launched a €20 million climate resilience initiative under which German funding programme?

- (a) Green Climate Fund
- (b) International Climate Initiative (IKI)
- (c) Global Environment Facility
- (d) Climate Action Partnership Fund

Sol.109.(b) International Climate Initiative (IKI).

India and Germany launched a €20 million climate resilience initiative funded under Germany's International Climate Initiative (IKI). The project focuses on ecosystem-based adaptation in climate-sensitive regions such as the Himalayas, Western Ghats, North-East India, island regions, and the Lower Gangetic floodplains. The initiative also supports India's upcoming National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and aims to strengthen resilience against climate change impacts like floods, sea-level rise, and biodiversity loss.

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Defence Affairs

Rajesh Kumar Singh Gets Additional Charge as DRDO Chief:

Rajesh Kumar Singh has been given additional charge as Chairman of the Defence Research and Development Organisation following the retirement of Samir V. Kamat. He will oversee India's defence research and development activities while continuing as Defence Secretary.

Ajay Kochhar Becomes Vice Chief of Naval Staff :

Vice Admiral Ajay Kochhar assumed charge as the 48th Vice Chief of the Naval Staff (VCNS) on 29 May 2026. A specialist in gunnery and missile systems, he brings over 37 years of experience in the Indian Navy.

Indian Army AI Platforms: In 2026, the Indian Army launched two indigenous AI-based platforms - Kautilya and Q-Force. Kautilya provides AI-driven battlefield intelligence and decision support, while Q-Force improves logistics, supply chain, and resource management to enhance operational readiness.

Suryastra: India launched its first indigenous 300 km-range Universal Rocket Launching System, "Suryastra," in 2026. Developed for long-range precision strikes, it strengthens the Indian Army's artillery and modern warfare capabilities.

Agni-1 Missile: India successfully test-fired the Agni-1 short-range ballistic missile from Chandipur, Odisha, under the supervision of the Strategic Forces Command (SFC). Developed by DRDO, it is a surface-to-surface, solid-fuel missile and a key component of India's strategic deterrence.

Indian War Memorial in South Korea: Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated the Indian War Memorial at Imjingak Park, Seoul, to honor the contribution and sacrifice of Indian forces during the Korean War (1950–53), especially the 60 Para Field Ambulance and the Custodian Force of India (CFI).

Exercise PRAGATI 2026: The Indian Army began the multilateral military exercise PRAGATI 2026 at Umroi Military Station, Meghalaya, with participation from 12 friendly nations. The exercise aims to enhance military cooperation, interoperability, and regional partnership.

Marine Gas Turbine Facility: Bharat Forge signed an MoU with the Andhra Pradesh Government to establish India's first private-sector Marine Gas Turbine (MGT) facility in Visakhapatnam. The facility will support the Indian Navy through repair, overhaul, and indigenous development of marine gas turbines.

ULPGM-V3 Missile: DRDO successfully tested the ULPGM-V3 (UAV-Launched Precision Guided Missile) at Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The drone-launched missile can engage both ground targets and aerial threats, demonstrating precision strike capability and operational readiness.

Squadron Leader Saanya: Squadron Leader Saanya became the first woman officer in the Indian Air Force (IAF) to achieve the prestigious Category-A (CAT-A) Qualified Flying Instructor (QFI) qualification, the highest instructional rating in the IAF.

Kaal Bhairava UAV: Kaal Bhairava is an AI-powered autonomous combat aircraft developed by Bengaluru-based Flying Wedge Defence & Aerospace (FWDA). Under Operation 777, it will be manufactured in Portugal and is designed for long-range surveillance, autonomous operations, and precision strikes.

C-295 Aircraft: India's first privately manufactured military aircraft, the Airbus C-295, is nearing rollout from the Tata-Airbus Final Assembly Line in Vadodara, Gujarat. Under a ₹21,935 crore deal signed in 2021, 40 of the 56 aircraft will be manufactured in India under the Make in India initiative.

DRDO Scramjet Test: DRDO successfully conducted a long-duration test of an indigenous scramjet combustor for over 1,200 seconds, marking a major milestone in India's hypersonic weapons programme. The technology will support the development of next-generation hypersonic cruise missiles.

TARA Weapon System: DRDO and the Indian Air Force (IAF) successfully conducted the maiden flight trial of the indigenous Tactical Advanced Range Augmentation (TARA) glide weapon system from ITR, Chandipur (Odisha). TARA enhances India's capability for long-range precision strikes and modern air combat operations.

Exercise CINBAX-II: India and Cambodia began the 2nd edition of the bilateral military exercise CINBAX-II 2026 in Kampong Speu Province, Cambodia from 4–17 May 2026. The exercise focuses on counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban and jungle environments and aims to strengthen military cooperation between the two countries.

NASM-SR Missile: DRDO and the Indian Navy successfully tested the indigenous Naval Anti-Ship Missile–Short Range (NASM-SR) from a Sea King helicopter off the Odisha coast. The missile accurately hit a ship target and validated its advanced Man-in-Loop target selection capability.

India's Defence Spending: According to the SIPRI Report 2025, India became the 5th largest military spender in the world, with defence expenditure increasing by 8.9% to \$92.1 billion. The top five military spenders were the USA, China, Russia, Germany, and India.

Advanced Armoured Platforms: DRDO unveiled two indigenous Advanced Armoured Platforms (tracked and wheeled variants) at VRDE, Ahilyanagar (Maharashtra). The platforms feature a 30 mm crewless turret, anti-tank missile capability, advanced firepower systems, and modular ballistic protection.

Exercise DUSTLIK 2026: The 7th edition of the India–Uzbekistan joint military exercise DUSTLIK 2026 concluded at the Gurumsaray Field Training Area, Namangan, Uzbekistan. The exercise focused on counter-terrorism operations, special operations, and joint tactical training to enhance military cooperation between the two countries.

General Upendra Dwivedi: Chief of Army Staff General Upendra Dwivedi was inducted into the International Hall of Fame of the US Army War College at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania (USA). He became the third Indian Army Chief to receive this honour after General V.K. Singh and General Bikram Singh.

HAL–GE Aerospace Agreement: Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and GE Aerospace signed an agreement to co-develop and manufacture GE F414 jet engines in India. The engines will power indigenous fighter aircraft such as Tejas Mk-2, TEDBF, and AMCA, boosting India's defence self-reliance and aerospace manufacturing capabilities.

CAPF Act, 2026: President Droupadi Murmu approved the Central Armed Police Forces (General Administration) Act, 2026, establishing a uniform administrative framework for CRPF, BSF,

CISF, ITBP, and SSB. The Act standardizes recruitment, promotion, deputation, and service conditions across CAPFs.

INS Aridhaman: India inducted INS Aridhaman, an indigenous nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN), into the Indian Navy. It is the third Arihant-class SSBN after INS Arihant and INS Arighaat, strengthening India's sea-based nuclear deterrence under the Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) Programme.

INS Sunayna: Indian Navy's INS Sunayna arrived at Malé, Maldives, under the Indian Ocean Ship (IOS) SAGAR initiative. The deployment aims to enhance maritime cooperation, regional security, and interoperability in the Indian Ocean Region under India's SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) vision.

Project Chetak: The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) celebrated the 47th Raising Day of Project Chetak at Bikaner, Rajasthan. Established in 1980, the project is responsible for developing and maintaining border infrastructure in Rajasthan, Punjab, and northern Gujarat, enhancing connectivity and national security.

INS Aridaman: INS Aridaman, India's third Arihant-class nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN), has joined the Indian Navy. Developed under the Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) Programme, it strengthens India's nuclear triad, second-strike capability, and sea-based nuclear deterrence.

INS Taragiri: INS Taragiri, a Project 17A Nilgiri-class stealth frigate, was commissioned into the Indian Navy at Visakhapatnam. Built by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL), it is equipped with BrahMos missiles, advanced stealth features, and anti-submarine warfare systems. With over 75% indigenous content, it strengthens India's maritime defence capabilities.

INS Malwan: INS Malwan, the second Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC) built by Cochin Shipyard Limited, was delivered to the Indian Navy. Equipped with advanced sonar, torpedoes, and anti-submarine rockets, it is designed for coastal anti-submarine operations and maritime security. With over 80% indigenous content, it supports the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

Army Command Appointments: The Indian Army appointed new commanders for three key commands. Lt Gen Pushpendra Pal Singh took charge of the Western Command, Lt Gen V.M.B. Krishnan became the Eastern Command chief, and Lt Gen Sandeep Jain assumed command of the Southern Command. The appointments aim to strengthen the Army's operational readiness and leadership.

INS Dunagiri: The Indian Navy inducted INS Dunagiri, the fifth Nilgiri-class stealth frigate under Project 17A, built by GRSE, Kolkata. Equipped with BrahMos missiles and advanced anti-submarine warfare systems, it strengthens India's maritime combat capability.

ASRAAM for MiG-29 Jets: The Indian Air Force (IAF) will equip its MiG-29UPG fighter jets with ASRAAM (Advanced Short Range Air-to-Air Missile) developed by MBDA, enhancing close-combat and air defence capabilities.

₹2.38 Lakh Crore Defence Deal: The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC), chaired by Rajnath Singh, approved defence procurement proposals worth ₹2.38 lakh crore to strengthen

India's military modernization and indigenous defence production.

Operation Urja Suraksha is a maritime security mission launched by the Indian Navy to protect India-bound oil and gas shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and ensure energy security.

Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessels (NGOPVs): The keel laying of two Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessels (NGOPVs) for the Indian Coast Guard was held at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra. Built by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL), these indigenous vessels will feature advanced technologies such as AI-based predictive maintenance and integrated platform management systems.

IOS SAGAR 2026: IOS SAGAR (Indian Ocean Ship–Security and Growth for All in the Region) is an Indian Navy initiative to enhance maritime cooperation and security in the Indian Ocean Region. Under the 2026 mission, INS Sunayna sailed with naval personnel from 16 friendly countries.

Floating LiDAR Buoy System: India successfully tested an indigenous Floating LiDAR Buoy System developed by the National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) off the Tamil Nadu coast. The system helps in offshore wind assessment, weather forecasting, and cyclone monitoring.

Exercise Sea Dragon 2026: The Indian Navy participated in the US-led multinational anti-submarine warfare exercise Sea Dragon 2026 held in Guam. India deployed its P-8I maritime patrol aircraft alongside the US, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.

ADC-150: DRDO and the Indian Navy successfully tested the indigenous Air Droppable Container (ADC-150) from a P-8I aircraft off the Goa coast. The system can carry a 150 kg payload and is designed to deliver supplies and medical aid to naval ships at sea.

C-130J MRO Facility: Tata Advanced Systems Limited (TASL) partnered with Ramco Systems to establish a digital Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) facility for the IAF's C-130J Super Hercules aircraft, strengthening India's defence aviation support ecosystem.

Hical Technologies – Dassault Deal: Hical Technologies, a Bengaluru-based aerospace company, signed a long-term agreement with Dassault Aviation (France) to manufacture critical components for Rafale fighter jets, boosting India's role in the global aerospace supply chain.

Lt. Gen. Pushpendra Pal Singh: Lt. Gen. Pushpendra Pal Singh assumed charge as the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief (GOC-in-C) of the Western Command at Chandimandir, succeeding Lt Gen Manoj Kumar Katiyar.

ALH Mk-III & VL-Shtil Deal: The Ministry of Defence (MoD) signed contracts worth ₹5,083 crore for 6 ALH Mk-III maritime helicopters for the Indian Coast Guard and VL-Shtil surface-to-air missiles for the Indian Navy. The deals will enhance maritime security and naval air defence capabilities.

B.P. Singh: B.P. Singh, a 1994-batch Indian Naval Armament Service (INAS) officer, assumed charge as the Director General of Naval Armament (DGONA) at Naval Headquarters, New Delhi, succeeding Divakar Jayant.

Exercise Vayu Shakti 2026: The Indian Air Force (IAF) conducted Exercise Vayu Shakti 2026 at the Pokhran firing range, Rajasthan, showcasing its combat readiness and precision strike capability. The exercise featured Rafale, Su-30MKI, Tejas, Apache helicopters, and other advanced weapon systems.

VSHORADS Missile System: DRDO successfully conducted three flight trials of the indigenous VSHORADS (Very Short-Range Air Defence System) from Chandipur, Odisha. The man-portable missile system successfully intercepted aerial targets and is ready for induction into the armed forces.

Bharat Ranbhoomi Darshan Expedition: Army Chief General Upendra Dwivedi flagged off the culmination ceremony of the Bharat Ranbhoomi Darshan Expedition at the National War Memorial, New Delhi. The 3,400-km expedition honored India's war heroes and showcased the country's military heritage.

Exercise Vajra Prahar 2026: The 16th edition of the India-US Joint Special Forces Exercise Vajra Prahar 2026 began at Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh. The exercise aims to enhance counter-terrorism skills, interoperability, and joint special operations between the two countries.

Exercise Dharma Guardian 2026: The 7th edition of the India-Japan joint military exercise Dharma Guardian 2026 began at Chaubattia, Uttarakhand, between the Indian Army and the Japan Ground Self-Defense Force (JGSDF). The exercise focuses on counter-terrorism operations, interoperability, and joint tactical training.

Exercise MILAN 2026: Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated the 13th edition of Exercise MILAN 2026 at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. Hosted by the Indian Navy, the exercise witnessed participation from 70+ countries and focused on maritime security and naval cooperation.

Missile Integration Facility at BEL: Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated a Missile Integration Facility at Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), Bengaluru. He also launched BEL's AI Policy and a Centre of Excellence for Artificial Intelligence to strengthen indigenous defence manufacturing and AI capabilities.

HAMMER Weapon System: HAMMER (Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range) is a French precision-guided air-to-ground weapon developed by Safran. India and France will co-produce the system in India through a joint venture between BEL and Safran, boosting precision-strike capability and indigenous defence manufacturing.

IMACC 2026: The Indian Army will host the first-ever International Military Adventure Challenge Cup (IMACC) 2026 in the Eastern Himalayas from 18-23 February. The event will test physical endurance, leadership, teamwork, and decision-making among military teams from India and seven friendly nations.

Combined Task Force 154 (CTF-154): The Indian Navy assumed command of Combined Task Force 154 for the first time under the Combined Maritime Forces (CMF), Bahrain. Led by Commodore Milind M. Mokashi, the task force focuses on maritime training and capacity building.

Agneevasthraa-Indian Army MoU: Agneevasthraa signed an MoU with the Indian Army to supply advanced carbon fabrics and composite materials for defence applications such as

protective gear and armour systems.

₹3.25 Lakh Crore Rafale Deal: The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) approved a proposal worth ₹3.25 lakh crore to procure 114 Rafale fighter jets from Dassault Aviation, France, to strengthen the Indian Air Force.

IAF-RTAF Joint Air Exercise: The Indian Air Force (IAF) and Royal Thai Air Force (RTAF) conducted a joint air exercise near the Strait of Malacca involving Su-30MKI and Gripen fighter jets. The exercise aimed to improve air combat coordination, interoperability, and maritime operational readiness.

India-Greece Defence Pact: India and Greece signed a Joint Declaration of Intent with a five-year roadmap to strengthen defence industrial cooperation, focusing on co-production, technology transfer, and indigenous defence manufacturing.

Operation Wings of Dawn: Under Operation Wings of Dawn, Israel facilitated the migration (Aliyah) of members of the Bnei Menashe community from Manipur and Mizoram to Israel. The community claims descent from the Lost Tribe of Manasseh.

Exercise KHANJAR: The 13th edition of the India-Kyrgyzstan Joint Special Forces Exercise KHANJAR began at Missamari, Assam. The exercise focuses on counter-terrorism operations, urban warfare, and special forces interoperability.

SFDR Technology: DRDO successfully demonstrated Solid Fuel Ducted Ramjet (SFDR) technology from Chandipur, Odisha, validating key systems for sustained supersonic missile propulsion.

Yantra India Limited (YIL): The Ministry of Defence granted Miniratna Category-I status to Yantra India Limited (YIL), a DPSU formed after the corporatisation of the Ordnance Factory Board (2021).

Exercise Agni Pariksha: The Indian Army and ITBP conducted the joint exercise "Agni Pariksha" at East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh to enhance inter-force coordination and combat preparedness in high-altitude areas.

Eastern Air Command Chief: Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia assumed charge as the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief (AOC-in-C) of the Eastern Air Command (EAC) of the Indian Air Force on 1 February 2026.

Defence Budget 2026-27: The Union Budget 2026-27 allocated ₹7.84 lakh crore to the Ministry of Defence, marking a 15.3% increase over the previous year to support military modernisation and indigenous defence production.

Military Quantum Mission Policy Framework: Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) General Anil Chauhan launched the Military Quantum Mission Policy Framework on 22 January 2026. The framework provides a roadmap for integrating quantum communication, quantum computing, quantum sensing, and quantum materials into India's armed forces.

Exercise DOSTI-17: The 17th edition of Exercise DOSTI was held in Malé, Maldives, involving the Indian Coast Guard, Sri Lanka Coast Guard, and Maldives National Defence Force Coast Guard. The trilateral exercise focused on search and rescue, maritime pollution response, and maritime security cooperation.

Indigenous Bottom Opening Barges: The Indian Navy has signed a contract with M/s Suryadipta Projects Pvt. Ltd., Thane for the

construction of three 200-tonne Bottom Opening Non-Propelled Barges. These barges will be built under the Indian Register of Shipping (IRS) rules and align with the Make in India and Aatmanirbhar Bharat initiatives.

HNS Response Drill in Mumbai : The Indian Coast Guard and Japan Coast Guard conducted a joint HNS (Hazardous and Noxious Substances) response drill onboard ICGS Samudra Prahari in Mumbai to enhance preparedness for chemical spills at sea and strengthen maritime cooperation.

DRDO Tests MPATGM: DRDO successfully tested the Man Portable Anti-Tank Guided Missile (MPATGM) at Ahilya Nagar, Maharashtra. The fire-and-forget missile uses an Imaging Infrared (IIR) seeker and features top-attack capability to destroy modern armoured tanks.

Exercise Sanjha Shakti: The Indian Army conducted Exercise Sanjha Shakti at Pune, a Military–Civil Fusion exercise involving 16 civil agencies to enhance civil–military coordination, disaster response, and crisis management.

Mission Sudarshan Chakra: Mission Sudarshan Chakra is India's proposed multi-layered air and missile defence system designed

to counter drones, missiles, aircraft, and hypersonic threats through an integrated network of sensors, command systems, and interceptors.

Agray Delivered to Indian Navy: Recently, 'Agray', the fourth of eight Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Crafts (ASW SWC), was delivered to the Indian Navy. The vessel has been indigenously designed and built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE) Ltd., Kolkata, to enhance the Navy's anti-submarine warfare capabilities in coastal waters.

Exercise Recce Conducted by Western Command: The Western Command of the Indian Army recently conducted the 72-hour-long "Exercise Recce" to assess combat readiness, operational preparedness, and rapid response capabilities under realistic battlefield conditions.

Tri-Service Exercise Dweep Shakti: The Indian Army, Indian Navy, and Indian Air Force jointly conducted the high-intensity Tri-Service exercise "Dweep Shakti" to validate integrated operational capabilities for rapid response in coastal and island defence operations, strengthening India's maritime security framework.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Who unveiled the Indian War Memorial in South Korea in May 2026 ?

- (a) Narendra Modi (b) Rajnath Singh
(c) Amit Shah (d) S. Jaishankar

Sol.1.(b) Rajnath Singh. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh unveiled the Indian War Memorial at Seoul, honouring Indian troops who served in the Korean War.

Q.2. Exercise PRAGATI 2026 commenced at which location in Meghalaya?

- (a) Tura Military Base
(b) Shillong Cantonment
(c) Umroi Military Station
(d) Cherrapunji Training Centre

Sol.2.(c) Umroi Military Station. The multilateral military exercise PRAGATI 2026 commenced at Umroi Military Station with participation from 12 friendly nations. PRAGATI stands for "Partnership of Regional Armies for Growth and Transformation in the Indian Ocean Region."

Q.3. The proposed High-Powered Demography Mission by the Government of India is mainly aimed at addressing:

- (a) Inflation control
(b) Illegal immigration and border security
(c) Space research
(d) Industrial pollution

Sol.3.(b) Illegal immigration and border security. The proposed High-Powered

Demography Mission aims to address illegal immigration, demographic challenges, and strengthen border security. It will be overseen by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Q.4. Which company signed an MoU to establish India's first private-sector Marine Gas Turbine facility in Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) HAL
(b) Bharat Electronics Limited
(c) Bharat Forge
(d) Larsen & Toubro

Sol.4.(c) Bharat Forge. Bharat Forge signed an MoU with the Government of Andhra Pradesh to establish India's first private-sector Marine Gas Turbine facility in Visakhapatnam, supporting Indian Navy's propulsion maintenance and operational readiness.

Q.5. Which organisation successfully tested the indigenous ULPGM-V3 missile in 2026?

- (a) ISRO (b) HAL (c) DRDO (d) BEL

Sol.5.(c) DRDO. ULPGM stands for: Ultra Light Precision Guided Missile. ULPGM is an indigenously developed lightweight precision-guided missile system.

Q.6. Who became the first woman officer in the Indian Air Force (IAF) to earn the Cat-A Qualified Flying Instructor (QFI) qualification?

- (a) Shivangi Singh (b) Saanya
(c) Mohana Singh (d) Avani Chaturvedi

Sol.6.(b) Saanya. Squadron Leader

Saanya became the first woman officer in the IAF to achieve the prestigious Cat-A Qualified Flying Instructor (QFI) qualification. The Cat-A QFI qualification in the IAF is associated with Advanced flying instruction.

Q.7. What is the name of India's AI-powered autonomous combat aircraft that will be manufactured in Portugal?

- (a) Ghatak (b) CATS Warrior
(c) Kaal Bhairava (d) Akashteer

Sol.7.(c) Kaal Bhairava. Kaal Bhairava is a Medium-Altitude Long-Endurance (MALE) autonomous combat aircraft designed for precision strikes, intelligence gathering, and swarm operations.

Q.8. Which aircraft is set to become India's first privately manufactured military aircraft?

- (a) Tejas Mk-1A (b) Dornier Do-228
(c) Airbus C-295 (d) HTT-40

Sol.8.(c) Airbus C-295. The aircraft is being assembled through a partnership between Airbus and Tata Advanced Systems Limited (TASL). The final assembly line for the aircraft is located in Vadodra, Gujarat.

Q.9. Which organisation recently achieved a breakthrough in hypersonic propulsion technology through a long-duration scramjet combustor test?

- (a) ISRO (b) HAL (c) DRDO (d) BEL

Sol.9.(c) DRDO. The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)

successfully conducted a long-duration test of an indigenous scramjet combustor, marking a major milestone in hypersonic propulsion technology. Hypersonic systems travel at speeds greater than Mach 5, which is five times the speed of sound.

Q.10. DRDO and the Indian Air Force conducted the maiden flight trial of which indigenous weapon system off the Odisha coast in 2026?

- (a) Astra (b) TARA
(c) Akash-NG (d) NASM-SR

Sol.10.(b) TARA. DRDO and the Indian Air Force successfully conducted the maiden flight trial of the Tactical Advanced Range Augmentation (TARA) weapon system off the Odisha coast. TARA is a modular range-extension glide weapon system developed indigenously by DRDO.

Q.11. CINBAX-II 2026 is a bilateral military exercise conducted between India and which country?

- (a) Vietnam (b) Thailand
(c) Cambodia (d) Malaysia

Sol.11.(c) Cambodia. CINBAX-II is a bilateral military exercise between the Indian Army and the Royal Cambodian Army. The exercise was held at Techo Sen Phnom Thom Mreas Prov Royal Cambodian Air Force Training Centre (Camp Basil) in Kampong Speu Province, Cambodia.

Q.12. IN-SLN DIVEX 2026 is a bilateral naval exercise conducted between India and which country?

- (a) Maldives (b) Bangladesh
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Indonesia

Sol.12.(c) Sri Lanka. The exercise was conducted in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 21-28 April 2026. The Indian Navy participated with INS Nireekshak, a Diving Support and Submarine Rescue Vessel.

Q.13. DRDO and the Indian Navy successfully conducted the maiden salvo launch of which missile system in 2026?

- (a) Astra Mk-II (b) BrahMos
(c) NASM-SR (d) Akash-NG

Sol.13.(c) NASM-SR. DRDO and the Indian Navy successfully conducted the maiden salvo launch of the Naval Anti-Ship Missile-Short Range (NASM-SR) off the Odisha coast. Naval Anti-Ship Missile-Short Range (NASM-SR) is India's indigenous

helicopter-launched short-range anti-ship missile system. The successful missile test took place off the Odisha coast over the Bay of Bengal.

Q.14. According to the SIPRI report released in 2026, India ranked _____ globally in military spending in 2025.

- (a) Third (b) Fourth (c) Fifth (d) Sixth

Sol.14.(c) Fifth. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), India was the world's fifth-largest military spender in 2025. India's defence spending increased by 8.9% to reach \$92.1 billion in 2025.

Q.15. Which DRDO laboratory developed the newly unveiled Advanced Armoured Platforms (AAPs)?

- (a) ADE, Bengaluru (b) VRDE, Ahilyanagar
(c) HAL, Nashik (d) BEL, Hyderabad

Sol.15.(b) VRDE, Ahilyanagar. The Advanced Armoured Platforms were developed by DRDO's Vehicles Research & Development Establishment (VRDE), located in Ahilyanagar, Maharashtra. Tata Advanced Systems Limited and Bharat Forge Limited collaborated in the development of the platforms.

Q.16. Which Indian Defence Minister led the Indian delegation to the SCO Defence Ministers' meeting in Bishkek?

- (a) Amit Shah (b) Rajnath Singh
(c) S. Jaishankar (d) Ajit Doval

Sol.16.(b) Rajnath Singh. Bishkek is the capital and largest city of Kyrgyzstan. Japan is not a member of the SCO. India, China, Russia, Pakistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Belarus are members. India officially became a full member of the SCO in 2017 along with Pakistan.

Q.17. The 7th edition of the India-Uzbekistan Joint Military Exercise "Dustlik" was concluded in which country?

- (a) India (b) Kazakhstan
(c) Uzbekistan (d) Kyrgyzstan

Sol.17.(c) Uzbekistan. The 7th edition of Exercise Dustlik concluded at the Gurumsaray Field Training Area in Namangan, Uzbekistan. It is an annual bilateral military exercise.

Q.18. General Upendra Dwivedi was inducted into the International Hall of Fame of which institution?

- (a) National Defense University
(b) US Army War College
(c) Pentagon Military Academy

(d) NATO Defence College

Sol.18.(b) US Army War College. Chief of Army Staff General Upendra Dwivedi was inducted into the International Hall of Fame of the US Army War College in Pennsylvania, USA. General Upendra Dwivedi became the third Indian Army Chief to be inducted into the International Hall of Fame after General V.K. Singh and General Bikram Singh. The US Army War College is situated at Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania, USA.

Q.19. Who is set to chair India's first-ever dedicated CAPF leadership conference?

- (a) Amit Shah (b) Rajnath Singh
(c) Narendra Modi (d) Ajit Doval

Sol.19.(c) Narendra Modi. Prime Minister Narendra Modi is set to chair the first-ever dedicated leadership conference of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) to strengthen India's internal security framework.

Q.20. Which Indian company signed a key agreement with GE Aerospace to co-develop advanced jet engines for India?

- (a) Bharat Electronics Limited
(b) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
(c) Bharat Dynamics Limited
(d) Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited

Sol.20.(b) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). The agreement focuses on the co-production of the F414-GE-INS6 engine. The F414 engine is planned for use in the Tejas Mk-2, Twin Engine Deck Based Fighter (TEDBF), and Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA).

Q.21. Where did the first edition of the Indian Navy Commanders' Conference 2026 commence?

- (a) Sena Bhawan, New Delhi
(b) South Block, New Delhi
(c) Nausena Bhawan, New Delhi
(d) INS Vikrant, Kochi

Sol.21.(c) Nausena Bhawan, New Delhi. The conference was inaugurated by Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi, the Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS).

Q.22. President Droupadi Murmu gave assent to which legislation in 2026 related to CAPFs?

- (a) National Internal Security Act, 2026
(b) Central Armed Police Forces (General Administration) Act, 2026
(c) Central Police Reform Act, 2026
(d) Unified Security Services Act, 2026

Sol.22.(b) Central Armed Police Forces (General Administration) Act, 2026. The Act applies to all CAPFs including CRPF, BSF, CISF, ITBP, and SSB. The Act mandates that **50%** of Inspector General (IG) level posts, **67%** of ADG-level posts, and **100%** Special Director General (Special DG) and Director General (DG), in CAPFs will be filled through IPS deputation.

Q.23. What is the name of the India–Egypt Joint Special Forces Exercise conducted in 2026?

- (a) Surya Kiran (b) Cyclone-IV
(c) Desert Warrior (d) Yudh Abhyas

Sol.23.(b) Cyclone-IV. The joint military exercise between India and Egypt is named “Cyclone-IV,” marking the fourth edition of the bilateral special forces exercise. Exercise Cyclone-IV was conducted at Anshas in Egypt from 9 to 17 April 2026. Exercise Cyclone is a bilateral joint special forces exercise conducted between India and Egypt. The 2026 edition was hosted by Egypt.

Q.24. INS Aridhaman, recently inducted into the Indian Navy, belongs to which class of submarines?

- (a) Kalvari-class (b) Scorpene-class
(c) Arihant-class (d) Chakra-class

Sol.24.(c) Arihant-class. INS Aridhaman is an SSBN designed for strategic nuclear deterrence and second-strike capability. The submarine was developed under India's Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) Programme.

Q.25. INS Sunayna reached which city in the Maldives to strengthen maritime cooperation between India and Maldives?

- (a) Addu City (b) Hulhumale
(c) Malé (d) Fuvahmulah

Sol.25.(c) Malé. INS Sunayna is an Offshore Patrol Vessel (OPV) of the Indian Navy. Minister of State for Defence Sanjay Seth ceremonially flagged off INS Sunayna from Mumbai on 2 April 2026.

Q.26. Project Chetak, which recently celebrated its 47th Raising Day, is associated with which organisation?

- (a) National Highways Authority of India
(b) Border Roads Organisation
(c) Indian Army Corps of Engineers
(d) Central Public Works Department

Sol.26.(b) Border Roads Organisation. Project Chetak works mainly in the western border sector covering

Rajasthan, Punjab, and northern Gujarat. Project Chetak was started on 4 April 1980. The motto of Project Chetak is Chetak ka Prayas, Desh ka Vikas. The Border Roads Organisation was established on 7 May 1960 to develop strategic infrastructure in border regions of India.

Q.27. INS Taragiri, recently commissioned into the Indian Navy, belongs to which class of warships?

- (a) Kolkata-class Destroyer
(b) Shivalik-class Frigate
(c) Nilgiri-class (Project 17A) Frigate
(d) Talwar-class Frigate

Sol.27.(c) Nilgiri-class (Project 17A) Frigate. INS Taragiri is the fourth stealth frigate of the Nilgiri-class under Project 17A of the Indian Navy. INS Taragiri was commissioned at Visakhapatnam in the presence of Defence Minister Rajnath Singh on 3 April 2026. INS Taragiri was built by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL).

Q.28. India's defence exports reached a record high of how much in FY 2025–26?

- (a) ₹21,083 crore (b) ₹28,500 crore
(c) ₹38,424 crore (d) ₹45,000 crore

Sol.28.(c) ₹38,424 crore. India's defence exports touched an all-time high of ₹38,424 crore in FY 2025–26. India's defence exports grew by 62.66% compared to FY 2024–25. India's defence exports stood at ₹23,622 crore in FY 2024–25 before rising sharply in FY 2025–26.

Q.29. INS Malwan, recently delivered to the Indian Navy, belongs to which category of naval vessels?

- (a) Aircraft Carrier
(b) Destroyer
(c) Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC)
(d) Nuclear-powered Submarine

Sol.29.(c) Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC). It is designed for coastal anti-submarine operations. INS Malwan was indigenously designed and constructed by Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi.

Q.30. Which officer was appointed as the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief (GOC-in-C) of the Indian Army's Eastern Command in 2026?

- (a) Lt Gen Sandeep Jain
(b) Lt Gen Pushpendra Pal Singh
(c) Lt Gen VMB Krishnan
(d) Lt Gen Dhiraj Seth

Sol.30.(c) Lt Gen VMB Krishnan. Lt Gen Pushpendra Pal Singh assumed charge as the GOC-in-C of the Western Command headquartered at Chandimandir. Lt Gen Sandeep Jain assumed the appointment of General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Southern Command.

Q.31. Lt Gen Dhiraj Seth assumed the appointment of which senior position in the Indian Army in 2026?

- (a) Chief of Defence Staff
(b) Vice Chief of the Army Staff
(c) General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command
(d) Director General of Military Operations

Sol.31.(b) Vice Chief of the Army Staff. Lt Gen Dhiraj Seth assumed the appointment of Vice Chief of the Army Staff (VCOAS) on 1 April 2026. Lt Gen Dhiraj Seth has extensive counter-insurgency experience and earlier commanded the Sudarshan Chakra Corps.

Q.32. INS Sanshodhak belongs to which category of naval vessels?

- (a) Destroyer
(b) Aircraft Carrier
(c) Survey Vessel (Large)
(d) Nuclear Submarine

Sol.32.(c) Survey Vessel (Large). INS Sanshodhak is the fourth and final Survey Vessel (Large) (SVL) inducted into the Indian Navy. INS Sanshodhak was built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE), Kolkata.

Q.33. INS Dunagiri, inducted into the Indian Navy under Project 17A, belongs to which class of warships?

- (a) Kolkata-class Destroyer
(b) Nilgiri-class Stealth Frigate
(c) Talwar-class Frigate
(d) Kamorta-class Corvette

Sol.33.(b) Nilgiri-class Stealth Frigate.

INS Dunagiri is a Nilgiri-class stealth guided-missile frigate developed under Project 17A of the Indian Navy. INS Dunagiri was built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE), Kolkata. The frigate is named after the Dunagiri peak located in Uttarakhand's Himalayan region.

Q.34. The Indian Air Force plans to equip MiG-29 fighter jets with which advanced air-to-air missile?

- (a) Astra Mk-1 (b) Meteor
(c) ASRAAM (d) R-77

Sol.34.(c) ASRAAM. The Indian Air Force (IAF) is integrating the Advanced Short Range Air-to-Air Missile (ASRAAM) with its MiG-29UPG fighter aircraft to enhance close-combat capability. ASRAAM is developed by MBDA, a multinational European missile manufacturer headquartered in the United Kingdom.

Q.35. Which organisation hosted the IONS Maritime Exercise (IMEX) TTX 2026 in Kochi?

- (a) Indian Coast Guard
- (b) Indian Navy
- (c) Ministry of External Affairs
- (d) DRDO

Sol.35.(b) Indian Navy. The exercise was held at the Maritime Warfare Centre under the Southern Naval Command in Kochi, Kerala. India assumed the chairmanship of the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS) for the 2026–2028 cycle after a gap of 16 years.

Q.36. Which company delivered the first batch of Prahar Light Machine Guns (LMGs) to the Indian Army?

- (a) Bharat Electronics Limited
- (b) Adani Defence & Aerospace
- (c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
- (d) Bharat Dynamics Limited

Sol.36.(b) Adani Defence & Aerospace. Adani Defence & Aerospace delivered the first batch of indigenously manufactured Prahar Light Machine Guns (LMGs) to the Indian Army.

Q.37. Which body approved India's ₹2.38 trillion defence procurement proposals in 2026?

- (a) National Security Council
- (b) Defence Acquisition Council (DAC)
- (c) Cabinet Committee on Security
- (d) NITI Aayog

Sol.37.(b) Defence Acquisition Council (DAC). The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC), chaired by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, approved defence procurement proposals worth ₹2.38 lakh crore. The deal included procurement of additional S-400 long-range surface-to-air missile systems to strengthen India's air defence shield.

Q.38. What is the primary objective of Operation Urja Suraksha launched by the Indian Navy?

- (a) Conducting anti-piracy patrols near Africa
- (b) Securing India's energy shipments through the Strait of Hormuz
- (c) Testing nuclear submarines in the Arabian Sea

(d) Monitoring Arctic trade routes

Sol.38.(b) Securing India's energy shipments through the Strait of Hormuz.

Operation Urja Suraksha was launched to ensure the safe passage of India-bound crude oil, LNG, and LPG shipments through the strategically important Strait of Hormuz amid tensions in West Asia. Operation Urja Suraksha evolved from India's continuing maritime security deployments under Operation Sankalp in the Gulf region.

Q.39. Sheshnaag-150, recently in news, is primarily classified as which type of military system?

- (a) Ballistic missile
- (b) Armoured combat vehicle
- (c) Loitering munition drone
- (d) Anti-submarine weapon

Sol.39.(c) Loitering munition drone.

Sheshnaag-150 is an indigenous Indian loitering munition drone designed for precision strike missions and modern drone warfare operations. The ZALA Lancet-3 is a Russian loitering munition extensively used for precision attacks against enemy artillery, armoured vehicles, and air defence systems.

Q.40. The Prambanan Temple complex, recently in news for restoration cooperation, is located in which country?

- (a) Thailand
- (b) Cambodia
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Malaysia

Sol.40.(c) Indonesia. The Prambanan Temple complex is located in Indonesia, in the Special Region of Yogyakarta in Central Java. The 9th-century Prambanan Temple complex is dedicated to the Hindu Trimurti – Shiva, Vishnu, and Brahma. UNESCO designated the Prambanan Temple Compounds as a World Heritage Site in 1991.

Q.41. The keel laying ceremony of the Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessels (NGOPVs) for the Indian Coast Guard was held at :

- (a) Kochi
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Ratnagiri
- (d) Visakhapatnam

Sol.41.(c) Ratnagiri. The keel laying ceremony for Yard 16402 and 16403, the second and third NGOPVs, was held at M/s YMPL, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra on 17 March 2026. The vessels are being designed and constructed by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL) under the Buy (Indian-IDD) category.

Q.42. What does IOS SAGAR stand for in the context of India's maritime initiative ?

- (a) Indian Ocean Security and Global Alliance Route
- (b) Indian Ocean Ship – Security and Growth for All in the Region
- (c) International Oceanic Strategic Alliance Group
- (d) Indian Offshore Security and Rescue Mission

Sol.42.(b) Indian Ocean Ship – Security and Growth for All in the Region.

IOS SAGAR stands for "Indian Ocean Ship – Security and Growth for All in the Region," reflecting India's maritime cooperation vision in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR). The second edition of IOS SAGAR 2026 included participation from 16 IONS member nations. INS Sunayna, an Offshore Patrol Vessel of the Indian Navy, was deployed for the IOS SAGAR 2026 mission.

Q.43. The Floating LiDAR Buoy System recently tested by India was developed by which organisation?

- (a) ISRO
- (b) DRDO
- (c) National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT)
- (d) Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

Sol.43.(c) National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), under the Ministry of Earth Sciences, successfully tested the indigenous Floating LiDAR Buoy System off the coast of Tamil Nadu. LiDAR stands for "Light Detection and Ranging," a laser-based remote sensing technology used to measure atmospheric conditions. NIOT tested the indigenous Floating LiDAR Buoy System off the Muttom coast in Tamil Nadu.

Q.44. INS Vikrant was constructed by which Indian shipyard?

- (a) Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited
- (b) Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers
- (c) Goa Shipyard Limited
- (d) Cochin Shipyard Limited

Sol.44.(d) Cochin Shipyard Limited. INS Vikrant was designed by the Indian Navy's Directorate of Naval Design and built by Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi. INS Vikrant is India's first indigenously built aircraft carrier, commissioned into the Indian Navy in 2022. INS Vikrant has an approximate displacement of around 45,000 tonnes.

Q.45. Exercise Sea Dragon 2026 is primarily focused on which type of naval warfare?

- (a) Amphibious warfare

- (b) Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW)
 (c) Mine warfare
 (d) Carrier strike operations

Sol.45.(b) Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW). Sea Dragon 2026 is a multinational Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) exercise aimed at improving submarine detection, tracking, and coordinated maritime operations. Exercise .

Q.46. DRDO recently tested an indigenous Air Droppable Container from which aircraft of the Indian Navy?
 (a) MiG-29K (b) Dornier-228
 (c) P-8I Aircraft (d) Tejas Naval Variant

Sol.46.(c) P-8I Aircraft. DRDO successfully tested an indigenous Air Droppable Container (ADC) from the Indian Navy's P-8I maritime surveillance aircraft. The Air Droppable Container was developed by the Aerial Delivery Research and Development Establishment (ADRDE), Agra, a DRDO laboratory.

Q.47. Tata Advanced Systems partnered with which company to establish the digital backbone for the IAF's C-130J MRO facility?
 (a) Infosys (b) Wipro
 (c) Ramco Systems (d) Tech Mahindra

Sol.47.(c) Ramco Systems. The facility is dedicated to servicing the Indian Air Force's Lockheed Martin C-130J Super Hercules aircraft fleet. The MRO facility is being developed near Kempegowda International Airport in Bengaluru.

Q.48. Which Indian aerospace company recently secured a contract to supply components for Rafale fighter jets?
 (a) Tata Advanced Systems
 (b) Bharat Forge
 (c) Hical Technologies
 (d) HAL

Sol.48.(c) Hical Technologies. Bengaluru-based Hical Technologies secured a long-term contract from Dassault Aviation to manufacture critical components for Rafale fighter aircraft control systems. The agreement involves manufacturing mission-critical products for Rafale fighter jet control systems.

Q.49. What is the maximum strike range of India's 'Pralay' missile?
 (a) 150 km (b) 300 km
 (c) 500 km (d) 750 km

Sol.49.(c) 500 km. The Pralay is an indigenous, solid-propellant, surface - to - surface short-range quasi-ballistic

missile developed by the Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO). Payload Capacity: 500 kg to 1,000 kg. Speed: Reaches terminal speeds of up to Mach 6.1

Q.50. According to the SIPRI report, which country is currently the largest arms importer in the world?
 (a) India (b) Saudi Arabia
 (c) Ukraine (d) China

Sol.50.(c) Ukraine. India ranked second globally in arms imports with around 8.2% share of total global imports during 2021–2025. The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) publishes the global report on arms transfers and military imports/exports. The top five arms importers included Ukraine, India, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Pakistan.

Q.51. Exercise LAMITIYE-2026 is conducted jointly between India and which country?
 (a) Maldives (b) Mauritius
 (c) Seychelles (d) Sri Lanka

Sol.51.(c) Seychelles. The 2026 exercise marked the 11th edition of the India–Seychelles Joint Military Exercise LAMITIYE. The Indian contingent included personnel from the Assam Regiment along with participation from the Indian Navy and Indian Air Force. INS Trikanth participated in the first tri-services edition of Exercise LAMITIYE-2026.

Q.52. Which air defense system is primarily designed to intercept short-range rockets and artillery shells?
 (a) THAAD (b) Bavar-373
 (c) Iron Dome (d) S-400

Sol.52.(c) Iron Dome. THAAD (Terminal High Altitude Area Defense) is an American anti-ballistic missile defense system developed by the United States. Bavar-373 is Iran's indigenous long-range air defense system designed to counter aircraft, drones, and ballistic missile threats. THAAD destroys incoming ballistic missiles using kinetic energy impact, also known as "hit-to-kill" technology.

Q.53. Lt Gen Pushpendra Pal Singh has been appointed as the GOC-in-C of which Indian Army Command?
 (a) Northern Command
 (b) Eastern Command
 (c) Western Command
 (d) Southern Command

Sol.53.(c) Western Command. The

headquarters of the Western Command is located at Chandimandir in Haryana. Lt Gen Pushpendra Pal Singh succeeded Lt Gen Manoj Kumar Katiyar, who retired on 31 March 2026.

Q.54. The Sejil missile developed by Iran belongs to which category of missiles?
 (a) Cruise Missile
 (b) Surface-to-Air Missile
 (c) Intermediate-Range Ballistic Missile
 (d) Anti-Tank Guided Missile

Sol.54.(c) Intermediate-Range Ballistic Missile. Sejil is an Iranian solid-fuel Intermediate-Range Ballistic Missile (IRBM) with a strike range of about 2,000–2,500 km. The Sejil missile is called the "Dancing Missile" because of its maneuverability and unpredictable trajectory.

Q.55. The Ministry of Defence signed contracts worth ₹5,083 crore for the acquisition of ALH Mk-III helicopters and which missile system?
 (a) BrahMos (b) Akash
 (c) VL-Shtil (d) Barak-8

Sol.55.(c) VL-Shtil. The Ministry of Defence signed defence contracts worth ₹5,083 crore for six ALH Mk-III helicopters and VL-Shtil surface-to-air missiles. VL-Shtil is a Vertical Launch Surface-to-Air Missile system used for ship-based air defence by the Indian Navy.

Q.56. B. P. Singh assumed charge as the Director General of Naval Armament (DGONA) at which headquarters?
 (a) Integrated Defence Staff Headquarters
 (b) Air Headquarters
 (c) Naval Headquarters
 (d) Southern Naval Command

Sol.56.(c) Naval Headquarters. B. P. Singh is an officer of the 1994 batch of the Indian Naval Armament Service (INAS). Prior to his appointment as DGONA, he served as Chief General Manager at Naval Armament Depot (NAD), Mumbai. He is an alumnus of the National Defence College (NDC), where he underwent advanced training in strategic and national security studies.

Q.57. Exercise Vayu Shakti-2026 was conducted by which armed forces of India?
 (a) Indian Army (b) Indian Navy
 (c) Indian Air Force (d) Coast Guard

Sol.57.(c) Indian Air Force. The exercise was held at the Pokhran Field Firing Range near Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, close

to the India–Pakistan border. President Droupadi Murmu attended the main event of Exercise Vayu Shakti-2026 as the chief guest at Pokhran.

Q.58. Which organization developed the indigenous VSHORADS missile system?

- (a) ISRO (b) HAL (c) DRDO (d) BEL

Sol.58.(c) DRDO. VSHORADS stands for Very Short-Range Air Defence System, an indigenous man-portable air defence missile system developed by DRDO. The three successive flight trials of VSHORADS were conducted from the Integrated Test Range (ITR), Chandipur, off the coast of Odisha.

Q.59. INS Anjadip is named after Anjadip Island located off the coast of which Indian state ?

- (a) Kerala (b) Goa
(c) Karnataka (d) Maharashtra

Sol.59.(c) Karnataka. INS Anjadip derives its name from the historic **Anjadip Island** located off the coast of Karwar in Karnataka. INS Anjadip is part of the Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC) project of the Indian Navy.

Q.60. Who flagged in the Bharat RanBhoomi Darshan Expedition at the National War Memorial in February 2026?

- (a) Admiral Dinesh K. Tripathi
(b) Air Chief Marshal A.P. Singh
(c) General Upendra Dwivedi
(d) Rajnath Singh

Sol.60.(c) General Upendra Dwivedi, Chief of the Army Staff (COAS), flagged in the Bharat RanBhoomi Darshan Expedition at the National War Memorial in New Delhi. The expedition began from Dwarka in Gujarat and covered nearly 3,400 km across important battlefield regions. The expedition route included famous battle locations such as Longewala, Munabao, and the Rann of Kutch.

Q.61. Exercise Kalari Leap was conducted by which command of the Indian Air Force?

- (a) Western Air Command
(b) Eastern Air Command
(c) Southern Air Command
(d) Central Air Command

Sol.61.(c) Southern Air Command.

Exercise Kalari Leap was conducted by the Southern Air Command of the Indian Air Force in the Lakshadweep and

Minicoy archipelago.

Q.62. The 16th edition of Exercise Vajra Prahar was conducted between India and which country ?

- (a) Russia (b) France
(c) United States (d) Japan

Sol.62.(c) United States. Exercise Vajra Prahar is a joint Special Forces exercise conducted between India and the United States to strengthen military cooperation and interoperability. The exercise was conducted at the Special Forces Training School in Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh, from 24 February to 16 March 2026.

Q.63. Exercise Dharma Guardian is a joint military exercise between India and which country ?

- (a) South Korea (b) Australia
(c) Japan (d) Vietnam

Sol.63.(c) Japan. The 7th edition of Exercise Dharma Guardian was conducted at the Foreign Training Node, Chaubattia, in Uttarakhand.

Q.64. Who inaugurated the 13th edition of Exercise MILAN-2026 at Visakhapatnam?

- (a) Prime Minister Narendra Modi
(b) President Droupadi Murmu
(c) Rajnath Singh
(d) Admiral Dinesh K. Tripathi

Sol.64.(c) Rajnath Singh. MILAN-2026 was organised under the Eastern Naval Command at Visakhapatnam. The 2026 edition of Exercise MILAN witnessed participation from 74 countries. The exercise was conducted in two phases – Harbour Phase and Sea Phase.

Q.65. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated the Missile Integration Facility at which company in Bengaluru?

- (a) HAL (b) DRDO (c) BEL (d) BDL

Sol.65.(c) BEL. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated the Missile Integration Facility at Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) in Bengaluru on 16 February 2026. Rajnath Singh flagged off the Akash 3rd and 4th Regiment Combat Systems during the inauguration ceremony at BEL.

Q.66. What does HAMMER stand for in the context of the India–France defence partnership?

- (a) High Accuracy Modular Missile for Extended Reach
(b) Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range
(c) Hybrid Air Missile for Multi-role Engagement and Response

(d) High Altitude Modular Missile Extended Range

Sol.66.(b) Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range. HAMMER stands for “Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range,” a French precision-guided air-to-ground weapon system developed by Safran. HAMMER is a modular precision-guided air-to-ground weapon that converts conventional bombs into smart stand-off weapons. The HAMMER weapon system has been developed by Safran Electronics & Defense of France.

Q.67. Which organization hosted the first-ever International Military Adventure Challenge Cup (IMACC) 2026?

- (a) Indian Navy (b) Indian Air Force
(c) Indian Army (d) ITBP

Sol.67.(c) Indian Army. The Indian Army hosted the inaugural International Military Adventure Challenge Cup (IMACC) 2026 in the foothills of the Eastern Himalayas. Military teams from seven friendly countries – Bhutan, Brazil, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Saudi Arabia – participated in IMACC 2026. The International Military Sports Council (CISM), whose motto is “Friendship through Sport.”

Q.68. Agneevasthara signed an MoU with which organization for advanced carbon materials in 2026?

- (a) DRDO (b) ISRO
(c) Indian Army (d) Indian Navy

Sol.68.(c) Indian Army. Agneevasthara signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indian Army for the supply and development of advanced carbon fabrics and composite materials for defence applications. Agneevasthara has worked with both the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) in advanced material innovation.

Q.69. The joint air exercise near the Malacca Strait was conducted between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and which country's air force?

- (a) Singapore (b) Indonesia
(c) Thailand (d) Malaysia

Sol.69.(c) Thailand. The exercise was conducted between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and the Royal Thai Air Force (RTAF) in the Indian Ocean Region. The Royal Thai Air Force participated with SAAB Gripen fighter aircraft in the bilateral exercise. The Malacca Strait is one of the world's busiest maritime corridors linking

the Indian Ocean with the South China Sea.

Q.70. India and Greece signed a defence cooperation roadmap for how many years?

- (a) 3 years (b) 4 years
(c) 5 years (d) 10 years

Sol.70.(c) 5 years. The agreement includes cooperation in defence manufacturing, technology sharing, and military-industrial partnerships between India and Greece. Greece is a country in Southern Europe and holds strategic importance in the Mediterranean region.

Q.71. Exercise KHANJAR is a joint Special Forces exercise between India and which country?

- (a) Kazakhstan (b) Uzbekistan
(c) Kyrgyzstan (d) Tajikistan

Sol.71.(c) Kyrgyzstan is an annual joint Special Forces exercise conducted between India and Kyrgyzstan to strengthen defence cooperation and interoperability. The 13th edition of Exercise KHANJAR commenced at Missamari in Assam from 4 to 17 February 2026. The Indian contingent consisted of personnel from the Parachute Regiment (Special Forces).

Q.72. Yantra India Limited (YIL) was granted which status by the Ministry of Defence in 2026 ?

- (a) Maharatna Status
(b) Navratna Status
(c) Miniratna Category-I Status
(d) Schedule-B Status

Sol.72.(c) Miniratna Category-I Status. Miniratna Category-I status empowers YIL's Board to approve capital expenditure up to ₹500 crore without prior government approval. Yantra India Limited manufactures carbon fibre composites, artillery gun assembly products, aluminium alloys, ammunition components, and products for armoured vehicles and tanks.

Q.73. The third edition of the Future Warfare Course (FWC-03) was conducted under the aegis of which organization?

- (a) DRDO
(b) Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS)
(c) Indian Army Headquarters
(d) National Defence College

Sol.73.(b) Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS). The course was conducted at the Manekshaw Centre in

New Delhi from 2 to 25 February 2026. The expanded three-week programme was conducted under the vision of Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) General Anil Chauhan to prepare officers for future warfare challenges.

Q.74. Exercise Agni Pariksha was conducted jointly between the Indian Army and which force?

- (a) BSF (b) CISF (c) ITBP (d) CRPF

Sol.74.(c) ITBP. Exercise Agni Pariksha was a joint training exercise conducted by the Indian Army and the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) to enhance inter-force operational synergy. The exercise was held at Sagar in East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Q.75. Who was appointed as the new Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief (AOC-in-C) of the Eastern Air Command in 2026?

- (a) Air Marshal Narmadeshwar Tiwari
(b) Air Marshal Jeetendra Mishra
(c) Air Marshal Surat Singh
(d) Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit

Sol.75.(a) Air Marshal Narmadeshwar Tiwari took over as the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief (AOC-in-C) of the Eastern Air Command of the Indian Air Force. The headquarters of the Eastern Air Command (EAC) is located at Shillong in Meghalaya.

Q.76. What was the total allocation for the Ministry of Defence in Union Budget 2026–27?

- (a) ₹5.84 lakh crore (b) ₹6.81 lakh crore
(c) ₹7.84 lakh crore (d) ₹8.50 lakh crore

Sol.76.(c) ₹7.84 lakh crore. The Union Budget 2026–27 allocated about ₹7.84–7.85 lakh crore to the Ministry of Defence, marking a 15.3% increase over the previous year.

Q.77. The Pechora missile system is primarily a:

- (a) Air-to-Air Missile System
(b) Surface-to-Air Missile System
(c) Anti-Ship Missile System
(d) Ballistic Missile System

Sol.77.(b) Surface-to-Air Missile System. The Pechora missile system was originally developed by the Soviet Union and inducted into the Indian Air Force during the 1970s. Bengaluru-based Alpha Design Technologies Ltd (ADTL) completed the indigenous digitisation and modernization of the Pechora air defence system.

Q.78. The Bombardier Learjet 45 is

primarily classified as a :

- (a) Fighter Aircraft
(b) Cargo Aircraft
(c) Business Jet
(d) Military Transport Aircraft

Sol.78.(c) Business Jet. The Bombardier Learjet 45 is a mid-size business jet aircraft developed by Bombardier Aerospace for corporate and executive travel.

Q.79. Which hypersonic missile was showcased by DRDO for the first time during the 77th Republic Day Parade in 2026?

- (a) BrahMos-II (b) Pralay
(c) LR-AShM (d) Astra Mk-II

Sol.79.(c) LR-AShM. The LR-AShM was designed mainly for the coastal battery requirements of the Indian Navy. Hypersonic missiles travel at speeds exceeding Mach 5. The LR-AShM hypersonic missile is reported to have a strike range of around 1,500 km.

Q.80. Which battalion made its debut in the Republic Day Parade 2026 with a focus on modern warfare capability?

- (a) Rudra Battalion (b) Bhairav Battalion
(c) Garuda Battalion (d) Vajra Battalion

Sol.80.(b) Bhairav Battalion. The Bhairav Battalion was showcased during the Republic Day Parade 2026, highlighting India's evolving combat and technological warfare capabilities. The Bhairav Battalion is a specialized unit of the Indian Army aimed at enhancing operational effectiveness in modern battlefield conditions.

Q.81. Who released the Military Quantum Mission Policy Framework in January 2026 ?

- (a) Rajnath Singh
(b) General Upendra Dwivedi
(c) General Anil Chauhan
(d) Air Chief Marshal A.P. Singh

Sol.81.(c) General Anil Chauhan. Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) General Anil Chauhan released the Military Quantum Mission Policy Framework on 22 January 2026. The framework is based on four pillars : Quantum Communication, Quantum Computing, Quantum Sensing & Metrology, and Quantum Materials & Devices. The framework aligns military quantum technology goals with India's National Quantum Mission.

Economic Affairs

India Overhauls Index of Industrial Production (IIP): The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation proposed major reforms to the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) by changing the base year to 2022–23, expanding the item basket from 407 to 463 groups, and introducing annual weight updates. The revised index will also separately track renewable and non-renewable electricity and include rare earth minerals in mining data.

UN Lowers India's 2026 GDP Forecast: The United Nations reduced India's 2026 GDP growth forecast to 6.4% from 6.6% due to the West Asia crisis and rising energy costs. However, strong consumer demand and infrastructure spending are expected to support growth, with GDP projected to rise to 6.6% in 2027.

ICRA Lowers India's FY27 GDP Forecast: Rating agency ICRA lowered India's FY27 GDP growth forecast to 6.2% from 6.5%, citing higher crude oil prices caused by West Asia tensions. Rising oil prices may increase inflation, import costs, and pressure on the rupee.

India's Gems and Jewellery Exports Decline: According to GJEPC, India's gems and jewellery exports fell 9.07% to \$2.23 billion in April 2026 due to global supply chain disruptions. While gold jewellery and diamond exports declined sharply, silver jewellery exports surged by 444% to \$268.38 million.

India's Wholesale Inflation Spikes to 42-Month High: India's WPI inflation rose to 8.3% in April 2026, the highest in 42 months, mainly due to rising fuel and energy prices. Inflation in the fuel and power sector reached 24.71%, reflecting strong price pressures across the economy.

India Increases Import Duty on Gold and Silver to 15%: The Government of India increased the import duty on gold and silver from 6% to 15% to protect foreign exchange reserves and support the rupee. The revised duty includes 10% Basic Customs Duty (BCD) and 5% Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess (AIDC).

India's Retail Inflation Rises to 3.48%: India's CPI-based retail inflation increased to 3.48% in April 2026 from 3.4% in March, mainly due to higher food prices. Despite the increase, inflation remained below the RBI's 4% target, though rising crude oil prices continue to pose risks.

Moody's Lowers India's GDP Growth Forecast: Moody's Ratings reduced India's GDP growth forecast for 2026 and 2027 to 6%, citing weak private consumption, slow investment growth, and declining industrial output. India's heavy dependence on imported oil also increases vulnerability to global energy shocks.

UN Projects India as Asia-Pacific Growth Engine: According to a UN ESCAP report, India's economy is expected to grow by 6.4% in 2026 and 6.6% in 2027, driven by strong domestic demand and a competitive services sector. India also attracted \$50 billion in greenfield investments and remains a leading destination for green jobs.

India Ranked 6th Largest Economy Globally: As per the IMF April 2026 Report, India became the 6th largest economy with a GDP of \$4.15 trillion, slightly behind the UK. The IMF projects that India will become the world's 3rd largest economy by 2031,

supported by strong domestic consumption and infrastructure development.

India's Unemployment Rate Rises to 5.1%: According to the National Statistics Office (NSO), India's unemployment rate increased to 5.1% in March 2026, the highest in five months. Urban unemployment rose to 6.8%, while rural unemployment stood at 4.3%. The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) declined to 55.4%, and the Worker Population Ratio (WPR) fell to 52.6%.

India's Retail Inflation Rises to 3.4%: As per NSO data, India's CPI-based retail inflation increased to 3.4% in March 2026 from 3.21% in February, mainly due to higher food prices. Despite the rise, inflation remained within the RBI's tolerance band of 2%–6%.

RBI Keeps Repo Rate at 5.25%: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) kept the repo rate unchanged at 5.25% in its latest monetary policy review. The RBI projected 6.9% GDP growth and 4.6% inflation for FY27 while maintaining a cautious approach amid global uncertainties.

India's Major Ports Handle Record Cargo in FY26: India's major ports handled a record 915.17 million tonnes (MT) of cargo in FY 2025–26, surpassing the target of 904 MT. Deendayal Port (160.11 MT) and Paradip Port (156.45 MT) recorded the highest cargo volumes.

India's IBC Amendment Bill, 2026: The Lok Sabha passed the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2026 to speed up insolvency resolutions. The bill introduces a 14-day admission timeline, a creditor-initiated process, and provisions for cross-border insolvency.

India's Sports Economy Crosses \$2 Billion: India's sports industry reached a valuation of ₹18,864 crore (\$2 billion) in 2025, registering 13.4% growth over the previous year. Cricket remained the dominant sport, contributing 89% of the industry's total value.

India's Trade Deficit Widens in February 2026: India's trade deficit increased to \$27.1 billion in February 2026 due to a sharp rise in imports, especially of gold and silver. Imports rose to \$63.71 billion, while exports declined slightly to \$36.61 billion.

India's Retail Inflation Hits 10-Month High: India's CPI-based retail inflation rose to 3.21% in February 2026, the highest in 10 months, mainly due to higher food and precious metal prices. However, it remained within the RBI's tolerance band of 2%–6%.

India's Forex Reserves Reach Record High: India's foreign exchange reserves touched a record \$728.49 billion for the week ending 27 February 2026, supported by a rise in gold reserves and foreign currency assets. The reserves increased by \$63 billion during FY 2025–26.

GSDP Growth Among India's Top State Economies: Maharashtra remained India's largest state economy with a projected GSDP of ₹42.67 lakh crore, but recorded the slowest growth (43%) among the top four states between 2021–22 and 2024–25. Karnataka led with 65% growth, followed by Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

India's Current Account Deficit Narrows: India's Current Account Deficit (CAD) narrowed to \$30.1 billion (1% of GDP) during April–December 2025, compared to \$36.6 billion a year earlier.

The improvement was driven by strong services exports and higher Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows.

FPI Inflows Hit 17-Month High: Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) invested ₹22,615 crore in Indian equities in February 2026, the highest monthly inflow in 17 months. The surge was supported by an India-US trade deal, attractive market valuations, and strong corporate earnings.

India's February 2026 GST Collections Reach ₹1.83 Lakh Crore: India's gross GST collections stood at ₹1.83 lakh crore in February 2026, registering an 8.1% year-on-year growth. Total GST revenue for FY26 reached ₹20.27 lakh crore.

India's Forex Reserves Decline to \$723.61 Billion: India's foreign exchange reserves fell by \$2.11 billion to \$723.61 billion for the week ending 20 February 2026, mainly due to a decline in foreign currency assets. Despite the fall, India remains among the countries with the largest forex reserves in the world.

India's Fiscal Deficit Reaches 63% of FY26 Target: India's fiscal deficit stood at ₹9.8 trillion by January 2026, accounting for 63% of the FY26 target of ₹15.58 trillion. This was an improvement compared to 74.5% of the target achieved during the same period in the previous year.

India's Q3FY26 GDP Growth at 7.8%: According to MoSPI, India's real GDP growth moderated to 7.8% in Q3FY26 from 8.4% in Q2. However, the government revised the full-year FY26 GDP growth estimate upward to 7.6%.

India's Sugar Exports Rise in 2025-26: India's sugar exports crossed 2.01 lakh tonnes by February 2026. Supported by higher sugar production, the government increased the export quota to 2 million tonnes, with the UAE emerging as the largest importer, followed by Afghanistan.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. What is the proposed new base year for the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) under the reforms suggested by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)?

- (a) 2011-12 (b) 2017-18
(c) 2020-21 (d) 2022-23

Sol.1.(d) 2022-23. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has proposed major reforms to the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), including changing the base year to 2022-23. Other proposed reforms include adopting a chain-linked methodology, expanding sector coverage, tracking renewable energy, improving price deflation methods, and introducing seasonal adjustments. These changes aim to make the IIP more representative of India's evolving industrial structure and economic realities.

Q.2. According to the United Nations, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for 2026?

- (a) 5.8% (b) 6.0% (c) 6.4% (d) 6.8%

Sol.2.(c) 6.4%. The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs revised India's GDP growth forecast for 2026 downward from 6.6% to 6.4%. The revision was attributed to global economic uncertainty, rising crude oil prices, and geopolitical tensions in West Asia. Despite the downgrade, India remains one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, supported by strong domestic demand and economic resilience.

Q.3. Which rating agency lowered India's FY27 GDP growth forecast from 6.5% to

6.2% due to rising crude oil prices?

- (a) CRISIL (b) CARE Ratings
(c) ICRA (d) Fitch Ratings

Sol.3.(c) ICRA. ICRA revised India's GDP growth forecast for FY27 downward from 6.5% to 6.2%. The downgrade was attributed mainly to rising crude oil prices driven by geopolitical tensions in West Asia. ICRA also raised its assumption for average crude oil prices from USD 85 per barrel to USD 95 per barrel, highlighting concerns about inflation, higher import bills, pressure on the Indian rupee, and weaker export performance.

Q.4. According to the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), by what percentage did India's gems and jewellery exports decline in April 2026?

- (a) 5.07% (b) 7.25% (c) 9.07% (d) 11.50%

Sol.4.(c) 9.07%. According to the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), India's total gems and jewellery exports declined by 9.07% in April 2026, falling to \$2.23 billion from \$2.45 billion in April 2025. The decline was mainly attributed to geopolitical tensions in West Asia, disruptions in global supply chains, higher shipping and insurance costs, and uncertainty surrounding international trade. While exports of gold jewellery and diamonds weakened, silver jewellery exports registered a significant increase, indicating a shift in export demand patterns.

Q.5. India's Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation rose to what percentage in April 2026, the highest level in nearly 42 months?

- (a) 6.8% (b) 7.5% (c) 8.3% (d) 9.1%

Sol.5.(c) 8.3%. India's Wholesale Price

Index (WPI) inflation increased sharply to 8.3% in April 2026, marking the highest level in nearly 3.5 years (42 months). The surge was primarily driven by rising fuel and power prices due to higher global crude oil prices amid tensions in West Asia. The Fuel & Power category recorded inflation of 24.71%, with major increases in: Petrol: 32.40%; High-Speed Diesel: 25.19%; LPG: 10.92%.

Q.6. The Government of India increased the effective import duty on gold and silver to what percentage in May 2026?

- (a) 10% (b) 12.5% (c) 15% (d) 18%

Sol.6.(c) 15%. India increased the effective import duty on gold and silver from 6% to 15% to protect foreign exchange reserves and reduce pressure on the Indian rupee amid global economic uncertainty and rising crude oil prices. The revised duty structure consists of: 10% Basic Customs Duty (BCD) and 5% Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess (AIDC).

Q.7. What was India's CPI-based retail inflation rate in April 2026?

- (a) 3.21% (b) 3.40% (c) 3.48% (d) 4.20%

Sol.7.(c) 3.48%. India's Consumer Price Index (CPI)-based retail inflation rose to 3.48% in April 2026, up from 3.40% in March 2026. The increase was mainly driven by higher food prices, with food inflation rising to 4.20%. Despite the rise, inflation remained below the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) target of 4% and within the prescribed tolerance band of 2%-6%.

Q.8. According to Moody's Ratings, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for 2026?

- (a) 5.5% (b) 6.0% (c) 6.5% (d) 7.0%

Sol.8.(b) 6.0%. Moody's Ratings lowered India's GDP growth forecast for 2026 to 6.0%, citing weak private consumption, slower capital formation, declining industrial activity, and rising energy costs. The agency also projected 6.0% growth for 2027.

Q.9. According to recent estimates, India's GDP growth could reach around what percentage in the final quarter of FY26 ?
(a) 6.0% (b) 6.5% (c) 7.2% (d) 7.8%

Sol.9.(c) 7.2%. According to recent estimates, India's GDP growth could reach around 7.2% in the final quarter of FY26, making it one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world. Strong domestic demand, digital growth, infrastructure spending, and rural economic recovery are key factors supporting this growth.

Q.10. According to S&P Global, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for FY27?
(a) 6.2% (b) 6.4% (c) 6.6% (d) 7.1%

Sol.10.(c) 6.6%. S&P Global lowered India's GDP growth forecast for FY27 to 6.6% from its earlier estimate of 7.1%. The downgrade was attributed to rising crude oil prices, energy supply disruptions, rupee volatility, inflationary pressures, and uncertainties arising from the West Asia crisis.

Q.11. By what percentage did India's net direct tax collections increase in FY26 compared to FY25?
(a) 4.12% (b) 5.12% (c) 6.12% (d) 7.12%

Sol.11.(b) 5.12%. India's net direct tax collections increased by 5.12% to ₹23.40 trillion in FY26 from ₹22.26 trillion in FY25, according to the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT). The growth was driven by both corporate tax and personal income tax collections, reflecting a resilient tax base despite falling short of the revised target of ₹24.21 trillion.

Q.12. India has allowed up to what percentage of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the insurance sector under the automatic route?
(a) 74% (b) 80% (c) 90% (d) 100%

Sol.12.(d) 100%. India has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the insurance sector under the automatic route through amendments to the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019,

notified on May 2, 2026. The reform aims to attract global investment, strengthen the insurance ecosystem, and improve insurance services while maintaining strict regulatory oversight.

Q.13. What was the record GST collection of India in April 2026?
(a) ₹2.11 lakh crore (b) ₹2.33 lakh crore
(c) ₹2.42 lakh crore (d) ₹2.57 lakh crore

Sol.13.(c) ₹2.42 lakh crore. India's Goods and Services Tax (GST) collections reached an all-time high of ₹2.42 lakh crore in April 2026, registering an 8.7% year-on-year growth. The surge was mainly driven by strong import growth, year-end stock clearance by businesses, and stable domestic GST collections. This was achieved without any compensation cess, making it a significant milestone for India's tax system.

Q.14. What is the fiscal deficit target as a percentage of GDP in the Union Budget 2025–26?
(a) 3.5% (b) 4.0% (c) 4.4% (d) 5.0%

Sol.14.(c) 4.4%. The Union Budget 2025–26 aims to reduce the fiscal deficit to 4.4% of GDP, reflecting the government's commitment to fiscal discipline while continuing investments in infrastructure, social welfare, agriculture, education, healthcare, and rural development. The total expenditure proposed in the budget is ₹50.65 lakh crore.

Q.15. What was India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) growth rate in March 2026, the lowest in five months?
(a) 3.1% (b) 4.1% (c) 5.1% (d) 6.1%

Sol.15.(b) 4.1%. India's industrial output growth, measured by the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), slowed to 4.1% in March 2026, the lowest level in five months. The slowdown was mainly due to weaker performance in the manufacturing and power sectors, while the mining sector remained resilient with a growth rate of 5.5%. The data was released by the National Statistical Office (NSO).

Q.16. What was the level of India's foreign exchange (forex) reserves for the week ending April 17, 2026?
(a) \$693.3 billion (b) \$698.3 billion
(c) \$703.3 billion (d) \$728.49 billion

Sol.16.(c) \$703.3 billion. India's foreign exchange reserves increased by \$2.3 billion to reach \$703.3 billion for the week ending April 17, 2026, according to

data released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The rise indicates improving external stability and easing pressure on the rupee despite global uncertainties and geopolitical tensions.

Q.17. Which country overtook India as the largest exporter of corn (maize) to Bangladesh in 2026?
(a) Argentina (b) United States
(c) Brazil (d) Australia

Sol.17.(c) Brazil. Brazil overtook India as the largest exporter of corn (maize) to Bangladesh. India lost its leading position due to rising domestic demand for maize, particularly for ethanol production, which reduced export availability and increased domestic prices. Brazil capitalized on this opportunity by offering competitive prices and ensuring steady supplies to Bangladesh's growing feed grain market.

Q.18. By what percentage did India's textile exports grow in FY 2025–26?
(a) 1.1% (b) 2.1% (c) 3.1% (d) 4.1%

Sol.18.(b) 2.1%. India's textile exports increased by 2.1% in FY 2025–26, rising from ₹3.09 lakh crore in FY 2024–25 to ₹3.16 lakh crore. The growth was driven by strong global demand, with Ready-Made Garments (RMG) remaining the largest contributor and handicrafts emerging as the fastest-growing segment.

Q.19. According to Moody's, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for FY27 ?
(a) 5.5% (b) 6.0% (c) 6.5% (d) 6.8%

Sol.19.(b) 6.0%. Moody's revised India's FY27 GDP growth forecast to 6.0%, down from 6.8%, citing geopolitical tensions in West Asia, rising energy prices, weaker domestic demand, slower industrial growth, and India's dependence on imported energy, which could increase inflationary pressures and impact economic growth.

Q.20. According to the United Nations report, what is India's projected GDP growth rate for 2026?
(a) 6.0% (b) 6.2% (c) 6.4% (d) 6.6%

Sol.20.(c) 6.4%. The United Nations projected India's GDP growth at 6.4% in 2026 and 6.6% in 2027, highlighting India's role as a key growth engine in the Asia-Pacific region. The growth is expected to be supported by strong domestic demand, expansion of the services sector, rural consumption, and policy support measures.

Q.21. What was the total value of India's

seafood exports in FY 2025–26 as per MPEDA data?

- (a) ₹62,325.82 crore (b) ₹67,325.82 crore
(c) ₹72,325.82 crore (d) ₹77,325.82 crore

Sol.21.(c) ₹72,325.82 crore. India's seafood exports reached a record ₹72,325.82 crore in FY 2025–26, with export volumes touching 19.32 lakh metric tonnes, according to the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA). The growth was driven by strong global demand and increased exports to markets such as China, the European Union, and Southeast Asia. Frozen shrimp remained the largest contributor to export earnings.

Q.22. According to the IMF April 2026 outlook, what was India's rank among the world's largest economies?

- (a) 4th (b) 5th (c) 6th (d) 7th

Sol.22.(c) 6th. According to the IMF's April 2026 outlook, India became the 6th largest economy in the world with a projected GDP of \$4.15 trillion, behind the United Kingdom (\$4.26 trillion). Despite this temporary decline in ranking, the IMF projects that India could become the world's 3rd largest economy by 2031 due to its strong long-term growth prospects.

Q.23. According to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for FY27?

- (a) 6.4% (b) 6.6% (c) 6.9% (d) 7.3%

Sol.23.(c) 6.9%. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) raised India's GDP growth forecast for FY27 to 6.9%, citing strong domestic demand, improved investment activity, and robust private consumption. ADB further projected that India's economy could grow by 7.3% in FY28, making it one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world.

Q.24. India aims to achieve self-sufficiency in cocoa production by which year?

- (a) 2030 (b) 2035 (c) 2040 (d) 2045

Sol.24.(c) 2040. India has set a target to achieve cocoa self-sufficiency by 2040 through a long-term strategy developed by Grant Thornton Bharat in collaboration with FICCI. The roadmap proposes a National Mission on Cocoa to boost domestic production, reduce import dependence, strengthen farmer incomes, and support the growing chocolate and food-processing industry.

Q.25. Which country became India's top trading partner in FY 2025–26, overtaking the United States?

- (a) Japan (b) China
(c) Germany (d) United Kingdom

Sol.25.(b) China. China became India's top trading partner in FY 2025–26, overtaking the United States after four years. The total bilateral trade between India and China reached \$151.1 billion. India's trade deficit with China also widened to a record \$112.16 billion, with imports valued at \$131.63 billion and exports at \$19.47 billion.

Q.26. What was India's unemployment rate in March 2026, according to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)?

- (a) 4.3% (b) 4.9% (c) 5.1% (d) 6.8%

Sol.26.(c) 5.1%. India's unemployment rate rose to 5.1% in March 2026, the highest level in five months, according to data released by the National Statistics Office (NSO) under the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS). The increase was mainly driven by rising urban unemployment, which climbed to 6.8%, while rural unemployment increased slightly to 4.3%.

Q.27. According to the IMF, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for FY27?

- (a) 6.0% (b) 6.2% (c) 6.5% (d) 6.8%

Sol.27.(c) 6.5%. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) raised India's GDP growth forecast for FY27 to 6.5%, citing strong domestic demand, improved trade conditions, and steady economic performance. However, the IMF warned that geopolitical tensions in West Asia could increase oil prices and create inflationary pressures, posing risks to future growth.

Q.28. What was India's retail inflation rate in March 2026, according to the National Statistics Office (NSO)?

- (a) 3.21% (b) 3.40% (c) 3.47% (d) 3.87%

Sol.28.(b) 3.40%. India's CPI-based retail inflation rose to 3.4% in March 2026 from 3.21% in February 2026, according to the National Statistics Office (NSO). The increase was mainly driven by higher food prices, with food inflation rising to 3.87% during the month.

Q.29. According to the World Bank, what is India's projected GDP growth rate for FY26?

- (a) 6.3% (b) 6.6% (c) 7.0% (d) 7.6%

Sol.29.(d) 7.6%. The World Bank projected India's economy to grow by 7.6% in FY26, making it the key driver of economic growth in South Asia. The report also forecast India's growth to moderate to 6.6% in FY27, while South Asia's overall growth is expected to be 6.3% in 2026.

Q.30. What repo rate was retained by the RBI's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in its April 2026 meeting?

- (a) 5.00% (b) 5.25% (c) 5.50% (d) 5.75%

Sol.30.(b) 5.25%. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in its 60th Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held from April 6–8, 2026, decided to keep the repo rate unchanged at 5.25%. The MPC also retained a neutral policy stance, citing global uncertainties and a resilient domestic economy.

Q.31. How much cargo was handled by India's major ports in FY 2025–26?

- (a) 904.00 million tonnes
(b) 910.17 million tonnes
(c) 915.17 million tonnes
(d) 925.17 million tonnes

Sol.31.(c) 915.17 million tonnes. India's major ports handled a record 915.17 million tonnes (MT) of cargo in FY 2025–26, surpassing the annual target of 904 MT and registering a 7.06% year-on-year growth. The achievement reflects improved port efficiency, rising trade volumes, and India's growing strength in the global maritime sector. Deendayal Port Authority was the top-performing port with 160.11 MT of cargo handled during the year.

Q.32. What is the name of the AI-powered platform launched by the Income Tax Department of India to simplify tax filing?

- (a) Tax Mitra (b) Kar Mitra
(c) Kar Saathi (d) Tax Saathi

Sol.32.(c) Kar Saathi. The Income Tax Department of India launched 'Kar Saathi', an AI-powered platform designed to simplify tax filing and provide 24x7 guidance to taxpayers. The platform acts as a one-stop digital solution for direct tax services and supports the government's vision of a technology-driven, transparent, and user-friendly tax system under the upcoming Income Tax Act, 2025.

Q.33. By how much did India's foreign exchange reserves decline in March 2026?

- (a) \$20.5 billion (b) \$25.5 billion

(c) \$30.5 billion (d) \$35.5 billion

Sol.33.(c) \$30.5 billion. India's foreign exchange reserves declined by \$30.5 billion in March 2026, falling from \$728.5 billion in late February to \$688.05 billion by the week ending March 27, 2026. The decline was mainly due to RBI's intervention in the forex market to stabilize the rupee, currency volatility, and global geopolitical uncertainties. Despite the fall, India's forex reserves remained at a strong level.

Q.34. Which of the following insurers was retained as a Domestic Systemically Important Insurer (D-SII) by IRDAI for FY26?

- (a) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
- (b) General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re)
- (c) New India Assurance Company Limited
- (d) All of the above

Sol.34.(d) All of the above. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) retained LIC, GIC Re, and New India Assurance Company Limited as Domestic Systemically Important Insurers (D-SIIs) for FY 2025–26. These insurers are considered "Too Big To Fail (TBTF)" institutions due to their large market share, size, and critical role in maintaining the stability of India's financial and insurance system.

Q.35. What was India's net GST collection in March 2026?

- (a) ₹1.46 lakh crore (b) ₹1.78 lakh crore
- (c) ₹2.00 lakh crore (d) ₹0.54 lakh crore

Sol.35.(b) ₹1.78 lakh crore. India's net GST collections stood at ₹1.78 lakh crore in March 2026, registering an 8.2% month-on-month increase. The growth was driven by strong import-related GST revenue, stable domestic demand, improved tax compliance, and continued recovery in the services and manufacturing sectors. Gross GST revenue for the month touched ₹2 lakh crore.

Q.36. Under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2026, insolvency applications must be admitted within how many days after a default is established?

- (a) 7 days (b) 14 days
- (c) 30 days (d) 45 days

Sol.36.(b) 14 days. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2026

mandates the admission of insolvency applications within 14 days once a default is established. The amendment aims to speed up insolvency resolution, reduce delays, strengthen creditor rights, improve ease of doing business, and enhance the efficiency of India's financial system.

Q.37. What was India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) growth rate in February 2026?

- (a) 4.1% (b) 5.0% (c) 5.1% (d) 5.2%

Sol.37.(d) 5.2%. India's industrial output, measured by the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), grew by 5.2% in February 2026, slightly higher than the revised 5.1% growth in January 2026. The growth was mainly driven by the manufacturing sector, which expanded by 6% year-on-year, supported by strong performance in basic metals, machinery and equipment, and motor vehicles.

Q.38. What was India's fiscal deficit during April–February FY26, according to the Controller General of Accounts (CGA)?

- (a) ₹11.5 trillion (b) ₹12.5 trillion
- (c) ₹13.4 trillion (d) ₹14.5 trillion

Sol.38.(b) ₹12.5 trillion. India's fiscal deficit narrowed to ₹12.5 trillion during April–February FY26, according to the Controller General of Accounts (CGA). This represented 80.4% of the revised estimates (RE) and was 7% lower than the ₹13.4 trillion recorded during the same period in FY25. Strong tax and non-tax revenue growth, along with sustained capital expenditure, helped improve fiscal stability.

Q.39. By how much did India's foreign exchange reserves decline for the week ending March 20, 2026?

- (a) \$7.05 billion (b) \$9.41 billion
- (c) \$11.41 billion (d) \$13.49 billion

Sol.39.(c) \$11.41 billion. India's foreign exchange reserves declined by \$11.41 billion to \$698.346 billion for the week ending March 20, 2026, according to RBI data. The sharp fall was mainly due to a significant decline in gold reserves, which dropped by \$13.495 billion to \$117.186 billion. Despite the decline, India's forex reserves remained at a strong level after having reached a record high of \$728.494 billion in February 2026.

Q.40. According to S&P Global Ratings, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for FY27?

(a) 6.5% (b) 6.9% (c) 7.1% (d) 7.6%

Sol.40.(c) 7.1%. S&P Global Ratings raised India's FY27 GDP growth forecast to 7.1%, driven by strong private consumption, improving investment activity, and steady export performance. The agency also revised FY26 growth to 7.6% but cautioned that geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, rising oil prices, and inflationary pressures could pose risks to the economic outlook.

Q.41. According to the WPP Media report, what was the value of India's sports economy in 2025?

- (a) ₹16,633 crore (b) ₹17,864 crore
- (c) ₹18,864 crore (d) ₹19,864 crore

Sol.41.(c) ₹18,864 crore. India's sports economy crossed the \$2 billion mark in 2025, reaching a valuation of ₹18,864 crore (\$2.13 billion), according to the WPP Media report "Sporting Nation: Building a Legacy."

Q.42. According to Goldman Sachs, what is India's revised GDP growth forecast for 2026?

- (a) 7.0% (b) 6.5% (c) 6.2% (d) 5.9%

Sol.42.(d) 5.9%. Goldman Sachs lowered India's 2026 GDP growth forecast to 5.9% from its earlier estimate of 7.0%, citing rising crude oil prices, global supply disruptions, and geopolitical tensions in West Asia.

Q.43. What was the growth rate of India's Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) in February 2026?

- (a) 1.8% (b) 2.3% (c) 4.7% (d) 5.2%

Sol.43.(b) 2.3%. India's Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) recorded a growth of 2.3% in February 2026. The growth was driven by strong performance in steel (7.2%), cement (9.3%), fertilizers, coal, and electricity sectors. However, declines in crude oil, natural gas, and refinery products limited the overall expansion. The eight core industries collectively account for about 40.27% of the weight in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

Q.44. What was India's trade deficit in February 2026?

- (a) \$14.0 billion (b) \$24.0 billion
- (c) \$27.1 billion (d) \$36.61 billion

Sol.44.(c) \$27.1 billion. India's trade deficit widened to \$27.1 billion in February 2026, mainly due to a sharp rise in imports. During the month, imports increased by 24% to \$63.71 billion, driven

largely by higher purchases of gold and silver, while exports stood at \$36.61 billion, registering a slight contraction of 0.81% compared to the previous year.

Q.45. What was India's unemployment rate in February 2026, according to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)?
(a) 4.5% (b) 4.9% (c) 5.0% (d) 6.6%

Sol.45.(b) 4.9%. According to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) released by the National Statistics Office (NSO), India's unemployment rate for persons aged 15 years and above declined to 4.9% in February 2026, compared to 5.0% in January 2026. The urban unemployment rate also improved, falling from 6.7% to 6.6%, indicating a slight recovery in employment opportunities and overall labour market stability.

Q.46. What was India's Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation rate in February 2026?
(a) 1.55% (b) 1.81% (c) 2.13% (d) 2.19%

Sol.46.(c) 2.13%. India's Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation rose to 2.13% in February 2026 from 1.81% in January 2026, marking the fourth consecutive monthly increase.

Q.47. What GDP growth forecast did Fitch Ratings project for India in FY26 ?
(a) 7.0% (b) 7.4% (c) 7.5% (d) 7.6%

Sol.47.(c) 7.5%. Fitch Ratings raised India's FY26 GDP growth forecast to 7.5% from its earlier estimate of 7.4%, citing strong domestic demand, rising consumer spending, and increasing investment activity. The agency projected consumer spending growth of 8.6% and investment growth of 6.9%, reinforcing India's position as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies.

Q.48. What was India's CPI-based retail inflation rate in February 2026 ?
(a) 2.74% (b) 3.02% (c) 3.21% (d) 3.47%

Sol.48.(c) 3.21%. India's Consumer Price Index (CPI)-based retail inflation rose to 3.21% in February 2026, the highest level in the last 10 months, up from 2.74% in January 2026. The increase was mainly driven by higher food inflation, which rose to 3.47%, along with rising prices of gold, silver, jewellery, personal care products, clothing, and household goods. Despite the rise, inflation remained below the RBI's medium-term target of 4%.

Q.49. After the GDP base year revision to 2022–23, what was India's revised fiscal deficit ratio for FY 2024–25?

(a) 4.8% (b) 4.9% (c) 5.7% (d) 6.7%

Sol.49.(b) 4.9%. Following the introduction of a new GDP series with 2022–23 as the base year, the Government of India revised the fiscal deficit ratios. The updated fiscal deficit stood at 6.7% of GDP for FY23, 5.7% for FY24, and 4.9% for FY25. The revision reflects recalculations based on the updated GDP estimates, providing a more accurate assessment of fiscal indicators.

Q.50. Under the revised FDI policy for countries sharing a land border with India, what is the new timeline for processing investment approval applications?

(a) 30 days (b) 45 days
(c) 60 days (d) 90 days

Sol.50.(c) 60 days. The Union Cabinet has introduced a 60-day approval timeline for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals requiring scrutiny under the Press Note 3 (PN3) framework. The reform aims to provide faster approvals, reduce delays, improve ease of doing business, and encourage investments in sectors such as startups, deep technology, manufacturing, and innovation.

Q.51. What was the level of India's foreign exchange reserves for the week ending February 27, 2026?

(a) \$726.00 billion (b) \$728.49 billion
(c) \$731.00 billion (d) \$723.61 billion

Sol.51.(b) \$728.49 billion. India's foreign exchange reserves reached a record \$728.49 billion for the week ending February 27, 2026, according to RBI data. The reserves increased by \$4.88 billion, mainly due to a rise in gold reserves and foreign currency assets (FCA).

Q.52. How much did Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) invest in Indian equities in February 2026?

(a) ₹3,765 crore (b) ₹22,611 crore
(c) ₹22,615 crore (d) ₹35,962 crore

Sol.52.(c) ₹22,615 crore. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) infused ₹22,615 crore into Indian equities in February 2026, marking the highest monthly inflow in 17 months. The surge was driven by the interim India-US trade agreement, strong Q3 FY26 corporate earnings growth of 14.7%, and more

attractive market valuations following a correction.

Q.53. What was India's gross GST collection in February 2026?

(a) ₹1.61 lakh crore (b) ₹1.73 lakh crore
(c) ₹1.83 lakh crore (d) ₹20.27 lakh crore

Sol.53.(c) ₹1.83 lakh crore. India's gross GST collection in February 2026 stood at ₹1.83 lakh crore, registering an 8.1% year-on-year growth. After refunds of ₹22,595 crore, the net GST revenue was ₹1.61 lakh crore. The cumulative gross GST revenue for FY26 (up to February 28, 2026) reached ₹20.27 lakh crore, reflecting an 8.3% YoY increase and indicating strong tax compliance and sustained economic activity.

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Devdutt Pattanaik - "The Stories We Tell", "My Gita", "Olympus", "Sita", "Jaya", "Shyam", "Business Sutra", "7 Secrets of Shiva", "Myth = Mithya"

Amitav Ghosh - "Ghost-Eye", "Wild Fictions", "Smoke and Ashes", "Jungle Nama", "Gun Island", "Flood of Fire", "The Glass Palace", "The Hungry Tide",

Ruskin Bond - "All-Time Favourite Friendship Stories", "How to Be Happy", "A Little Book of India", "The Room on the Roof", "The Blue Umbrella", "Rusty Runs Away"

Jhumpa Lahiri - "Roman Stories", "Whereabouts", "In Other Words", "The Lowland", "Unaccustomed Earth", "The Namesake", "Interpreter of Maladies"

Salman Rushdie - "The Eleventh Hour", "Knife", "Victory City", "Quichotte", "The Golden House", "Midnight's Children", "The Satanic Verses"

Arundhati Roy - "Mother Mary Comes to Me", "Azadi", "The Ministry of Utmost Happiness", "Capitalism: A Ghost Story", "Walking with the Comrades", "Broken Republic", "The God of Small Things"

Anita Desai - "The Artist of Disappearance", "The Zigzag Way", "Fasting, Feasting", "Journey to Ithaca", "Baumgartner's Bombay", "In Custody", "Clear Light of Day"

Amitabh Kant - "How India Scaled Mt G20: The Inside Story of the G20 Presidency"

Shikhar Dhawan - "The One: Cricket, My Life and More"

Harinder Baweja - "They Will Shoot You, Madam: My Life Through Conflict"

D.Y. Chandrachud - "Why the Constitution Matters"

Amartya Sen - "Home in the World", "An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradiction"

Ravi K Mishra - "Demography, Representation, Delimitation: The North-South Divide in India"

Ipsita Chakravarty - "Dapaan: Tales from Kashmir's Conflict"

Anupam Kher - "Different But No Less", "Your Best Day Is Today!"

R. Kaushik - "Hitman Unleashed: The Inspiring Story of Rohit Sharma"

Sugata Srinivasaraju - "The Conscience Network"

Lata Pandey & Dr. Ramanand - "Sustainable Wellness of Students: A Collective Responsibility in Higher Education".

V.S. Ravi - "Confessions of a Shakespeare Addict".

Partab Ramchand - "Celebrating V.V. Kumar @ 90", "Great Indian Batsmen"

A.K. Bhattacharya - "Different Strokes (1998-2014)", "India's Finance Ministers: Stumbling into Reforms"

Sucheta Raj Khanna - "The Stars Light the Way: A Journey Through Time and Beyond"

Puja Pujara - "The Diary of a Cricketer's Wife"

Bandaru Dattatraya - "Janta Ki Kahani – Meri Aatamkatha"

Kailash Satyarthi - "Karuna: The Power of Compassion", "Diyasla", "Sapanon ki Roshani"

Namita Gokhale - "Life on Mars: Collected Stories", "Treasures of Lakshmi: The Goddess who Gives"

Arun Shourie - "The New Icon: Savarkar and the Facts", "The Commissioner for Lost Causes"

Gopichand P. Hinduja - "I Am?", "Brand India: Story of Bharat in a Changing World"

Dr. Aishwarya Pandit - "Indian Renaissance: The Modi Decade"

Sanghamitra Chakraborty - "Soumitra Chatterjee and His World", "Soumitra Chatterjee: The Legacy of Apu and Beyond"

Pankaj Mishra - "The World After Gaza", "Against the Grain: Lessons from the Outliers"

Biswabhusan Harichandan - "E Mati Katha Kahe", "Buxi Jagabandhu: The Great Commander"

Lakshmi Prasad - "Agni Sarassulo Vikasinchina Kamalam Droupadi Murmu", "Samarasheela Dheera Vanita Kamalaa Harris"

Surendra Kumar Pachauri - "Chalice of Ambrosia: Ram Janmabhoomi – Challenge and Response"

General Anil Chauhan - "Ready, Relevant and Resurgent II: Shaping a Future Ready Force"

Narendra Modi - "Naye Bharat ka Samveda", "Exam Warriors", "Jyotipunj", "Convenient Action", "Timeless Laxman", "Reflections"

Navdeep Singh Gill - "Golden Boy Neeraj Chopra"

P.S. Raman - "Leo: The Untold Story of Chennai Super Kings"

Lt Gen Raj Shukla (Retd.) - "Civil-Military Fusion as a Metric of National Power and Comprehensive Security"

Lt Gen K.J.S. Dhillon (Retd.) - "Operation Sindoor: The Untold"

Story of India's Deep Strikes Inside Pakistan"

Capt. S.N. Ahmed - "Das Paise ka Postcard"

Col Yoginder Kandhari (Retd.) - "Kashmir Insurgency – Deconstructing the State Response Revisiting 1989–90"

Adish C. Aggarwala - "Modi's Niti Shashtra: The World's His Oyster"

Thangam Thennarasu & Arumuga Sitharaman - "Varalaru Koorum Tamil Nattu Kaasugal"

Droupadi Murmu - "Wings to Our Hopes – Volume II"

Dr. S.P. Sharma - "India@2047: Leading the Global Economic Order"

A. P. J. Abdul Kalam - "The Family and the Nation", "Forge Your Future", "Transcendence", "Turning Points", "Target 3 Billion", "Indomitable Spirit", "Ignited Minds", "India 2020", "Wings of Fire"

Srinath Raghavan - "Indira Gandhi and the Years that Transformed India"

Gopalkrishna Gandhi - "The Undying Light: A Personal History of Independent India"

Anupama Sharma - "Buransh: The Fragrance of Words"

Hari Singh Rana - "Mere Achhe Din"

Sapna Sharma - "The Life and Contribution of the Women Members of the Constituent Assembly"

Dr. Deepa Malik - "BRING IT ON: The Incredible Story of My Life"

Shakshi Malik - "Witness"

R.K. Raghavan - "A Road Well Traveled"

T.M. Krishna - "We, the People of India"

Malaika Arora - "It's Easy to Be Healthy"

Dr. Dheeraj Kakadiya - "Mahatma: A Great Communicator"

Sanjay Raut - "Unlikely Paradise"

Vijay Goel - "Atal Bihari Vajpayee: The Eternal Statesman"

N. Anand Venkatesh - "Life, Law & Literature: Reflection of a Judge"

Urijit Patel - "The Great Sanctions Hack"

Vasudev Devnani - "Sanatan Sanskriti Ki Atal Drishti"

T.N. Khoshoo - "Mahatma Gandhi and the Environment"

Swapnil Pandey - "Wings of Valour"

K.J.S. Dhillon - "Operation Sindoor: The Untold Story"

Dr. T.C. Rao - "Operation Sindoor: The Fire That Silenced Terror"

Ashok Chopra - "The Man Who Became Cinema"

R. Kaushik - "The Rise of the Hitman"

Shivraj Singh Chouhan - "Apnapan"

Priyambada Jayakumar - "M.S. Swaminathan: The Man Who Fed India"

Arun Singhal & Devendra Sharma - "Ramanujan: Journey of a Great Mathematician"

Raghuvendra Tanwar - "Jammu-Kashmir & Ladakh Through the Ages"

Ramachandra Guha - "Speaking with Nature"

Bhim Singh - "75 Great Revolutionaries of India"

K.V. Subramanian - "India @ 100"

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Union Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan announced the launch of which book based on his association with PM Narendra Modi?

- (a) Sankalp (b) Apnapan
(c) Bharat Vision (d) Rashtrani

Sol.1.(b) Apnapan. "Apnapan" is the upcoming book announced by Shivraj Singh Chouhan. The book is based on his 35-year association with Narendra Modi and discusses Modi's leadership, governance style, and political journey. The book Apnapan will be launched on May 26, 2026, at the NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi, in the presence of M. Venkaiah Naidu and H. D. Deve Gowda as special guests. Narendra Modi has also authored books such as "Exam Warriors" "Jyotipunj" and "Convenient Action".

Q.2. The book "Tides of Time: Bharat's History through Murals in Parliament" is authored by whom?

- (a) C. P. Radhakrishnan (b) Sudha Murty
(c) Om Birla (d) J. P. Nadda

Sol.2.(b) Sudha Murty. The book "Tides of Time: Bharat's History through Murals in Parliament" has been authored by Sudha Murty. The book highlights India's rich civilizational journey through the murals displayed in the Parliament building and was released by Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan at Samvidhan Sadan. The book focuses on 124 mural panels installed in the Parliament of India. Sudha Murty is also well known for books such as "Wise and Otherwise", "The Day I Stopped Drinking Milk", "Three Thousand Stitches" and "Grandma's Bag of Stories".

Q.3. The biography "Vishwaguru Srila Prabhupada" has been authored by whom?
(a) Chanchalpathi Dasa
(b) Usha Upadhyay
(c) Bhagyesh Jha
(d) MK Das

Sol.3.(b) Usha Upadhyay. The Gujarati biography "Vishwaguru Srila Prabhupada" has been authored by Dr Usha Upadhyay, who presented Srila Prabhupada's life story and teachings in Gujarati language. The Gujarati biography "Vishwaguru Srila Prabhupada" was released by Gujarat Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel in Gandhinagar. The book is based on the life and teachings of A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, the founder of ISKCON. Srila Prabhupada also authored famous books such as "Bhagavad-gita As It Is", "The Science of Self-Realization" and "Teachings of Lord Chaitanya".

Q.4. Who released the book "Atal Bihari Vajpayee: The Eternal Statesman"?
(a) Narendra Modi
(b) C. P. Radhakrishnan
(c) Droupadi Murmu
(d) Rajnath Singh

Sol.4.(b) C.P. Radhakrishnan. Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan released

the coffee table book "Atal Bihari Vajpayee: The Eternal Statesman" in New Delhi. The book is a tribute to Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee and highlights his leadership and democratic legacy. Atal Bihari Vajpayee also authored notable books such as "Meri Ekyavan Kavitaen", "New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy" and "Amar Aag Hai".

Q.5. "Four Stars of Destiny: An Autobiography" is written by which former Chief of the Indian Army?

- (a) General Bipin Rawat
- (b) General Manoj Mukund Naravane
- (c) General Dalbir Singh Suhag
- (d) General V.K. Singh

Sol.5.(b) General Manoj Mukund Naravane. "Four Stars of Destiny: An Autobiography" is written by General Manoj Mukund Naravane, who served as the 28th Chief of the Indian Army. The book narrates his inspiring journey from childhood to becoming Army Chief. General Manoj Mukund Naravane has also authored "The Cantonment Conspiracy". Former CDS Bipin Rawat is associated with the book "Bipin: The Man Behind the Uniform" written by Rachna Bisht Rawat.

Q.6. "Palanivelu GUTS" is the autobiography of which renowned personality?

- (a) Dr. Devi Shetty
- (b) Dr. C. Palanivelu
- (c) Dr. Naresh Trehan
- (d) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan

Sol.6.(b) Dr. C. Palanivelu. "Palanivelu GUTS" is the autobiography of eminent surgeon Dr. C. Palanivelu, highlighting his journey, medical innovations and contribution to healthcare. He is widely known for his pioneering work in laparoscopic and robotic surgery. Vice-President C.P. Radhakrishnan released the Hindi edition of "Palanivelu GUTS" in New Delhi.

Q.7. The book "Agni Sarassulo Vikasinchina Kamalam Droupadi Murmu" is authored by whom?

- (a) C.P. Radhakrishnan
- (b) Yarlagadda Lakshmi Prasad
- (c) Lakshamma
- (d) Droupadi Murmu

Sol.7.(b) Yarlagadda Lakshmi Prasad. The book has been authored by Yarlagadda Lakshmi Prasad, a former Member of Parliament and the president of the Viswa Hindi Parishad. The book chronicling the life of President Droupadi Murmu was uniquely released by

Lakshamma, a woman sanitation worker at Andhra University in Visakhapatnam. Yarlagadda Lakshmi Prasad is also known for books such as "Draupadi" and "Hindi Sahitya Ka Itihas".

Q.8. The book "History That India Ignored" is authored by whom?

- (a) Prem Prakash
- (b) Rajdeep Sardesai
- (c) Sudha Murty
- (d) Vikram Sampath

Sol.8.(a) Prem Prakash. The book is written by veteran journalist Prem Prakash, who is also the Chairman of Asian News International (ANI). Goa Chief Minister Pramod Sawant launched the second edition of the book "History That India Ignored" in Panaji, Goa, in January 2026. Rajdeep Sardesai is also known for books such as "2014: The Election That Changed India" and "2024: The Election That Surprised India". Vikram Sampath authored "Savarkar: Echoes from a Forgotten Past" and "Waiting for Shiva".

Q.9. Who released the book "Sanatan Sanskriti Ki Atal Drishti"?

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) Jagdeep Dhankhar
- (c) C. P. Radhakrishnan
- (d) Droupadi Murmu

Sol.9.(c) C.P. Radhakrishnan. Vice-President C.P. Radhakrishnan released the book "Sanatan Sanskriti Ki Atal Drishti" on 23 December 2025 at the Vice President's Enclave in New Delhi. The book is authored by Vasudev Devnani, who is the Speaker of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly. The birth anniversary of Atal Bihari Vajpayee (25 December) is observed as Good Governance Day to honour his contribution to governance and democracy. Former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee authored books such as "Meri Sansadiya Yatra" and "Rajneeti Ki Rapteeli Rahein".

Q.10. The book "Salman Khan: The Sultan of Bollywood" is authored by whom?

- (a) Rajeev Masand
- (b) Mohar Basu
- (c) Anupama Chopra
- (d) Komal Nahta

Sol.10.(b) Mohar Basu. The book "Salman Khan: The Sultan of Bollywood" has been authored by award-winning journalist and writer Mohar Basu. The book explores Salman Khan's cinematic journey and influence on Bollywood culture. Anupama Chopra is also the author of books such as "King of Bollywood" and "Sholay: The Making of a

Classic".

Q.11. What is the title of Shikhar Dhawan's autobiography unveiled in December 2025?

- (a) The Journey: Cricket and Beyond
- (b) The One: Cricket, My Life and More
- (c) Boundaries of Life
- (d) Opening Shot: My Cricket Story

Sol.11.(b) "The One: Cricket, My Life and More." Former Indian cricketer Shikhar Dhawan unveiled his autobiography titled "The One: Cricket, My Life and More" on 14 December 2025 in New Delhi. The book presents an honest account of his cricketing career, personal struggles, setbacks, and journey beyond cricket. Former cricketer Sachin Tendulkar authored "Playing It My Way", while Sourav Ganguly wrote "A Century Is Not Enough".

Q.12. Which book by Kiran Desai was shortlisted for the Booker Prize 2025?

- (a) Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard
- (b) The Inheritance of Loss
- (c) The Loneliness of Sonia and Sunny
- (d) Clear Light of Day

Sol.12.(c) The Loneliness of Sonia and Sunny. Kiran Desai is well-recognized in the literary circuit, having previously won the Booker Prize in 2006 for her acclaimed novel "The Inheritance of Loss" and the Betty Trask Award for her book "Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard". Her work shares a prominent place in contemporary Indian-origin fiction alongside other celebrated Booker Prize-winning novels such as Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things", Salman Rushdie's "Midnight's Children", and Aravind Adiga's "The White Tiger".

Q.13. Who translated the Lithuanian novel "The Last Day" into Hindi as "Antim Din"?

- (a) Madhav Kaushik
- (b) Poonam Tiwari
- (c) Akansha Arora
- (d) Namita Gokhale

Sol.13.(b) Poonam Tiwari. She translated "The Last Day" into Hindi under the title "Antim Din" to make the novel accessible to Indian readers. The launch event was held at Rabindra Bhawan, New Delhi. Madhav Kaushik, President of Sahitya Akademi, called it a historic literary moment. Namita Gokhale is another noted Indian author known for books like "Paro: Dreams of Passion" and "Jaipur Journals." Amish Tripathi is known for the "Shiva Trilogy," while Devdutt Pattanaik is famous for mythology-based books like "Myth = Mithya" and "Jaya: An Illustrated

Retelling of the Mahabharata.”

Q.14. Who is the author of the book “Mahatma Gandhi and the Environment”?

- (a) R. K. Pachauri (b) T. N. Khoshoo
(c) Medha Patkar (d) Vandana Shiva

Sol.14.(b) T. N. Khoshoo. The book “Mahatma Gandhi and the Environment: Analysing Gandhian Environmental Thought” is authored by noted environmental scientist T. N. Khoshoo. The book explains Mahatma Gandhi’s ideas on sustainability, minimalism, village-centric development, and environmental ethics. The foreword of the book was written by Dr. R. K. Pachauri, former Chairman of the IPCC. Vandana Shiva is another famous environmental thinker known for books like “Staying Alive” and “Earth Democracy.” Jairam Ramesh is the author of books such as “Indira Gandhi: A Life in Nature” and “Intertwined Lives.” Amartya Sen is famous for books like “The Argumentative Indian” and “Development as Freedom,” while Sunita Narain co-authored “Conflicts of Interest.”

Q.15. Harinder Baweja’s memoir released in October 2025 is titled as which of the following?

- (a) Beyond Borders
(b) They Will Shoot You, Madam: My Life Through Conflict
(c) Fearless Reporter
(d) Voice from Conflict Zones

Sol.15.(b) They Will Shoot You, Madam: My Life Through Conflict. Harinder Baweja released her memoir “They Will Shoot You, Madam: My Life Through Conflict” in Delhi on 1 October 2025. The book covers her reporting on Operation Blue Star, Kashmir, Pakistan, and the 26/11 Mumbai attacks. Rajdeep Sardesai, present at the launch, authored “2014: The Election That Changed India”.

Q.16. Which book was authored by former Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud in 2025?

- (a) “The Constitution and Us”
(b) “Why the Constitution Matters”
(c) “Democracy in India”
(d) “Voice of Justice”

Sol.16.(b) “Why the Constitution Matters”. D. Y. Chandrachud wrote his debut book “Why the Constitution Matters”, published by Penguin Random House in 2025. The book highlights constitutional values, liberty, equality, and justice. This book was published by Penguin Random House. D. Y.

Chandrachud served as the 50th Chief Justice of India and retired in November 2024.

Q.17. Who is the author of the book “Demography, Representation, Delimitation: The North–South Divide in India”?

- (a) Ramachandra Guha
(b) Ravi K Mishra
(c) Sanjeev Sanyal
(d) Granville Austin

Sol.17.(b) Ravi K Mishra. Ravi K Mishra authored “Demography, Representation, Delimitation: The North–South Divide in India”. The book discusses delimitation and Lok Sabha seat redistribution. Ramachandra Guha is known for India After Gandhi. The book examines Lok Sabha constituency redistribution, North-South population trends, and representation in Parliament. It also analyzes census data from 1881 onwards.

Q.18. Who authored the book “Dapaan: Tales from Kashmir’s Conflict”?

- (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Ipsita Chakravarty
(c) Harinder Baweja (d) Basharat Peer

Sol.18.(b) Ipsita Chakravarty. Ipsita Chakravarty authored “Dapaan: Tales from Kashmir’s Conflict” in 2025. The book highlights Kashmir’s folklore, memory, and survival during conflict. Basharat Peer is known for Curfewed Night. The book’s three central chapters—“Zulm,” “Crackdown Paether,” and “You May Be Turned Into a Cat”—explore the subversive power of humor and folk performance.

Q.19. What is the title of Arundhati Roy’s memoir released in 2025?

- (a) The Silent Mother
(b) Mother Mary Comes to Me
(c) Daughter of Kerala
(d) Beyond Small Things

Sol.19.(b) Mother Mary Comes to Me. Arundhati Roy released her memoir “Mother Mary Comes to Me” on September 2, 2025. The book explores her emotional and complex relationship with her mother Mary Roy. The memoir was published by Penguin Hamish Hamilton in 2025 and spans around 374 pages. Other books: “The God of Small Things” won the Booker Prize in 1997.

Q.20. Who launched the book “The Chola Tigers: Avengers of Somnath” in 2025?

- (a) Chetan Bhagat (b) Amish Tripathi
(c) Devdutt Pattanaik (d) Ashwin Sanghi

Sol.20.(b) Amish Tripathi. Amish Tripathi launched “The Chola Tigers: Avengers of Somnath” in September 2025. He is widely known for the Shiva Trilogy and Ram Chandra Series. The book is the second installment of the “Indic Chronicles” series. The first book in this series was “Legend of Suheldev also written by Amish Tripathi.” The novel highlights the Chola dynasty and their revenge for the sacking of the Somnath temple, blending history with mythological imagination.

Q.21. Who is the author of the book “M.S. Swaminathan: The Man Who Fed India”?

- (a) Sudha Murty
(b) Priyambada Jayakumar
(c) Amish Tripathi
(d) Arundhati Roy

Sol.21.(b) Priyambada Jayakumar. The book “M.S. Swaminathan: The Man Who Fed India” is written by Priyambada Jayakumar and published by HarperCollins in 2025. It highlights the life and contributions of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, who is popularly known as the “Father of India’s Green Revolution” for helping India achieve food self-sufficiency.

Q.22. Who is the author of the book “Hitman Unleashed: The Inspiring Story of Rohit Sharma”?

- (a) R. Kaushik (b) Boria Majumdar
(c) Ravi Shastri (d) Harsha Bhogle

Sol.22.(a) R. Kaushik. The book “Hitman Unleashed: The Inspiring Story of Rohit Sharma” is written by cricket journalist R. Kaushik. It presents Rohit Sharma’s journey from Borivali, Mumbai to becoming India’s captain across formats. Other famous cricket books such as “Playing It My Way” by Sachin Tendulkar & Boria Majumdar, “A Century is Not Enough” by Sourav Ganguly, “Driven” by Vijay Lokapally (Virat Kohli biography), and “The Test of My Life” by Yuvraj Singh.

Q.23. Who is the author of the book “The Conscience Network”, which highlights the resistance of the Indian diaspora against the 1975–77 Emergency?

- (a) Sumit Arora
(b) Sugata Srinivasaraju
(c) Sudha Murty
(d) Shivraj Singh Chouhan

Sol.23.(b) Sugata Srinivasaraju. Sugata Srinivasaraju is the author of “The Conscience Network”. The book highlights the inspiring story of young

Indian diaspora activists in the U.S. who resisted Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Emergency (1975-77) through nonviolent, moral protest to defend democracy. Some other books with their authors: The Emergency: A Personal History (Coomi Kapoor), India After Gandhi (Ramachandra Guha), Indira Gandhi: A Biography (Sagarika Ghose), Strange Burdens (Sugata Srinivasaraju), The Argumentative Indian (Amartya Sen), Gandhi Before India (Ramachandra Guha).

Q.24. Who authored the book "Das Paise ka Postcard"?

- (a) Vinay Varma (b) S. N. Ahmed
(c) Chetan Bhagat (d) Amish Tripathi

Sol.24.(b) S. N. Ahmed. The book "Das Paise ka Postcard" is written by retired Indian Army officer S. N. Ahmed. It reflects on the era when postcards were the primary mode of communication. The book was launched in Hyderabad. The book is planned to be adapted into a stage play to recreate the emotions and nostalgia associated with handwritten postcards. The book was officially released by actor and theatre director Vinay Varma, who appreciated its nostalgic theme of handwritten communication.

Q.25. Who authored the book "Confessions of a Shakespeare Addict"?

- (a) V. S. Ravi
(b) A. K. Khan
(c) P. S. Ramamohan Rao
(d) S. Chakravarthy

Sol.25.(a) V. S. Ravi. The book "Confessions of a Shakespeare Addict" is written by retired IPS officer V. S. Ravi. It reflects his lifelong passion for William Shakespeare's works. The book is based on V. S. Ravi's lifelong fascination with William Shakespeare, especially plays like Hamlet and Macbeth. The event was moderated by former IPS officer B. Krishna Rao. The launch also saw participation from A. K. Khan, former Hyderabad Police Commissioner, and publisher Diwakar.

Q.26. Who launched the book "Celebrating V.V. Kumar @ 90"?

- (a) C.D. Gopinath
(b) G.R. Viswanath
(c) S. Venkataraghavan
(d) Partab Ramchand

Sol.26.(a) C.D. Gopinath. The book "Celebrating V.V. Kumar @ 90" was launched in Chennai by former Indian cricketer C.D. Gopinath during the 90th

birthday celebration event of V.V. Kumar. The book is related to cricket as it honours V.V. Kumar, a former Indian leg-spinner known for his performance in domestic cricket and Ranji Trophy.

Q.27. Who is the author of the book "Woman! Life! Freedom!"?

- (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Chowra Makaremi
(c) Elif Shafak (d) Malala Yousafzai

Sol.27.(b) Chowra Makaremi. The book Woman! Life! Freedom! is written by Chowra Makaremi and presents the 2022 Iran uprising through anthropology, family history, and political narrative. It focuses on the feminist resistance movement that began after the death of Mahsa Amini. The slogan "Woman! Life! Freedom!" became the main chant of the protests and a global feminist symbol. Its original form, "Zan! Zendegi! Azadi!", represents the emotional and political spirit of the Iran uprising.

Q.28. Who is the author of the book "Different Strokes (1998-2014)"?

- (a) Raghuram Rajan
(b) A.K. Bhattacharya
(c) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(d) Arvind Subramanian

Sol.28.(b) A.K. Bhattacharya. The book Different Strokes (1998-2014) is written by veteran journalist A.K. Bhattacharya as part of his series on India's Finance Ministers. It covers India's post-reform economic journey from 1998 to 2014, a period marked by rapid GDP growth, infrastructure expansion, and fiscal policy challenges under coalition governments. The series also includes The Stewards of Destiny (1947-1977) and The Reformers (1977-1998), completing the trilogy on India's Finance Ministers.

Q.29. Who is the author of the book "The Stars Light the Way"?

- (a) Arundhati Roy
(b) Sucheta Raj Khanna
(c) Jhumpa Lahiri
(d) Anita Desai

Sol.29.(b) Sucheta Raj Khanna. The novel "The Stars Light the Way" has been written by Sucheta Raj Khanna, a Singapore-based life coach, who explores themes of identity, spirituality, and personal transformation through the story of Shazma. The novel is set between India and Singapore, reflecting the protagonist's struggle between her established life abroad and her unexpected call toward India's political and spiritual journey.

Q.30. Who is the author of the book "India: 5000 Years of History on the Subcontinent"?

- (a) Audrey Truschke (b) Romila Thapar
(c) Irfan Habib (d) Bipin Chandra

Sol.30.(a) Audrey Truschke. The book "India: 5000 Years of History on the Subcontinent" is authored by Audrey Truschke, a historian and Indologist known for her research on South Asian history, Mughal era and Sanskrit literature. The book presents a comprehensive analysis of Indian history from ancient to modern times. Audrey Truschke is also known for her other works such as "Aurangzeb: The Man and the Myth" and "The Language of History", which critically examine historical narratives of India.

Q.31. Who is the author of the book "Indira Gandhi and the Years that Transformed India"?

- (a) Srinath Raghavan
(b) Ramachandra Guha
(c) Rajmohan Gandhi
(d) Sunil Khilnani

Sol.31.(a) Srinath Raghavan. The book "Indira Gandhi and the Years that Transformed India" has been written by Srinath Raghavan, a noted historian and author, who presents a scholarly and balanced analysis of Indian politics during the 1970s, especially focusing on the Emergency period. The Emergency in India was imposed on June 26, 1975, marking a critical phase in Indian democracy where civil liberties were restricted and political power was highly centralized under Indira Gandhi's government.

Q.32. Who is the author of the book "The Diary of a Cricketer's Wife"?

- (a) Anjali Tendulkar (b) Puja Pujara
(c) Sakshi Dhoni (d) Sania Mirza

Sol.32.(b) Puja Pujara. The author joins a growing list of cricket-related autobiographies and memoirs that explore personal lives beyond the field, such as The Test of My Life by Yuvraj Singh, Believe – What Life and Cricket Taught Me by Suresh Raina, and 281 and Beyond by VVS Laxman, all of which reflect emotional and professional struggles of Indian cricketers.

Q.33. Who is the author of the book "Original Sin"?

- (a) Bob Woodward
(b) Jake Tapper and Alex Thompson
(c) Carl Bernstein

(d) David Halberstam

Sol.33.(b) Jake Tapper and Alex Thompson. The book "Original Sin: President Biden's Decline, Its Cover-Up, and His Disastrous Choice to Run Again" is written by journalists Jake Tapper and Alex Thompson. It discusses Joe Biden's alleged cognitive decline and its political implications.

Q.34. What is the title of the Coffee Table Book released on PMAY-U in Nagaland?

- (a) Transforming Lives: A Glance of PMAY (Urban) Mission in Nagaland
- (b) Housing for All: India 2030
- (c) Urban Development Stories of India
- (d) Smart Cities of North-East India

Sol.34.(a) Transforming Lives: A Glance of PMAY (Urban) Mission in Nagaland. Answer. The Coffee Table Book titled "Transforming Lives: A Glance of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) Mission in Nagaland" was released by the Government of Nagaland in Kohima on May 16, 2025. It highlights the impact of PMAY-U in providing affordable housing and improving urban living standards in the state. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) was launched on June 25, 2015.

Q.35. Who is the author of the book "Janta Ki Kahani – Meri Aatamkatha" ?

- (a) Manohar Lal
- (b) Eshwaramma
- (c) Bandaru Dattatraya
- (d) Jagdeep Dhankhar

Sol.35.(c) Bandaru Dattatraya. The Vice-President Jagdeep Dhankhar released the autobiography 'Janta Ki Kahani – Meri Aatamkatha' authored by Bandaru Dattatraya at Maharashtra Sadan, New Delhi, highlighting his long journey in public life and governance. Other Books. Bandaru Dattatraya – "Janta Ki Kahani – Meri Aatamkatha". Jagdeep Dhankhar – "Together We Rise". Manohar Lal – "Haryana Development Vision". Eshwaramma – "Life of Values".

Q.36. "The India I Saw" is the English translation of which original work?

- (a) Satyarth Prakash
- (b) Naan Kanda Bharatham
- (c) Hind Swaraj
- (d) Discovery of India

Sol.36.(b) Naan Kanda Bharatham. S. Ambujammal's autobiography "Naan Kanda Bharatham" was translated into English as "The India I Saw", which presents her life journey, Gandhian

influence and contributions in freedom movement and social reform. Other Books: Mahatma Gandhi – "The Story of My Experiments with Truth" | Subhas Chandra Bose – "The Indian Struggle" | Jawaharlal Nehru – "The Discovery of India" | B.R. Ambedkar – "Annihilation of Caste"

Q.37. Which of the following books is included in the Women's Prize for Non-Fiction 2025 shortlist?

- (a) What the Wild Sea Can Be
- (b) The Golden Threshold
- (c) My Experiments with Truth
- (d) The Indian Struggle

Sol.37.(a) Helen Scales' "What the Wild Sea Can Be" is included in the Women's Prize for Non-Fiction 2025 shortlist, which explores ocean evolution, climate change, and marine future through scientific storytelling. Other Books. Helen Scales – "What the Wild Sea Can Be". Rachel Carson – "The Sea Around Us". David Attenborough – "A Life on Our Planet". Sylvia Earle – "The World Is Blue".

Q.38. Which shortlisted book of Women's Prize for Non-Fiction 2025 is based on a WWII resistance fighter?

- (a) Agent Zo
- (b) Raising Hare
- (c) Private Revolutions
- (d) A Thousand Threads

Sol.38.(a) Clare Mulley's "Agent Zo" is based on the life of Polish WWII resistance fighter Elżbieta Zawacka, highlighting bravery, intelligence operations, and wartime resistance against Nazi and Soviet forces. Other Books. Clare Mulley – "Agent Zo". Anne Frank – "The Diary of a Young Girl". Nechama Tec – "Defiance". Hannah Szenes – "Songs from the Camps".

Q.39. Which book from the Women's Prize shortlist is written by Rachel Clarke?

- (a) The Story of A Heart
- (b) Raising Hare
- (c) Private Revolutions
- (d) What the Wild Sea Can Be

Sol.39.(a) Rachel Clarke authored "The Story of A Heart", which explores organ donation, grief, and human generosity through a real-life heart transplant story connecting two children. Other Books. Rachel Clarke – "The Story of A Heart". Paul Kalanithi – "When Breath Becomes Air". Atul Gawande – "Being Mortal". Siddhartha Mukherjee – "The Emperor of All Maladies".

Q.40. Which shortlisted book focuses on women's lives in modern China?

- (a) Private Revolutions
- (b) A Thousand Threads
- (c) Raising Hare
- (d) Agent Zo

Sol.40.(a) Yuan Yang's "Private Revolutions" focuses on the struggles and transformations of four women in post-1990s China, highlighting themes of gender, identity, and social change. Other Books. Yuan Yang – "Private Revolutions". Leslie T. Chang – "Factory Girls". Xinran – "The Good Women of China". Jung Chang – "Wild Swans".

Q.41. Which memoir in the Women's Prize 2025 shortlist is written by Neneh Cherry?

- (a) A Thousand Threads
- (b) The Story of A Heart
- (c) Agent Zo
- (d) Raising Hare

Sol.41.(a) Neneh Cherry's "A Thousand Threads" is a memoir blending music, identity, and family history, reflecting her artistic journey and cultural influences. Other Books. Neneh Cherry – "A Thousand Threads". Patti Smith – "Just Kids". Maya Angelou – "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings". Tina Turner – "My Love Story".

Q.42. Which of the following books is included in the Women's Prize for Non-Fiction 2025 shortlist?

- (a) What the Wild Sea Can Be
- (b) The Golden Threshold
- (c) My Experiments with Truth
- (d) The Indian Struggle

Sol.42.(a) Helen Scales' "What the Wild Sea Can Be" is included in the Women's Prize for Non-Fiction 2025 shortlist, which explores ocean evolution, climate change, and marine future through scientific storytelling. Other Books. Helen Scales – "What the Wild Sea Can Be". Rachel Carson – "The Sea Around Us". David Attenborough – "A Life on Our Planet". Sylvia Earle – "The World Is Blue".

Q.43. Which shortlisted book focuses on women's lives in modern China?

- (a) Private Revolutions
- (b) A Thousand Threads
- (c) Raising Hare
- (d) Agent Zo

Sol.43.(a) Private Revolutions. Yuan Yang's "Private Revolutions" focuses on the struggles and transformations of four women in post-1990s China, highlighting themes of gender, identity, and social

change. Other Books. Yuan Yang – "Private Revolutions". Leslie T. Chang – "Factory Girls". Xinran – "The Good Women of China". Jung Chang – "Wild Swans".

Q.44. "The Great Conciliator: Lal Bahadur Shastri and the Transformation of India" is written by which author?

- (a) Ramachandra Guha
- (b) Sanjeev Chopra
- (c) Shashi Tharoor
- (d) Rajmohan Gandhi

Sol.44.(b) Sanjeev Chopra. The book highlights Lal Bahadur Shastri's leadership, consensus-building style. he slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" was given by Lal Bahadur Shastri during the 1965 Indo-Pak war and food crisis, emphasizing the importance of soldiers and farmers in nation-building. Other Books: Sanjeev Chopra – "The Great Conciliator: Lal Bahadur Shastri and the Transformation of India". Ramachandra Guha – "India After Gandhi". Shashi Tharoor – "An Era of Darkness". Rajmohan Gandhi – "The Good Boatman". Lal Bahadur Shastri – "Selected Speeches and Writings".

Q.45. Who is the author of the book "Leo: The Untold Story of Chennai Super Kings"?

- (a) Gitanjali Selvaraghavan
- (b) Kasi Viswanathan
- (c) P.S. Raman
- (d) Suhail Chandhok

Sol.45.(c) P.S. Raman. The book "Leo : The Untold Story of Chennai Super Kings" was written by P.S. Raman, former Vice-President of the Tamil Nadu Cricket Association (TNCA).

Q.46. Which autobiography revisits Kapil Dev's iconic 175* innings in the 1983 Cricket World Cup?

- (a) "Playing It My Way"
- (b) "Stumped"
- (c) "A Century Is Not Enough"
- (d) "The Test of My Life"

Sol.46.(b) "Stumped". The autobiography "Stumped" revisits Kapil Dev's historic unbeaten 175-run innings against Zimbabwe during the 1983 Cricket World Cup. The book "Stumped" has been co-authored by former Indian wicketkeeper Syed Kirmani along with Debashish Sengupta and Dakshesh Pathak.

Q.47. What is the title of the book launched on the journey of CMC Vellore in Chennai in March 2025?

- (a) "Healing India"
- (b) "To the Seventh Generation: The Journey of Christian Medical College Vellore"
- (c) "The Medical Legacy of India"
- (d) "Journey of Modern Medicine"

Sol.47.(b) "To the Seventh Generation: The Journey of Christian Medical College Vellore". This book chronicles the historical evolution and achievements of CMC Vellore along with insights into its founder Ida Scudder.

Q.48. Who are the co-authors of the book "March of Glory" ?

- (a) Harbinder Singh and Zafar Iqbal
- (b) Dilip Tirkey and Ashok Kumar
- (c) K. Arumugam and Errol D'Cruz
- (d) Vineet Kumar and H.J.S. Chimni

Sol.48.(c) K. Arumugam and Errol D'Cruz. This book celebrates the Golden Jubilee of India's 1975 Hockey World Cup victory and recounts its journey to winning the first World Cup title in Kuala Lumpur.

Q.49. Kailash Satyarthi's autobiography "Diyaslai" mainly focuses on his fight against which social issue?

- (a) Gender discrimination
- (b) Poverty
- (c) Child labour
- (d) Climate change

Sol.49.(c) Child labour. The autobiography "Diyaslai" narrates Kailash Satyarthi's relentless efforts to eradicate child labour and secure education and freedom for children across the world. Other Books: Kailash Satyarthi – "Will for Children".

Q.50. Who authored the book "The New Icon: Savarkar and the Facts" ?

- (a) Ramachandra Guha
- (b) Arun Shourie
- (c) Shashi Tharoor
- (d) Vikram Sampath

Sol.50.(b) Arun Shourie. "The New Icon: Savarkar and the Facts" book critically examines the legacy and ideological influence of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in Indian politics and history.

Q.51. Who authored the memoir "I Am a Soldier's Wife: The Life and Love of Toni Lidder" ?

- (a) Geetika Lidder
- (b) Upendra Dwivedi
- (c) Bipin Rawat
- (d) Smriti Irani

Sol.51.(a) Geetika Lidder. The memoir "I Am a Soldier's Wife: The Life and Love of Toni Lidder" was written by Geetika

Lidder as a tribute to her husband Brigadier LS Lidder.

Q.52. Which book was launched at the NDMC Convention Center in New Delhi to analyze India's transformation under Prime Minister Narendra Modi from 2014 to 2024 ?

- (a) "The Modi Revolution"
- (b) "Indian Renaissance: The Modi Decade"
- (c) "New India Rising"
- (d) "Transforming Bharat"

Sol.52.(b) "Indian Renaissance: The Modi Decade". This book was launched in February 2025 at the NDMC Convention Center, New Delhi. Edited by Dr. Aishwarya Pandit and published by Westland Non-Fiction.

Q.53. Which biography explores the life, cinema, theatre, poetry, and artistic contributions of legendary Bengali actor Soumitra Chatterjee?

- (a) "Apu: The Untold Journey"
- (b) "Soumitra Chatterjee and His World"
- (c) "Ray and His Hero"
- (d) "The Legacy of Bengal Cinema"

Sol.53.(b) "Soumitra Chatterjee and His World". The biography "Soumitra Chatterjee and His World", written by Sanghamitra Chakraborty, explores the multifaceted life of legendary Bengali actor Soumitra Chatterjee.

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Conferences / Summits / Meetings

Third India-Nordic Summit 2022: The Third India-Nordic Summit was held in Oslo on 19 May 2026, where India and the five Nordic countries—Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden—elevated their relationship to a Green Technology and Innovation Strategic Partnership.

India Hosts ISO Space Systems Meetings for the First Time: India hosted the 35th Plenary and Working Group meetings of ISO TC 20/SC 14 (Space Systems and Operations) for the first time at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.

Aizawl Hosts First Regional Cooperative Reform Conference: Aizawl hosted its first-ever Regional Cooperative Reform Conference under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of "Sahkar se Samridhhi."

Mobile World Congress (MWC) 2026: Mobile World Congress 2026 was held in March 2026 in Barcelona, Spain. The India Pavilion was inaugurated by Jyotiraditya Scindia, showcasing India's telecom and digital technology achievements.

11th Raisina Dialogue 2026: The 11th Raisina Dialogue was held in March 2026 in New Delhi, India. The conference was attended by the President of Finland, Dr. Alexander Stubb, as the Chief Guest, and focused on global geopolitical and strategic issues.

International Malaria Conference 2026: The International Malaria Conference 2026 was held in March 2026 in New Delhi, India. The theme of the conference was "Discovery, Development and Delivery: Driving Malaria Elimination and Beyond."

Global Conference on Women in Agrifood Systems 2026: The conference was held in March 2026 in New Delhi, India. It was inaugurated by President Droupadi Murmu and focused on the role of women in agrifood systems.

World Water Day Conference 2026: The World Water Day Conference 2026 was held in March 2026 in New Delhi, India. The theme of the conference was "Industry for Water".

BIMSTEC Youth Heritage and Sustainability Immersion Programme 2026: The programme was held in March 2026 at Bhopal and Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh. It aimed to strengthen cultural ties and promote environmental conservation among BIMSTEC member countries.

BIMSTEC Youth Summit 2025: The BIMSTEC Youth Summit 2025 was held in February 2025 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. It focused on youth engagement, regional cooperation, and community development among BIMSTEC member countries.

Bio Asia Summit 2026: The Bio Asia Summit 2026 was held in February 2026 in Hyderabad, Telangana. It focused on strengthening India's position as a global life sciences hub and promoting biotechnology innovation and vaccine manufacturing.

World Governments Summit (WGS) 2026: The World Governments Summit 2026 was held from 3–5 February 2026 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The summit focused on governance innovation, sustainability, and integration of AI and advanced technologies.

Plast India 2026: Plast India 2026 was held in February 2026 in New Delhi, India. It is India's largest exhibition for the plastics

industry, focusing on innovation, technology, and business opportunities.

World Seafood Congress (WSC) 2026: The World Seafood Congress 2026 was held in Chennai, India. It marked the first time the global biennial forum was hosted in India and focused on sustainable seafood supply chains and industry innovation.

2nd Global Buddhist Summit 2026: The 2nd Global Buddhist Summit was inaugurated on 24 January 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, by the Union Minister of Culture & Tourism, Gajendra Singh Shekhawat. The theme of the summit was "Collective Wisdom, United Voice, and Mutual Coexistence."

Conference of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth 2026: The 28th CSPOC was held in New Delhi, India from 14–16 January 2026 at Samvidhan Sadan. It was chaired by Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla.

International Spice Conference 2026: The 9th International Spice Conference (ISC 2026) was held from 23–26 February 2026 in Kochi, Kerala. The theme of the conference was "Spice 360 – Getting Future Ready."

Global Energy Leaders Summit 2025: The Global Energy Leaders Summit 2025 was held in December 2025 in Puri, Odisha. The theme of the summit was "Empowered India: Sufficiency, Balance, Innovation".

MC-14 of the World Trade Organization: The 14th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC-14) was held from 26–30 March 2026 in Yaoundé, Cameroon. It is the WTO's highest decision-making body, but the conference ended without full consensus on key global trade issues.

National Conference on Cold Water Fisheries 2026: The first National Conference on Cold Water Fisheries was held on 14 March 2026 at SKICC, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir. It focused on the development and promotion of cold water fisheries in India.

Bharat Electricity Summit 2026: The India Electricity Summit 2026 was held in March 2026 in New Delhi, India. The summit focused on strengthening India–Africa cooperation in the power sector. It was also announced that the next edition will be held in 2028 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

AI Impact Summit 2026: The AI Impact Summit 2026 was held on 16 February 2026 in New Delhi, India. It was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The theme was "Sarvajana Hitaya, Sarvajana Sukhaya" and it focused on the pillars of People, Planet, and Progress. The next edition will be held in Geneva, Switzerland in 2027.

Surajkund International Crafts Mela 2026: The 39th Surajkund International Crafts Mela was held in January 2026 in Faridabad, Haryana. The theme states were Uttar Pradesh and Meghalaya, and the partner country was Egypt. The theme of the event was "Local to Global – Atmanirbhar Bharat".

Third International Bharatiya Languages Conference: The Third International Bharatiya Languages Conference was held from 9–11 January 2026 in New Delhi. It was inaugurated by the Vice-President of India, C. P. Radhakrishnan, and the concluding ceremony was attended by Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla as the Chief Guest.

2nd WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine 2025: The summit was held from 17–19 December 2025 in New Delhi,

India. The theme was "Restoring Balance: The Science of Health and Well-being".

Biofach 2026: Biofach 2026 was held from 10–13 February 2026 in Nuremberg, Germany. The theme of the event was

"Growing Tomorrow: Young Voices, Bold Visions". It focused on organic farming, sustainable agriculture, and innovation in the global organic food sector.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which city hosted the first-ever Regional Cooperative Reform Conference under the vision "Sahkar se Samridhhi" in May 2026?

- (a) Shillong (b) Gangtok
(c) Aizawl (d) Itanagar

Sol.1.(c) Aizawl. Aizawl, the capital of Mizoram, hosted the first-ever Regional Cooperative Reform Conference, organized by the Ministry of Cooperation. Aligned with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of "Sahkar se Samridhhi" (Prosperity through Cooperatives), the event aimed to strengthen grassroots cooperative institutions and drive cooperative-led development across North-East India.

Q.2. Which organisation hosted the ISO TC 20/SC 14 international meetings on "Space Systems and Operations" in India for the first time?

- (a) ISRO
(b) DRDO
(c) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
(d) NITI Aayog

Sol.2.(c) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) organised the ISO TC 20/SC 14 international meetings on "Space Systems and Operations" in New Delhi for the first time in India. The event highlighted India's growing influence in the global space sector and international standard-setting processes.

Q.3. What is the name of India's first International Ophthalmology Research Conference scheduled in May 2026?

- (a) Vision India Summit 2026
(b) AIOS-AFOU 2026
(c) Global Eye Care Forum 2026
(d) National Retina Conference 2026

Sol.3.(b) AIOS-AFOU 2026. India's first International Ophthalmology Research Conference is titled AIOS-AFOU 2026 (All-India Ophthalmological Society – Armed Forces Ophthalmology Update 2026). The AIOS-AFOU 2026 conference was organised at the Manekshaw Centre in Delhi Cantonment on May 9–10, 2026. The event brought together national and international ophthalmology experts, researchers, and defence medical officials.

Q.4. Which Indian city will host the BRICS Agriculture Ministers' Meeting in June 2026 under India's BRICS Presidency?

- (a) Bhopal (b) Jaipur
(c) Indore (d) Hyderabad

Sol.4.(c) Indore. Indore, Madhya Pradesh, will host the BRICS Agriculture Ministers' Meeting in June 2026 under India's BRICS Presidency. The meeting will focus on food security, climate-resilient agriculture, digital farming, and international agricultural cooperation among BRICS nations. The term "BRIC" was introduced in 2001 and originally included Brazil, Russia, India, and China. South Africa joined the grouping in 2010, after which it became known as BRICS. India will chair BRICS in 2026.

Q.5. India will host the inaugural International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) Summit in which city in June 2026?

- (a) Mumbai (b) Bengaluru
(c) New Delhi (d) Jaipur

Sol.5.(c) New Delhi. India will host the first International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) Summit in New Delhi on June 1-2, 2026. The summit will be organized under India's leadership and is expected to witness participation from 95 big cat range countries. The IBCA Summit 2026 will be guided by the theme "Save Big Cats, Save Humanity, Save Ecosystem," highlighting the importance of apex predators in maintaining ecological balance and biodiversity.

Q.6. CPA India Region Zone VII Conference 2026 was concluded in which state?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
(c) Goa (d) Karnataka

Sol.6.(c) Goa. The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region Zone VII Conference 2026 concluded in Goa with focus on inclusive governance, youth engagement, blue economy, and women's participation in policymaking. The two-day conference witnessed participation of 51 legislators from Zone VII states including Goa, Gujarat, and Maharashtra. CPA was founded in 1911 and its headquarters is located in London, United Kingdom.

Q.7. The 9th edition of India Pharma 2026 conference will be held in which

city?

- (a) Mumbai (b) Hyderabad
(c) Bengaluru (d) New Delhi

Sol.7.(d) New Delhi. The 9th edition of India Pharma 2026 was concluded in New Delhi on April 13–14, 2026. The conference aims to strengthen India's position as a global leader in pharmaceutical innovation, biosimilars, and healthcare research. The event is organized by the Department of Pharmaceuticals in collaboration with FICCI and the Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance. FICCI was established in 1927 and is one of India's oldest industry associations.

Q.8. The 14th Ministerial Conference (MC14) of the World Trade Organization (WTO) is being held in which city?

- (a) Geneva (b) Nairobi
(c) Yaoundé (d) Doha

Sol.8.(c) Yaoundé. The WTO's 14th Ministerial Conference (MC14) began on 26 March 2026 in Yaoundé, Cameroon. The four-day conference brings together ministers from more than 160 WTO member countries to discuss trade reforms, dispute settlement, agriculture, fisheries subsidies, and digital trade. Other Facts: The venue of MC14 is Palais des Congres, Yaoundé, Cameroon. WTO was established in 1995 as the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Q.9. International Rail Coach Expo (IRCE) 2026 was inaugurated at which railway production unit in March 2026?

- (a) Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala
(b) Modern Coach Factory, Rae Bareilly
(c) Integral Coach Factory, Chennai
(d) Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

Sol.9.(c) Integral Coach Factory, Chennai. International Rail Coach Expo (IRCE) 2026 was inaugurated at the Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai on March 12, 2026. The expo was inaugurated by U. Subba Rao and organized by ICF in association with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). The event focused on railway coach innovation, sustainability, safety systems, and indigenous rail manufacturing under the "Make in India" initiative.

Q.10. International Malaria Conference

2026 was organized in which city from March 7 to March 9, 2026?

- (a) Mumbai (b) Hyderabad
(c) New Delhi (d) Bengaluru

Sol.10.(c) New Delhi. The International Malaria Conference 2026 was organized in New Delhi from March 7–9, 2026. The three-day conference brought together scientists, policymakers, public health experts, and researchers from different countries to discuss malaria elimination, diagnostics, vaccine development, and disease control strategies. The official theme of the International Malaria Conference 2026 was "Discovery, Development and Delivery: Driving Malaria Elimination and Beyond."

Q.11. Bharat Steel 2026 summit will be organized in which city from 16 April 2026?

- (a) Mumbai (b) Chennai
(c) New Delhi (d) Kolkata

Sol.11.(c) New Delhi. Bharat Steel 2026 summit will be hosted in New Delhi from 16 April 2026 as a two-day global event focused on building a next-generation steel ecosystem. The summit will bring together leaders from steel, mining, technology and trading sectors to promote sustainable industrial growth, green steel production and innovation-driven manufacturing in India. The event also aims to strengthen global investment and policy-business collaboration in the steel sector.

Q.12. Where was the 7th All India Conference of GRP Chiefs held in February 2026 ?

- (a) Bharat Mandapam
(b) Rail Bhavan
(c) Vigyan Bhawan
(d) Rashtrapati Bhavan

Sol.12.(c) Vigyan Bhawan. The 7th All India Conference of GRP Chiefs was held at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi in February 2026. The conference served as a unified platform for State Police Forces and RPF to discuss railway passenger safety, technology-driven surveillance and emergency preparedness. The conference was presided over by DG RPF Sonali Mishra; senior GRP officers from various states and Union Territories participated in the event.

Q.13. Which country hosted the first-ever Global South AI Impact Summit 2026 ?

- (a) Brazil (b) South Africa
(c) India (d) Indonesia

Sol.13.(c) India. India hosted the

first-ever Global South AI Impact Summit 2026, strengthening its position as a global leader in digital governance and responsible AI development. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the "India AI Impact Expo 2026" at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on 17 February 2026.

Q.14. Who launched the "Bodhan AI Centre of Excellence" during the Bharat Bodhan AI Conclave 2026 ?

- (a) Narendra Modi
(b) Sukanta Majumdar
(c) Dharmendra Pradhan
(d) Ashwini Vaishnav

Sol.14.(c) Dharmendra Pradhan. Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan launched the Bodhan AI Centre of Excellence during the Bharat Bodhan AI Conclave 2026. He emphasized making India AI-ready through inclusive, ethical, and India-centric AI models for transforming education and achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat. During the conclave, IIT Bombay signed an MoU with Columbia University to establish a Centre of AI for manufacturing.

Q.15. Black Swan Summit India 2026 was inaugurated in which city of Odisha to promote regulated digital finance and sustainable employment generation?

- (a) Hyderabad (b) Bhubaneswar
(c) Visakhapatnam (d) Kolkata

Sol.15.(b) Bhubaneswar. The Black Swan Summit India 2026 was inaugurated in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, on February 6, 2026. The summit was co-organised by the Odisha Government and the Global Finance and Technology Network under the BharatNetra Initiative. President Droupadi Murmu attended the summit and highlighted the importance of responsible technology, digital literacy, and inclusion.

Q.16. World Government Summit 2026 was organized in which city?

- (a) Abu Dhabi (b) Riyadh
(c) Dubai (d) Doha

Sol.16.(c) Dubai. The World Government Summit 2026 was organized in Dubai under the theme "Shaping Future Governments." The summit brought together global leaders, policymakers, business executives, Nobel laureates, and international organizations to discuss innovation, governance, sustainability, artificial intelligence, and future public policy frameworks. The official theme of the World Government Summit 2026 was "Shaping Future

Governments." The summit focused on transforming governance systems through innovation, sustainability, artificial intelligence, public finance reforms, and international cooperation.

Q.17. The 6th National Crop Nutrition Summit 2026 will be held in which city?

- (a) New Delhi (b) Ahmedabad
(c) Mumbai (d) Hyderabad

Sol.17.(c) Mumbai. The 6th National Crop Nutrition Summit 2026 will be held in Mumbai on February 5–6, 2026. The summit is organized by the Indian Micro-Fertilizers Manufacturers Association (IMMA) at the National Stock Exchange complex in Bandra Kurla Complex under the theme "Converge, Collaborate & Co-create." Additional Facts: Indian Micro-Fertilizers Manufacturers Association (IMMA) is an industry body related to micronutrients and specialty fertilizers in India. National Stock Exchange (NSE) was established in 1992 and its headquarters is in Mumbai.

Q.18. What is the theme of Bharat Electricity Summit 2026?

- (a) Powering India's Future
(b) Green Energy for All
(c) Electrifying Growth, Empowering Sustainability, Connecting Globally
(d) Sustainable Power Revolution

Sol.18.(c) Electrifying Growth, Empowering Sustainability, Connecting Globally. The theme of Bharat Electricity Summit 2026 is "Electrifying Growth, Empowering Sustainability, Connecting Globally." It highlights India's commitment toward sustainable development, resilient power infrastructure, and international collaboration in the electricity sector. Union Power Minister Manohar Lal announced the Bharat Electricity Summit 2026. India has set a target of achieving Net Zero carbon emissions by 2070 and aims to expand renewable energy capacity significantly.

Q.19. The 9th International Spice Conference (ISC 2026) will be organized in which city from February 23–26, 2026?

- (a) Mumbai (b) Kochi
(c) Chennai (d) Visakhapatnam

Sol.19.(b) Kochi. The 9th International Spice Conference (ISC 2026) will be held in Kochi, Kerala, from February 23–26, 2026. The conference is being organized by the All India Spices Exporters Forum (AISEF) under the theme "Spice 360 – Getting Future Ready." The event will

focus on innovation, climate resilience, global spice trade, sustainability, and future-ready supply chains in the spice industry. AISEF was established in 1987 and works to promote and strengthen India's spice export industry. Headquarters – Kochi, Kerala.

Q.20. Which country hosted the 28th Conference of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth (CSPOC) in January 2026?

- (a) United Kingdom (b) Canada
(c) India (d) Australia

Sol.20.(c) India. India hosted the 28th Conference of Speakers and Presiding Officers of the Commonwealth (CSPOC) in New Delhi from January 15–16, 2026. The Commonwealth is an intergovernmental organization of 56 member countries, most of which were former territories of the British Empire. Commonwealth Secretariat Headquarters – Marlborough House, London.

Q.21. Which Indian state will host the Regional AI Impact Conference 2026?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Karnataka
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Telangana

Sol.21.(c) Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh will host the Regional AI Impact Conference 2026 in Lucknow. The conference will focus on Artificial Intelligence, digital innovation, governance reforms, and AI-driven economic opportunities. Uttar Pradesh was established on 24 January 1950. Capital – Lucknow. Chief Minister – Yogi Adityanath. Governor – Anandiben Patel. Lucknow is situated on the banks of the Gomti River and is known as the "City of Nawabs."

Q.22. India launched which initiative in January 2026 to strengthen the connection between science and global policymaking?

- (a) India Science Vision 2047
(b) Global Innovation Mission
(c) Raisina Science Diplomacy Initiative 2026
(d) National AI Diplomacy Forum

Sol.22.(c) Raisina Science Diplomacy Initiative 2026. India launched the Raisina Science Diplomacy Initiative 2026 to bridge the gap between scientific research and global policymaking. The initiative aims to strengthen cooperation in science, technology, and international relations. Observer Research Foundation (ORF) was established in 1990 and is headquartered in New Delhi.

Q.23. The National Textiles Ministers' Conference 2026 will be held in which city?

- (a) Shillong (b) Guwahati
(c) Imphal (d) Agartala

Sol.23.(b) Guwahati. The National Textiles Ministers' Conference 2026 will be held in Guwahati, Assam. The conference will focus on textile industry reforms, handloom promotion, technical textiles, and employment generation in the textile sector.

Q.24. India International Conference on Democracy and Election Management (IICDEM) 2026 is mainly related to which field?

- (a) Space technology
(b) Electoral management and democracy
(c) Climate finance
(d) Defence cooperation

Sol.24.(b) Electoral management and democracy. The India International Conference on Democracy and Election Management (IICDEM) 2026 focuses on strengthening democratic systems, electoral transparency, voter participation, and election management practices across the world. The conference highlights India's role as a global hub for electoral excellence. The Election Commission of India (ECI) was established on 25 January 1950. Headquarters – New Delhi. Chief Election Commissioner – Gyanesh Kumar. National Voters' Day is celebrated on 25 January every year.

Q.25. The theme of the International Malaria Conference 2026 was:

- (a) Ending Malaria for Good
(b) Malaria-Free Future
(c) Discovery, Development and Delivery: Driving Malaria Elimination and Beyond
(d) Accelerating Global Health Security

Sol.25.(c) Discovery, Development and Delivery: Driving Malaria Elimination and Beyond. This was the official theme of the International Malaria Conference 2026 held in New Delhi, focusing on malaria elimination, vaccine development, and disease control strategies.

Q.26. Which organisation organized the 9th International Spice Conference (ISC 2026)?

- (a) Spices Board India
(b) APEDA
(c) All India Spices Exporters Forum (AISEF)

(d) FICCI

Sol.26.(c) All India Spices Exporters Forum (AISEF). ISC 2026 was organized by AISEF under the theme "Spice 360 – Getting Future Ready." AISEF was established in 1987 and is headquartered in Kochi, Kerala.

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Indexes : 2025-26

Reports / Indexes	Issued by	Countries	First Rank	India's Rank
Numbio Safety Index 2026	Numbeo Crowd-Sourced	304	Qingdao, China	1st in India - Mangaluru
Food Security Index 2026	EIU	162	Iceland	India's Score - 53.1
Global Firepower Index 2026	GlobalFirepower.com	145	US	4th (4th in 2025)
Asia Manufacturing Index 2026	Dezan Shira & Associates, Hong Kong	11	China	6th
Global Terrorism Index 2026	Institute for Economics and Peace	163	Pakistan	13th (14th in 2025)
Responsible Nations Index 2026	World Intellectual Foundation	154	Singapore	16th (Score: 0.551)
Henley Passport Index 2026	Henley & Partners	192	Singapore	75th (85th in 2025)
World Happiness Report 2026	SDSN	147	Finland	116th (118th in 2025)
Global Unicorn Index 2025	Hurun Research Institute	64	USA	3rd (3 in 2024)
Asia Power Index 2025	Lowy Institute (Sydney)	26	United States	3rd (3rd in 2024)
19 The Wealth Report 2025	Knight Frank	–	US	4th
Climate Change Performance Index 2025	Germanwatch	63 + EU	Denmark (4th)	10th (7th in 2024)
Global Climate Risk Index 2025	Germanwatch	–	Saint Vincent	15th (10th in 2024)
Sustainable Business Index 2025	Hinrich Foundation and IMD	30	United Kingdom	23rd (23rd in 2024)
Global AI City Index 2025	Counterpoint Research	–	Singapore	Bengaluru-26th
Global Commitment to Development Index	Center for Global Development	38	Sweden	36th
Global Innovation Index 2025	World Intellectual Property Org. (WIPO)	139	Switzerland	38th (39th in 2024)
World Competitiveness Index 2025	International Management Institute	67	Singapore	41st (39th in 2024)
Network Readiness Index 2025	Portulans Institute	127	US	45th (49th in 2024)
World Talent Ranking 2025	International Management Index (IMI)	69	Switzerland	63rd (58th in 2024)
Global Passport Ranking 2025	Arton Capital	179	UAE	67th
Energy Transition Index 2025	World Economic Forum	120	Sweden	71st (63 in 2024)
Corruption Perceptions Index 2025	Transparency International	180	Denmark	91st (96th in 2024)
Corruption Perceptions Index 2024	Transparency International	180	Denmark	96th (93 in 2023)
Sustainable Development Report 2025	SDSN	167	Finland	99th (124 in 2024)
Global Hunger Index 2025	Welthungerhilfe (German Institute)	123	Armenia	102nd (105th in 2024)
Global Peace Index 2025	Institute for Economics and Peace	163	Iceland	115th (116 in 2024)
World Happiness Report 2025	SDSN	147	Finland	118th (126th in 2024)
Index of Economic Freedom 2025	The Heritage Foundation	176	Hong Kong	128th (84th in 2024)
Global Gender Gap Index 2025	World Economic Forum	148	Iceland	129th (127 in 2024)
Human Development Report 2025	UNDP	193	Iceland	130th (Score: 0.685)
Women Peace and Security Index 2025	Georgetown Institute for Women	181	Denmark	131st (Score: 0.607)
World Press Freedom Index 2025	Reporters Without Borders (France)	180	Norway	151st (159 in 2024)
Global Liveability Index 2025	Economics Intelligence Unit	173	Copenhagen	–

Reports

NFHS-6 Report Released: The National Family Health Survey-6 (NFHS-6) highlights significant improvements in India's health indicators. Institutional deliveries increased to 97.5%, while full immunization coverage among children aged 12–23 months reached 93.5%. Child stunting declined to 30.7% and severe wasting to 5.7%, reflecting better nutritional outcomes. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) fell to 22 per 1,000 live births and the Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) to 28 per 1,000 live births. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) remained below the replacement level at 1.9 children per woman, indicating continued demographic transition and progress in public health.

Global Housing Crisis 2026: The Global Housing Crisis 2026 report revealed that nearly 3.4 billion people worldwide are trapped in an "affordability crisis," struggling to access adequate and affordable housing. Rising property prices, increasing rents, rapid urbanization, and income inequality have widened the housing gap, making affordable housing a major global

challenge.

TIME100 List 2026: TIME released its TIME100 List 2026, featuring the world's most influential people across six categories—Leaders, Innovators, Titans, Icons, Artists, and Pioneers. The list highlights major figures from politics, technology, business, entertainment, and social impact, including Donald Trump, Claudia Sheinbaum, Jennie, and Vikas Khanna. The 2026 edition reflects growing global influence in areas such as artificial intelligence, innovation, health, climate action, and digital culture.

QS World University Rankings 2026: The QS World University Rankings 2026 highlighted India's growing global academic presence, with a record 54 Indian universities featuring in the rankings, making India the fourth most represented country after the US, UK, and China. Indian Institute of Technology Delhi emerged as the highest-ranked Indian institution at 123rd position globally, while several Indian universities improved their rankings due to better research output, academic reputation, and employer recognition.

Fiscal Health Index (FHI) 2026: NITI Aayog released the Fiscal Health Index (FHI) 2026 to assess the fiscal performance and financial health of Indian states. Odisha ranked first among major states, while Arunachal Pradesh topped the North-Eastern and Himalayan states category.

India State of Forest Report-2023: On December 21, 2024, Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Bhupendra Yadav released the 18th India State of Forest Report 2023 at Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

- Total forest and tree in the country - 8,27,357 km² (25.17%)
- Total forest cover in the country - 7,15,343 km² (21.76%)
- Total tree cover in the country - 1,12,014 km² (3.41%)
- Increase in forest and tree cover compared to 2021 - 1445 km²
- Increase in forest cover compared to 2021 - 156 km²
- Increase in tree cover compared to 2021 - 1289 km²
- Total mangrove forest - 4,992 km² (Highest-West Bengal)
- States with highest forest area - Madhya Pradesh (77,073 km²), Arunachal Pradesh (65,882 km²), Chhattisgarh (55,812 km²)
- States with highest forest cover percentage - Lakshadweep (91.33%), Mizoram (85.34%), Andaman-Nicobar (81.62 %)
- Top states showing increase in forest cover - Mizoram (242 km²), Gujarat (180 km²), Odisha (152 km²)
- States showing maximum increase in forest and tree cover - Chhattisgarh (684 km²), UP (559 km²), Odisha (559 km²)

National Tiger Survey Analysis (2022): Official metrics confirm that the wild tiger population across India has reached 3,682 individuals.

- Three-quarters (75%) of all wild tigers globally live within India, with the highest concentration found in Madhya Pradesh.
- The population expanded by 24.1% between 2018 and 2022, rising from the previously documented count of 3,167.
- Separate estimates from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change place the national total at 3,925 tigers, showing a yearly growth rate of 6.1%.

UNESCO Sites at Risk: A 2026 UNESCO report states that 90% of protected sites face high environmental stress, with 98% affected by climate change. About 25% of these sites could suffer irreversible damage by 2050.

Rising UV Risks: The India Meteorological Department reported that UV radiation levels in several Indian cities have reached

high-to-extreme levels. Prolonged exposure can increase the risk of DNA damage and skin cancer.

Delhi Airport Rises to 5th Busiest in Asia-Pacific: Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport became the 5th-busiest airport in the Asia-Pacific region in 2025, with 46.18 million departing seats. The airport moved up from 9th place in 2019, driven by strong domestic demand and increased capacity.

Global Billionaire Wealth Hits Record \$15.8 Trillion: The 2025 UBS Billionaire Ambitions Report stated that global billionaire wealth rose 13% to a record \$15.8 trillion. The United States ranked first in the number of billionaires, followed by China, while India ranked third with 188 billionaires.

Maharashtra Leads NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index 2024: Maharashtra ranked first among large states in NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index (EPI) 2024. Tamil Nadu and Gujarat secured the second and third positions respectively.

NITI Aayog Unveils Roadmap to Globalise Indian Higher Education: NITI Aayog's 2025 policy report proposed a roadmap to transform India into a global education hub. Key recommendations include the Bharat Vidya Kosh research fund, Vishwa Bandhu scholarships, and a unified higher education regulatory framework.

Deepinder Goyal Tops Hurun India Rich List 2025: Deepinder Goyal, founder of Zomato, topped the Hurun India Rich List 2025 among self-made entrepreneurs. He surpassed Radhakishan Damani following a significant rise in the valuation of Eternal.

Arkin Gupta Named in Forbes Under-30 for Fintech Innovation: Arkin Gupta was featured in the Forbes 30 Under 30 list for developing AI-driven and data-based fintech solutions that improve investment decision-making for users.

G20 Inequality Report: A G20 inequality report highlights that India's top 1% wealth share increased significantly between 2000 and 2023, reaching 27% of national wealth. It also notes a widening gap between the richest and poorest sections.

UBS Millionaire Rankings: The UBS Global Wealth Report 2025 shows that global wealth rebounded in 2024, adding 680,000 new millionaires worldwide. The United States leads, followed by China, while India ranks 14th globally.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. According to the Global Housing Crisis 2026 report, how many people worldwide are trapped in the housing affordability crisis?

- (a) 1.2 billion (b) 2.5 billion
(c) 3.4 billion (d) 4.8 billion

Sol.1.(c) 3.4 billion. The "Global Housing Crisis 2026" report highlighted that nearly 3.4 billion people across the world are facing housing affordability problems due to rising rents, urbanisation, inflation, and limited affordable housing supply. The report stressed the need for sustainable urban planning and inclusive housing policies by governments

worldwide. UN-Habitat was established in 1978 and is headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya. World Cities Report is released by UN-Habitat. India ranked 130th in the Human Development Index 2025 released by UNDP.

Q.2. Which Indian city recorded the highest suicide rate among major Indian cities according to NCRB data discussed in May 2026?

- (a) Delhi (b) Mumbai
(c) Bengaluru (d) Chennai

Sol.2.(c) Bengaluru. According to NCRB data highlighted in May 2026, Bengaluru recorded the highest suicide rate among major Indian cities. The report emphasized mental health concerns,

work stress, financial pressure, and urban isolation as key contributing factors. Additional Facts: NCRB stands for National Crime Records Bureau. NCRB was established in 1986 and functions under the Ministry of Home Affairs. NCRB headquarters is located in New Delhi. "Crime in India" report is published annually by NCRB.

Q.3. Which country possessed the largest nuclear stockpile in 2025–26?

- (a) China (b) United States
(c) Russia (d) France

Sol.3.(c) Russia. Russia possessed the world's largest nuclear stockpile in 2025–26, followed closely by the United States. Nuclear arsenals remain a major

component of global strategic deterrence and international security policies. Additional Facts: Russia is the largest country in the world by area. SIPRI releases reports on global arms and nuclear stockpiles. SIPRI stands for Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, established in 1966 and headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden.

Q.4. Which country was reported to lead the Global AI Brain Race 2026?

- (a) China (b) India
(c) United Kingdom (d) United States

Sol.4.(d) United States. The United States led the Global AI Brain Race 2026 due to its dominance in AI research, innovation, venture capital investment, and technology companies. India was highlighted as one of the fastest-growing AI ecosystems globally. Additional Facts: OpenAI, Google DeepMind, and Anthropic are major AI companies. Silicon Valley is located in California, USA. India AI Mission was launched to strengthen AI infrastructure and innovation in India.

Q.5. Which organization is known for publishing global sustainability and ESG-related corporate rankings?

- (a) UNESCO (b) SEBI
(c) Corporate Knights (d) WTO

Sol.5.(c) Corporate Knights. Corporate Knights is globally recognized for publishing sustainability rankings that evaluate companies based on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance. Sustainable companies focus on renewable energy, carbon reduction, ethical governance, and resource efficiency. Additional Facts: Corporate Knights is a Canadian media and research company founded in 2002. ESG stands for Environmental, Social, and Governance. India has committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2070.

Q.6. Which country is recognized as the fastest-growing AI talent hub among emerging economies in 2026?

- (a) Brazil (b) India
(c) South Africa (d) Indonesia

Sol.6.(b) India. India emerged as one of the fastest-growing AI talent hubs in 2026 due to its strong IT ecosystem, startup culture, engineering workforce, and government-backed digital initiatives. Additional Facts: India AI Mission operates under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. Bengaluru is often called India's Silicon Valley. India has one of the world's largest startup ecosystems.

Q.7. What does ESG stand for in sustainability rankings?

- (a) Economic, Social and Growth
(b) Environmental, Social and Governance
(c) Energy, Sustainability and Growth
(d) Environment, Safety and Governance

Sol.7.(b) Environmental, Social and Governance. ESG refers to Environmental, Social, and Governance standards used to evaluate companies on sustainability, ethical business practices, and long-term corporate responsibility. ESG metrics are increasingly influencing global investments and corporate policies. Additional Facts: SEBI introduced Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) norms for top listed companies in India. SEBI was established in 1988 and became a statutory body in 1992. SEBI headquarters is located in Mumbai.

Q.8. SIPRI, which tracks global arms and nuclear trends, is headquartered in which country?

- (a) Switzerland (b) Norway
(c) Sweden (d) Denmark

Sol.8.(c) Sweden. SIPRI, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, is headquartered in Sweden and publishes global reports on military expenditure, arms transfers, and nuclear stockpiles. Its reports are widely referenced in international security studies. Additional Facts: SIPRI was established in 1966. Stockholm is the capital of Sweden. Sweden is known for its policy of military non-alignment for many decades.

Q.9. Which Indian businessman topped Asia in the Hurun Rich List 2026?

- (a) Gautam Adani (b) Mukesh Ambani
(c) Shiv Nadar (d) Dilip Shanghvi

Sol.9.(b) Mukesh Ambani. Mukesh Ambani emerged as the richest person in Asia in the Hurun Rich List 2026, while Elon Musk retained the top global position. The list tracks wealth accumulation among global billionaires and major business trends. Additional Facts: Hurun Report was founded by Rupert Hoogewerf in 1999. Hurun Global Rich List is released annually. Reliance Industries headquarters is located in Mumbai. Mukesh Ambani chairs Reliance Industries Limited.

Q.10. Which Bollywood actor returned to the Hurun Rich List 2026?

- (a) Salman Khan (b) Aamir Khan
(c) Shah Rukh Khan (d) Akshay Kumar

Sol.10.(c) Shah Rukh Khan. Shah Rukh Khan returned to the Hurun Rich List 2026 owing to his successful films, brand endorsements, and investments in entertainment ventures. He remains one of India's wealthiest film personalities. Shah Rukh Khan is also co-owner of the Kolkata Knight Riders IPL franchise. He is popularly known as the "King Khan" of Bollywood. Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in cinema.

Q.11. Who topped the list of the world's richest people in 2026 with a fortune of \$841 billion?

- (a) Jeff Bezos (b) Bernard Arnault
(c) Elon Musk (d) Mark Zuckerberg

Sol.11.(c) Elon Musk. Elon Musk topped the list of the world's richest people in 2026 with an estimated fortune of \$841 billion, driven by the growth of Tesla, SpaceX, xAI, and other technology ventures. Tesla was founded in 2003 and is headquartered in Austin, Texas, USA. SpaceX was founded in 2002. Elon Musk also owns social media platform X. Forbes releases the World Billionaires List annually.

Q.12. Which two websites remained the most popular globally in 2026?

- (a) Instagram and Facebook
(b) Google and YouTube
(c) X and Wikipedia
(d) TikTok and Netflix

Sol.12.(b) Google and YouTube. Google and YouTube continued to dominate as the world's most popular websites in 2026 due to their massive user base, search dominance, video streaming services, and digital advertising reach. Google was founded in 1998 by Larry Page and Sergey Brin. YouTube was founded in 2005 and acquired by Google in 2006. Alphabet Inc. is the parent company of Google. Alphabet headquarters is located in California, USA.

Q.13. Delhi Airport secured which position among Asia-Pacific airports according to the 2026 aviation rankings?

- (a) 2nd (b) 3rd (c) 5th (d) 8th

Sol.13.(c) 5th. Delhi Airport climbed to the 5th position among Asia-Pacific airports, reflecting India's rapid aviation growth, rising passenger traffic, and infrastructure expansion. The ranking highlights India's emergence as one of the fastest-growing aviation markets globally. Indira Gandhi International Airport is located in New Delhi. Delhi Airport is operated by Delhi International

Airport Limited (DIAL). Airports Authority of India (AAI) was established in 1995 and is headquartered in New Delhi.

Q.14. Which Indian state is generally considered the richest by GSDP in FY 2025?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Maharashtra (d) Karnataka

Sol.14.(c) Maharashtra. Maharashtra remained India's richest state by Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in FY 2025 due to its strong industrial base, financial services sector, manufacturing strength, and major urban centers like Mumbai and Pune. Mumbai is known as the financial capital of India. Reserve Bank of India headquarters is located in Mumbai. Maharashtra was formed on 1 May 1960. Mumbai also hosts the Bombay Stock Exchange, Asia's oldest stock exchange.

Q.15. Which country is recognized as the fastest-growing AI talent hub among emerging economies in 2026?

- (a) Brazil (b) India
(c) South Africa (d) Indonesia

Sol.15.(b) India. India emerged as one of the fastest-growing AI talent hubs in 2026 due to its strong IT ecosystem, startup culture, engineering workforce, and government-backed digital initiatives. India AI Mission operates under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. Bengaluru is often called India's Silicon Valley. India has one of the world's largest startup ecosystems.

Q.16. What was India's rank in the Henley Passport Index 2026?

- (a) 65 (b) 70 (c) 75 (d) 80

Sol.16.(c) 75. India ranked 75th in the Henley Passport Index 2026, improving by 10 places from the previous year despite a slight decline in visa-free access. Indian passport holders received access to 56 destinations through visa-free entry, visa-on-arrival, or ETA facilities. Henley Passport Index is published by Henley & Partners. The ranking is based on data from the International Air Transport Association (IATA). IATA was established in 1945 and is headquartered in Montreal, Canada.

Q.17. NITI Aayog released the sixth edition of "Trade Watch Quarterly" for which quarter of FY 2025-26?

- (a) Q1 FY 2025-26 (b) Q2 FY 2025-26
(c) Q3 FY 2024-25 (d) Q4 FY 2025-26

Sol.17.(b) Q2 FY 2025-26. NITI Aayog

released the sixth edition of "Trade Watch Quarterly" for Q2 (July-September) FY 2025-26 in New Delhi. The report was released by Vice-Chairman Suman Bery in the presence of Member Arvind Virmani. NITI Aayog stands for National Institution for Transforming India. It was established on 1 January 2015. Its Chairperson is the Prime Minister of India, and its headquarters is in New Delhi.

Q.18. According to the UBS Billionaire Ambitions Report 2025, which country has the highest number of billionaires?

- (a) China (b) India
(c) United States (d) Germany

Sol.18.(c) United States. The United States remains the global leader with 924 billionaires in 2025, followed by China and India. In 2024 also, the United States ranked 1st globally in billionaire count. China consistently holds 2nd position, while India has remained in the top 3 since 2023, reflecting stable high-net-worth growth in major economies. Singapore recorded the highest percentage growth in billionaire wealth at around 66.4% in 2025.

Q.19. Which country topped the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2025 released by Transparency International?

- (a) Finland (b) Singapore
(c) Denmark (d) New Zealand

Sol.19.(c) Denmark. Denmark topped the CPI 2025 with a score of 89. It has consistently remained at the top position for several years due to strong governance and transparency systems. The top 5 include Denmark, Finland, Singapore, New Zealand, and Norway. India ranked 91st with a CPI score of 39 out of 100. It is still below the global average but shows slight improvement. CPI is released by Transparency International.

Q.20. What is India's rank in the Network Readiness Index (NRI) 2025?

- (a) 41st (b) 45th (c) 49th (d) 52nd

Sol.20.(b) 45th. India ranked 45th among 127 economies in the Network Readiness Index (NRI) 2025, showing a rise of 4 positions compared to the previous year. India ranked 2nd among lower-middle-income countries, highlighting strong digital infrastructure and innovation.

Q.21. Which city topped the Numbeo Cost of Living Index 2026?

- (a) New York (b) Singapore

(c) Zurich

(d) Geneva

Sol.21.(c) Zurich. Zurich (Switzerland) ranked 1st in the Numbeo Cost of Living Index 2026, making it the most expensive city in the world. San Francisco ranked 10th in 2026, while New York ranked 7th and Honolulu ranked 9th. Switzerland dominates the ranking with six cities in the top positions, including Zurich, Geneva, Basel, Lausanne, Lugano, and Bern.

Q.22. India's rank in the Asia Manufacturing Index 2026 is:

- (a) 4th (b) 5th (c) 6th (d) 7th

Sol.22.(c) 6th. India ranked 6th among 11 Asian countries in the Asia Manufacturing Index 2026. The index measures manufacturing competitiveness based on factors such as infrastructure, workforce, innovation, trade, and economic strength.

Q.23. India's rank in the Responsible Nations Index 2026 is:

- (a) 12th (b) 14th (c) 16th (d) 18th

Sol.23.(c) 16th Answer. India ranked 16th in the Responsible Nations Index 2026, which assesses countries on governance, sustainability, and contributions to the global community.

Q.24. According to the WEF Global Risks Report 2026, which organization publishes it?

- (a) IMF (b) World Bank
(c) WEF (d) UNDP

Sol.24.(c) World Economic Forum (WEF). The Global Risks Report 2026 is released by the World Economic Forum (WEF).

Q.25. Which states led NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index 2024?

- (a) Gujarat and Karnataka
(b) Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu
(c) Kerala and Punjab
(d) Odisha and Telangana

Sol.25.(b) Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu emerged as top performers in NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index 2024.

Agreements and MoUs

RBI-I4C Partnership for Online Banking Security: The Reserve Bank Innovation Hub (RBIH) and the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) signed an MoU to strengthen online banking security and prevent cyber-enabled financial frauds. The partnership uses AI and a suspect registry to detect mule accounts and improve fraud risk intelligence sharing.

IndiaAI-ICMR MoU for AI Healthcare: IndiaAI and the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) signed an MoU to promote AI-driven healthcare innovation in India. The partnership aims to develop a national AI ecosystem for healthcare by integrating AI computing infrastructure with biomedical research expertise.

Biodiversity Conservation Project: India partnered with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to launch a biodiversity conservation project. The initiative aims to strengthen institutional capacity, integrate biodiversity into local governance, and support commitments under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF).

AI Initiative for Ayurveda Research: The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) signed an MoU with Anuvadini AI to translate Ayurveda research and educational content into 13 regional languages. The initiative aims to improve access to evidence-based Ayurveda knowledge through AI-based translation.

NPC-MoEFCC Agreement: The National Productivity Council (NPC) signed an agreement with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) to act as the Environment Audit Designated Agency (EADA) under the Environment Audit Rules, 2025. It will oversee environmental audits, auditor certification, and compliance monitoring.

IIT Bombay-Honeywell Sustainability Skills Hub: IIT Bombay and Honeywell launched the IITB-Honeywell Centre of Excellence for Future Skills & Innovation at the Powai campus. The centre aims to train over 1 lakh students by 2030 in sustainability-related fields such as energy security, sustainable finance, and sustainability reporting.

Snow Leopard Conservation MoU: The Indian Army's Fire & Fury Corps and the Ladakh Forest, Ecology & Environment Department signed an MoU under the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection (GSLEP) Programme to conserve snow leopards and other high-altitude wildlife in Ladakh. The initiative focuses on protecting fragile ecosystems through sustainable development and joint conservation efforts.

India-Sweden AI Partnership (SITAC): The IndiaAI Mission and Business Sweden signed a Statement of Intent to establish the Sweden-India Technology and Artificial Intelligence Corridor (SITAC). The initiative aims to boost cooperation in AI and digital technologies, promoting innovation, investment, and joint development of responsible AI solutions.

Adani-Marseille Shipping Pact: Adani Ports and SEZ (APSEZ) signed an MoU with France's Port of Marseille Fos to strengthen the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC). The pact aims to improve India-Europe trade connectivity, promote a green maritime corridor, port digitalisation, and create an IMEC Ports Club.

AIIA-GIC MoU for Cashless Ayurveda Treatment: The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) signed an MoU with the General Insurance Council (GIC) to enable cashless Ayurveda treatment under 32 general insurance companies. The initiative aims to integrate Ayurveda into mainstream health insurance and expand access to AYUSH healthcare services.

Bharat Taxi-AAI Partnership: Bharat Taxi signed an MoU with the Airports Authority of India (AAI) to provide surge-free and transparent taxi services at selected airports. The initiative focuses on improving last-mile connectivity through a driver-owned cooperative model with fair pricing.

Bharat Container Shipping Line (BCSL): The Government of India launched the Bharat Container Shipping Line (BCSL) to reduce dependence on foreign shipping companies and strengthen India's container shipping ecosystem. Led by the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) and CONCOR, it plans to procure 15 domestically built container vessels under the Container Manufacturing Assistance Scheme (CMAS).

IHMCL-NFSU MoU for Digital Highway Security: Indian Highways Management Company Ltd. (IHMCL) and the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) signed an MoU to strengthen cybersecurity, digital forensics, and data protection in national highway operations. The partnership aims to secure systems like FASTag, MLFF tolling, and traffic management networks.

India-EU Digital Trade Agreement: India and the European Union signed an agreement to promote cross-border digital trade through interoperability of electronic signatures, electronic seals, and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) systems. The pact enables secure digital contracts, invoices, and documents, supporting paperless trade.

MSDE-WEF MoU for Skills Accelerator: The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) signed an MoU with the World Economic Forum (WEF) to launch the India Skills Accelerator. The initiative aims to strengthen Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), bridge skill gaps, and promote upskilling in emerging sectors like AI, robotics, and green energy.

MP-BHASHINI MoU: The Government of Madhya Pradesh signed an MoU with the Digital India BHASHINI Division (MeitY) to promote multilingual AI-based governance. The partnership will integrate translation APIs and voice-based AI tools into government platforms to improve citizen access to services.

ICAR-NDDB Dairy Research Alliance: The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) signed an MoU to strengthen dairy research, innovation, and capacity building across the dairy value chain. The partnership aims to improve productivity, sustainability, value addition, and farmer welfare.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. The RBI partnered with which organization to strengthen online banking and cyber fraud prevention?

- (a) CERT-In
- (b) National Payments Corporation of India
- (c) Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)
- (d) NITI Aayog

Sol.1.(c) Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) partnered with the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to improve online banking security and tackle digital financial frauds. The partnership aims to strengthen fraud monitoring, cyber intelligence sharing, and digital banking security mechanisms. The Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) operates under the Ministry of Home Affairs to combat cybercrime in India.

Q.2. IndiaAI signed an MoU with which organization to strengthen AI-driven healthcare in India?

- (a) AIIMS
- (b) DRDO
- (c) ICMR
- (d) NITI Aayog

Sol.2.(c) ICMR. IndiaAI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to accelerate responsible AI adoption in healthcare and biomedical research. IndiaAI is the Government of India's flagship AI initiative under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

Q.3. India partnered with which two international organizations for the biodiversity project?

- (a) UNEP and WHO
- (b) UNDP and Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- (c) World Bank and UNESCO
- (d) FAO and UNICEF

Sol.3.(b) UNDP and Global Environment Facility (GEF). India partnered with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to strengthen biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration initiatives. GEF is an international financial mechanism that supports projects related to biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, and environmental sustainability. The project aligns with India's commitments under the Kunming-Montreal Global

Biodiversity Framework for protecting biodiversity and ecosystems globally.

Q.4. Which organization signed an MoU with Anuvadini AI to make Ayurveda research accessible in 13 languages?

- (a) AIIMS
- (b) CCRAS
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) DRDO

Sol.4.(b) CCRAS. The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) signed an MoU with Anuvadini AI to translate Ayurveda research and educational content into 13 regional languages. The initiative aims to make Ayurveda research easier to access for people speaking different Indian languages.

Q.5. The agreement between NPC and MoEFCC is primarily aimed at improving which aspect of governance in India?

- (a) Electoral governance
- (b) Financial governance
- (c) Environmental governance
- (d) Judicial governance

Sol.5.(c) Environmental governance. The agreement between NPC and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) focuses on strengthening environmental governance through better coordination and data-sharing mechanisms. The partnership aims to improve access to environmental information and strengthen evidence-based policymaking. The agreement reflects India's focus on using technology and institutional collaboration for improving environmental governance and policy implementation.

Q.6. Which institution partnered with Honeywell to launch the Sustainability Skills Hub in India?

- (a) IIT Delhi
- (b) IIT Bombay
- (c) IIT Madras
- (d) IISc Bengaluru

Sol.6.(b) IIT Bombay. Indian Institute of Technology Bombay partnered with Honeywell to establish a Centre of Excellence for sustainability skills and innovation. The initiative aims to skill over 100,000 students in sustainability-related fields by 2030 through industry-academia collaboration.

Q.7. The Indian Army signed an MoU with the Forest, Ecology and Environment Department of which Union Territory for snow leopard conservation?

- (a) Jammu & Kashmir
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Ladakh

(d) Uttarakhand

Sol.7.(c) Ladakh. The Indian Army and the Forest, Ecology and Environment Department of Ladakh signed an MoU to conserve snow leopards and protect the fragile high-altitude ecosystem of Ladakh. The agreement was signed on the occasion of World Wildlife Day (3 March) to strengthen wildlife conservation efforts in Ladakh. The conservation initiative has been launched under the framework of the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Program (GSLEP).

Q.8. India and Sweden strengthened their AI cooperation under which framework?

- (a) BRICS Digital Mission
- (b) SITAC Framework
- (c) Indo-Nordic AI Mission
- (d) Global Tech Alliance

Sol.8.(b) SITAC Framework. India and Sweden expanded cooperation in Artificial Intelligence through the Sweden-India Technology Action Group (SITAC) framework to promote innovation and technological collaboration. SITAC serves as a bilateral platform to strengthen collaboration in technology, innovation, and emerging sectors like AI. The partnership particularly focuses on Artificial Intelligence (AI) to enhance research, innovation, and digital transformation.

Q.9. The Adani Group signed the Marseille port agreement with which country?

- (a) Germany
- (b) France
- (c) Italy
- (d) Spain

Sol.9.(b) France. The Adani Group signed a pact related to the Marseille port in France, aiming to strengthen global shipping and logistics connectivity. Marseille is a major French port city situated on the Mediterranean Sea and is an important hub for global trade. The pact can improve trade efficiency and strengthen maritime connectivity between Asia, Europe, and other regions.

Q.10. AIIA signed an MoU with which organization to promote cashless Ayurveda treatment coverage?

- (a) LIC of India
- (b) IRDAI
- (c) General Insurance Council
- (d) NABARD

Sol.10.(c) General Insurance Council. The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) signed an MoU with the General Insurance Council to provide cashless insurance coverage for Ayurveda

treatments. AIIA is an apex institute under the Ministry of Ayush dedicated to Ayurveda education, research, and healthcare. AIIA functions under the Ministry of Ayush, which promotes traditional Indian systems of medicine.

Q.11. Bharat Taxi partnered with which organization to launch surge-free airport taxi services?

- (a) DGCA (b) AAI (c) NHAI (d) IRCTC

Sol.11.(b) AAI. Bharat Taxi partnered with the Airports Authority of India (AAI) to introduce surge-free taxi services at airports for passengers. The initiative aims to provide passengers with transparent and surge-free taxi fares at airports. Bharat Taxi, is the country's first cooperative-run taxi service operated by Sahakar Taxi Cooperative Limited, in Delhi from 2027, offering a homegrown alternative to private cab aggregators like Uber and Rapido.

Q.12. Bharat Container Shipping Line is primarily aimed at strengthening India's:

- (a) Space communication
(b) Maritime trade and logistics
(c) Nuclear energy sector
(d) Tourism industry

Sol.12.(b) Maritime trade and logistics. Bharat Container Shipping Line is expected to enhance India's maritime trade capabilities and reduce dependence on foreign shipping companies. An efficient domestic shipping line can lower logistics costs and improve export-import operations for sectors like agriculture and manufacturing.

Q.13. IHMCL signed an agreement with which institution to strengthen cybersecurity for digital highway operations?

- (a) IIT Delhi (b) NFSU (c) DRDO (d) NIC

Sol.13.(b) NFSU. Indian Highways Management Company Limited (IHMCL) partnered with the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) to enhance cybersecurity and safeguard digital highway infrastructure. IHMCL operates under the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and manages digital tolling systems such as FASTag.

Q.14. India and the European Union signed an agreement to boost which type of trade?

- (a) Agricultural trade
(b) Defence trade
(c) Cross-border digital trade
(d) Space trade

Sol.14.(c) Cross-border digital trade. India and the European Union signed a key agreement aimed at strengthening cross-border digital trade and facilitating secure electronic transactions. The agreement encourages paperless trade, e-invoicing, e-contracts, and e-authentication to simplify international business processes. The agreement seeks to create a secure and trustworthy framework for electronic contracts, signatures, and cross-border digital transactions.

Q.15. MSDE signed a landmark MoU with which international organization to strengthen vocational education and skills?

- (a) UNESCO
(b) World Bank
(c) World Economic Forum (WEF)
(d) IMF

Sol.15.(c) World Economic Forum (WEF). The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) signed an MoU with the World Economic Forum (WEF) to promote vocational education, reskilling, and future-ready workforce development. The collaboration aims to equip youth with skills relevant to Industry 4.0, digital technologies, and future employment opportunities.

Q.16. Madhya Pradesh signed an MoU with which initiative to promote multilingual AI governance?

- (a) DigiLocker (b) BHASHINI
(c) BharatNet (d) UMANG

Sol.16.(b) BHASHINI. The Madhya Pradesh government signed an MoU with Digital India BHASHINI to strengthen multilingual AI-enabled governance and improve citizen services. BHASHINI is part of the Digital India Programme and aims to provide language translation and AI-based language technologies across Indian languages. BHASHINI uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) to enable translation and voice-based digital services.

Q.17. ICAR signed a strategic alliance with which organization to strengthen dairy research in India?

- (a) NABARD (b) NDDB (c) FCI (d) AMUL

Sol.17.(b) NDDB. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) partnered with the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to enhance dairy research, innovation, and technology development. NDDB played a major role in India's White

Revolution, which transformed the country into one of the world's largest milk producers. The NDDB is a statutory body under India's Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, headquartered in Anand, Gujarat.

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Important Days and Themes (2026)

World No Tobacco Day (31 May): This day was observed on 31 May 2026. Established by the World Health Organization in 1987, the day promotes global action against tobacco-related diseases and addiction. The theme is "Unmasking the Appeal: Countering Nicotine and Tobacco Addiction,".

Goa Statehood Day (30 May): Goa Statehood Day is observed every year on 30 May to commemorate Goa becoming the 25th state of India in 1987. After being liberated from Portuguese rule in 1961 through Operation Vijay, Goa remained a Union Territory before attaining full statehood. In 2025, Goa celebrated its 39th Statehood Day.

International Day of UN Peacekeepers (29 May): International Day of UN Peacekeepers is observed every year on 29 May to honor the service and sacrifice of UN peacekeepers working for global peace and security. The theme for 2026 is "Invest in Peace."

World Thyroid Day (25 May): World Thyroid Day is observed every year on 25 May to raise awareness about thyroid disorders and their impact on global health.

World Football Day (25 May): World Football Day is observed every year on 25 May to recognize the global influence of football in promoting peace, unity, inclusion, and sustainable development.

World Turtle Day (23 May): World Turtle Day is observed every year on 23 May to raise awareness about the conservation and protection of turtles and tortoises.

International Day for Biological Diversity (22 May): International Day for Biological Diversity is observed every year on 22 May. The theme for 2026 is "Harmony with Nature and Sustainable Development."

International Tea Day (21 May): International Tea Day is observed every year on 21. The 2026 theme focuses on the contribution of tea to employment, trade, sustainable agriculture, and cultural heritage.

National Anti-Terrorism Day (21 May): National Anti-Terrorism Day is observed every year on 21 May in India. The day marks the death anniversary of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who was assassinated in 1991.

World Bee Day (20 May): World Bee Day is observed every year on 20 May to highlight the importance of bees and other pollinators in maintaining biodiversity and food security. The 2026 theme emphasizes protecting pollinators for sustainable agriculture and environmental balance.

International Museum Day (18 May): International Museum Day is observed every year on 18 May to raise awareness about the role of museums in preserving cultural heritage, promoting education, and encouraging cultural exchange. The 2026 theme focuses on the evolving role of museums in society and sustainable development.

World AIDS Vaccine Day (18 May): World AIDS Vaccine Day is observed every year on 18 May to recognize efforts toward developing an effective HIV/AIDS vaccine. The day emphasizes the importance of research, awareness, prevention, and global

cooperation in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

International Nurses Day (12 May): International Nurses Day is observed every year on 12 May to recognize the dedication and contributions of nurses in healthcare. The day marks the birth anniversary of Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing, and highlights the vital role of nurses in patient care and public health.

World Red Cross Day (8 May): World Red Cross Day is observed every year on 8 May to recognize the humanitarian work of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It marks the birth anniversary of Henry Dunant, founder of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and highlights the values of humanity, compassion, and voluntary service.

World Ovarian Cancer Day (8 May): World Ovarian Cancer Day is observed every year on 8 May to raise awareness about ovarian cancer and the importance of early detection, diagnosis, and treatment. The day promotes education, research, and support for affected women worldwide.

World Thalassemia Day (8 May): World Thalassemia Day is observed every year on 8 May to spread awareness about thalassemia, a genetic blood disorder. The day emphasizes early diagnosis, proper treatment, blood donation, and better healthcare support for patients. The 2026 theme focuses on improving healthcare access and patient care.

World Athletics Day (7 May): World Athletics Day is observed every year on 7 May to promote sports, fitness, and active lifestyles among young people. The day highlights the role of athletics in improving physical health, discipline, teamwork, and youth development.

International Firefighters' Day (4 May): International Firefighters' Day is observed every year on 4 May to honor the bravery, dedication, and sacrifices of firefighters who protect lives, property, and the environment from fires and emergencies.

International Labour Day (1 May): International Labour Day is observed every year on 1 May to recognize the contributions and rights of workers and laborers. The 2026 theme focuses on workers' dignity, equality, and inclusive growth.

World Intellectual Property Day (26 April): World Intellectual Property Day is observed every year on 26 April to promote awareness about intellectual property rights and their role in fostering creativity and innovation. The theme for 2026 is "IP and Sports: Ready, Set, Innovate!"

World Malaria Day (25 April): World Malaria Day is observed every year on 25 April to raise awareness about malaria prevention, control, and eradication. The theme for 2026 is "Driven to End Malaria: Now We Can, Now We Must."

National Panchayati Raj Day (24 April): National Panchayati Raj Day is observed every year on 24 April to mark the establishment of the Panchayati Raj system in India and recognize the importance of local self-governance in rural development. The theme for 2026 is "Empowered Panchayats, Holistic Development."

World Earth Day (22 April): World Earth Day is observed every year on 22 April to raise awareness about environmental protection and sustainable living. The theme for 2026 is "Our Power, Our Planet."

World Heritage Day (18 April): World Heritage Day is observed every year on 18 April to promote awareness about the preservation of cultural heritage and historical monuments. The theme for 2026 is "Emergency Response for Living Heritage in the Context of Climate Change and Conflicts."

World Homeopathy Day (10 April): World Homeopathy Day is observed every year on 10 April to commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathy, and to promote awareness about homeopathic medicine. The theme for 2026 is "Homeopathy for Sustainable Health."

World Health Day (7 April): World Health Day is observed every year on 7 April to spread awareness about global health issues and promote better healthcare for all. The theme for 2026 is "Together for Health: Stand with Science."

International Day of Sport for Development and Peace (6 April): This day is observed every year on 6 April to highlight the role of sports in promoting social development, inclusion, health, and peace. The theme for 2026 is "Sport: Building Bridges, Breaking Barriers."

World Autism Awareness Day (2 April): World Autism Awareness Day is observed every year on 2 April to spread awareness about autism spectrum disorder and promote acceptance, inclusion, and equal rights for individuals with autism. The theme for 2026 is "Autism and Humanity: Every Life Has Value."

World Theatre Day (27 March): World Theatre Day is observed every year on 27 March to recognize the importance of theatre as a medium of art, culture, and social expression. The theme for 2026 is "Theatre and a Culture of Peace."

World TB Day (24 March): World TB Day is observed every year on 24 March to raise awareness about tuberculosis (TB) and efforts to eliminate the disease worldwide. The theme for 2026 is "Yes! We Can End TB."

World Meteorological Day (23 March): World Meteorological Day is observed every year on 23 March to highlight the importance of meteorology and weather sciences in protecting lives and the environment. The theme for 2026 is "Observing Today, Protecting Tomorrow."

World Kidney Day (12 March): World Kidney Day is observed every year on 12 March to raise awareness about kidney health and the prevention of kidney diseases. The theme for 2026 is "Kidney Health for All: Caring for People, Protecting the Planet."

International Women's Day (8 March): International Women's Day is observed every year on 8 March to celebrate the achievements of women and promote gender equality. The theme for 2026 is "Give To Gain."

World Wildlife Day (3 March): World Wildlife Day is observed every year on 3 March to raise awareness about wildlife conservation and biodiversity protection. The theme for 2026 is "Medicinal and Aromatic Plants: Conserving Health, Heritage and Biodiversity."

National Science Day (28 February): National Science Day is observed every year on 28 February to commemorate the discovery of the Raman Effect by Sir C. V. Raman and to promote scientific awareness. The theme for 2026 is "Women in Science:

Catalyzing a Viksit Bharat."

International Mother Language Day (21 February): International Mother Language Day is observed every year on 21 February to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and encourage multilingual education. The theme for 2026 is "Youth Voices on Multilingual Education."

World Social Justice Day (20 February): World Social Justice Day is observed every year on 20 February to promote equality, human rights, social inclusion, and equal opportunities for all. The theme for 2026 is "A Renewed Commitment to Social Development and Social Justice."

World Radio Day (13 February) – Observed to recognize the importance of radio as a powerful medium for communication, information, and education. Theme 2026: "Radio and Artificial Intelligence: AI is a Tool, Not a Voice," highlighting the role of AI in radio broadcasting while emphasizing the importance of human creativity and authentic voices.

International Women and Girls in Science Day (11 February) - Observed to promote equal participation of women and girls in science and technology. Theme 2026: "Synergizing AI, Social Science, STEM, and Finance," highlighting interdisciplinary collaboration for innovation and inclusive development.

World Pulses Day (10 February) - Observed to recognize the importance of pulses as a nutritious and sustainable food source. **Theme 2026:** "Pulses of the World: From Simplicity to Excellence," highlighting their role in food security, healthy diets, and sustainable agriculture.

World Cancer Day (4 February) - Observed to raise awareness about cancer prevention, early detection, treatment, and care. Theme 2026: "United by Unique," emphasizing people-centered care and personalized treatment for every patient.

World Wetlands Day (2 February) - Observed to highlight the importance of wetlands for biodiversity and ecological balance. Theme 2026: "Wetlands & Traditional Knowledge: Celebrating Cultural Heritage."

Republic Day (26 January)

India celebrated its 77th Republic Day on 26 January 2026. The day commemorates the adoption of the Constitution of India on 26 January 1950, when India became a republic. Theme 2026: "150 Years of Vande Mataram."

National Voters' Day (25 January)

National Voters' Day is observed annually on 25 January to encourage citizens, especially youth, to participate in the democratic process through voting. The day marks the foundation of the Election Commission of India in 1950. Theme 2026: "My India, My Vote."

National Youth Day (12 January)

National Youth Day is celebrated every year on 12 January to mark the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. The day inspires youth towards nation-building, leadership, and social service.

Theme 2026: "Ignite Yourself, Impact the World."

World Hindi Diwas (10 January)

World Hindi Day is observed annually on 10 January to promote the Hindi language globally. It commemorates the first World Hindi Conference held in Nagpur in 1975. Theme 2026: "Hindi:

From Traditional Knowledge to Artificial Intelligence.”

Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas (9 January) - Celebrated to honor the contribution of Overseas Indians to India's development. It

marks Mahatma Gandhi's return to India from South Africa in 1915. Theme 2026: "Contribution of Overseas Indians to Developed India."

Multiple choice questions

Q.1. World Football Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 2 (b) May 24
(c) May 25 (d) May 26

Sol.1.(c) May 25.

World Football Day is observed on 25 May to highlight football's role in promoting peace, unity, inclusion, and youth empowerment. Other days include International Olympic Day (June 23), World Sports Journalists Day (July 2), and World Day of Social Justice (February 20), which also promote inclusion and equality.

Q.2. World Thyroid Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 23 (b) May 24
(c) May 25 (d) May 26

Sol.2.(c) May 25.

World Thyroid Day is observed on 25 May to raise awareness about thyroid disorders such as hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, goitre, and thyroid cancer. Thyroid diseases are part of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), which are rising globally due to lifestyle changes. Other Important days include World Health Day (April 7), World Diabetes Day (November 14), and World Cancer Day (February 4).

Q.3. Rash Behari Bose Birth Anniversary 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 23 (b) May 24
(c) May 25 (d) May 26

Sol.3.(c) May 25.

Rash Behari Bose Birth Anniversary is observed on 25 May to honour his contribution to India's freedom struggle. He played a key role in revolutionary activities, including the Ghadar Conspiracy and the foundation of the Indian National Army (INA) movement in Japan. Related important days include Netaji Jayanti (January 23) and Martyrs' Day (January 30).

Q.4. World Turtle Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 20 (b) May 21
(c) May 22 (d) May 23

Sol.4.(d) May 23.

World Turtle Day is observed on 23 May to raise awareness about turtle and

tortoise conservation and their importance in biodiversity and marine ecosystems. It focuses on protection from poaching, habitat loss, and pollution. Other days: International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22) and World Environment Day (June 5). Turtles are protected under CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species).

Q.5. International Day for Biological Diversity 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 20 (b) May 21
(c) May 22 (d) May 23

Sol.5.(c) May 22.

International Day for Biological Diversity is observed on 22 May to promote awareness about biodiversity conservation, ecosystem protection, and sustainable development. Other Important Days: World Wildlife Day (March 3), Earth Day (April 22), and World Environment Day (June 5).

Q.6. Anti-Terrorism Day 2026 in India is observed on:

- (a) May 19 (b) May 20
(c) May 21 (d) May 22

Sol.6.(c) May 21.

Anti-Terrorism Day is observed on 21 May in India to promote peace, harmony, and awareness against terrorism and violence. It marks the death anniversary of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The day is observed in schools, colleges, and government offices through pledges. Some important days: National Integration Day (Qaumi Ekta Divas) (November 19) and Martyrs' Day (January 30).

Q.7. World Metrology Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 18 (b) May 19
(c) May 20 (d) May 21

Sol.7.(c) May 20.

World Metrology Day is observed on 20 May to mark the signing of the Metre Convention (1875). It highlights the importance of measurement science in science, trade, industry, and technology. Related day: World Standards Day (October 14).

Q.8. International Tea Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 19 (b) May 20

(c) May 21

(d) May 22

Sol.8.(c) May 21.

International Tea Day is observed on 21 May to recognize the cultural, economic, and social importance of tea production and consumption. It supports tea growers and sustainable agriculture. Other days include International Coffee Day (October 1) and World Food Day (October 16).

Q.9. World Bee Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 18 (b) May 19
(c) May 20 (d) May 21

Sol.9.(c) May 20.

World Bee Day is observed on 20 May to highlight the importance of bees in pollination, food security, and biodiversity. It raises awareness about declining bee populations due to pesticides and climate change. Bees contribute to nearly one-third of global food production. Other days: World Environment Day (June 5) and International Biodiversity Day (May 22).

Q.10. World AIDS Vaccine Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 17 (b) May 18
(c) May 19 (d) May 20

Sol.10.(b) May 18.

World AIDS Vaccine Day (HIV Vaccine Awareness Day) is observed on 18 May to support research for an HIV vaccine and raise awareness about AIDS prevention. It honors scientists and volunteers working in vaccine development. It is linked with World AIDS Day (December 1) and World Health Day (April 7), focusing on global public health initiatives.

Q.11. International Museum Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 16 (b) May 17
(c) May 18 (d) May 19

Sol.11.(c) May 18.

International Museum Day is observed on 18 May to highlight the role of museums in cultural preservation, education, and heritage conservation. It is coordinated by ICOM (International Council of Museums). Other important days: World Heritage Day (April 18), World Art Day (April 15), and International Archives Day (June 9).

Q.12. Sikkim Statehood Day 2026 is

observed on:

- (a) May 14 (b) May 15
(c) May 16 (d) May 17

Sol.12.(c) May 16.

Sikkim Statehood Day marks the integration of Sikkim as the 22nd state of India in 1975. It highlights Sikkim's biodiversity, organic farming model, and strategic Himalayan importance. Other Important Days: Arunachal Pradesh Statehood Day (February 20), Goa Statehood Day (May 30), and Nagaland Statehood Day (December 1).

Q.13. International Nurses Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 10 (b) May 11
(c) May 12 (d) May 13

Sol.13.(c) May 12.

International Nurses Day is observed on 12 May to honour nurses' contribution to healthcare and commemorate Florence Nightingale's birth anniversary. World Health Day (April 7), Doctors' Day (July 1 India), and World Patient Safety Day (September 17).

Q.14. International Day of Plant Health 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 9 (b) May 10
(c) May 11 (d) May 12

Sol.14.(d) May 12.

International Day of Plant Health promotes awareness about protecting plant health to ensure food security and environmental sustainability. Related days: World Food Day (October 16), World Environment Day (June 5), and International Day of Biological Diversity (May 22).

Q.15. Mother's Day 2026 is commonly observed on:

- (a) 10 May 2026 (b) 15 May 2026
(c) 20 May 2026 (d) 5 May 2026

Sol.15.(a) 10 May 2026.

Mother's Day is observed to honour motherhood, maternal bonds, and contribution of mothers in society. It is widely celebrated globally on the second Sunday of May. In the year 1908 Anna Jarvis had organized the first official Mother's Day. Father's Day (Third Sunday of June), International Women's Day (March 8), and Children's Day (November 14 India).

Q.16. World Thalassaemia Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 6 (b) May 7
(c) May 8 (d) May 9

Sol.16.(c) May 8.

World Thalassaemia Day raises awareness about thalassaemia, a genetic blood disorder affecting hemoglobin production. It promotes early diagnosis, blood donation, and treatment access. World Blood Donor Day (June 14), World Health Day (April 7), and Rare Disease Day (February 28).

Q.17. World Ovarian Cancer Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 6 (b) May 7
(c) May 8 (d) May 9

Sol.17.(c) May 8.

World Ovarian Cancer Day raises awareness about ovarian cancer symptoms, early detection, and women's reproductive health. It supports global cancer prevention and screening programs. World Cancer Day (February 4), World Health Day (April 7).

Q.18. World Red Cross Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 6 (b) May 7
(c) May 8 (d) May 9

Sol.18.(c) May 8.

World Red Cross Day is observed on 8 May every year to mark the birth anniversary of Henry Dunant, founder of the International Red Cross Movement. Other Important Days: International Nurses Day (May 12), World Health Day (April 7), World Humanitarian Day (August 19), and International Volunteer Day (December 5).

Q.19. Rabindranath Tagore Jayanti 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 5 (b) May 6
(c) May 7 (d) May 8

Sol.19. (c) May 7.

Rabindranath Tagore (1861–1941), the first Asian Nobel Laureate in Literature (1913) for Gitanjali. He also composed Jana Gana Mana (India's National Anthem) and Amar Sonar Bangla (Bangladesh's National Anthem), making him uniquely linked to multiple national identities. Other Important Days: World Red Cross Day (May 8), World Press Freedom Day (May 3), International Mother Language Day (February 21), and International Literacy Day (September 8).

Q.20. International Firefighters' Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) May 2 (b) May 3
(c) May 4 (d) May 5

Sol.20.(c) May 4.

International Firefighters' Day is observed on 4 May every year to honour

the courage, sacrifice, and dedication of firefighters across the world. International Firefighters' Day was first observed in 1999 after receiving global support following a tragic wildfire incident in Victoria, Australia, in 1998 where five firefighters lost their lives. Other Days: National Fire Service Day (April 14 India), International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (October 13), World Civil Defence Day (March 1), and International Day of Peace (September 21).

Q.21. Maharashtra Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 30 (b) May 1 (c) May 2 (d) May 3

Sol.21.(b) May 1.

Maharashtra was officially formed on 1 May 1960 after the bilingual Bombay State was divided into Maharashtra and Gujarat under the Bombay Reorganisation Act. Other Important Days: Sikkim Statehood Day (May 16), Arunachal Pradesh Statehood Day (February 20), and Nagaland Statehood Day (December 1), Gujarat Day (May 1), Labour Day/International Workers' Day (May 1), and Goa Statehood Day (May 30).

Q.22. Ayushman Bharat Diwas is observed every year on:

- (a) April 28 (b) April 29
(c) April 30 (d) May 1

Sol.22.(c) April 30.

Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) was launched on 23 September 2018 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Ranchi, Jharkhand. The day highlights affordable and accessible healthcare services for all citizens. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), Universal Health Coverage Day (December 12), and World AIDS Day (December 1).

Q.23. International Dance Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 27 (b) April 28
(c) April 29 (d) April 30

Sol.23.(c) April 29.

International Dance Day is observed every year on 29 April to promote dance as a universal language of expression, creativity, and cultural unity. The day also encourages participation in dance and awareness about its cultural importance. Other Important Days: World Theatre Day (March 27), World Art Day (April 15), and International Jazz Day (April 30).

Q.24. World Day for Safety and Health at

Work 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 26 (b) April 27
(c) April 28 (d) April 29

Sol.24.(c) April 28.

World Day for Safety and Health at Work is observed every year on 28 April to promote safe, healthy, and secure workplaces across the world. The observance focuses on preventing workplace accidents, occupational diseases, and worker injuries. The 2026 theme emphasizes "Good psychosocial working environments: A pathway to thriving workers and strong organizations." Other Important Days: International Workers' Day (May 1), National Safety Day (March 4 India), and World Mental Health Day (October 10).

Q.25. World Design Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 25 (b) April 26
(c) April 27 (d) April 28

Sol.25.(c) April 27. World Design day commemorates the founding of the International Council of Design in 1963. It was first celebrated in 1995 as World Graphics Day. Other Important Days: World Creativity and Innovation Day (April 21), National Technology Day (May 11 India), World Architecture Day (First Monday of October), and World Art Day (April 15).

Q.26. World Malaria Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 22 (b) April 23
(c) April 24 (d) April 25

Sol.26.(d) April 25.

World Malaria Day is observed on 25 April every year to raise awareness about malaria prevention, control, and global eradication efforts. Malaria is caused by Plasmodium parasites and spreads through the bite of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), World Mosquito Day (August 20), World AIDS Day (December 1), and World Tuberculosis Day (March 24).

Q.27. National Panchayati Raj Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 22 (b) April 23
(c) April 24 (d) April 25

Sol.27.(c) April 24.

National Panchayati Raj Day is celebrated on 24 April every year to mark the establishment of the Panchayati Raj System in India through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, which came into force in 1993. Other

Important Days: Constitution Day (November 26), National Voters' Day (January 25), Good Governance Day (December 25), and National Unity Day (October 31).

Q.28. English Language Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 21 (b) April 22
(c) April 23 (d) April 24

Sol.28.(c) April 23.

English Language Day is observed on 23 April every year by the United Nations to promote multilingualism and cultural diversity. The date marks the birth and death anniversary of William Shakespeare, one of the greatest writers in English literature. Other Important Days: International Mother Language Day (February 21), World Book Day (April 23), Hindi Diwas (September 14), and International Literacy Day (September 8).

Q.29. World Book and Copyright Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 21 (b) April 22
(c) April 23 (d) April 24

Sol.29.(c) April 23.

World Book and Copyright Day, also known as World Book Day, is celebrated on 23 April every year to promote reading, publishing, and copyright protection. It was established by UNESCO in 1995. Other Important Days: International Literacy Day (September 8), National Reading Day (June 19 India), World Poetry Day (March 21), and International Mother Language Day (February 21).

Q.30. Earth Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 20 (b) April 21
(c) April 22 (d) April 23

Sol.30.(c) April 22.

Earth Day is observed on 22 April every year to support environmental protection, climate action, and sustainable development. It was first celebrated in 1970 in the United States and later became a global environmental movement. Other Important Days: World Environment Day (June 5), International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22), World Water Day (March 22), and World Wildlife Day (March 3).

Q.31. World Creativity and Innovation Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 19 (b) April 20
(c) April 21 (d) April 22

Sol.31.(c) April 21.

World Creativity and Innovation Day is

observed on 21 April every year to encourage creative thinking, innovation, and problem-solving for sustainable development. The day promotes new ideas in science, technology, education, and entrepreneurship. Other Important Days: National Technology Day (May 11 India), World Design Day (April 27), National Science Day (February 28 India), and World Intellectual Property Day (April 26).

Q.32. National Civil Services Day 2026 in India is observed on:

- (a) April 19 (b) April 20
(c) April 21 (d) April 22

Sol.32.(c) April 21.

National Civil Services Day is observed on 21 April every year in India to honour the contribution of civil servants in public administration and governance. The day recognizes excellence in administration and public service delivery. Other Important Days: National Panchayati Raj Day (April 24), Constitution Day (November 26), National Unity Day (October 31), and Good Governance Day (December 25).

Q.33. World Liver Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 17 (b) April 18
(c) April 19 (d) April 20

Sol.33.(c) April 19.

World Liver Day is observed on 19 April every year to spread awareness about liver health, liver diseases, and preventive healthcare. The day promotes healthy lifestyles to prevent liver disorders such as hepatitis, fatty liver disease, and cirrhosis. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), World Hepatitis Day (July 28), National Doctors' Day (July 1 India), and World Obesity Day (March 4).

Q.34. World Heritage Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 16 (b) April 17
(c) April 18 (d) April 19

Sol.34.(c) April 18.

World Heritage Day, also known as the International Day for Monuments and Sites, is observed on 18 April every year to promote awareness about cultural heritage, historical monuments, and conservation efforts. It was established by ICOMOS and approved by UNESCO in 1983. Other Important Days: World Tourism Day (September 27), International Museum Day (May 18), World Book Day (April 23), and International Archives Day (June 9).

Q.35. World Voice Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 14 (b) April 15
(c) April 16 (d) April 17

Sol.35.(c) April 16.

World Voice Day is observed on 16 April every year to raise awareness about voice health and disorders affecting speech and communication. Other Important Days: World Hearing Day (March 3), World Health Day (April 7), International Day of Sign Languages (September 23), and World Mental Health Day (October 10).

Q.36. Ambedkar Jayanti 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 12 (b) April 13
(c) April 14 (d) April 15

Sol.36.(c) April 14.

Ambedkar Jayanti is observed on 14 April every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the chief architect of the Indian Constitution and a social reformer. He was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly and worked for social justice, equality, and Dalit rights. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1990. Other Important Days: Constitution Day (November 26), Human Rights Day (December 10), National Voters' Day (January 25), and Social Justice Day (February 20).

Q.37. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre Day is observed on:

- (a) April 11 (b) April 12
(c) April 13 (d) April 14

Sol.37.(c) April 13.

Jallianwala Bagh Massacre Day is observed on 13 April to remember the victims of the 1919 massacre in Amritsar, Punjab, where British troops under General Dyer opened fire on peaceful protesters. Other Important Days: Martyrs' Day (January 30), Quit India Movement Day (August 8), Independence Day (August 15), and Netaji Jayanti (January 23).

Q.38. National Safe Motherhood Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 9 (b) April 10
(c) April 11 (d) April 12

Sol.38.(c) April 11.

National Safe Motherhood Day is observed on 11 April every year in India to raise awareness about maternal health, safe pregnancy, and healthcare facilities for mothers. Other Important

Days: International Women's Day (March 8), World Health Day (April 7), National Girl Child Day (January 24), and World Population Day (July 11).

Q.39. Jyotirao Phule Jayanti 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 9 (b) April 10
(c) April 11 (d) April 12

Sol.39.(c) April 11.

Jyotirao Phule Jayanti is observed on 11 April every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of social reformer Jyotirao Phule. He worked against caste discrimination and promoted women's education along with Savitribai Phule. Other Important Days: Ambedkar Jayanti (April 14), National Safe Motherhood Day (April 11), Constitution Day (November 26), and Human Rights Day (December 10).

Q.40. World Homoeopathy Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) April 7 (b) April 8
(c) April 9 (d) April 10

Sol.40.(d) April 10.

World Homoeopathy Day is observed on 10 April every year to mark the birth anniversary of Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of homoeopathy. The day promotes awareness about holistic healthcare and alternative medicine systems. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), Ayurveda Day, National Doctors' Day (July 1 India), and World Hepatitis Day (July 28).

Q.41. World Health Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 5 (b) April 6
(c) April 7 (d) April 8

Sol.41.(c) April 7.

World Health Day is observed on 7 April every year under the leadership of the World Health Organization to spread awareness about global health issues and universal healthcare. The day marks the establishment of WHO in 1948. Other Important Days: World Liver Day (April 19), World Malaria Day (April 25), National Doctors' Day (July 1 India), and World AIDS Day (December 1).

Q.42. International Day of Sport for Development and Peace is observed on:

- (a) April 4 (b) April 5
(c) April 6 (d) April 7

Sol.42.(c) April 6.

International Day of Sport for Development and Peace is observed on 6 April every year to recognize the role of

sports in promoting peace, equality, inclusion, and social development across the world. Other Important Days: International Olympic Day (June 23), National Sports Day (August 29 India), International Yoga Day (June 21).

Q.43. National Maritime Day 2026 in India is celebrated on:

- (a) April 3 (b) April 4
(c) April 5 (d) April 6

Sol.43.(c) April 5.

National Maritime Day is observed on 5 April every year in India to commemorate the historic voyage of the Indian ship SS Loyalty in 1919 from Mumbai to London. The day highlights India's maritime trade and shipping legacy. Other Important Days: Navy Day (December 4), Civil Aviation Day (December 7), National Technology Day (May 11), and World Tourism Day (September 27).

Q.44. International Carrot Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 1 (b) April 2
(c) April 3 (d) April 4

Sol.44.(d) April 4.

International Carrot Day is observed on 4 April every year to spread awareness about the nutritional and health benefits of carrots. Carrots are rich in Vitamin A and beneficial for eye health and immunity. Other Important Days: World Food Day (October 16), World Health Day (April 7), and International Tea Day (May 21).

Q.45. International Day for Mine Awareness 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 2 (b) April 3
(c) April 4 (d) April 5

Sol.45.(c) April 4.

International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action is observed on 4 April every year to raise awareness about landmines and explosive remnants of war and to promote global mine-clearing efforts. Other Important Days: International Day of Peace (September 21), Human Rights Day (December 10), World Humanitarian Day (August 19), and UN Day (October 24).

Q.46. World Autism Awareness Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) April 1 (b) April 2
(c) April 3 (d) April 4

Sol.46.(b) April 2.

World Autism Awareness Day is observed on 2 April every year to spread awareness about autism spectrum

disorder and promote inclusion, equal rights, and support for autistic individuals. Other Important Days: World Down Syndrome Day (March 21), World Mental Health Day (October 10), International Day of Persons with Disabilities (December 3), and World Health Day (April 7).

Q.47. RBI Foundation Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 30 (b) March 31
(c) April 1 (d) April 2

Sol.47.(c) April 1.

RBI Foundation Day is observed on 1 April every year to mark the establishment of the Reserve Bank of India in 1935 under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. RBI regulates monetary policy, currency issuance, and financial stability in India. Other Important Days: National Statistics Day (June 29), National Technology Day (May 11), Chartered Accountants Day (July 1), and National Consumer Day (December 24).

Q.48. Utkal Divas is celebrated every year on:

- (a) March 30 (b) March 31
(c) April 1 (d) April 2

Sol.48.(c) April 1.

Utkal Divas, also known as Odisha Day, is celebrated on 1 April every year to commemorate the formation of Odisha as a separate state in 1936 on a linguistic basis. Other Important Days: Maharashtra Day (May 1), Gujarat Day (May 1), Karnataka Rajyotsava (November 1), and Andhra Pradesh Formation Day (November 1).

Q.49. World Theatre Day is observed every year on:

- (a) March 25 (b) March 26
(c) March 27 (d) March 28

Sol.49.(c) March 27.

World Theatre Day is observed on 27 March every year to promote theatre arts and recognize the importance of stage performances in culture, education, and social awareness. The day was initiated by the International Theatre Institute. Other Important Days: World Dance Day (April 29), World Book Day (April 23), International Jazz Day (April 30), and World Music Day (June 21).

Q.50. International Day of Solidarity with Detained and Missing Staff Members is observed on:

- (a) March 23 (b) March 24
(c) March 25 (d) March 26

Sol.50.(c) March 25.

International Day of Solidarity with Detained and Missing Staff Members is observed on 25 March every year by the United Nations to honor staff members who face danger while serving in humanitarian and peacekeeping missions worldwide. Other Important Days: UN Day (October 24), International Day of Peace (September 21), Human Rights Day (December 10), and World Humanitarian Day (August 19).

Q.51. International Day of the Unborn Child is observed annually on:

- (a) March 23 (b) March 24
(c) March 25 (d) March 26

Sol.51.(c) March 25.

International Day of the Unborn Child is observed on 25 March every year to raise awareness about the dignity and rights of unborn children and the importance of maternal care and family values. Other Important Days: National Safe Motherhood Day (April 11), International Women's Day (March 8), World Health Day (April 7), and World Population Day (July 11).

Q.52. International Day for the Right to Truth is observed every year on:

- (a) March 22 (b) March 23
(c) March 24 (d) March 25

Sol.52.(c) March 24.

International Day for the Right to Truth concerning Gross Human Rights Violations and for the Dignity of Victims is observed on 24 March every year to promote justice, truth, human dignity, and the rights of victims of human rights abuses. Other Important Days: Human Rights Day (December 10), International Day of Peace (September 21), Constitution Day (November 26), and UN Day (October 24).

Q.53. World TB Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 22 (b) March 23
(c) March 24 (d) March 25

Sol.53.(c) March 24.

World TB Day is observed on 24 March every year to raise awareness about tuberculosis (TB), its prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. The date marks the discovery of the TB-causing bacterium by Robert Koch in 1882. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), World AIDS Day (December 1), World Hepatitis Day (July 28), and World Malaria Day (April 25).

Q.54. World Meteorological Day is observed on:

- (a) March 20 (b) March 21
(c) March 22 (d) March 23

Sol.54.(d) March 23.

World Meteorological Day is observed on 23 March every year to mark the establishment of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1950. Other Important Days: World Water Day (March 22), Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), and International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (October 13).

Q.55. Shaheed Diwas is observed every year on:

- (a) March 21 (b) March 22
(c) March 23 (d) March 24

Sol.55.(c) March 23.

Shaheed Diwas is observed on 23 March every year to honour the sacrifice of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, and Sukhdev, who were executed by the British in 1931 for their role in India's freedom struggle. Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt threw non-lethal bombs in the Central Legislative Assembly in 1929 to protest against repressive British laws and to "make the deaf hear." Other Important Days: Martyrs' Day (January 30), Independence Day (August 15), Republic Day (January 26), and Quit India Movement Day (August 8).

Q.56. World Water Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 20 (b) March 21
(c) March 22 (d) March 23

Sol.56.(c) March 22.

World Water Day is observed on 22 March every year to raise awareness about freshwater conservation and access to safe drinking water. The day was established by the United Nations in 1993 and is linked to Sustainable Development Goal 6 related to clean water and sanitation. Other Important Days: World Environment Day (June 5), Earth Day (April 22), World Oceans Day (June 8), and International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22).

Q.57. World Day for Glaciers 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 19 (b) March 20
(c) March 21 (d) March 22

Sol.57.(c) March 21.

World Day for Glaciers is observed on 21 March every year to spread awareness about glacier conservation, climate change, and the importance of glaciers as major freshwater sources. The day highlights the dangers of glacier melting

due to global warming and its impact on ecosystems and human life. Other Important Days: World Water Day (March 22), Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), and International Mountain Day (December 11).

Q.58. International Nowruz Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) March 19 (b) March 20
(c) March 21 (d) March 22

Sol.58.(c) March 21.

International Nowruz Day is celebrated on 21 March every year to mark the Persian New Year and the arrival of spring. Other Important Days: International Day of Happiness (March 20), World Culture Day (21 May), International Mother Language Day (February 21), and World Heritage Day (April 18).

Q.59. World Puppetry Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 18 (b) March 19
(c) March 20 (d) March 21

Sol.59.(d) March 21.

World Puppetry Day is observed on 21 March every year to promote the art of puppetry and recognize its cultural and educational importance across the world. The day was initiated by UNIMA (Union Internationale de la Marionnette). Other Important Days: World Theatre Day (March 27), International Dance Day (April 29), World Heritage Day (April 18), and International Museum Day (May 18).

Q.60. World Poetry Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) March 19 (b) March 20
(c) March 21 (d) March 22

Sol.60.(c) March 21.

World Poetry Day is celebrated on 21 March every year to encourage reading, writing, publishing, and teaching poetry. UNESCO established the day in 1999 to recognize poetry as a powerful form of cultural expression and creativity. Other Important Days: World Book Day (April 23), International Mother Language Day (February 21), International Literacy Day (September 8), and World Theatre Day (March 27).

Q.61. World Oral Health Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 18 (b) March 19
(c) March 20 (d) March 21

Sol.61.(c) March 20.

World Oral Health Day is observed on 20

March every year to raise awareness about oral hygiene, dental care, and the prevention of oral diseases. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), National Doctors' Day (July 1 India), World Diabetes Day (November 14), and World No Tobacco Day (May 31).

Q.62. International Day of Happiness 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 18 (b) March 19
(c) March 20 (d) March 21

Sol.62.(c) March 20.

International Day of Happiness is observed on 20 March every year to recognize the importance of happiness, well-being, and mental health in people's lives. Other Important Days: World Mental Health Day (October 10), International Day of Peace (September 21), World Health Day (April 7), and International Yoga Day (June 21).

Q.63. Ordnance Factory Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 16 (b) March 17
(c) March 18 (d) March 19

Sol.63.(c) March 18.

Ordnance Factory Day is observed on 18 March every year in India to commemorate the establishment of the first ordnance factory at Cossipore, Kolkata, in 1801. Other Important Days: Army Day (January 15), Navy Day (December 4), Air Force Day (October 8), and National Technology Day (May 11).

Q.64. World Social Work Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 15 (b) March 16
(c) March 17 (d) March 18

Sol.64.(c) March 17.

World Social Work Day is observed on the third Tuesday of March each year to recognize the contributions of social workers in advancing social justice, human rights, and sustainable community development. In 2026, it falls on 17 March.

Q.65. National Vaccination Day 2026 in India is observed on:

- (a) March 14 (b) March 15
(c) March 16 (d) March 17

Sol.65.(c) March 16.

National Vaccination Day is observed on 16 March every year in India to spread awareness about the importance of immunization and vaccines in preventing diseases. The day marks the launch of the Pulse Polio Immunization Programme in 1995. Other Important

Days: World Health Day (April 7), National Doctors' Day (July 1 India), and World Polio Day (October 24).

Q.66. Pi Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) March 12 (b) March 13
(c) March 14 (d) March 15

Sol.66.(c) March 14.

Pi Day is celebrated on 14 March every year because the date (3/14) represents the mathematical constant Pi ($\pi \approx 3.14$). The day promotes mathematics, science, and logical thinking and also marks the birth anniversary of physicist Albert Einstein. Other Important Days: National Science Day (February 28 India), International Day of Mathematics (March 14), World Engineering Day (March 4), and National Technology Day (May 11).

Q.67. International Day to Combat Islamophobia 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 12 (b) March 13
(c) March 14 (d) March 15

Sol.67.(d) March 15.

The International Day to Combat Islamophobia is observed annually on 15 March, as designated by the United Nations General Assembly in 2022.

Q.68. Which day is observed as No Smoking Day?

- (a) Second Wednesday of March
(b) First Tuesday of March
(c) Third Saturday of January
(d) First day of May

Sol.68.(a) Second Wednesday of March.

No Smoking Day is observed on the second Wednesday of March every year to encourage people to quit tobacco and spread awareness about the harmful effects of smoking and tobacco addiction. In the year 2026, it was observed on March 11. Other Important Days: World No Tobacco Day (May 31), World Health Day (April 7), World Cancer Day (February 4), and World Lung Day (September 25).

Q.69. CISF Raising Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 8 (b) March 9
(c) March 10 (d) March 11

Sol.69.(c) March 10.

CISF Raising Day is observed on 10 March every year to commemorate the establishment of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) in 1969. Other Important Days: Police Commemoration Day (October 21), Army Day (January 15), Navy Day (December 4), and Air Force Day (October 8).

Q.70. International Women's Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) March 6 (b) March 7
(c) March 8 (d) March 9

Sol.70.(c) March 8.

International Women's Day is celebrated on 8 March every year to recognize the achievements of women and promote gender equality, women's rights, and empowerment. The day is observed globally through awareness campaigns, conferences, and social initiatives. Other Important Days: National Girl Child Day (January 24), International Day of the Girl Child (October 11), Human Rights Day (December 10), and International Day of Happiness (March 20).

Q.71. International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness is observed on:

- (a) March 3 (b) March 4
(c) March 5 (d) March 6

Sol.71.(c) March 5.

International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness is observed on 5 March every year to promote peace, nuclear disarmament, and awareness about the dangers of weapons proliferation. Other Important Days: International Day of Peace (September 21), UN Day (October 24), Human Rights Day (December 10), and International Day of Non-Violence (October 2).

Q.72. National Safety Day 2026 in India is observed on:

- (a) March 2 (b) March 3
(c) March 4 (d) March 5

Sol.72.(c) March 4.

National Safety Day is observed on 4 March every year in India to raise awareness about workplace safety, accident prevention, and industrial health standards. Other Important Days: Labour Day (May 1), World Day for Safety and Health at Work (April 28), National Technology Day (May 11), and World Health Day (April 7).

Q.73. World Obesity Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 2 (b) March 3
(c) March 4 (d) March 5

Sol.73.(c) March 4.

World Obesity Day is observed on 4 March every year to spread awareness about obesity, healthy lifestyles, and preventive healthcare. Other Important Days: World Diabetes Day (November 14), World Health Day (April 7), World

Heart Day (September 29), and International Day of Yoga (June 21).

Q.74. World Wildlife Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) March 1 (b) March 2
(c) March 3 (d) March 4

Sol.74.(c) March 3.

World Wildlife Day is observed on 3 March every year to raise awareness about wildlife conservation, biodiversity, and protection of endangered species. The date marks the adoption of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in 1973. Other Important Days: Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22), and World Oceans Day (June 8).

Q.75. National Science Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 26 (b) February 27
(c) February 28 (d) March 1

Sol.75.(c) February 28.

National Science Day is observed on 28 February every year in India to commemorate the discovery of the Raman Effect by Sir C. V. Raman in 1928, for which he received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930. Other Important Days: National Technology Day (May 11), World Science Day for Peace and Development (November 10), Engineers' Day (September 15), and Pi Day (March 14).

Q.76. International Mother Language Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 19 (b) February 20
(c) February 21 (d) February 22

Sol.76.(c) February 21.

International Mother Language Day is observed on 21 February every year to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingual education. UNESCO declared the day in memory of the Bengali Language Movement of 1952 in present-day Bangladesh. Other Important Days: Hindi Diwas (September 14), World Book Day (April 23), International Literacy Day (September 8), and English Language Day (April 23).

Q.77. Arunachal Pradesh Statehood Day is celebrated on:

- (a) February 18 (b) February 19
(c) February 20 (d) February 21

Sol.77.(c) February 20. Arunachal Pradesh celebrates its Statehood Day on 20 February, marking its attainment of full statehood in 1987. Known as the

"Land of the Rising Sun," it is India's easternmost state and the largest state in Northeast India by area.

Q.78. Mizoram Foundation Day is observed on:

- (a) February 18 (b) February 19
(c) February 20 (d) February 21

Sol.78.(c) February 20.

Mizoram Foundation Day is observed on 20 February every year to commemorate the formation of Mizoram as a full-fledged state of India in 1987. Other Important Days: Arunachal Pradesh Foundation Day (February 20), Meghalaya Day (January 21), Nagaland Statehood Day (December 1), and National Unity Day (October 31).

Q.79. Central Excise Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 22 (b) February 23
(c) February 24 (d) February 25

Sol.79.(c) February 24.

Central Excise Day is observed on 24 February every year in India to commemorate the enactment of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944. Other Important Days: GST Day (July 1), CA Day (July 1), National Consumer Day (December 24), and World Savings Day (October 31).

Q.80. World Day of Social Justice 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 18 (b) February 19
(c) February 20 (d) February 21

Sol.80.(c) February 20.

World Day of Social Justice is observed on 20 February every year to promote social equality, human rights, employment opportunities, and poverty eradication. Other Important Days: Human Rights Day (December 10), International Day of Happiness (March 20), International Day of Peace (September 21), and Constitution Day (November 26).

Q.81. Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti is celebrated on:

- (a) February 17 (b) February 18
(c) February 19 (d) February 20

Sol.81.(c) February 19.

Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti is celebrated on 19 February every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the founder of the Maratha Empire. He is remembered for establishing Swarajya, efficient administration, and strong naval power. Other Important Days: Maharashtra Day

(May 1), Republic Day (January 26), Armed Forces Flag Day (December 7), and National Unity Day (October 31).

Q.82. National Women's Day in India is observed on:

- (a) February 11 (b) February 12
(c) February 13 (d) February 14

Sol.82.(c) February 13.

National Women's Day is observed on 13 February every year in India to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sarojini Naidu, known as the "Nightingale of India." She was a freedom fighter, poet, and the first woman Governor of an Indian state. Other Important Days: International Women's Day (March 8), National Girl Child Day (January 24), Human Rights Day (December 10), and International Day of the Girl Child (October 11).

Q.83. World Radio Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) February 11 (b) February 12
(c) February 13 (d) February 14

Sol.83.(c) February 13.

World Radio Day is celebrated on 13 February every year to recognize the importance of radio as a medium of communication, information, and education. UNESCO proclaimed the day in 2011, and the date marks the establishment of United Nations Radio in 1946. Other Important Days: National Broadcasting Day (July 23), World Press Freedom Day (May 3), International Literacy Day (September 8), and World Television Day (November 21).

Q.84. International Day of Women and Girls in Science is observed on:

- (a) February 9 (b) February 10
(c) February 11 (d) February 12

Sol.84.(c) February 11.

International Day of Women and Girls in Science is observed on 11 February every year to promote equal participation of women and girls in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). The United Nations established the day in 2015 to encourage gender equality in scientific fields. Other Important Days: National Science Day (February 28), International Women's Day (March 8), National Technology Day (May 11), and Engineers' Day (September 15).

Q.85. World Pulses Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 8 (b) February 9
(c) February 10 (d) February 11

Sol.85.(c) February 10.

World Pulses Day is observed on 10 February every year to spread awareness about the nutritional and environmental benefits of pulses such as lentils, chickpeas, and beans. The day highlights food security, sustainable agriculture, and healthy diets. Other Important Days: World Food Day (October 16), National Nutrition Week, World Health Day (April 7).

Q.86. World NGO Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) February 25 (b) February 26
(c) February 27 (d) February 28

Sol.86.(c) February 27.

World NGO Day is celebrated on 27 February every year to recognize the contribution of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in social welfare, humanitarian work, education, healthcare, and sustainable development. The day was officially recognized in 2010. Other Important Days: International Volunteer Day (December 5), World Humanitarian Day (August 19), International Day of Charity (September 5), and World Social Justice Day (February 20).

Q.87. Chandra Shekhar Azad Martyrdom Day is observed on:

- (a) February 25 (b) February 26
(c) February 27 (d) February 28

Sol.87.(c) February 27.

Chandra Shekhar Azad Martyrdom Day is observed on 27 February to remember the great Indian revolutionary Chandra Shekhar Azad, who sacrificed his life in Alfred Park, Prayagraj, in 1931 while fighting against British rule. He was associated with the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA). Other Important Days: Shaheed Diwas (March 23), Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Jayanti (January 23), Martyrs' Day (January 30), and Independence Day (August 15).

Q.88. International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is observed on:

- (a) February 4 (b) February 5
(c) February 6 (d) February 7

Sol.88.(c) February 6.

International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is observed on 6 February every year to raise awareness about the harmful practice of female genital mutilation and to promote the protection of women's and girls' rights. The United Nations

officially observes this day to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination. Other Important Days: International Women's Day (March 8), National Girl Child Day (January 24), Human Rights Day (December 10), and International Day of the Girl Child (October 11).

Q.89. World Interfaith Harmony Week is observed every year during:

- (a) February 1–7 (b) February 5–10
(c) February 10–15 (d) February 14–20

Sol.89.(a) February 1–7.

World Interfaith Harmony Week is observed annually from 1 to 7 February to promote harmony, mutual respect, and understanding among different religions and faiths across the world. The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the observance in 2010. Other Important Days: International Day of Peace (September 21), Human Fraternity Day (February 4), World Religion Day (January third Sunday), and United Nations Day (October 24).

Q.90. International Day of Human Fraternity 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 2 (b) February 3
(c) February 4 (d) February 5

Sol.90.(c) February 4.

International Day of Human Fraternity is observed on 4 February every year to promote peace, religious tolerance, cultural understanding, and unity among people. The United Nations established the day in 2020 inspired by the "Document on Human Fraternity" signed in Abu Dhabi in 2019. Other Important Days: International Day of Peace (September 21), World Interfaith Harmony Week (February 1–7), Human Rights Day (December 10), and Gandhi Jayanti (October 2).

Q.91. World Cancer Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) February 2 (b) February 3
(c) February 4 (d) February 5

Sol.91.(c) February 4.

World Cancer Day is observed on 4 February every year to spread awareness about cancer prevention, early detection, treatment, and care. The day is led by the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) and supports global efforts to reduce cancer-related deaths. Other Important Days: World Health Day (April 7), World No Tobacco Day (May 31), World AIDS Day (December 1), and National Cancer Awareness Day (November 7 India).

Q.92. World Wetlands Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) February 1 (b) February 2
(c) February 3 (d) February 4

Sol.92.(b) February 2.

World Wetlands Day is celebrated on 2 February every year to raise awareness about the importance of wetlands in biodiversity conservation, climate regulation, and water security. The day marks the adoption of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands in 1971 in Iran. Other Important Days: World Environment Day (June 5), Earth Day (April 22), World Water Day (March 22), and International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22).

Q.93. Indian Coast Guard Day is observed on:

- (a) January 31 (b) February 1
(c) February 2 (d) February 3

Sol.93.(b) February 1.

Indian Coast Guard Day is observed on 1 February every year to commemorate the establishment of the Indian Coast Guard in 1977. The force is responsible for maritime security, coastal surveillance, rescue operations, and protection of India's maritime interests. Other Important Days: Navy Day (December 4), Armed Forces Flag Day (December 7), National Maritime Day (April 5), and Kargil Vijay Diwas (July 26).

Q.94. Indian Newspaper Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) January 27 (b) January 28
(c) January 29 (d) January 30

Sol.94.(c) January 29.

Indian Newspaper Day is observed on 29 January every year to commemorate the publication of "Hicky's Bengal Gazette" in 1780, which was India's first newspaper. The day highlights the importance of journalism, press freedom, and the role of newspapers in spreading awareness and information. Other Important Days: National Press Day (November 16), World Press Freedom Day (May 3), World Radio Day (February 13), and World Television Day (November 21).

Q.95. International Data Privacy Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) January 27 (b) January 28
(c) January 29 (d) January 30

Sol.95.(b) January 28.

International Data Privacy Day is observed on 28 January every year to spread awareness about data protection, cybersecurity, and privacy rights in the

digital age. The day encourages individuals and organizations to protect personal information and promote safe online practices. Other Important Days: Safer Internet Day, World Telecommunication and Information Society Day (May 17), National Technology Day (May 11), and World Computer Literacy Day (December 2).

Q.96. National Geographic Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) January 25 (b) January 26
(c) January 27 (d) January 28

Sol.96.(c) January 27.

National Geographic Day is celebrated on 27 January every year to mark the founding of the National Geographic Society in 1888. The day promotes geography, exploration, environmental conservation, and scientific research. Other Important Days: Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), World Wildlife Day (March 3), and International Mountain Day (December 11).

Q.97. International Customs Day 2026 is observed on:

- (a) January 24 (b) January 25
(c) January 26 (d) January 27

Sol.97.(c) January 26.

International Customs Day is observed on 26 January every year to recognize the role of customs officials in maintaining border security, facilitating trade, and preventing smuggling. The day is celebrated under the guidance of the World Customs Organization (WCO). Other Important Days: Central Excise Day (February 24), GST Day (July 1), Civil Services Day (April 21), and International Anti-Corruption Day (December 9).

Q.98. National Tourism Day 2026 in India is observed on:

- (a) January 23 (b) January 24
(c) January 25 (d) January 26

Sol.98.(c) January 25.

National Tourism Day is observed on 25 January every year in India to promote tourism awareness and highlight the importance of tourism in economic growth, cultural exchange, and employment generation. Other Important Days: World Tourism Day (September 27), World Heritage Day (April 18), and International Museum Day (May 18).

Q.99. National Voters' Day 2026 is celebrated on:

- (a) January 24 (b) January 25
(c) January 26 (d) January 27

Sol.99.(b) January 25.

National Voters' Day is celebrated on 25 January every year in India to encourage electoral participation and spread awareness about voting rights. The day marks the foundation day of the Election Commission of India, established in 1950. Other Important Days: Constitution Day (November 26), National Youth Day (January 12), Republic Day (January 26), and International Day of Democracy (September 15).

Q.100. International Day of Education is observed on:

- (a) January 22 (b) January 23
(c) January 24 (d) January 25

Sol.100.(c) January 24.

International Day of Education is observed on 24 January every year to highlight the importance of education in peace, development, and equality. The United Nations proclaimed the day in 2018 to support inclusive and quality education for all. Other Important Days: International Literacy Day (September 8), National Reading Day (June 19), World Teachers' Day (October 5), and International Mother Language Day (February 21).

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Science and Technology

Blue Origin's New Glenn Rocket Explosion: It exploded during a ground engine test at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station on 28 May 2026, ahead of a planned launch of Amazon internet satellites. No injuries were reported. The incident is a major setback for the New Glenn program, which is intended for commercial satellite launches, lunar missions, and support for Artemis program projects.

Loktak Protocluster Discovery: Ronaldo Laishram led the discovery of the Loktak Protocluster, a massive cosmic structure about 12.6 billion years old, named after Loktak Lake. The protocluster, an early-stage cluster of young galaxies, existed when the universe was only 1.2 billion years old and provides important insights into galaxy formation, star creation, and the evolution of large-scale cosmic structures.

CLEAR Technology: Breakthrough Protein Imaging Platform - Scientists at Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research developed CLEAR technology, an advanced protein imaging platform that enables detailed mapping of multiple proteins in a single sample. It can improve diagnosis and personalized treatment of diseases such as cancer, neurological disorders, and immune-related illnesses.

China Launches Shenzhou-23 Mission: China launched the Shenzhou-23 spacecraft to the Tiangong Space Station on 25 May 2026 with three astronauts, including Hong Kong's first astronaut, Li Jiaying.

NASA Tests 120-kW Plasma Engine for Mars Missions: NASA successfully tested a 120-kW plasma engine at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (California). The technology could significantly reduce travel time to Mars, making future human missions more feasible.

Hantavirus Cases Raise Global Health Concerns: Rising cases of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS) linked to cruise ship travel have raised global health concerns. The virus spreads through contact with rodent urine, saliva, or droppings and can cause severe respiratory illness.

Mission Drishti: India launched Mission Drishti, the country's largest privately developed Earth observation satellite, built by GalaxEye. The satellite uses OptoSAR technology for all-weather imaging and will support defence, agriculture, disaster management, maritime monitoring, and urban planning.

ISRO to Include Civilians in Gaganyaan Programme: ISRO plans to include civilian experts in the second batch of Gaganyaan astronauts, expanding selection beyond Indian Air Force test pilots. The move supports India's long-term goals of developing a space station and a manned Moon mission by 2040.

Maharashtra Approves AI Policy 2026: Maharashtra approved the AI Policy 2026 to promote artificial intelligence and digital innovation. The policy aims to attract ₹10,000 crore investment and create 1.5 lakh jobs by 2031.

Skyroot Vikram-1: Vikram-1 is India's first privately built orbital rocket, developed by Skyroot Aerospace. It can carry up to 350 kg to Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and marks a major milestone in India's private space sector.

WHO Approves First Infant-Specific Malaria Drug: The World

Health Organization approved the world's first malaria treatment specially designed for infants weighing less than 5 kg on World Malaria Day 2026. The drug combines artemether and lumefantrine for safer treatment of newborns affected by malaria.

NASA Roman Space Telescope Nears 2026 Launch: NASA has completed the assembly of the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope, which is in its final testing phase before launch in 2026. The telescope is designed for dark energy research, wide-field sky surveys, and exoplanet discovery.

Blue Origin New Glenn Achieves First Booster Landing: Blue Origin successfully completed the first landing of its reusable New Glenn rocket booster after a launch from Cape Canaveral on 20 April 2026. The achievement marks a major milestone in reusable rocket technology.

IT Kharagpur Launches AI Centre for Mining Innovation: IIT Kharagpur has launched the Vikram Sodhi Centre of Excellence for AI-based mining systems with ₹15 crore funding. The centre will use AI and data analytics to modernise India's mining sector.

SARAL AI: Anusandhan National Research Foundation is developing SARAL AI, an AI-powered platform that will convert complex research papers and patents into simple formats such as videos, podcasts, posters, and business briefs in 18 Indian languages.

AAKA Space Studio Develops 3D-Printed Mars Radiation Shield: AAKA Space Studio has developed Asia's first 3D-printed radiation shield for Mars habitats. The shield is designed to protect astronauts from cosmic radiation and supports sustainable habitation on Mars.

NASA Successfully Completes Artemis II Lunar Mission: NASA successfully completed the 10-day Artemis II mission on 11 April 2026, marking the first crewed lunar mission in more than 50 years since the Apollo era. The mission tested key technologies for future Moon landings under Artemis III.

UAE Launches World's First 10G Internet Network: The United Arab Emirates has launched the world's first commercial 10G internet network using the U6GHz spectrum. The network offers speeds up to 10 Gbps and will support AI, cloud computing, smart cities, VR, and future 6G technologies.

Microsoft Launches MAI-Transcribe-1 AI Speech-to-Text Model: Microsoft introduced MAI-Transcribe-1, an AI-based speech-to-text model with a low Word Error Rate (WER) of 3.9%. It supports 25 languages and provides fast, accurate, and cost-effective transcription services.

Mission Mitra: Mission Mitra is a Gaganyaan training programme conducted in Ladakh to assess astronauts' mental resilience, teamwork, and adaptability in extreme cold and low-oxygen conditions. It is organised by HSFC.

Bhavasagara Centre: India designated the Bhavasagara Referral Centre, Kochi, as the National Repository for Deep-Sea Fauna under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. It houses over 3,500 marine specimens for biodiversity research and conservation.

Akasha300: Akasha300 is a high-temperature industrial 3D printer developed by Kerala-based startup Spacetime 4D and delivered to ISRO's LPSC. It supports aerospace-grade materials for rapid prototyping of space components.

IVRI Produces Sahiwal Calves Using OPU-IVF-ET Technology:

IVRI, Izatnagar, successfully produced indigenous Sahiwal calves using OPU-IVF-ET technology under ICAR. The technique enables rapid multiplication of genetically superior cattle.

Gujarat Launches First Private Sounding Rocket: Gujarat successfully launched its first private sounding rocket near Dholera on 15 March 2026. Developed by Omspace Rocket and Exploration Pvt Ltd, the mission tested propulsion, avionics, and recovery systems.

Sarvam AI Startup Program: Sarvam AI launched the Sarvam Startup Program on 5 March 2026 to support early-stage AI startups with API credits, AI tools, and engineering support. The programme aims to strengthen India's generative AI ecosystem.

Kolli Hills: Tamil Nadu's first Dark Sky Park has been established at Ariyur Shola Forest in Kolli Hills to protect natural night skies and promote astro-tourism. The site was chosen due to its low light pollution and ideal stargazing conditions.

Nano Banana 2: Google launched Nano Banana 2, powered by the Gemini 3.1 Flash Image model, for faster AI image generation and editing. It offers improved reasoning, better text rendering, and 4K output support.

CERT-In & SIA-India Launch Space Cyber Security Guidelines 2026: CERT-In and SIA-India jointly released the India Space Cyber Security Guidelines 2026 to protect satellite communication systems, ground stations, and space infrastructure from cyber threats.

VoicERA: India's Open-Source Voice AI Stack on BHASHINI. MeitY launched VoicERA, an open-source Voice AI stack, on the BHASHINI platform during the India AI Impact Summit 2026. It supports multilingual voice-based services with real-time speech recognition and conversational AI.

Elixis-W: Addverb launched Elixis-W, a wheeled humanoid robot, at LogiMAT India 2026 for warehouse and logistics operations. It performs material handling, picking, placing, and internal transport tasks.

AlphaGenome: Google DeepMind launched AlphaGenome, an advanced AI model that analyses DNA sequences to predict the

effects of genetic mutations. It can support research in genetic diseases, personalized medicine, and gene therapy.

Kerala Declares Bacillus subtilis as India's First State Microbe:

Kerala became the first Indian state to declare *Bacillus subtilis* as its State Microbe to promote awareness about microbiome research, health, agriculture, and environmental sustainability.

Maia 200: Microsoft launched Maia 200, its second-generation in-house AI chip built on 3-nanometer technology for large-scale AI and generative AI workloads. It is designed to deliver faster processing and improve AI infrastructure efficiency.

PARAM SHAKTI: Indigenous Supercomputing Facility Launched at IIT Madras. MeitY launched the PARAM SHAKTI supercomputing facility at IIT Madras under the National Supercomputing Mission. Powered by the indigenous PARAM RUDRA system, it provides 3.1 petaflops computing power for advanced scientific research.

India Develops 3D-Printed Automatic Weather Stations Under Mission Mausam:

Indian scientists led by IITM Pune developed indigenous 3D-printed Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) under Mission Mausam. The stations will improve real-time urban weather forecasting and climate monitoring.

Hyderabad Start-ups Build 14 kg Mini Satellite for ISRO PSLV Mission:

Hyderabad-based start-ups TakeMe2Space and EON Space Labs developed the 14-kg Earth observation satellite MOI-1 for an ISRO PSLV launch. The satellite will support applications such as agriculture, urban mapping, and defence.

Indian AI Research Organisation (IAIRO):

India's First State-Led AI Research Hub. The Gujarat Government approved the establishment of IAIRO at GIFT City under a PPP model with a ₹300 crore investment. The institution will focus on advanced AI research and industry-academia collaboration.

BlueBird Block-2:

ISRO's Heaviest Commercial Satellite Mission. ISRO launched the BlueBird Block-2 communication satellite aboard the LVM-3 rocket on 24 December 2025. The satellite aims to provide direct broadband connectivity to ordinary smartphones without special hardware.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which institution unveiled India's dedicated startup hub for weather and climate innovation under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)?

- (a) IIT Delhi
- (b) Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune
- (c) IIT Madras
- (d) Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

Sol.1.(b) Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune. The Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune inaugurated a dedicated Incubation Center for Startups in Weather and Climate to promote climate-tech

entrepreneurship and innovation. The initiative was launched during the Weather and Climate Innovation Meet for Startups and Entrepreneurs (WISE-2026) under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES). The hub aims to support startups with access to scientific infrastructure, mentorship, data resources, and climate-focused technological solutions.

Q.2. The climate disaster of 1877-78, recently discussed by scientists in relation to a possible "Super El Niño," was mainly associated with which phenomenon?

- (a) Volcanic eruption
- (b) La Niña event
- (c) El Niño event
- (d) Tsunami

Sol.2.(c) El Niño event. The 1877-78

climate disaster was linked to one of the strongest El Niño events in recorded history. It caused severe droughts, crop failures, heatwaves, and famines across regions including India, China, Africa, and South America, leading to millions of deaths. Scientists are comparing it with a potential future Super El Niño, as such events can significantly disrupt global weather patterns, food security, and monsoon systems.

Q.3. Who became the first Indian woman to be elected Fellow of the prestigious Meteorological Society?

- (a) Ritu Karidhal
- (b) Kuljeet Kaur Marhas
- (c) Tessy Thomas
- (d) Kalpana Chawla

Sol.3.(b) Kuljeet Kaur Marhas. Prof. Kuljeet Kaur Marhas of the Physical

Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad, became the first Indian woman elected as a Fellow of the Meteoritical Society. She was recognised for her pioneering research on meteorites, isotopes, and planetary materials, helping scientists understand the formation and evolution of the Solar System. She is also only the third Indian scientist to receive this honour in the society's history.

Q.4. NASA recently tested which advanced propulsion technology that could potentially reduce travel time to Mars?

- (a) Cryogenic Rocket Engine
- (b) Hall Effect Thruster
- (c) Lithium-fed Magnetoplasmadynamic (MPD) Plasma Engine
- (d) Solid Fuel Rocket Engine

Sol.4.(c) Lithium - fed

Magnetoplasmadynamic (MPD) Plasma Engine. NASA successfully tested a lithium-fed Magnetoplasmadynamic (MPD) plasma engine, an advanced electric propulsion system designed for future deep-space missions. Unlike conventional chemical rockets, it uses electromagnetic fields to accelerate ionized lithium plasma, offering greater thrust and fuel efficiency. The prototype reached 120 kilowatts of power, making it significantly more powerful than current space ion engines and potentially reducing travel time for future human missions to Mars.

Q.5. Hantavirus, recently in the news due to concerns over its spread from rodents to cruise cabins, is primarily transmitted to humans through exposure to:

- (a) Mosquito bites
- (b) Contaminated food and water
- (c) Rodent urine, droppings, or saliva
- (d) Skin-to-skin contact

Sol.5.(c) Rodent urine, droppings, or saliva. Hantavirus is a rodent-borne viral disease that mainly spreads to humans through contact with or inhalation of particles contaminated by infected rodents' urine, saliva, or droppings. Recent attention followed an outbreak linked to a cruise ship involving the Andes strain, which is one of the few hantavirus strains capable of limited human-to-human transmission under close-contact conditions. Symptoms initially resemble flu but may progress to severe respiratory illness such as Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS).

Q.6. India's private sector recently launched Mission Drishti, which became

the world's first satellite based on which technology?

- (a) Cryogenic Imaging Technology
- (b) Quantum Radar System
- (c) OptoSAR Technology
- (d) Hyperspectral Mapping System

Sol.6.(c) OptoSAR Technology. Mission Drishti, launched by Bengaluru-based space startup GalaxEye, became the world's first OptoSAR satellite and India's largest privately developed Earth observation satellite. It combines optical imaging and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) on a single platform, enabling all-weather, day-and-night Earth observation. The satellite was launched aboard SpaceX Falcon 9 and aims to enhance applications in defence, disaster management, agriculture, and environmental monitoring.

Q.7. Under ISRO's expanded Gaganyaan programme, civilian astronauts will primarily be selected from which background?

- (a) Commerce and Management
- (b) Arts and Humanities
- (c) Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)
- (d) Law and Administration

Sol.7.(c) Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

Under the expanded Gaganyaan programme, ISRO plans to open astronaut selection to civilian candidates for the first time. The second astronaut batch is expected to include civilian experts from STEM backgrounds alongside military personnel, marking a shift toward building a long-term and inclusive human spaceflight programme for future missions and India's planned space station initiatives.

Q.8. Maharashtra AI Policy 2026 aims to attract investments of over how much and create employment opportunities by 2031?

- (a) ₹5,000 crore and 50,000 jobs
- (b) ₹8,000 crore and 1 lakh jobs
- (c) ₹10,000 crore and 1.5 lakh jobs
- (d) ₹15,000 crore and 2 lakh jobs

Sol.8.(c) ₹10,000 crore and 1.5 lakh jobs.

The Maharashtra AI Policy 2026 was approved to position the state as a major hub for Artificial Intelligence innovation and development. The policy aims to attract investments exceeding ₹10,000 crore and generate over 1.5 lakh jobs by 2031. It also proposes six AI Centres of Excellence, five AI Innovation Cities, training for 2 lakh youth, and

support for AI startups and infrastructure development.

Q.9. Which organization approved the world's first infant-specific malaria treatment on the occasion of World Malaria Day 2026?

- (a) UNICEF
- (b) World Health Organization (WHO)
- (c) World Bank
- (d) UNDP

Sol.9.(b) World Health Organization (WHO).

The World Health Organization (WHO) approved/prequalified the world's first malaria treatment specifically designed for newborns and young infants. The treatment, artemether-lumefantrine (Coartem Baby), was developed for infants weighing 2–5 kg, addressing a major treatment gap as babies were previously treated using formulations intended for older children. The approval is expected to improve access to safe and effective malaria treatment, particularly in malaria-endemic regions of Africa and Asia.

Q.10. Vikram-1, recently in the news, is significant because it is expected to become India's first:

- (a) Reusable launch vehicle
- (b) Privately built orbital rocket
- (c) Human spaceflight rocket
- (d) Cryogenic-powered satellite

Sol.10.(b) Privately built orbital rocket.

Vikram-1, developed by Skyroot Aerospace, is expected to become India's first privately built orbital rocket, marking a major milestone for the country's private space industry. The rocket is designed to provide on-demand and affordable satellite launch services and reflects India's shift toward greater private-sector participation in space activities under the regulatory framework of IN-SPaCE. The mission represents a key step in strengthening India's commercial space ecosystem and global competitiveness in space technology.

Q.11. The Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope, recently entering its final testing phase, is primarily designed to study which of the following?

- (a) Ocean currents and climate change
- (b) Dark energy, exoplanets, and cosmic structure
- (c) Earth's magnetic field
- (d) Solar flares and sunspots

Sol.11.(b) Dark energy, exoplanets, and cosmic structure. NASA's Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope has entered its

final testing phase after completion of its assembly. The telescope is designed to investigate dark energy, map the large-scale structure of the universe, and discover thousands of exoplanets. It has a field of view nearly 100 times larger than Hubble, allowing it to scan vast regions of space much faster and collect extensive astronomical data. The telescope is expected to launch in 2026 aboard a SpaceX Falcon Heavy rocket.

Q.12. A recent study challenging the Australia and Southeast Asia theory suggested that Jamun (*Syzygium*) originated primarily in which region?

- (a) South America
- (b) Australia
- (c) Southeast Asia
- (d) India / East Gondwanan region with India as a key centre

Sol.12.(d) India / East Gondwanan region with India as a key centre. A recent study led by researchers from the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences (BSIP) suggested that Jamun (*Syzygium*) originated much earlier than previously believed, with an East Gondwanan origin around 80 million years ago, and India acting as a major centre of early diversification. The findings challenge the earlier theory that Jamun originated only in Australia or Southeast Asia and highlight India's important role in plant evolution and biodiversity history.

Q.13. Blue Origin recently achieved a major milestone by successfully landing a reused booster of which rocket?

- (a) Falcon Heavy
- (b) New Shepard
- (c) Starship
- (d) New Glenn

Sol.13.(d) New Glenn. Blue Origin achieved the first successful landing of a reused New Glenn booster, marking a major advancement in reusable heavy-lift space technology. The mission involved the third flight of New Glenn, where the booster named "Never Tell Me The Odds" completed its second flight and landed successfully on a recovery platform in the Atlantic Ocean. This milestone strengthens Blue Origin's efforts to compete with reusable launch systems such as SpaceX Falcon 9 and reduce future launch costs.

Q.14. IIT Kharagpur recently launched the Vikram Sodhi Centre of Excellence to promote AI-driven innovation in which sector?

- (a) Healthcare and Biotechnology
- (b) Agriculture and Food Processing
- (c) Geological and Mining Systems

(d) Space Technology

Sol.14.(c) Geological and Mining Systems. The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur launched the Vikram Sodhi Centre of Excellence for AI-Enabled Geological and Mining Systems to modernise India's mining sector through artificial intelligence and data-driven innovation. The centre was established with a ₹15 crore funding commitment over five years from Vikram Sodhi, Vice Chairman of Mineros SA and Managing Partner of Sun Valley Investments. It aims to develop AI solutions for exploration, mine planning, operations, safety, predictive maintenance, and environmental management.

Q.15. The recently confirmed rare sighting in Australia, considered a major conservation breakthrough, involved which critically endangered bird species?

- (a) Paradise Parrot
- (b) Ground Parrot
- (c) Night Parrot
- (d) Kakapo

Sol.15.(c) Night Parrot. Scientists confirmed a rare sighting of the Night Parrot, one of the world's most elusive and critically endangered bird species, in Australia. The bird was long believed to be extinct because there were no confirmed sightings for nearly a century. The recent discovery is considered a major breakthrough for conservation efforts, as it provides valuable insights into the species' habitat, population distribution, and future protection strategies.

Q.16. Andhra Pradesh CM Chandrababu Naidu launched AQRF to boost India's quantum technology ecosystem. What does AQRF stand for?

- (a) Advanced Quantum Research Framework
- (b) Andhra Quantum Research Facility
- (c) Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility
- (d) Artificial Quantum Resource Foundation

Sol.16.(c) Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu launched the Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility (AQRF) under the Amaravati Quantum Valley initiative to strengthen India's quantum technology ecosystem. AQRF is India's national quantum hardware testing ground, enabling researchers, startups, and industries to test and validate quantum components. The initiative aims to build India's first

sovereign quantum hardware ecosystem and position Amaravati as a major global hub for quantum technologies.

Q.17. SARAL AI, recently in the news, stands for which of the following?

- (a) Scientific Automated Research and Learning
- (b) Simplified and Automated Research Amplification and Learning
- (c) Smart AI Research and Language Platform
- (d) System for Academic Research and Linguistic Learning

Sol.17.(b) Simplified and Automated Research Amplification and Learning. SARAL AI is an AI-powered platform launched under the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) and developed by IIIT Hyderabad to convert complex research papers into simple, engaging, multilingual content. It uses Generative AI to transform research papers into videos, podcasts, presentations, reels, and summaries in 18+ Indian languages, helping bridge the gap between scientific research and the general public and promoting the democratization of knowledge.

Q.18. The 3D-printed Mars Radiation Shield developed by AAKA Space Studio mainly uses which concept to support future Mars habitat construction?

- (a) Quantum Space Communication
- (b) In-Situ Resource Utilisation (ISRU)
- (c) Cryogenic Habitat Technology
- (d) Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

Sol.18.(b) In-Situ Resource Utilisation (ISRU). AAKA Space Studio developed and tested Asia's first 3D-printed Mars Radiation Shield designed for future Mars habitats. The project is based on In-Situ Resource Utilisation (ISRU), which focuses on using locally available materials on Mars rather than transporting materials from Earth. The shield was created using Martian soil simulants and robotic 3D-printing technology, providing radiation protection and thermal stability for long-duration missions. This innovation could significantly reduce payload costs and support sustainable human settlements on Mars.

Q.19. NASA marked a historic milestone with the successful return of Artemis II because it was the first crewed mission to do which of the following since the Apollo era?

- (a) Land humans on Mars
- (b) Conduct a lunar flyby with astronauts

- beyond Earth orbit
- (c) Deploy a space station around the Moon
- (d) Test a reusable lunar lander

Sol.19.(b) Conduct a lunar flyby with astronauts beyond Earth orbit. NASA's Artemis II mission marked a historic achievement with the successful return of its crew after a nearly 10-day journey around the Moon. It became the first crewed mission beyond Earth orbit since Apollo 17 (1972) and the first human lunar flyby mission in more than 50 years. The mission carried astronauts Reid Wiseman, Victor Glover, Christina Koch, and Jeremy Hansen aboard the Orion spacecraft, paving the way for future lunar missions under the Artemis programme.

- Q.20.** The Gaganyaan IADT-02 (Integrated Air Drop Test-02) conducted by ISRO was primarily aimed at validating which system?
- (a) Cryogenic propulsion system
 - (b) Crew module parachute-based deceleration system
 - (c) Satellite communication system
 - (d) Space docking system

Sol.20.(b) Crew module parachute-based deceleration system. ISRO successfully conducted the Second Integrated Air Drop Test (IADT-02) for the Gaganyaan Mission at Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. During the test, a 5.7-tonne simulated Crew Module was dropped from an Indian Air Force Chinook helicopter at about 3 km altitude. A sequence of 10 parachutes of four different types was deployed to ensure safe descent and splashdown recovery. The test validated the parachute-based deceleration and recovery systems, an important milestone for India's first human spaceflight mission.

- Q.21.** What is the name of India's first indigenous open-access quantum computing facility launched in Amaravati?
- (a) National Quantum Research Hub
 - (b) Quantum Valley Centre
 - (c) Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility (AQRf)
 - (d) Bharat Quantum Mission Centre

Sol.21.(c) Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility (AQRf). India's first indigenous open-access quantum computing facility, the Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility (AQRf), was launched in Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh,

on World Quantum Day (14 April 2026). The initiative aims to strengthen India's sovereign quantum ecosystem and accelerate research, testing, and innovation in quantum technologies under the Amaravati Quantum Valley project. The facility includes Amaravati 1Q and Amaravati 1S quantum systems, supporting India's broader National Quantum Mission objectives.

- Q.22.** The UAE recently introduced the world's first 10G internet network using which spectrum band?
- (a) C-Band Spectrum
 - (b) Millimeter Wave Spectrum
 - (c) U6GHz Spectrum
 - (d) L-Band Spectrum

Sol.22.(c) U6GHz Spectrum. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) launched the world's first 10G internet network using the Upper 6GHz (U6GHz) spectrum, becoming the world's first "10 Giga" nation. The network was introduced under the leadership of the Telecommunications and Digital Government Regulatory Authority (TDRA) and offers speeds of up to 10 Gbps download and 1 Gbps upload. The U6GHz band (6425–7125 MHz), often called the "Golden Spectrum," provides both high capacity and wide coverage, supporting future technologies such as AI, cloud computing, smart cities, and 6G networks.

- Q.23.** MAI-Transcribe-1, recently introduced by Microsoft, is primarily designed for which purpose?
- (a) AI image generation
 - (b) Speech-to-text transcription
 - (c) Quantum data processing
 - (d) Cybersecurity threat detection

Sol.23.(b) Speech-to-text transcription. MAI-Transcribe-1 is Microsoft's first-generation speech-to-text (ASR) model, designed to provide fast, low-cost, and highly accurate multilingual transcription. It supports 25 languages, is optimized for real-world noisy environments, and can be used for meeting transcripts, video captions, voice assistants, and call analysis. Microsoft stated that it delivers strong accuracy with lower GPU cost and faster processing speed for enterprise-scale applications.

- Q.24.** Mission MITRA, recently launched by ISRO under the Gaganyaan programme, is primarily aimed at studying which of the following?
- (a) Satellite communication systems

- (b) Team behaviour and astronaut response in space-like conditions
- (c) Cryogenic engine performance
- (d) Space debris management

Sol.24.(b) Team behaviour and astronaut response in space-like conditions.

Mission MITRA (Mapping of Interoperable Traits and Response Assessment) is an ISRO initiative under the Gaganyaan programme designed to study human behaviour, team dynamics, and physical and psychological responses in space-like environments. Conducted in Leh, Ladakh, the mission simulates conditions such as low oxygen, extreme cold, and isolation to understand astronaut performance under stress and improve preparedness for future human space missions.

- Q.25.** India's first indigenous quantum computer/testing facility launched in Amaravati is part of which major initiative?
- (a) Digital India Mission
 - (b) National Supercomputing Mission
 - (c) Amaravati Quantum Valley (AQV)
 - (d) Startup India Mission

Sol.25.(c) Amaravati Quantum Valley (AQV). Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu announced and launched India's first indigenous quantum computing/testing facility in Amaravati under the Amaravati Quantum Valley (AQV) initiative. The project aims to build a sovereign quantum ecosystem and position Amaravati among the world's leading quantum technology hubs. It includes the Amaravati Quantum Reference Facility (AQRf) and Amaravati 1S and 1Q quantum systems, supporting research, innovation, and the objectives of India's National Quantum Mission.

- Q.26.** India strengthened marine research by designating "Bhavasagara" as the National Repository for which of the following?
- (a) Coral Reef Ecosystems
 - (b) Marine Microorganisms
 - (c) Deep-Sea Fauna
 - (d) Ocean Mineral Resources

Sol.26.(c) Deep-Sea Fauna. The "Bhavasagara" Referral Centre, under the Centre for Marine Living Resources & Ecology (CMLRE), Kochi, was designated as India's National Repository for Deep-Sea Fauna under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. The repository serves as a national facility for the preservation, study, and documentation of deep-sea

biodiversity, housing more than 3,500 taxonomically identified and geo-referenced specimens. The initiative aims to strengthen India's blue economy, marine biodiversity conservation, and deep-sea research capabilities.

Q.27. AP Science City signed a 5-year MoU

with CSIR-NIScPR primarily to promote which objective?

- (a) Defence technology manufacturing
- (b) Science communication and evidence-based policymaking
- (c) Space launch infrastructure development
- (d) Agricultural exports and trade

Sol.27.(b) Science communication and evidence-based policymaking. The AP Science City (SCAP) signed a 5-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the CSIR-National Institute of Science Communication and Policy Research (CSIR-NIScPR) to strengthen science communication and evidence-based policymaking in Andhra Pradesh. The collaboration aims to support joint research projects, training programmes, workshops, policy studies, and public outreach initiatives to enhance scientific awareness and innovation culture in the state.

Q.28. The Artemis II mission is significant because it became the first mission since the Apollo era to achieve which milestone?

- (a) Land humans on Mars
- (b) Carry astronauts on a lunar flyby beyond Earth orbit
- (c) Build a lunar space station
- (d) Launch a reusable Moon lander

Sol.28.(b) Carry astronauts on a lunar flyby beyond Earth orbit. NASA's Artemis II mission became the first crewed mission beyond Earth orbit since Apollo 17 (1972) and the first human lunar flyby mission in over 50 years. The nearly 10-day mission used the Orion spacecraft and carried four astronauts – Reid Wiseman, Victor Glover, Christina Koch, and Jeremy Hansen – around the Moon to test systems required for future lunar exploration and long-term human missions. The mission is a major step toward NASA's goal of establishing a sustained human presence on the Moon and preparing for future Mars missions.

Q.29. The newly discussed COVID-19 variant BA.3.2 ("Cicada") belongs to which lineage of the coronavirus?

- (a) Delta lineage
- (b) Alpha lineage
- (c) Omicron lineage
- (d) Lambda lineage

Sol.29.(c) Omicron lineage. BA.3.2, popularly called the "Cicada" variant, is a subvariant of the Omicron lineage of SARS-CoV-2. Health authorities are monitoring it because of its large number of mutations and possible immune-escape characteristics. However, current evidence suggests that it does not appear to cause more severe disease than recent Omicron variants. Common symptoms remain similar to earlier COVID strains, including cough, fever, fatigue, sore throat, congestion, headache, and body aches.

Q.30. Akasha300, recently delivered to ISRO, is a high-performance 3D printer primarily designed for which purpose?

- (a) Satellite communication testing
- (b) Rapid prototyping and manufacturing of advanced aerospace components
- (c) Weather forecasting simulations
- (d) Space navigation systems

Sol.30.(b) Akasha300, developed by Kerala-based startup Spacetime 4D, is a high-temperature multi-material extrusion 3D printer delivered to ISRO's Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC). It is designed to support rapid prototyping, advanced materials research, and manufacturing of complex aerospace components that are difficult to produce through conventional methods. The printer uses dual-extrusion technology, supports temperatures up to 350°C (upgradeable further), and is expected to strengthen India's self-reliance in space manufacturing and additive technology.

Q.31. The ICAR-IVRI breakthrough in producing indigenous Sahiwal calves used which advanced reproductive technology?

- (a) CRISPR Gene Editing
- (b) Artificial Insemination (AI)
- (c) OPU-IVF-ET Technology
- (d) Cryopreservation Technology

Sol.31.(c) OPU-IVF-ET Technology. Scientists at ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar, Bareilly, successfully produced five healthy Sahiwal calves using OPU-IVF-ET (Ovum Pick-Up, In Vitro Fertilization, and Embryo Transfer) technology. This was the institute's first breakthrough of its kind and is expected to accelerate the genetic improvement of indigenous cattle breeds, increase milk productivity, and help conserve valuable native germplasm. The calves were developed from a high-yielding Sahiwal donor cow using superior genetic

material.

Q.32. TeraFab Project, recently in the news, is primarily aimed at developing what?

- (a) World's largest solar power station
- (b) World's largest AI chip manufacturing facility
- (c) Global satellite communication network
- (d) Largest quantum computing laboratory

Sol.32.(b) World's largest AI chip manufacturing facility. TeraFab is an ambitious project led by Elon Musk through Tesla, SpaceX, and xAI to build one of the world's largest semiconductor and AI chip manufacturing facilities in Texas, USA. The project aims to integrate chip design, fabrication, memory production, packaging, and testing under a single roof to support growing demand for AI, robotics, autonomous vehicles, and space-based computing systems. It targets the production of nearly 1 terawatt of computing capacity annually, reducing dependence on external chip suppliers and supporting future AI infrastructure.

Q.33. 3D Digital Twins, recently highlighted by Adobe and NVIDIA, are best described as:

- (a) AI-generated virtual games for metaverse platforms
- (b) Photorealistic virtual replicas of physical products or objects
- (c) Quantum models used in chip manufacturing
- (d) Satellite-based 3D mapping systems

Sol.33.(b) Photorealistic virtual replicas of physical products or objects. 3D Digital Twins are highly detailed virtual representations of real-world products or objects that capture features such as geometry, materials, dimensions, colors, and configurations. Adobe and NVIDIA are investing in this technology to enable AI-powered content creation, marketing automation, virtual try-ons, product configurators, and immersive digital experiences. These digital twins act as a single source of truth, ensuring accurate and brand-consistent content generation at scale.

Q.34. OpenAI recently launched its smallest GPT-5 models for lightweight and efficient AI applications. Which of the following models were introduced under this launch?

- (a) GPT-5 Ultra and GPT-5 Lite
- (b) GPT-5 Mini and GPT-5 Nano

- (c) GPT-4 Turbo and GPT-4 Nano
(d) GPT-5 Pro and GPT-5 Micro

Sol.34.(b) GPT-5 Mini and GPT-5 Nano. OpenAI launched GPT-5 Mini and GPT-5 Nano as compact versions of the GPT-5 family, designed for faster processing and lower computational requirements. These lightweight models aim to improve efficiency for mobile devices, edge computing, and applications requiring lower latency while maintaining strong AI performance

- Q.35.** Researchers at IIT Guwahati recently developed an MXene-based material with dual functionality. What is the primary purpose of this innovation?
(a) Carbon capture and battery storage
(b) Hydrogen production and solar-powered desalination
(c) Nuclear waste management and air purification
(d) Artificial photosynthesis and food preservation

Sol.35.(b) Hydrogen production and solar-powered desalination. Researchers at IIT Guwahati developed a dual-purpose MXene-based catalyst capable of producing clean hydrogen fuel through water electrolysis and supporting solar-powered desalination for clean drinking water. The material showed an ultra-low Hydrogen Evolution Reaction (HER) overpotential of 12 mV and has potential applications in sustainable energy and water security.

- Q.36.** Gujarat recently achieved a milestone by successfully testing its first sounding rocket near Dholera. What is the primary purpose of a sounding rocket?
(a) Launching communication satellites into orbit
(b) Carrying astronauts into space stations
(c) Conducting atmospheric and scientific research at sub-orbital altitudes
(d) Destroying space debris in Earth's orbit

Sol.36.(c) Conducting atmospheric and scientific research at sub-orbital altitudes. Gujarat successfully tested its first sounding rocket near Dholera, marking an important step in the state's space and aerospace ecosystem development. Sounding rockets are primarily used for short-duration scientific missions, including studies of the atmosphere, weather, microgravity experiments, and testing space

technologies before larger missions.

- Q.37.** Scientists recently discovered a new plant species named *Osbeckia zubeengargiana* in Assam. It was named in honour of which personality?
(a) Bhupen Hazarika (b) Papon
(c) Zubeen Garg (d) Hima Das

Sol.37.(c) Zubeen Garg. Researchers from Gauhati University discovered a new plant species, *Osbeckia zubeengargiana*, in the grasslands of Manas National Park, Assam, and named it after renowned Assamese singer Zubeen Garg in recognition of his cultural contributions and support for environmental awareness. The species belongs to the Melastomataceae family and highlights the rich biodiversity of the region.

- Q.38.** ISRO recently conducted a successful ground test of the CE20 cryogenic engine. This engine primarily powers which Indian launch vehicle?
(a) PSLV (b) SSLV (c) LVM3 (d) GSLV-F06

Sol.38.(c) LVM3. ISRO successfully conducted a sea-level hot test of the CE20 cryogenic engine at an upgraded 22-tonne thrust level at the ISRO Propulsion Complex, Mahendragiri. The CE20 engine powers the upper cryogenic stage of LVM3, India's heavy-lift launch vehicle. The upgraded thrust is aimed at increasing payload capacity and supporting future missions, including advanced space exploration and the Gaganyaan programme.

- Q.39.** Perplexity recently launched "Personal Computer," an AI agent designed to function as a smart assistant. What is the key feature of this system?
(a) It only provides internet search results
(b) It works solely as a chatbot for conversations
(c) It is designed only for gaming applications
(d) It can autonomously perform tasks across files, applications, and web services

Sol.39.(d) It can autonomously perform tasks across files, applications, and web services. Perplexity launched Personal Computer, an AI-powered agent designed to act as a 24/7 smart assistant capable of handling multi-step tasks across applications, local files, and online services. The system aims to move beyond simple chat-based interactions

by automating workflows and functioning as a digital assistant that works continuously on behalf of users.

- Q.40.** NASA's Van Allen Probe A, recently in news for re-entering Earth's atmosphere, was originally launched to study which region around Earth?
(a) Asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter
(b) Ozone layer in the atmosphere
(c) Van Allen radiation belts around Earth
(d) Earth's magnetosphere at the poles only

Sol.40. (c) Van Allen radiation belts around Earth. NASA launched Van Allen Probe A along with its twin spacecraft in 2012 to study the Van Allen radiation belts—rings of charged particles trapped by Earth's magnetic field. The mission provided crucial information on space weather, radiation environments, and their effects on satellites and astronauts. The probe later re-entered Earth's atmosphere after completing its mission.

- Q.41.** The recently launched Sarvam AI Startup Program aims to support AI startups in India primarily through which of the following benefits?
(a) API credits, AI infrastructure, and engineering support
(b) Free satellite internet services for startups
(c) Tax exemptions and export incentives
(d) Government grants for hardware manufacturing

Sol.41.(a) API credits, AI infrastructure, and engineering support. Sarvam AI launched the Sarvam Startup Program to strengthen India's AI startup ecosystem by helping early-stage companies build and scale AI products. The program offers 6–12 months of API credits, production-ready AI tools, multilingual capabilities (22+ Indian languages), and priority engineering support, enabling startups to focus on innovation and product development.

- Q.42.** IBM recently launched its first Infrastructure Innovation Centre in Bengaluru to strengthen India-led AI development. What is the primary objective of this centre?
(a) To manufacture semiconductor chips for smartphones
(b) To accelerate enterprise-scale AI and hybrid cloud innovation
(c) To train astronauts for space missions
(d) To provide social media services for startups

Sol.42.(b) To accelerate enterprise-scale AI and hybrid cloud innovation. IBM launched its first Infrastructure Innovation Centre (Sangam Infrastructure Innovation Centre) in Bengaluru at its India Systems Development Lab (ISDL) campus. The centre is designed as a collaborative engineering hub that will bring together infrastructure technologies, hybrid cloud capabilities, and AI solutions to help build secure, scalable, and responsible enterprise AI systems.

Q.43. Tamil Nadu's first Dark Sky Park, recently established at Kolli Hills, is primarily aimed at achieving which of the following objectives?

- (a) Promoting deep-sea biodiversity research
- (b) Reducing light pollution and encouraging astro-tourism
- (c) Developing satellite launch infrastructure
- (d) Establishing wildlife breeding centres

Sol.43.(b) Reducing light pollution and encouraging astro-tourism. Tamil Nadu established its first Dark Sky Park at Ariyur Shola Reserve Forest in Kolli Hills, Namakkal district, to preserve natural night skies from excessive artificial lighting and promote astro-tourism, astronomy awareness, and scientific education. The location was selected due to its elevated terrain and minimal light pollution, making it ideal for celestial observation and stargazing.

Q.44. Google recently launched Nano Banana 2, officially known as Gemini 3.1 Flash Image. What is the key feature of this AI model?

- (a) Quantum computing for data encryption
- (b) Faster AI image generation with enhanced world knowledge and text rendering
- (c) Development of autonomous robots for industries
- (d) AI-powered satellite communication systems

Sol.44.(b) Faster AI image generation with enhanced world knowledge and text rendering. Google launched Nano Banana 2 (Gemini 3.1 Flash Image) as an advanced AI image-generation model that combines Flash-speed performance with Pro-level capabilities. The model offers improved subject consistency, better instruction following, enhanced text rendering inside images, and real-time web-grounded knowledge for generating more accurate and realistic

visuals.

Q.45. The recently released Space Cyber Security Framework by CERT-In and SIA-India primarily aims to strengthen the security of which ecosystem?

- (a) Agricultural drone networks only
- (b) Banking and financial systems
- (c) Space assets including satellites, ground systems, and communication networks
- (d) Maritime trade and shipping routes

Sol.45.(c) CERT-In, in collaboration with SIA-India, released a comprehensive Space Cyber Security Framework and Guidelines to enhance cyber resilience across India's growing space ecosystem. The framework focuses on protecting satellites, ground infrastructure, communication links, and supply chains against threats such as spoofing, jamming, unauthorized access, and cyberattacks through a secure-by-design approach.

Q.46. Union Health Minister J.P. Nadda recently launched India's indigenous Td vaccine at the Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli. The Td vaccine provides protection against which of the following diseases?

- (a) Tuberculosis and Polio
- (b) Tetanus and Adult Diphtheria
- (c) Measles and Rubella
- (d) Hepatitis B and Influenza

Sol.46.(b) Tetanus and Adult Diphtheria. The indigenous Td (Tetanus and Adult Diphtheria) vaccine was launched at CRI Kasauli to strengthen India's Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) and promote self-reliance in vaccine manufacturing under the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. The institute is expected to supply 55 lakh doses for public immunization programmes.

Q.47. Reliance recently announced a ₹10 trillion AI investment to build India's sovereign compute power. What is the primary objective of this initiative?

- (a) To manufacture smartphones for export markets
- (b) To reduce dependence on foreign AI infrastructure and build domestic AI capabilities
- (c) To establish a new social media platform in India
- (d) To develop space tourism infrastructure

Sol.47.(b) To reduce dependence on foreign AI infrastructure and build domestic AI capabilities. Reliance

announced a ₹10 trillion investment over seven years to build India's sovereign compute infrastructure, including gigawatt-scale AI-ready data centres, green energy support, and nationwide edge computing systems. The initiative aims to make AI more affordable, strengthen technological self-reliance, and position India as a major global AI hub.

Q.48. GalaxEye's AI-powered OptoSAR satellite mission "Drishti" is designed to improve Earth observation through which technological innovation?

- (a) Integration of optical and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imaging on a single platform
- (b) Use of quantum sensors for deep-space communication
- (c) Deployment of reusable rocket engines for satellite launches
- (d) Development of human spaceflight modules

Sol.48.(a) Integration of optical and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imaging on a single platform. GalaxEye's Mission Drishti is the world's first OptoSAR satellite, combining optical imaging and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) into a single platform. This enables all-weather, day-and-night Earth observation, overcoming challenges like cloud cover and poor visibility. The AI-powered system is expected to support applications in defence, disaster management, agriculture, and geospatial intelligence.

Q.49. DRDO recently conducted a successful high-speed qualification test of the Drogue Parachute for the Gaganyaan mission. What is the primary role of a drogue parachute in the mission?

- (a) To propel the spacecraft into orbit
- (b) To stabilize and slow down the crew module before the main parachutes deploy
- (c) To generate power for onboard systems
- (d) To protect astronauts from cosmic radiation

Sol.49.(b) To stabilize and slow down the crew module before the main parachutes deploy. The Drogue Parachute is a crucial component of the Gaganyaan crew module recovery system. It is deployed during the initial descent phase to stabilize the module and reduce its speed before the larger main parachutes open. DRDO successfully conducted a

qualification-level high-speed load test at the Rail Track Rocket Sled (RTRS) facility in Chandigarh, improving safety for India's first human spaceflight programme.

Q.50. The recently launched VoicERA AI Stack on the BHASHINI National Language Infrastructure is primarily designed for which purpose?

- (a) Building quantum computing systems for defence
- (b) Creating multilingual voice-enabled AI systems and citizen services
- (c) Developing satellite navigation technologies
- (d) Manufacturing semiconductor chips for AI devices

Sol.50.(b) Creating multilingual voice-enabled AI systems and citizen services. VoicERA is an open-source, end-to-end Voice AI stack launched under the Digital India BHASHINI Division (DIBD). It acts as a national execution layer for multilingual voice and language AI, supporting real-time speech systems, conversational AI, and multilingual telephony. The platform is designed to enable scalable voice-based citizen services across sectors such as agriculture, education, grievance redressal, and public service delivery.

Q.51. L&T and NVIDIA recently partnered to build India's first gigawatt-scale AI factory. What is the primary objective of this initiative?

- (a) To manufacture smartphones and consumer electronics
- (b) To establish sovereign AI infrastructure for large-scale AI workloads in India
- (c) To develop reusable launch vehicles for space missions
- (d) To create a nationwide blockchain payment system

Sol.51.(b) To establish sovereign AI infrastructure for large-scale AI workloads in India. L&T and NVIDIA announced a partnership under the IndiaAI Mission to build a gigawatt-scale AI factory aimed at creating sovereign AI infrastructure in India. The project will support the development, training, and deployment of AI models and workloads within India while serving sectors such as manufacturing, healthcare, energy, finance, and public services through AI-ready data centres and high-performance computing systems.

Q.52. GalaxEye recently partnered with NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) to sell

satellite imagery globally. What is the significance of this agreement?

- (a) It allows NSIL to launch crewed space missions independently
- (b) It makes GalaxEye the first private Indian satellite operator to formally collaborate with NSIL under a data reseller framework
- (c) It enables the development of nuclear-powered satellites
- (d) It establishes India's first lunar communication network

Sol.52.(b) GalaxEye signed a landmark Data Reseller Partnership Agreement with NSIL, the commercial arm of the Department of Space, making it the first private Indian satellite operator to enter such a collaboration. Under the agreement, NSIL will market and distribute GalaxEye's SyncFused OptoSAR imagery products globally, strengthening India's Earth observation capabilities and promoting indigenous space technologies.

Q.53. India recently set a Guinness World Record by collecting the highest number of pledges in 24 hours under which campaign?

- (a) Digital Payments Drive
- (b) AI Responsibility Pledge
- (c) Cybersecurity Awareness Campaign
- (d) Startup India Registration Drive

Sol.53.(b) AI Responsibility Pledge. India created a Guinness World Record by receiving 2,50,946 valid AI responsibility pledges within 24 hours during the India AI Impact Summit 2026. The campaign, launched under the IndiaAI Mission in collaboration with Intel India, aimed to promote ethical, transparent, and responsible use of Artificial Intelligence among citizens and students across the country.

Q.54. Google's \$15 billion "America-India Connect" initiative primarily aims to achieve which of the following objectives?

- (a) Establish a global satellite navigation network
- (b) Increase AI connectivity through subsea cable and digital infrastructure development
- (c) Build reusable launch vehicles for space missions
- (d) Develop nuclear-powered AI systems

Sol.54.(b) Google announced the America-India Connect initiative, a \$15 billion investment over five years aimed at strengthening AI infrastructure and global digital connectivity. The project

includes a new international subsea gateway at Visakhapatnam (Vizag), multiple new subsea cable routes connecting India with Singapore, South Africa, Australia, and the United States, and enhanced fibre infrastructure to improve resilience, capacity, and AI access across regions.

Q.55. Vast Space recently signed a deal with NASA for a private astronaut mission to the International Space Station (ISS). What is the primary objective of such private astronaut missions?

- (a) To deploy military satellites in space
- (b) To promote commercial space activities and research in low Earth orbit
- (c) To establish permanent colonies on Mars
- (d) To conduct asteroid mining operations

Sol.55.(b) To promote commercial space activities and research in low Earth orbit. NASA selected Vast Space for its sixth private astronaut mission to the ISS, targeted for launch no earlier than summer 2027. The mission is expected to last up to 14 days and aims to expand commercial participation in space, scientific research, and development of future private space stations, supporting NASA's long-term vision for a sustainable low-Earth-orbit economy.

Q.56. Seventeen-year-old Aditya Pandya, recently in news, became India's youngest male analog astronaut after completing a mission simulating which environment?

- (a) Deep-sea habitat conditions
- (b) Mars rover exploration environment
- (c) Moon-like habitat and isolation conditions
- (d) International Space Station environment

Sol.56.(c) Moon-like habitat and isolation conditions. Aditya Pandya became India's youngest male analog astronaut after successfully completing an eight-day lunar habitat-inspired mission in Dholavira, Gujarat. Conducted by AAKA Space Studio, the mission simulated Moon-like living conditions, focusing on crew autonomy, system reliability, and human survival under isolation. Aditya also played a dual role by contributing to hardware, IoT, and habitat intelligence systems used in the mission.

Q.57. The newly discovered dragonfly species *Lyriothemis keralensis*, recently

found in Kerala, was earlier misidentified as which species?

- (a) *Lyriothemis flava*
- (b) *Lyriothemis acigastra*
- (c) *Agriocnemis keralensis*
- (d) *Lyriothemis tricolor*

Sol.57..(b) *Lyriothemis acigastra*. Researchers identified a new dragonfly species named *Lyriothemis keralensis* (Slender Bombardier) from Kerala. It had remained misidentified for more than a decade as *Lyriothemis acigastra* (Little Bloodtail) before detailed taxonomic studies confirmed it as a distinct species. The discovery highlights the rich biodiversity of Kerala and the importance of accurate species identification.

Q.58. India recently approved two new mega telescopes in Ladakh – the National Large Solar Telescope (NLST) and the National Large Optical–Near Infrared Telescope (NLOT). Which of the following is the primary objective of the NLOT?

- (a) Monitoring Earth's weather systems
- (b) Studying deep-space objects such as exoplanets and distant galaxies
- (c) Tracking maritime routes and ocean currents
- (d) Conducting atmospheric pollution studies

Sol.58.(b) Studying deep-space objects such as exoplanets and distant galaxies.

India approved two major telescope projects in Ladakh to strengthen its astronomy capabilities. The National Large Optical–Near Infrared Telescope (NLOT) will be used for frontier research in exoplanets, stellar evolution, supernovae, cosmology, and the origins of the universe, while the National Large Solar Telescope (NLST) will focus on solar observations and space weather studies. Ladakh was chosen due to its high altitude, dark skies, and low atmospheric disturbance, making it ideal for astronomical research.

Q.59. ISRO recently selected the MM-4 site near Mons Mouton in the Moon's South Polar region for the Chandrayaan-4 mission. Why is this landing site considered significant?

- (a) It contains the Moon's highest mountain range
- (b) It offers safer terrain with lower hazards and potential clues about lunar water and early Moon history
- (c) It is located near the Moon's equator for better communication
- (d) It has the strongest magnetic field on the Moon

Sol.59.(b) It offers safer terrain with lower hazards and potential clues about lunar water and early Moon history. ISRO identified MM-4 in the Mons Mouton region as the preferred landing site for Chandrayaan-4, India's planned lunar sample-return mission. The site was selected because of its gentle slopes, lower hazard percentage, sufficient sunlight, and scientifically valuable terrain near permanently shadowed regions, which may preserve information about water ice and the Moon's early geological history.

Q.60. South Africa recently launched its first homegrown Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) vaccine after nearly two decades. Foot-and-Mouth Disease mainly affects which of the following?

- (a) Poultry birds only
- (b) Humans and marine animals
- (c) Cloven-hoofed animals such as cattle, pigs, sheep, and goats
- (d) Reptiles and amphibians

Sol.60.(c) Cloven-hoofed animals such as cattle, pigs, sheep, and goats. South Africa launched its first indigenous Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) vaccine after a gap of nearly 20 years, aiming to strengthen livestock protection and reduce dependence on imported vaccines. FMD is a highly contagious viral disease that primarily affects cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, and other cloven-hoofed animals, causing major economic losses in the livestock sector.

Q.61. ICMR recently advanced the development of an improved Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) vaccine. Kyasanur Forest Disease is primarily transmitted to humans through which vector?

- (a) Mosquitoes
- (b) Sandflies
- (c) Hard ticks (*Haemaphysalis spinigera*)
- (d) Fleas

Sol.61.(c) Hard ticks (*Haemaphysalis spinigera*). The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), in collaboration with Indian Immunologicals Limited (IIL) and ICMR–National Institute of Virology (NIV), has developed a fully indigenous two-dose adjuvanted inactivated KFD vaccine, with Phase I human clinical trials initiated after CDSCO approval. Kyasanur Forest Disease (Monkey Fever) is a tick-borne viral disease mainly found in the Western Ghats region, including Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, Tamil Nadu, and Maharashtra.

Q.62. The recently unveiled Made-in-India

humanoid robot "Elixis-W" at LogiMAT India 2026 was primarily designed for which purpose?

- (a) Space exploration and astronaut assistance
- (b) Industrial automation and warehouse operations
- (c) Medical surgeries and healthcare services
- (d) Military surveillance operations

Sol.62.(b) Industrial automation and warehouse operations. Elixis-W, developed by Addverb, is a Made-in-India wheeled humanoid robot introduced at LogiMAT India 2026. It is specifically designed for industrial applications, including logistics, warehouse management, and automation tasks. The launch highlights India's growing capabilities in robotics and indigenous manufacturing technologies.

Q.63. The world's first planned private space station "Haven-1", recently in news, is being developed primarily to support which objective?

- (a) Military surveillance operations in space
- (b) Commercial human spaceflight and research in low Earth orbit
- (c) Deep-space asteroid mining missions
- (d) Lunar colony construction

Sol.63.(b) Commercial human spaceflight and research in low Earth orbit. Haven-1, being developed by Vast Space, is expected to become the world's first privately built commercial space station, with a planned launch in 2027 aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket. It is intended to support commercial astronaut missions, scientific research, and future private space infrastructure, marking a transition from government-led stations like the ISS to commercially operated orbital platforms.

Q.64. A Spanish research team led by Mariano Barbacid recently made headlines for a breakthrough against pancreatic cancer. What was the key feature of the new treatment approach?

- (a) Gene editing using CRISPR technology
- (b) Radiation-based therapy using nanobots
- (c) Triple-drug combination therapy targeting tumour resistance
- (d) Stem-cell transplantation therapy

Sol.64.(c) Triple-drug combination therapy targeting tumour resistance. Scientists at Spain's National Cancer Research Centre (CNIO) developed a

triple-drug therapy that completely eliminated pancreatic tumours in experimental mouse models and prevented tumour resistance with minimal side effects. However, this is not yet a cure for humans, as the results are currently limited to preclinical studies and require further human trials.

Q.65. ISRO recently confirmed the timeline for the Gaganyaan mission. Before sending astronauts into space, what is the primary purpose of the uncrewed G1 mission carrying Vyommitra?

- (a) To deploy communication satellites into orbit
- (b) To validate life-support and mission-critical systems before human flight
- (c) To study the Moon's surface conditions
- (d) To conduct deep-space experiments

Sol.65.(b) To validate life-support and mission-critical systems before human flight. ISRO confirmed that the G1 uncrewed mission under the Gaganyaan programme will carry Vyommitra, a humanoid robot, to test and validate critical systems such as life-support, crew safety mechanisms, avionics, and mission operations before the first crewed mission. These precursor missions are essential to ensure reliability and astronaut safety for India's first human spaceflight programme.

Q.66. ONGC's recently launched Pragya-AIX (Artificial Intelligence & Innovation Exchange) is primarily designed to transform which area of operations?

- (a) Banking and financial transaction systems
- (b) Upstream oil and gas operations through AI-driven analytics
- (c) Satellite communication and space research
- (d) E-commerce logistics and supply chains

Sol.66.(b) Upstream oil and gas operations through AI-driven analytics. ONGC launched Pragya-AIX, a centralized AI platform integrating 26+ intelligent applications into one digital ecosystem. It is designed to improve seismic analytics, production optimization, reservoir management, and smart field monitoring across ONGC's upstream operations. The initiative aims to convert raw operational data into real-time decisions, improving efficiency, safety, and productivity while supporting India's

energy security goals.

Q.67. Karnataka, particularly Bengaluru, is emerging as a major hub in India's Generative AI (GenAI) boom mainly because of which factor?

- (a) Large-scale agricultural exports and mining industries
- (b) Strong startup ecosystem, deep-tech talent pool, and technology infrastructure
- (c) Exclusive government ownership of AI companies
- (d) Dependence on traditional manufacturing industries only

Sol.67.(b) Strong startup ecosystem, deep-tech talent pool, and technology infrastructure. Karnataka, led by Bengaluru, is dominating India's GenAI startup growth due to its large technology workforce, strong startup ecosystem, availability of venture capital, research institutions, and presence of global technology firms. The state also hosts several AI companies and initiatives that support innovation in Generative AI, cloud computing, and deep-tech development.

Q.68. AlphaGenome, recently developed by Google DeepMind, is primarily designed to perform which function?

- (a) Predict protein structures from amino acid sequences
- (b) Predict the effects of DNA mutations and gene regulation changes
- (c) Develop AI chatbots for healthcare applications
- (d) Create synthetic DNA in laboratories

Sol.68.(b) Predict the effects of DNA mutations and gene regulation changes. AlphaGenome is an AI model developed by Google DeepMind that analyzes long DNA sequences (up to 1 million base pairs) and predicts how genetic variations or mutations influence gene activity and biological processes. It is particularly useful for understanding the non-coding regions of DNA, often called the genome's "dark matter," and may help researchers in disease studies, precision medicine, and genetic research.

Q.69. Scientists recently discovered a rare mushroom species *Hemileccinum indicum* in the oak forests of Uttarakhand. Why is this discovery considered significant?

- (a) It is the first mushroom species found in Asia
- (b) It marks the first official record of the genus *Hemileccinum* in India
- (c) It can directly cure fungal diseases in

humans

- (d) It is the first edible mushroom discovered in India

Sol.69.(b) It marks the first official record of the genus *Hemileccinum* in India. Researchers discovered a new pitted-spore mushroom species named *Hemileccinum indicum* in the oak-dominated forests of the Dhakuri region, Bageshwar district, Uttarakhand, at elevations above 2,600 metres. The discovery is important because it represents the first recorded occurrence of the genus *Hemileccinum* in India, expanding knowledge of the country's fungal biodiversity and Himalayan ecosystems.

Q.70. Kerala recently became the first Indian state to officially adopt a State Microbe. Which microorganism was chosen for this recognition?

- (a) *Escherichia coli*
- (b) *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
- (c) *Bacillus subtilis*
- (d) *Rhizobium leguminosarum*

Sol.70.(c) *Bacillus subtilis*. Kerala officially adopted *Bacillus subtilis* as its State Microbe, becoming the first Indian state to recognize a microorganism as a state symbol. *Bacillus subtilis* is a Gram-positive, rod-shaped probiotic bacterium commonly found in soil, fermented foods, and the human gut. It has important applications in biotechnology, agriculture, food processing, and microbiome research.

Q.71. IIT Guwahati recently developed a new technique to track glacier hazards in the Eastern Himalayas. The framework is mainly intended to help prevent which type of disaster?

- (a) Cyclonic storm surges
- (b) Earthquake-induced tsunamis
- (c) Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs)
- (d) Volcanic eruptions

Sol.71.(c) Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs). Researchers at IIT Guwahati developed a predictive framework using high-resolution Google Earth imagery, digital elevation models, and Bayesian Neural Networks (BNN) to identify regions vulnerable to future glacial lake formation. The study identified 492 potential sites in the Eastern Himalayas and aims to strengthen early-warning systems, infrastructure planning, and disaster-risk reduction, especially against Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs).

Q.72. Microsoft recently unveiled the Maia 200 AI chip to challenge NVIDIA's

dominance in AI computing. What is the primary purpose of the Maia 200 chip?

- (a) To improve smartphone gaming performance
- (b) To accelerate large-scale AI inference workloads with better efficiency
- (c) To support satellite communication systems
- (d) To develop quantum encryption networks

Sol.72.(b) To accelerate large-scale AI inference workloads with better efficiency. Microsoft introduced Maia 200, its second-generation in-house AI chip, specifically designed for AI inference—the stage where trained AI models generate outputs. Built using TSMC's 3-nm process, the chip aims to improve performance-per-dollar, reduce dependence on external AI hardware, and compete with NVIDIA's dominance in AI infrastructure. It is expected to power services such as Azure AI, Copilot, and advanced AI models.

Q.73. The proposed Steel Slag Technology for sustainable roads in hilly regions mainly uses steel slag for which purpose?

- (a) To generate electricity for road infrastructure
- (b) To replace natural stone aggregates and improve road durability
- (c) To reduce vehicle fuel consumption directly
- (d) To produce cement for bridge construction only

Sol.73.(b) To replace natural stone aggregates and improve road durability. Steel slag technology uses processed iron and steel slag (an industrial by-product) as a construction material for road building. It aims to create stronger, more durable, and climate-resilient roads, especially in hilly and Himalayan regions that face heavy rainfall, landslides, and frequent road damage. The initiative also supports a circular economy by converting industrial waste into useful infrastructure material and reducing dependence on natural aggregates.

Q.74. The first medical evacuation from the International Space Station (ISS), recently in the news, highlighted the importance of which aspect of future space missions?

- (a) Development of underwater communication systems
- (b) Advanced healthcare and emergency medical support in space
- (c) Faster satellite deployment

technology

- (d) Increased use of nuclear propulsion systems

Sol.74.(b) Advanced healthcare and emergency medical support in space. NASA carried out the first medical evacuation in the 25-year history of continuous ISS operations after a Crew-11 astronaut experienced a medical event that required advanced diagnostic support unavailable on the station. The incident highlighted the growing need for space medicine, onboard healthcare systems, remote diagnostics, and emergency response capabilities, especially for future long-duration missions to the Moon and Mars.

Q.75. Indian-origin astronaut Sunita Williams, recently in news for retiring from NASA, completed how many total days in space during her 27-year career?

- (a) 308 days
- (b) 508 days
- (c) 608 days
- (d) 708 days

Sol.75.(c) 608 days. NASA astronaut Sunita Williams retired after 27 years of service, completing three missions aboard the International Space Station (ISS). During her career, she logged 608 days in space, making it the second-highest cumulative time in space among NASA astronauts. She also completed nine spacewalks totaling more than 62 hours, becoming one of the most accomplished astronauts in human spaceflight history.

Q.76. NASA's Artemis II mission, recently in news, is primarily intended to achieve which objective?

- (a) Establish a permanent human colony on Mars
- (b) Conduct the first crewed test flight around the Moon for future lunar missions
- (c) Deploy communication satellites in deep space
- (d) Study asteroids in the asteroid belt

Sol.76.(b) Conduct the first crewed test flight around the Moon for future lunar missions. Artemis II is NASA's first crewed mission of the Artemis programme and the first human lunar mission in over 50 years. It will send astronauts aboard the Orion spacecraft on a journey around the Moon and back to validate crew systems, mission operations, and technologies required for future sustained lunar exploration and eventual Mars missions.

Q.77. Google recently launched 'TranslateGemma', a new suite of open translation models designed to break language barriers, covering how many global languages?

- (a) 35 languages
- (b) 45 languages
- (c) 55 languages
- (d) 65 languages

Sol.77.(c) 55 languages. Available in 4B, 12B, and 27B parameter sizes, these models scale across devices from smartphones to cloud systems. According to the WMT24++ benchmark, the 12B model showcases an efficiency breakthrough by outperforming the larger 27B Gemma 3 baseline. Developed through a two-stage fine-tuning process distilling knowledge from advanced Gemini models, TranslateGemma also retains multimodal strengths to translate text within images.

Q.78. Marine scientists recently discovered the largest recorded giant black coral—estimated to be between 300 to 400 years old, measuring 13 feet tall and 15 feet wide—in which pristine deep-sea region?

- (a) Great Barrier Reef, Australia
- (b) Fiordland, New Zealand
- (c) Mariana Trench, Pacific Ocean
- (d) Galapagos Islands, Ecuador

Sol.78.(b) Fiordland, New Zealand. This slow-growing, ancient organism serves as a vital indicator of long-term ocean stability and acts as a living archive recording centuries of changes in water temperature and currents. Despite their name, living black corals typically appear white or pale due to their live tissue covering a dark internal skeleton, functioning as a critical keystone habitat for diverse marine species. Because of their extreme vulnerability to human activities, these slow-growing deep-sea colonies are granted strict legal protection under New Zealand's Wildlife Act.

Q.79. The 'Karan Fries' cattle, which recently received official breed registration by ICAR-NBAGR, is a synthetic, climate-resilient dairy breed developed by crossbreeding which two parent breeds?

- (a) Jersey and Sahiwal
- (b) Holstein Friesian and Tharparkar
- (c) Brown Swiss and Gir
- (d) Holstein Friesian and Red Sindhi

Sol.79.(b) Holstein Friesian and Tharparkar. The breed recently received official registration certificates alongside the Vrindavani breed, bringing India's

total registered livestock and poultry count to 246 (including 242 indigenous and 4 synthetic breeds). It delivers a high average yield of 3,550 kg of milk per lactation cycle, significantly outperforming pure native breeds that typically average 1,000–2,000 kg. Having achieved long-term genetic stability through generations of inter se breeding, it serves as an excellent foundation stock for crossbred cattle improvement programs. Currently adopted across several districts of Haryana, its resilience to hot and humid climates makes it ideal for small and medium Indian dairy farmers seeking low-maintenance productivity.

Q.80. Which company announced the upcoming launch of a "people-first" artificial intelligence (AI) platform built in India for the world, supported by the nation's largest AI-ready data center in Jamnagar?

- (a) Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
- (b) Bharti Airtel
- (c) Reliance Jio
- (d) Infosys

Sol.80.(c) Reliance Jio. Announced by Mukesh Ambani at the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference, Reliance Jio is launching a "people-first" AI platform built to deliver affordable, multilingual AI services globally. The infrastructure will be powered by India's largest AI-ready data center currently being constructed in Jamnagar, Gujarat. This platform focuses on democratizing technology by making everyday AI accessible to common citizens on personal devices in their regional languages. Alongside this digital drive, Reliance committed to doubling its investments in Gujarat to ₹7 trillion over five years, focusing on clean energy and healthcare. The initiative aims to enhance daily productivity, bridge the digital divide, and pioneer tech accessibility across the Global South.

Q.81. 'SCORP', which recently marked a major milestone in India's advanced robotics sector, is best described as which of the following?

- (a) India's first high-altitude surveillance drone
- (b) India's first indigenous legged mobile manipulator
- (c) India's first unmanned deep-sea exploration vehicle
- (d) India's first AI-powered humanoid hospital assistant

Sol.81.(b) SCORP is India's first indigenous legged mobile manipulator,

developed by xTerra Robotics (IIT Kanpur). It combines a quadruped robot with a robotic arm, enabling it to climb stairs, navigate rough terrain, and perform hazardous inspection, patrolling, and disaster-management tasks using advanced sensors and AI.

Q.82. The Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) first mission of 2026, PSLV-C62, recently ended in flight failure due to a technical anomaly encountered during which of its rocket stages?

- (a) PS1 (First Stage)
- (b) PS2 (Second Stage)
- (c) PS3 (Third Stage)
- (d) PS4 (Fourth Stage)

Sol.82.(c) PS3 (Third Stage). Launched from Sriharikota, ISRO's 64th PSLV mission failed due to an unintended roll-rate disturbance near the end of its solid-propellant third stage (PS3), causing the rocket to spin uncontrollably and veer off course. This malfunction led to the complete loss of 16 onboard payloads, including the primary military surveillance satellite EOS-N1 (Anvesha) and 15 commercial co-passenger satellites managed by NSIL. The only survivor of the mission was the Spanish prototype capsule 'KID', which managed to separate automatically and safely transmit flight data during its descent.

Q.83. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) recently launched 'PARAM SHAKTI', a 3.1-petaflop indigenous supercomputing facility, at which educational institution?

- (a) IISc Bangalore
- (b) IIT Kanpur
- (c) IIT Madras
- (d) IIT Bombay

Sol.83.(c) IIT Madras. Funded under the National Supercomputing Mission (NSM), MeitY launched 'PARAM SHAKTI', an indigenously manufactured 3.1-petaflop supercomputing facility hosting the PARAM RUDRA system at IIT Madras. Developed by C-DAC, the cluster is built entirely in India using the indigenous RUDRA server series and an open-source software stack based on AlmaLinux platforms.

Q.84. NASA's Hubble Space Telescope recently discovered a rare, starless cosmic structure dominated by dark matter nicknamed 'Cloud-9' near which spiral galaxy?

- (a) Andromeda Galaxy (Messier 31)
- (b) Triangulum Galaxy (Messier 33)
- (c) Whirlpool Galaxy (Messier 51)
- (d) Messier 94

Sol.84.(d) Messier 94.

Hubble discovered 'Cloud-9', a starless dark-matter-dominated structure, near Messier 94, about 14 million light-years from Earth. It is considered a rare failed galaxy and provides insights into dark matter and galaxy formation.

Q.85. Indian scientists at the Raman Research Institute (RRI), Bengaluru, have developed a novel, non-invasive technique called 'RDSNS' to measure the local density of cold atoms in real time without disrupting their quantum state. What does 'RDSNS' stand for?

- (a) Resonance Driven Spin Network Spectroscopy
- (b) Raman Driven Spin Noise Spectroscopy
- (c) Radiation Detection Spin Nuclear Sensing
- (d) Radio-frequency Driven State Noise Spectroscopy

Sol.85.(b) Raman Driven Spin Noise Spectroscopy. Developed at RRI's Quantum Mixtures laboratory under India's National Quantum Mission, RDSNS measures the local density of ultracold atoms without destroying their sensitive quantum states.

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Portals and Apps

SAMADHAN DIDI AI Chatbot: On 30 May 2026, Union Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions launched SAMADHAN DIDI in New Delhi. Developed by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances in collaboration with Bhashini.

Common Landing Portal for Unclaimed Financial Assets: On 29 May 2026, the Department of Financial Services under the Ministry of Finance launched the Common Landing Portal for Unclaimed Financial Assets to help citizens locate and claim unclaimed financial assets. Developed in collaboration with the Public Sector Bank Alliance.

ShramMitra App: It was launched by the Haryana Government and inaugurated by Anil Vij to replace the traditional Labour Chowk System. It is developed by the Haryana Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

MeHEALTH App: It was launched by the Kerala Health Department to provide easy access to government healthcare services. The app helps citizens find nearby hospitals within a 10-km radius, check available specialties, laboratory tests, and other facilities.

The PM-AJAY Portal and AJAY Mobile App : They were launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to strengthen the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY). It was launched by Union Minister Dr. Virendra Kumar.

The Never Alone App: It is an AI-powered mental wellness platform developed by AIIMS Delhi in collaboration with The Chopra Foundation. It provides 24x7 confidential mental health support, screening, counseling, and intervention services through WhatsApp to help address stress, anxiety, and suicidal tendencies among students and individuals.

JEEVAN (Joint Elderly Empowerment & Virtual Assistance Network) App: It was launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the leadership of Union Minister Dr. Virendra Kumar. The app provides senior citizens with easy access to information on government schemes, welfare programmes, emergency assistance, support services, and old-age homes, helping improve their quality of life and social security.

SHATAYU (Senior Holistic Care Assistance and Training For Your Utility) Dashboard: It was launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to strengthen elder care services across India.

JANANI (Journey of Antenatal, Natal and Neonatal Integrated Care): It is a digital platform launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to improve maternal and child healthcare services.

'Friendo' Women's Safety App: Punjabi singer Kaka launched Friendo, a women's safety mobile application designed to provide quick emergency assistance and digital support tools.

SATHEE (Self-Assessment, Test and Help for Entrance Exams) App: It was launched by the Ministry of Education in collaboration with IIT Kanpur to provide free, high-quality preparation resources for competitive examinations. The app

offers video lectures, mock tests, doubt-solving support, and study materials.

SHINE (Sexual Harassment Incident Notification for Empowerment) App: It was launched by Indian Railways on International Women's Day 2026 to improve workplace safety for women employees. Integrated with the Human Resource Management System (HRMS), it enables confidential reporting of sexual harassment complaints and supports faster, transparent grievance redressal in accordance with the POSH Act, 2013 and Vishaka Guidelines, 1997.

Rail Tech Portal : It was launched by Union Railway Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw under the Rail Tech Policy 2026 to provide a common digital platform for innovators, startups, industries, and institutions to collaborate with Indian Railways.

SMART Rail Parcel App: It was launched by the South Central Railway (SCR) to simplify parcel transportation and promote freight services. The app enables customers to book parcel shipments online, access doorstep pickup and delivery services, track consignments in real time, and calculate freight charges, making railway parcel services more convenient, transparent, and customer-friendly.

eSankhyiki Portal: The National Statistics Office (NSO) has launched a Model Context Protocol (MCP) Server for the eSankhyiki Portal to make official government data AI-ready. The initiative enables seamless integration of official statistics with AI tools, allowing faster data analysis, better policymaking, and wider public access to government datasets.

PANKHUDI Portal: PANKHUDI (Platform for Anganwadi Services, Nutrition, Knowledge, Health, and Unified Digital Interface) Portal was inaugurated by Union Minister for Women and Child Development Annpurna Devi to strengthen services for women and children. The portal aims to improve the delivery of nutrition, health, education, and welfare services through a unified digital platform, enhancing efficiency, transparency, and beneficiary access.

SHe-Box Portal : The SHe-Box (Sexual Harassment electronic Box) is a centralized online portal launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. It provides a single-window platform for women to register, track, and monitor complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace in both the public and private sectors.

PRAVAAH Portal : The PRAVAAH (Platform for Regulatory Application, Validation and Authorisation) Portal is a centralized web-based platform launched by the RBI. It enables individuals and entities to digitally apply for, track, and receive regulatory approvals, licenses, and authorizations from the Reserve Bank of India.

Nivesh Mitra 3.0: It is a digital single-window portal launched by the Uttar Pradesh Government to improve ease of doing business. It streamlines investment approvals through automation and AI-powered tools, reducing delays and simplifying procedures for investors.

Sanchar Saathi App: It was launched by the Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications, to enhance telecom security and protect users from cyber fraud. It includes CEIR for blocking and tracking lost phones, TAFCOP for checking mobile connections issued in a user's name, KYM for

IMEI verification, and Chakshu for reporting suspected fraud calls, SMS, and WhatsApp scams.

Gaj Rakshak App : The Gaj Rakshak App is an AI-driven, official mobile application launched by the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department to track elephant movements and prevent human-elephant conflicts. It provides real-time alerts, location tracking, and an offline mode for villagers, forest staff, and travelers in areas like the Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve.

Sachet App : It was launched by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to improve disaster preparedness and public safety. It provides real-time geo-tagged alerts based on the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) for disasters. while also daily weather updates and forecasts from the India Meteorological Department (IMD).

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which app launched by Indian Railways is used for reporting incidents of sexual harassment against female employees ?

- (a) MY Bharat App
- (b) SHINE App
- (c) Sujalam India App
- (d) Sankar Sathi App

Sol.1.(b) SHINE App. SHINE App was launched by Indian Railways for reporting incidents of sexual harassment against female employees and promoting their empowerment.

Q.2. Pankhuri Portal is associated with which ministry ?

- (a) Ministry of Rural Development
- (b) Ministry of Women and Child Development
- (c) Ministry of Education
- (d) Ministry of Agriculture

Sol.2.(b) Ministry of Women and Child Development. Pankhuri Portal was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to facilitate contributions to women and child welfare schemes.

Q.3. Which state government launched the Bhu Bharati Portal for integrated land record management and registration ?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Uttarakhand

Sol.3.(b) Telangana. The Bhu Bharati Portal is the Telangana government's official digital land records and revenue management system. Launched as a comprehensive overhaul and replacement of the older Dharani portal, it unifies all land, survey, and registration services into a single, user-friendly platform. Land Details Search : View details like the Record of Rights (ROR), Pahani, survey maps, and village maps.

Q.4. E-Swasthya Dham Portal was launched by which state government ?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Rajasthan

Sol.4.(c) Uttarakhand. The E-Swasthya

Dham Portal is a digital health platform launched by the Uttarakhand Government to provide real-time health monitoring and immediate medical support for pilgrims undertaking the Char Dham Yatra (Yamunotri, Gangotri, Kedarnath, and Badrinath).

Q.5. Which app launched by the Ministry of Jal Shakti is used to track and improve rural drinking water systems ?

- (a) Kayaka Setu Portal
- (b) Sujalam India App
- (c) Nivesh Mitra 3.0
- (d) Urjita Lakshmi Portal

Sol.5.(b) Sujalam India App. The Sujalam Bharat App is a digital governance platform launched by the Ministry of Jal Shakti to monitor and manage rural water supply infrastructure under the Jal Jeevan Mission.

Q.6. ASHA Van Mobile 3.0 was launched by which state government for early detection and screening of cancer ?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Maharashtra

Sol.6.(b) Gujarat. Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel inaugurated a mobile 'Asha Van' in Gandhinagar to provide early detection of cancer. The Asha Van is a mobile diagnostic unit equipped with Enhanced Visual Assessment (EVA)-Pro diagnostics, a mammography machine, and Tele-consultation services for expert guidance.

Q.7. Nivesh Mitra 3.0 is an initiative of which state ?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Punjab

Sol.7.(b) Uttar Pradesh. Nivesh Mitra 3.0 is Uttar Pradesh's next-generation single-window clearance portal, designed to provide investors with a unified interface for obtaining all required approvals and clearances from government departments.

Q.8. She-Box Portal is mainly used for :

- (a) Online education services
- (b) Filing complaints of workplace sexual harassment

- (c) Digital land registration
- (d) Crop insurance claims

Sol.8.(b) Filing complaints of workplace sexual harassment. The She-Box (Sexual Harassment electronic Box) is a centralized digital platform launched by the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India. It acts as a single-window portal for women to register, track, and resolve complaints of sexual harassment in the workplace across both public and private sectors.

Q.9. Gruha Lakshmi Portal was launched by which state government to promote women entrepreneurs ?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Sol.9.(a) Karnataka. The Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Karnataka launched the Gruha Lakshmi Digital Marketing Portal. It aims to market and promote products of women entrepreneurs, enhancing their economic independence and digital inclusion. Women entrepreneurs can register online via the portal, through district-level officers, or at the department head office.

Q.10. MY Bharat App is associated with which Union Minister ?

- (a) Dharmendra Pradhan
- (b) Mansukh Mandaviya
- (c) Ashwini Vaishnaw
- (d) Hardeep Singh Puri

Sol.10.(b) Mansukh Mandaviya. Union Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya launched the MY Bharat Mobile Application, marking a significant step in advancing youth leadership and civic engagement through technology. He also announced the integration of the Common Services Centres (CSCs) with the MY Bharat Portal.

Q.11. Kayaka Setu Portal was launched by which state government to provide employment opportunities to youth ?

- (a) Telangana
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Chhattisgarh

Sol.11.(b) Karnataka. The Kayaka Setu Job Portal is a free-to-use employment platform in Karnataka, India. Launched by MLC Dr. Dhananjaya Sarji, its primary goal is to connect degree-holding graduates and local talent with employers in both the private and public sectors, ensuring they find employment that matches their qualifications.

Q.12. Sanchar Sathi App was launched by which department to verify the authenticity of mobile numbers used in devices ?

- (a) Ministry of Electronics and IT
- (b) Department of Telecommunications
- (c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (d) UIDAI

Sol.12.(b) Sanchar Saathi App was launched in January 2025, it is a citizen-centric platform designed by the DoT to strengthen mobile security and help users protect themselves from rising cyber fraud. It lets users track, block, and trace lost or stolen phones through IMEI services and also verify all mobile connections in their name, reporting any suspicious or forged KYC entries.

Q.13. "Never Alone App" was launched by which institution to prevent suicidal tendencies among students ?

- (a) IIT Delhi
- (b) AIIMS Delhi
- (c) NIMHANS
- (d) UGC

Sol.13.(b) AIIMS Delhi. The Never Alone app is an AI-powered mental wellness platform developed by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in collaboration with The Chopra Foundation. Designed to provide stigma-free mental health support, it offers 24/7 confidential screening, counseling, and interventions for students and individuals directly through WhatsApp.

Q.14. PM SeTu Portal was launched to modernize which institutions in India ?

- (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas
- (b) IITs
- (c) Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)
- (d) Navodaya Vidyalayas

Sol.14.(c) Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). The PM-SETU (Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs) is a ₹60,000 crore central government scheme aimed at modernizing 1,000 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across India. It aims to Upgrade 200 "Hub" ITIs with state-of-the-art

infrastructure (smart classrooms, modern labs) and link them to 800 "Spoke" ITIs.

Q.15. Gaja Rakshak App, launched by the Madhya Pradesh Government, is related to:

- (a) Tiger conservation
- (b) Flood warning
- (c) Human-elephant conflict management
- (d) Forest fire monitoring

Sol.15.(c) The Gaj Rakshak App is an AI-driven elephant tracking and early-warning system launched by the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department. It is designed to mitigate human-elephant conflicts in areas like the Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve by providing real-time location data and alerting nearby villagers.

Q.16. Gyan Bharatam Portal was launched by which ministry ?

- (a) Ministry of Education
- (b) Ministry of Culture
- (c) Ministry of Tourism
- (d) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Sol.16.(c) Ministry of Tourism. Gyan Bharatam Mission is a national initiative to preserve, digitise, and disseminate India's vast manuscript heritage, integrating tradition with technology for future generations.

Q.17. Kapas Kisan App is associated with which sector ?

- (a) Fisheries
- (b) Cotton procurement
- (c) Dairy farming
- (d) Sericulture

Sol.17.(b) Cotton procurement. The Kapas Kisan app is a digital platform launched by the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) under the Ministry of Textiles. It is designed to digitize the cotton procurement process, protect farmers from distress sales, and ensure fair prices under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme.

Q.18. ECINET App was launched by which organization ?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Election Commission of India
- (c) Ministry of Electronics and IT
- (d) UIDAI

Sol.18.(b) Election Commission of India. ECINET is a comprehensive digital interface being created by the ECI to unify more than 40 existing mobile and web applications into a single, user-friendly platform. It is designed to

provide easy access to election-related services for voters, election officials, political parties, and civil society organisations.

Q.19. Pratibha Setu Portal is associated with which organization ?

- (a) SSC
- (b) UPSC
- (c) UGC
- (d) NTA

Sol.19.(b) UPSC. Pratibha Setu Portal was launched by UPSC to provide employment opportunities to meritorious candidates who are not finally selected in the examination.

Q.20. Pravah Portal was launched by which institution?

- (a) SEBI
- (b) NABARD
- (c) Reserve Bank of India
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Sol.20.(c) Reserve Bank of India. The PRAVAHA (Platform for Regulatory Application, Validation And Authorisation) portal is a centralized, secure web-based system launched by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Q.21. UMEED Portal is related to the management of :

- (a) Forest resources
- (b) Waqf properties
- (c) Railway assets
- (d) Coastal infrastructure

Sol.21.(b) Waqf properties. The UMEED (Unified Waqf Management, Empowerment, Efficiency, and Development) Central Portal is a digital platform launched by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. It is designed to digitize, verify, monitor, and bring transparency to Waqf properties across India.

Q.22. 'RailOne' App launched by Indian Railways provides which of the following services?

- (a) Weather forecasting only
- (b) Online shopping services
- (c) Ticket booking and live train information
- (d) Digital banking facilities

Sol.22.(c) Ticket booking and live train information. RailOne is the official, all-in-one super app by Indian Railways, designed to consolidate travel services into a single platform. It eliminates the need to juggle multiple applications (like IRCTC, NTES, Rail Madad, and UTS) by combining them all with a convenient Single Sign-On (SSO) login.

Obituaries

Bashir Badr (1935 - 2026) was a renowned Urdu ghazal poet known for his poetry on love and philosophy. He received the Padma Shri and Sahitya Akademi Award in 1999 for his contribution to Urdu literature.

Kyle Thomas Busch was born on 2 May 1985 and passed away in May 2026 at the age of 41. He was a legendary American stock car driver, two-time NASCAR Cup champion (2015, 2019), and one of the greatest with 63 Cup wins.

Soma Somasegar (1967–2026) was an Indian-origin tech leader and former Microsoft executive who played a key role in building its developer ecosystem and influencing generations of engineers.

MJK Smith (1933–2026) was an English cricketer and former England captain who played 50 Tests (captaining 25) and was also a rare dual international in rugby union.

Prateek Yadav (1988–2026) was the younger son of Mulayam Singh Yadav, known for his links to prominent political figures as the half-brother of Akhilesh Yadav and husband of Aparna Yadav.

Swapan Sadhan Bose, popularly known as "Tutu Bose," was born in 1947 and passed away on 13 May 2026 in Kolkata at the age of 79 due to cardiac arrest.

Ted Turner (1938–2026) was an American media entrepreneur and founder of CNN, the first 24-hour news channel, who revolutionized global journalism and pioneered cable broadcasting with the WTBS superstation.

Bharat Kapoor (1945–2026) was a veteran Indian actor and director known for his versatile performances, with a career spanning four decades and over 150 films.

Raghu Rai (1942–2026) was a legendary Indian photojournalist who powerfully documented India's social, political, and cultural life, becoming one of the country's most influential photographers.

Gurbax Singh Grewal (1941/42–2026) was a veteran Indian hockey player and 1968 Mexico City Olympic bronze medalist who contributed to India's rich hockey legacy.

Shiv Ratan Agarwal (1951/52–2026) was the CMD of Bikaji Foods and founder of the Bikaji brand, who transformed traditional Indian snacks into a globally recognized FMCG business.

Nadendla Bhaskar Rao (1936–2026) was a veteran Indian politician and former Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister, known for his brief 31-day tenure during the 1984 "August Coup."

Dr. Gopalrao Patil was born on 3 October 1931 and passed away on 21 April 2026 in Latur, Maharashtra, at the age of 94. He was a renowned pediatrician and former Rajya Sabha MP, widely known as "Devmanus" for his selfless service in child healthcare and social welfare.

Oscar Schmidt (1958–2026), known as "Holy Hand," was a legendary Brazilian basketball player and one of the greatest scorers in history, a five-time Olympian and the all-time Olympic leading scorer with 1,000+ points.

Asha Bhosle (1933–2026) was an iconic Indian playback singer known for her versatility, record-breaking career, and timeless songs, and was honored with the Dadasaheb Phalke Award (2000), Padma Vibhushan (2008), Banga Bibhushan (2018), and Maharashtra Bhushan (2021).

Colonel Sonam Wangchuk (Retd) (1964–2026), known as the "Lion of Ladakh," was an Indian Army officer of the Assam Regiment and Ladakh Scouts who gained prominence during the Kargil War for his daring high-altitude operations in the Batalik sector, earning the Maha Vir Chakra for exceptional gallantry.

C. D. Gopinath (1930–2026) was India's oldest Test cricketer and a former selector, remembered as a member of India's first Test-winning team (1952) and a key contributor in the early era of Indian cricket.

Mohsina Kidwai (1932–2026) was a veteran Congress leader and former Union Minister with a six-decade political career, who served across state and national legislatures including the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, and later authored her memoir *My Life in Indian Politics* (2022).

Rahul Arunoday Banerjee (1982–2026) was a Bengali actor who died tragically in a drowning accident during a TV shoot near the Digha–Talsari coast.

Vijaypat Singhania (1938–2026) was an Indian industrialist and former Chairman of the Raymond Group who transformed it into a global textile brand, was a noted aviator and Padma Bhushan awardee (2006), and handed over leadership to his son Gautam Singhania in 2000.

KG George was a retired Lance Havildar of the Indian Army's Corps of Signals and a Vir Chakra awardee for his bravery during the 1965 India–Pakistan War in restoring critical communication lines under enemy shelling in the Wagah sector.

T.K. Oommen was an eminent Indian sociologist and professor at JNU, known for his pioneering work on cultural pluralism and social movements, serving as President of the International Sociological Association and a member of the Sachar Committee, and was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2008.

Mukul Roy was an Indian politician and strategist, a founding member of the TMC and former Union Railway Minister (2012), known for playing a key role in the party's 2011 West Bengal victory and for serving in both TMC and BJP during his political career.

Mani Shankar Mukhopadhyay, known by his pen name 'Shankar', was a legendary Bengali author who wrote nearly 100 novels on urban India's socio-economic life, won the Sahitya Akademi Award (2021), and inspired Satyajit Ray's *Calcutta Trilogy*.

Hugh Gantzer was a retired Indian Navy Commander and pioneering travel writer who, along with his wife Colleen, authored 30+ books, created acclaimed Doordarshan documentaries, wrote the long-running column "Sexes and the City," and was awarded the Padma Shri in 2025.

Michael Nobbs was an Australian hockey player and coach who earned 76 international caps, represented Australia at the 1984 Olympics, and later coached India to qualify for the 2012 London Olympics while promoting a modern, fitness-driven playing style.

Inderjit Singh Bindra was a visionary cricket administrator and former BCCI President (1993–96) who broke Doordarshan's

broadcast monopoly, helped bring the 1987 World Cup to the subcontinent, and led the Punjab Cricket Association for over three decades.

Kirtida Mekani was an environmentalist and the first Executive Director of the Singapore Environment Council, known as the "Tree Lady" for launching the Plant-A-Tree Programme, planting 76,000+ trees, and earning the President's Award for the Environment (2015) and induction into the Singapore Women's Hall of Fame (2024).

Madhav Gadgil is a pioneering Indian ecologist and IISc professor, renowned for chairing the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel and authoring the 2011 Gadgil Report, and is a recipient of the Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, and several global environmental honors.

Khaleeda Zia is a prominent Bangladeshi political leader, the first female Prime Minister of Bangladesh, who served two terms (1991–96, 2001–06) as BNP chairperson and played a key role in restoring parliamentary democracy.

Hugh Morris was an English cricketer and administrator, a left-handed opener who played 3 Tests in 1991, scored 14,000+

first-class runs for Glamorgan, and later served as ECB Chief Executive, modernizing domestic cricket and establishing the England Lions.

Vinod Kumar Shukla is a legendary Hindi novelist and poet known for his minimalist, magical realist style, a Jnanpith and Sahitya Akademi awardee whose works, including *Naukar Ki Kameez*, highlight the dignity of ordinary lives.

Sophie Kinsella (Madeleine Sophie Wickham) was a bestselling British author known for the Shopaholic series, whose humorous novels sold millions worldwide and were adapted into a 2009 film, before her passing from glioblastoma.

Swaraj Kaushal is a Senior Advocate of the Supreme Court and former Governor of Mizoram, who became India's youngest Governor at 37 and played a key role in the Mizoram Peace Accord, and is the husband of Sushma Swaraj.

Kumari Kamala, famed as "Baby Kamala," was a legendary Bharatanatyam dancer who helped popularize the Vazhuvur style and transition Sadir into modern classical form, earning the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (1968) and Padma Bhushan (1970)

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Soma Somasegar, an Indian-origin tech veteran who recently passed away at 59, is widely recognized for founding the India Development Center (IDC) of which global tech giant?

- (a) Adobe (b) Google
(c) Microsoft (d) Oracle

Sol.1.(c) Microsoft. In 1998, he established the Microsoft India Development Center in Hyderabad.

Q.2. MJK Smith, the legendary cricketer who recently passed away at the age of 92, had captained which of the following national cricket teams?

- (a) Australia (b) England
(c) South Africa (d) New Zealand

Sol.2.(b) England. MJK Smith captained England in 25 of his 50 Tests (1963–1966) and was a legendary figure for Warwickshire.

Q.3. Raghu Rai, who recently passed away at the age of 83, was a legendary Indian figure associated with which of the following fields?

- (a) Classical Dance
(b) Photojournalism
(c) Space Science
(d) Archaeological Research

Sol.3.(b) Photojournalism. Raghu Rai was an iconic photojournalist nominated by Henri Cartier-Bresson to join the prestigious Magnum Photos.

Q.4. Gurbax Singh Grewal, who recently passed away at the age of 84, was a

veteran athlete associated with which of the following sports?

- (a) Football (b) Hockey
(c) Wrestling (d) Shooting

Sol.4.(b) Hockey. Gurbax Singh Grewal was a member of India's 1968 Mexico City Olympics bronze medal-winning hockey team.

Q.5. Shiv Ratan Agarwal, a prominent figure in the Indian food industry who recently passed away, was the founder and Chairman of which globally recognized snack brand?

- (a) Haldiram's (b) Bikaji
(c) Balaji Wafers (d) Bikano

Sol.5.(b) Bikaji. Shiv Ratan Agarwal founded Bikaji in 1993 in Bikaner, Rajasthan.

Q.6. Nadendla Bhaskar Rao, who recently passed away at the age of 90, served a brief and controversial 31-day tenure as the Chief Minister of which Indian state?

- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Telangana

Sol.6.(c) Andhra Pradesh. Nadendla Bhaskar Rao was the former Chief Minister of undivided Andhra Pradesh.

Q.7. Legendary playback singer Asha Bhosle, who recently passed away at the age of 92, was the recipient of which of the following highest awards for cinema in India?

- (a) Bharat Ratna
(b) Padma Bhushan
(c) Dadasaheb Phalke Award
(d) Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship

Sol.7.(c) Dadasaheb Phalke Award. With an eight-decade career, she held the Guinness World Record for the most studio recordings.

Q.8. Mohsina Kidwai served in which of these legislative bodies?

- (a) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
(b) Assembly & Lok Sabha
(c) Council, Assembly, Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
(d) Council & Rajya Sabha

Sol.8.(c) Legislative Council, Assembly, Lok Sabha, and Rajya Sabha. Mohsina Kidwai passed away at 94 in April 2026.

Q.9. Vijaypat Singhan, who passed away recently at 87, was the visionary former Chairman of which prominent Indian textile and fashion group?

- (a) Aditya Birla Group
(b) Raymond Group
(c) Bombay Dyeing
(d) Reliance Industries

Sol.9.(b) Raymond Group. Vijaypat Singhan was the former Chairman of Raymond Group, taking the helm in 1980.

Q.10. Chuck Norris fought which actor in the 1972 film 'Return of the Dragon'?

- (a) Jackie Chan (b) Jet Li
(c) Bruce Lee (d) Donnie Yen

Sol.10.(c) Chuck Norris (86) was a six-time undefeated World Professional Middleweight Karate Champion and a 10th-degree black belt.

Q.11. KG George was a member of which Indian Army unit?

- (a) Army Medical Corps
- (b) Corps of Engineers
- (c) Corps of Signals
- (d) Army Ordnance Corps

Sol.11.(c) He earned the Vir Chakra for his heroic actions in the Wagah sector during the 1965 war.

Q.12. T.K. Oommen, who recently passed away at the age of 88, was a Padma Bhushan awardee and a pioneering figure in which of the following fields ?

- (a) Evolutionary Biology
- (b) Modern Sociology
- (c) Classical Economics
- (d) Environmental Law

Sol.12.(b) A Professor Emeritus at JNU, he served as President of the International Sociological Association and the Indian Sociological Society.

Q.13. Mukul Roy served as which Union Minister in 2012?

- (a) Home Affairs (b) Railways
- (c) Finance (d) External Affairs

Sol.13.(b) He served as the 32nd Union Railway Minister (2012) under PM Manmohan Singh and as MoS for Shipping.

Q.14. Mani Shankar Mukhopadhyay, popularly known by his pen name 'Shankar' who passed away recently, was a legendary figure associated with which of the following fields ?

- (a) Classical Dance
- (b) Literature
- (c) Nuclear Physics
- (d) Sports Management

Sol.14.(b) Mani Shankar Mukhopadhyay was an eminent Bengali author who penned nearly 100 novels capturing urban socio-economic shifts.

Q.15. Hugh Gantzer, a Padma Shri awardee who passed away recently at the age of 95, was a distinguished personality associated with which field ?

- (a) Travel Writing (b) Classical Dance
- (c) Medical Science (d) Nuclear Research

Sol.15.(a) Travel Writing. Hugh Gantzer (95), a retired Indian Navy Commander, passed away in Mussoorie in February 2026.

Q.16. Michael Nobbs, who recently passed away at the age of 72, served as the head coach of which Indian national team at the 2012 London Olympics ?

- (a) Football (b) Hockey
- (c) Cricket (d) Wrestling

Sol.16.(b) Hockey. Michael Nobbs was a

former Australian hockey player and ex-India men's coach.

Q.17. Inderjit Singh Bindra broke the broadcasting monopoly of which organization in 1994?

- (a) Prasar Bharati (b) Doordarshan
- (c) ESPN Star Sports (d) All India Radio

Sol.17.(b) Inderjit Singh Bindra was a visionary administrator who served as BCCI President and led the Punjab Cricket Association for over three decades.

Q.18. Kirtida Mekani was known by which nickname for her afforestation efforts?

- (a) Water Mother (b) Forest Queen
- (c) Tree Lady (d) Green Guardian

Sol.18.(c) Kirtida Mekani (66) served as the first Executive Director of the Singapore Environment Council. Fondly called the "Tree Lady".

Q.19. Madhav Gadgil headed the expert panel for the conservation of which region?

- (a) Indo-Gangetic Plain (b) Western Ghats
- (c) Gulf of Mannar (d) Thar Desert

Sol.19.(b) Western Ghats. Madhav Gadgil (82) was an eminent ecologist and former IISc professor who chaired the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP).

Q.20. Khaleda Zia, a towering political figure who passed away recently at the age of 80, was the first-ever female Prime Minister of which country ?

- (a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Sri Lanka (d) Maldives

Sol.20.(b) Khaleda Zia (80) was the first woman Prime Minister of Bangladesh and the second in the Muslim world.

Q.21. Hugh Morris served as the chief executive of which sports governing body?

- (a) Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)
- (b) International Cricket Council (ICC)
- (c) England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB)
- (d) Cricket Australia

Sol.21.(c) Hugh Morris represented England in three Test matches in 1991 and was a legendary figure for Glamorgan, serving as both captain and a prolific opening batter.

Q.22. Vinod Kumar Shukla was associated with which of the following fields?

- (a) Environmental Science
- (b) Hindi Literature
- (c) Classical Dance
- (d) Archaeological Research

Sol.22.(b) Hindi Literature. Vinod Kumar Shukla (88) was a celebrated Hindi novelist and poet from Chhattisgarh.

Q.23. Sophie Kinsella, the world-renowned author who passed away recently at the age of 55, was best known for creating which of the following popular book series ?

- (a) Bridget Jones's Diary
- (b) Shopaholic
- (c) Me Before You
- (d) Crazy Rich Asians

Sol.23.(b) Shopaholic. She gained global fame with her Shopaholic series featuring protagonist Becky Bloomwood, which inspired a 2009 film.

Q.24. Swaraj Kaushal served as the Governor of which state from 1990 to 1993?

- (a) Nagaland (b) Mizoram
- (c) Manipur (d) Sikkim

Sol.24.(b) Swaraj Kaushal (73) served as the Governor of Mizoram (1990–1993).

Q.25. Kumari Kamala was a world-renowned exponent of which classical dance?

- (a) Kathak (b) Bharatanatyam
- (c) Kuchipudi (d) Mohiniyattam

Sol.25.(b) She received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (1968) and Padma Bhushan (1970).

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Miscellaneous

India Pavilion at La Biennale di Venezia 2026 : India returned to the 61st International Art Exhibition – La Biennale di Venezia 2026 after a seven-year gap with its pavilion titled “Geographies of Distance: Remembering Home.” Curated by Dr. Amin Jaffer, the pavilion was presented by the Ministry of Culture in partnership with NMACC and Serendipity Arts, showcasing works of five contemporary Indian artists around themes of memory, identity, belonging, and cultural continuity.

Raja Ravi Varma Painting Sets Record: Raja Ravi Varma’s painting “Yashoda and Krishna” became the most expensive Indian artwork ever sold, fetching ₹167.2 crore at a Saffronart auction. The painting was bought by Cyrus S. Poonawalla, surpassing the previous record held by M.F. Husain’s “Gram Yatra.”

Shah Rukh Khan in Hurun Global Rich List 2026: Shah Rukh Khan made his debut in the Hurun Global Rich List 2026 with an estimated net worth of \$1.3 billion (around ₹10,800 crore), becoming one of the world’s richest entertainers and highlighting the growing global financial influence of Indian celebrities.

Amondawa Tribe: No Concept of Time: The Amondawa tribe of Brazil’s Amazon rainforest has no words for “time,” “month,” or “year.” Instead of measuring life through clocks, calendars, or age, they organize their lives around natural events and life stages, offering a unique example of how culture and language shape human understanding of time.

NIM–JIM&WS Expedition to Mt. Aconcagua: A joint team from the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering (NIM) and Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering & Winter Sports (JIM&WS) successfully summited Mount Aconcagua in Argentina, the highest peak in South America, showcasing India’s mountaineering excellence and expedition capabilities.

Gamini Gives Birth to Three Cubs at Kuno: Female cheetah Gamini gave birth to three cubs at Kuno National Park, increasing India’s cheetah population to 38. The development is a major success for Project Cheetah, aimed at reintroducing cheetahs into India and strengthening their population in the wild.

Shashi Tharoor Conferred Honorary D.Litt by St. Xavier’s University: Shashi Tharoor was awarded an honorary Doctor of Letters (D.Litt.) by St. Xavier’s University during its seventh convocation ceremony in Kolkata. The honour was conferred in recognition of his contributions to public life, literature, diplomacy, and intellectual discourse, marking his first honorary doctorate from an Indian institution.

Philippine Eagle: One of the World’s Largest Raptors: The Philippine Eagle, found only in the Philippines, is one of the largest and most powerful birds of prey in the world. Known for its striking appearance, powerful beak, and long crest feathers, it primarily feeds on monkeys, flying lemurs, and other small

animals, earning the nickname “Monkey-eating Eagle.” Due to habitat loss, hunting, and deforestation, it is classified as Critically Endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, making its conservation a major priority for biodiversity protection.

Aritra Roy Conquers Mount Aconcagua: Indian mountaineer Aritra Roy successfully scaled Mount Aconcagua in Argentina, the highest peak in South America at 6,961 metres. His achievement highlights India’s growing presence in international mountaineering and showcases determination, endurance, and adventure spirit in conquering one of the world’s most challenging mountains.

M-STripes App to Aid Tiger Census in Anamalai Tiger Reserve: The M-STripes (Monitoring System for Tigers–Intensive Protection and Ecological Status) app is being used in the Anamalai Tiger Reserve to improve the accuracy of the tiger census. The app enables forest staff to digitally record evidence such as tiger sightings, pugmarks, scat, and habitat data, helping authorities monitor tiger populations more effectively and strengthen wildlife conservation efforts.

New Reed Snake Species Discovered in Mizoram: A new species of reed snake, *Calamaria mizoramensis*, has been discovered in Mizoram. The non-venomous snake belongs to the *Calamaria* genus and was identified during biodiversity surveys, highlighting the rich wildlife of Northeast India and the importance of continued ecological research and conservation efforts.

Newly added Ramsar Sites in India: India currently has 99 designated Ramsar sites. During 2025 and 2026, India designated 14 new wetlands as Ramsar Sites, reinforcing its commitment to wetland conservation and ecological sustainability. These newly recognized sites are spread across multiple states and union territories, including Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, and Bihar, highlighting the country’s efforts to protect vital wetland ecosystems and biodiversity.

S.No.	Ramsar Site.	State/UT	Year
1.	Shekha Jheel Bird Sanctuary.	Uttar Pradesh	2026
2.	Chhari-Dhand	Kutch (Gujarat)	2026
3.	Patna Bird Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	2026
4.	Kopra Jalashay	Chhattisgarh	2025
5.	Siliserh Lake	Rajasthan	2025
6.	Gogabeel Lake	Bihar	2025
7.	Udaipur Jheel	Bihar	2025
8.	Gokul Jalashay	Bihar	2025
9.	Menar (Udaipur)	Rajasthan	2025
10.	Khichan (Phalodi)	Rajasthan	2025
11.	Udhwa Lake	Jharkhand	2025
12.	Khecheopalri Wetland	Sikkim	2025
13.	Therthangal Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	2025
14.	Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	2025

Multiple Choice Questions

Q.1. Which revolutionary freedom fighter, whose birth anniversary is observed on May 25, founded the Indian

Independence League (1942) and was the primary architect of the 1912 Delhi Conspiracy Case?
(a) Bhagat Singh
(b) Rash Behari Bose

(c) Subhas Chandra Bose
(d) Khudiram Bose

Sol.1.(b) Rash Behari Bose (born May 25, 1886) internationalized India’s freedom

struggle. He orchestrated the 1912 Delhi Conspiracy Case (bomb attack on Lord Hardinge) and was a key figure in the Ghadar Movement. After escaping to Japan in 1915, he founded the Indian Independence League and laid the organizational foundation for the Indian National Army (INA), later handing its leadership to Subhas Chandra Bose. Japan honored him with the Order of the Rising Sun.

Q.2. What is the central theme for Mental Health Awareness Week 2026, observed from 11 May to 17 May?

- (a) Hope (b) Action
(c) Human Connection (d) Resilience

Sol.2.(b) Action. Organized by the Mental Health Foundation and supported by Mind and the NHS, the 2026 theme "Action" emphasizes practical steps for wellbeing. It encourages community participation and outdoor activities to combat workplace burnout and loneliness. A key highlight is "Wear it Green Day" for solidarity. The NHS recommends five evidence-based actions: connecting with people, being physically active, learning new skills, giving to others, and practicing mindfulness to improve mental resilience.

Q.3. Ayushman Bharat Diwas is observed annually in India on which of the following dates to celebrate the success of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)?

- (a) April 7 (b) September 23
(c) April 30 (d) December 25

Sol.3.(c) April 30. India observes Ayushman Bharat Diwas every April 30 to commemorate the launch of PM-JAY. Introduced in 2018 in Ranchi, it is the world's largest government-funded health scheme, providing ₹5 lakh annual cashless coverage per family for secondary and tertiary care. Beneficiaries are identified via SECC 2011 data. The scheme aligns with UN SDG 3, aiming for "Universal Health Coverage" for over 10.74 crore vulnerable families across India.

Q.4. What is the theme of the India Pavilion recently inaugurated at the 61st International Art Exhibition – La Biennale di Venezia 2026 in Italy?

- (a) In Minor Keys
(b) Geographies of Distance: remembering home
(c) Under the Same Sky
(d) Permanent Address

Sol.4.(b) India inaugurated its pavilion at the 61st Venice Biennale 2026 with the theme "Geographies of Distance: remembering home." Curated by Dr. Amin Jaffer in partnership with NMACC and Serendipity Arts, it features five contemporary artists, including Asim Waqif and Sumakshi Singh. The exhibition explores memory, migration, and identity. Established in 1895, the Venice Biennale is among the world's most prestigious cultural platforms for showcasing global artistic practices and regional traditions.

Q.5. Which iconic painting by Raja Ravi Varma recently became the most expensive artwork ever sold in India, fetching a record-breaking price of ₹167.20 crore?

- (a) Hamsa Damayanti
(b) Shakuntala
(c) Yashoda and Krishna
(d) Jatayu Vadham

Sol.5.(c) Yashoda and Krishna. The 1890s masterpiece Yashoda and Krishna was auctioned in Mumbai for ₹167.20 crore, purchased by Cyrus S. Poonawalla. It surpassed previous records held by artists like M.F. Husain. Raja Ravi Varma (1848–1906), born in Kerala, revolutionized Indian art by blending European oil techniques with Indian mythology. In 1894, he established a lithographic press in Mumbai to mass-produce affordable prints, fundamentally changing how Indians visualized divine figures and making art accessible to common households.

Q.6. According to the Hurun Global Rich List 2026, what is the estimated net worth of Shah Rukh Khan on his debut, and what is India's global rank in terms of the total number of billionaires?

- (a) \$1.1 billion; 2nd rank
(b) \$1.3 billion; 3rd rank
(c) \$1.5 billion; 1st rank
(d) \$1.9 billion; 3rd rank

Sol.6.(b) \$1.3 billion; 3rd rank. Shah Rukh Khan debuted with 1.3 billion, joining global icons like Michael Jordan (3.6B) and Taylor Swift (\$1.6B). His wealth is anchored by Red Chillies Entertainment and sports ventures. India ranks 3rd globally with 308 billionaires, following China (1,110) and the US (~1,000). The Hurun Global Rich List 2026, released March 5, emphasizes that celebrity wealth is increasingly driven by business ownership and intellectual property rather than just performance fees.

Q.7. Which indigenous tribe from the Amazon rainforest is uniquely characterized by a language that lacks a word for "time" and does not use numerical ages or calendars to organize life?

- (a) Pirahã tribe (b) Amondawa tribe
(c) Yanomami tribe (d) Kayapo tribe

Sol.7.(b) Amondawa tribe.

First contacted in 1986, the Amondawa of Brazil lacked abstract concepts for months or years. Instead of tracking age numerically, individuals change their names to reflect shifting life stages and social roles. Research by the University of Portsmouth highlights that they do not use spatial metaphors—like the future being "ahead"—to describe time. Their worldview focuses on immediate events and natural cycles rather than abstract, linear schedules or "time technology."

Q.8. In February 2026, a joint team from the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering (NIM) and the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering & Winter Sports (JIM&WS) successfully summited Mount Aconcagua. In which country is this peak located, and who led the expedition?

- (a) Chile; Capt G Santhosh Kumar
(b) Argentina; Col Hem Chandra Singh
(c) Peru; Shri Deep Bahadur Sahi
(d) Bolivia; Col Hem Chandra Singh

Sol.8.(b) Argentina; Col Hem Chandra Singh. Mount Aconcagua is the highest peak in South America and the second-highest outside Asia. The joint six-member Indian team reached the summit on February 22, 2026. Led by Col Hem Chandra Singh, the expedition was flagged off by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh. To acclimatize, the climbers first scaled Bonete Peak (5,050m). They braved harsh conditions, including fierce winds and temperatures ranging between -20°C and -30°C.

Q.9. A South African cheetah named Gamini recently gave birth to three cubs at Kuno National Park. With this development, what is India's total cheetah population and the number of surviving Indian-born cubs?

- (a) 34; 25 (b) 36; 26
(c) 38; 27 (d) 40; 28

Sol.9.(c) 38; 27. South African cheetah Gamini recently gave birth to three cubs, marking her second litter and raising India's total cheetah count to 38. Currently, 27 Indian-born cubs survive. Project Cheetah, launched September 17, 2022, is the world's first inter-continental

large carnivore translocation. It seeks to reintroduce the species, declared extinct in India in 1952, using 20 cheetahs brought from Namibia and South Africa. This was the ninth successful litter recorded in India.

Q.10. Shashi Tharoor was conferred with an honorary Doctor of Letters (D.Litt) degree during the 7th convocation ceremony of which institution on 21 February 2026?

- (a) Jadavpur University
- (b) Calcutta University
- (c) St Xavier's University, Kolkata
- (d) Presidency University

Sol.10.(c) St Xavier's University, Kolkata. Shashi Tharoor received this honour on February 21, 2026, marking his first honorary doctorate in India. Tharoor, a four-term MP from Thiruvananthapuram and former UN diplomat, is an alumnus of St Xavier's Collegiate School (1969–1971). During the convocation at New Town, over 1,000 students graduated, including 17 gold medallists. He emphasized that true education should move beyond "information to formation" and "competence to conscience."

Q.11. Which critically endangered raptor, also known as the "monkey-eating bird," is a national symbol of the Philippines and ranks among the world's largest eagles by length and wingspan?

- (a) Harpy Eagle
- (b) Philippine Eagle
- (c) Golden Eagle
- (d) Martial Eagle

Sol.11.(b) Philippine Eagle. Scientifically named *Pithecophaga jefferyi*, this apex predator has a 1.9-metre wingspan and powerful 7.6-cm claws. Endemic to the Philippines, it is listed as "Critically Endangered" with fewer than 500 individuals remaining. The species has an extremely slow reproductive cycle, laying only one egg every two years. Its survival is threatened by habitat loss in dipterocarp forests, which are vital for its role in maintaining ecological balance.

Q.12. In January 2026, Indian mountaineer Aritra Roy successfully scaled Mount Aconcagua. What is the approximate height of this peak, and which global mountaineering challenge is it a part of?

- (a) 8,848 metres; Eight-thousanders
- (b) 5,895 metres; Seven Summits
- (c) 6,961 metres; Seven Summits
- (d) 4,808 metres; Seven Second Summits

Sol.12.(c) 6,961 metres; Seven Summits.

Indian climber Aritra Roy summited the highest peak outside Asia, located in Argentina's Andes range. Aconcagua is the tallest mountain in the Southern and Western Hemispheres. It is a critical part of the "Seven Summits" challenge, which involves scaling the highest peak on each continent. The climb is notorious for severe weather and altitude sickness, requiring meticulous risk management and physical endurance, marking a significant milestone for Indian mountaineering.

Q.13. Punjabi singer Kaka recently launched a mobile application named "Friendo." What is the primary objective of this app, and what unique feature does it offer for triggering emergency alerts?

- (a) Music Streaming; Voice-activated playlists
- (b) Women's Safety; Shake detection and voice commands
- (c) Financial Literacy; SOS budget alerts
- (d) Career Guidance; Real-time location tracking

Sol.13.(b) Women's Safety; Shake detection and voice commands.

Launched by Punjabi singer Kaka as a social responsibility project, "Friendo" is a free Android app providing SOS alerts and live location sharing. Unique features include a stealth mode and automatic audio/video recording to collect evidence for law enforcement. It also includes a resource library for self-defence tutorials and legal rights education. Currently in its testing phase, the app aims to empower women through technology and community support.

Q.14. The Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR) is adopting the MSTRIPES mobile application for real-time digital data collection during its upcoming wildlife census. What does the acronym "MSTRIPES" stand for?

- (a) Monitoring System for Tigers: Integrated Protection and Ecological Status
- (b) Management System for Tigers: Intensive Protection and Environmental Status
- (c) Monitoring System for Tigers: Intensive Protection and Ecological Status
- (d) Measuring System for Tigers: Integrated Population and Ecological Status

Sol.14.(c) Anamalai Tiger Reserve, spanning 1,108 sq km across Tamil Nadu's Coimbatore and Tiruppur districts, is replacing manual paper

records with this GPS-enabled tool for the 2026 census. It allows forest staff to record predator signs, prey density, and vegetation data directly in the field. The 2022 census recorded ~25 tigers within ATR. This digital upgrade ensures faster, more accurate data integration with the All India Tiger Estimation Survey.

Q.15. The first phase of the All-India Tiger Estimation 2026 (AITE-26) officially commenced in January 2026 at which wildlife sanctuary located under the Erode Forest Division?

- (a) Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary
- (b) Thanthai Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary
- (c) Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Bandipur Wildlife Sanctuary

Sol.15.(b) Thanthai Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary.

This large-scale census began on January 6, 2026, covering four forest ranges: Anthiyur, Bargur, Chennampatti, and Thattakarai. Utilizing the scientific "line transect" method, over 150 personnel are assessing tiger populations, co-predators, prey species, and habitat health. This national exercise is conducted every four years. Data will be submitted to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) by January 31, 2026, with the consolidated national findings expected to be released in 2027.

Q.16. The "Somnath Swabhimana Parv" was observed in January 2026 to commemorate 1,000 years since the first recorded attack on the historic Somnath Temple. In which district of Gujarat is this temple located, and what is its spiritual significance?

- (a) Devbhumi Dwarka; Shakti Peeth
- (b) Gir Somnath; Jyotirlinga
- (c) Somnath; Char Dham
- (d) Junagadh; Jyotirlinga

Sol.16.(b) Gir Somnath; Jyotirlinga.

Observed from January 8–11, 2026, the "Somnath Swabhimana Parv" commemorates 1,000 years since the first recorded attack on the temple. Located in Gujarat's Gir Somnath district, it is the first among the twelve sacred Jyotirlingas. The event, initiated by PM Modi, celebrates the shrine's resilience—having been rebuilt multiple times after historical invasions. It serves as a symbol of civilisational strength and the enduring nature of Sanatan traditions.

Q.17. In January 2026, a new reed snake species named *Calamaria mizoramensis* was discovered in Mizoram. What is the genetic divergence of this species from

its closest relatives, and what are its primary behavioral traits?

- (a) 10%; Diurnal and arboreal
- (b) 15%; Nocturnal and semi-fossorial
- (c) 20%; Aquatic and venomous
- (d) 5%; Diurnal and terrestrial

Sol.17.(b) 15%; Nocturnal and semi-fossorial. Identified by Mizoram University and international researchers, Calamaria mizoramensis was previously misclassified in 2008. DNA analysis in Zootaxa confirmed a 15% genetic divergence from relatives. This non-venomous, burrowing (semi-fossorial) snake inhabits humid hill forests at elevations of 670–1,295m. The discovery brings the global Calamaria count to 70 and increases Mizoram's herpetofauna total to 169 species. Its tentative IUCN conservation status is "Least Concern."

Q.18. Bhartiya Bhasha Utsav 2025 was celebrated in New Delhi to honour India's linguistic diversity. During this event, what is the name of India's first AI-powered tribal language translator launched in partnership with IIT Delhi?

- (a) Bhasha Setu (b) Adi Vaani
- (c) Jan Bhasha (d) Tribal Anuvad

Sol.18.(b) Adi Vaani. Launched during Bhartiya Bhasha Utsav 2025, "Adi Vaani" is India's first AI-driven tribal language translator developed with IIT Delhi. The event, themed "Many Languages, One Emotion," marked the birth anniversary of Mahakavi Subramania Bharati. It initially supports six languages, including Santali, Gondi, and Mundari. A major highlight was the collective rendition of "Vande Mataram" in 22 Indian languages. The initiative aims to preserve endangered oral traditions and bridge communication gaps.

Q.19. Starlink, a satellite-based broadband network designed by SpaceX, aims to provide high-speed internet globally. Which specific orbital characteristic allows Starlink to offer significantly lower latency compared to traditional satellite internet services?

- (a) Use of Geostationary Orbit (GEO)
- (b) Use of Medium Earth Orbit (MEO)
- (c) Use of Low Earth Orbit (LEO)
- (d) Use of Polar Synchronous Orbit

Sol.19.(c) Use of Low Earth Orbit (LEO). Developed by Elon Musk's SpaceX, Starlink utilizes thousands of satellites orbiting at approximately 550 km, much closer than traditional geostationary satellites at 35,000 km. This proximity

drastically reduces data travel time (latency), supporting real-time tasks like gaming and teleconferencing. In India, Starlink aims to bridge the digital divide in rural areas, supporting the "Digital India" mission, provided it secures necessary regulatory clearances and spectrum allocations from the government.

Q.20. According to Google's "Year in Search 2025" report for India, which topic topped the overall searches, and which AI tool emerged as the most searched technology?

- (a) ICC Champions Trophy; ChatGPT
- (b) Indian Premier League (IPL); Gemini
- (c) Maha Kumbh Mela; DeepSeek
- (d) Pro Kabaddi League; Grok

Sol.20.(b) Indian Premier League (IPL); Gemini. Cricket dominated Indian searches in 2025, with the IPL ranking first, followed by the Asia Cup and ICC Champions Trophy. Google's AI chatbot Gemini secured second place overall and led AI-specific searches, including tools like Grok, DeepSeek, and Perplexity. Other trending topics included the Maha Kumbh Mela and movies like Saiyaara and Kantara Chapter 1. Popular TV shows like Squid Game and Panchayat also drove significant search volume.

Q.21. India's aviation regulator, DGCA, recently implemented revised Flight Duty Time Limitation (FDTL) norms to mitigate pilot fatigue. Under these new rules, how has the mandatory weekly rest period changed, and what is the new cap on night landings?

- (a) 24 to 36 hours; Four landings
- (b) 36 to 48 hours; Two landings
- (c) 48 to 60 hours; Three landings
- (d) 36 to 48 hours; Six landings

Sol.21.(b) 36 to 48 hours; Two landings. The DGCA enforced these norms to combat fatigue, increasing weekly rest from 36 to 48 hours and capping night landings at two (previously six). IndiGo, managing over 60% of the domestic market, faced a crisis due to its lean staffing model, with punctuality crashing to 19.7% on December 3. The reforms also extended the "night time" definition by one hour. Competitors were less affected as they possessed higher crew-to-aircraft ratios.

Q.22. "Scromiting Syndrome" is an emerging medical condition linked to long-term cannabis use. What is the formal medical name for this syndrome, and how is it classified in the ICD-11?

- (a) Cannabis Withdrawal Syndrome; R11.16
- (b) Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome (CHS); DD90.4
- (c) Cyclic Vomiting Disorder; DD90.4
- (d) Fusarium Mycotoxin Toxicity; R11.16

Sol.22.(b) Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome (CHS); DD90.4. Scromiting is a nickname for CHS, characterized by uncontrollable vomiting and abdominal pain. Formally recognized by the WHO in ICD-10 (R11.16) and ICD-11 (DD90.4), it primarily affects daily or long-term cannabis users. Research suggests contaminated cannabis containing Fusarium mycotoxins may exacerbate symptoms. Recognized by the CDC as a growing public health concern, recovery typically requires complete cessation of cannabis use to break the cycle of repeated hospitalizations.

Q.23. What is the pre-migration process in which Amur falcons build fat reserves, and which village witnessed the 2012 hunting crisis?

- (a) Hyperphagia; Tamenglong
- (b) Hyperphagia; Pangti
- (c) Acclimatization; Dima Hasao
- (d) Migration flux; Pangti

Sol.23.(b) Hyperphagia; Pangti. Amur falcons build fat reserves through Hyperphagia before migration. The 2012 hunting crisis occurred in Pangti village, Nagaland.

Q.24. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently unveiled a commemorative stamp, coin, and book to mark the 350th martyrdom anniversary of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur. At which location was this national commemoration held?

- (a) Anandpur Sahib, Punjab
- (b) Jyotisar, Kurukshetra
- (c) Patna Sahib, Bihar
- (d) Nanded, Maharashtra

Sol.24.(b) Jyotisar, Kurukshetra. PM Modi unveiled these honours at Jyotisar, Haryana, marking the 350th martyrdom anniversary of the Ninth Sikh Guru, revered as "Hind Di Chadar." The event featured an interfaith Gurbani recital by 350 students and the inauguration of the Panchajanya Memorial. Modi highlighted heritage initiatives like the Kartarpur Corridor and Hemkund Sahib ropeway. Guru Tegh Bahadur was executed in 1675 for resisting Mughal religious persecution and protecting the freedom of faith.