



CURRENT AFFAIRS

MCQ CONSOLIDATION

October

2025

PART-I



C-171/2,
Block-A,
Sector-15,
Noida



641,
Mukherjee Nagar,
Opp. Signature
View Apartment,
New Delhi



21,
Pusa Road,
Karol Bagh
New Delhi



Tashkent Marg,
Civil Lines,
Prayagraj,
Uttar Pradesh



Tonk Road,
Vasundhara
Colony,
Jaipur,
Rajasthan



Burlington Arcade
Mall, Burlington
Chauraha,
Vidhan Sabha Marg,
Lucknow



12,
Main AB Road,
Bhawar Kuan,
Indore,
Madhya Pradesh



Crystal Heights,
Circular
Road, Lalpur
Chowk, Ranchi,
Jharkhand

Practice Question

Polity & Governance

1. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 22 of the Indian constitution explicitly permits preventive detention.
2. Detention under National Security Act (NSA), 1980 is punitive.
3. A detention order under the NSA functions like a warrant of arrest and can be executed across designated places and states.

How many of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. All Three
- D. None

2. Which of the following core Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) have been ratified by India?

1. Forced Labour Convention
2. Abolition of Forced Labour Convention
3. Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981
4. Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention
5. Minimum Age Convention
6. Worst forms of Child Labour Convention

Select the correct Answer: using the code given below:

- A. 1, 2, 5 and 6 only
- B. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
- C. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

3. Which of the following authorities is responsible for releasing the Vital Statistics of India based on the Civil Registration System (CRS) report ?

- A. NITI Aayog
- B. National Statistical Office (NSO)
- C. Registrar General of India (RGI)
- D. Ministry of Women and Child Development

4. Consider the following provisions related to Gram Sabha:

1. Definition of the Gram Sabha as a body of persons registered in the village electoral rolls.
2. Mandate that the Gram Sabha must perform functions and exercise powers assigned by the State Legislature.
3. Requirement that the Gram Sabha shall meet at least twice in a financial year.

Which of the provisions mentioned above is/are explicitly specified in the Indian Constitution as per the 73rd Amendment Act, 1992?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

5. Consider the following statements related to recent initiatives for tribal empowerment:

1. The Government of India has designated the year 2026 as Janjatiya Gaurav Varsh to celebrate and honour the contributions of tribal communities.
2. Adi Vaani app is an AI-powered translation platform designed to preserve and promote tribal languages.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

6. With reference to People's Plan Campaign, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to foster participation of people in local development both at village and district level.
2. It has been launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

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7. With reference to NAVYA Initiative, consider the following statements:

1. It has been launched under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY).
2. It solely targets skilling and employment opportunities for the youth in the North-Eastern States of India.
3. The main objective is to ensure college attendance and graduation degree for young girls.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. None

8. In India, which of the following correctly describes the concept and legal status of Passive Euthanasia?

- A. It means giving a lethal injection to end a patient's life and is legally permitted.
- B. It means withdrawing life support to allow a natural death and has been legalized by the Supreme Court.
- C. It refers to assisted suicide and is allowed only for mentally sound patients.
- D. It means ending life without medical consent and is punishable under law.

9. Consider the following statements regarding the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005:

1. The RTI Act applies to all levels of government, including central, state, and local bodies.
2. Section 8(2) allows disclosure of information when public interest outweighs confidentiality.
3. Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019 gave the Central Government the power to determine the term, salary, and allowances of the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, and 3 only

International Relations

10. Consider the following statements about the Wassenaar Arrangement :

Statement I: It is the first multilateral body focused on export controls for conventional arms and dual-use technologies.

Statement II: India has not joined this Arrangement.

Statement III: The Arrangement focuses on physical exports but excludes "intrusion software."

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

- A. Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- B. Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- C. Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- D. Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

11. The Strait of Tiran, recently in the news in the context of Middle Eastern geopolitics, connects which of the following water bodies?

- A. Gulf of Suez and the Mediterranean Sea
- B. Red Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba
- C. Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea
- D. Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden

12. Consider the following statements regarding India - Qatar relations:

1. Qatar is India's largest supplier of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
2. Qatar has adopted India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI).
3. India has a free trade agreement with Qatar.

How many of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. All Three
- D. None

13. Balfour Declaration and Camp David Accords, sometimes in news, are associated with?

- A. The Cold War and the Partition of Germany
- B. The Consolidation of the European Union
- C. The Arab-Israeli Conflict and the Question of Palestine
- D. The Decolonization of Southeast Asia

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14. 'Moscow Format Consultations on Afghanistan', often seen in the news, is best described as:

- A. A multilateral diplomatic initiative to foster peace and stability in Afghanistan, involving neighbouring countries and key stakeholders.
- B. A military cooperation framework between Afghanistan and its neighbouring countries to address security challenges.
- C. A bilateral economic dialogue platform between Russia and Afghanistan to boost trade and investment.
- D. A peacekeeping operation led by Russia to maintain order in Afghanistan after the Taliban takeover.

Economy

15. Consider the following statements about the Payments Regulatory Board (PRB) of India:

1. The PRB is chaired by the RBI Governor and includes three Central Government nominees.
2. The PRB derives its powers from the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.
3. The PRB replaces the Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payment and Settlement Systems (BPSS).
4. Decisions in the PRB are taken by unanimous consensus of all members present.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1, 2, and 3 only
- B. 1 and 4 only
- C. 2, 3, and 4 only
- D. All of the above

16. With reference to the trends in Female Labour Force Participation Rate (FLFPR) in India, consider the following statements:

1. The recent increase in India's FLFPR is primarily driven by the rise in salaried employment among urban women.
2. The share of women working in agriculture has increased in recent years, contrary to expectations of structural transformation.
3. A major portion of the rise in FLFPR is due to low-paid self-employment rather than formal, wage-based jobs.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

17. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The report "India's Blue Economy: Strategy for Harnessing Deep-Sea and Offshore Fisheries", published by the Ministry of Fisheries, outlines strategies to sustainably develop India's marine resources.

Statement II: India is the second-largest fish-producing nation, contributing 8% of global fish output.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- A. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct Explanation: for Statement I
- B. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct Explanation: for Statement-I
- C. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- D. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

18. Which of the following are Fintech services in India?

1. UPI apps and mobile wallets
2. P2P lending platforms
3. Conventional insurance agents
4. Neo-banks
5. InsurTech platforms

Select the correct Answer: using the code given below:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- D. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

19. Which of the following components of Natural Farming are correctly matched?

1. Whapasa - Treatment of seed using cow dung and lime based products.
2. Jivamrit - Enhancing the fertility of the soil using flour of pulses and jaggery.
3. Mulching - Covering soil with organic material like crop residues or biomass.

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Select the correct Answer: using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

20. Consider the following statements regarding the National Agriculture Market (e-NAM):

1. e-NAM integrates multiple Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs) across India to create a unified electronic market for agricultural commodities.
2. e-NAM ensures mandatory procurement of all crops at Minimum Support Price (MSP) for participating farmers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

21. Consider the following statements regarding the agriculture sector in India:

1. Agricultural income has decreased consistently in the past decade.
2. The oilseed sector had the highest growth rate between 2013-14 and 2022-23 among major agricultural sub-sectors.
3. Assam has the highest irrigation coverage in the country.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. All Three
- D. None

22. With reference to the PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP), consider the following statements:

1. It is a digital geospatial platform that integrates over 200 data layers to provide a holistic view of existing and planned infrastructure assets.
2. It aims to reduce logistics costs by bridging macro-level planning and micro-level implementation through a digital platform.

3. It covers seven key economic drivers and is supported by energy, IT, water, and social infrastructure.
4. It excludes airports and ports from its focus areas to avoid overlap with other schemes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4 only

23. Consider the following statements:

1. Informal employment can exist even within formal enterprises.
2. The informal workforce constitutes around 85% of India's total labour force.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

24. VLGC Shivalik, recently in the news, is primarily associated with which of the following?

- A. Deep-sea mining technology
- B. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) transport
- C. Nuclear-powered submarines
- D. Offshore wind energy generation

25. With reference to India's initiatives for food grain storage, consider the following statements:

1. The Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY) aims to create a modern supply chain infrastructure specifically for the food processing sector.
2. The Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) scheme is a component of the Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM).
3. A key objective of PMKSY is to boost the export of processed food products.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

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26. With reference to the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY), consider the following statements:

1. PMDDKY is modeled after the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) but focuses exclusively on agriculture and allied sectors.
2. It is aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity but does not include provisions for credit support.
3. Under PMDDKY, districts are selected based on low crop productivity and moderate cropping intensity.

How many of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. All Three
- D. None

27. It is a biotechnological method that converts barren desert sand into a soil-like material capable of sustaining agricultural activities. It utilises bioformulations and polymers to bind loose sand particles, enhance soil structure, and significantly improve water retention. For the first time, wheat has been successfully grown in the arid desert land of western Rajasthan using this technology. Which of the following technologies best fits this description?

- A. Bio-coating technology
- B. Desert 'Soilification' Technology
- C. Precision Irrigation Systems
- D. None of the above

28. With reference to women in agriculture in India, consider the following statements:

1. Women constitute a majority of the agricultural labour force in India.
2. The share of women in land ownership is significantly lower than their participation in agricultural work.
3. As per the Census 2011, more than 50% of all rural women workers are engaged in agriculture and allied activities.

How many of the above statements are correct?

Options:

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

29. Consider the following statements :

Statement I: India must grow at a much faster pace (around 12%) to generate enough jobs for its youth and address underemployment.

Statement II: As per the latest PLFS, youth unemployment (15–29 years) remains significantly higher than the overall unemployment rate.

Statement III: Employment growth in the last two decades has lagged behind the rise in the working-age population in India.

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

- A. Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- B. Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- C. Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- D. Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

30. With reference to the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), consider the following statements:

1. It is a scheme launched to complement the India Semiconductor Mission by strengthening the domestic electronics component value chain.
2. The incentives under the scheme are provided on a first-come, first-served basis to eligible firms.
3. The scheme provides fiscal incentives that are solely linked to capital expenditure (capex).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Environment & Ecology

31. It is the largest tropical rainforest in the world, often called the "Lungs of the Earth," produces about 20% of the world's oxygen and acts as a major carbon sink. It is naturally bounded by the Guiana Highlands to the north, the Andes Mountains to the west, and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. Which of the following best fits this description?

- A. Congo Rainforest
- B. Amazon Rainforest
- C. Daintree Rainforest
- D. New Guinea Rainforest

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32. Consider the following statements regarding White Rhinos:

1. They are the second-largest land mammals in the world.
2. They are mostly found in the Asian region.
3. The White Rhino is listed as Critically Endangered by the IUCN.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. All Three
- D. None

33. With reference to the IUCN Red List, consider the following pairs:

IUCN Red List Category	Description
1. Critically Endangered (CR)	Faces an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild
2. Vulnerable (VU)	Likely to become Endangered if threat continues
3. Data Deficient (DD)	Confirmed extinct but with limited data

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

34. With reference to E-waste in India, consider the following statements:

1. E-waste contains toxic substances like lead, mercury, cadmium, and chromium.
2. As of 2025, India is the second-largest generator of e-waste globally, after China.
3. The E-Waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2024, introduced a system for the creation of platforms for trading Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) certificates.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

35. With reference to Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (GEI) Target Rules, consider the following statements:

1. As per rules, an industrial unit's emission reduction target is based on greenhouse gases emitted per unit of output.
2. Industrial units emitting below their assigned targets can earn and trade carbon credits with those exceeding their emission limits.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

History and Art & Culture

36. Consider the following events associated with Lal Bahadur Shastri:

1. Participation in the Individual Satyagraha
2. Initiated the Green Revolution
3. War with China
4. Initiated the White Revolution (Operation Flood)

Arrange these events in the correct chronological order, from earliest to latest:

- A. 1 - 3 - 4 - 2
- B. 1 - 4 - 2 - 3
- C. 4 - 1 - 3 - 2
- D. 3 - 1 - 2 - 4

37. Consider the following statements with reference to the Thumri form of Indian music:

1. It originated under the patronage of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah and is characterized by its emphasis on emotional expression and improvisation.
2. It is purely a classical form that strictly adheres to the rules and structure of the raga in which it is composed.
3. The Purbi Thumri, known for its slow tempo and devotional themes, is primarily associated with the Banaras Gharana.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

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38. Which of the following works are authored by Rabindranath Tagore?

1. Manasi
2. Gitanjali
3. Sadhana: The Realisation of Life
4. Chitra: A Play in One Act

Select the correct Answer: using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 2, 3 and 4 D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Geography

39. Consider the following statements regarding Sir Creek:

1. It is a tidal estuary between Gujarat's Rann of Kutch and Pakistan.
2. The Thalweg Principle of international law states that Sir Creek entirely belongs to Pakistan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

40. Consider the following statements regarding the Aravalli Range:

1. It is one of the oldest mountain systems in the world and stretches from Gujarat to Delhi, passing through Rajasthan and Haryana.
2. The highest peak of the Aravalli Range is Kailash Peak on Mount Abu.
3. The Aravalli Range gives rise to rivers such as the Banas, Sahibi, and Luni, and acts as a natural barrier against the western desert.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. One only B. Two only
C. All Three D. None

41. It is a celestial object with a mass between a planet and a star. While it forms like a star, it cannot sustain hydrogen fusion in its core, earning it the term "failed star." Which of the following best fits this description?

- A. White dwarf
B. Neutron star
C. Brown dwarf
D. Red giant

42. Consider the following statements about cyclones:

1. Cyclones are fast air circulations around low-pressure areas, rotating anticlockwise in the Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere.
2. The active phase of the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) over the Arabian Sea suppresses the formation of cyclones by creating high vertical wind shear.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

43. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The Pasni port proposal aims to reduce Pakistan's reliance on China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Statement II: Port of Pasni lies near the India-Pakistan border, east of China-backed Gwadar Port.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- A. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct Explanation: for Statement I
B. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct Explanation: for Statement-I
C. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
D. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

44. Consider the following statements about Limestone:

1. It is a sedimentary rock mainly composed of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3).
2. It is a key source of phosphate, which is vital for the production of fertilizers.
3. The Ministry of Mines has officially reclassified all limestone as a major mineral.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2, and 3

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Science & Technology

45. With reference to India's initiatives in Compressed Biogas (CBG) production, consider the following statements:

1. The Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) scheme aims to produce CBG from organic waste to reduce India's dependence on crude oil imports and to lower vehicular emissions.
2. CBG production generates potassium-based fertilizer (potash) as a by-product, which can help reduce import dependence on fertilizers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 Only
- B. 2 Only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

46. Regulatory T cells (Tregs) have recently been in the news. With reference to their potential applications, consider the following statements:

1. Tregs can be leveraged in cancer immunotherapy.
2. Tregs can help in the treatment of autoimmune diseases.
3. Tregs can play a significant role in enhancing success rates of organ transplantation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. All Three
- D. None

47. Particles sometimes pass through barriers that, according to classical physics, should be impossible to cross. This occurs because particles exhibit wave-particle duality; their wave-like nature allows the probability of appearing on the other side of the barrier, even without having enough energy to overcome it classically.

The phenomenon described above is known as:

- A. Quantum Entanglement
- B. Quantum Superposition
- C. Quantum Tunneling
- D. Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle

48. With reference to the Bharat 6G Alliance, consider the following statements:

1. The Bharat 6G Alliance has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with NASSCOM and the European Space Agency to promote joint research, innovation, and standardisation in next-generation communication technologies.
2. The Alliance's strategy focuses exclusively on terrestrial network technologies and does not include satellite-based (non-terrestrial) communications in its roadmap.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

49. Consider the following statements about India's 'Maitri II' research station:

1. It is India's third permanent research station in Antarctica, scheduled to be operational by 2029.
2. The project is led by the National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR) under the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

50. Consider the following pairs:

AI Projects

Functions

Saakshya	Real-time multi-agent framework to detect deepfakes
AI Vishleshak	Enhanced handwritten signature forgery detection
Anvil	Penetration testing and evaluation tool for LLMs

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None of the above

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51. Consider the following statements :

Statement I: India is globally known as the “Pharmacy of the World” for its role in supplying affordable vaccines, medicines, and medical supplies worldwide.

Statement II: India’s pharma industry is considered to be the world’s third largest by volume.

Statement III: India’s biotech sector is projected to hit USD 100 billion by 2030.

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

- A. Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- B. Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- C. Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- D. Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

52. The term “Project Waterworth”, recently seen in the news, refers to:

- A. A global initiative by the UN to map ocean biodiversity through satellite networks.
- B. A subsea cable project connecting the US, India, Brazil, and South Africa.
- C. A joint Indo-US naval project to enhance maritime surveillance in the Indian Ocean.
- D. A deep-sea mineral exploration program launched under India’s Deep Ocean Mission.

53. The term “Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs)”, recently seen in the news, can be best described as:

- A. A class of biodegradable polymers used primarily in textile industries.
- B. A type of genetically modified soil bacteria used for the bio-leaching of rare earth elements.
- C. Solid-state semiconductor devices used for the direct conversion of solar energy into hydrogen fuel.
- D. A class of porous, crystalline materials formed by linking metal ions with organic molecules.

Miscellaneous

54. With reference to Indian Naval Ships (INS), consider the following pairs:

- 1. INS Sutlej – Hydrographic Survey Operations
- 2. INS Jalashwa – Amphibious and Humanitarian Missions

3. INS Arihant – Nuclear-Powered Ballistic Submarine

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 3 only

55. Which of the following best describes the Exercise KONKAN 2025?

- A. A first-ever exercise to feature India and the United Kingdom Carrier Strike Groups.
- B. A joint India–US tri-service amphibious and land warfare exercise
- C. A nationwide civil defence mock drill across India.
- D. A multilateral anti-terrorism land and air exercise involving South Asian countries.

56. With reference to India’s defence innovation and self-reliance initiatives, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) programme supports start-ups and MSMEs by providing funding, procurement opportunities, and assistance in scaling indigenous defence technologies.
- 2. The Defence Production and Export Promotion Policy (DPEPP) 2020 is primarily focused on import substitution and does not facilitate defence exports.
- 3. The SRIJAN portal identifies imported defence items and facilitates their indigenisation by Indian industry.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. All of the above

57. Mausam, Meghdoot, and Damini, recently seen in the news, are best described as:

- A. Commercially-driven mobile applications focused primarily on agricultural supply chain and market linkage.
- B. Public service mobile applications launched by government agencies for disseminating location-specific weather and early disaster warnings.
- C. Cross-border humanitarian platforms managed by international organisations for coordinating regional disaster response.
- D. Academic research prototypes developed by scientific institutions for testing advanced environmental prediction models.

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58. With reference to the Nobel Peace Prize, consider the following statements:

1. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded by the Swedish Nobel Committee, just like the other Nobel Prizes.
2. The Nobel Peace Prize can be conferred on both individuals and organizations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

59. Google is establishing India's first gigawatt-scale data centre and artificial intelligence (AI) hub in which of the following states?

- A. Maharashtra
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Uttar Pradesh
D. Karnataka

60. Consider the following pairs:

Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Contribution

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Mother Teresa | Humanitarian work for the poor |
| 2. Kailash Satyarthi | Worked for the right of all children to education |
| 3. María Corina Machado | Led the pro-democracy movement in Venezuela |

How many of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- A. Only one
B. Only two
C. All three
D. None



Answers

1.	(A)	11.	(B)	21.	(D)	31.	(B)	41.	(C)	51.	(C)
2.	(A)	12.	(A)	22.	(B)	32.	(A)	42.	(A)	52.	(B)
3.	(C)	13.	(C)	23.	(C)	33.	(A)	43.	(C)	53.	(D)
4.	(B)	14.	(A)	24.	(B)	34.	(B)	44.	(D)	54.	(C)
5.	(B)	15.	(A)	25.	(D)	35.	(C)	45.	(C)	55.	(A)
6.	(A)	16.	(B)	26.	(A)	36.	(A)	46.	(C)	56.	(A)
7.	(A)	17.	(D)	27.	(B)	37.	(B)	47.	(C)	57.	(B)
8.	(B)	18.	(D)	28.	(C)	38.	(C)	48.	(A)	58.	(B)
9.	(D)	19.	(C)	29.	(A)	39.	(A)	49.	(D)	59.	(B)
10.	(D)	20.	(A)	30.	(B)	40.	(B)	50.	(C)	60.	(C)

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Explanation:

Polity & Governance

1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Preventive detention means holding a person **not for a crime already committed**, but to prevent possible future actions that may threaten public order, security, or essential supplies.

Article 22 of Indian constitution explicitly permits preventive detention, under which a person can be detained for up to 3 months without approval from an Advisory Board (comprising High Court-qualified judges). For detention beyond 3 months, approval of an Advisory Board is required. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

- The detained person must be **informed of the grounds of detention**, though certain facts may be withheld in the public interest. The detainee should be given the earliest opportunity to challenge the order through a representation.

- Detention under the National Security Act (NSA), 1980, **is preventive, not punitive. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

- The Act's primary goal is to prevent individuals from engaging in acts prejudicial to India's defense, foreign relations, national security, or public order, not to punish them for past actions.

- A detention order under the NSA functions like a **warrant of arrest**. Once detained, a person can be held in designated places, moved across states, and subjected to conditions set by the government. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

2.

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions Ratified and Not Ratified by India

- Ratified by India**
 - Forced Labour Convention (No. 29)
 - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (No. 105)
 - Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100)
 - Discrimination (Employment Occupation) Convention (No. 111)
 - Minimum Age Convention (No. 138)

- Worst forms of Child Labour Convention (No. 182)
- Hence, 1, 2, 5 and 6 are correct.

- Not Ratified by India

- Freedom of Association and Protection of Right to Organised Convention (No. 87)
- Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention (No. 98)
- C155 - Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155). Hence, 3 and 4 are not correct.
- C187 - Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187)

3.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The **Registrar General of India (RGI)**, under the **Ministry of Home Affairs**, releases the *Vital Statistics of India based on the Civil Registration System (CRS)* annually.

- The Registrar General of India (RGI) released the "Vital Statistics of India based on Civil Registration System (CRS)" report for 2023. The report highlighted a decline in birth registrations and a marginal increase in death registrations.

- Hence, option (c) is correct.

4.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The **73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992**, is a landmark amendment that gave constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), making the establishment of local self-governance in rural India mandatory.

- Article 243(b) defines the Gram Sabha** as a body consisting of all persons whose names are included in the **electoral rolls for the village-level Panchayat**. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

- Article 243A** explicitly mandates that a **Gram Sabha** may exercise such powers and perform such functions at the village level as the **Legislature of a State** may, by law, provide. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

- However, the **73rd Amendment does not directly specify the number of meetings (such as 'at least twice a year')**; instead, it delegates this specific

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operational detail to be determined by a law passed by the **respective State Legislature**. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.

5.

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

The **Government of India** has declared **15th November 2024 to 15th November 2025** as **Janjatiya Gaurav Varsh**. Hence, **statement 1 is not correct**.

As part of this celebration, the **Ministry of Tribal Affairs** launched (on 17th September 2025) the **Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan**, envisaged as the **world's largest tribal grassroots leadership mission**, reaching over 11.5 crore tribal citizens across 1 lakh villages & tolas in 30 States/UTs.

The **Adi Vaani app** is **India's first AI-powered translation tool for tribal languages**, developed by the **Ministry of Tribal Affairs** to bridge communication gaps and promote inclusive tribal empowerment. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

6.

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

People's Plan Campaign

It was Launched on 2nd October 2018.

The PPC (also known as jan yojana abhiyan) aims to strengthen participatory, transparent, and accountable local governance by involving citizens in preparing Panchayat Development Plans (PDPs) at the Gram, Block, and District levels. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

The **Ministry of Panchayati Raj** launched the People's Plan Campaign (PPC) 2025–26: "Sabki Yojana, Sabka Vikas" across all States and Union Territories. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

The campaign initiates the nationwide process of preparing Panchayat Development Plans (PDPs) for the Financial Year 2026–27.

Hence, **Option A is correct**.

7.

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

NAVYA Initiative

The Nurturing Aspirations through Vocational Training for Young Adolescent Girls (NAVYA) initiative, launched under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 4.0. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

Launched on 24th June 2025, the NAVYA initiative is a collaborative effort between the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD).

Currently, the initiative is being piloted in 9 districts across 9 states — Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Himachal Pradesh. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

These districts have been identified as 'aspirational' by NITI Aayog.

The initiative will cover 3850 girls in 27 Aspirational and North-Eastern districts in 19 states, and currently it is being piloted across 9 states in 9 districts.

It aims to empower adolescent girls aged 16-18 by providing them with vocational training in emerging job sectors. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.

Hence, **Option A is correct**.

8.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Passive euthanasia involves **withdrawing or withholding medical treatment or life support** to allow the natural death of a terminally ill patient.

It was **legalized by the Supreme Court** in the *Aruna Shanbaug (2011)* and *Common Cause (2018)* cases, recognizing the **right to die with dignity under Article 21**.

Hence, **Option B is correct**

9.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Enacted in **2005**, the **Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005** seeks to **enable citizens** to freely access **information held by public authorities**. The Act applies to all levels of **government**, including **central, state, and local bodies**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

Section 8(2) permits disclosure when **public interest** outweighs **confidentiality**, and **Section 22** ensures the **RTI Act, 2005** takes precedence over any **inconsistencies** with other laws. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

Originally under the **RTI Act, 2005**, the **Chief Information Commissioner** and **Information Commissioners** served for **5 years** or until **age 65**, whichever is earlier and their **salary** and **terms of service** matched those of the **Chief Election Commissioner** and **Election Commissioners**.

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- ✦ However, the **Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019** changed this, giving the **Central Government** the power to set their **term of office, salaries, allowances, and terms of service**. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

💡 Hence, Option D is correct.

International Relations

10.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Wassenaar Arrangement

- 💡 **About:** The Wassenaar Arrangement is the **first multilateral body** focused on **export controls for conventional arms and dual-use** (civilian and potential military applications) technologies. Hence, **statement I is correct**.
- ✦ Established in **1996 in Wassenaar, Netherlands**, it succeeded the Cold War-era **Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (CoCom)** and functions as a **forum where all decisions are taken by consensus**.
- 💡 **Objective:** The Arrangement aims to **enhance regional and international security** by promoting **transparency and responsibility** among participating states and coordinating policies to **prevent sensitive technologies** from reaching countries that could threaten security.
- 💡 **Structure and Governance:**
 - ✦ **Plenary:** It is the main decision-making body. The Chair rotates yearly, India chaired the plenary of the Wassenaar Arrangement in 2023.
 - ✦ **Secretariat:** Based in Vienna, Austria, supports all Arrangement functions.
- 💡 **Members:** 42 countries, India joined in 2017. Hence, **statement II is not correct**.
- 💡 **Working Procedure:** Its control framework includes the **Munitions List**, covering items like tanks, combat aircraft, and small arms.
Dual-Use List, which includes technologies with both civilian and potential military applications.
 - ✦ Participating states **agree on control lists and share information**, while each government retains **full discretion over licensing, implementation, and enforcement** of the rules.
- 💡 **Scope:** Originally, the Arrangement focused on **physical exports** (devices, chips, hardware). In **2013**, the

Arrangement expanded to include **"intrusion software"**, i.e., software that bypasses network security or enables cyber-surveillance. Hence, **statement III is not correct**.

- 💡 Hence, option D is correct because neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct.

11.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- 💡 The **Strait of Tiran** is a narrow passage located between the **Sinai Peninsula (Egypt)** and **Saudi Arabia**, connecting the **Red Sea** to the **Gulf of Aqaba**. It provides maritime access to the ports of **Eilat (Israel)** and **Aqaba (Jordan)**. Hence, **statement (b) is correct**.
- 💡 The strait holds major **strategic importance**, as it represents **Israel's only sea route to the Indian Ocean** through the Red Sea.
- 💡 In **May 1967**, Egypt's closure of the Strait of Tiran to Israeli shipping was one of the key triggers of the **Six-Day War** between Israel and neighbouring Arab states.
- 💡 Currently, under the **Camp David Accords (1979)** and **Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty (1982)**, freedom of navigation through the Strait of Tiran is guaranteed for all nations.
- 💡 Therefore, option B. is correct.

12.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 💡 **Qatar** is India's **largest** Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) **supplier**. In **FY 2024-25**, **hydrocarbon trade** made up **78.7% of total bilateral trade**, with the **25-year LNG supply pact** starting from **2028**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- 💡 In 2025, India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) was officially launched in Qatar, expanding beyond select airport duty-free shops to all retail outlets. This move facilitates faster remittances and reduced transaction costs. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- 💡 As of October 2025, **India does not have a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Qatar** but is negotiating an FTA with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and exploring a similar pact with Qatar to enhance trade, energy, investment, and security cooperation. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.
- 💡 Hence, Option A is correct.

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13.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Both the **Balfour Declaration** and the **Camp David Accords** are related to the **Arab-Israeli conflict** and the **ongoing question of Palestine**.

The **Balfour Declaration of 1917**, issued by Britain, expressed support for the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine, which intensified tensions between the Jewish minority and the Arab majority in the region.

- Decades later, conflicts such as the **Yom Kippur War of 1973** prompted diplomatic efforts to resolve the Arab-Israeli dispute.

This led to the **Camp David Accords in 1978**, through which **Egypt** became the first Arab country to formally recognize Israel.

- As part of the agreement, **Israel returned the Sinai Peninsula to Egypt in 1979** while retaining control over the West Bank.

- Hence, **option C** is correct.

14.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Moscow Format Consultations on Afghanistan:

- It is a **regional diplomatic platform** launched by **Russia in 2017** to promote dialogue among **Afghanistan's neighbouring countries** and other key stakeholders.
- It promotes **peace, stability, and development in Afghanistan** through **multilateral cooperation** and is part of dialogue mechanisms initiated before the **Taliban takeover of Afghanistan in 2021**.
- Its **original members** included **Russia, India, Afghanistan, Iran, China, and Pakistan**, with **five Central Asian countries** joining later to broaden its diplomatic reach.
- Hence, **option A** is correct.

Economy

15.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** has established a **six-member Payments Regulatory Board (PRB)** to enhance oversight and governance of the country's payment systems.

- It is **chaired by the RBI Governor** and comprises two additional **RBI representatives** along with three **Central Government nominees**. Hence, **statement 1** is correct.
- PRB derives powers from the **Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007**. Hence, **statement 2** is correct.
- PRB replaces the **Board for Regulation and Supervision of Payment and Settlement Systems (BPSS)**, a committee of the RBI's Central Board. Hence, **statement 3** is correct.
- Decisions are taken by a **majority vote** of members present. In case of a **tie**, the **chairperson or deputy governor** has a **second or casting vote**. Hence, **statement 4** is not correct.

16.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The **recent rise in FLFPR** (from 23.3% in 2017–18 to 41.7% in 2023–24, PLFS data) is **mainly driven by rural women's participation**, not urban women. Moreover, this rise is not due to salaried employment but rather unpaid or self-employed work. Hence, **statement 1** is not correct.
- Women's share in agriculture **rose from 71.1% in 2018–19 to 76.9% in 2023–24**, indicating a reverse shift towards low-productivity sectors. Instead of moving to services or industry, more women are returning to agriculture due to limited non-farm opportunities. Hence, **statement 2** is correct.
- The increase in participation is primarily through **unpaid and self-employment roles** such as "helpers in household enterprises" and "own-account workers." Women in "domestic duties" declined, but the quality of employment did not improve. Hence, **statement 3** is correct.
- Hence, **Option B** is correct.

17.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- NITI Aayog** (and not the Ministry of Fisheries) has released a comprehensive report titled **"India's Blue Economy: Strategy for Harnessing Deep-Sea and Offshore Fisheries"**, outlining a roadmap to sustainably unlock the vast potential of India's marine resources, and strengthen the **Blue Economy**. Hence, **statement I** is not correct.
- India is the **second-largest fish-producing nation**, contributing **8% of global fish output**. Fisheries support

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around **30 million livelihoods** in the country. In FY 2023–24, fishery products exports earned Rs 60,523 crore. **Hence, statement II is correct.**

✦ Despite this, **deep-sea resources beyond the continental shelf remain largely unexploited.**

💡 Therefore, option D is correct because Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

18.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Fintech

💡 **Fintech** (short for **Financial Technology**) refers to the use of technology to deliver financial services and solutions more **efficiently, securely, and innovatively.**

💡 Common Examples:

✦ **Digital Payments:** **UPI apps** (PhonePe, Google Pay), **mobile wallets** (Paytm), contactless cards.

✦ **P2P Lending:** Platforms connecting borrowers directly with lenders, bypassing banks.

✦ **Digital Banking:** Online-only banks (**Neo-banks**) with no branches.

✦ **Investment Apps:** Platforms like Groww, Zerodha for buying stocks and mutual funds.

✦ **InsurTech:** Tech-enabled insurance purchase and claims (Acko, Policybazaar)

💡 However, **Conventional insurance agents** provide financial services but are not technology-enabled, hence not Fintech.

💡 Hence, option D is correct.

19.

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

Natural Farming

💡 As per NITI Aayog, Natural Farming is “a chemical-free traditional farming method” rooted in agroecological principles integrating crops, trees, livestock, and functional biodiversity.

Components of Natural Farming

💡 **Beejamrit:** A natural seed treatment made from cow dung, cow urine, lime, and soil to protect seeds from fungal and bacterial infections. It prepares healthy seedlings for growth.

💡 **Jivamrit:** A fermented microbial culture using cow dung, urine, pulse flour, and jaggery that enriches soil fertility and stimulates beneficial microbial activity. **Hence, Pair 2 is correctly matched.**

💡 **Mulching:** Covering soil with organic material like crop residues or biomass to conserve moisture, prevent weeds, and improve soil organic matter. **Hence, Pair 3 is correctly matched.**

💡 **Whapasa:** Promotes both air and moisture balance in the soil by activating earthworms, reducing irrigation needs and improving root health. **Hence, Pair 1 is not correctly matched.**

💡 **Plant Protection:** Spraying herbal concoctions (neem, chilli, garlic) prevents pest and disease attacks, naturally maintaining soil fertility and crop health.

💡 Therefore, option (c) is correct.

20.

Answer: A

Explanation:

💡 e-NAM links several APMCs to form a pan-India digital platform that facilitates transparent price discovery and inter-state trade of agricultural produce. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

💡 e-NAM does not mandate procurement at MSP. MSP procurement is carried out separately under government schemes such as the Public Procurement System for select crops. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

💡 Hence, Option A is correct

21.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Agriculture Related Findings (Economic Survey 2024–25)

💡 **Agricultural Growth:** Agriculture sector grew at **5% annually (2016-23)**, with **GVA share** rising from 24.38% (2014-15) to **30.23% (2022-23)**.

✦ **Agricultural income** has grown at **5.23% annually** over the past decade. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**

💡 **Sectoral Performance:** The **fisheries** sector had the highest growth rate (**13.67%**), followed by **livestock (12.99%)** between 2013-14 and 2022-23, while **oilseeds** grew slowly at **1.9%**. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

💡 **Irrigation Coverage:** It increased from **49.3% (2015-16)** to **55% (2020-21)** of **Gross Cropped Area (GCA)**, while irrigation intensity rose from **144.2% to 154.5%**.

✦ **Punjab (98%), Haryana (94%), Uttar Pradesh (84%),** and **Telangana (86%)** have high irrigation coverage, while **Jharkhand and Assam** have below 20% . **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

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✎ GCA is the **total land cultivated** in an agricultural year, including **multiple cropping cycles on the same land**.

💡 Hence, Option D is correct.

22.

Answer: B

Explanation:

💡 PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP) is a **geospatial data platform** that integrates **over 200 layers of geospatial data** onto a **centralized portal**, enabling users to **visualize multi-layered data** for a **holistic view** of existing and planned assets. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

💡 It aims to **reduce logistics costs** by bridging **macro-level planning and micro-level implementation** through a **digital platform** that links existing schemes like Bharatmala, Sagarmala, and UDAN, and connects key economic zones. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

💡 It promotes **integrated development** across **seven economic drivers**—railways, roads, ports, waterways, airports, mass transport, and logistics—supported by **energy, IT, water, and social infrastructure**. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

💡 The plan includes developing **200 new airports, heliports, and water aerodromes** to strengthen aviation infrastructure and aims to increase **rail cargo capacity to 1,600 tons** by FY25. Hence, **statement 4 is not correct**.

💡 Therefore, option B. is correct.

23.

Answer: C

Explanation:

💡 According to the **International Labour Organization (ILO)**, informal employment refers to **jobs not protected by labour laws, taxation, or social security**, lacking benefits like paid leave or severance pay.

💡 **Informal workers** include **self-employed, casual, temporary, or family workers** without formal contracts or social protection.

💡 **Informal workers** can exist within **formal enterprises** lacking social protection, paid leave, or other employment benefits, even while working for a formal company. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

💡 India's informal workforce comprises approximately 490 million people and accounts for about 85% of the total labor force. The informal sector contributes

roughly **45% of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

💡 Average productivity of informal workers is around **USD 5 per hour**, less than half the national average of **USD11 per hour**.

24.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Very Large Gas Carrier (VLGC) Shivalik

💡 India received its **3rd Very Large Gas Carrier (VLGC) Shivalik** under the **Indian flag** at **Visakhapatnam Port**, marking a milestone in **maritime self-reliance** and **energy security**.

💡 The induction of Shivalik by the **Shipping Corporation of India (SCI)** enhances **Atmanirbharata** in shipping and strengthens **India's energy trade connectivity**.

💡 **Size & Capacity:** VLGC Shivalik, vessel is **225 meters long** with **82,000 cubic metres (CBM) capacity**, designed to carry large volumes of **liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)**, including **propane and butane**.

💡 **Engineering:** It features segregated tanks, advanced temperature control, and meets global safety and efficiency standards.

💡 **Strategic Significance:** Built under the Indian flag in **South Korea**, Shivalik reduces India's **reliance on foreign-flagged vessels for energy imports** and strengthens **India's energy security and connectivity with the Arabian Gulf**.

💡 Hence, option B is correct.

25.

Answer: (d)

Explanation:

💡 The PMKSY is a scheme "to build modern infrastructure for the food processing sector, creating a smooth and efficient supply chain." Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

💡 The AMI scheme "is a key component of the Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)." Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.

💡 One of the stated goals of PMKSY is to "boost exports of processed food products." Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

26.

Answer: A

Explanation:

💡 The **Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)** is modeled after the **NITI Aayog's**

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Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP), but focused exclusively on agriculture and allied sectors. Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**

- PMDDKY aims to enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income by promoting crop diversification, sustainable farming practices, and expanded post-harvest storage and value addition. It strengthens **irrigation infrastructure** while improving access to both **short-term and long-term agricultural credit**. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct.**
- Under PMDDKY, districts are selected based on **low crop productivity** (below the **national average**, e.g., wheat < 3.5 tonnes/ha, rice < 2.7 tonnes/ha), **moderate cropping intensity** (fewer than 1.55 crop cycles per year), **low credit access** (less than 30% of farmers with bank loans or Kisan Credit Cards). Hence, **statement 3 is correct.**

27.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Desert 'Soilification' Technology:

- Desert soilification technology** is a **biotechnological method** that converts **barren desert sand into a soil-like material** capable of sustaining agricultural activities.
- It **utilises bioformulations and polymers** to bind loose sand particles, enhance soil structure, and significantly improve water retention.
- For the **first time**, wheat has been successfully grown in the **arid desert land of western Rajasthan** using an innovative '**desert soilification technology**'.
- Hence, **option B is correct.**

28.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- As per various reports including FAO and NSSO data, **women constitute around 55–65% of the agricultural labour force in India**. They play crucial roles as cultivators, labourers, and in livestock and allied activities. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**
- Correct. Despite their large participation, **women's land ownership is very low (about 12–14% as per Agriculture Census 2015–16)**. This reflects a major **gender disparity** in access to productive resources. Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**
- Census 2011 shows that **57% of rural women workers are engaged in agriculture and allied activities**

(compared to around 33% of men). This highlights the **feminization of agriculture** in rural India. Hence, **statement 3 is correct.**

- Hence, **Option C is correct.**

29.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- As per a leading global financial services firm, India must grow nearly twice as fast (around 12%) to generate enough jobs for its youth and address underemployment, in comparison, the **RBI projects only 6.5% GDP growth for FY25**, slightly above the **10-year average of 6.1%**, highlighting a significant growth-employment gap. Hence, **statement I is correct.**

- State of Unemployment in India:**

- ✦ **High Youth Unemployment:** As per the latest **Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)**, India's overall **unemployment rate fell to 5.1%**, but among **15–29-year-olds** it remained much higher at **14.6%**. Hence, **statement II is correct.**

- ✍ The **India Employment Report 2024** by the **International Labour Organization (ILO)** highlights that one in every three unemployed persons in India is a youth.

- ✦ **Demographic Pressure:** The **World Bank** warns that **South Asia, including India, is failing to capitalise on its demographic dividend**, as **employment grew only 1.7% annually (2000–2023)** against a **1.9% rise in the working-age population**, widening the **employment gap**. Hence, **statement III is correct.**

- Hence, **option A is correct** because both **Statement II** and **Statement III** are correct, and both of them explain **Statement I**.

30.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The **Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)** was launched as a complement to the **India Semiconductor Mission**, which seeks to strengthen India's electronics value chain beyond finished goods and chip fabrication by boosting **Domestic Value Addition (DVA)** and linking Indian firms with **Global Value Chains (GVCs)**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct.**

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- ⚡ Incentives are provided on a **first-come, first-served** basis to firms ready for early production. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- ⚡ The ECMS provides **turnover-linked, capex-linked, or hybrid fiscal incentives**, with a portion of both turnover and capex incentives **linked to employment generation**. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.

Environment & Ecology

31.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- ⚡ The Amazon Rainforest, located in South America, is the largest tropical rainforest in the world, covering approximately 6 million sq km, which is twice the size of India.
 - ⚡ It spans the **Amazon River Basin**, the **largest river basin globally**. Around **60% of the rainforest lies in Brazil**, with the remainder spread across **Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana**.
 - ⚡ The Amazon is naturally bounded by the **Guiana Highlands** (North), **Andes Mountains** (West), **Brazilian Plateau** (South), and the **Atlantic Ocean** (East).
- The Amazon is one of the world's richest biological reservoirs, hosting about 10% of all known wildlife species, many of which are still undocumented.
- ⚡ Amazon Rainforest often called the "**Lungs of the Earth**", the Amazon produces about **20% of the world's oxygen** and acts as a crucial **carbon sink**, moderating global climate change.
 - ⚡ Hence, **option B is correct**.

32.

Answer: A

Explanation:

White Rhino

- ⚡ **About:** White rhinos are the **second-largest land mammal**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- ⚡ **Subspecies:** The species is split into **two genetically distinct subspecies** – **Northern white rhino** and **Southern white rhino**.
- ⚡ **Habitat:**
 - ✦ **Northern White Rhino:** Only **two females left (functionally extinct)**, both living in **OI Pejeta Conservancy, Kenya**.

- ✦ **Southern White Rhino:** Found mostly in **South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, and Kenya** (98.8% population). Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

- ⚡ **IUCN Status of White Rhino:** Near threatened. Hence, **statement 3 is not correct**.

33.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- ⚡ According to the **International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List Critically Endangered (CR)**: Species facing an **extremely high risk of extinction** in the immediate future. Hence, **pair 1 is correct**.
- ⚡ **Vulnerable (VU)**: Species at **high risk of extinction** in the medium-term if existing threats persist. If a species listed as "Vulnerable" is not effectively controlled or protected, it can eventually move to the "Endangered" category, indicating a higher risk of extinction. Hence, **pair 2 is correct**.
- ⚡ **Data Deficient (DD)**: Means **insufficient information** exists to make an assessment not that the species is extinct. Hence, **pair 3 is not correct**.
- ⚡ Therefore, **option A is correct**.

34.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- ⚡ **E-waste**, or electronic waste, refers to **discarded or end-of-life electronic devices and equipment**. It includes items such as **computers, televisions, mobile phones, printers, refrigerators, and air conditioners**.
- ✦ These products often contain **toxic substances** like lead, mercury, cadmium, and chromium. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- ⚡ India generated **2.2 million metric tonnes (MT)** of e-waste in 2025, becoming the **third-largest global generator** after **China and the US**. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.
- ⚡ **E-Waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2024** provides for the **creation of platforms** for trading **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) certificates** as per **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines** with its approval. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

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35.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (GEI) Target Rules

- 💡 The **GEI Rules set a legal limit on the amount of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that can be emitted per unit of product output** (e.g., per tonne of cement or aluminium). **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
 - ✦ It aims to operationalize India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS), 2023, strengthening the country's climate commitments under the Paris Agreement 2015.
 - ✦ The regulations apply to the **aluminium, cement, chlor-alkali, and pulp & paper industries.**
- 💡 **Emission Limits:** Each sector has been assigned a specific GHG emission intensity cap, measured in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e) per tonne of product.
 - ✦ A total of **282 industrial units** must adhere to these targets during FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27.
- 💡 **Compliance and Market Mechanism**
 - ✦ **Tradable Carbon Credits:** Units emitting below their targets will **earn carbon credit** certificates, issued by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE).
 - 📎 These credits can be traded with other industries, creating a domestic carbon market that rewards efficient performers. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - ✦ **Non-Compliance Options:** Industries failing to meet their targets must either:
 - 📎 Purchase carbon credits from the market to offset excess emissions, or
 - 📎 Pay environmental compensation as penalties imposed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

History and Art & Culture

36.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 💡 **(1) Participation in Individual Satyagraha (1940)**, marking the earliest event during Lal Bahadur Shastri's days in the freedom struggle.
 - ✦ This is followed much later by the security challenge of the (3) War with China (1962), which is included in the timeline to contextualize the challenges facing the nation just before his premiership.

- 💡 Upon succeeding Jawaharlal Nehru, his policy efforts focused on national self-sufficiency, starting with the **(4) initiative for the White Revolution (1964)**, aimed at boosting milk production and dairy development.
- 💡 His tenure also included the major policy push for the (2) initiative for the Green Revolution (1965), which became critical during the simultaneous drought and war with Pakistan, defining his enduring legacy of prioritizing both national security and food security.
 - ✦ Therefore, the **correct order is 1-3-4-2.**
- 💡 **Hence, option A is correct.**

37.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- 💡 **Thumri** emerged in the **19th century** under **Nawab Wajid Ali Shah's patronage** and is characterized by its emphasis on **emotional expression, improvisation, melodic beauty, and expressive storytelling**. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- 💡 It is a **semi-classical music form of North India** that emphasizes **bhava (emotion)** and allows **freedom in improvisation**, rather than strict adherence to **raga rules**. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**
- 💡 **Forms of Thumri:**
 - ✦ **Purbi Thumri (Eastern/Slow tempo):** Lyrical and deeply emotional, primarily linked with the **Banaras Gharana**. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
 - ✦ **Punjabi Thumri (Fast tempo):** Energetic and lively, associated with the **Patiala Gharana**.

38.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- 💡 The **Nobel Prize in Literature for 2025** is awarded to the **Hungarian author László Krasznahorkai**, for his compelling and visionary oeuvre that, in the midst of apocalyptic terror, reaffirms the power of art.
- 💡 **Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature 1913** for his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse, which he expressed in his own English words and made a part of the literature of the West.
- 💡 Notable literary contributions by Rabindranath Tagore are **Manasi, Gitanjali, Sâdhanâ: The Realisation of Life, and Chitra: a Play in One Act**.
- 💡 **Hence, option C is correct.**

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Geography

39.

Answer: A

Explanation:

🔦 **Sir Creek** is a 96-kilometre tidal estuary in the marshlands of the **Rann of Kutch, Gujarat**, forming the boundary between **India's Kutch region and Pakistan's Sindh province**, and opening into the **Arabian Sea**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

✖ Historically known as **Ban Ganga**, it was renamed "Sir Creek" during the colonial period after a British official.

🔦 **Sir Creek is one of Asia's largest fishing grounds**, supporting thousands of fishermen. The seabed may also hold potential **oil and gas reserves**.

🔦 Sir Creek dispute centers on differing interpretations of the maritime boundary. After 1947, Kutch went to India and Sindh to Pakistan. Pakistan claims the **entire Sir Creek under a 1914 resolution**.

✖ However, India argues that the same resolution also invoked the **Thalweg Principle**, which places the boundary along the middle of the navigable channel, and does not imply that the entire creek belongs to Pakistan. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

✖ India further cites a **1925 map and mid-channel pillars** to back its position, and maintains the **creek is navigable during high tide**, so the boundary should follow **international norms along the mid-channel**.

✖ Pakistan argues that the **Thalweg Principle** applies only to rivers and **contends Sir Creek is non-navigable**, so it shouldn't be applied.

40.

Answer: B

Explanation:

🔦 **Aravalli Range** is one of the oldest mountain systems in the world. It spans over 800 km from Gujarat to Delhi (through Rajasthan and Haryana). Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

🔦 The highest peak in the **Aravalli Range** is **Guru Peak (Guru Shikhar) on Mount Abu (also known as Arbuda)**. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

🔦 The range gives rise to rivers like the **Banas, Sahibi** (tributaries of the Yamuna), and **Luni** (flowing into the

Rann of Kutch). Rich in **minerals and natural resources**, the range acts as a **barrier against the western desert**. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

🔦 Hence, **Option B is correct**.

41.

Answer: C

Explanation:

🔦 A **brown dwarf** is a **substellar celestial object**, with mass positioned between a planet and a star.

✖ While brown dwarfs form like stars, they cannot **sustain hydrogen fusion** due to their insufficient mass, earning them the label of "**failed stars**."

🔦 Brown dwarfs, however, have enough mass to **fuse deuterium** (a heavier isotope of hydrogen) at lower temperatures and thus emit **faint light**, primarily in the infrared spectrum, making them difficult to observe.

🔦 Hence, **option C is correct**.

42.

Answer: A

Explanation:

🔦 **Cyclones** are fast **air circulations around low-pressure areas**, rotating **anticlockwise in the Northern Hemisphere** and **clockwise in the Southern**, often causing **storms and severe weather**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

🔦 The **Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)** is a large weather system that moves eastward around the tropics.

✖ When its **active phase** is over the Arabian Sea, it creates **favorable conditions** for cyclones — including **more moisture, low wind shear**, and **strong upward air movement**. Hence, **statement 2 is not correct**.

43.

Answer: C

Explanation:

🔦 Pakistan has reportedly offered the US to **build a port at Pasni**, near **Gwadar** in **Balochistan**, giving Washington potential maritime access close to **Iran's border**.

🔦 The Pasni port proposal aims to reduce Pakistan's reliance on **China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)**, attract US investment, and export critical minerals. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

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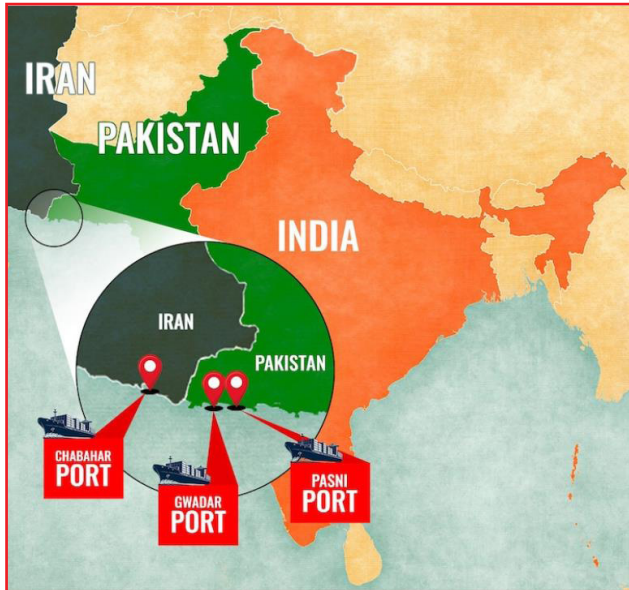
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💡 **Strategic Location:** The Port of Pasni, located on the Arabian Sea, is a small deep-water harbour in Balochistan's Gwadar district, featuring a fish harbour and a Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (PMSA) base.

✦ Port of Pasni lies near the **Iran-Pakistan border**, east of **China-backed Gwadar Port**, and close to **India's Chabahar Port**, forming a key strategic maritime triangle linking **Chabahar (India-Iran)**, **Gwadar (China-Pakistan)**, and **Pasni (US-Pakistan)**. Hence, statement II is not correct.

💡 Hence, option C is correct because Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.



44.

Answer: D

Explanation:

💡 **Limestone** is a **sedimentary rock** mainly composed of **calcium carbonate (CaCO_3)**, sometimes containing dolomite, clay, iron carbonate, feldspar, pyrite, and quartz. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

Limestone is rich in fossils, aiding the study of Earth's history, and serves as a key source of phosphate which is vital for the production of fertilizers. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

💡 The **Ministry of Mines** has officially **reclassified all limestone as a major mineral**, removing earlier end-use distinctions and **promoting ease of doing business**. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

Science & Technology

45.

Answer: C

Explanation:

💡 The **SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation)** scheme, launched by the Government of India, promotes the **production of Compressed Biogas (CBG)** from biomass and organic waste. This initiative aims to **reduce dependency on crude oil imports** and **lower vehicular pollution**, supporting India's energy security and environmental targets. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

💡 During the CBG production process, **potash (potassium-based fertilizer)** is generated as a by-product, especially when feedstock like **jaggery/molasses or agricultural residue** is used. This **reduces India's reliance on imported fertilizers** while promoting a circular economy. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

💡 Hence, Option C is correct

46.

Answer: C

Explanation:

💡 **Regulatory T cells (Tregs)** are a specialized **subset of T cells** that help maintain immune balance by **suppressing excessive immune responses** and preventing the body from attacking its own tissues.

💡 Their discovery has opened major therapeutic possibilities across medical fields:

✦ **Cancer therapy:** Targeting Tregs around tumors could make immune attacks on cancer cells more effective. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

✦ **Autoimmune diseases:** Boosting Tregs prevent the immune system from attacking the body. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

✦ **Transplantation:** Better regulation of T cells reduces organ rejection. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

💡 **Mary Brunkow, Fred Ramsdell, and Shimon Sakaguchi** have been awarded the **Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2025** for their discoveries concerning peripheral immune tolerance, particularly their identification and **characterization of regulatory T cells (Tregs)**.

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47.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- 💡 Quantum tunneling refers to a phenomenon where particles can pass through barriers that, according to classical physics, would be impossible.
- 💡 Quantum tunneling occurs due to **wave-particle duality**, where particles behave as both waves and particles. When encountering a barrier, the particle's wave function extends beyond it, giving a probability of the particle appearing on the other side.
- 💡 Hence, option C is correct.

48.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 💡 The Bharat 6G Alliance has entered into partnerships through MoUs with **NASSCOM** and the **European Space Agency** to collaborate on 6G research, spectrum management, AI-driven networks, and global standards alignment. This initiative was highlighted during **India Mobile Congress (IMC) 2025**, reinforcing India's leadership role in the 6G ecosystem. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- 💡 The Alliance's 6G vision is not limited to terrestrial networks. It explicitly includes **non-terrestrial (satellite) networks**, **AI-native systems**, and **energy-efficient architectures** to ensure global, ubiquitous, and resilient connectivity. The inclusion of satellite communications aligns with India's growing focus on the space-tech sector and digital inclusion in remote areas. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.
- 💡 Hence, Option A is correct.

49.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- 💡 Maitri II is India's upcoming and fourth research station in Antarctica, scheduled to be completed by January 2029. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
 - ✖ It is being built to replace the old Maitri station (1989), which has surpassed its original design life of 10 years and has issues like flawed waste management.
- 💡 The project is led by the **National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR)** in Goa, under the Ministry of Earth Sciences. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

50.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Key Projects under IndiaAI's Safe & Trusted AI Pillar

- 💡 Deepfake Detection:
 - ✖ Saakshya (IIT Jodhpur & IIT Madras): Real-time multi-agent framework using retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) to detect and govern deepfakes, protecting against misinformation and digital fraud. Hence, pair 1 is correctly matched.
 - ✖ AI Vishleshak (IIT Mandi): Enhanced audio-visual deepfake and handwritten signature forgery detection with adversarial robustness and explainability, aiding forensic accuracy. Hence, pair 2 is correctly matched.
 - ✖ Real-Time Voice Deepfake Detection (IIT Kharagpur): Tools to detect synthetic voice manipulations, securing communication channels and preventing identity fraud.
- 💡 Bias Mitigation:
 - ✖ Evaluating Gender Bias in Agricultural LLMs (Digital Futures Lab & Karya): Benchmarks and mitigates gender bias in AI models for agriculture, fostering fair and inclusive AI applications benefiting women farmers and rural communities.
- 💡 Penetration Testing and Evaluation:
 - ✖ Anvil (IIIT Dharwad): A penetration testing and evaluation tool for LLMs and generative AI, enhancing AI system security and resilience against adversarial attacks. Hence, pair 3 is correctly matched.
- 💡 Therefore, option (c) is correct.

51.

Answer: C

Explanation:

India as the 'Pharmacy of the World'

- 💡 Global Recognition: India is globally known as the "Pharmacy of the World" for its role in supplying affordable vaccines, medicines, and medical supplies worldwide, especially during the **Covid-19 pandemic**. Hence, statement I is correct.
 - ✖ India's pharma industry is considered to be the world's third largest by volume and 14th in terms of value of production. Hence, statement II is correct.

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- 💡 **Export Growth:** Drug and pharmaceutical exports rose by 8.36%, from 2023 to 2024.
 - ✦ Exports increased from **USD 15.07 billion** in 2013–14 to **USD 27.85 billion** in 2023–24.
 - ✦ India exports to around **200 countries**, with top markets including the **US, Belgium, South Africa, the UK, and Brazil**.
- 💡 **Biotechnology Boom:** India's biotech sector expanded from **USD 10 billion (2014)** to **USD 130 billion (2024)** and is projected to hit **USD 300 billion by 2030**. Hence, **statement III is not correct**.
 - ✦ Growth is evenly distributed across **metro, Tier-I, and rural markets** (with 30% share each)
- 💡 **Therefore, option C is correct because only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I.**

52.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- 💡 **Project Waterworth** is a **subsea cable initiative** by **Meta Platforms** aimed at strengthening **global data connectivity**. It connects **the US, India, Brazil, and South Africa**, making it the **world's longest subsea cable**, spanning over **50,000 km**.
- 💡 Project Waterworth features a **W-shaped route** that bypasses the **Red Sea corridor**, reducing risks from **geopolitical conflicts and cable damages**.
- 💡 Meta Platforms has chosen **Mumbai and Visakhapatnam** as the landing sites for the India leg of its **multibillion-dollar undersea cable project Waterworth**.
- 💡 **Hence, Option B is correct.**

53.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- 💡 The **Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences** has decided to award the **Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2025** to **Susumu Kitagawa (Japan), Richard Robson (Australia), and Omar Yaghi (US)** for their groundbreaking work in creating **Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs)**.
- 💡 **Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs)** are a class of **crystalline materials made by linking metal ions with organic molecules**. They form **porous, sponge-like structures with tiny, well-organized holes (pores)** that can trap, store, or filter gases and chemicals.
- 💡 **Hence, option D is correct.**

Miscellaneous

54.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- 💡 **INS Sulej** is a **Sandhayak-class survey ship** designed by **GRSE, Kolkata**, primarily used for **hydrographic and oceanographic surveys** vital for maritime navigation and coastal mapping. Hence, **pair 1 is correctly matched**.
- 💡 **INS Jalashwa**, formerly **USS Trenton**, is a **Landing Platform Dock (LPD)** used for **amphibious operations, humanitarian assistance, and disaster relief (HADR)** missions, playing a key role in evacuation and logistics. Hence, **pair 2 is correctly matched**.
- 💡 **INS Arihant** is India's **first indigenously built nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN)**, symbolising India's **nuclear triad** and providing **credible second-strike capability** under the **Strategic Forces Command**. Hence, **pair 3 is correctly matched**.
- 💡 **Hence, Option C is correct.**

55.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Exercise KONKAN 2025:

- 💡 The Indian Navy and the UK Royal Navy have commenced the **bilateral Exercise KONKAN-25** off India's western coast, marking two decades of growing naval interoperability
 - ✦ First held in 2004, Exercise Konkan is an **annual bilateral maritime exercise**.
- 💡 The **2025 edition** is the **first-ever exercise** to feature **both nations' Carrier Strike Groups** (the UK's **HMS Prince of Wales** and India's **INS Vikrant**)
 - ✦ The exercise includes a **Harbour Phase** with professional exchanges and visits, and a **Sea Phase** featuring anti-air, anti-surface, and anti-submarine drills with flying operations.
 - ✦ The exercise consolidates **strategic ties**, enhances **interoperability**, and underscores a **shared commitment to maritime security**.
- 💡 **Other Exercises Between India and the UK:** Exercise **Cobra Warrior**, Exercise **Indradhanush** (Air Force), **AJEYA WARRIOR** (Indian Army).
- 💡 **Hence, option A is correct.**

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56.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 💡 The **Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX)** initiative, launched by the **Ministry of Defence**, is designed to foster a defence innovation ecosystem by connecting start-ups and MSMEs with the armed forces. It provides financial support, procurement opportunities, and mentoring to enable the development and scaling of indigenous defence technologies. This strengthens India's self-reliance and technological autonomy in defence production. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- 💡 While **Defence Production and Export Promotion Policy (DPEPP) 2020** encourages domestic manufacturing and import substitution, it also explicitly promotes defence exports by creating a structured ecosystem, providing fiscal incentives, and enabling Indian defence companies to compete globally. Thus, it is not exclusively focused on import substitution. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**
- 💡 The **SRIJAN portal** is an online platform that identifies defence items currently being imported and encourages their indigenous production by Indian industry. Over 14,000 items have been indigenised so far, ensuring supply security and promoting Make in India initiatives. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
- 💡 **Hence, Option A is correct**

57.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- 💡 NDMA integrates advanced technologies such as remote **sensing, site-specific automated weather stations, and glacial-lake monitoring** to improve risk prediction.
- ✦ **Hazard mapping and early-warning systems** ensure timely alerts to vulnerable communities.
- ✦ Mobile applications like **FloodWatch, Mausam, Meghdoot, and Damini (for lightning)** provide real-time, actionable alerts to citizens and farmers, enhancing community readiness.
- ✦ Programs like the **National Cyclone Mitigation Programme (2011–22)** have built early-warning systems and 700 cyclone shelters across 8 states.
- 💡 **Hence, option B is correct.**

58.

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- 💡 The Nobel Peace Prize is *not* awarded by the Swedish Nobel Committee. Unlike the other Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, and Economics, which are awarded by institutions in Sweden, the Peace Prize is awarded by the Norwegian Nobel Committee, based in Oslo, Norway. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- 💡 The Nobel Peace Prize can be awarded to both **individuals and organizations** that have contributed significantly to the promotion of peace and fraternity between nations. For example, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations have been recipients. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- 💡 **Therefore, option B. is correct.**

59.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- 💡 Google is establishing **India's first gigawatt-scale data centre and artificial intelligence (AI) hub** in Visakhapatnam, expected to significantly transform Andhra Pradesh's digital and economic landscape.
- ✦ It is a facility that houses **Information Technology (IT) infrastructure to store, manage, and deliver applications and data**. Initially on-premises and privately owned, data centres have evolved into **cloud and hyperscale facilities** serving multiple clients.

This investment of approximately USD 15 billion over five years (2026–2030) marks Google's largest investment in India to date and aligns with the Government of India's Viksit Bharat Vision, which seeks to accelerate the expansion of AI-driven services.

- 💡 The project is expected to generate **Rs 10,000 crore in revenue**, boosting state GDP and regional development, and strengthening India's position in global digital infrastructure.
- 💡 **Hence, option B is correct.**

60.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- 💡 Since 1901, the Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to individuals or organizations promoting fraternity

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between nations, reducing standing armies, or advancing peace. Initially, it recognised pioneers of the peace movement, later shifting to politicians, diplomats, and humanitarian work.

💡 In the 21st century, **efforts addressing climate change and environmental threats are also considered.**

💡 **India has two Nobel Peace Prize laureates:**

✦ **Mother Teresa (1979) and Kailash Satyarthi (2014)**

✦ **Mother Teresa** was Nobel Peace Prize awarded for her work for bringing help to suffering humanity. **Hence, pair 1 is correctly matched.**

✦ **Kailash Satyarthi** shared the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize with **Malala Yousafzai** for his work against the **suppression of children and for the right of all children to education.** **Hence, pair 2 is correctly matched.**

💡 The **Nobel Peace Prize 2025** was awarded to **Maria Corina Machado** in recognition of her **tireless efforts to promote democratic rights in Venezuela** and her unwavering struggle for a **just and peaceful transition from dictatorship to democracy.** **Hence, pair 3 is correctly matched.**

💡 **Hence, option C is correct.**



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