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Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. Which treaty adopted on 20 November 1989 gives World Children's Day its human-rights significance?

20 नवंबर 1989 को अपनाई गई किस संधि से विश्व बाल दिवस का बाल अधिकारों से सीधा संबंध है?

(a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
(b) Convention on the Rights of the Child
(c) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
(d) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Convention on the Rights of the Child

1. World Children's Day is observed on 20 November. In 2026 UNICEF asked adults to listen to children and involve them in decisions affecting their future.
2. The 2026 theme was "My day. My rights. My future." Schools and families can put it into practice by giving children a say in matters that concern them.
3. On the same date in 1959, the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. Thirty years later it adopted the Convention, a treaty binding on states that ratify it.
4. The Convention has 54 articles. It generally defines a child as a person under 18, unless the applicable law sets an earlier age of majority.
5. Its four guiding principles concern non-discrimination, the child's best interests, life and development, and respect for the child's views.
6. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) was created in 1946 and is headquartered in New York. Catherine Russell was its Executive Director on the edition date.

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q2. What premature redemption price did RBI announce for one unit of SGB 2020–21 Series II due on 19 November 2026?

19 नवंबर 2026 को समयपूर्व मोचन हेतु देय एसजीबी 2020–21 सीरीज़ II की प्रति यूनिट कीमत आरबीआई ने कितनी निर्धारित की?

(a) ₹12,345
(b) ₹13,435
(c) ₹13,345
(d) ₹14,335
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) ₹13,345

1. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) fixed ₹13,345 per unit for the 19 November 2026 premature redemption of this Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB) series. One unit represents one gram of gold.
2. This tranche was issued on 19 May 2020. The scheme permits early redemption after the fifth year on a scheduled interest payment date. The normal tenor is eight years.
3. The calculation uses the simple average of closing prices for 999-purity gold on the preceding three business days. For this redemption the observation window was 16–18 November.
4. The India Bullion and Jewellers Association (IBJA) publishes the benchmark prices. IBJA supplies the market data and RBI announces the applicable redemption price.

5. Launched in November 2015, SGBs are rupee-settled government securities denominated in grams of gold. Investors receive interest as well as exposure to movements in the redemption value.
6. RBI began operations on 1 April 1935 under the RBI Act, 1934. Its Central Office moved to Mumbai in 1937. Sanjay Malhotra was Governor on the edition date.

Economy & Finance

Q3. How much bilateral trade did India and Indonesia record in FY 2025–26, according to their second trade and investment working group?

भारत और इंडोनेशिया के व्यापार एवं निवेश कार्यसमूह की दूसरी बैठक के अनुसार वित्त वर्ष 2025–26 में द्विपक्षीय व्यापार कितना रहा?

(a) US$19.30 billion
(b) US$20.00 billion
(c) US$29.48 billion
(d) US$24.78 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) US$24.78 billion

1. India and Indonesia reviewed trade and investment at the second working-group meeting at Vanijya Bhawan in New Delhi. Officials participated in a hybrid format.
2. Their two-way trade totalled US$24.78 billion in FY 2025–26. Two-way trade adds exports and imports, whereas the trade balance measures the difference.
3. Indonesia accounted for 19.30% of India's trade with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). It ranked second among India's trading partners within that grouping.
4. Market access was a central issue. The delegations discussed pharmaceuticals and agricultural products as well as new opportunities in critical minerals, renewable energy and digital payments.
5. India's Department of Commerce is part of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, headed by Piyush Goyal. Joint Secretary Amit Verma led the Indian delegation.
6. Indonesia's Ministry of Trade was represented by Basaria Tiara Desika L. Gaol, Director of Bilateral Negotiation.

Q4. What bilateral trade target did India and Italy reaffirm at their economic commission meeting in Rome?

रोम में आर्थिक सहयोग आयोग की बैठक में भारत और इटली ने द्विपक्षीय व्यापार का कौन-सा लक्ष्य दोहराया?

(a) €20 billion by 2029
(b) €25 billion by 2028
(c) US$20 billion by 2030
(d) €15 billion by 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) €20 billion by 2029

1. The 23rd Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation met in Rome on 18 November. It provides a government-to-government forum for reviewing trade, investment and industrial cooperation.
2. India's Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal co-chaired the session with Antonio Tajani, Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.
3. The shared target is €20 billion by 2029. It refers to bilateral trade and is expressed in euros.

4. Priority sectors included advanced manufacturing, automobiles, aerospace and pharmaceuticals. Agriculture, energy and critical minerals also featured in the discussions.
5. A separate Business and Innovation Forum brought companies into the dialogue. The Indian business delegation numbered around 80, including representatives of 12 startups.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q5. Which department launched the rural sanitation campaign Swachh Shauchalay – Garimamay Bhavishya?

ग्रामीण स्वच्छता अभियान 'स्वच्छ शौचालय – गरिमामय भविष्य' किस विभाग ने शुरू किया?

(a) Department of Rural Development
(b) Department of Water Resources
(c) Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
(d) Department of Health and Family Welfare
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation

1. The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation launched the campaign under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen). It sits within the Ministry of Jal Shakti, headed by C. R. Patil.
2. The campaign period runs from 19 November, World Toilet Day, to 10 December, Human Rights Day. States and Union Territories are to assess rural community and institutional toilets.
3. A functioning toilet needs water, privacy, safe waste management and continuing maintenance. The campaign covers toilet restoration, hygiene awareness and access for women, schoolgirls and persons with disabilities.
4. Twin-pit systems allow one pit to rest while the other is in use. Mechanised desludging is another campaign priority where pits or tanks require servicing.
5. Around 89.9% of villages had achieved ODF Plus (Model) status according to the departmental presentation. ODF means open defecation free. The Model category also requires solid and liquid waste management and visible cleanliness.

Q6. Under the revised PUC rules, how long is a certificate valid for a BS-VI non-transport vehicle up to six years from first registration?

संशोधित पीयूसी नियमों के अनुसार प्रथम पंजीकरण से छह वर्ष तक पुराने बीएस-VI गैर-परिवहन वाहन का प्रमाणपत्र कितने समय तक वैध है?

(a) Six months
(b) One year
(c) Two years
(d) Three years
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Three years

1. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways revised Rule 115(7) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. Notification G.S.R. 991(E) is dated 13 November 2026. Nitin Gadkari held the ministry's portfolio.
2. A Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate records compliance with in-use emission standards. The testing interval now varies with the Bharat Stage standard, age and transport classification.
3. For a BS-VI non-transport vehicle up to six years from first registration, the validity is three years. In the same age band a BS-VI transport vehicle receives two years.

4. For BS-VI vehicles over six and up to ten years, validity is one year. Once the vehicle is over ten years old, testing is required every six months.
5. BS-IV vehicles have a six-month interval. BS-I, BS-II and BS-III vehicles have a three-month interval.
6. For certificates already issued, the revised period applies from the first renewal under the amendment. Renewing within ten days before expiry preserves the old expiry date as the starting point. A late renewal takes effect on the actual renewal date.

State News

Q7. Which weaving centre supplied the artisans for Kerala's 6,000-foot kasavu textile displayed in Thiruvananthapuram?

तिरुवनंतपुरम में प्रदर्शित केरल के 6,000 फुट लंबे कसवु वस्त्र को किस बुनाई केंद्र के कारीगरों ने तैयार किया?

(a) Kanchipuram
(b) Balaramapuram
(c) Pochampally
(d) Chanderi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Balaramapuram

1. A 6,000-foot kasavu textile was displayed at the Kanakakunnu Palace grounds in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala's capital.
2. The Balaramapuram Kasavu Project brought together about 2,500 traditional weavers. Balaramapuram is a weaving centre in the Thiruvananthapuram region.
3. The installation was conceived by artist Lakshmi Madhavan. Turning the separate contributions into one textile made the collective scale of the craft visible.
4. The work took 13,152 working hours over two years. The figure refers to labour invested in the project.
5. Kasavu is associated with the gold-coloured border of traditional Kerala textiles, often set against an undyed or cream-coloured ground.

National News

Q8. Which film opened the 57th International Film Festival of India in Goa?

गोवा में 57वें भारतीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय फिल्म महोत्सव का उद्घाटन किस फिल्म से हुआ?

(a) We Are All Strangers
(b) Ida
(c) Fatherland
(d) Cold War
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Fatherland

1. The 57th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) opened in Goa on 20 November. Its nine-day programme brought together international and Indian cinema.
2. Polish filmmaker Paweł Pawlikowski directed the opening film, Fatherland (Ojczyzna). Its India premiere took audiences to post-war Germany at the beginning of the Cold War.
3. Anthony Chen's We Are All Strangers was the designated closing film. The opening and closing selections are separate programme distinctions.

4. The festival used the slogan "Stories Without Borders". Its international selection featured over 150 films from 86 countries.

5. The Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting oversees central film-sector institutions, including the National Film Development Corporation. Ashwini Vaishnaw held the ministerial portfolio.

International News

Q9. Who designed the commemorative logo for 75 years of India–Japan diplomatic relations?

भारत–जापान राजनयिक संबंधों के 75 वर्ष पूरे होने के उपलक्ष्य में जारी लोगो किसने डिज़ाइन किया?

(a) Akhil Cleatus
(b) Lakshmi Madhavan
(c) Prasoon Joshi
(d) Sudarshan Pattnaik
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Akhil Cleatus

1. India and Japan unveiled the anniversary logo in Tokyo on 19 November 2026. The anniversary itself falls in 2027.

2. The milestone is 75 years of diplomatic relations. The countries established these relations in 1952, the year they signed their peace treaty.

3. Indian designer Akhil Cleatus won the public design competition. The Japanese foreign ministry reported more than 850 entries.

4. Two flowing ribbons bring together the numerals and create a common horizon. This gives visual form to the tagline "Shared Horizons".

5. The commemorative year, the India–Japan Year of Shared Horizons, will provide a common identity for cultural and diplomatic activities.

Appointments

Q10. Who succeeded Anant Goenka as FICCI President for the centenary year 2026–27?

फिक्की के शताब्दी वर्ष 2026–27 के लिए अनंत गोयनका के उत्तराधिकारी के रूप में अध्यक्ष पद किसने संभाला?

(a) Puneet Dalmia
(b) Shreevar Kheruka
(c) Harsh Vardhan Agarwal
(d) Vijay Sankar
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Vijay Sankar

1. Vijay Sankar, Chairman of The Sanmar Group, assumed FICCI's presidency on 19 November at its annual meeting in New Delhi.

2. He succeeded Anant Goenka, Vice Chairman of RPG Group. Sankar's term covers the chamber's 2026–27 centenary year.

3. Puneet Dalmia was elevated to Senior Vice President. Shreevar Kheruka joined the leadership as Vice President.

4. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was founded in 1927 and is headquartered in New Delhi. It represents business interests in economic policy discussions.

5. Sankar's own industrial group is headquartered in Chennai and has interests in chemicals, engineering and shipping. The chamber and the company are distinct institutions.

Q11. Which Indian Information Service officer took charge as Director General of Akashvani on 19 November?

19 नवंबर को भारतीय सूचना सेवा के किस अधिकारी ने आकाशवाणी के महानिदेशक का पदभार संभाला?

(a) Gaurav Dwivedi
(b) L. Madhu Nag
(c) Prasoon Joshi
(d) Vijay Sankar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) L. Madhu Nag

1. L. Madhu Nag took charge of Akashvani, India's public radio broadcaster, on 19 November. His post is Director General.
2. He is a 1994-batch Indian Information Service officer. Before this appointment he was Registrar at the Indian Institute of Mass Communication in New Delhi.
3. His experience includes Doordarshan and the Central Bureau of Communication. The former is the public television broadcaster.
4. Prasar Bharati is the statutory parent of Akashvani and Doordarshan. Established under the 1990 Act, it began functioning in 1997 and has its headquarters in New Delhi.
5. The corporation's Chairman was Prasoon Joshi and its CEO was Gaurav Dwivedi. The Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting portfolio was held by Ashwini Vaishnaw.

Reports & Rankings

Q12. What was India's global rank in installed wind power capacity in the November 2026 government factsheet?

नवंबर 2026 के सरकारी तथ्यपत्र के अनुसार स्थापित पवन ऊर्जा क्षमता में भारत का विश्व में कौन-सा स्थान था?

(a) Second
(b) Third
(c) Fourth
(d) Fifth
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Fourth

1. India stood fourth globally by installed wind capacity. Installed capacity measures the rated power of equipment already in place.
2. As of 30 September 2026, India had 59.20 gigawatts (GW) of installed wind capacity. The corresponding figure in March 2014 was 21 GW, an increase of about 2.8 times.
3. Total installed renewable capacity stood at 299.25 GW. Wind therefore contributed approximately 19.8% of the renewable total.
4. At a reference height of 150 metres, Rajasthan had the highest assessed wind potential, followed by Gujarat. Potential measures the estimated resource available for development.
5. The central ministry responsible is the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, headed by Pralhad Joshi. Its portfolio is distinct from the Ministry of Power.

Q13. Which company ranked first in Kantar BrandZ's 2026 list of India's most valuable brands?

कांतार ब्रैंडज़ की 2026 की भारत के सर्वाधिक मूल्यवान ब्रैंडों की सूची में कौन पहले स्थान पर रहा?

(a) HDFC Bank
(b) Tata Consultancy Services
(c) Meesho
(d) Airtel
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Airtel

1. Airtel reached the top of the Indian BrandZ ranking for the first time. Its estimated brand value rose 5% year on year to US$43.2 billion.
2. HDFC Bank placed second at US$35.6 billion. Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) ranked third at US$24.1 billion.
3. Meesho posted the largest percentage increase, gaining 64% to reach US$1.9 billion. Blinkit entered the list in 27th place.
4. Kantar BrandZ combines financial information with consumer research to estimate the contribution of a brand to its business. Market capitalisation, by comparison, values a listed company's equity.
5. At Bharti Airtel, Sunil Bharti Mittal is Chairman. Shashwat Sharma holds the role of Managing Director and CEO of Airtel India.

Summits & Conferences

Q14. Which theme framed FICCI's centenary-year annual convention inaugurated in New Delhi?

नई दिल्ली में उद्घाटन किए गए फिक्की के शताब्दी-वर्ष के वार्षिक सम्मेलन की थीम क्या थी?

(a) Bharat 2047
(b) Shared Horizons
(c) India at 75
(d) Stories Without Borders
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bharat 2047

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the FICCI Annual Convention and Annual General Meeting at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi on 19 November.
2. The theme "Bharat 2047" connected industry's plans with the centenary of India's independence. The convention was expected to draw more than 2,500 participants from business, government and diplomacy.
3. The Prime Minister called for an India First approach. For industry, this includes producing more of the value of a finished product within India and competing in overseas markets.
4. The 2026–27 centenary year marks a hundred years of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, founded in 1927.
5. Headquartered in New Delhi, FICCI brings businesses and policymakers together. Vijay Sankar assumed its presidency at this annual meeting.

Q15. Where was the first SCO Civilisational Dialogue Forum inaugurated on 20 November?

20 नवंबर को शंघाई सहयोग संगठन के पहले सभ्यतागत संवाद मंच का उद्घाटन कहाँ हुआ?

(a) Red Fort, Delhi
(b) Purana Qila, New Delhi
(c) Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
(d) Jaipur, Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Purana Qila, New Delhi

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi opened the first SCO Civilisational Dialogue Forum at Purana Qila in New Delhi. The programme was scheduled for 20–22 November.
2. India proposed the dialogue at the 2025 Tianjin summit. The Bishkek Declaration subsequently welcomed the initiative. Cultural exchanges and shared heritage are its focus.

3. The Ministry of Culture and Ministry of External Affairs jointly organised the forum. The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts served as knowledge partner.
4. Culture Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat and External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar held the relevant Union portfolios.
5. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation was established in Shanghai in 2001. Its Secretariat is in Beijing and its Secretary-General was Nurlan Yermekbayev. India became a full member in 2017.

Q16. Which institute hosted the 14th Indian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum?

14वें भारतीय मत्स्य एवं जलीय कृषि मंच की मेज़बानी किस संस्थान ने की?

(a) ICAR–Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute
(b) ICAR–Central Institute of Fisheries Education
(c) ICAR–Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture
(d) ICAR–Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) ICAR–Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture

1. The 14th Indian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum met from 18 to 20 November at Kausalyaganga, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
2. Its host, ICAR–Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA), became an independent institute in 1987. It studies cultivation of aquatic organisms in freshwater systems.
3. The theme linked scientific research to social outcomes: “Transforming Aquaculture and Fisheries: Bridging Science and Society”. More than 1,000 participants represented India and six other countries.
4. Eduardo Leano, Director General of the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA), inaugurated the forum. The Asian Fisheries Society’s Indian Branch helped organise it.
5. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research falls under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education in the Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Ministry, headed by Shivraj Singh Chouhan.
6. The Department of Fisheries, another organiser, belongs to the separate Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, headed by Rajiv Ranjan Singh.

Q17. Which pair of Indian ministers represented India at the fourth India–Japan 2+2 dialogue in Tokyo?

टोक्यो में चौथी भारत–जापान 2+2 वार्ता में किन दो भारतीय मंत्रियों ने भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किया?

(a) Piyush Goyal and Rajnath Singh
(b) S. Jaishankar and Piyush Goyal
(c) Rajnath Singh and Amit Shah
(d) S. Jaishankar and Rajnath Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) S. Jaishankar and Rajnath Singh

1. The fourth India–Japan 2+2 meeting took place in Tokyo on 19 November. Each side sent its foreign and defence ministers, which gives the format its name.

2. India was represented by S. Jaishankar and Rajnath Singh. Japan's participants were Foreign Minister Motegi Toshimitsu and Defence Minister Koizumi Shinjiro.
3. The ministers discussed maritime security and industrial cooperation in defence. They also reviewed cooperation on cyber issues, artificial intelligence and space.
4. A proposed arrangement concerned training by Japan's Self-Defense Forces in India, including live-fire training. The discussion concerned a future arrangement.
5. The economic-security agenda included resilient supply chains and undersea cable connectivity. The countries also considered cooperation with their Quad partners.

Q18. Which city hosted the November 2026 meeting of the US, Chinese and Russian heads of state?

नवंबर 2026 में अमेरिका, चीन और रूस के राष्ट्राध्यक्षों की त्रिपक्षीय बैठक किस शहर में हुई?

(a) Shenzhen
(b) Shanghai
(c) Manila
(d) Bishkek
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Shenzhen

1. China hosted the three leaders in Shenzhen on 19 November during the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) gathering.
2. The participants were Donald Trump of the United States, Xi Jinping of China and Vladimir Putin of Russia.
3. Their joint declaration toward peace addressed the role and reform of the United Nations and discussed international energy security.
4. It also dealt with the leaders' concerns over International Criminal Court jurisdiction and the importance of reducing nuclear risks. These were positions expressed in a political declaration.
5. All three countries have permanent seats on the UN Security Council. APEC, the wider economic forum, was established in 1989 and its Secretariat is in Singapore.

Defence

Q19. Under which Quad initiative was a first four-country maritime patrol aircraft exercise announced for 2027?

क्वाड ने किस पहल के तहत 2027 में चारों देशों के समुद्री गश्ती विमानों का पहला अभ्यास घोषित किया?

(a) Indian Ocean Naval Symposium
(b) Indo-Pacific Maritime Surveillance Collaboration
(c) Information Fusion Centre–Indian Ocean Region
(d) Indian Ocean Rim Association
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Indo-Pacific Maritime Surveillance Collaboration

1. At their Manila meeting, the leaders of Australia, India, Japan and the United States announced plans for a maritime patrol aircraft exercise in 2027.
2. The exercise is planned within the Indo-Pacific Maritime Surveillance Collaboration (IPMSC). It would be the first such activity under this Quad framework.

3. The foreign ministers launched IPMSC in New Delhi in May 2026. Its initial geographic focus is the Indian Ocean region.
4. The initiative is designed to improve maritime domain awareness by sharing information on activity at sea. It also provides for expert exchanges and tabletop exercises.
5. The announcement concerned maritime patrol aircraft, including P-8 and P-3C platforms. The participating governments described a scheduled exercise for the following year.

Q20. Which IAF command was to organise the 21–22 November Air Festival at Vayusena Nagar?

वायुसेना नगर में 21–22 नवंबर के वायु महोत्सव का आयोजन भारतीय वायु सेना की किस कमान को करना था?

(a) Training Command
(b) Central Air Command
(c) Maintenance Command
(d) Southern Air Command
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Maintenance Command

1. Headquarters Maintenance Command announced the two-day public Air Festival at Vayusena Nagar in Nagpur, Maharashtra.
2. The scheduled dates were 21 and 22 November 2026. The programme was designed to introduce the public, particularly young people, to different roles in military aviation.
3. Surya Kiran is the aerobatic display team. Sarang performs the helicopter display and Akash Ganga is the skydiving team.
4. The programme also listed the Air Warrior Drill Team, Garud personnel and the Su-30 MKI aircraft.
5. The Indian Air Force was founded on 8 October 1932. Air Chief Marshal Ashutosh Dixit was its 29th Chief of the Air Staff on the edition date. Rajnath Singh held the defence portfolio.

Q21. Harimau Shakti–VI, which began at Ipoh on 19 November, brings together the armies of India and which country?

19 नवंबर को इपोह में शुरू हुआ हरिमाउ शक्ति–VI भारत और किस देश की सेनाओं का संयुक्त अभ्यास है?

(a) Indonesia
(b) Singapore
(c) Thailand
(d) Malaysia
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Malaysia

1. Harimau Shakti–VI began at Ipoh in Malaysia. Its sixth edition was scheduled to run from 19 to 30 November.
2. India and Malaysia sent 120 personnel each. The bilateral army exercise alternates between the two host countries.
3. The 2026 programme focused on cooperation in jungle and semi-urban terrain, with counter-terrorism as the principal training theme.
4. The Ministry of Defence placed the joint training in the context of a United Nations Chapter VII mandate. This identifies the multilateral setting simulated in the exercise.
5. In exam pairings, Harimau Shakti identifies the India–Malaysia army exercise. The host location for this edition was Ipoh, in the Malaysian state of Perak.

Sports & Games

Q22. In which event did Milkha Singh win gold at the 1958 Commonwealth Games in Cardiff?

1958 के कार्डिफ राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों में मिल्खा सिंह ने किस स्पर्धा में स्वर्ण पदक जीता था?

(a) 440 yards
(b) 880 yards
(c) 100 metres
(d) Marathon
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 440 yards

1. November's commemoration of Milkha Singh, known as the Flying Sikh, recalled the Indian sprinter's international career.
2. At the 1958 Cardiff Games he won the 440-yard race. The event was measured in yards at that edition of the British Empire and Commonwealth Games.
3. He won four Asian Games gold medals across two editions. At Tokyo in 1958 he won both the 200 metres and 400 metres.
4. At Jakarta in 1962, he retained the 400-metre title and won another gold as part of India's 4 × 400-metre relay team.
5. He finished fourth in the 400-metre final at Rome 1960, narrowly missing an Olympic medal. India awarded him the Padma Shri in 1959.

Awards & Honours

Q23. Which publication selected India as its Destination of the Year for 2027?

किस प्रकाशन ने भारत को 2027 के लिए अपना 'डेस्टिनेशन ऑफ द ईयर' चुना?

(a) National Geographic Traveller
(b) Travel + Leisure
(c) Lonely Planet
(d) Condé Nast Traveller
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Travel + Leisure

1. Travel + Leisure selected India as its 2027 Destination of the Year. The publication announced its choice in 2026 for the following year.
2. Its coverage highlighted the breadth of India's tourism offering, from cultural heritage and festivals to wildlife, beaches and hospitality.
3. India recorded 9.15 million foreign tourist arrivals in calendar year 2025. Arrivals are a count of visits, distinct from the value of tourism receipts.
4. Foreign exchange earnings from tourism were approximately ₹2.7 lakh crore. Travel and tourism accounted for 5.22% of India's GDP in FY 2023–24, a separate reference period.
5. The Ministry of Tourism compiles the national tourism statistics. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat held the Union portfolios of both Tourism and Culture.

Agreements & MoUs

Q24. With which company did Apollo Micro Systems sign its 18 November defence technology MoU?

अपोलो माइक्रो सिस्टम्स ने 18 नवंबर को रक्षा प्रौद्योगिकी से संबंधित समझौता ज्ञापन किस कंपनी के साथ किया?

(a) Bharat Electronics
(b) Bharat Dynamics
(c) Redon Systems Private Limited
(d) Hindustan Aeronautics
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Redon Systems Private Limited

1. Apollo Micro Systems Limited disclosed a memorandum of understanding with Redon Systems Private Limited on 18 November. Both businesses are based in Hyderabad.
2. The agreement concerns indigenous aerial platforms and drone-related products for the Indian armed forces. The companies proposed to combine their respective technical capabilities.
3. The product areas named in the announcement include tethered drones and loitering munition systems. The filing describes the scope of proposed cooperation.
4. A memorandum of understanding records the intended collaboration. The announcement itself does not establish a procurement order, order value or armed-forces induction.
5. Apollo traces its establishment to 1985. As a listed company, it disclosed the agreement to the exchanges under SEBI's Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations.