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- RBI, SEBI & Banking News
- Economy & Finance
- Government Schemes & Policies
- State News
- National News
- International News
- Appointments
- Reports & Rankings
- Summits & Conferences
- Science & Technology
- Obituaries
- Defence
- Sports & Games
- Awards & Honours
- Agreements & MoUs
- Books & Authors
- Miscellaneous

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Economy & Finance

Q1. What size of bioeconomy does India aim to achieve by 2047?

भारत ने 2047 तक जैव-अर्थव्यवस्था का आकार कितना करने का लक्ष्य रखा है?

(a) US$195 billion
(b) US$300 billion
(c) US$1 trillion
(d) US$3 trillion
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) US$1 trillion

1. At the fourth annual general meeting of the Biotechnology Research and Innovation Council on 21 November, Union Minister Jitendra Singh set out two milestones for India's bioeconomy.
2. The nearer target is US$300 billion by 2030. The longer-term ambition is US$1 trillion by 2047, the centenary of independence. These are targets rather than recorded output.
3. The minister put the sector's size at over US$195 billion, up from roughly US$10 billion earlier. More than 11,000 biotechnology start-ups contribute to the sector.
4. The bioeconomy covers economic activity that uses biological resources, processes or knowledge. Its output includes medicines, agricultural products and materials made through biomanufacturing.
5. Established in 2023 under the Department of Biotechnology, BRIC brings research institutes together. Its Director General is Rajesh S. Gokhale. Shared facilities and partnerships with industry help researchers move a laboratory result into commercial production.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q2. Under which rural livelihoods mission was Nayi Chetna 5.0 scheduled to run?

नई चेतना 5.0 किस ग्रामीण आजीविका मिशन के अंतर्गत चलाया जाना था?

(a) DAY–NRLM
(b) PMGSY
(c) DDU–GKY
(d) DAY–NULM
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) DAY–NRLM

1. The Ministry of Rural Development announced the fifth Nayi Chetna – Pahal Badlav Ki campaign for 25 November–23 December 2026. Its opening date marks the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.
2. It operates through Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission, which organises rural women into self-help groups and federations. Shivraj Singh Chouhan held the rural development portfolio.
3. The theme begins "From Access to Agency". It asks whether women who gain access to work or assets can also decide how income is spent, travel safely and exercise control over property.
4. The campaign connects economic participation with unpaid care work. Sharing caring responsibilities can give women more time to pursue paid work, training or leadership in a village institution.
5. A joint advisory involving 15 ministries supported the effort. Gender Resource Centres provide local support, while the Violence-Free Villages initiative encourages collective action against gender-based violence.

State News

Q3. Nitish Setu links the Patna district bank of the Ganga with which district?
नीतीश सेतु गंगा के पटना जिले वाले तट को किस जिले से जोड़ता है?

(a) Saran
(b) Begusarai
(c) Samastipur
(d) Vaishali
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Vaishali

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated Nitish Setu on 21 November in Bihar. The six-lane crossing links Kachchi Dargah on the Patna side to Bidupur in Vaishali.
2. The 19.7 km project length includes the bridge and its approaches. The main river crossing accounts for approximately 9.7 km, with about 10 km of approach roads.
3. The route passes via Raghopur Diara, improving access to a riverine area where dependable road links matter particularly during the monsoon.
4. The project, estimated at ₹4,280 crore, uses an extradosed cable-supported design. Cables and the bridge deck share the load across the river spans.
5. The new Ganga crossing gives north–south traffic an alternative to existing bridges around Patna. Its economic role includes moving produce and freight between north Bihar and the state capital.

Q4. Which police force received the President's Colour in Itanagar on 21 November?
21 नवंबर को ईटानगर में किस पुलिस बल को राष्ट्रपति निशान प्रदान किया गया?

(a) Assam Police
(b) Arunachal Pradesh Police
(c) Sikkim Police
(d) Meghalaya Police
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Arunachal Pradesh Police

1. Union Home Minister Amit Shah presented the President's Colour to Arunachal Pradesh Police in Itanagar. It became the seventeenth police force in India to receive the distinction.
2. The President's Colour is presented to a force collectively in recognition of sustained distinguished service, courage and discipline. It differs from a gallantry medal awarded to an individual.
3. The force dates to 1971, when the territory was still known as the North-East Frontier Agency. Arunachal Pradesh became a Union Territory in 1972 and a state in 1987.
4. By the time of the ceremony the force had over 16,000 personnel, organised across 29 police districts and four ranges. Its jurisdiction includes remote mountain and border communities.
5. Chief Minister Pema Khandu and state Director General of Police Rajesh Kumar attended. Itanagar is the state capital and was the venue of the presentation.

Q5. Which organisation nominated Maharashtra's Lonar crater for the IUGS geological heritage list?
महाराष्ट्र के लोनार क्रेटर को IUGS की भूवैज्ञानिक विरासत सूची के लिए किस संस्था ने नामित किया?

(a) Geological Survey of India
(b) Archaeological Survey of India
(c) Survey of India
(d) National Biodiversity Authority
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Geological Survey of India

1. The Geological Survey of India nominated Lonar in Buldhana district, Maharashtra. The International Union of Geological Sciences included it in its third selection of 100 geological heritage sites.
2. The crater is about 1.88 km in diameter. A meteorite struck the basalt of the Deccan Traps, leaving a near-circular depression that now contains a saline, alkaline lake.
3. An estimate cited in the official announcement places the impact around 12,000 years ago. The much older Deccan lava flows were the rock struck by the meteorite.
4. Impact glass and fragmented rock help establish the site's origin. Documented impact craters in basalt are uncommon, which makes Lonar valuable for comparing impact processes across planetary surfaces.
5. The third selection spans 47 countries. GSI was founded in 1851 and is headquartered in Kolkata under the Ministry of Mines. Geological recognition concerns the site's scientific importance.

National News

Q6. Which three cancers are the initial focus of the National Cancer Grid's VISHWAS videos?

नेशनल कैंसर ग्रिड के विश्वास वीडियो में शुरुआत में किन तीन कैंसरों पर ध्यान दिया गया है?

(a) Lung, liver and kidney
(b) Breast, lung and prostate
(c) Breast, cervical and oral
(d) Oral, bone and skin
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Breast, cervical and oral

1. Union Health Secretary Punya Salila Srivastava launched VISHWAS on 21 November at the National Cancer Grid's annual meeting in Mumbai.
2. The name expands to Videos to Support Health, Wellness, Awareness and Self-care. The initiative uses artificial intelligence to make educational material accessible to patients, caregivers and the public.
3. Its initial focus is breast, cervical and oral cancers. Videos explain prevention, the purpose of screening, the path from a suspected case to diagnosis, treatment and longer-term care.
4. The initial languages are Hindi, Marathi, Tamil and English. Presenting the same material in several languages helps patients discuss follow-up visits and choices with their care teams.
5. The National Cancer Grid, formed in 2012 and coordinated by Tata Memorial Centre in Mumbai, links cancer centres to improve standards of care. The Health Secretary also called for linking screening records with the Ayushman Bharat Health Account to help patients continue care across facilities.

Q7. What bromate limit was cited in the Goa packaged-water sample proceedings?

गोवा के पैकेज्ड पेयजल नमूने से संबंधित मामले में ब्रोमेट की कौन-सी सीमा बताई गई?

(a) 1 microgram per litre
(b) 5 micrograms per litre
(c) 12 micrograms per litre
(d) 10 micrograms per litre
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 10 micrograms per litre

1. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India sanctioned prosecution concerning a packaged drinking water sample from Bisleri International's Goa facility. The action

concerned the tested sample.

2. The initial laboratory reported 12 micrograms of bromate per litre against the specified maximum of 10. A microgram is one millionth of a gram, so the units matter when comparing the result with the limit.
3. A referral laboratory subsequently flagged polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. Bisleri disputed the unsafe finding and cited independent tests showing bromate within the prescribed limit. The findings from different tests should be attributed separately.
4. A sanction for prosecution allows proceedings to be brought. As of the edition date, the reported decision was regulatory action rather than a court determination of guilt.
5. FSSAI is headquartered in New Delhi and derives its authority from the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. It operates under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, headed by J. P. Nadda. Its directory listed Punya Salila Srivastava as Chairperson and Rajit Punhani as CEO.

Q8. Which mainland city was proposed as the starting point of the PANI submarine cable?

पानी (PANI) परियोजना की प्रस्तावित समुद्री केबल का मुख्यभूमि पर प्रारंभिक बिंदु कौन-सा शहर था?

(a) Chennai
(b) Puri
(c) Kochi
(d) Visakhapatnam
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Puri

1. The Centre was considering the Port Alternative Network for Islands project to strengthen connectivity to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. As of 23 November it was a proposal.
2. The proposed cable would start from Puri in Odisha and connect eight islands. The existing submarine optical-fibre route links the archipelago with Chennai.
3. A second mainland route could maintain communications if one cable were damaged. This matters for emergency services, banking connectivity and public services on distant islands.
4. The related 4G Saturation Scheme targets mobile coverage in 87 uncovered villages in the territory. A mobile tower gives users a wireless link, while the submarine cable carries traffic between the islands and mainland.
5. The revised BharatNet plan targets fibre-to-the-home connectivity in 174 villages. These figures describe different programmes and should not be added as a count of distinct villages.

International News

Q9. In what currency was India's 24,000-crore development cooperation package for Nepal announced?

नेपाल के लिए भारत का 24,000 करोड़ का विकास सहयोग पैकेज किस मुद्रा में घोषित हुआ?

(a) Indian rupees
(b) US dollars
(c) Nepali rupees
(d) Japanese yen
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Nepali rupees

1. Prime Ministers Narendra Modi and Balendra Shah held talks in New Delhi during the Nepalese prime minister's state visit of 22–23 November. Their joint vision broadened cooperation in education, infrastructure and innovation.

2. India announced a development cooperation package of 24,000 crore Nepali rupees for reconstruction and longer-term development. The currency is important when reporting the size of the commitment.
3. The announcements included an offshore Indian Institute of Technology campus, a start-up incubator and an innovation hub in Nepal. The summit established the commitment; a campus opening would be a later implementation milestone.
4. India also proposed broader scholarships in law and technology for Nepali students. These scholarships support individual students alongside the planned institutional partnerships.
5. Other areas included agro-industrial and sports infrastructure. The portfolio therefore combines near-term reconstruction, training and longer-term investment in productive capacity.

Q10. Which two pilgrimage centres will the Saryu Kamala Express directly connect?

सरयू कमला एक्सप्रेस किन दो तीर्थस्थलों को सीधे जोड़ेगी?

(a) Ayodhya and Janakpur Dham
(b) Varanasi and Kathmandu
(c) Gaya and Lumbini
(d) Prayagraj and Pokhara
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ayodhya and Janakpur Dham

1. India and Nepal flagged off the Saryu Kamala Express on 23 November. Regular weekly operations were scheduled to begin on 28 November, so the inaugural and regular-service dates differ.
2. The train links Ayodhya Cantt in Uttar Pradesh with Janakpur Dham in Nepal. Passengers can travel between the two Ramayana Circuit destinations without changing trains at the border.
3. The planned journey covers about 604 km in approximately 19 hours, with ten intermediate stops. The service offers a rail alternative for pilgrims and other cross-border travellers.
4. The published schedule assigned 15595 to the Saturday departure from Janakpur and 15596 to the Monday departure from Ayodhya Cantt.
5. The Ramayana Circuit link brings together Ayodhya, associated with Rama, and Janakpur, associated with Sita. Tourism, station-area businesses and employment are among the expected local benefits.

Reports & Rankings

Q11. What rank did Delhi's IGI Airport secure in TIME's 2027 major-airports ranking?

टाइम की 2027 की प्रमुख हवाई अड्डों की रैंकिंग में दिल्ली के आईजीआई हवाई अड्डे को कौन-सा स्थान मिला?

(a) 28th
(b) 32nd
(c) 47th
(d) 38th
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 38th

1. Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport was the only Indian entry in TIME's 2027 major-airports list. The edition was released in 2026.
2. Delhi ranked 38th of 47 with a score of 84.96. Its position refers specifically to the major-airport category and the set of airports assessed.
3. Singapore Changi led with 91.74

points, 6.78 points above Delhi. The difference is a score gap, distinct from the difference in rank.

4. China occupied the next two places through Guangzhou Baiyun in second position and Beijing Daxing in third.

5. TIME and Statista compiled the ranking using evidence on passenger experience and operational performance. It measures more than passenger traffic, so the order need not match a list of the busiest airports.

Q12. Which country ranked third in the Lowy Institute's 2026 Asia Power Index?
लोवी इंस्टीट्यूट के 2026 एशिया पावर इंडेक्स में तीसरे स्थान पर कौन-सा देश रहा?

(a) Japan
(b) India
(c) Australia
(d) Indonesia
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) India

1. The Lowy Institute ranked India third among 27 countries and territories in the Asia Power Index. The Sydney-based international policy institute was founded in 2003. Michael Fullilove served as its Executive Director.

2. India's 40.5 points represented a gain of 0.5 from 2025. The index compares countries' ability to shape their external environment through resources and influence.

3. The United States led with 78.9, followed by China at 73.6. Japan ranked fourth, immediately behind India.

4. India scored 70.3 in diplomatic influence. Cultural influence increased by 2.3 points to 43.8. These are component scores rather than contributions that can simply be added to the overall score.

5. The country profile also distinguishes score from relative rank: India ranked third on future resources and ninth on defence networks. A high diplomatic score alone does not determine the overall ranking.

Summits & Conferences

Q13. Which communiqué emerged from the first SCO Civilisational Dialogue Forum?
पहले एससीओ सभ्यतागत संवाद मंच से कौन-सी विज्ञप्ति जारी हुई?

(a) Samarkand Communiqué
(b) Astana Communiqué
(c) Indraprastha Communiqué
(d) Qingdao Communiqué
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Indraprastha Communiqué

1. The first Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Civilisational Dialogue Forum concluded on 22 November. Delegates met at Purana Qila, New Delhi, over three days beginning on 20 November.

2. The Indraprastha Communiqué called for equal respect for civilisations and the protection of heritage. The outcome is the follow-up to the forum's opening reported in earlier editions.

3. Delegates supported joint UNESCO heritage nominations. A proposal to prepare a joint nomination is one step in a longer process and does not itself place a site on a UNESCO list.

4. The forum also discussed artificial intelligence as a tool for cultural exchange, research and the preservation of heritage alongside traditional scholarly cooperation.

5. The SCO, formed in 2001, has its secretariat in Beijing. India joined as a full member in 2017. Nurlan

Yermekbayev served as Secretary-General in its 25th anniversary year.

Q14. In which city did COP31 close without consensus on its overarching cover decision?
किस शहर में COP31 व्यापक समापन निर्णय पर सहमति के बिना संपन्न हुआ?

(a) Antalya
(b) Belém
(c) Baku
(d) Dubai
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Antalya

1. COP31 concluded in Antalya, Türkiye, on 22 November after negotiations ran nearly two days beyond the planned finish. COP is the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
2. Parties could not agree on the presidency's cover decision, the proposed overarching political text. Disagreement centred on the treatment of fossil fuels and climate finance.
3. The European Union and other parties sought explicit language on fossil fuels. Major oil-producing countries resisted such wording, preventing consensus on that text.
4. Separate decisions still advanced. The just transition work programme was continued for three years, and parties agreed on a phased approach to operationalising a mechanism for fair and inclusive transitions.
5. The UNFCCC secretariat is based in Bonn, Germany. The Convention was adopted in 1992 and entered into force in 1994. Simon Stiell served as Executive Secretary. Murat Kurum presided over COP31 and Chris Bowen led its negotiations.

Obituaries

Q15. Paolo Bulgari, whose death was announced in November, chaired which Italian business?
नवंबर में जिनके निधन की घोषणा हुई, वे पाओलो बुल्गारी किस इतालवी व्यवसाय के अध्यक्ष रहे थे?

(a) Ferrari
(b) Prada
(c) Pirelli
(d) Bvlgari
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Bvlgari

1. The death of Italian jeweller and former chairman Paolo Bulgari, aged 89, was announced on 21 November. His career combined jewellery design with the expansion of a family enterprise.
2. Born in Rome in 1937, he was a grandson of Sotirio Bulgari, the Greek silversmith who founded the jewellery house in Rome in 1884.
3. Paolo joined the family business in 1960 and became group chairman in 1984. His work with gemstones helped shape the international identity of the Roman house.
4. The French luxury group LVMH acquired Bvlgari in 2011. Paolo continued to support younger designers after the change of ownership.
5. In November 2019 he established the Paolo Bulgari Foundation in Rome. His philanthropic work provides a separate milestone from his commercial and design career.

Defence

Q16. Which company demonstrated the Bagheera AT1 system at Pokhran in November 2026?
नवंबर 2026 में पोखरण में बघीरा AT1 प्रणाली का प्रदर्शन किस कंपनी ने किया?

(a) Bharat Electronics
(b) Adani Defence & Aerospace
(c) Hindustan Aeronautics
(d) Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Adani Defence & Aerospace

1. Adani Defence & Aerospace demonstrated Bagheera AT1 on 20 November at the Pokhran Field Firing Ranges in Rajasthan. The company announced the demonstration the following day.
2. The system was presented as a vehicle-mounted anti-tank guided missile system. The event was a demonstration by the developer to government and service representatives.
3. The company reported a development period of 18 months. That figure concerns the project timeline, rather than the duration of a government procurement process.
4. Representatives of the Indian Army, Department of Military Affairs and Ministry of Defence witnessed the event. Their attendance identifies the evaluating institutions.
5. The demonstration was conducted on a No Cost No Commitment basis. It did not itself award a procurement contract or announce induction into military service.

Sports & Games

Q17. Which city hosted the third All India Police Badminton Cluster Championship?

तीसरी अखिल भारतीय पुलिस बैडमिंटन क्लस्टर चैंपियनशिप की मेज़बानी किस शहर ने की?

(a) Surat
(b) Rajkot
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Vadodara
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ahmedabad

1. Gujarat Police hosted the 2026–27 edition at the Veer Savarkar Sports Complex in Naranpura, Ahmedabad. The six-day programme ran from 19 November, with the conclusion scheduled for 24 November.
2. The meet involved more than 1,150 police personnel. The competition brought together police athletes across different services rather than national teams representing different countries.
3. The 38 teams comprised contingents from 24 states, four Union Territories and ten central armed police forces. These three groups account for the entire field.
4. The cluster included table tennis as well as badminton. The two disciplines explain why the match total is substantially larger than the badminton schedule alone.
5. On the third day, 328 matches were scheduled: 90 badminton and 238 table tennis. This was a single day's programme rather than the total for the six-day event.

Q18. Who won the 2026 Formula One Las Vegas Grand Prix?

2026 फॉर्मूला वन लास वेगास ग्रां प्री किसने जीती?

(a) Max Verstappen
(b) Lando Norris
(c) Oscar Piastri
(d) Charles Leclerc
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Max Verstappen

1. Dutch driver Max Verstappen won for Red Bull Racing at the Las Vegas Strip Circuit. It was his third victory at the Las

Vegas venue.

2. He completed the 50 laps in 1 hour, 27 minutes and 39.624 seconds. The result earned him 25 championship points for first place.
3. McLaren's Lando Norris finished second, just 0.639 seconds behind. That figure is his gap to the winner, whereas Verstappen's figure is the total race time.
4. Australian driver Oscar Piastri finished third for McLaren. The podium therefore comprised one Red Bull and two McLaren drivers.
5. The race saw 35 lead changes. Lewis Hamilton and Charles Leclerc incurred separate ten-second penalties. Formula One is the championship, while the Las Vegas Grand Prix is one round on its calendar.

Q19. Which wicketkeeper completed a set of Test hundreds in all four SENA countries at Wellington?

वेलिंगटन में किस विकेटकीपर ने चारों SENA देशों में टेस्ट शतक लगाने की उपलब्धि पूरी की?

(a) Dhruv Jurel
(b) Mohammad Rizwan
(c) Mushfiqur Rahim
(d) Rishabh Pant
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rishabh Pant

1. India's Rishabh Pant scored 128 from 153 balls against New Zealand at the Basin Reserve in Wellington on 22 November. It was his ninth Test hundred.
2. The New Zealand century made him the first Asian wicketkeeper to score Test hundreds in each of South Africa, England, New Zealand and Australia. These four host countries are abbreviated as SENA.
3. He became the sixth Indian batter to complete the four-country set. The wicketkeeper distinction is narrower than the all-batters category.
4. India declared on 720 for nine, its highest away Test innings total at that point and the highest Test total recorded on New Zealand soil. A declaration ended the innings with a wicket still available.
5. New Zealand had made 368, so India's first-innings lead was 352. Pant's contribution and KL Rahul's 136 were the two centuries in the Indian innings.

Q20. Which Indian opener completed centuries in all four SENA countries with his 13th Test hundred?

किस भारतीय सलामी बल्लेबाज़ ने अपने 13वें टेस्ट शतक के साथ चारों SENA देशों में शतक पूरे किए?

(a) Yashasvi Jaiswal
(b) KL Rahul
(c) Shubman Gill
(d) Rohit Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) KL Rahul

1. KL Rahul became the first Indian opener with Test centuries as an opener in South Africa, England, New Zealand and Australia. The missing country before the Wellington innings was New Zealand.
2. He reached his 13th Test century off 207 balls. He continued batting and finished with 136, so the number of runs on reaching the milestone differs from his final score.
3. The match was played at the Basin Reserve. It was Rahul's first Test appearance in New Zealand and his maiden Test century there.
4. Rahul completed the SENA set before Rishabh Pant did so later in the same

innings. Rahul was the fifth Indian batter overall, while Pant added a wicketkeeping distinction.

5. Pakistan's Saeed Anwar had previously scored centuries as an opener in all four countries. The relevant comparison is by batting position as well as nationality and host country.

Q21. Whom did Carlos Alcaraz defeat to win his first ATP Finals singles title?
कार्लोस अल्काराज़ ने अपना पहला एटीपी फाइनल्स एकल खिताब जीतने के लिए किसे हराया?

(a) Jannik Sinner
(b) Novak Djokovic
(c) Alexander Zverev
(d) Daniil Medvedev
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Alexander Zverev

1. Spain's Carlos Alcaraz defeated Germany's Alexander Zverev in Turin on 22 November to win his maiden Nitto ATP Finals singles title.
2. The tournament's official result was 6–2, 7–6(7). The second set went to a tie-break, which Alcaraz won 9–7.
3. The 23-year-old completed an unbeaten 5–0 campaign: three round-robin victories, then a semi-final win and the final. He earned the undefeated champion's payout of US$5.171 million.
4. He became the third Spanish singles champion at the year-end event, following Manuel Orantes and Àlex Corretja. He had finished runner-up to Jannik Sinner in the preceding edition.
5. The victory was Alcaraz's sixth title of the season and 30th tour-level singles title. The ATP Finals is the men's year-end championship, separate from the four Grand Slam tournaments.

Awards & Honours

Q22. Which school innovation programme recognised Pooja Pal's low-cost threshing dust-control device?
पूजा पाल के कम लागत वाले मड़ाई धूल-नियंत्रण उपकरण को किस छात्र नवाचार कार्यक्रम से पहचान मिली?

(a) INSPIRE Awards–MANAK
(b) Atal Pension Yojana
(c) Khelo India
(d) PM Vishwakarma
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) INSPIRE Awards–MANAK

1. Pooja Pal, a 17-year-old student from Agehra village in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, devised a way to reduce dust released when farmers thresh crops.
2. Her prototype cost about ₹3,000. It combines a fan, mesh and water to capture airborne particles that might otherwise reach workers and nearby homes or classrooms.
3. The innovation was recognised through INSPIRE Awards–MANAK, a Department of Science and Technology programme that encourages schoolchildren to solve practical problems they observe.
4. MANAK stands for Million Minds Augmenting National Aspirations and Knowledge. The programme is implemented with the National Innovation Foundation–India.
5. The Ministry of Science and Technology offered patent-related support. Assistance with protection of an idea is a distinct stage from grant of a patent or commercial sale of a product.

Q23. Which foundation organised the 2026 Global Peace Honours at Mumbai's

Gateway of India?
मुंबई के गेटवे ऑफ इंडिया पर 2026 ग्लोबल पीस ऑनर्स का आयोजन किस फाउंडेशन ने किया?

(a) Infosys Foundation
(b) Tata Trusts
(c) Sachin Tendulkar Foundation
(d) Divyaj Foundation
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Divyaj Foundation

1. The Divyaj Foundation, founded by Amruta Fadnavis, organised the third Global Peace Honours at Mumbai's Gateway of India on 21 November.
2. The gathering marked 18 years since the November 2008 Mumbai attacks. It honoured survivors and people working for peace, courage and humanitarian causes.
3. Devika Rotawan, a survivor of the attacks, received an honour presented by Shah Rukh Khan. The ceremony gave public recognition to a survivor's testimony and resilience.
4. Sachin Tendulkar was recognised for philanthropy through the Sachin Tendulkar Foundation. In this event his foundation was associated with the work being honoured, while Divyaj organised the ceremony.
5. Sadhguru was also recognised. The venue and the anniversary placed the individual honours within a broader commemoration for Mumbai.

Books & Authors

Q24. Who edited the Meera Mukherjee centenary volume that won the fourth Oxford Bookstore Art Book Prize?
चौथा ऑक्सफोर्ड बुकस्टोर आर्ट बुक पुरस्कार जीतने वाले मीरा मुखर्जी शताब्दी ग्रंथ का संपादन किसने किया?

(a) Geeta Kapur
(b) Tapati Guha Thakurta
(c) Anjum Hasan
(d) Gayatri Sinha
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Tapati Guha Thakurta

1. The fourth Oxford Bookstore Art Book Prize went to From the Depth of the Mould: Meera Mukherjee (1923–1998), A Centenary Tribute. The award was announced on 19 November.
2. Art historian Tapati Guha Thakurta edited the book. Sculptor Meera Mukherjee, whose life and work it examines, is the subject of the volume.
3. Jadavpur University Press and Galerie 88 published it jointly. Archival photographs, personal writings and critical essays allow readers to compare the artist's own account with later interpretations.
4. A central subject is Mukherjee's engagement with Dhokra bronze casting. This lost-wax tradition uses a model to produce a mould for metal sculpture.
5. The presentation took place at the Royal Norwegian Embassy in New Delhi. The prize carries ₹1 lakh, a trophy and a certificate.