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Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. According to Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2026, how much milk did India produce in 2025–26?
बुनियादी पशुपालन सांख्यिकी 2026 के अनुसार, भारत ने 2025–26 में कितना दूध उत्पादित किया?
(a) 247.87 million tonnes
(b) 253.81 million tonnes
(c) 239.30 million tonnes
(d) 230.58 million tonnes
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 253.81 million tonnes

1. India celebrated National Milk Day on 26 November at Bapu Sabhagar in Patna. The date marks the birth of Verghese Kurien in 1921. The national observance began in 2014.
2. Kurien helped farmers organise dairy cooperatives in Anand and develop the Amul model. Through Operation Flood, launched in 1970, producer cooperatives connected village milk suppliers to urban markets.
3. The National Dairy Development Board was established in 1965 at Anand, Gujarat. Kurien was its founding chairman. Dr Meenesh C. Shah chaired the board at the time of the 2026 observance.
4. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying released the new statistics at the celebration. It falls under the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, headed by Rajiv Ranjan Singh.
5. Estimated production rose from 247.87 million tonnes in 2024–25 to 253.81 million tonnes in 2025–26, an increase of 5.94 million tonnes, or about 2.4%. India is the world's largest milk producer.

Q2. Which event completed 77 years on India's Constitution Day in 2026?
वर्ष 2026 के संविधान दिवस पर किस घटना के 77 वर्ष पूरे हुए?
(a) First general election
(b) Formation of the Drafting Committee
(c) Commencement of the Constitution
(d) Adoption of the Constitution
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Adoption of the Constitution

1. On 26 November 1949, the Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution. India observed the 77th anniversary of that decision on 26 November 2026.
2. Most provisions came into force on 26 January 1950, the date commemorated as Republic Day. Some provisions, including those listed in Article 394, took effect on adoption.
3. Dr Rajendra Prasad presided over the Constituent Assembly. Dr B. R. Ambedkar chaired its Drafting Committee.
4. The government began formally observing Samvidhan Diwas in 2015 to encourage citizens to study the Constitution, its values and their duties.
5. For 2026 the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, headed by Kiren Rijiju, facilitated an online Preamble reading on MyGov in 23 languages: the 22 languages of the Eighth Schedule and English. Educational and public institutions were invited to participate.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q3. Under which mission is the fifth Nayi Chetna national gender campaign being implemented?
नई चेतना राष्ट्रीय लैंगिक अभियान का पाँचवाँ संस्करण किस मिशन के अंतर्गत चलाया जा रहा है?

(a) DAY-NRLM
(b) National Health Mission
(c) Samagra Shiksha
(d) National Urban Health Mission
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) DAY-NRLM

1. Rural Development Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan and Women and Child Development Minister Annapurna Devi launched Nayi Chetna 5.0 at the NASC Complex, New Delhi, on 25 November.
2. The campaign runs through 23 December 2026 across states and union territories. It opened on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.
3. The implementing programme is the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihoods Mission of the Ministry of Rural Development. Its women's self-help group network connects the campaign to rural communities.
4. Four themes link safety to economic participation: identity, ownership of assets, mobility and redistribution of unpaid care work. For example, access to property and transport can affect a woman's ability to earn independently.
5. A joint advisory brings together 15 ministries and departments. The Violence-Free Village Initiative is to be piloted across nine states and union territories to strengthen local prevention and access to support and justice.

Q4. What minimum domestic value addition must eligible products meet under PLI-Auto?

पीएलआई-ऑटो योजना में पात्र उत्पादों के लिए न्यूनतम घरेलू मूल्यवर्धन कितना होना चाहिए?

(a) 25%
(b) 40%
(c) 50%
(d) 60%
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 50%

2. Incentives disbursed during 2026–27 had reached ₹4,385.28 crore by the review date. This is a part-year payment figure. The total approved scheme outlay is ₹25,938 crore.
3. Participating firms reported ₹52,806 crore in cumulative investment against the target of ₹42,500 crore. The excess over target was ₹10,306 crore.
4. The review reported ₹82,993 crore in incremental sales and 77,755 employment opportunities. Investment, additional sales and government incentive payments measure different parts of the programme.
5. A product must achieve at least 50% domestic value addition for incentive eligibility. This condition encourages firms to source or produce more of the vehicle's value within India.

Q5. What is the five-year outlay for the Department of Posts' Estates Management Scheme?

डाक विभाग की संपदा प्रबंधन योजना के लिए पाँच वर्षों का परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) ₹1,141 crore
(b) ₹1,491 crore
(c) ₹2,014 crore
(d) ₹2,632 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) ₹1,491 crore

1. The Union Cabinet continued the Estates Management Scheme for 2026–27 through 2030–31. It is a Central Sector Scheme of the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, headed by Jyotiraditya M. Scindia.
2. The approved ₹1,491 crore finances physical assets, including new post offices and repairs. The plan provides for construction of 190 postal buildings and rebuilding of 50 dilapidated structures.
3. The department plans to renovate 2,550 departmental sub-post offices. A further

4. The plan includes restoring 20 heritage buildings and renovating 150 residential colonies. These works cover both public-facing and staff facilities.
5. An Integrated Technology Centre is proposed in Bengaluru for the Centre for Excellence in Postal Technology. It provides infrastructure for the department's technology functions.

Q6. Which activity belongs to India Post's ₹1,141-crore Postal Operations Scheme?

इंडिया पोस्ट की ₹1,141 करोड़ की डाक परिचालन योजना में कौन-सी गतिविधि शामिल है?

(a) Airport runway construction
(b) Dairy cooperative financing
(c) Railway electrification
(d) Mail network optimisation
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Mail network optimisation

1. The Cabinet approved continuation of Postal Operations over the 16th Finance Commission cycle, from 2026–27 through 2030–31.
2. The Department of Posts under the Ministry of Communications implements this ₹1,141-crore Central Sector Scheme to improve the reach and reliability of postal services.
3. The six components cover rural postal access, mail network optimisation, parcel services, international mail infrastructure, marketing and philately. Philately concerns postage stamps and their study and collection.
4. Improving parcel and international mail operations helps sellers dispatch goods to domestic and overseas customers. Rural access connects more users to the delivery network.
5. The Cabinet separately approved ₹1,491 crore for postal estates. The two schemes together total ₹2,632 crore, with distinct allocations for service

Q7. Which ministry will implement the ₹11,000-crore construction and infrastructure equipment manufacturing scheme?

₹11,000 करोड़ की निर्माण एवं अवसंरचना उपकरण विनिर्माण योजना किस मंत्रालय द्वारा लागू की जाएगी?

(a) Ministry of Heavy Industries
(b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
(c) Ministry of Steel
(d) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ministry of Heavy Industries

1. On 25 November the Cabinet approved an eight-year scheme for Construction and Infrastructure Equipment manufacturing, beginning in 2026–27. The Ministry of Heavy Industries, headed by H. D. Kumaraswamy, will implement it.
2. The ₹11,000-crore programme supports original equipment manufacturers and component producers. Its objective is to deepen local supply chains and reduce dependence on imported machinery and parts.
3. The manufacturing component offers incentives on incremental sales over five years, with rates ranging from 13% down to 8%. The incentive window is shorter than the overall scheme period.
4. A grant of up to ₹375 crore is provided for a dedicated equipment testing facility. Domestic testing infrastructure can help manufacturers demonstrate that equipment meets applicable standards.
5. The ministry estimated India's equipment market at about ₹97,500 crore in 2024–25, ranking it third after China and the United States. The market estimate and government outlay refer to different things.

State News

Q8. In which Assam district was the foundation stone laid for the Northeast's first defence equipment manufacturing facility?

पूर्वोत्तर की पहली रक्षा उपकरण विनिर्माण इकाई की आधारशिला असम के किस जिले में रखी गई?

(a) Cachar
(b) Dibrugarh
(c) Kamrup
(d) Tinsukia
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Kamrup

1. Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma laid the foundation stone on 25 November. The state described the project as the Northeast's first defence equipment manufacturing facility.
2. The site is Tulsibari, Rangia, in Kamrup district. It lies within an industrial estate of the Assam Industrial Development Corporation.
3. Mumbai-based Speed4 Defence Systems Private Limited is developing the facility. The initial investment announced was about ₹50 crore, and the site covers roughly 14 acres.
4. Production was projected to begin in January 2028. The stated employment estimate was 150 direct jobs initially, with potential for up to 500 as operations expand.
5. The proposed product range includes drones, counter-drone systems, protective structures and prefabricated structures. The milestone announced in November was the start of the project.

Q9. Which community celebrates the Chalo Loku post-harvest festival in Arunachal Pradesh?

अरुणाचल प्रदेश का फ़सल कटाई के बाद मनाया जाने वाला चालो लोकू उत्सव किस समुदाय से जुड़ा है?

(a) Apatani
(b) Nocte
(c) Adi
(d) Monpa
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Nocte

1. The Nocte community celebrated the 58th Central Chalo Loku festival at Khonsa on 25 November. Khonsa is the headquarters of Tirap district in Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The post-harvest celebration expresses gratitude for the harvest and looks ahead to the next agricultural season. It brings people from different villages together.
3. The traditional three days are Phamlamja, Chamkatja and Thanlangja. Rituals, folk dances and other performances transmit community traditions across generations.
4. State Health and Family Welfare Minister Beyuram Waghe attended as chief guest. Cultural troupes and visitors from eight countries took part in the gathering.
5. The public celebration in Tirap gives visitors an opportunity to encounter Nocte languages and performance traditions in their home region.

National News

Q10. Where will the ₹2,014-crore greenfield airport approved for the Barak Valley be built?

बराक घाटी के लिए स्वीकृत ₹2,014 करोड़ का ग्रीनफील्ड हवाई अड्डा कहाँ बनाया जाएगा?

(a) Jorhat
(b) Tezpur
(c) Dibrugarh
(d) Doloo
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Doloo

1. The Cabinet Committee on Economic

2. The Airports Authority of India will develop the ₹2,014-crore project. The existing civil enclave at Silchar has limited room to expand, which prompted the choice of a new site.
3. The 12,351-square-metre terminal is designed for 800 passengers in the peak hour, divided equally between arrivals and departures. Its planned annual capacity is 1.01 million passengers.
4. The proposed 2,705-metre runway can accommodate Airbus A320 aircraft. The plan includes parking for six aircraft and a separate isolation bay.
5. AAI began operating on 1 April 1995 under the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994. It is headquartered in New Delhi under the Ministry of Civil Aviation, headed by K. Ram Mohan Naidu. Puneet Kansal was assigned additional charge as AAI chairman in September 2026.

Q11. What annual container-handling capacity is planned for the second terminal at Kamarajar Port?

कामराजार बंदरगाह के दूसरे टर्मिनल की प्रस्तावित वार्षिक कंटेनर हैंडलिंग क्षमता कितनी है?

(a) 2 million TEUs
(b) 1 million TEUs
(c) 4 million TEUs
(d) 6 million TEUs
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 2 million TEUs

1. On 25 November, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved a second container terminal at Kamarajar Port, formerly Ennore Port, north of Chennai in Tamil Nadu.
2. The estimated investment is ₹4,288.26 crore, including goods and services tax. The project will use a public-private partnership.
3. The concession follows Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer. The
4. The proposed quay is 900 metres long. Its 2 million TEUs per year measures throughput. A twenty-foot equivalent unit is a standard measure of container capacity.
5. The terminal is designed for vessels carrying up to 24,346 TEUs and is planned in two phases over 48 months. The added capacity is intended to support manufacturing and export-import logistics.
6. Kamarajar Port Limited is a subsidiary of Chennai Port Authority under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, headed by Sarbananda Sonowal. Chennai Port Authority chairperson Sachin S. Kurve also joined Kamarajar Port's board as chairperson in 2026.

Q12. How many indicators did the new State Dashboard on eSankhyiki bring together at launch?

ई-सांख्यिकी के नए राज्य डैशबोर्ड पर शुरुआत में कितने संकेतक उपलब्ध कराए गए?

(a) 43
(b) 139
(c) 283
(d) 1,109
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 283

1. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation launched the State Dashboard on 26 November with the Institute for Competitiveness. Rao Inderjit Singh held independent charge of the ministry.
2. The dashboard draws 283 indicators from 21 statistical products and arranges them under ten themes. A statistical product can contribute several indicators.
3. Users can select a state or theme to compare results in charts and download the underlying data. Metadata explain

4. The full eSankhyiki portal contained 43 statistical products, 1,109 datasets and more than 139 million records at the time. These are portal-wide counts.
5. Machine-readable files and application programming interfaces allow researchers to reuse official data. For a state comparison, the reference period and unit should be matched before interpreting the difference.

Q13. Whose bronze statue did the Vice-President unveil at a cooperative spinning mill in Yavatmal?

यवतमाल की एक सहकारी सूत मिल में उपराष्ट्रपति ने किसकी कांस्य प्रतिमा का अनावरण किया?

(a) Vinoba Bhave
(b) Jawaharlal Darda
(c) Baba Amte
(d) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jawaharlal Darda

1. Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan unveiled a life-size bronze statue on 25 November at Priyadarshini Sahakari Soot Girni in Yavatmal, Maharashtra.
2. The statue commemorates Jawaharlal Darda, popularly called Babuji. He was a freedom fighter, journalist and public representative.
3. Darda participated in the Quit India Movement and founded the Lokmat Media Group. His career linked the independence movement, journalism and state public life.
4. His work in Maharashtra included contributions to the 1993 Industrial Policy and support for establishing the Government Medical College in Yavatmal.
5. At the cooperative spinning mill, the Vice-President highlighted the role of cooperatives in the rural economy and the importance of modernising textile production to strengthen exports.

International News

Q14. Under which US law did the USTR investigate structural excess manufacturing capacity in 14 trading economies?

14 व्यापारिक अर्थव्यवस्थाओं की अतिरिक्त विनिर्माण क्षमता की जाँच अमेरिकी व्यापार प्रतिनिधि ने किस कानून के तहत की?

(a) Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act
(b) Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act
(c) Section 201 of the Customs Act
(d) Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974

1. On 25 November the Office of the United States Trade Representative announced findings from 14 investigations launched on 11 March 2026. India and China were among the economies examined.
2. Under Section 301, the US examined whether foreign policies related to structural excess capacity burdened or restricted US commerce. The findings reflect the US authority's assessment. India disputed the underlying claim about its industries.
3. For goods from India the USTR proposed a rate of up to 25%, net of existing Section 301 tariffs, with exemptions contemplated for certain goods.
4. The alternative rate discussed if a trade agreement were reached was 17%. Neither figure represented a newly collected blanket duty on 26 November.
5. The proposals entered public consultation. The USTR scheduled hearings from 25 January 2027 before deciding on action, leaving room for the final scope and rates to change.

Science & Technology

Q15. What does "bivalent" describe in the experimental pit viper antivenom developed at IASST?

आईएएसएसटी में विकसित प्रायोगिक पिट वाइपर विषरोधी के संदर्भ में 'द्विसंयोजी' का क्या अर्थ है?

(a) It targets two species' venoms
(b) It requires two injections
(c) It has completed two human trials
(d) It is licensed in two states
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) It targets two species' venoms

1. On 25 November, researchers reported a region-specific antivenom for two medically important pit vipers of Northeast India. The work was led by Prof. Ashis K. Mukherjee at IASST, Guwahati.
2. The two targets are Pope's pit viper and the red-tailed bamboo pit viper. Their inclusion addresses a regional gap in the coverage offered by widely used Indian antivenoms.
3. Conventional Indian polyvalent antivenoms principally target the Big Four: Indian cobra, common krait, Russell's viper and saw-scaled viper. The two pit vipers belong to a different target group.
4. The experimental product uses horse-derived antibody fragments. Preclinical studies reported improved neutralisation and reduced clotting disturbances and tissue damage in the models studied. Human trials and regulatory approval are still required.
5. The Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology was inaugurated in Guwahati in 1979. It is an autonomous institute under the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

Q16. Which two capabilities were unveiled in the IndiaAI Mission-supported Chariot-1 series?

इंडियाएआई मिशन समर्थित चैरियट-1 श्रृंखला में कौन-सी दो क्षमताएँ प्रस्तुत की गईं?

(a) Satellite navigation and mapping
(b) Face recognition and robotics
(c) Language modelling and text-to-speech
(d) Chip fabrication and quantum sensing
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Language modelling and text-to-speech

1. Chariot Artificial Intelligence Pvt. Ltd. developed Chariot-1 with support from the IndiaAI Mission. The launch took place at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi on 26 November.
2. S. Krishnan, Secretary of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, inaugurated the launch. Ashwini Vaishnaw held the Union ministerial portfolio.
3. The series includes a large language model, which processes and generates text, and a speech system that turns written input into spoken output.
4. The text-to-speech system supports English and ten Indian languages, extending the use of digital services to users who prefer to listen in their own language.
5. The developers presented IndicShift, Nested Training and Mixture of Vocabularies as innovations for multilingual processing and computational efficiency. The research showcase highlighted the development of foundation models in India.

Defence

Q17. Which Indian Army regiment represented India at Exercise Surya Kiran XX in Nepal?
नेपाल में सूर्य किरण XX अभ्यास में भारतीय सेना का प्रतिनिधित्व किस रेजिमेंट ने किया?
(a) Garhwal Rifles
(b) Kumaon Regiment
(c) Punjab Regiment
(d) Assam Regiment
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Kumaon Regiment

1. The Indian and Nepali armies opened Surya Kiran XX at the Nepal Army Battle School in Saljhandi on 25 November. The exercise was scheduled to continue until 8 December.
2. Each side fielded 334 personnel, making a combined contingent of 668. The Indian side was represented by the Kumaon Regiment.
3. The Nepali contingent came from the Shri Jawla Dal Battalion. The exercise provides regular professional contact between the two armies.
4. The programme included disaster response and medical assistance alongside military training. A stated objective was interoperability: the ability of personnel from both countries to work together.
5. Hosting alternates between the two countries. The 19th edition was held in Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand, in 2025, while Nepal hosted the 20th edition in 2026.

Sports & Games

Q18. Which city was awarded the 2028 Thomas and Uber Cup Finals?
2028 के थॉमस और उबर कप फ़ाइनल की मेज़बानी किस शहर को दी गई?
(a) Kuala Lumpur
(b) Bangkok
(c) Hyderabad
(d) New Delhi
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) New Delhi

1. On 25 November the Badminton World Federation awarded the 2028 Finals to New Delhi. India previously hosted the combined event in 2014, also in New Delhi.
2. The Thomas Cup is the men's world team championship. The Uber Cup is its women's counterpart. Players contest singles and doubles matches as members of national teams.
3. The revised format has 24 teams in four groups of six, with the top 12 reaching the knockout stage. Group standings take account of individual match wins and bonuses for winning a team tie.
4. The tournament is to use best-of-three games to 15 points, the scoring system scheduled for introduction in 2027. Game scoring is distinct from group table points.
5. The Badminton World Federation, established in 1934 and headquartered in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, governs the sport internationally. Its president is Thailand's Khunying Patama Leeswadtrakul.

Agreements & MoUs

Q19. With which country did India's Cabinet approve signing an MoU on skills and industry development in aviation MRO?
विमानन एमआरओ में कौशल और उद्योग विकास के लिए भारत की कैबिनेट ने किस देश के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर की मंजूरी दी?

(a) Singapore
(b) Japan
(c) France
(d) Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Singapore

1. On 25 November the Union Cabinet approved signing a memorandum of understanding with Singapore on skills and industrial cooperation in aviation. The decision authorised the signing step.
2. Maintenance, repair and overhaul covers activities that keep aircraft and components serviceable. Developing domestic capacity can reduce the need to send equipment overseas for maintenance.
3. The cooperation focuses on aircraft maintenance engineer training, including joint curricula, training capacity and the exchange of technical expertise.
4. Internships and exchange programmes are intended to give trainees industry exposure. The agreement also envisages links between Indian institutions and Singapore-based maintenance companies.
5. India's Ministry of Civil Aviation is headed by K. Ram Mohan Naidu. The stated objectives include skilled employment, stronger domestic maintenance facilities and India's development as a regional MRO centre.