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Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. Gandhi Jayanti 2026 marked which birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi? [02 Oct]

गांधी जयंती 2026 पर महात्मा गांधी की कौन-सी जयंती मनाई गई?

(a) 155th
(b) 156th
(c) 157th
(d) 158th
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 157th

1. Gandhi Jayanti was observed on 2 October 2026 and marked Mahatma Gandhi's 157th birth anniversary.
2. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869 at Porbandar in present-day Gujarat.
3. The day recalls his leadership in India's freedom struggle and his principles of truth, Ahimsa and Satyagraha.
4. His major mass movements included Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and the Quit India Movement.
5. The 1930 Salt March from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi became a defining campaign against colonial rule.
6. The United Nations observes 2 October worldwide as the International Day of Non-Violence.

Q2. Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti 2026 marked his which birth anniversary? [02 Oct]

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जयंती 2026 पर उनकी कौन-सी जयंती मनाई गई?

(a) 120th
(b) 122nd
(c) 124th
(d) 125th
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 122nd

1. Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti was observed on 2 October 2026 and marked his 122nd birth anniversary.
2. Shastri was born in 1904 at Mughalsarai, now officially named Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
3. He became India's Prime Minister on 9 June 1964 after Jawaharlal Nehru.
4. He served as Prime Minister until his death on 11 January 1966.
5. His tenure covered the 1965 India-Pakistan war, food shortages and measures to strengthen agriculture.
6. He is closely associated with the national slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan."

Q3. World Animal Day is observed on which date? [05 Oct]

विश्व पशु दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 4 October
(b) 5 October
(c) 3 October
(d) 6 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 4 October

1. World Animal Day encourages animal welfare and humane treatment.
2. Its annual date, 4 October, coincides with the feast of Saint Francis of Assisi.
3. Heinrich Zimmermann organised the first celebration in Berlin on 24 March 1925.
4. More than 5,000 people attended that event; the observance later moved to October 4.

Q4. World Teachers' Day is observed annually on which date? [05 Oct]

विश्व शिक्षक दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 4 October
(b) 6 October
(c) 5 September
(d) 5 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 5 October

1. World Teachers' Day recognises teachers' contribution and professional rights.
2. The 2026 observance marks **60 years** of the 1966 ILO-**UNESCO** Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers.
3. Its theme focuses on standing with teachers, protecting their profession, advancing its status and shaping the future.
4. **UNESCO** estimates a requirement of **44 million** additional teachers by 2030.
5. The global celebration is at **UNESCO** headquarters in Paris.

Q5. What is the UN theme for World Habitat Day 2026? [05 Oct]

विश्व पर्यावास दिवस 2026 का संयुक्त राष्ट्र विषय क्या है?

(a) Cities for Everyone
(b) Adequate Housing for All
(c) Urban Mobility for All
(d) Resilient Communities
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Adequate Housing for All

1. World Habitat Day falls on the first Monday of October, or 5 October in 2026.
2. The theme, "Adequate Housing for All," emphasises safe, accessible, affordable and dignified housing.
3. The observance supports SDG 11, which concerns inclusive and sustainable cities.
4. The 2026 global event is scheduled in Muscat, Oman, during 5–8 October.
5. The UN established the day in 1985; the first observance was held in 1986.

Q6. Which dates mark National Wildlife Week in India? [06 Oct]

भारत में राष्ट्रीय वन्यजीव सप्ताह किन तिथियों में मनाया जाता है?

(a) 1–7 September
(b) 2–8 October
(c) 5–11 June
(d) 10–16 November
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2–8 October

1. India observes National Wildlife Week every year from 2 to 8 October. The week encourages public awareness of wild species, their natural habitats and the importance of biodiversity conservation.
2. The 2026 theme is Connecting Habitats, Thriving Wildlife. It emphasises maintaining links between natural habitats so that animals can move safely and wildlife populations can remain healthy.
3. Habitat connectivity supports feeding, breeding and seasonal movement. Roads, settlements and other barriers can fragment forests and restrict movement between areas needed by wildlife.
4. The observance has its roots in the establishment of the Indian Board for Wildlife in 1952. Conservation subsequently became associated with institutional action as well as public participation.
5. National Wildlife Day was first observed in 1955, and the programme became a week-long observance in 1957. Schools, conservation organisations and communities participate in awareness activities.
6. World Wildlife Day is a separate global observance held on 3 March. Do not confuse the international day with India's national week when answering date-based questions.
7. Wildlife conservation includes preventing illegal hunting, protecting habitats, reducing human–wildlife conflict and safeguarding natural corridors. Protecting a species also requires protecting the ecosystem on which it depends.

Q7. World Cerebral Palsy Day is observed on which date? [06 Oct]

विश्व सेरेब्रल पाल्सी दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 6 October
(b) 3 December
(c) 10 October
(d) 7 April
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 6 October

1. World Cerebral Palsy Day is observed annually on 6 October. It raises awareness of the needs, rights and participation of people living with cerebral palsy.
2. The 2026 theme is Unique and United. It recognises each person's individuality while emphasising equal opportunities, inclusion and collective support.
3. Cerebral palsy refers to a group of conditions affecting movement and posture. Muscle control, balance and coordination may be affected, but the support needed varies from person to person.
4. The global movement began in 2012, led by Cerebral Palsy Alliance in Australia and United Cerebral Palsy in the United States. It connects individuals and organisations around the shared goal of inclusion.
5. Inclusive schools, accessible transport and suitable workplaces help people participate more independently. Support services, assistive devices and barrier-free facilities can address practical obstacles to participation.
6. India's Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 provides a rights-based framework. Its approach concerns dignity, equal opportunities and protection against discrimination.
7. The day's purpose extends beyond awareness. Meaningful participation in education, employment and public life requires action, and the voices of affected individuals should inform decisions about support and accessibility.

Q8. What is the theme of World Space Week 2026? [07 Oct]

विश्व अंतरिक्ष सप्ताह 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Rocket Revolution
(b) Space and Climate Change
(c) Women in Space
(d) Satellites Improve Life
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rocket Revolution

1. World Space Week 2026 runs from 4 to 10 October, with the theme Rocket Revolution.
2. The theme draws attention to advances in launch vehicles, reusable rockets and commercial spaceflight.
3. The opening date recalls Sputnik 1, which launched on 4 October 1957 as the first artificial Earth satellite.
4. The closing date recalls the Outer Space Treaty, which entered into force on 10 October 1967.
5. For revision, connect the two dates with the satellite launch and the treaty rather than treating the week as a single-day observance.

Q9. Which raising anniversary does the Indian Air Force mark on 8 October 2026? [08 Oct]

8 अक्टूबर 2026 को भारतीय वायु सेना अपना कौन-सा स्थापना दिवस मना रही है?

(a) 92nd
(b) 93rd
(c) 94th
(d) 95th
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 94th

1. The Indian Air Force marks its 94th anniversary on 8 October 2026, counting from its establishment in 1932.
2. 8 October is observed annually as Indian Air Force Day. Its first operational unit, No. 1 Squadron, formed in 1933.
3. The motto Nabhah Sparsham Diptam means Touch the Sky with Glory and draws from the Bhagavad Gita.
4. Its responsibilities include air defence, strategic airlift, surveillance, rescue and humanitarian assistance during disasters.
5. Exercise Tarang Shakti 2026 runs at Air Force Station Jodhpur from 26 September to 12 October. Distinguish the exercise dates from the raising day.

Q10. What is the theme of World Post Day 2026? [09 Oct]

विश्व डाक दिवस 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Post for People: Local Service, Global Reach
(b) One postal network, infinite possibilities
(c) Together for Trust
(d) Delivering for Planet
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) One postal network, infinite possibilities

1. World Post Day is observed on 9 October, and the 2026 theme is One postal network, infinite possibilities.
2. It marks the establishment of the Universal Postal Union on 9 October 1874 through the Treaty of Berne in Switzerland.
3. The UPU became a UN specialised agency in 1948. India joined the organisation on 1 July 1876.
4. Postal networks connect communities through mail, parcels, financial services and access to public services, including in remote areas.
5. India observes National Postal Week from 9 to 15 October 2026. Remember the day, theme and founding institution separately.

Q11. What is the theme of World Mental Health Day 2026? [10 Oct]

विश्व मानसिक स्वास्थ्य दिवस 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Lived experiences heard: real voices, real change
(b) Mental health at work
(c) Our minds, our rights
(d) Make mental health a global priority
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Lived experiences heard: real voices, real change

1. **WHO**'s 2026 campaign uses Lived experiences heard: real voices, real change for 10 October.
2. It calls for people with lived experience of mental health conditions to participate in policy and service decisions, rather than merely share personal stories.
3. Meaningful involvement includes co-designing services, peer support and evaluating whether care responds to users' needs.

4. India's Tele-MANAS, launched on 10 October 2022, offers round-the-clock mental health assistance through 14416.
5. Exam connection: distinguish the annual observance date, the year-specific theme and the Indian helpline. The other options relate to earlier campaign themes.

Q12. India and which country jointly commemorated World Cotton Day 2026 at UN Headquarters? [10 Oct]

संयुक्त राष्ट्र मुख्यालय में विश्व कपास दिवस 2026 भारत ने किस देश के साथ संयुक्त रूप से मनाया?

(a) Brazil
(b) Mali
(c) Egypt
(d) Kenya
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Mali

1. India and Mali marked World Cotton Day at UN Headquarters in New York on 7 October 2026.
2. The event connected cotton production with sustainable livelihoods, processing and cooperation along textile value chains.
3. Cotton supports farmers, textile workers and traditional crafts. Value addition means processing raw cotton into products with greater economic value.
4. World Cotton Day is observed on 7 October; the UN General Assembly recognised the day through Resolution 75/318.
5. Static link: Mali is a landlocked West African country, with Bamako as its capital. Do not confuse the partner country with the event venue, the United States.

Q13. Sharad Navratri honours the nine manifestations of Goddess Durga. What is the collective name for these manifestations? [12 Oct]

शारदीय नवरात्रि में देवी दुर्गा के नौ स्वरूपों की पूजा की जाती है। इन स्वरूपों को सामूहिक रूप से क्या कहा जाता है?

(a) Navadurga
(b) Dashavatara
(c) Saptarishi
(d) Ashtalakshmi
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Navadurga

1. Navadurga denotes the nine forms of Goddess Durga worshipped during the nine-day festival.
2. Sharad Navratri 2026 began on 11 October, with Vijayadashami scheduled for 20 October. Ghatasthapana, the installation of a sacred kalash, marks the beginning.
3. Maha Ashtami and Maha Navami fall on 18 and 19 October respectively in the reported calendar.
4. Regional traditions include Garba and Dandiya in Gujarat, Durga Puja in West Bengal and Ramlila in northern India.
5. Exam connection: remember the festival-form association and the symbolism of the victory of good over evil, particularly Durga's victory over Mahishasura.

Q14. World Arthritis Day, which promotes awareness of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases, is observed annually on which date? [12 Oct]

रूमेटिक एवं मस्कुलोस्केलेटल रोगों के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने वाला विश्व गठिया दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 10 October
(b) 11 October
(c) 14 October
(d) 12 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 12 October

1. World Arthritis Day is observed on 12 October each year to improve understanding of arthritis and rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases.
2. The reported 2026 theme is Achieve Your Dreams, promoted by the European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology (EULAR).
3. The campaign connects health awareness with participation in education, employment and family life. It encourages early diagnosis, rehabilitation and appropriate care.
4. Arthritis commonly involves joint pain, stiffness, swelling and reduced movement. Osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis are different forms of the condition.
5. The observance was established by Arthritis and Rheumatism International in 1996. For exams, connect the date, organising bodies and theme.

Q15. The National Human Rights Commission marked its 33rd Foundation Day on 12 October 2026. Under which law was the NHRC established? [12 Oct]

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने 12 अक्टूबर 2026 को अपना 33वाँ स्थापना दिवस मनाया। NHRC की स्थापना किस कानून के अंतर्गत हुई थी?

(a) Right to Information Act, 2005
(b) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
(c) Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
(d) Representation of the People Act, 1951
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

1. The NHRC was established on 12 October 1993 under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
2. Its 33rd Foundation Day event was held at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi; Chief Justice of India Justice Surya Kant was the chief guest.
3. The Commission examines complaints, investigates alleged human rights violations and recommends measures, including compensation in appropriate cases.
4. It is a statutory body, because its legal foundation comes from legislation. This distinction is frequently tested against constitutional bodies.
5. Revision link: human rights involve dignity, equality, liberty and life. Remember the founding date and legal basis together rather than treating the anniversary as an isolated fact.

Q16. What is the theme of the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2026, observed on 13 October? [13 Oct]

13 अक्टूबर को मनाए जाने वाले अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण दिवस 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Resilience Starts at Home
(b) Early Warning for All
(c) Invest in Prevention
(d) Empowering the Next Generation
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Resilience Starts at Home

1. The 2026 theme is Resilience Starts at Home, drawing attention to safe and hazard-resistant housing.
2. The observance falls on 13 October and was established by the United Nations in 1989 to promote disaster risk reduction.
3. Risk reduction focuses on preventing exposure and vulnerability before disasters occur, rather than relying only on emergency response.
4. Building standards, affordable resilient homes and early-warning systems help protect people and assets.
5. The Sendai Framework covers 2015-2030. Remember the theme, date and framework period together for examination revision.

Q17. World Students' Day, observed on 15 October in association with Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, marked which birth anniversary in 2026? [15 Oct]

डॉ. ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम की जयंती से जुड़े 15 अक्टूबर के विश्व विद्यार्थी दिवस पर वर्ष 2026 में उनकी कौन-सी जयंती मनाई गई?

(a) 95th
(b) 90th
(c) 100th
(d) 85th
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 95th

1. Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October 1931; therefore, 2026 marks his 95th birth anniversary. The occasion connects his legacy with education and scientific curiosity.
2. Kalam served as India's 11th President and made major contributions to aerospace and indigenous missile development. He is widely remembered for encouraging young learners.
3. He received the Bharat Ratna in 1997. His books include Wings of Fire and Ignited Minds, which are useful personbook associations for examinations.
4. The student observance is associated with his birthday; it is not an officially designated United Nations international day. The UN observance on the same date is the International Day of Rural Women.
5. Remember the date, birth year, presidential sequence and award year together. Calculating an anniversary requires subtracting the birth year from the year of observance: 2026 - 1931 = 95.

Q18. Mahila Kisan Diwas 2026 was celebrated nationally on 15 October. Which theme was adopted for the occasion? [15 Oct]

15 अक्टूबर को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मनाए गए महिला किसान दिवस 2026 का विषय क्या था?

(a) Women Leading the Digital Economy
(b) Healthy Women, Healthy Families
(c) Rural Credit for Every Household
(d) Role of Women Farmers in Building Developed Agriculture and a Developed India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Role of Women Farmers in Building Developed Agriculture and a Developed India

1. The theme was Role of Women Farmers in Building Developed Agriculture and a Developed India. It links women's agricultural contribution with the vision of Viksit Bharat.
2. The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare organised the national celebration at Dr B. R. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi, on 15 October 2026.
3. Women contribute to cultivation, livestock care, seed conservation, agricultural enterprises and resource management. Recognition also draws attention to their access to training, technology and institutions.
4. The event honoured outstanding women farmers and released the book Women Farmers of India: Journey from Challenges to Success. Extension workers help connect scientific research with practical farming needs.
5. The date coincides with the International Day of Rural Women. Keep the Indian agricultural observance and the UN rural-women observance distinct, even though they share a date.

Q19. What is the theme of World Food Day 2026, observed on 16 October? [16 Oct]

16 अक्टूबर को मनाए जाने वाले विश्व खाद्य दिवस 2026 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Innovate today. Nourish tomorrow.
(b) Water is life, water is food
(c) Right to foods for a better life
(d) Leave no one behind
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Innovate today. Nourish tomorrow.

1. The 2026 observance uses the theme Innovate today. Nourish tomorrow. It connects better food systems with new solutions in farming, storage and distribution.
2. The annual date is 16 October, the anniversary of the establishment of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in 1945.
3. Innovation includes improved seeds, efficient irrigation, cold chains and methods that reduce food losses. The purpose is access to adequate, nutritious food rather than higher output alone.
4. The associated development objective is SDG 2: Zero Hunger. For revision, link the theme, date, UN agency and goal number.

Q20. What is the 2026 focus of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, observed on 17 October? [17 Oct]

17 अक्टूबर को मनाए जाने वाले अंतरराष्ट्रीय गरीबी उन्मूलन दिवस का 2026 का मुख्य विषय क्या है?

(a) Safe Homes for All
(b) Food Security for Every Child
(c) Digital Education for All
(d) Universal Employment
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Safe Homes for All

1. The specific 2026 focus is Safe Homes for All. It draws attention to the relationship between housing conditions, social exclusion and poverty.
2. The observance falls on 17 October each year. Its wider 2026–2028 theme is United for Peace and Human Rights.
3. The UN General Assembly designated the day in 1992, and the UN observance began in 1993. Its origins are linked to a large gathering in Paris in 1987.
4. Unsafe or unaffordable housing can affect health, schooling, sanitation and access to employment. Remember the annual focus separately from the wider multi-year theme.

Q21. Police Commemoration Day, observed on 21 October, recalls the sacrifice of which personnel in 1959? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर को मनाया जाने वाला पुलिस स्मृति दिवस, 1959 में किन कर्मियों के बलिदान की स्मृति में मनाया जाता है?

(a) Ten CRPF personnel at Hot Springs
(b) Ten BSF personnel at Kargil
(c) Twenty army personnel at Rezang La
(d) Ten ITBP personnel at Nathu La
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ten CRPF personnel at Hot Springs

1. Police Commemoration Day is observed annually on 21 October to honour police personnel who died in the line of duty.
2. Its historical reference is the killing of 10 **CRPF** personnel by Chinese troops at Hot Springs, Ladakh, on 21 October 1959. Remember the location and force together.
3. The 2026 report places the principal ceremony at the National Police Memorial, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi, with a joint parade and wreath-laying tributes.
4. The reported motorcycle rally carries the theme “Fight Against Drugs.” Treat this rally theme separately from the permanent purpose of the commemorative day.

Q22. World Iodine Deficiency Disorders Prevention Day is observed on which date? [21 Oct]

विश्व आयोडीन अल्पता विकार निवारण दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 16 October
(b) 20 October
(c) 24 October
(d) 21 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 21 October

1. 21 October is observed to build awareness about iodine deficiency disorders and their prevention through adequate iodine intake.
2. Iodine is needed to make thyroid hormones, which support metabolism, growth and brain development. Deficiency can cause goitre and hypothyroidism and impair development.
3. India began the National Goitre Control Programme in 1962. It was renamed the National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) in 1992.
4. Salt iodisation is a major preventive strategy. The source cites NFHS-5 (2019-21):
5. 3% of households used adequately iodised salt; this is a household-use indicator, not a direct measure of disease prevalence.

Q23. Which revolutionary, associated with the Kakori Train Action, was born on 22 October 1900? [22 Oct]

काकोरी ट्रेन एक्शन से जुड़े किस क्रांतिकारी का जन्म 22 अक्टूबर 1900 को हुआ था?

(a) Ashfaqullah Khan
(b) Bhagat Singh
(c) Chandra Shekhar Azad
(d) Batukeshwar Dutt
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ashfaqullah Khan

1. Ashfaqullah Khan was born on 22 October 1900 in Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh. His birth anniversary recalls his contribution to India's freedom struggle.
2. He belonged to the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) and participated in the Kakori Train Action on 9 August 1925, an effort to obtain resources for revolutionary activities.
3. His association with Ram Prasad Bismil is remembered as an example of unity across religious communities. He was executed at Faizabad Jail on 19 December 1927.
4. For revision, link the person with the organisation, the Kakori event and its date. Do not confuse his birth anniversary with his execution anniversary.

Q24. The International Day of the Snow Leopard is observed annually on which date? [23 Oct]

अंतरराष्ट्रीय हिम तेंदुआ दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 23 October
(b) 21 October
(c) 24 October
(d) 29 July
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 23 October

1. The International Day of the Snow Leopard is observed on 23 October. It draws attention to the protection of snow leopards and their mountain habitats.
2. The species is scientifically known as Panthera uncia and is often called the Ghost of the Mountains. Its natural range covers high-altitude landscapes across Central and South Asia.
3. The reported conservation category is Vulnerable under the IUCN Red List. Major pressures include habitat loss, poaching, declining prey and conflict with people.
4. The Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Programme (GSLEP) supports international cooperation. Remember the date, species name and conservation objective together.

Q25. On which date is the Raising Day of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police observed? [24 Oct]

भारत-तिब्बत सीमा पुलिस का स्थापना दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 24 October
(b) 21 October
(c) 26 October
(d) 31 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 24 October

1. The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) observes its Raising Day on 24 October. The force was established in 1962 and operates under the Ministry of Home Affairs.
2. Its principal border responsibility covers approximately 3,488 km of the India-China border, from the Karakoram Pass in Ladakh to Jachep La in Arunachal Pradesh.
3. The force undertakes high-altitude patrols, surveillance, disaster rescue and mountaineering operations. Some border posts lie above 18,000 feet, making specialist training and acclimatisation important.
4. Its motto is Shaurya-Dridhata-Karma Nishtha: valour, steadfastness and devotion to duty. For revision, connect the force with its raising date, parent ministry and Himalayan border duties.

Q26. World Polio Day is observed annually on which date? [24 Oct]

विश्व पोलियो दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 7 April
(b) 12 November
(c) 1 December
(d) 24 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 24 October

1. World Polio Day is observed on 24 October to maintain awareness of polio eradication and the importance of prevention and surveillance.
2. The daily roundup gives the 2026 theme as Together, We End Polio. The observance brings attention to international cooperation in the eradication effort.
3. The Global Polio Eradication Initiative coordinates international efforts involving governments and partner organisations. Eradication requires sustained attention even where transmission has been interrupted.
4. For examinations, distinguish World Polio Day on 24 October from World Health Day on 7 April. Learn the observance, date and international initiative as a connected set of facts.

Q27. United Nations Day commemorates which event of 24 October 1945? [24 Oct]

संयुक्त राष्ट्र दिवस 24 अक्टूबर 1945 की किस घटना की स्मृति में मनाया जाता है?

(a) Signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
(b) Entry into force of the UN Charter
(c) First meeting of the Security Council
(d) Creation of the League of Nations
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Entry into force of the UN Charter

1. United Nations Day, observed on 24 October, commemorates the entry into force of the UN Charter in 1945. The 2026 observance marks **81 years** since that event.
2. The United Nations promotes international peace, human rights, humanitarian assistance and sustainable development. Its headquarters is in New York City, United States.
3. The organisation has 193 member states and six principal organs. The General Assembly and Security Council are two of these organs, with distinct functions and membership arrangements.
4. India was one of the 51 original founding members. Do not confuse the Charter taking effect on 24 October with its signing at San Francisco on 26 June 1945.

Q28. Which UN General Assembly resolution established World Development Information Day in 1972? [24 Oct]

1972 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा के किस प्रस्ताव ने विश्व विकास सूचना दिवस की स्थापना की?

(a) Resolution 2758 (XXVI)
(b) Resolution 181 (II)
(c) Resolution 3038 (XXVII)
(d) Resolution 377 (V)
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Resolution 3038 (XXVII)

1. The UN General Assembly established World Development Information Day through Resolution 3038 (XXVII) in 1972. It is observed annually on 24 October.
2. The date coincides with United Nations Day. It also recalls the adoption of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade in 1970.
3. The observance highlights public awareness of development challenges and the contribution of information, science and technology. International cooperation is central to its purpose.
4. Information and communications technology can support access to education, services and opportunities. Bridging the digital divide connects this observance with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Q29. Global Media and Information Literacy Week 2026 is observed during which period? [24 Oct]

वैश्विक मीडिया एवं सूचना साक्षरता सप्ताह 2026 किस अवधि में मनाया जाता है?

(a) 24-31 October
(b) 1-7 October
(c) 16-22 September
(d) 8-14 November
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 24-31 October

1. Global Media and Information Literacy Week is observed from 24 to 31 October 2026. UN- ESCO and its partners lead activities promoting critical engagement with information.
2. The reported theme is We All Play a Part - Media and Information Literacy for the People. Media and information literacy is commonly abbreviated as MIL.
3. Activities focus on evaluating sources, identifying misinformation, assessing AI-generated content and participating responsibly in digital spaces. They also address unequal access to information.
4. UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/75/267, adopted in 2021, recognised the importance of the week. Educators, journalists, policymakers and young people are among the participating groups.

Q30. What is the theme of Vigilance Awareness Week 2026? [26 Oct]

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह 2026 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Probity for Prosperity
(b) Integrity for Innovation
(c) Transparency for Transformation
(d) Vigilance for Victory
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Probity for Prosperity

1. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is observing Vigilance Awareness Week from 26 October to 1 November 2026. The theme is Probity for Prosperity.
2. Probity means integrity and upright conduct, especially in public affairs. The observance promotes transparency, accountability and prevention of corruption in public administration.
3. Government departments, public enterprises, public sector banks and other institutions are encouraged to take the Integrity Pledge. Activities include workshops, public outreach and grievance-redressal initiatives.
4. The CVC received statutory status under the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003. For revision, connect the organising institution, dates, theme and emphasis on ethical public service.

Q31. Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas on 15 November commemorates whose birth anniversary? [28 Oct]

15 नवंबर को जनजातीय गौरव दिवस किसकी जयंती पर मनाया जाता है?

(a) Sidhu Murmu
(b) Tantia Bhil
(c) Govind Guru
(d) Bhagwan Birsa Munda
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Bhagwan Birsa Munda

1. Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas commemorates the birth anniversary of tribal freedom fighter Bhagwan Birsa Munda on 15 November. The day was designated in 2021 to honour tribal contributions to the freedom struggle and cultural heritage.
2. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs will observe Janjatiya Gaurav Pakhwada from 1 to 15 November 2026, culminating in the Diwas. Pakhwada refers to the fortnight-long observance, while Diwas refers to its concluding commemorative day.
3. Planned initiatives include over 300 projects, the Jan-HIT tribal health portal, a National Forest Rights Act digital platform, cultural festivals and health camps. The programme connects heritage recognition with development and service delivery.
4. Additional themes include scholarships, women's entrepreneurship and awareness of forest rights. For revision, pair Birsa Munda with 15 November and distinguish the 1-15 November observance period from the single-day celebration.

Q32. World Stroke Day is observed annually on which date? [29 Oct]

विश्व स्ट्रोक दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तिथि को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 24 October
(b) 27 October
(c) 29 October
(d) 31 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 29 October

1. World Stroke Day falls on 29 October. The observance brings attention to the burden of stroke and the importance of awareness, timely recognition, treatment and rehabilitation.
2. The World Stroke Organization (WSO) coordinates the World Stroke Campaign. Its 2026 activities mark **20 years** of the campaign, connecting public education with efforts to improve stroke care.
3. Stroke concerns interruption of blood supply to the brain or bleeding in the brain. Prevention, emergency care and rehabilitation address different stages of the same health challenge.
4. For revision, remember the date together with the organisation: 29 October and WSO. The campaign is a health observance, distinct from a country-specific public holiday.

Q33. What is the 2026 theme of the International Day of Care and Support? [29 Oct]

अंतरराष्ट्रीय देखभाल और सहायता दिवस 2026 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Care for climate action
(b) Building sustainable care and support systems through decent work
(c) Digital care for every city
(d) Healthy oceans, healthy lives
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Building sustainable care and support systems through decent work

1. The 2026 theme is Building sustainable care and support systems through decent work. It links reliable care services with fair and safe employment for the people who provide them.
2. The International Day of Care and Support is observed on 29 October. The United Nations General Assembly established it through resolution A/RES/77/317, adopted on 24 July 2023.
3. Care includes paid professional work and unpaid support within families and communities. Recognition of unpaid care helps explain its connection with gender equality and economic participation.
4. Decent work covers fair remuneration, labour rights, workplace safety and representation. Sustainable care systems therefore require investment in both services and the workforce delivering them.

Q34. The 117th birth anniversary of Homi Jehangir Bhabha was observed on which date in 2026? [30 Oct]

2026 में होमी जहाँगीर भाभा की 117वीं जयंती किस तिथि को मनाई गई?

(a) 24 October
(b) 29 October
(c) 30 October
(d) 31 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 30 October

1. Homi Jehangir Bhabha was born on 30 October 1909 in Bombay. His 117th birth anniversary fell on 30 October 2026; he is remembered as the Father of India's Nuclear Programme.
2. He founded the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) in 1945. The institute helped develop the scientific research base needed for advanced work in physics and related fields.
3. Bhabha played a leading role in establishing the Atomic Energy Commission in 1948. India's three-stage nuclear-power approach connects uranium resources with the longer-term use of thorium.
4. The Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay was renamed the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) in 1967. Remember the sequence: TIFR in 1945, the Commission in 1948 and the BARC name in 1967.

Q35. Which birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was observed on 31 October 2026? [31 Oct]

31 अक्टूबर 2026 को सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल की कौन-सी जयंती मनाई गई?

(a) 149th
(b) 150th
(c) 151st
(d) 152nd
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 151st

1. India observed Patel's 151st birth anniversary on 31 October 2026. Born in 1875, he is popularly remembered as the Iron Man of India for his contribution to national integration.
2. Patel served as independent India's first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister. His role in integrating more than 560 princely states helped shape the political union after independence.
3. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas, or National Unity Day, has been observed on his birthday since 2014. The observance links his legacy with unity, public participation and national cohesion.

4. He received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1991. Keep the anniversary date, the start of National Unity Day and the award year separate when revising his contribution.

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q36. Who has been approved by the RBI as the MD and CEO of Kotak Mahindra Bank for a three-year term beginning 1 January 2027? [01 Oct]

1 जनवरी 2027 से शुरू होने वाले तीन वर्षीय कार्यकाल के लिए RBI ने कोटक महिंद्रा बैंक के MD एवं CEO के रूप में किसे मंजूरी दी है?

(a) Ashok Vaswani
(b) Uday Kotak
(c) Dipak Gupta
(d) Anup Kumar Saha
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Anup Kumar Saha

1. The Reserve Bank of India approved Anup Kumar Saha's appointment as MD and CEO of Kotak Mahindra Bank.
2. His three-year term will begin on 1 January 2027.
3. He will succeed Ashok Vaswani, whose tenure ends on 31 December 2026.
4. Saha currently serves as Whole-time Director and Executive Director at the bank.
5. He has more than **32 years** of professional experience, including about **25 years** in banking and financial services.
6. He holds a B.Tech from IIT Kharagpur and an MBA from IIM Lucknow.

Q37. Which legislation came into force on 1 October 2026 and replaced the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891? [01 Oct]

1 अक्टूबर 2026 को कौन-सा कानून लागू हुआ जिसने Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 का स्थान लिया?

(a) Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026
(b) Banking Regulation Amendment Act, 2026
(c) Digital Records Act, 2026
(d) Financial Evidence Act, 2026
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026

1. The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026 came into force on 1 October 2026.
2. It replaces the colonial-era Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891.
3. The Act recognises physical, electronic, digital, virtual and cloud-based banking records.
4. It standardises certification and authentication, including digital and electronic signatures.
5. Certified copies can generally be admitted as evidence without producing original banking records.
6. It applies to legal proceedings, trials, inquiries, arbitrations and investigations.

Q38. Who was appointed HDFC Bank's Managing Director and CEO for a three-year term? [02 Oct]

एचडीएफसी बैंक के तीन वर्षीय कार्यकाल के लिए प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Anup Bagchi
(b) Sashidhar Jagdishan
(c) Sandeep Bakhshi
(d) Atanu Chakraborty
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Anup Bagchi

1. HDFC Bank appointed Anup Bagchi as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer for three years.
2. His tenure begins on 27 October 2026 after approval from the Reserve Bank of India.
3. He succeeds Sashidhar Jagdishan, whose tenure ends on 26 October 2026.
4. Subject to shareholder approval, Bagchi's term will continue until 26 October 2029.
5. He has more than three decades of experience across banking, capital markets, wealth management and insurance.
6. Bagchi has been associated with the ICICI Group since 1992.

Q39. Which NABARD subsidiary listed India's first WASH-focused social bond on the NSE in October 2026? [03 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में नाबार्ड की किस सहायक कंपनी ने एनएसई पर भारत का पहला जल स्वच्छता और साफ-सफाई केंद्रित सामाजिक बॉन्ड सूचीबद्ध किया?

(a) NABKISAN Finance Limited
(b) NABFINS Limited
(c) NABARD Consultancy Services
(d) NABVENTURES Limited
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) NABKISAN Finance Limited

1. NABKISAN issued a social bond to fund water, sanitation and hygiene projects.
2. The issue raised **₹180 crore** and attracted subscriptions of 1.8 times its size.
3. Its annual coupon is 8.10% and its tenor is five years.
4. CRISIL and CARE assigned AAA ratings with a stable outlook.

Q40. Who became an Executive Director of the RBI with effect from 1 October 2026? [03 Oct]

1 अक्टूबर 2026 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के कार्यकारी निदेशक कौन बने?

(a) Sanjay Kumar
(b) Bimal N. Patel
(c) Akshay Kumar Singh
(d) Sudhakar Malli
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sudhakar Malli

1. Sudhakar Malli took charge as **RBI** Executive Director on 1 October 2026.
2. His portfolio is the Department of Supervision, Supervisory Assessment.
3. He previously led the Department of Supervision as Chief General Manager-in-Charge.
4. His **RBI** experience spans about three decades and includes banks, NBFCs and cooperative banks.

Q41. Which public sector bank has entered pension fund management through a new subsidiary? [06 Oct]

किस सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक ने नई सहायक कंपनी के माध्यम से पेंशन फंड प्रबंधन व्यवसाय में प्रवेश किया है?

(a) Punjab National Bank
(b) Canara Bank
(c) Union Bank of India
(d) Bank of Baroda
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Bank of Baroda

1. Bank of Baroda became India's second public sector bank to enter the pension fund business. It established a separate pension fund management company for this activity.
2. The bank received a Certificate of Appointment as Sponsor of a Pension Fund from PFRDA. The authority oversees the regulatory framework for the pension sector and relevant institutions.
3. The approval was granted under Section 27 of the PFRDA Act, 2013. Permission to conduct ordinary banking and regulatory approval for pension fund activities are distinct matters.
4. The new entity is BoB Pension Fund Management Company Limited. A pension fund manager invests and manages retirement savings according to the applicable investment and regulatory framework.
5. Bank of Baroda holds 80.10% of the company, while Baroda BNP Asset Management Company holds 19.90%. These percentages describe ownership of the company, not the return earned by a pension subscriber.
6. State Bank of India was the first public sector bank to enter this business in April 2008. Therefore, SBI and Bank of Baroda occupy different positions in the sequence of entry.
7. Pension investment addresses long-term retirement needs. It should not be treated as an ordinary bank deposit: returns and risks depend on the pension arrangement and the assets in its investment portfolio.

Q42. NABKISAN's WASH social bond primarily supports which sector? [06 Oct]

नाबकिसान का WASH सामाजिक बॉन्ड मुख्यतः किस क्षेत्र के लिए जारी किया गया है?

(a) Road transport
(b) Renewable electricity
(c) Water, sanitation and hygiene
(d) Space exploration
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Water, sanitation and hygiene

1. NABKISAN Finance Limited, a **NABARD** subsidiary, listed a social bond dedicated to water, sanitation and hygiene. Its purpose connects financing with identifiable social infrastructure needs.
2. WASH expands to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. Safe water, sanitation facilities and hygienic practices support public health and improve living conditions.
3. The bond was listed on the National Stock Exchange in Mumbai on 2 October 2026. Listing a debt instrument is different from issuing equity shares in the company.
4. The issue raised **₹180 crore** for a five-year tenure. The funds are intended for projects serving the designated social purpose rather than unrestricted spending unrelated to that purpose.

5. The bond carries an 8.10% coupon rate and matures in September 2031. The coupon describes contractual interest; the yield earned when a bond is bought in the market can differ from its coupon.
6. The issue was subscribed 1.8 times and received AAA (Stable) ratings from CRISIL and CARE. Subscription indicates investor demand, whereas a credit rating assesses debt-servicing capacity.
7. Water.org acted as technical advisor and knowledge partner. Although the bond supports a social objective, its investors are creditors and do not automatically receive ownership rights in the issuer.

Q43. What is the policy repo rate after the RBI's October 2026 MPC decision? [07 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में मौद्रिक नीति समिति के निर्णय के बाद RBI की नीतिगत रेपो दर कितनी है?

(a) 5.00%
(b) 5.25%
(c) 5.75%
(d) 5.50%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 5.50%

1. At its 63rd meeting during 5-7 October 2026, the MPC increased the repo rate by 25 basis points to 5.50%.
2. **RBI** Governor Sanjay Malhotra chaired the meeting, and the policy stance changed to Calibrated Tightening.
3. The revised SDF rate is 5.25%, while the MSF rate and Bank Rate are both 5.75%.
4. The **RBI** projected FY27 real **GDP** growth at 7.1% and CPI inflation at 5.2%.
5. A 25-basis-point increase equals 0.25 percentage point. The rate therefore increased from 5.25% to 5.50%.
6. The repo rate is the rate at which the **RBI** lends to banks against eligible collateral under its liquidity framework.

Q44. Paytm Payments Bank was excluded from which schedule of the RBI Act, 1934? [08 Oct]

पेटीएम पेमेंट्स बैंक को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की किस अनुसूची से हटाया गया?

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

Answer: (b) Second Schedule

1. **RBI** removed Paytm Payments Bank Limited from the Second Schedule of the **RBI** Act, 1934, which lists scheduled banks.
2. The exclusion notification dates to 31 July 2026, with Gazette publication in September. Scheduled status and a banking licence are distinct regulatory matters.
3. **RBI** had already cancelled its banking licence on 24 April 2026, effective at the close of business that day.
4. The cancellation order invoked Section 22(4) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Avoid confusing this Act with the **RBI** Act.
5. Earlier restrictions included a March 2022 ban on new customer onboarding and January-February 2024 limits on deposits, credits and top-ups.

Q45. Which bank launched user-level programmable Digital Rupee functionality with auto-issuance? [08 Oct]

किस बैंक ने स्वत: जारी करने की सुविधा के साथ उपयोगकर्ता-स्तरीय प्रोग्राम योग्य डिजिटल रुपया सेवा शुरू की?

(a) State Bank of India
(b) Bank of Baroda
(c) Punjab National Bank
(d) Bank of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Bank of India

1. Bank of India introduced programmable CBDC functionality with auto-issuance on its Digital Rupee platform, announced on 29 September 2026.
2. Montran India developed the functionality on the bank's existing CBDC platform. The central bank remains the currency issuer.
3. A user can schedule a fixed Digital Rupee amount for transfer to a beneficiary's CBDC wallet at selected intervals.
4. Programmability can specify the permitted purpose of funds. A recurring education payment illustrates how timing and spending conditions can work together.
5. Potential uses include allowances and welfare transfers. The Digital Rupee is **RBI**-issued central bank money, whereas a bank deposit is a commercial bank liability.

Q46. Who is scheduled to take over as HDFC Bank's MD and CEO on 27 October 2026? [09 Oct]

27 अक्टूबर 2026 को एचडीएफसी बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक और मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी का पदभार कौन ग्रहण करने वाले हैं?

(a) Amitabh Chaudhry
(b) Sandeep Bakhshi
(c) Sashidhar Jagdishan
(d) Anup Bagchi
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Anup Bagchi

1. Anup Bagchi is scheduled to become HDFC Bank's MD and CEO on 27 October 2026, succeeding Sashidhar Jagdishan.
2. **RBI** approved the appointment for a three-year period under Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; the bank's filing also records shareholder-approval requirements.
3. The bank proposed target annual compensation of **Rs 35.9** crore for FY27, including fixed remuneration of **Rs 8.97** crore and variable pay of **Rs 26.92** crore.
4. The variable component includes cash and share-linked instruments. A separate joining award of **Rs 7.35** crore is to vest over four years.
5. Bagchi previously headed ICICI Prudential Life Insurance. At the date of this update, the HDFC Bank leadership transition is scheduled for later in October.

Q47. Under SEBI's 2026 settlement regulations, what is the minimum settlement amount for a first-time applicant? [10 Oct]

सेबी के 2026 के निपटान विनियमों के तहत पहली बार आवेदन करने वाले के लिए न्यूनतम निपटान राशि कितनी है?

(a) Rs 1 lakh
(b) Rs 7 lakh
(c) Rs 3 lakh
(d) Rs 10 lakh
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rs 3 lakh

1. The minimum settlement amount under **SEBI**'s 2026 regulations is **Rs 3** lakh for a first-time applicant and **Rs 7** lakh for others.
2. The official notification is dated 6 October 2026 and was published in the Gazette on 8 October. The rules take effect on the day succeeding the 30th day from Gazette notification.
3. The regulations govern settlement of eligible administrative and civil proceedings under securities laws. This is different from the settlement cycle for trading shares.
4. Regulation 10 determines the settlement amount using the prescribed calculation. A minimum is a floor, not a promise that every case can be settled for that sum.
5. The regulator is **SEBI**. Eligibility, the nature of the default and the applicable conditions must be checked in the regulations; the monetary amount alone does not guarantee settlement.

Q48. From the reporting fortnight beginning 16 October 2026, what minimum daily proportion of required CRR must scheduled banks maintain? [10 Oct]

16 अक्टूबर 2026 से शुरू रिपोर्टिंग पखवाड़े में अनुसूचित बैंकों को आवश्यक सीआरआर का प्रतिदिन न्यूनतम कितना प्रतिशत रखना होगा?

(a) 90%
(b) 95%
(c) 100%
(d) 99%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 99%

1. **RBI** increased the minimum daily maintenance from 90% to 99% of the required CRR, effective 16 October 2026.
2. The circular is dated 9 October 2026. It reduces banks' flexibility to hold substantially lower reserve balances on individual days.
3. This changes the daily maintenance percentage, not the overall CRR rate. CRR remains a proportion of net demand and time liabilities maintained with **RBI**.
4. Example: if required CRR is **Rs 100** crore, the daily minimum becomes **Rs 99** crore, compared with **Rs 90** crore previously. The fortnightly average must still meet the full prescribed requirement.
5. Exam trap: 99% does not mean banks must deposit 99% of all deposits with **RBI**. It is 99% of the calculated CRR requirement.

Q49. Under SEBI's six-colour Credit Risk-o-Meter introduced in October 2026, which colour represents AAA-rated debt securities with the lowest credit risk? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में शुरू किए गए SEBI के छह रंगों वाले Credit Risk-o-Meter में सबसे कम क्रेडिट जोखिम वाली AAA रेटिंग की ऋण प्रतिभूतियों को कौन-सा रंग दर्शाता है?

(a) Red
(b) Orange
(c) Irish Green
(d) Yellow
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Irish Green

1. Irish Green represents AAA-rated debt securities, the lowest credit-risk category in **SEBI**'s six-colour framework.
2. **SEBI** introduced the Credit Risk-o-Meter through its circular dated 7 October 2026 to make credit risk easier to identify visually.
3. The red category covers B+, B, B-, C and D ratings. Credit risk concerns the possibility that an issuer will fail to meet its payment obligations.
4. The framework covers specified listed and proposed-to-be-listed debt instruments, including non-convertible securities, commercial paper, securitised debt instruments and security receipts.
5. Issuers and online bond platforms must display prescribed disclosures, identify unsecured securities and update rating changes within 24 hours. A risk display communicates risk; it does not guarantee repayment.

Q50. NPCI deferred proposed MDR charges on eligible UPI merchant payments above ₹2,000 until after Diwali. What rate was proposed? [13 Oct]

NPCI ने ₹2,000 से अधिक के पात्र UPI व्यापारी भुगतानों पर प्रस्तावित MDR शुल्क दिवाली के बाद तक टाल दिया। प्रस्तावित दर कितनी थी?

(a) 0.2%
(b) 0.5%
(c) 1.0%
(d) 0.4%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 0.4%

1. The proposed Merchant Discount Rate is 0.4% on eligible person-to-merchant **UPI** transactions exceeding ₹2,000.
2. Implementation was initially scheduled for 15 October 2026; **NPCI** deferred it until after Diwali, with the new date to be notified separately.
3. MDR is a charge borne by merchants for payment acceptance and processing. It should not be confused with a fee automatically charged to every consumer.
4. The reported proposal excludes person-to-person transfers and merchant payments up to ₹2,000. Eligibility conditions remain essential when interpreting the charge.
5. A deferral changes the implementation timing; it does not mean cancellation. **NPCI** operates the **UPI** ecosystem, while banks and other participants provide payment services.

Q51. In its October 2026 consultation proposal, SEBI suggested appointing monitoring agencies for which public issues? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के परामर्श प्रस्ताव में SEBI ने किन सार्वजनिक निर्गमों के लिए निगरानी एजेंसियों की नियुक्ति का सुझाव दिया?

(a) All public issues, irrespective of issue size
(b) Only issues above Rs 500 crore
(c) Only rights issues
(d) Only offers for sale
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) All public issues, irrespective of issue size

1. **SEBI** proposed extending the monitoring-agency framework to all public issues, regardless of their size. The purpose is to improve accountability for how companies use money raised from investors.
2. A monitoring agency examines whether issue proceeds are used for the purposes stated in the offer document. This oversight supports transparent reporting rather than guaranteeing investment returns.
3. The offer-for-sale portion is excluded from the relevant proceeds calculation. In an OFS, existing shareholders sell their holdings; the issuing company does not receive that sale money as fresh capital.
4. The consultation forms part of the review of LODR Regulations, 2015. The proposal includes reporting and measures addressing non-cooperation with monitoring agencies.
5. **SEBI** sought comments until 3 November 2026. A consultation paper presents proposed changes; it should not be described as a final rule already applicable to every issuer.

Q52. The Bangkok Blueprint, launched during the 2026 IMF- World Bank Annual Meetings, primarily addresses which challenge? [14 Oct]

2026 की IMF-विश्व बैंक वार्षिक बैठकों के दौरान जारी Bangkok Blueprint मुख्य रूप से किस चुनौती से निपटने के लिए है?

(a) Agricultural export subsidies
(b) Sovereign debt cancellation
(c) International shipping emissions
(d) Cyber-enabled fraud in financial services
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Cyber-enabled fraud in financial services

1. The Bangkok Blueprint concerns cyber-enabled financial fraud. It guides countries in identifying vulnerabilities and developing coordinated prevention, detection and response arrangements.
2. The **IMF**, World Bank Group and Bank of Thailand launched it during the 2026 Annual Meetings in Bangkok. It seeks to protect trust in digital financial services.
3. The framework contains 12 key considerations across five pillars. These cover strategic and legal foundations, fraud mitigation, existing risk and enforcement tools, cooperation, and consumer resilience.
4. Fraud can involve unauthorised transfers or transactions that victims are manipulated into approving. Banks alone cannot address risks originating in telecommunications, online platforms and cross-border criminal networks.
5. The Blueprint is policy guidance, not a binding international law. Its recommendations need adaptation to national laws, institutions and risk conditions, with cooperation between public and private stakeholders.

Q53. The World Bank Group mobilised how much cumulative private capital for India over four years, according to the October 2026 update? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की जानकारी के अनुसार विश्व बैंक समूह ने चार वर्षों में भारत के लिए कुल कितनी निजी पूँजी जुटाने में सहायता की?

(a) USD 14.5 billion
(b) USD 36 billion
(c) USD 9.6 billion
(d) USD 3 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) USD 36 billion

1. Cumulative private capital mobilised for India reached USD **36 billion** over four years. This is a multi-year total, rather than the amount mobilised in a single year.
2. Annual mobilisation increased from around USD **3 billion** in FY22 to USD **14.5 billion** in FY26. Mobilisation means attracting private investors alongside development-finance interventions.
3. Approximately USD **9.6 billion** of private financing benefited the MSME sector since 2022. Better financing can help smaller firms buy equipment, meet working-capital needs and expand production.
4. The RAMP programme supports reforms for MSME performance and access to finance. TReDS helps businesses obtain funds against trade receivables instead of waiting until buyers settle invoices.
5. Distinguish the three figures: USD **36 billion** is the cumulative total; USD **14.5 billion** is the FY26 annual amount; USD **9.6 billion** relates to MSME financing. Mobilised private capital is different from a government grant.

Q54. The Supreme Court directed that railway tickets purchased over station counters should receive insurance protection comparable to online tickets from which date in 2026? [15 Oct]

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने रेलवे स्टेशन के काउंटर से खरीदे गए टिकटों पर ऑनलाइन टिकटों के समान बीमा सुरक्षा किस तिथि से देने का निर्देश दिया?

(a) 15 October
(b) 1 November
(c) 27 October
(d) 16 November
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 27 October

1. The specified implementation date is 27 October 2026. The direction concerns extending railway travel insurance to counter-purchased tickets, improving protection for passengers using offline booking channels.
2. The Railway Board is responsible for implementation. A judicial direction establishes the required extension; operational matters such as premium collection and claim procedures still depend on the implementation mechanism.
3. The existing online travel-insurance framework provides benefits up to **Rs 10** lakh for death or permanent total disability, subject to its policy terms. Other insured events have separate benefit limits.
4. Insurance involves payment under a policy after a covered event and satisfaction of conditions. It should not be confused with an unconditional payment to every passenger.
5. For revision, connect Supreme Court - railway counter tickets - 27 October. Do not assume that every implementation detail or premium amount has already been notified merely because the extension has been directed.

Q55. According to the September 2026 update, approximately how much did total bank deposits in India reach? [16 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 की जानकारी के अनुसार भारत में कुल बैंक जमा लगभग कितनी हो गई?

(a) ₹254 trillion
(b) ₹264 trillion
(c) ₹274 trillion
(d) ₹284 trillion
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) ₹284 trillion

1. The reported aggregate was approximately ₹284 trillion in the latter half of September 2026. One trillion rupees equals one lakh crore rupees.
2. The six-month increase was ₹21.67 trillion, representing growth of 8.4% from the end of March. The final September fortnight added ₹7.73 trillion.
3. The report connects part of the inflow with an **RBI** foreign-currency swap window that closed on 31 August
4. Such a facility exchanges foreign currency against rupees under specified terms.
5. Bank deposits are liabilities of banks. Growth in deposits expands their funding base, while actual lending also depends on capital, liquidity rules and credit demand.

Q56. REC received an RBI no-objection certificate for its proposed merger into which institution in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में REC को किस संस्था में प्रस्तावित विलय के लिए RBI का अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र मिला?

(a) SIDBI
(b) NABARD
(c) IIFCL
(d) Power Finance Corporation
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Power Finance Corporation

1. The proposal is to merge REC Limited into Power Finance Corporation (PFC). The reported **RBI** NOC was issued on 16 October 2026.
2. Both institutions finance the power sector, including electricity generation, transmission and distribution. The proposal brings together two public sector financial institutions.
3. The restructuring is proposed under Sections 230–232 of the Companies Act, 2013, which provide a framework for arrangements and mergers.
4. A no-objection certificate is one regulatory milestone. It does not, by itself, establish that the transaction has become effective or all legal requirements have been completed.

Q57. From which date will the approved amalgamation of Emirates NBD's Indian branches with RBL Bank take effect? [17 Oct]

एमिरेट्स NBD की भारतीय शाखाओं का RBL बैंक में स्वीकृत समामेलन किस तिथि से प्रभावी होगा?

(a) 1 November 2026
(b) 1 December 2026
(c) 1 January 2027
(d) 1 April 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 1 December 2026

1. The reported effective date is 1 December 2026. The Reserve Bank of India approved the amalgamation on 16 October 2026.
2. The transaction integrates the Indian branches of Emirates NBD Bank P.J.S.C. with RBL Bank. The announcement date and implementation date are different.
3. The update follows a reported 60% acquisition in RBL Bank through an approximately ₹26,000-crore capital infusion in June 2026.
4. Amalgamation combines specified banking operations under the approved framework. For examinations, retain the parties, regulator and effective date, rather than treating October approval as immediate implementation.

Q58. Which HDFC Bank Deputy Managing Director sought to step down with effect from 31 December 2026, subject to RBI approval? [19 Oct]

HDFC बैंक के किस उप प्रबंध निदेशक ने RBI की मंजूरी के अधीन 31 दिसंबर 2026 से पद छोड़ने का अनुरोध किया?

(a) Kaizad Bharucha
(b) Anup Bagchi
(c) Sashidhar Jagdishan
(d) Rakesh Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Kaizad Bharucha

1. Kaizad Bharucha requested cessation of service from 31 December 2026. The board accepted his request for submission to the Reserve Bank of India; the reported departure remained subject to regulatory approval.

2. He joined HDFC Bank in 1995 and contributed to its credit systems, corporate lending and wholesale banking. Wholesale banking serves larger institutional and business clients.
3. The development coincides with Anup Bagchi's approved three-year term as MD and CEO beginning 27 October 2026. Keep the outgoing Deputy MD and incoming MD and CEO separate.
4. For revision, connect the person, bank, position and effective date. An announced future departure should not be described as already completed on 19 October.

Q59. Where is the RBI data centre scheduled for inauguration on 25 October 2026 located? [24 Oct]

25 अक्टूबर 2026 को उद्घाटन के लिए निर्धारित RBI डेटा सेंटर कहाँ स्थित है?

(a) Gandhinagar, Gujarat
(b) Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
(c) Hyderabad, Telangana
(d) Jatni, Odisha
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Jatni, Odisha

1. The **RBI** data centre is located at Info Valley-II, Jatni, near Bhubaneswar in Odisha. The report schedules its inauguration by Prime Minister Narendra Modi for 25 October 2026.
2. The facility has a reported cost of **Rs 169** crore and covers 18.55 acres. It strengthens the infrastructure supporting central banking operations.
3. Its objectives include cybersecurity, disaster recovery and business continuity. These capabilities help critical services remain available or recover promptly after operational disruption.
4. The foundation stone was laid on 22 March 2023 by then **RBI** Governor Shaktikanta Das. Supported functions include currency management, payment and settlement systems, and regulation.

Q60. Where were the RBI Data Centre and Cybersecurity Training Institute inaugurated on 25 October 2026? [26 Oct]

25 अक्टूबर 2026 को RBI डेटा सेंटर और साइबर सुरक्षा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान का उद्घाटन कहाँ किया गया?

(a) Pune, Maharashtra
(b) Hyderabad, Telangana
(c) Gandhinagar, Gujarat
(d) Bhubaneswar, Odisha
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Bhubaneswar, Odisha

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the **RBI** Data Centre and Cybersecurity Training Institute in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, on 25 October 2026, according to the roundup.
2. The facilities strengthen digital financial infrastructure, payment-system reliability and cybersecurity capabilities. Reliable infrastructure is essential as the volume of digital transactions increases.
3. The data centre will support critical payment platforms, including RTGS and NEFT. RTGS means Real Time Gross Settlement; NEFT means National Electronic Funds Transfer.
4. The institute will build expertise in cybersecurity, artificial intelligence and emerging technologies. Infrastructure resilience and personnel training are complementary measures for secure banking operations.

Q61. According to the daily roundup, who assumed charge as HDFC Bank's MD and CEO? [27 Oct]

दैनिक समाचार-संकलन के अनुसार HDFC बैंक के MD और CEO का पदभार किसने संभाला?

(a) Sandeep Bakhshi
(b) Amitabh Chaudhry
(c) Sashidhar Jagdishan
(d) Anup Bagchi
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Anup Bagchi

1. The supplied roundup names Anup Bagchi. MD means Managing Director and CEO means Chief Executive Officer.
2. A bank's chief executive oversees strategy and operations under the governance framework of the board and applicable regulation.
3. Regulatory approval, assumption of office and shareholder approval can be separate stages in an appointment process. Their dates and conditions should not be treated as interchangeable.
4. For appointment questions, record the person, institution, position and stated tenure together. Distinguish the incoming executive from the predecessor and from executives of other banking institutions.

Q62. SEBI signed an October 2026 MoU on clearing-corporation oversight with which institution? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में समाशोधन निगमों की निगरानी हेतु सेबी ने किस संस्था के साथ समझौता किया?

(a) Bank of Japan
(b) European Central Bank
(c) Bank of England
(d) Reserve Bank of Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bank of England

1. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (**SEBI**) signed the memorandum with the Bank of England on 28 October 2026. It establishes cooperation concerning clearing corporations recognised by **SEBI**.
2. A central counterparty (CCP) stands between buyers and sellers in cleared transactions. Managing counterparty exposure is a central part of its contribution to the financial market infrastructure.
3. The arrangement facilitates information exchange and supervisory coordination. It enables the Bank of England to use relevant information from Indian oversight when carrying out its own responsibilities.
4. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) supports cooperation under each authority's legal framework. It does not mean that one regulator transfers its statutory powers to the other.

Q63. What did the Supreme Court ask RBI to include in its proposed anti-cyberfraud framework? [30 Oct]

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने आरबीआई के प्रस्तावित साइबर धोखाधड़ी-रोधी ढाँचे में क्या शामिल करने को कहा?

(a) A blanket ban on online banking
(b) A clear bank liability clause
(c) Compulsory closure of all wallets
(d) Removal of transaction monitoring
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) A clear bank liability clause

1. At the 29 October 2026 hearing, the Supreme Court sought a clear bank liability clause. The request concerned accountability when a bank fails to exercise due diligence in a cyberfraud case.
2. The Bench led by Chief Justice Surya Kant called for compensation at least equal to the victim's loss where such failure is established. This was a judicial direction concerning a proposed framework, not a universal compensation already paid.
3. The case involved an elderly couple's alleged loss of **Rs 1.05** crore. The fraud reportedly used forged judicial documents, illustrating impersonation commonly described as a digital arrest scam.
4. Suggested safeguards included alerts for suspicious transactions, temporary pauses on unusual transfers and physical verification. **RBI** is the Reserve Bank of India; due diligence means taking the care and checks expected in the circumstances.

Q64. Which bank inaugurated the CyRIS Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence? [30 Oct]

किस बैंक ने CyRIS साइबर सुरक्षा उत्कृष्टता केंद्र का उद्घाटन किया?

(a) Punjab National Bank
(b) Bank of Baroda
(c) State Bank of India
(d) Canara Bank
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) State Bank of India

1. State Bank of India (SBI) inaugurated CyRIS to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities in the financial sector. It is a centre of excellence focused on cyber defence and related professional skills.
2. Sanjay Lohiya, Secretary in the Department of Financial Services, inaugurated the centre in the presence of SBI Chairman C. S. Setty. The department is part of the Ministry of Finance.
3. The centre's three pillars are THINK, INNOVATE and DEFEND. Its work spans digital forensics, malware analysis, ethical hacking, fraud analytics and artificial intelligence security.
4. Digital forensics examines electronic evidence, while malware analysis studies harmful software. Together with threat detection and incident response, these capabilities help financial institutions investigate and contain attacks.

Q65. What was India's year-on-year bank credit growth as of 15 October 2026? [31 Oct]

15 अक्टूबर 2026 तक भारत में बैंक ऋण की वर्ष-दर-वर्ष वृद्धि दर कितनी थी?

(a) 16.60%
(b) 17.94%
(c) 9.64%
(d) 14.30%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 17.94%

1. Bank credit grew 17.94% year-on-year to **Rs 232.54** lakh crore. Deposits increased 16.60% to **Rs 284.37** lakh crore, so credit growth exceeded deposit growth by 1.34 percentage points.

2. Credit refers to lending and related advances, while deposits are funds placed with banks. Their growth rates measure change over a period and should not be confused with their outstanding amounts.
3. The update linked credit expansion with festive demand and surplus banking-system liquidity. Faster loan growth can increase banks' need for stable funding as their balance sheets expand.
4. Commercial banks' government-securities holdings rose 9.64% to **Rs 77.32** lakh crore. The figures relate to different balance-sheet categories; the reporting date is essential for comparison.

Q66. Who will head the High-Level Committee on Banking for Viksit Bharat? [31 Oct]

विकसित भारत के लिए बैंकिंग पर उच्चस्तरीय समिति की अध्यक्षता कौन करेंगे?

(a) Suresh N. Patel
(b) Shirish Chandra Murmu
(c) Padmaja Chunduru
(d) Jatin Kumar Nayak
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Suresh N. Patel

1. Former Central Vigilance Commissioner Suresh N. Patel will chair the committee constituted by the Ministry of Finance. Its mandate is to recommend broad banking-sector reforms for the Viksit Bharat vision.
2. Members include **RBI** Deputy Governor Shirish Chandra Murmu and former Indian Bank Managing Director Padmaja Chunduru. **RBI** expands to Reserve Bank of India.
3. The review covers regulations, capital needs, digital innovation, cybersecurity and financial inclusion. These areas connect institutional resilience with wider access to reliable banking services.
4. Recommendations are expected after a six-month review. The committee is an advisory reform mechanism; its constitution does not mean that every potential reform has already become an operative rule.

Economy & Finance

Q67. What was the HSBC India Manufacturing PMI reading for September 2026? [01 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 के लिए HSBC India Manufacturing PMI का स्तर कितना रहा?

(a) 52.8
(b) 54.3
(c) 55.1
(d) 57.6
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 55.1

1. The HSBC India Manufacturing PMI rose to 55.1 in September 2026.
2. It increased from 52.8 in August, remaining above the 50-point expansion threshold.
3. The reading represented the strongest improvement in manufacturing conditions in seven months.
4. Stronger domestic and export demand supported growth in new orders and output.
5. Export demand improved from Brazil, Europe, the UAE and the United States.
6. Factory employment growth resumed at its strongest pace since May 2026.

Q68. What is the World Bank's revised growth forecast for India for FY 2026-27? [07 Oct]

वित्त वर्ष 2026-27 के लिए विश्व बैंक ने भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि दर का संशोधित अनुमान कितना रखा है?

(a) 6.6%
(b) 7.1%
(c) 7.8%
(d) 6.9%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7.1%

1. The World Bank raised India's FY 2026-27 growth forecast to 7.1% from its April estimate of 6.6%.
2. This revision amounts to an increase of 0.5 percentage point.
3. India's economy recorded 7.8% growth in Q1 FY27, which supported the assessment of continued economic momentum.
4. Private consumption is expected to remain a major growth driver, supported by public investment, infrastructure and exports.

5. FY 2026-27 runs from April 2026 to March 2027. Its first quarter covers April-June 2026.
6. Keep the annual forecast of 7.1% separate from the first-quarter growth figure of 7.8%.

Q69. What is the revised diesel export levy effective from 1 October 2026? [08 Oct]

1 अक्टूबर 2026 से लागू संशोधित डीज़ल निर्यात शुल्क कितना है?

(a) Rs 16 per litre
(b) Rs 20 per litre
(c) Rs 10.50 per litre
(d) Rs 15 per litre
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rs 16 per litre

1. The Centre reduced the diesel export levy to **Rs 16** per litre from **Rs 20**, a reduction of **Rs 4** per litre.
2. The export levy on Aviation Turbine Fuel fell from **Rs 15** to **Rs 10.50** per litre, a reduction of **Rs 4.50**.
3. The petrol export levy stayed at **Rs 0.50** per litre. Keep the three product rates separate during revision.
4. The revised rates apply from 1 October 2026 under Central Excise Notifications 52/2026 and 53/2026 dated 30 September.
5. These levies undergo fortnightly review against international crude oil and product prices. An export levy concerns exports, so it does not directly specify a domestic retail price.

Q70. The 57th GST Council meeting recommended increasing the prosecution threshold to what amount? [09 Oct]

जीएसटी परिषद की 57वीं बैठक में अभियोजन की सीमा बढ़ाकर कितनी करने की सिफारिश की गई?

(a) Rs 5 crore
(b) Rs 2 crore
(c) Rs 3 crore
(d) Rs 10 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rs 5 crore

1. The 57th GST Council meeting recommended raising the prosecution threshold from **Rs 1** crore to **Rs 5** crore.
2. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman chaired the meeting in New Delhi on 8 October 2026. Its focus was compliance reform without a change in GST rates.
3. The general penalty was recommended to fall from **Rs 25,000** to **Rs 10,000**; the package also addressed notices involving small amounts.
4. Refund acknowledgement timelines were recommended to shorten from 15 to 10 days, with faster sanction of eligible claims.
5. A change from **Rs 1** crore to **Rs 5** crore is a fivefold threshold. Council recommendations should be distinguished from the later legal steps needed for implementation.

Q71. The World Bank discussed support for countries affected by energy-price shocks in October 2026. What maximum amount could the support reach if conditions deteriorate? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में विश्व बैंक ने ऊर्जा कीमतों के झटकों से प्रभावित देशों के लिए सहायता पर चर्चा की। परिस्थितियाँ बिगड़ने पर यह सहायता अधिकतम कितनी हो सकती है?

(a) US$100 billion
(b) US$25 billion
(c) US$35 billion
(d) US$60 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) US$100 billion

1. The potential support could rise to US$**100 billion** if economic conditions worsen; this is a possible ceiling, rather than a statement that the entire amount has already been disbursed.
2. World Bank President Ajay Banga said discussions involved 30-40 countries facing higher energy costs and economic shocks.
3. The initial crisis window provided US$**25 billion**. Another US$**35 billion** could be mobilised by redirecting resources from approved projects, giving an initial potential total of US$**60 billion**.
4. The Bank also reported mobilising US$**112 billion** in private capital during FY2026. Guarantees and debt-for-development swaps are among the mechanisms discussed.
5. Exam distinction: separate the initial window, additional potential resources and maximum crisis support. These figures describe different stages of the funding response.

Q72. In its October 2026 World Economic Outlook, the IMF raised India's FY 2026-27 GDP growth forecast from 6.4% to what level? [13 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के World Economic Outlook में IMF ने वित्त वर्ष 2026-27 के लिए भारत की GDP वृद्धि का अनुमान 6.4% से बढ़ाकर कितना किया?

(a) 6.8%
(b) 7.0%
(c) 7.1%
(d) 7.4%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7.0%

1. The **IMF** raised India's FY 2026-27 growth forecast to 7.0% from 6.4%.
2. The revision is 60 basis points: a 0.6 percentage-point increase. One percentage point equals 100 basis points.
3. Resilient domestic demand and robust services activity support the forecast, alongside demographic and structural factors.
4. The October World Economic Outlook also projects global growth of 3.1% in 2026 and 3.4% in 2027.
5. Distinguish a forecast from realised **GDP** growth, and fiscal-year estimates from calendar-year estimates. The question specifically concerns India's FY 2026-27 projection.

Q73. According to the September 2026 CPI data released by MoSPI, what was India's year-on-year retail inflation rate? [13 Oct]

MoSPI द्वारा जारी सितंबर 2026 के CPI आँकड़ों के अनुसार भारत की वर्ष-दर-वर्ष खुदरा मुद्रास्फीति दर कितनी थी?

(a) 4.83%
(b) 6.08%
(c) 5.54%
(d) 7.74%
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 5.54%

1. India's retail inflation was 5.54% in September 2026, compared with 4.83% in August.
2. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation released the data on 12 October. CPI tracks changes in consumer prices.
3. Reported food inflation reached 7.74%, while rural and urban inflation were 6.08% and 4.88% respectively.
4. Onion inflation was reported at 108.09% year-on-year, illustrating how individual food items can contribute to price pressures.
5. Do not confuse the headline rate with food inflation or rural inflation. The monetary-policy inflation target is 4%, with a tolerance band of 2-6%.

Q74. According to the official September 2026 provisional WPI release, what was India's year-on-year wholesale price inflation? [14 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 की आधिकारिक अनंतिम WPI विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार भारत की वर्ष-दर-वर्ष थोक मूल्य मुद्रास्फीति कितनी थी?

(a) 9.92%
(b) 11.39%
(c) 8.66%
(d) 25.85%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 11.39%

1. Headline WPI inflation was 11.39% in September 2026, compared with 9.92% in August. The September estimate is provisional and may be revised later.
2. The release uses the 2022-23 base year. An index level and its inflation rate are different measures: inflation is the percentage change in the index over a specified comparison period.
3. Fuel and power inflation was 25.85%, while manufactured products inflation reached 9.76%. Different commodity groups can contribute differently to the overall rate.
4. The official WPI Food Index inflation was 8.66%. The Food Index combines food articles with manufactured food products, so it should not be confused with a narrower food subcategory.
5. WPI tracks wholesale goods prices; CPI measures prices faced by consumers and includes services. The two inflation rates can move differently because their coverage, weights and price-collection stages differ.

Q75. According to the PLFS Monthly Bulletin for September 2026, what was the overall Labour Force Participation Rate for persons aged 15 years and above under Current Weekly Status? [15 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 के PLFS मासिक बुलेटिन के अनुसार वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति के आधार पर 15 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों की कुल श्रम बल भागीदारी दर कितनी थी?

(a) 55.5%
(b) 52.7%
(c) 50.7%
(d) 34.6%
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 55.5%

1. Overall LFPR was 55.5% for persons aged **15 years** and above in September 2026. LFPR measures the share of the population that is employed or unemployed but participating in the labour market.
2. The Worker Population Ratio was 52.7%. WPR measures employed persons as a proportion of the population, so its denominator differs from that of the unemployment rate.
3. The overall Unemployment Rate was 5.0%. UR measures unemployed persons as a share of the labour force, not as a share of the entire population.
4. The bulletin uses Current Weekly Status estimates. Urban LFPR reached 50.7%, while overall female LFPR was 34.6%; these figures refer to different population groups.
5. NSO under MoSPI conducts PLFS. Remember the main set as LFPR 55.5, WPR 52.7 and UR 5.0; a rise in participation can occur even when the unemployment rate remains stable.

Q76. What was India's reported current account deficit for August 2026? [16 Oct]

अगस्त 2026 में भारत का रिपोर्ट किया गया चालू खाता घाटा कितना था?

(a) $6.1 billion
(b) $5.2 billion
(c) $8.0 billion
(d) $18.3 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) $5.2 billion

1. The source reports a $**5.2 billion** current account deficit for August 2026, against $**6.1 billion** in the corresponding month a year earlier.
2. A current account covers goods, services, primary income and secondary income. A deficit means the combined balance of these components is negative.
3. The reported merchandise deficit was $**26.6 billion**, partly offset by positive services receipts and transfers. The April- August cumulative deficit was $**18.3 billion**.
4. A current account deficit and a balance of payments surplus can coexist when net financial inflows more than cover the current account gap. Do not confuse the two balances.

Q77. India's net direct tax collections reached what amount by 14 October 2026? [16 Oct]

14 अक्टूबर 2026 तक भारत का शुद्ध प्रत्यक्ष कर संग्रह कितना हो गया?

(a) ₹16.03 lakh crore
(b) ₹26.97 lakh crore
(c) ₹13.38 lakh crore
(d) ₹2.65 lakh crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) ₹13.38 lakh crore

1. The reported net collection was ₹**13.38 lakh** crore, showing 13.21% year-on-year growth as of 14 October
2.
3. Gross receipts were ₹**16.03 lakh** crore and refunds were ₹**2.65 lakh** crore. Net collection is calculated after subtracting refunds from gross receipts.
4. The annual direct-tax target was ₹**26.97 lakh** crore; the amount collected represented approximately 49.6% of that target.
5. Direct taxes include corporate income tax and personal income tax. STT is a tax on specified securities transactions. In a numerical question, distinguish gross, net and budgeted figures.

Q78. Which GDP growth range did Deloitte India project for FY2026-27 in its October outlook? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर के आर्थिक परिदृश्य में डेलॉइट इंडिया ने वित्त वर्ष 2026-27 के लिए कितनी GDP वृद्धि का अनुमान लगाया?

(a) 7.1–7.3%
(b) 6.6–7.0%
(c) 5.5–6.0%
(d) 8.0–8.5%
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 7.1–7.3%

1. Deloitte India projected 7.1–7.3% growth for FY2026-27 in the outlook released on 16 October 2026. This is a forecast, rather than a final **GDP** outcome.
2. The drivers identified were household demand, public infrastructure investment and a prospective revival in private investment.
3. The following year, FY2027-28, carried a lower projected range of 6.6–7.0%. Matching each forecast with its financial year avoids a common examination error.
4. Gross fixed capital formation measures investment in fixed assets. The report placed its first-quarter growth at
5. 9% and highlighted electronics, clean energy and AI infrastructure as potential investment areas.

Q79. What petrol export duty became effective from 16 October 2026 under the reported revision? [16 Oct]

रिपोर्ट किए गए संशोधन के तहत 16 अक्टूबर 2026 से पेट्रोल पर कितना निर्यात शुल्क लागू हुआ?

(a) ₹0.50 per litre
(b) ₹8.50 per litre
(c) ₹10.50 per litre
(d) ₹2.50 per litre
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) ₹2.50 per litre

1. The revised petrol export levy was ₹2.50 per litre, increased from ₹0.50, with effect from 16 October 2026.
2. The corresponding diesel export levy was reduced to ₹8.50 per litre from ₹16. The direction of change therefore differed between the two fuels.
3. For aviation turbine fuel, the reported export duty remained ₹10.50 per litre. ATF is the fuel used by turbinepowered aircraft.
4. These figures concern exports. They should not be treated as an identical change in domestic petrol or diesel retail prices; the source states that domestic-clearance duties were unchanged.

Q80. What was India's foreign exchange reserve level for the week ended 9 October 2026? [17 Oct]

9 अक्टूबर 2026 को समाप्त सप्ताह में भारत का विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार कितना था?

(a) $785.706 billion
(b) $734.605 billion
(c) $726.027 billion
(d) $717.449 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) $726.027 billion

1. The reported reserve stock was $**726.027 billion** for the week ended 9 October 2026. It declined by $**8.578 billion** during that week.
2. This was the fifth consecutive weekly fall. The report compares it with the $**785.706 billion** peak recorded on 4 September 2026.
3. Reserve movements can reflect both foreign-exchange transactions and valuation changes. A fall should therefore not automatically be equated with an identical amount of dollar sales.
4. India's reserve components are foreign currency assets, gold, SDRs and its reserve position in the **IMF**. Special Drawing Rights are international reserve assets created by the **IMF**.

Q81. According to the 21 October report, India and the UAE aim to raise bilateral trade to what level by 2032? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, भारत और संयुक्त अरब अमीरात ने 2032 तक द्विपक्षीय व्यापार को किस स्तर तक बढ़ाने का लक्ष्य रखा है?

(a) US$100 billion
(b) US$200 billion
(c) US$150 billion
(d) US$300 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) US$200 billion

1. The reported 2032 target is US$**200 billion**. Bilateral trade in FY 2025-26 was stated at approximately US$**101.25 billion**.
2. The India-UAE CEPA entered into force on 1 May
3. CEPA means Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement and provides a framework for closer economic and trade relations.
4. The update followed talks in Mumbai on 20 October 2026 between S. Jaishankar and UAE Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan. Investment, defence, energy and technology also featured.
5. Keep three facts separate: the financial-year trade figure, the agreement's commencement date and the future target. Crossing US$**100 billion** does not mean the US$200-billion target has already been achieved.

Q82. Which office compiles India's Index of Eight Core Industries, discussed in the September 2026 growth update? [22 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 की वृद्धि संबंधी अपडेट में उल्लिखित भारत के आठ कोर उद्योगों का सूचकांक कौन-सा कार्यालय संकलित करता है?

(a) National Statistical Office
(b) Reserve Bank of India
(c) NITI Aayog
(d) Office of the Economic Adviser, DPIIT
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Office of the Economic Adviser, DPIIT

1. The Office of the Economic Adviser, under DPIIT, compiles the Index of Eight Core Industries. DPIIT functions under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

2. The 22 October roundup reported 7.9% yearon-year growth for September 2026, compared with a revised 5.9% for August. Year-on-year means comparison with the same month of the previous year.
3. The core sectors are coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, steel, cement and electricity. Their output is important for understanding industrial activity.
4. The roundup also mentions iron ore separately; iron ore is not itself one of the eight listed core industries. Distinguish the compiler, sector coverage and growth measure when revising this update.

Q83. The revised ASUSE reference period follows which reporting cycle? [27 Oct]

संशोधित ASUSE संदर्भ अवधि किस रिपोर्टिंग चक्र पर आधारित है?

(a) Academic year
(b) Agricultural year
(c) Financial year
(d) Two calendar years
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Financial year

1. The reported revision shifts the survey to a financial-year reference period. ASUSE means Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises.
2. The survey studies unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises within its defined coverage. Unincorporated enterprises do not have the same separate corporate form as incorporated companies.
3. Aligning reference periods can improve comparison with other economic statistics. Analysts must still check coverage, definitions and methodology before comparing figures.
4. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and the National Statistics Office (NSO) are key institutional names to connect with this survey.

Q84. India's soybean imports reached what reported level in the 2025-26 marketing year? [28 Oct]

2025-26 विपणन वर्ष में भारत का सोयाबीन आयात कथित तौर पर किस स्तर पर पहुँचा?

(a) 0.11 million tonnes
(b) 0.50 million tonnes
(c) 2.10 million tonnes
(d) 1.10 million tonnes
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 1.10 million tonnes

1. India imported a reported **1.1 million** metric tonnes of soybeans in the 2025-26 marketing year, compared with approximately 2,000 tonnes a year earlier. The question concerns soybean imports, rather than exports of processed soymeal.
2. Higher domestic prices encouraged processing mills to purchase overseas supplies. Niger was the largest reported supplier, with estimated shipments of more than 430,000 tonnes.
3. Customs authorities investigated suspicions about the declared origin of some shipments, including whether goods described as originating in Niger had come from Nigeria. An investigation is not a finding that every such shipment was misdeclared.
4. India's soymeal exports reportedly fell by half to about **1 million** tonnes. Soybeans and soymeal are different trade categories; remember the import figure, marketing year and distinction between raw beans and processed meal.

Q85. India reached which global position by size of its automobile industry, according to the October 2026 update? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के अपडेट के अनुसार भारत का वाहन उद्योग विश्व में किस स्थान पर पहुँचा?

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

Answer: (c) Third

1. India was described as the world's third-largest automobile industry, ahead of Japan. The United States and China remained ahead of India in the comparison cited by Union minister Nitin Gadkari.
2. The industry's value was put at around **Rs 22** lakh crore. The update contrasted the new position with seventh place in 2014, illustrating the sector's expansion over time.
3. Automobile production has links with steel, components, electronics, transport and employment. Improvements in highways and logistics can reduce the costs of moving both inputs and finished vehicles.
4. The aspiration to become the largest industry within five years is a future ambition. In an examination answer, distinguish the achieved third position from that stated target.

Q86. Which federal funds target range did the US Federal Reserve retain on 28 October 2026? [29 Oct]

28 अक्टूबर 2026 को अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्व ने संघीय निधि दर की कौन-सी लक्ष्य सीमा बरकरार रखी?

(a) 3.00–3.25%
(b) 3.25–3.50%
(c) 3.50–3.75%
(d) 3.75–4.00%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 3.75–4.00%

1. The Federal Reserve retained the target range at 3.75–4.00%. The decision was taken by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), the body responsible for US monetary-policy decisions.
2. The vote was 10–2. Lisa D. Cook and Beth M. Hammack preferred a quarter-percentage-point increase, reflecting differing judgements about the appropriate response to inflation.
3. The policy discussion referred to elevated inflation, continued economic activity and relatively stable unemployment. The Federal Reserve's longer-run inflation objective remains 2%.
4. A target range specifies an interval for the federal funds rate; it is not a fixed retail deposit rate. The next scheduled policy meeting was listed for 8–9 December 2026.

Q87. What real GDP growth did the Finance Ministry estimate for Q2 of FY 2026–27? [30 Oct]

वित्त मंत्रालय ने वित्त वर्ष 2026–27 की दूसरी तिमाही के लिए वास्तविक जीडीपी वृद्धि का कितना अनुमान लगाया?

(a) 6.35%
(b) 7.35%
(c) 7.80%
(d) 8.35%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7.35%

1. The Finance Ministry's estimate for real gross domestic product (**GDP**) growth in Q2 FY27 was 7.35%. Q2 covers July–September 2026; the assessment appeared in the report released on 29 October.
2. This was a model-based estimate rather than the final official quarterly **GDP** release. First-quarter real **GDP** growth had been 7.8%, providing the preceding-quarter context.
3. Nowcasting uses timely indicators to assess activity before complete national-accounts data are available. The model considered industrial output, energy use, Goods and Services Tax collections, port traffic and automobile sales.
4. Real growth adjusts for price changes, unlike nominal growth. Global inflation, crude-oil price movements and geopolitical tensions were identified as risks to the economic outlook.

Q88. Until which date was the cotton import duty exemption extended in October 2026? [31 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कपास आयात शुल्क छूट किस तिथि तक बढ़ाई गई?

(a) 31 October 2026
(b) 30 November 2026
(c) 31 December 2026
(d) 31 March 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 31 December 2026

1. The exemption was extended to 31 December 2026. The previous deadline was 31 October, making this a two-month extension announced through the Ministry of Finance on 30 October.
2. The measure aims to improve cotton availability and reduce input costs for textile and apparel producers. Cotton is a raw material, so its price affects later stages of the manufacturing chain.
3. Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are among the expected beneficiaries. Lower import-related costs can help firms obtain inputs, although the actual benefit also depends on market prices and sourcing.
4. A customs-duty exemption concerns the tax treatment of imports for the stated period. It is different from a direct cash subsidy to every cotton grower or textile manufacturer.

Q89. India's foreign exchange reserves stood at what level in the week ended 23 October 2026? [31 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 को समाप्त सप्ताह में भारत का विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार कितना था?

(a) USD 785.7 billion
(b) USD 719.8 billion
(c) USD 232.5 billion
(d) USD 284.4 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) USD 719.8 billion

1. Foreign exchange reserves declined by USD **1.3 billion** to USD **719.8 billion** in the week ended 23 October 2026. It was the seventh consecutive weekly fall reported in the update.
2. Gold reserves fell by USD **2.7 billion**, while foreign currency assets rose by USD **1.4 billion**. Opposite movements in components can partly offset one another in the aggregate reserve figure.
3. Falling international gold prices contributed to valuation losses. A change in the dollar value of reserves need not reflect only purchases, sales or a corresponding physical change in gold holdings.
4. The Reserve Bank of India manages the reserves. The reported September peak of USD **785.7 billion** is a historical comparison, rather than the level for the latest reference week.

Q90. The Centre's April–September 2026 fiscal deficit was what proportion of the FY27 Budget Estimate? [31 Oct]

अप्रैल–सितंबर 2026 में केंद्र का राजकोषीय घाटा वित्त वर्ष 2026–27 के बजट अनुमान का कितना प्रतिशत था?

(a) 32.1%
(b) 42.1%
(c) 52.1%
(d) 62.1%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 42.1%

1. The fiscal deficit reached **Rs 7.14** trillion, or 42.1% of the full-year Budget Estimate. April–September is the first half of financial year 2026–27.
2. Total expenditure was **Rs 25.5** trillion, including **Rs 6.5** trillion of capital expenditure. Net tax revenue was **Rs 12.76** trillion and non-tax revenue **Rs 4.8** trillion.
3. Fiscal deficit broadly measures expenditure exceeding receipts other than borrowings. It indicates the government's borrowing requirement; it is distinct from a trade deficit in external transactions.
4. The full-year target remained 4.3% of gross domestic product (**GDP**), approximately **Rs 16.96** trillion. One trillion rupees equals one lakh crore rupees, helping compare differently expressed budget figures.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q91. What is the renewable-energy evacuation capacity targeted under Green Energy Corridor Phase-III? [01 Oct]

Green Energy Corridor Phase-III के अंतर्गत कितनी नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा निकासी क्षमता का लक्ष्य रखा गया है?

(a) 100 GW
(b) 135 GW
(c) 150 GW
(d) 175 GW
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 135 GW

1. The Union Cabinet approved Green Energy Corridor Phase-III to strengthen intra-state transmission systems.
2. The scheme is designed to evacuate up to 135 GW of renewable energy across States and Union Territories.
3. Its total outlay is ₹**1,86,405 crore**.
4. ₹**1,36,378 crore** is earmarked for transmission infrastructure.
5. ₹**50,000 crore** will support deployment of 50 GWh Battery Energy Storage Systems.
6. The scheme is targeted for completion by FY 2032-33 and includes ₹**54,082 crore** in Central Financial Support.

Q92. What is the approved outlay for National Coastal Mission 2.0? [01 Oct]

National Coastal Mission 2.0 के लिए स्वीकृत परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) ₹567 crore
(b) ₹667 crore
(c) ₹867 crore
(d) ₹767 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) ₹767 crore

1. Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav launched the National Coastal Mission 2.0 implementation guidelines in New Delhi.
2. The mission has an approved outlay of ₹**767 crore** and will continue until 2030-31.
3. It covers nine coastal States and four Union Territories.

4. Its priorities include coastal resilience, ecosystem restoration, pollution management and biodiversity conservation.
5. It also supports sustainable tourism, spatial planning, research, capacity building and climate adaptation.
6. The programme links resilient coastal development with India's Blue Economy objectives.

Q93. What is the theme of the People's Plan Campaign 2026-27? [01 Oct]

People's Plan Campaign 2026-27 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas
(b) Viksit Panchayat Viksit Bharat
(c) Gram Vikas Jan Vikas
(d) Sashakt Gaon Sashakt Bharat
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas

1. The People's Plan Campaign 2026-27 begins nationwide on 2 October 2026.
2. Its theme is "Sabki Yojana, Sabka Vikas".
3. Special Gram Sabhas will start preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans for 2027-28.
4. The campaign promotes participatory, evidence-based and inclusive local planning.
5. Citizens, elected representatives, Self-Help Groups and departments identify priorities and development gaps.
6. The campaign has operated since 2018, with eGramSwaraj used for planning and monitoring.

Q94. Tamil Nadu's expanded Vettri Payanam scheme provides free bus travel mainly to whom? [02 Oct]

तमिलनाडु की विस्तारित वेत्री पयनम योजना मुख्य रूप से किसे मुफ्त बस यात्रा प्रदान करती है?

(a) Senior citizens only
(b) Women and transgender persons
(c) All students
(d) Government employees
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Women and transgender persons

1. Tamil Nadu expanded the Vettri Payanam free bus travel scheme on 2 October 2026.
2. The scheme provides free travel to women and transgender persons on additional government bus services.
3. It covers 12,692 buses, about 69% of the scheduled fleet.
4. Covered buses operate nearly 85% of the state's scheduled single trips.
5. Around **84.32 lakh** women may benefit each day, without an income ceiling or journey limit.
6. The state estimates annual expenditure of approximately ₹**6,000 crore**.

Q95. Which smart card is mandatory for eligible women to receive free travel on Delhi's DTC and cluster buses? [05 Oct]

दिल्ली की डीटीसी और क्लस्टर बसों में पात्र महिलाओं की निःशुल्क यात्रा के लिए कौन-सा स्मार्ट कार्ड अनिवार्य है?

(a) One Delhi Travel Card
(b) Pink Shakti Card
(c) Pink Saheli Smart Card
(d) Delhi Metro Tourist Card
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Pink Saheli Smart Card

1. The Pink Saheli Smart Card operates on the NCMC system.
2. It was introduced in March 2026 to replace paper-based pink tickets.
3. Eligible transgender residents of Delhi are also covered by the facility.
4. About **19 lakh** women have been using the free travel benefit.
5. The card applies to both AC and non-AC DTC and cluster buses.

Q96. What does JOSH stand for in the Health Ministry's new TB-elimination initiative? [07 Oct]

क्षय रोग उन्मूलन की स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की नई पहल में JOSH का पूरा नाम क्या है?

(a) Joint Outreach for Social Health
(b) Jan Outreach for Sustainable Health
(c) Joint Squad for Health
(d) Joint Organisation for School Health
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Joint Squad for Health

1. JOSH stands for Joint Squad for Health, an initiative supporting tuberculosis elimination.
2. Union Health Minister J. P. Nadda is scheduled to launch the teams on 8 October 2026.

3. The first phase is planned for 55 districts across 11 states.
4. The teams will promote TB awareness, earlier diagnosis, adherence to treatment and reduction of stigma.
5. MY Bharat volunteers and NCC cadets will participate in the community outreach.
6. For exam purposes, remember the expansion of JOSH, the disease targeted and the coverage of the first phase.

Q97. JOSH teams will support TB elimination across how many districts in 11 states? [08 Oct]

टीबी उन्मूलन में सहायता के लिए 11 राज्यों के कितने जिलों में जोश दल तैनात किए जाएँगे?

(a) 35
(b) 45
(c) 65
(d) 55
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 55

1. JOSH, or Joint Squad for Health, will operate across 55 districts in 11 states to support TB elimination.
2. Health Minister J.P. Nadda will lead the national launch at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi.
3. The Health and Family Welfare Ministry works with the Youth Affairs and Sports Ministry and the Defence Ministry on the initiative.
4. Teams combine Class-I officers with MY Bharat volunteers and NCC cadets to strengthen community participation and outreach.
5. Activities cover symptoms, prevention, diagnosis, treatment adherence and stigma reduction. In 2025, 67,933 panchayats across 697 districts received TB-free recognition.

Q98. Which department implements the PRIP Scheme for research and innovation in Pharma MedTech? [08 Oct]

फार्मा और चिकित्सा प्रौद्योगिकी क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान एवं नवाचार की प्रिप योजना का कार्यान्वयन कौन-सा विभाग करता है?

(a) Department of Biotechnology
(b) Department of Pharmaceuticals
(c) Department of Science and Technology
(d) Department of Health Research
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Department of Pharmaceuticals

1. The Department of Pharmaceuticals, under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, implements PRIP.
2. PRIP expands to Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector and has an overall outlay of **Rs 5,000** crore.
3. The second call introduces a Discovery Track for startups and MSMEs developing New Chemical Entities or New Biological Entities.
4. Projects at Technology Readiness Levels 1-3 cover early research, proof of concept and initial validation rather than finished commercial products.
5. Eligible projects may receive up to **Rs 50** crore assistance, with at least 25% institutional-investor co-funding. Distinguish this project ceiling from the scheme's total outlay.

Q99. Which state approved the Bhagini Nivedita Scheme offering Rs 50,000 over three years to unmarried women pursuing higher education? [10 Oct]

उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रही अविवाहित महिलाओं को तीन वर्षों में 50,000 रुपये देने वाली भगिनी निवेदिता योजना किस राज्य ने स्वीकृत की?

(a) West Bengal
(b) Odisha
(c) Assam
(d) Bihar
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) West Bengal

1. West Bengal approved the Bhagini Nivedita Scheme for support to unmarried women pursuing higher education.
2. The announced assistance totals **Rs 50,000** over three years: **Rs 17,000** in each of the first two years and **Rs 16,000** in the third.
3. Statewide implementation is scheduled for January 2027. Cabinet approval and actual benefit disbursal are different stages.
4. Educational grants can reduce financial barriers to continuing a degree; this is the policy purpose rather than a guarantee of admission or employment.
5. Do not invent application dates, income limits or documents. Detailed operational eligibility must be checked against the government's eventual guidelines.

Q100. The Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses has an outlay of ₹11,440 crore for 2025-26 to 2030-31. What annual pulses-production target does it seek to achieve by 2030-31? [12 Oct]

दलहन में आत्मनिर्भरता मिशन के लिए 2025-26 से 2030-31 तक ₹11,440 करोड़ का प्रावधान है। मिशन 2030-31 तक वार्षिक दलहन उत्पादन का कितना लक्ष्य प्राप्त करना चाहता है?

(a) 250 lakh tonnes
(b) 310 lakh tonnes
(c) 400 lakh tonnes
(d) 350 lakh tonnes
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 350 lakh tonnes

1. The mission targets annual pulses production of **350 lakh** tonnes across **310 lakh** hectares by 2030-31.
2. Launched on 11 October 2025, the six-year mission has a budgetary outlay of ₹**11,440 crore** for 2025-26 to 2030-31. The October 2026 update marks its first anniversary.
3. It prioritises Tur, Urad and Masoor, combining improved seeds, climate-resilient practices, processing support and procurement under the relevant conditions.
4. Targets include **88 lakh** free seed kits, **126 lakh** quintals of certified seeds and 1,000 processing units. NAFED and NCCF support procurement.
5. Exam trap: **350 lakh** tonnes is production, whereas **310 lakh** hectares is cultivated area. The mission aims to reduce import dependence and improve farmers' income through the value chain.

Q101. PM GatiShakti completed five years on 13 October 2026. Which technology forms the basis of its integrated infrastructure-planning platform? [13 Oct]

PM गतिशक्ति ने 13 अक्टूबर 2026 को पाँच वर्ष पूरे किए। इसके एकीकृत अवसंरचना नियोजन प्लेटफॉर्म का आधार कौन-सी तकनीक है?

(a) Geographic Information System
(b) Blockchain voting
(c) Quantum cryptography
(d) Near Field Communication
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Geographic Information System

1. PM GatiShakti uses a Geographic Information System, or GIS, to combine infrastructure and spatial information for integrated planning.
2. The National Master Plan was launched on 13 October 2021 and completed five years in 2026.
3. Its platform covers 58 Central Ministries and Departments and all 36 States and Union Territories.
4. Seven infrastructure engines guide the plan: roads, railways, ports, waterways, airports, mass transport and logistics infrastructure.
5. Coordinated planning helps identify missing links, improve multimodal connectivity and reduce avoidable project delays and logistics costs. GIS supports location-based decisions; it is not a separate transport mode.

Q102. PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana completed its first year in October 2026. How many districts with agricultural disadvantages does it target? [13 Oct]

PM धन-धान्य कृषि योजना ने अक्टूबर 2026 में अपना पहला वर्ष पूरा किया। यह कृषि संबंधी पिछड़ेपन वाले कितने जिलों को लक्षित करती है?

(a) 75
(b) 150
(c) 200
(d) 100
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 100

1. PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana targets 100 districts with low productivity, cropping intensity and institutional agricultural credit.
2. Launched in 2025, the programme completed its first year on 11 October 2026.
3. It brings together 36 Central schemes across 11 ministries and departments, along with relevant state programmes.
4. The priorities are higher productivity, crop diversification, irrigation, post-harvest storage and better access to agricultural credit.
5. Progress is tracked through 121 indicators. Gaya, Nagaur and Umaria were recognised among top performers; convergence means coordinating existing programmes around shared district-level needs.

Q103. The Cabinet approved continuation of NSAP for 2026-27 to 2030-31 in October 2026. What is the approved total outlay? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में मंत्रिमंडल ने NSAP को 2026-27 से 2030-31 तक जारी रखने की मंजूरी दी। इसके लिए स्वीकृत कुल परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) Rs 43,428 crore
(b) Rs 63,428 crore
(c) Rs 35,428 crore
(d) Rs 53,428 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rs 53,428 crore

1. The approved five-year outlay is **Rs 53,428** crore for 2026-27 to 2030-31. The decision covers around **3.20 crore** beneficiaries across all 36 States and Union Territories.
2. The Cabinet also approved renaming NSAP as Pradhan Mantri Samajik Sahayata Yojana. NSAP originally began on 15 August 1995 to support poor and vulnerable households.
3. The disability eligibility benchmark is to change from 80% to 40%, and the minimum age criterion is to begin from birth. Revised implementation guidelines are to give effect to the changes.
4. The approved monthly central assistance for eligible persons with disabilities is **Rs 375** for ages 0-79 and **Rs 625** for ages 80 and above. Old-age, widow and family-benefit assistance continues under existing arrangements.
5. The programme relates to Article 41's social-assistance objectives. Distinguish the Cabinet's approval from the date revised guidelines become operational; the outlay is a fiveyear total, not an annual allocation.

Q104. Under the October 2026 draft proposal, the first phase of Bharat Stage VII vehicle emission standards is proposed to begin on which date? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के मसौदा प्रस्ताव के अनुसार भारत स्टेज VII वाहन उत्सर्जन मानकों का पहला चरण किस तिथि से शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है?

(a) 1 April 2027
(b) 1 April 2029
(c) 1 April 2031
(d) 1 April 2035
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 1 April 2029

1. The first proposed phase begins on 1 April 2029. Later proposed phases begin on 1 April 2031 and 1 April 2035; these dates represent a staged transition.
2. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways issued the draft proposal in October 2026. BS-VII refers to Bharat Stage VII, a framework for controlling pollution from vehicles.
3. Emission standards limit pollutants such as nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and particulate matter. These pollutants differ from carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas associated with fuel use.
4. India implemented BS-VI nationwide in April 2020, moving directly from BS-IV and skipping BS-V. Remember this earlier transition separately from the proposed BS-VII timetable.
5. The October development is a draft, so final standards and implementation details depend on subsequent decisions. A proposed commencement date should not be described as an already enforced requirement.

Q105. What is the approved new name of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)? [17 Oct]

राष्ट्रीय सामाजिक सहायता कार्यक्रम (NSAP) का स्वीकृत नया नाम क्या है?

(a) Pradhan Mantri Samajik Sahayata Yojana
(b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Suraksha Mission
(c) National Disability Inclusion Programme
(d) Bharat Social Pension Mission
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Pradhan Mantri Samajik Sahayata Yojana

1. The Cabinet approved the name Pradhan Mantri Samajik Sahayata Yojana. The associated five-year outlay is ₹**53,428 crore** for 2026–27 to 2030–31.
2. The disability benchmark has been reduced from 80% to 40%, while the minimum age requirement for the disability-pension component has been removed.
3. Reported monthly central disability assistance is ₹375 below age 80 and ₹625 from age 80. These figures concern the specified component and should not be applied to every social-assistance benefit.
4. The constitutional link is Article 41, a Directive Principle concerning public assistance in circumstances such as old age and disability, within the State's economic capacity.

Q106. Under PM-AJAY, how many villages had been declared Adarsh Grams by 8 September 2026? [17 Oct]

PM-AJAY के तहत 8 सितंबर 2026 तक कितने गाँव आदर्श ग्राम घोषित किए गए थे?

(a) 46,944
(b) 47,200
(c) 17,300
(d) 18,093
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 18,093

1. The reported number is 18,093 Adarsh Grams as of 8 September 2026. This is a status-date figure, rather than a target for all future years.
2. PM-AJAY stands for Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana. It is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
3. The programme supports the socio-economic advancement of Scheduled Caste communities through village development, livelihoods, skills and educational access.
4. The source separately reports over 47,200 villages covered and 46,944 development works completed. Coverage, works completed and villages declared Adarsh Grams are different indicators.

Q107. What is the approved outlay of the revised Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations for 2026–27 to 2030–31? [17 Oct]

राष्ट्रीय खेल महासंघों को सहायता की संशोधित योजना के लिए 2026–27 से 2030–31 तक कितना परिव्यय स्वीकृत है?

(a) ₹5,386.74 crore
(b) ₹7,386.74 crore
(c) ₹8,736.47 crore
(d) ₹6,738.74 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) ₹7,386.74 crore

1. The approved allocation is **₹7,386.74 crore** for 2026–27 to 2030–31. It belongs to the scheme assisting National Sports Federations.
2. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports issued revised operational guidelines covering athlete preparation, coaching, sports science and international participation.
3. The measures include Olympic Training Centres and assistance of up to **₹50 crore** for hosting specified international events and the National Games.
4. The five-year scheme outlay is different from the upper assistance limit for an eligible event. The programme also supports indigenous sports and international sporting cooperation.

Q108. What is the maximum incentive for an eligible first-time employee under Part A of PM-VBRY? [19 Oct]

PM-VBRY के भाग A के तहत पात्र पहली बार नौकरी करने वाले कर्मचारी को अधिकतम कितना प्रोत्साहन मिलता है?

(a) Rs 5,000
(b) Rs 10,000
(c) Rs 12,000
(d) Rs 15,000
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rs 15,000

1. Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PM-VBRY) provides an eligible first-time employee an incentive linked to one month's wage, capped at **Rs 15,000**. It is administered through EPFO.
2. Part A covers eligible first-time EPFO-registered workers earning gross wages up to **Rs 1** lakh per month. Eligibility also depends on the prescribed joining period and other scheme conditions.
3. Payment is in two instalments: the first after six months of continuous service; the second after twelve months and completion of a financial literacy programme.
4. The scheme links formal job creation with socialsecurity coverage. Employee incentives under Part A should be distinguished from the separate employer incentives for additional employment.

Q109. What is the central purpose of the upgraded Agri Welfare Portal described in the report? [21 Oct]

रिपोर्ट में वर्णित उन्नत एग्री वेलफेयर पोर्टल का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(a) Replacing all agricultural credit with grants
(b) Restricting scheme applications to KVK offices
(c) Integrated digital access to agricultural welfare services
(d) Providing only crop export licences
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Integrated digital access to agricultural welfare services

1. The Agri Welfare Portal brings schemes, financial assistance and agricultural information into one digital interface, reducing the need to search separate service channels.
2. Reported features include eligibility checks, online applications, weather information, market prices and scientific farming guidance. These combine welfare access with information useful for farm decisions.

3. Mobile access, support for low-connectivity conditions and screen-reader compatibility aim to improve digital inclusion. Screen readers assist users who need spoken access to on-screen text.
4. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) will help farmers use the platform. Their facilitation role should not be confused with a requirement that every application must be filed physically at a KVK.

Q110. Khet Bachao Abhiyan-Rabi 2026 was launched from which city on 22 October 2026? [23 Oct]

खेत बचाओ अभियान-रबी 2026 की शुरुआत 22 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस शहर से की गई?

(a) Jaipur
(b) Lucknow
(c) Bhopal
(d) Karnal
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Karnal

1. Khet Bachao Abhiyan-Rabi 2026 was launched in Karnal, Haryana, on 22 October 2026 by Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan, according to the daily roundup.
2. The campaign is scheduled to run until 30 November 2026. It promotes soil health, balanced fertiliser application and sustainable farming practices.
3. Activities include soil testing, crop diversification, productive use of fallow land, management of crop residues and natural farming. These activities address farm productivity as well as environmental pressures.
4. Implementation involves state agriculture departments, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, ICAR institutions and agricultural universities. KVKs provide location-specific advice and demonstrations to farmers.

Q111. What is the main objective of Maharashtra's Mission Murghas, launched on 24 October 2026? [24 Oct]

24 अक्टूबर 2026 को शुरू महाराष्ट्र के मिशन मुरघास का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(a) Expand urban metro services
(b) Address drought-related fodder shortages
(c) Promote deep-sea fishing
(d) Provide rooftop solar systems to schools
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Address drought-related fodder shortages

1. Maharashtra launched Mission Murghas to tackle drought-related fodder shortages and protect livestock-dependent livelihoods. The launch followed its Fodder Development Policy of 29 September 2026.
2. The policy targets additional fodder cultivation over 331.42 thousand hectares across five years. Fodder availability is important for livestock nutrition and continuity of rural income.
3. Measures include seed distribution, fodder banks, grass cultivation and fodder trees. Participation by women's self-help groups supports community involvement in implementation.
4. The report mentions a **Rs 62**-crore fodder seed fund and district initiatives in Nanded, Latur and Pune. Fodder banks store feed for use when seasonal shortages arise.

Q112. Until which date has Component II of the RELIEF initiative for exporters been extended? [26 Oct]

निर्यातकों के लिए RELIEF पहल के घटक II को किस तारीख तक बढ़ाया गया है?

(a) 31 December 2026
(b) 31 March 2027
(c) 30 June 2027
(d) 31 March 2028
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 31 March 2027

1. The Department of Commerce extended Component II of RELIEF until 31 March 2027. It supports exporters affected by geopolitical tensions and maritime disruption in West Asia.
2. RELIEF stands for Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation. It was launched on 19 March 2026 under the Export Promotion Mission.
3. The reported framework provides 95% risk coverage and protection against eligible increases in insurance premiums above pre-disruption levels. Support operates within the notified eligibility and coverage conditions.
4. ECGC implements the initiative. Its purpose is continuity of export trade by reducing the impact of shipping and insurance risks; the extension concerns Component II specifically.

Q113. What allocation was approved for the Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme? [28 Oct]

कंटेनर विनिर्माण प्रोत्साहन योजना के लिए कितनी राशि मंजूर की गई?

(a) Rs 10,000 crore
(b) Rs 7,395.55 crore
(c) Rs 24,000 crore
(d) Rs 5,000 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rs 10,000 crore

1. The Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme (CMPS) has an approved allocation of **Rs 10,000** crore through financial year 2039-40. It was announced in the Union Budget 2026-27 to develop a competitive domestic shipping-container industry.
2. Support covers new manufacturing units, expansion of existing plants, operational expenditure, and testing and certification facilities. The objective is to reduce import dependence and strengthen maritime logistics.
3. The target is annual manufacturing capacity of up to **7.5 lakh** TEUs. TEU means Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit, a standard measure of container capacity; it should not automatically be read as the number of containers of every possible size.
4. Expected employment includes around 3,000 direct and over 50,000 indirect jobs. These are projected scheme outcomes. Distinguish the **Rs 10,000**-crore allocation, implementation horizon and annual capacity target.

Q114. What is the total approved outlay of Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana? [28 Oct]

प्रधानमंत्री विकसित ग्राम स्वराज योजना का कुल स्वीकृत परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) Rs 4,869.48 crore
(b) Rs 2,526.07 crore
(c) Rs 7,395.55 crore
(d) Rs 10,016.10 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rs 7,395.55 crore

1. Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana (PM VGSY) has a total outlay of **Rs 7,395.55** crore for 2026-27 to 2030-31. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme intended to strengthen Gram Panchayats.
2. The financing comprises **Rs 4,869.48** crore as the central share and **Rs 2,526.07** crore as the state share. Adding these two contributions gives the total approved outlay.
3. Priorities include integrated development planning, digital governance, capacity building, citizen participation and financial accountability. Online audits through AuditOnline form part of the governance approach.
4. Targets include **2.55 lakh** Gram Panchayat Development Plans annually and capacity building for approximately **32 lakh** elected representatives and officials. Remember that a yearly planning target differs from the scheme's total multi-year financial allocation.

Q115. What is the approved outlay of the Khelo India Sports Goods Manufacturing Scheme? [29 Oct]

खेलो इंडिया खेल सामान विनिर्माण योजना का स्वीकृत परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) Rs 1,856.67 crore
(b) Rs 7,395.55 crore
(c) Rs 105 crore
(d) Rs 22,000 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rs 1,856.67 crore

1. The scheme has an approved outlay of **Rs 1,856.67** crore for financial years 2026–27 to 2033–34. Cabinet approval was reported on 28 October 2026.
2. Its focus is production of sports goods in India. Investment, manufacturing capacity, exports and opportunities for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) are connected objectives.
3. The design includes manufacturing zones, research and development, start-up support and skills. Investment and turnover incentives account for **Rs 1,130** crore, while quality certification has **Rs 105** crore.
4. Sports-goods manufacturing is the supply side of the sports economy. The scheme’s industrial emphasis should be distinguished from programmes that primarily organise competitions or train athletes.

Q116. PM Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana has a total approved outlay of how much? [29 Oct]

पीएम विकसित ग्राम स्वराज योजना का कुल स्वीकृत परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) Rs 2,526.07 crore
(b) Rs 4,869.48 crore
(c) Rs 7,395.55 crore
(d) Rs 1,856.67 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rs 7,395.55 crore

1. The total outlay is **Rs 7,395.55** crore for 2026–27 to 2030–31. It comprises a central share of **Rs 4,869.48** crore and a state share of **Rs 2,526.07** crore.
2. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme strengthens Panchayati Raj institutions. Better local planning, digital processes, public participation and accountability are key parts of the approach.
3. Training is envisaged for around **32 lakh** elected representatives and other stakeholders. The programme also supports preparation of about **2.55 lakh** Gram Panchayat Development Plans each year.
4. AuditOnline and capacity building connect financial accountability with planning. Remember that the total outlay combines both government shares, rather than referring only to central funding.

Q117. Under which law was the National Social Security Board for unorganised, gig and platform workers constituted? [30 Oct]

असंगठित, गिग और प्लेटफॉर्म श्रमिकों के लिए राष्ट्रीय सामाजिक सुरक्षा बोर्ड किस कानून के तहत गठित हुआ?

(a) Code on Social Security, 2020
(b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
(c) Companies Act, 2013
(d) Income-tax Act, 1961
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Code on Social Security, 2020

1. The Ministry of Labour and Employment constituted the Board on 30 October 2026 under the Code on Social Security, 2020. Its remit includes unorganised workers and gig and platform workers.
2. The Board recommends welfare schemes, advises the Central Government and monitors implementation. Recommending a scheme is distinct from directly delivering every benefit to each worker.
3. Its membership brings together governments, employers, aggregators, trade unions, civil society and worker representatives. An aggregator links service providers with users through a business or digital platform.
4. The Board also reviews relevant state records and fund expenditure. Social security concerns protection against specified livelihood risks, making coverage and implementation central to the Board's responsibilities.

Q118. Until which date was ESIC's New Amnesty Scheme 2025 extended in October 2026? [30 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में ईएसआईसी की नई माफी योजना 2025 को किस तिथि तक बढ़ाया गया?

(a) 30 September 2026
(b) 31 October 2026
(c) 30 November 2026
(d) 31 December 2026
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 31 December 2026

1. The Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) extended the scheme to 31 December 2026. The earlier closing date was 30 September 2026, so the extension added three months.
2. The Ministry of Labour and Employment announced the extension on 29 October. The scheme provides a route for eligible employers and insured persons to settle specified disputes and withdraw pending cases.
3. Covered matters include ad-hoc assessments, disputed damages, delayed contributions and failure to submit records. Eligibility and the scheme's conditions determine whether a particular matter can be resolved.
4. The scheme relates to the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. Its title retains the year 2025 even though the revised validity extends into December 2026.

Q119. Ayushman Vay Vandana extends AB PM-JAY benefits to all senior citizens in which age group? [30 Oct]

आयुष्मान वय वंदना के अंतर्गत किस आयु वर्ग के सभी वरिष्ठ नागरिकों को एबी पीएम-जय का लाभ मिलता है?

(a) 60 years and above
(b) 65 years and above
(c) 70 years and above
(d) 75 years and above
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 70 years and above

1. The initiative covers senior citizens aged **70 years** and above, irrespective of income or socio-economic status. It completed two years on 29 October 2026 after its launch in 2024.
2. AB PM-JAY expands to Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. The extension provides eligible beneficiaries annual health coverage of up to **Rs 5** lakh under the programme's applicable rules.
3. As of 20 October 2026, **23.46 lakh** hospital admissions worth **Rs 5,668.80** crore had been authorised. These are admissions, so the figure should not be treated as a count of unique patients.

4. Cataract surgery accounted for **4.71 lakh** admissions. Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) had the largest treatment expenditure, at about **Rs 649** crore.

State News

Q120. Across how many identified traffic corridors will Delhi's ITMS project be implemented? [01 Oct]

दिल्ली की ITMS परियोजना कितने चिन्हित यातायात कॉरिडोर में लागू की जाएगी?

(a) 24
(b) 36
(c) 42
(d) 50
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 42

1. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved Delhi's Intelligent Traffic Management System project.
2. The estimated project cost is ₹**1,789.52 crore**, including taxes.
3. Delhi Police will implement it across 42 identified traffic corridors.
4. Implementation will occur in three phases over 24 months.
5. The system uses AI-based adaptive signals, real-time incident detection and automated enforcement.
6. It covers 1,092 adaptive-signal locations and 1,029 enforcement locations, with C-DAC providing technical support.

Q121. What investment does Karnataka's Textile and Apparel Policy 2026-31 target over five years? [01 Oct]

कर्नाटक की Textile and Apparel Policy 2026-31 पाँच वर्षों में कितने निवेश का लक्ष्य रखती है?

(a) ₹10,000 crore
(b) ₹20,000 crore
(c) ₹25,000 crore
(d) ₹30,000 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) ₹20,000 crore

1. Karnataka notified its Textile and Apparel Policy 2026-31 on 30 September 2026.
2. The policy has a financial outlay of ₹**4,000 crore**.
3. It targets ₹**20,000 crore** in domestic and foreign investment over five years.
4. The policy aims to generate five lakh jobs in the textile sector.
5. Eligible units in 34 focused taluks will receive additional incentives and concessions.
6. For the first time, the policy covers silk-yarn production, including silk reeling and spinning.

Q122. How many of Bandhavgarh's 15 elephants participated in the five-day Elephant Festival and Rejuvenation Camp? [01 Oct]

बांधवगढ़ के 15 हाथियों में से कितने हाथियों ने पाँच दिवसीय Elephant Festival and Rejuvenation Camp में भाग लिया?

(a) 7
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 9
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 9

1. A five-day Elephant Festival and Rejuvenation Camp was held at Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh.
2. It ran from 24 to 28 September 2026 near Parasi Gate in the Dhamokhar buffer zone.
3. The programme provided working elephants rest, health monitoring and nutritious food.
4. Nine of Bandhavgarh's 15 elephants participated.
5. Krishna, a young elephant born at Bandhavgarh in October 2025, was a main attraction.
6. Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve covers 1,536.93 sq km, comprising 716.90 sq km core and 820.03 sq km buffer area.

Q123. How many geographical features across Ladakh were identified for standard representation on Survey of India maps? [02 Oct]

सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया के मानचित्रों पर मानक रूप से दर्शाने के लिए लद्दाख में कितनी भौगोलिक विशेषताओं की पहचान की गई?

(a) 24
(b) 26
(c) 28
(d) 30
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 28

1. The Government of India identified 28 geographical features across Ladakh for standard representation on maps.
2. The list includes 10 peaks, three mountains, two passes and two glaciers.
3. It also covers land areas, valleys, a lake, a river and another water body.
4. Notable approved names include Atisha Giri, Kanishka Peak, Zorawar Peak and Karun Pir.
5. The initiative seeks consistent geographical references and better public awareness of Ladakh's locations.
6. Survey of India is the national mapping agency under the Department of Science and Technology.

Q124. The first tigress released in Buxa Tiger Reserve was translocated from which reserve? [02 Oct]

बक्सा टाइगर रिजर्व में छोड़ी गई पहली बाघिन को किस रिजर्व से स्थानांतरित किया गया?

(a) Valmiki Tiger Reserve
(b) Sundarbans Tiger Reserve
(c) Similipal Tiger Reserve
(d) Kaziranga Tiger Reserve
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Valmiki Tiger Reserve

1. A tigress was released in Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal, on 2 October 2026.
2. The release began a phased Tiger Reintroduction Programme in the reserve.
3. Authorities translocated the tigress from Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar after ecological and veterinary checks.
4. The programme combines habitat restoration, prey augmentation, protection and scientific monitoring.
5. More than 800 chital have been released and about 380 hectares of grassland restored.
6. The West Bengal Government, NTCA and Wildlife Institute of India have supported the programme since 2018.

Q125. In which Rajasthan district were ten captive-bred Great Indian Bustards scheduled for release on 3–4 October 2026? [03 Oct]

3–4 अक्टूबर 2026 को राजस्थान के किस जिले में कैद में प्रजनन से जन्मे दस ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड छोड़ने की योजना थी?

(a) Bikaner
(b) Jaisalmer
(c) Barmer
(d) Jodhpur
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jaisalmer

1. The planned release sites are Ramdevra and Sudasari in the Desert National Park landscape.
2. Ten captive-bred birds were scheduled for release in Jaisalmer.
3. WII scientists will track adaptation, movement and survival.
4. The species is critically endangered, locally called Godawan, and scientifically named Ardeotis nigriceps.

Q126. Who headed the expert committee that prepared the Gujarat Uniform Civil Code draft? [03 Oct]

गुजरात समान नागरिक संहिता का मसौदा तैयार करने वाली विशेषज्ञ समिति की अध्यक्षता किसने की?

(a) Justice Indu Malhotra
(b) Justice Ruma Pal
(c) Justice Ranjana Desai
(d) Justice Sujata Manohar
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Justice Ranjana Desai

1. Retired Supreme Court judge Ranjana Desai chaired the five-member committee.
2. The source reports presidential assent on 17 September and Gazette publication on 1 October 2026.
3. The code covers marriage, divorce, succession, adoption and live-in relationships.
4. The state must issue a notification before implementation begins.

Q127. The Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary's proposed measures to protect the Himalayan tahr concern which state? [03 Oct]

हिमालयी तहर की सुरक्षा के लिए प्रस्तावित केदारनाथ वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के उपाय किस राज्य से संबंधित हैं?

(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Sikkim
(d) Arunachal Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Uttarakhand

1. Kedarnath sanctuary spans about 975 square kilometres in Chamoli and Rudraprayag.
2. Food offered by visitors and waste can draw tahrs towards settlements.
3. Officials propose waste removal, limits on meadow activities and awareness against wildlife feeding.
4. The Himalayan tahr, Hemitragus jemlahicus, has Near Threatened status.

Q128. Where did Andhra Pradesh lay the foundation for its ₹1 lakh crore Global Horticulture Hub? [03 Oct]

आंध्र प्रदेश ने अपने ₹1 लाख करोड़ के वैश्विक बागवानी केंद्र की आधारशिला कहाँ रखी?

(a) Tirupati
(b) Vijayawada
(c) Kakinada
(d) Madanapalle
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Madanapalle

1. The foundation was laid at Madanapalle on 2 October 2026.
2. The programme is also called Rayalaseema Rising and is planned in three phases.
3. It covers ten districts and targets 201 clusters, 303 mandals and 5,869 villages.
4. The cultivation target is **14.41 lakh** hectares, compared with **8.41 lakh** hectares currently.

Q129. Which marine oil terminal did Mumbai Port Authority declare plastic-free on 2 October 2026? [03 Oct]

मुंबई पत्तन प्राधिकरण ने 2 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस समुद्री तेल टर्मिनल को प्लास्टिक मुक्त घोषित किया?

(a) Pir Pau
(b) Jawahar Dweep
(c) Kandla Oil Terminal
(d) Paradip Oil Terminal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jawahar Dweep

1. Jawahar Dweep handles crude oil and petroleum products.
2. The declaration formed part of Swachhata Abhiyan 2026.
3. Union Minister Sarbananda Sonowal attended the occasion.
4. The terminal has five jetties, JD1 to JD5, and shore-power facilities are among its sustainability measures.

Q130. Which state restored the name Sant Ravidas Nagar Bhadohi in October 2026? [05 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में किस राज्य ने संत रविदास नगर भदोही नाम बहाल किया?

(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Bihar
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Uttar Pradesh

1. Uttar Pradesh restored the district name on 4 October 2026.
2. The announcement accompanied 112 development projects valued at more than ₹**1,340 crore**.
3. The district was carved out of Varanasi on 30 June 1994; its headquarters is Gyanpur.
4. Its carpet industry is associated with a GI tag and the One District One Product programme.

Q131. Which state launched a PMAY-G 2.0 pilot for 3D-printed rural houses at Burripalem? [05 Oct]

बुर्रिपालेम में त्रिआयामी मुद्रण से ग्रामीण मकान बनाने की पीएमएवाई-जी 2.0 प्रायोगिक परियोजना किस राज्य ने शुरू की?

(a) Telangana
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Odisha
(d) Andhra Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Andhra Pradesh

1. The pilot uses 3D Concrete Printing for rural housing under PMAY-G 2.0.
2. The foundation stone was laid in Burripalem, Guntur district, on 4 October 2026.
3. The plan covers 177 houses at Burripalem and Obulanayudupalem, costing ₹**13.93 crore**.
4. It includes 100 houses of 25 sq m and 77 accessible houses of 32 sq m for persons with disabilities.
5. Central funding is ₹**9.44 crore** and state funding ₹**4.49 crore**; completion is expected within six months.

Q132. Which state launched a dedicated MICE Incentive Portal? [06 Oct]

किस राज्य ने विशेष MICE प्रोत्साहन पोर्टल शुरू किया है?

(a) Odisha
(b) Kerala
(c) Gujarat
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Odisha

1. Odisha launched a dedicated MICE Incentive Portal to promote professional events and associated tourism. The portal provides an organised route for accessing information and applying for incentives.
2. MICE means Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions. It includes business meetings, incentive travel, conferences and exhibitions, and differs from ordinary leisure tourism.
3. Deputy Chief Minister Pravati Parida launched the portal during Odisha Travel Bazaar 2026. The event presents the state as a destination for tourism and organised business gatherings.
4. Business tourism creates demand for hotels, transport, catering, event venues and other local services. Conferences and exhibitions can therefore support economic activity beyond the event itself.
5. The portal helps organisers access information about financial incentives and the application process. An online system can make eligibility, documentation and application status easier to understand.
6. Bhubaneswar, known as the Temple City, is being promoted as a key destination. The state's cultural identity is also part of its tourism appeal.
7. Announcing an incentive and receiving assistance are separate stages. Support for an individual organiser depends on the applicable eligibility requirements, approval process and scheme conditions.

Q133. Which state has been declared India's sixth fully literate state? [07 Oct]

किस राज्य को भारत का छठा पूर्ण साक्षर राज्य घोषित किया गया है?

(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Sikkim
(d) Goa
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Uttarakhand

1. Uttarakhand has been declared India's sixth fully literate state, with an adult literacy rate of 98.70%.
2. The national framework requires at least 95% functional literacy for this designation.
3. The achievement came under ULLAS, meaning Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All in Society.
4. About 25,000 volunteers supported the campaign.
5. Functional literacy involves being able to use reading, writing and numeracy in everyday life.
6. The label fully literate refers to meeting the prescribed benchmark, so it does not mean a measured literacy rate of exactly 100%.

Q134. Delhi has increased the monthly incentive for ASHA workers to what amount? [07 Oct]

दिल्ली सरकार ने आशा कार्यकर्ताओं का मासिक प्रोत्साहन बढ़ाकर कितनी राशि कर दिया है?

(a) Rs 4,000
(b) Rs 5,000
(c) Rs 7,000
(d) Rs 6,000
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rs 6,000

1. Delhi doubled the monthly incentive for ASHA workers from **Rs 3,000** to **Rs 6,000**.
2. The decision will benefit about 6,690 workers and represents a 100% increase in the incentive.
3. The announcement came during ASHA Sammelan-2026 and ASHA Samman Samaroh.
4. ASHA expands to Accredited Social Health Activist. These workers connect communities with public health services.
5. Associated developments included the Nursing Home Management System portal and expansion of Mission ANMOL.
6. A new SOTTO building was inaugurated at GB Pant Hospital. SOTTO means State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation.

Q135. Which reserve became Madhya Pradesh's third cheetah habitat? [08 Oct]

कौन-सा अभयारण्य मध्य प्रदेश में चीतों का तीसरा आवास बना?

(a) Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve
(b) Pench Tiger Reserve
(c) Satpura Tiger Reserve
(d) Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve

1. Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve in Sagar district became Madhya Pradesh's third cheetah habitat.
2. Chief Minister Mohan Yadav released male cheetah Vyom and female cheetah Neera there on 7 October 2026.
3. The programme previously centred on Kuno National Park and Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary. Revise all three locations together.
4. Sharing wildlife tourism revenue with neighbouring communities aims to make local residents participants in conservation.
5. Eligible buffer-zone residents will receive **Rs 2-3 lakh** homestay subsidies. Separately, the 2026 assessment recorded a 123% rise in the state's vulture population.

Q136. Which state launched the rural housing pilot using 3D Concrete Printing under PMAY-G 2.0? [08 Oct]

प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना-ग्रामीण 2.0 के तहत त्रि-आयामी कंक्रीट मुद्रण से ग्रामीण आवास का प्रायोगिक कार्यक्रम किस राज्य ने शुरू किया?

(a) Telangana
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Andhra Pradesh
(d) Karnataka
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Andhra Pradesh

1. Andhra Pradesh launched the national-level rural housing pilot using 3D Concrete Printing under PMAY-G 2.0.
2. The pilot covers 177 houses in Burripalem and Obulnayudupalem/Pothuru in Guntur district, with completion targeted in roughly six months.
3. The estimated cost is **Rs 13.93** crore excluding taxes. The Union contribution is **Rs 9.44** crore and the state contribution is **Rs 4.49** crore.
4. Implementation involves the Ministry of Rural Development, the Andhra Pradesh government and CSIR-CBRI, Roorkee, a building research institution.
5. Computer-controlled printers deposit concrete layer by layer. This approach can reduce material waste, labour needs and construction time while testing suitability for rural housing.

Q137. Which Union Territory launched India's first high-altitude wildlife safari? [09 Oct]

भारत की पहली उच्च पर्वतीय वन्यजीव सफारी किस केंद्रशासित प्रदेश में शुरू हुई?

(a) Jammu and Kashmir
(b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Ladakh
(d) Sikkim
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ladakh

1. Ladakh launched India's first high-altitude wildlife safari using six specially designed open-back vehicles for guided tours.
2. The routes operate in Rumbak, Shang and Uley, with trained guides and designated paths to limit disturbance to wildlife.
3. The January 2024 Snow Leopard Population Assessment in India estimated 718 snow leopards nationwide, including 477 in Ladakh.
4. Uttarakhand accounted for 124 and Himachal Pradesh for 51 in that assessment. Ladakh had the highest estimated population.
5. Responsible wildlife tourism can generate local employment while protecting habitats. The snow leopard figures are assessment estimates, not a real-time census for October 2026.

Q138. Nameri Tiger Reserve, which received CA|TS Approved status, is located in which state? [09 Oct]

सीएटीएस अनुमोदित दर्जा प्राप्त नामेरी बाघ अभयारण्य किस राज्य में स्थित है?

(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) West Bengal
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Assam
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Assam

1. Nameri Tiger Reserve in Assam received Conservation Assured | Tiger Standards Approved status on 10 September 2026.
2. CA|TS evaluates tiger conservation areas against standards covering protection, habitat management, monitoring and administration.
3. Launched in 2013, the framework uses assessment and international approval to recognise conservation management quality.

4. Nameri lies in Sonitpur district near Arunachal Pradesh and covers 344 square kilometres: a 200-square-kilometre core and 144-square-kilometre buffer.
5. Its wildlife includes tigers, elephants, leopards and clouded leopards. CA|TS recognition concerns conservation management standards rather than designation as a **UNESCO** World Heritage Site.

Q139. Which state launched the HUNAR and Fast-Track portals for employment and investment? [09 Oct]

रोज़गार और निवेश के लिए हुनर तथा फास्ट-ट्रैक पोर्टल किस राज्य ने शुरू किए?

(a) Haryana
(b) Punjab
(c) Gujarat
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Punjab

1. Punjab launched HUNAR Punjab and Fast-Track Punjab under Chief Minister Bhagwant Singh Mann.
2. HUNAR links industries, educational institutions and skilled youth for hiring, placements, internships and training.
3. About 1,750 institutions had registered at launch. The programme plans to give preference to local skilled youth.
4. Fast-Track provides investors a single-window system for approvals, incentives and application tracking, with a stated approval target of 45 days.
5. Remember the distinct functions: HUNAR focuses on the skills-to-jobs connection, while Fast-Track focuses on investment facilitation and administrative approvals.

Q140. What name did the Uttar Pradesh Cabinet approve proposing for Noida-Jewar Airport? [09 Oct]

उत्तर प्रदेश मंत्रिमंडल ने नोएडा-जेवर हवाई अड्डे के लिए किस नाम का प्रस्ताव मंज़ूर किया?

(a) Narendra Modi International Airport, Noida-Jewar
(b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee International Airport
(c) Ganga International Airport
(d) Bharat International Airport
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Narendra Modi International Airport, Noida-Jewar

1. The Uttar Pradesh Cabinet approved the proposed name Narendra Modi International Airport, Noida-Jewar on 9 October 2026.
2. Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath chaired the Cabinet. The greenfield airport is in Gautam Buddha Nagar district.
3. Phase I was developed under a public-private partnership involving Yamuna International Airport Private Limited and Noida International Airport Limited.
4. The first phase has an estimated cost of **Rs 11,282** crore, annual passenger capacity of **12 million** and a 3,900-metre runway.
5. Cabinet approval of a renaming proposal is a specific administrative step. Phrase the update as an approved proposal rather than assuming every subsequent naming procedure is complete.

Q141. Satpura Tiger Reserve, whose hard-ground Barasingha population reached about 303, is in which state? [10 Oct]

कठोर भूमि वाले बारहसिंगा की संख्या लगभग 303 तक पहुँचने वाला सतपुड़ा बाघ अभयारण्य किस राज्य में है?

(a) Maharashtra
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Chhattisgarh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Madhya Pradesh

1. Satpura Tiger Reserve is in Madhya Pradesh; the October update records approximately 303 hard-ground Barasingha.
2. The population recovery programme began in 2015 through translocation from Kanha National Park.
3. Reintroduction establishes a species in a part of its former range. Translocation refers to deliberately moving animals between locations for conservation.
4. Suitable grasslands, protection and breeding are necessary for recovery; wildlife corridors can improve movement and genetic exchange between groups.
5. Static link: both Satpura and Kanha are in Madhya Pradesh. The population figure is an approximate dated estimate, not a permanent species count.

Q142. GI-registered Ambaji Mohanthal is associated with which state? [10 Oct]

जीआई-पंजीकृत अंबाजी मोहनथाल किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Gujarat
(d) Maharashtra
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Gujarat

1. Ambaji Mohanthal, a traditional temple prasad, is associated with Gujarat.
2. The GI registry lists application number 1228, the Shree Arasuri Ambaji Mata Devsthan Trust as applicant and Class 30 for food stuffs.
3. The official register records a certificate date of 1 October 2026. Registration, announcement and ceremonial handover dates need not be identical.
4. A geographical indication identifies goods whose qualities, reputation or other characteristics are linked to their geographical origin.
5. GI protection concerns the registered geographical identity; it does not mean that every similarly named sweet made elsewhere is the registered product.

Q143. Development projects worth over ₹13,000 crore launched in Tamil Nadu in October 2026 included which stretch of Chennai Metro Phase II?

[12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में तमिलनाडु में शुरू की गई ₹13,000 करोड़ से अधिक की विकास परियोजनाओं में चेन्नई मेट्रो चरण-II का कौन-सा खंड शामिल था?

(a) Airport-Alanthur
(b) Poonamallee-Vadapalani
(c) Central-Tiruvottiyur
(d) Washermanpet-Airport
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Poonamallee-Vadapalani

1. The package included the Poonamallee-Vadapalani stretch of Chennai Metro Phase II, costing approximately **₹4,900 crore**.
2. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated and launched the wider Tamil Nadu development package on 11 October 2026; its total value exceeded **₹13,000 crore**.
3. National Highway projects of around **₹3,700 crore** were also included. The metro stretch features a 3.7-km double-decker structure and signalling designed for driverless operations.
4. The Sudha Gopalakrishnan Brain Centre at IIT Madras was dedicated as part of the visit. It supports research using three-dimensional human-brain atlases.
5. For revision, connect the metro corridor with the state and distinguish the overall project package from the cost of one component.

Q144. Which Union Territory was declared 100% literate in October 2026 under ULLAS-Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram?

[13 Oct]

ULLAS-नव भारत साक्षरता कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत अक्टूबर 2026 में किस केंद्रशासित प्रदेश को 100% साक्षर घोषित किया गया?

(a) Puducherry
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Chandigarh
(d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Lakshadweep

1. Lakshadweep was declared a 100% literate Union Territory on 11 October 2026 under the ULLAS programme.
2. Administrator Praful Patel announced the achievement after eligible learners passed the Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Assessment Test (FLNAT).
3. An initial survey identified 1,113 adult non-literate learners. Special teaching, home-based assessment and follow-up tests supported the effort.
4. ULLAS stands for Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All in Society.
5. Its adult-education approach combines foundational literacy and numeracy with critical life skills, vocational skills and continuing education. Remember the programme's full form and the assessment test.

Q145. The National SARAS Mela 2026, promoting products of women Self-Help Groups, is being held at Punnami Ghat in which city?

[13 Oct]

महिला स्वयं सहायता समूहों के उत्पादों को बढ़ावा देने वाला National SARAS Mela 2026 किस शहर के पुन्नामी घाट में आयोजित किया जा रहा है?

(a) Visakhapatnam
(b) Hyderabad
(c) Vijayawada
(d) Tirupati
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Vijayawada

1. The mela is at Punnami Ghat, Vijayawada, in Andhra Pradesh, from 13-31 October 2026.

2. The Ministry of Rural Development and Andhra Pradesh's Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty jointly organise the 19-day event.
3. Participation is expected from more than 1,500 women entrepreneurs representing Self-Help Groups across over 30 States and Union Territories.
4. Over 600 stalls provide market access for rural products. President Droupadi Murmu is scheduled to inaugurate the mela on 15 October.
5. The initiative supports DAY-NRLM and women's livelihoods. Exhibitions help SHGs connect with buyers, while the Lakhpati Didi programme focuses on sustained annual household income.

Q146. Which government made Aadhaar identification mandatory for electricity-subsidy beneficiaries through a notification reported in October 2026? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सामने आई अधिसूचना के अनुसार किस सरकार ने बिजली सब्सिडी के लाभार्थियों के लिए आधार पहचान अनिवार्य की?

(a) Punjab
(b) Haryana
(c) Delhi
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Delhi

1. The development concerns the Delhi government and its electricity subsidy scheme. Identification is intended to verify beneficiaries and improve transparency in public support.
2. The notification invokes Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act,
3. This provision concerns identity requirements for specified publicly funded subsidies, benefits and services.
4. Eligible domestic consumers using up to 200 electricity units monthly receive the existing free-electricity benefit. One unit of electricity is one kilowatt-hour.
5. The reported arrangement for 201-400 units provides a 50% subsidy capped at **Rs 800** monthly. These are eligibility slabs and ceilings, rather than a uniform benefit for every consumer.
6. Consumers without Aadhaar are to follow the prescribed enrolment and interim-identification process. The examination focus is the state, identification framework and existing subsidy slabs, not a new electricity tariff for all users.

Q147. Chocolate Mahseer fish were released into the Rangeet River during the Chirbirey River Fest in which state? [14 Oct]

चिरबिरे रिवर फेस्ट के दौरान किस राज्य की रंगीत नदी में चॉकलेट महसीर मछलियाँ छोड़ी गईं?

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

Answer: (a) Sikkim

1. The release took place in Sikkim, in the Rangeet River near Jorethang. It highlighted conservation of indigenous freshwater fish and the protection of river ecosystems.
2. The fish is Chocolate Mahseer, scientifically known as Neolissochilus hexagonolepis. Species names and river-state associations are useful links between current affairs and environmental GK.
3. Chief Minister Prem Singh Tamang participated in the event, organised in collaboration with the Sikkim Anglers' Association. Conservation and responsible fisheries can support local livelihoods.
4. The wider discussion included Recirculatory Aquaculture Systems, which treat and reuse water. Biofloc systems use microorganisms to recycle nutrients and improve resource use in fish farming.
5. Releasing fish is one conservation action; long-term protection also requires healthy habitats, water quality and sustainable fishing. Do not confuse aquaculture in managed facilities with conservation of a wild river population.

Q148. West Bengal transferred the teacher-recruitment responsibilities of its Madrasah Service Commission to which body in October 2026? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में पश्चिम बंगाल ने मदरसा सेवा आयोग की शिक्षक भर्ती संबंधी जिम्मेदारियाँ किस संस्था को हस्तांतरित कीं?

(a) University Grants Commission
(b) Union Public Service Commission
(c) West Bengal Public Service Commission
(d) West Bengal School Service Commission
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) West Bengal School Service Commission

1. The responsibilities were transferred to the West Bengal School Service Commission. The state abolished the separate Madrasah Service Commission under the reported decision.

2. The state Cabinet approved the change on 5 October 2026. Its stated aim is a transparent and impartial recruitment process for teaching positions.
3. The government said the distinct identity of madrasah education would be preserved. Combining recruitment administration is different from declaring that all curricula or institutions have become identical.
4. A separate administrative decision moved Aliah University to the Higher Education Department. That university-related change should not be confused with the transfer of teacherrecruitment functions.
5. In this question, SSC refers to the state School Service Commission. It does not refer to the central Staff Selection Commission that conducts national recruitment examinations.

Q149. Keralam's Olympic Talent Pathway project is designed to develop young athletes for which edition of the Summer Olympics? [14 Oct]

केरलम की Olympic Talent Pathway परियोजना का उद्देश्य युवा खिलाड़ियों को किस वर्ष के ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक के लिए तैयार करना है?

(a) 2028
(b) 2036
(c) 2032
(d) 2040
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2036

1. The long-term target is the 2036 Summer Olympics. The Olympic Talent Pathway focuses on identifying promising athletes early and supporting sustained sporting development.
2. The initiative is associated with Keralam (Kerala). Grassroots identification links schools, colleges, local sports facilities and structured coaching opportunities.
3. Developing international athletes requires more than a onetime competition. Coaching, nutrition, competition exposure, sports science and continued financial support form part of a sustained pathway.
4. The state also discussed employment opportunities for successful athletes and timely allowances and prize money. Such measures can help reduce uncertainty during long training careers.
5. Remember the state-project-target combination. A project aimed at the 2036 Games does not itself mean the state or country has been selected to host those Games.

Q150. Which state generated 2.04 crore person-days of rural employment under VB-G RAM G between 1 July and 13 October 2026? [15 Oct]

1 जुलाई से 13 अक्टूबर 2026 के बीच VB-G RAM G के अंतर्गत किस राज्य ने 2.04 करोड़ व्यक्ति-दिवस ग्रामीण रोजगार सृजित किया?

(a) Kerala
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Karnataka
(d) Gujarat
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Karnataka

1. The state is Karnataka, which reported **2.04 crore** persondays over the stated period. A person-day represents one person receiving work for one day.
2. The programme is Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin), abbreviated VB-G RAM G. The report describes an annual employment guarantee of up to 125 days per eligible rural household.
3. The reported daily wage in Karnataka is **Rs 382**. Employment guarantees refer to eligible households and prescribed conditions, not an unlimited number of days for each individual.
4. Raichur led district-level generation with around **24 lakh** person-days, followed by Bidar and Koppal. The corresponding earlier period recorded **1.71 crore** person-days under MGNREGA.
5. For example, ten workers employed for five days generate fifty person-days. Do not confuse the aggregate **2.04 crore** person-days with **2.04 crore** distinct workers or households.

Q151. Himachal Pradesh's first solar project equipped with a Battery Energy Storage System was inaugurated at which location in Spiti Valley? [15 Oct]

हिमाचल प्रदेश की बैटरी ऊर्जा भंडारण प्रणाली से युक्त पहली सौर परियोजना का उद्घाटन स्पीति घाटी के किस स्थान पर हुआ?

(a) Rongtong
(b) Rampur
(c) Chamba
(d) Una
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rongtong

1. The project is at Rongtong in Spiti Valley, Himachal Pradesh. Chief Minister Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu inaugurated the installation during his visit to the region.

2. Its solar generation capacity is 2 MW, while the battery storage capacity is 1 MWh. MW measures power; MWh measures the amount of energy stored or delivered over time.
3. The plant is located at approximately 3,600 metres above sea level and is expected to generate around **36 lakh** electricity units annually. One electricity unit equals one kilowatt-hour.
4. A Battery Energy Storage System stores electricity and releases it later. It can reduce the mismatch between daytime solar generation and demand after sunshine declines.
5. The reported project cost is **Rs 4.42** crore. The central examination distinction is generation versus storage: a 2 MW solar plant and a 1 MWh battery describe two different technical characteristics.

Q152. Barda Wildlife Sanctuary, emerging as an additional natural habitat for Asiatic lions, is located in which state? [15 Oct]

एशियाई शेरों के अतिरिक्त प्राकृतिक आवास के रूप में उभर रहा बरडा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य किस राज्य में स्थित है?

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Gujarat
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Gujarat

1. Barda Wildlife Sanctuary is in Gujarat, across Porbandar and Devbhumi Dwarka districts in the Saurashtra region. It provides additional habitat beyond the Gir landscape.
2. The 2025 estimate recorded 17 lions in Barda, comprising six adults and eleven cubs. Habitat expansion matters because reliance on a narrow range increases conservation vulnerability.
3. The sanctuary covers approximately 192.31 square kilometres and was declared a protected area in 1979. Its geography and location are useful static-GK links to the current development.
4. Gujarat's estimated Asiatic lion population increased from 674 in 2020 to 891 in 2025. The increase of 217 represents approximately 32.2% growth.
5. The Asiatic lion is commonly identified as Panthera leo persica. Remember Barda as an additional habitat in Gujarat; do not confuse it with Kuno National Park in Madhya Pradesh.

Q153. An integrated phenol and acetone plant involving an investment of Rs 6,000 crore was inaugurated in October 2026 in which West Bengal industrial centre? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में पश्चिम बंगाल के किस औद्योगिक केंद्र में ₹6,000 करोड़ के निवेश वाला एकीकृत फिनॉल और एसीटोन संयंत्र उद्घाटित किया गया?

(a) Durgapur
(b) Haldia
(c) Asansol
(d) Siliguri
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Haldia

1. The plant is located at Haldia, West Bengal. Its reported investment is **Rs 6,000** crore, supporting domestic chemical manufacturing and downstream industrial activity.
2. Adperma Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Haldia Petrochemicals Limited, developed the facility. Distinguish the operating subsidiary from its parent company.
3. Annual production capacity is **3.45 lakh** tonnes of phenol and **2.15 lakh** tonnes of acetone. These are separate product capacities, rather than two measures of the same output.
4. Phenol is used in resins, plastics and chemical intermediates, while acetone is an important solvent. Both are industrial chemicals used by several manufacturing chains.
5. The integrated complex also includes propylene production using olefin conversion technology. Domestic capacity can reduce import dependence and improve raw-material availability for other industries.

Q154. Where did IMFA commission its ₹800-crore greenfield ferro chrome plant? [16 Oct]

IMFA ने अपना ₹800 करोड़ का ग्रीनफील्ड फेरो क्रोम संयंत्र कहाँ स्थापित किया?

(a) Durgapur, West Bengal
(b) Kalinganagar, Odisha
(c) Bhilai, Chhattisgarh
(d) Salem, Tamil Nadu
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Kalinganagar, Odisha

1. The new facility is at Kalinganagar, Odisha. Its developer is Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd (IMFA), and the reported investment is ₹**800 crore**.

2. It adds 100,000 tonnes of annual capacity, bringing installed capacity to 534,000 tonnes. Installed capacity represents potential output, rather than guaranteed actual production.
3. The plant includes two 33 MVA submerged arc furnaces and an off-gas power unit. Recovering energy from process gas can improve resource efficiency.
4. Ferro chrome supplies chromium for stainless steel manufacture. Chromium is important because it improves resistance to corrosion. Remember the company, location and industrial use together.

Q155. Which state signed an MoU with the Digital India Bhashini Division to promote multilingual AI in October 2026? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में बहुभाषी AI को बढ़ावा देने के लिए किस राज्य ने डिजिटल इंडिया भाषिनी डिवीजन से समझौता किया?

(a) Tripura
(b) Odisha
(c) Manipur
(d) Mizoram
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Manipur

1. The partner state is Manipur. The agreement was signed on 14 October 2026 and discussed at the Bhashini Rajyam Workshop in Imphal.
2. The initiative focuses on local-language datasets, translation tools and accessible digital public services. A demonstration translated English into Manipuri in real time.
3. Bhashini is associated with Digital India Corporation and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. It aims to reduce language barriers in digital access.
4. Multilingual AI can help people use public information and services in familiar languages. It requires reliable language resources and evaluation, rather than translation software alone.

Q156. Which place was announced as Ladakh's eighth district on 16 October 2026? [16 Oct]

16 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस स्थान को लद्दाख का आठवाँ जिला घोषित किया गया?

(a) Sankoo
(b) Drass
(c) Nubra
(d) Changthang
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sankoo

1. The announced district is Sankoo, situated in the Suru Valley of the Kargil region. The stated aim is to bring administration closer to residents.
2. The report attributes the announcement to Lieutenant Governor Vinai Kumar Saxena on 16 October 2026. It describes Sankoo as the eighth district after the earlier reorganisation.
3. The source lists Sham, Nubra, Changthang, Zanskar and Drass as the five other additions approved in April 2026, beyond the original Leh and Kargil districts.
4. Ladakh became a Union Territory on 31 October 2019. In exams, separate the UT formation date from the dates of later district announcements.

Q157. Saddula Bathukamma, celebrated on 18 October 2026, is associated primarily with which state? [19 Oct]

18 अक्टूबर 2026 को मनाया गया सद्दुला बथुकम्मा मुख्यतः किस राज्य का त्योहार है?

(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Telangana
(c) Karnataka
(d) Tamil Nadu
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Telangana

1. Saddula Bathukamma is associated with Telangana. It marks the concluding stage of the state's floral festival and was celebrated on 18 October 2026.
2. A major celebration took place at Tank Bund, along Hyderabad's Hussain Sagar waterfront. Women participated in traditional songs, circular dances and flower-arrangement rituals.
3. The festival is observed during Ashwayuja. Layered floral arrangements traditionally use seasonal local flowers, including Tangedu and Gunuka.
4. For examinations, connect Bathukamma with flowers, women's participation and Telangana's cultural identity. Saddula Bathukamma refers to the concluding celebration, rather than a separate state festival.

Q158. Which policy advisory body was established to help prepare Vision Delhi 2047? [19 Oct]

विजन दिल्ली 2047 तैयार करने में सहायता के लिए किस नीति सलाहकार संस्था की स्थापना की गई?

(a) Delhi Development Authority
(b) National Capital Region Planning Board
(c) Delhi Institute for Transformation and Innovation
(d) Delhi Finance Commission
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Delhi Institute for Transformation and Innovation

1. The body is the Delhi Institute for Transformation and Innovation (DITI). Its policy work supports Vision Delhi 2047 and the goal of Viksit Dilli.
2. It is modelled on NITI Aayog and serves as a knowledge and advisory institution for public policy, development strategy and institutional reforms.
3. The Chief Minister heads its Governing Board, while the Chief Secretary heads its Executive Committee. Its functions include assessing programmes and improving coordination across departments.
4. An advisory body helps government design and evaluate policy. It does not replace the elected government or the departments responsible for implementing schemes.

Q159. What initial outlay did the Delhi Cabinet approve for the Go-Delhi Foundation in October 2026? [19 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिल्ली मंत्रिमंडल ने गो-दिल्ली फाउंडेशन के लिए कितना प्रारंभिक परिव्यय स्वीकृत किया?

(a) Rs 50 crore
(b) Rs 100 crore
(c) Rs 250 crore
(d) Rs 400 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rs 50 crore

1. The approved initial outlay is **Rs 50** crore. The Go-Delhi Foundation aims to strengthen the capital's start-up and innovation ecosystem.
2. It is designed as a Section 8 not-for-profit company under the Companies Act, 2013, operating under the Department of Industries.
3. The foundation connects innovators with laboratories, prototyping facilities, mentorship, incubation and intellectual-property support. A prototype is an early model used to test an idea.
4. Its hub-and-spoke approach uses partner facilities and existing institutions. The **Rs 50**-crore initial outlay is distinct from Delhi's separately reported **Rs 400**-crore Start-up and Incubation Policy.

Q160. Which state will use the Kartavya app to verify night-time attendance of government doctors through geofencing? [21 Oct]

कौन-सा राज्य जियोफेंसिंग के माध्यम से सरकारी डॉक्टरों की रात्रिकालीन उपस्थिति सत्यापित करने के लिए कर्तव्य ऐप का उपयोग करेगा?

(a) Karnataka
(b) Kerala
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Maharashtra
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Karnataka

1. Karnataka has announced stricter attendance monitoring. Doctors at taluk hospitals and Primary Health Centres are to mark attendance after 9 pm from 1 November 2026.
2. The Kartavya app uses geofencing: a virtual geographical boundary helps establish whether a device is within an authorised location. The measure links attendance to presence at designated headquarters.
3. The report gives separate milestones: registration by 25 November and exclusive app-based attendance from 1 December 2026. District Health Officers will examine monthly attendance reports.
4. From 1 January 2027, salary payments and agency bills are to depend on app-generated attendance. Do not interchange the November, December and January implementation milestones.

Q161. In which year did UNESCO inscribe Jaipur's historic walled city on the World Heritage List? [23 Oct]

यूनेस्को ने जयपुर के ऐतिहासिक परकोटा शहर को किस वर्ष विश्व विरासत सूची में शामिल किया?

(a) 2010
(b) 2019
(c) 2014
(d) 2023
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2019

1. Jaipur's historic walled city received **UNESCO** World Heritage status in 2019. This is separate from Jaipur's inclusion in the travel list discussed in the October 2026 roundup.
2. Sawai Jai Singh II founded Jaipur in 1727. Vidyadhar Bhattacharya is associated with planning the city.

3. Important landmarks include City Palace, Hawa Mahal and Jantar Mantar. Jaipur is also known for crafts such as blue pottery, block printing and meenakari.
4. The source's state-affairs item repeats heritage and snow-leopard facts covered elsewhere. This question focuses specifically on the **UNESCO** inscription year, avoiding repetition of the travellist question.

Q162. Which department announced statewide child vulnerability mapping in Keralam in October 2026? [24 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में केरलम में राज्यव्यापी बाल संवेदनशीलता मानचित्रण की घोषणा किस विभाग ने की?

(a) Tourism Department
(b) Industries Department
(c) Women and Child Development Department
(d) Public Works Department
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Women and Child Development Department

1. Keralam's Women and Child Development Department announced statewide child vulnerability mapping on 23 October 2026. The aim is early identification and protection of children facing serious risks.
2. The initiative covers malnutrition, disruption of education, neglect and abuse. District officials will coordinate with local self-government bodies, health authorities and the police.
3. Anganwadi workers, ICDS supervisors and counsellors will help monitor nutrition, growth and well-being. Individual care plans and followup after rehabilitation are part of the approach.
4. The legal framework cited is the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. Mapping identifies needs so that appropriate agencies can coordinate timely support.

Q163. Which state ranked first in Mission Karmayogi implementation, according to the 24 October roundup? [24 Oct]

24 अक्टूबर के समाचार संकलन के अनुसार मिशन कर्मयोगी के क्रियान्वयन में कौन-सा राज्य पहले स्थान पर रहा?

(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Gujarat
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Uttar Pradesh

1. Uttar Pradesh ranked first in implementing Mission Karmayogi, followed by Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir, according to the supplied roundup.
2. Mission Karmayogi is the National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building (NPC- SCB). It supports competency-based development of government personnel.
3. Uttar Pradesh reported approximately
4. **23 lakh** registered users on iGOT Karmayogi. Registration measures platform reach and should not automatically be treated as completion of training.
5. Recognition came at a Northern Regional Workshop involving the state academy and Capacity Building Commission. The Unnati Capability Index and National Curriculum Design Framework were also introduced there.

Q164. The Tenkasi Forest Division proposed expanding its wildlife ambassadors programme to protect which species? [24 Oct]

तेनकासी वन प्रभाग ने किस प्रजाति के संरक्षण हेतु अपने वन्यजीव एम्बेसडर कार्यक्रम के विस्तार का प्रस्ताव रखा?

(a) Red panda
(b) Himalayan tahr
(c) Gangetic dolphin
(d) Madras hedgehog
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Madras hedgehog

1. The Tenkasi Forest Division, Tamil Nadu, proposed including the Madras hedgehog in its Golden Jackal Ambassadors programme on 22 October 2026.
2. The species is scientifically called Paraechinus nudiventris and is also known as the barebellied hedgehog. Its local name is mulleli.
3. The programme began in 2025 and uses community participation for conservation. Students, local youth, villagers and Forest Guard Brothers and Sisters support awareness and sighting reports.
4. Threats include habitat loss, road accidents, illegal hunting and pesticide exposure. Species identification and reliable community reporting can help forest staff target protection efforts.

Q165. Which region was declared India's first fully organic Union Territory in October 2026? [26 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में किस क्षेत्र को भारत का पहला पूर्णतः जैविक केंद्रशासित प्रदेश घोषित किया गया?

(a) Chandigarh
(b) Puducherry
(c) Ladakh
(d) Lakshadweep
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ladakh

1. Ladakh was declared India's first fully organic Union Territory on 25 October 2026, according to the daily roundup. The declaration followed restrictions on chemical fertilisers and certification efforts.
2. The Mission Organic Development Initiative (MODI) began in 2020 and aims to bring all 666 villages under certified organic farming.
3. The report cites a **Rs 500**-crore budget for the transition. Organic cultivation seeks to protect fragile Himalayan ecosystems, improve soil and water health and reduce synthetic input dependence.
4. Sikkim became India's first fully organic state in
5. Keep the distinction between a state and a Union Territory clear when answering questions about these milestones.

Q166. Which state approved a proposal for a cooperative-sector airline in October 2026? [26 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सहकारी क्षेत्र की एयरलाइन के प्रस्ताव को किस राज्य ने मंजूरी दी?

(a) Kerala
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka
(d) Maharashtra
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Kerala

1. Kerala approved a proposal by the Kerala Civil Aviation Development Cooperative Society to launch flight services, according to the 25 October 2026 announcement reported in the roundup.
2. The proposal seeks to extend the cooperative model into civil aviation. C N Vijayakrishnan, associated with MVR Cancer Centre, is linked with the initiative.
3. An earlier proposal used the name Co-Keralam and envisaged leasing two aircraft with 72 seats each. Proposed destinations included Kozhikode, Kannur, Bengaluru and Chennai from Kochi.
4. Approval of a proposal does not establish that commercial services have begun. The source states that operational launch details remain unconfirmed; distinguish proposed routes from an active flight schedule.

Q167. Which state launched the Rajyotsava Bird Count citizen-science initiative? [27 Oct]

राज्योत्सव बर्ड काउंट नागरिक-विज्ञान पहल किस राज्य ने शुरू की?

(a) Kerala
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka
(d) Odisha
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Karnataka

1. The initiative is associated with Karnataka. Citizen science involves members of the public in collecting observations that can contribute to research.
2. Bird checklists become more useful when the observer records place, duration and species consistently. Comparable observations help distinguish genuine ecological changes from differences in survey effort.
3. Identification applications can assist observers, but uncertain sightings should be checked carefully before submission. Incorrect identification can distort biodiversity records.
4. The purpose is monitoring and public participation. A bird-count initiative should not be confused with the legal notification of a protected area.

Q168. Who became the second woman minister in the reported Jammu and Kashmir cabinet expansion? [27 Oct]

जम्मू-कश्मीर के चर्चित मंत्रिमंडल विस्तार में दूसरी महिला मंत्री कौन बनीं?

(a) Mehbooba Mufti
(b) Sakina Itoo
(c) Hina Bhat
(d) Shameema Firdous
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Shameema Firdous

1. The roundup identifies Shameema Firdous as the second woman in the council after Sakina Itoo.
2. A Council of Ministers assists the head of government in executive administration. Cabinet expansion changes its composition within the limits of the applicable legal framework.
3. A legislator's constituency and a minister's departmental portfolio are different identifiers. Appointment to the council does not by itself establish a particular portfolio allocation.
4. For revision, connect the appointed person with the correct administration and distinguish a new appointment from an existing minister retained in office.

Q169. Which state reported successful reintroduction of Cheer Pheasants? [27 Oct]

चीर तीतर के सफल पुनःस्थापन की सूचना किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat
(d) Goa
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Himachal Pradesh

1. The conservation update concerns Himachal Pradesh. The Cheer Pheasant is a Himalayan bird associated with specialised habitat requirements.
2. Captive breeding produces individuals under managed conditions. Reintroduction seeks to establish or reinforce a population in suitable natural habitat.
3. A soft release allows a gradual transition to the wild. Monitoring equipment helps conservation teams track movement, survival and adaptation after release.
4. A high survival rate for a monitored release group does not establish that the species is free from extinction risk across its range. Local programme outcomes and global conservation status measure different things.

Q170. Nelakondapalli Buddhist heritage site is in which state? [27 Oct]

नेलकोंडापल्ली बौद्ध विरासत स्थल किस राज्य में है?

(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Telangana
(c) Bihar
(d) Madhya Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Telangana

1. Nelakondapalli is in Telangana. Its Buddhist remains are relevant to heritage conservation and regional tourism.
2. A stupa is a Buddhist commemorative or sacred structure; a vihara is generally a monastic residence. Recognising these terms helps interpret archaeological descriptions.
3. Scientific restoration seeks to preserve historical evidence and structural integrity. Tourism infrastructure should support access without damaging the archaeological character of the site.
4. Project approval or foundation-laying marks the beginning of a development process. Completion and visitor-ready operation require subsequent execution and verification.

Q171. Kolamarka Conservation Reserve, proposed for sanctuary status, is in which state? [27 Oct]

अभयारण्य का दर्जा देने के लिए प्रस्तावित कोलामार्का संरक्षण रिजर्व किस राज्य में है?

(a) Chhattisgarh
(b) Jharkhand
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Madhya Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Maharashtra

1. The proposal concerns Maharashtra. Different protected-area categories operate through distinct legal and administrative arrangements.
2. A conservation reserve and a wildlife sanctuary are not interchangeable labels. A proposed change of category must follow the applicable statutory process.
3. Wildlife boards consider conservation needs alongside management issues such as habitat connectivity, human-wildlife conflict and local community concerns.
4. Board approval should be distinguished from final notification. In an MCQ, words such as proposed, approved and notified can change the legal meaning of an otherwise similar statement.

Q172. Which butterfly was selected as Chhattisgarh's proposed first state butterfly? [28 Oct]

छत्तीसगढ़ की प्रस्तावित पहली राज्य तितली के रूप में किसे चुना गया?

(a) Common Banded Peacock
(b) Spot Swordtail
(c) Blue Mormon
(d) Orange Oakleaf
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Orange Oakleaf

1. Chhattisgarh selected the Orange Oakleaf, scientifically named Kallima inachus, as its proposed first state butterfly. Its official designation still awaits government notification.
2. An online poll ran from 31 July to 31 August
3. The Orange Oakleaf received 3,000 of 5,813 votes, ahead of the Common Banded Peacock and Spot Swordtail.
4. The folded wings resemble a dry leaf, providing camouflage against predators. This leaf-like appearance is an identifying feature of the species and helps explain its common name.
5. The proposal was finalised at the 15th State Wildlife Board meeting and sent for notification. A 2025 survey recorded 201 butterfly species in the state; distinguish selection of a proposed symbol from completion of the notification process.

Q173. Uttar Pradesh approved the PRAGATI Park for robotics and artificial intelligence in which city? [28 Oct]

उत्तर प्रदेश ने रोबोटिक्स और कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता के लिए PRAGATI पार्क को किस शहर में मंजूरी दी?

(a) Greater Noida
(b) Lucknow
(c) Kanpur
(d) Varanasi
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Greater Noida

1. The Uttar Pradesh Cabinet approved PRAGATI Park in Greater Noida on 27 October 2026. PRAGATI expands to Platform for Robotics and AI Growth Through Technology and Innovation; AI means Artificial Intelligence.
2. The planned 69.52-acre hub will support robotics, artificial intelligence, prototyping, product testing and startups. An eight-acre zone is proposed under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP), with 61.52 acres for private investment.
3. The PPP Special-Purpose Vehicle (SPV) will have 26% equity from the Greater Noida Authority and 74% from an industrial partner. These percentages describe the proposed equity split, rather than the land-area split.
4. Projected outcomes include over 100,000 direct and indirect jobs and about **Rs 2,000** crore in annual Gross Value Added (GVA). These figures are expectations for the project, not proof that the jobs and output already exist.

Q174. Where was Sikkim's first Himalayan Yak Festival organised in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सिक्किम का पहला हिमालयन याक महोत्सव कहाँ आयोजित हुआ?

(a) Gnathang Valley
(b) Ziro Valley
(c) Nubra Valley
(d) Spiti Valley
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Gnathang Valley

1. The festival was held at Gnathang Valley in East Sikkim on 28 October 2026. Sikkim's Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department organised the event.
2. The programme combined conservation with livelihood promotion. Around 400–500 yaks, yak products and demonstrations of animal-husbandry techniques formed part of the activities.
3. Yak herding supports high-altitude communities through transport and animal products. Shrinking grazing areas, declining populations and reduced youth participation present challenges for the occupation.
4. The Sikkimese yak was recognised as an indigenous breed by ICAR-NBAGR in August 2026. ICAR denotes the Indian Council of Agricultural Research; NBAGR is the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources.

Q175. The Agartala Tea Auction Centre inaugurated at Gorkhabasti is located in which state? [30 Oct]

गोरखाबस्ती में उद्घाटित अगरतला चाय नीलामी केंद्र किस राज्य में स्थित है?

(a) Assam
(b) Tripura
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Sikkim
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Tripura

1. Chief Minister Manik Saha inaugurated the centre at Gorkhabasti in Agartala, Tripura. The initiative aims to give local producers better access to buyers and organised marketing.
2. Tripura was described as India's fifth-largest tea-producing state and the Northeast's second-largest. The state has 54 tea gardens and produces roughly 7–**10 million** kg annually.
3. An auction centre brings sellers and buyers into a structured price-discovery process. Its value depends on participation, quality assessment and access to a wider market.
4. The expected benefits include support for growers, employment and the state economy. For revision, connect the centre with Tripura, capital Agartala and the Gorkhabasti location.

Q176. Development projects worth over Rs 14,000 crore were launched in Banaskantha in which state? [31 Oct]

बनासकांठा में 14,000 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की विकास परियोजनाएँ किस राज्य में शुरू की गईं?

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Gujarat
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Maharashtra
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Gujarat

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the projects in Banaskantha, Gujarat, on 30 October 2026. The package spans agriculture, dairy, animal husbandry, energy and transport.
2. The announced initiatives include 12 horticulture clusters, two bio-CNG plants and a livestock research facility. Bio-CNG denotes compressed biogas upgraded for use as a fuel.
3. Railway services, metro connectivity and more than 4,000 modern Anganwadis were also part of the programme. These components connect economic infrastructure with community and child-development services.
4. The update separately mentioned a PM-KISAN instalment exceeding **Rs 18,000** crore for about **10 crore** farmers. That transfer figure should not be mistaken for the **Rs 14,000** crore development-project package.

Q177. The Seoni Jumbo Custard Apple export initiative is associated with which state? [31 Oct]

सिवनी जंबो सीताफल निर्यात पहल किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

(a) Madhya Pradesh
(b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Kerala
(d) Odisha
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Madhya Pradesh

1. The initiative concerns Seoni Jumbo Custard Apple grown in Madhya Pradesh. Its purpose is to link local growers with international buyers and improve market opportunities.
2. Organised procurement, collection and grading form important stages of the value chain. Grading helps group produce by quality and characteristics before marketing or export.
3. Women associated with Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are expected to participate in procurement, marketing and export activities. The approach connects agricultural trade with rural entrepreneurship.
4. Better prices and income generation are intended outcomes rather than guaranteed payments. Success depends on factors such as quality, logistics, demand and the ability to reach suitable markets.

Q178. Which state plans a School of Magic and a historical museum with P. C. Sorcar Junior as chief adviser? [31 Oct]

पी. सी. सरकार जूनियर को मुख्य सलाहकार बनाकर कौन-सा राज्य जादू विद्यालय और ऐतिहासिक संग्रहालय की योजना बना रहा है?

(a) Assam
(b) West Bengal
(c) Tripura
(d) Bihar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) West Bengal

1. West Bengal plans to establish the School of Magic and museum. The project seeks to preserve the state's traditions in magic, illusion and performance arts.

2. The Department of Information and Cultural Affairs is leading the initiative. P. C. Sorcar Junior has been appointed chief adviser to the advisory committee.
3. The committee's first meeting took place at Nandan in Kolkata. An advisory body contributes expertise and recommendations during planning and implementation.
4. The announcement concerns a proposed institution, so it should not be described as an already functioning school. Its heritage focus combines training and preservation of performance history.

Q179. How much additional upper-age relaxation did Tamil Nadu announce for specified TNPSC examinations? [31 Oct]

तमिलनाडु ने निर्धारित टीएनपीएससी परीक्षाओं के लिए ऊपरी आयु सीमा में कितनी अतिरिक्त छूट घोषित की?

(a) Two years
(b) Three years
(c) Five years
(d) Ten years
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Five years

1. Tamil Nadu announced an additional five-year upper-age relaxation on 30 October 2026. The measure is to remain effective for five years and applies over existing concessions.
2. The specified examinations are Group I, Group II and Group II-A of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC). Candidates must still meet the applicable recruitment conditions.
3. For Group I, the stated general-category upper limit moves from 32 to **37 years**. The stated reserved-category limit moves from 37 to **42 years**.
4. An age concession increases the permitted age ceiling; it does not replace educational qualifications or other selection requirements. The duration of the policy and the amount of relaxation are both five years.

National News

Q180. Who served as the first Chairman of India's original Public Service Commission established in 1926? [01 Oct]

1926 में स्थापित भारत के प्रथम Public Service Commission के पहले Chairman कौन थे?

(a) Sir Ross Barker
(b) Sir William Hunter
(c) H. N. Kunzru
(d) B. N. Rau
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sir Ross Barker

1. The Union Public Service Commission completed **100 years** on 1 October 2026.
2. India's first Public Service Commission was established in 1926 under the Government of India Act, 1919.
3. Sir Ross Barker served as the first Chairman of that commission.
4. The Federal Public Service Commission was established in 1937.
5. It became the UPSC on 26 January 1950 after the Constitution came into force.
6. UPSC is a constitutional body under Part XIV, Articles 315–323.

Q181. APEDA facilitated the export of popped Makhana from Bihar to which country? [02 Oct]

एपीडा ने बिहार से पॉप्ड मखाना का निर्यात किस देश को सुगम बनाया?

(a) Italy
(b) France
(c) Greece
(d) Spain
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Greece

1. APEDA facilitated export of one metric tonne of popped Makhana from Purnea, Bihar, to Greece.
2. Indo Global Export of Belouri, Purnea sourced the consignment.
3. The shipment is moving from Mundra Port to Piraeus Port in Greece.
4. Bihar produces around 80-85% of India's Makhana and cultivates it on more than 35,000 hectares.
5. India exported over 7,000 MT of Makhana and value-added products worth US$**22 million** in FY 2025-26.
6. APEDA functions under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Q182. How many years did Mann Ki Baat complete on 3 October 2026? [03 Oct]

3 अक्टूबर 2026 को मन की बात कार्यक्रम ने कितने वर्ष पूरे किए?

(a) 10 years
(b) 11 years
(c) 13 years
(d) 12 years
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 12 years

1. Mann Ki Baat first aired on 3 October 2014, on Vijayadashami.
2. It completed twelve years on 3 October 2026.
3. The usual broadcast slot is the last Sunday of the month at 11 am.
4. The 100th episode aired on 30 April 2023, while the 138th aired on 27 September 2026.

Q183. According to the 2026 births and deaths registration amendment reported in the source, delays exceeding two years require whose order? [03 Oct]

स्रोत में उल्लिखित जन्म और मृत्यु पंजीकरण के 2026 संशोधन के अनुसार दो वर्ष से अधिक की देरी पर किसका आदेश आवश्यक है?

(a) District Collector only
(b) Municipal Commissioner
(c) Judicial Magistrate of the First Class
(d) Registrar General of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Judicial Magistrate of the First Class

1. The source reports that the amendment took effect on 1 October 2026.
2. It changes delayed registration procedures under Section 13 of the 1969 Act.
3. For delays above one year and up to two years, the specified district or executive magistrate can approve registration.
4. A delay exceeding two years requires a first-class judicial magistrate's order, verification and prescribed fee.

Q184. How many Centres of Excellence were approved for the five newly recognised classical languages? [05 Oct]

हाल में शास्त्रीय दर्जा प्राप्त पाँच भाषाओं के लिए कितने उत्कृष्टता केंद्र स्वीकृत किए गए?

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Five

1. The Ministry of Education approved five centres on 3 October 2026.
2. Assamese and Bengali centres are assigned to Tezpur University and Visva-Bharati University.
3. Marathi, Pali and Prakrit centres are assigned to Deccan College Pune, Central University of Odisha and Central University of Gujarat, respectively.
4. Their work includes research, preservation, documentation and digitisation of linguistic heritage.
5. The five languages received classical status in 2024, taking the total to 11; Tamil was recognised first in 2004.

Q185. Two male Great Indian Bustards were released at Sam in which national park? [05 Oct]

सैम में दो नर ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड किस राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में छोड़े गए?

(a) Kuno National Park
(b) Desert National Park
(c) Keoladeo National Park
(d) Ranthambore National Park
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Desert National Park

1. Bhupender Yadav released the birds at Sam, Rajasthan, on 4 October 2026.
2. This step advances the Bustard Recovery Programme into its rewilding phase.
3. Sam and Ramdevra facilities house 97 birds, including 57 bred in captivity.
4. The programme produced 24 live chicks in 2025 and 29 in 2026.
5. About 200 sq km of fenced grassland supports habitat recovery; 11 birds are earmarked for release.

Q186. Which city will host the 19th Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas Convention in January 2027? [05 Oct]

जनवरी 2027 में 19वें प्रवासी भारतीय दिवस सम्मेलन की मेजबानी कौन-सा शहर करेगा?

(a) Bhubaneswar
(b) Indore
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Kolkata
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Kolkata

1. The convention is scheduled for 7–9 January 2027 in Kolkata.
2. The Ministry of External Affairs and West Bengal Government are organising it jointly.
3. The Prime Minister will inaugurate the event; the President will present the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Awards.
4. A Youth PBD segment is planned alongside diaspora participation.
5. 9 January commemorates Mahatma Gandhi's return from South Africa in 1915.

Q187. Which portal of the Department of Telecommunications crossed 30 crore visits? [05 Oct]

दूरसंचार विभाग के किस पोर्टल पर आगंतुकों की संख्या 30 करोड़ से अधिक हुई?

(a) Sanchar Saathi
(b) BharatNet
(c) DigiLocker
(d) UMANG
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sanchar Saathi

1. Sanchar Saathi was launched in May 2023 for telecom-user protection.
2. Its tools help identify mobile connections, report suspected fraud and block or trace lost handsets.
3. Chakshu received **12.80 lakh** suspected-fraud reports; action was recorded in **59.82 lakh** cases.
4. The platform helped block **60.96 lakh** handsets and trace **37.85 lakh** devices.
5. Its Financial Fraud Risk Indicator helped prevent suspected losses exceeding ₹**5,000 crore**; over 1,600 stakeholders support the Digital Intelligence Platform.

Q188. India's cheetah population reached what total after KJP21 delivered five cubs at Kuno? [05 Oct]

कूनो में केजेपी21 द्वारा पाँच शावकों को जन्म देने के बाद भारत में चीतों की कुल संख्या कितनी हुई?

(a) 55
(b) 65
(c) 60
(d) 70
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 60

1. Indian-born female KJP21 delivered five cubs at Kuno on 5 October 2026.
2. The total includes 41 cheetahs born in India.
3. KJP21 became the third Indian-born female to reproduce, after Mukhi and KGP12.
4. The father was translocated from Botswana, adding that genetic lineage.
5. Project Cheetah has brought 29 animals from Namibia, South Africa and Botswana and supports breeding, habitat recovery and scientific monitoring.

Q189. Dibrugarh's first international cargo shipment was dispatched from which terminal? [06 Oct]

डिब्रूगढ़ की पहली अंतरराष्ट्रीय माल खेप किस टर्मिनल से भेजी गई?

(a) Haldia Terminal
(b) Bogibeel Terminal
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru Port
(d) Kochi Terminal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bogibeel Terminal

1. Dibrugarh's first international cargo shipment was dispatched through Bogibeel Terminal. The initiative connects Assam's inland-waterway logistics with cross-border trade.
2. The shipment contains 540 metric tonnes of methanol produced by Assam Petro-Chemicals Limited at Namrup. Methanol is an industrial chemical, making this a cargo operation rather than passenger transport.
3. The destination is Pangaon Port in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The logistics chain links the production site, loading terminal, navigable route and overseas receiving port.
4. The route uses the Brahmaputra River and National Waterway-2. Inland waterways can complement road and rail transport for suitable cargo.
5. NW-2 extends from Sadiya to Dhubri in Assam and is approximately 891 kilometres long. The waterway number, river and terminal points should be matched correctly.
6. The barge DLB Patkai is pushed by the tug Kushal Konwar. A barge carries cargo, while a tug supplies the assistance needed to push or tow it.
7. Reliable navigation, sufficient water depth, safe cargo handling and terminal connectivity are necessary for effective water transport. The presence of a river alone does not create a complete logistics system.

Q190. Which organisation released India's first National Household Travel Survey findings? [06 Oct]

भारत के पहले राष्ट्रीय घरेलू यात्रा सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्ष किस संस्था ने जारी किए?

(a) NITI Aayog
(b) Reserve Bank of India
(c) Election Commission of India
(d) National Statistics Office
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) National Statistics Office

1. The National Statistics Office released the findings of India's first National Household Travel Survey. It functions under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
2. The survey covered July 2025 to June 2026. Its findings describe travel patterns during a reference period, rather than the travel activity of a single day.
3. The survey included 4,92,023 households, covering 14,274 villages and 10,377 urban blocks. Household responses provided the basis for studying travel behaviour.
4. Two-wheelers were the most widely used mode for workplace travel, accounting for 42.6%. This percentage concerns travel to work and should not be interpreted as the share of every type of journey.
5. Among students aged six years and above, 66.4% travelled at least one kilometre to educational institutions. The age group and purpose of travel are essential to interpreting this statistic.
6. For overnight household travel, buses accounted for 55.8% and inter-city railways for 17.7%. These figures belong to a different travel category from daily workplace commuting.
7. The survey defined travel as a journey of one kilometre or more. Definitions affect results, so comparisons between surveys require checking their coverage, reference periods and measurement rules.

Q191. The 153rd IPU Assembly is being held in which city? [06 Oct]

अंतर-संसदीय संघ की 153वीं सभा किस शहर में आयोजित हो रही है?

(a) Nairobi
(b) Kampala
(c) Arusha
(d) Addis Ababa
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Arusha

1. The IPU's 153rd Assembly is being held in Arusha, a city in Tanzania. Both the host city and the host country are relevant to the question.
2. The Inter-Parliamentary Union provides a forum for dialogue and cooperation between national parliaments. Participation relates to parliamentary diplomacy and does not replace a country's domestic legislature.
3. The Indian parliamentary delegation was led by Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairman Harivansh. His office should be distinguished from the offices of the Prime Minister and the Lok Sabha Speaker.
4. Tanzania's President Samia Suluhu Hassan addressed the inaugural ceremony. The host country's leadership and the leader of India's delegation represent separate facts.
5. Indian MPs participated in the Committee on Health, the Asia-Pacific Geopolitical Group and the Forum of Women Parliamentarians. These platforms enable discussion of specific policy and representation issues.
6. Aparajita Sarangi participated as a member of the IPU Executive Committee. An executive committee concerns organisational functioning, while the assembly provides broader parliamentary representation.
7. India also held bilateral meetings with parliamentary leaders from Australia and Tanzania. Such meetings alongside a multilateral assembly can advance cooperation between individual countries.

Q192. On which date did Narendra Modi complete 25 years as a head of government? [07 Oct]

नरेंद्र मोदी ने सरकार के प्रमुख के रूप में 25 वर्ष किस तारीख को पूरे किए?

(a) 7 October 2025
(b) 7 October 2026
(c) 26 May 2026
(d) 17 September 2026
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7 October 2026

1. Narendra Modi completed **25 years** as a head of government on 7 October 2026.
2. He first took office as Chief Minister of Gujarat on 7 October 2001.
3. He became Prime Minister of India in 2014.
4. The Union Cabinet adopted a resolution congratulating him on the milestone.
5. The 25-year period combines his service as chief minister and prime minister.

6. The milestone should therefore be described as **25 years** heading a government, rather than **25 years** as prime minister.

Q193. How many Indian languages currently have Classical Language status? [07 Oct]

वर्तमान में भारत की कितनी भाषाओं को शास्त्रीय भाषा का दर्जा प्राप्त है?

(a) Six
(b) Nine
(c) Eleven
(d) Ten
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Eleven

1. The number of recognised Classical Languages in India is 11.
2. The five languages added in 2024 were Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese and Bengali.
3. The earlier six were Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Odia.
4. Tamil received this status first, in 2004.
5. Classical status recognises a language's historical depth and literary heritage.
6. For revision, group the earlier six separately from the five added in 2024, which together give the total of 11.

Q194. Which ministry unveiled India's Environmental Economic Accounts Strategy 2026-2030? [08 Oct]

भारत की पर्यावरणीय आर्थिक लेखा रणनीति 2026-2030 किस मंत्रालय ने जारी की?

(a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(c) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
(d) Ministry of Rural Development
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

1. MoSPI, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, issued the Environmental Economic Accounts Strategy for 2026-2030.
2. Environmental-economic accounting connects natural assets and ecosystem services with economic activity, extending the information available alongside **GDP**.
3. Priorities include forests, water, land, soil, minerals, carbon stocks and biodiversity, with pollination services among the ecosystem measures.
4. The strategy follows the UN System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and the 2025 System of National Accounts.
5. Improved data quality and clearer policy communication are key goals. India's environmental accounts support about 40 international indicators across nine Sustainable Development Goals.

Q195. Where did Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurate the 10th India Mobile Congress 2026? [08 Oct]

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 10वें इंडिया मोबाइल कांग्रेस 2026 का उद्घाटन कहाँ किया?

(a) Yashobhoomi, New Delhi
(b) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
(c) HITEX, Hyderabad
(d) BIEC, Bengaluru
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Yashobhoomi, New Delhi

1. The Prime Minister inaugurated the 10th India Mobile Congress at Yashobhoomi, New Delhi, on 8 October 2026.
2. The event runs from 7 to 10 October under the theme Scale Without Boundaries. The opening date of the event differs from the inauguration date.
3. The programme covers telecom advances including 5G and 6G, AI, semiconductors, cybersecurity, satellite networks and quantum communication.
4. India has 5G connectivity in every district and more than **5.5 lakh** 5G base stations. The Bharat 6G Alliance brings together 90 institutions.
5. The update compares mobile data costs of around **Rs 268** per GB in 2014 with about **Rs 8** in 2026, illustrating wider digital access.

Q196. Which Union Minister announced an AI regulation consultation paper to be released within one month? [09 Oct]

एक महीने के भीतर कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता के विनियमन पर परामर्श पत्र जारी करने की घोषणा किस केंद्रीय मंत्री ने की?

(a) Piyush Goyal
(b) Dharmendra Pradhan
(c) Ashwini Vaishnaw
(d) Jitendra Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ashwini Vaishnaw

1. Electronics and IT Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw announced on 8 October 2026 that an AI regulation consultation paper would be released within one month.
2. The proposed techno-legal framework addresses AI safety, cybersecurity, deepfakes, psychological harms and inclusivity.
3. Its stated approach includes human-centred development, workforce skilling and responsibility for industry participants.
4. The government aims to develop indigenous GPUs capable of AI inference within three to four years; procurement plans include an initial tender for 5,000 units.
5. A consultation paper invites discussion before final policy decisions. AI inference means using a trained model to generate predictions or outputs, whereas training builds the model.

Q197. What does eDAR stand for in the Supreme Court's road accident data directions? [09 Oct]

सड़क दुर्घटना डेटा संबंधी सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्देशों में ईडीएआर का पूरा नाम क्या है?

(a) Electronic Driver Authentication Record
(b) Electronic District Accident Registry
(c) Emergency Detailed Accident Response
(d) Electronic Detailed Accident Report
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Electronic Detailed Accident Report

1. eDAR means Electronic Detailed Accident Report, a portal operated by the National Informatics Centre.
2. On 8 October 2026, the Supreme Court directed states to upload accident data promptly and integrate the portal with related databases.
3. The databases include VAHAN for vehicle records, SARATHI for driving-licence information and the Insurance Information Bureau for insurance information.
4. Digitised linked records can help verify compensation claims and detect suspected insurance fraud. The Court directed formation of SITs within four weeks where necessary.
5. The related PM-RAHAT scheme provides eligible accident victims cashless treatment up to **Rs 1.5** lakh for seven days. Keep the treatment benefit separate from the eDAR data-reporting function.

Q198. Which additional document is required for a complete Aadhaar name change under UIDAI's revised procedure? [09 Oct]

यूआईडीएआई की संशोधित प्रक्रिया में आधार पर पूरा नाम बदलने के लिए कौन-सा अतिरिक्त दस्तावेज़ आवश्यक है?

(a) Income-tax return
(b) Gazette notification
(c) Vehicle registration certificate
(d) School attendance register
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Gazette notification

1. A complete Aadhaar name change requires applicable identity proof and a Gazette notification under UIDAI's revised procedure.
2. The 18 September 2026 SOP distinguishes minor corrections from complete name changes and special situations.
3. Minor changes can include spelling corrections, expanded abbreviations, reordered names and changes to middle names or surnames.
4. Proof of Identity generally supports minor corrections; certain Head of Family-based cases may require Proof of Relationship. Marriage, divorce and gender-change cases have separate procedures.
5. Affidavits may be prescribed for particular cases, including data-entry errors or removal of alias wording. Applicants should match their case with the applicable procedure rather than assume one document list fits every update.

Q199. Who chairs the Supreme Court's Standing Committee on Judicial Well-being constituted in October 2026? [10 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में गठित सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की न्यायिक कल्याण स्थायी समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?

(a) Justice Surya Kant
(b) Justice B R Gavai
(c) Justice Sanjiv Khanna
(d) Justice K V Viswanathan
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Justice K V Viswanathan

1. Justice K V Viswanathan chairs the Standing Committee on Judicial Well-being constituted by the Supreme Court.
2. Chief Justice Surya Kant initiated it on 10 October 2026, coinciding with World Mental Health Day.
3. Its focus includes occupational stress, workload and the mental and physical well-being of judicial officers.

4. The multidisciplinary composition brings legal, psychiatric, psychological and administrative perspectives to welfare measures.
5. Exam distinction: the Chief Justice constituted the committee, while Justice Viswanathan chairs it. Welfare support contributes to sustainable functioning of the justice system.

Q200. National Postal Week 2026 is being celebrated during which period? [10 Oct]

राष्ट्रीय डाक सप्ताह 2026 किस अवधि में मनाया जा रहा है?

(a) 9 to 15 October
(b) 1 to 7 October
(c) 10 to 16 November
(d) 14 to 20 September
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 9 to 15 October

1. National Postal Week 2026 is observed from 9 to 15 October across India.
2. It begins with World Post Day on 9 October, highlighting communication, parcel delivery and financial inclusion through the postal network.
3. The programme includes philately on 12 October, financial inclusion and CCS on 13 October, mails and parcels on 14 October and technology and innovation on 15 October.
4. Philately is the collection and study of postage stamps; it connects postal history with culture and education.
5. Remember the week separately from World Post Day. The latter marks the Universal Postal Union's founding in Berne on 9 October 1874.

Q201. Which major port's Mechanised Coal Handling Plant loaded a record 1,40,022 metric tonnes of coal in a single day on 10 October 2026? [12 Oct]

10 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस प्रमुख बंदरगाह के Mechanised Coal Handling Plant ने एक दिन में रिकॉर्ड 1,40,022 मीट्रिक टन कोयला लोड किया?

(a) Deendayal Port
(b) Chennai Port
(c) Paradip Port
(d) Cochin Port
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Paradip Port

1. Paradip Port in Odisha recorded single-day loading of 1,40,022 metric tonnes at its Mechanised Coal Handling Plant on 10 October 2026.
2. The coal was loaded aboard M.V. APJ Indrani and M.V. Ripley Pinnacle. The previous record was 1,37,500 metric tonnes, achieved on 29 May 2022.
3. The improvement was 2,522 metric tonnes, calculated by subtracting the earlier record from the new total.
4. Paradip is an east-coast major port on the Bay of Bengal. Its position is relevant to port-location and coastal-order questions.
5. The Major Port Authorities Act, 2021 provides the administrative framework for India's major ports. Mechanisation helps handle bulk cargo efficiently and can improve loading productivity.

Q202. The Ayodhya Ram Temple received 'Eat Right Place of Worship' certification in October 2026. Which organisation administers this food-safety initiative? [12 Oct]

अयोध्या राम मंदिर को अक्टूबर 2026 में 'Eat Right Place of Worship' प्रमाणन मिला। खाद्य सुरक्षा की यह पहल किस संगठन द्वारा संचालित की जाती है?

(a) FSSAI
(b) BIS
(c) ICAR
(d) NITI Aayog
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) FSSAI

1. FSSAI, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, administers the Eat Right Place of Worship initiative.
2. Shri Ram Janmbhoomi Teerth Kshetra in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh received the certificate from FSSAI CEO Rajit Punhani on 10 October 2026.
3. The certification promotes hygienic preparation, storage and distribution of prasad and langar, helping reduce contamination and adulteration risks.
4. The assessment includes preliminary audits, training of food handlers and an independent third-party audit. The reported certificate remains valid until 10 October 2028.
5. Exam link: FSSAI operates under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. Remember the regulator-programme relationship and the purpose of protecting food safety in religious settings.

Q203. After Delhi Police removed Jantar Mantar from its designated protest venues in October 2026, which set of three grounds was designated instead? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा जंतर-मंतर को निर्धारित प्रदर्शन स्थलों से हटाने के बाद किन तीन मैदानों को इसके स्थान पर निर्धारित किया गया?

(a) Ramlila Ground, India Gate and Burari Ground
(b) Burari Ground, Red Fort and CBD Ground
(c) Jantar Mantar, Ramlila Ground and CBD Ground
(d) Ramlila Ground, Burari Ground and CBD Ground
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ramlila Ground, Burari Ground and CBD Ground

1. The three designated venues are Ramlila Ground, Burari Ground and CBD Ground in East Delhi.
2. Delhi Police issued the circular on 12 October 2026, following recommendations from a Ministry of Home Affairs committee examining alternative locations.
3. A separate revised Standard Operating Procedure is to govern demonstrations at the new venues. A venue designation and an SOP perform different administrative functions.
4. Jantar Mantar, situated on Parliament Street in New Delhi, is historically associated with astronomical instruments as well as public demonstrations.
5. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II built the Delhi Jantar Mantar in 1724. For exams, combine the current venue decision with the monument's founder and historical purpose.

Q204. At Windergy India 2026, India reiterated its goal of reaching what installed wind-power capacity by 2030? [12 Oct]

Windergy India 2026 में भारत ने 2030 तक कितनी स्थापित पवन ऊर्जा क्षमता प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य दोहराया?

(a) 59.20 GW
(b) 100 GW
(c) 150 GW
(d) 200 GW
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 100 GW

1. India's target is 100 GW of installed wind-power capacity by 2030.
2. Installed capacity stood at 59.20 GW on 30 September 2026. The reported additions during FY2025-26 reached 6.05 GW.
3. Union Minister Pralhad Joshi inaugurated Windergy India 2026 in Chennai on 8 October. The exhibition included around 400 exhibitors from over 20 countries.
4. Tamil Nadu highlighted wind repowering: replacing or upgrading older equipment at existing sites to improve productivity and make better use of wind resources.
5. Exam distinction: GW measures generating capacity, while energy generation over a period uses units such as GWh. The 2030 target is a capacity target, not an annual electricity-output figure.

Q205. The International Big Cat Alliance opened its headquarters in New Delhi in October 2026. How many big-cat species does the alliance focus on? [13 Oct]

International Big Cat Alliance ने अक्टूबर 2026 में नई दिल्ली में अपना मुख्यालय खोला। यह गठबंधन बड़ी बिल्लियों की कितनी प्रजातियों पर केंद्रित है?

(a) Seven
(b) Five
(c) Six
(d) Eight
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Seven

1. The International Big Cat Alliance focuses on seven species: tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, cheetah, jaguar and puma.
2. Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav inaugurated its headquarters at 55 Lodhi Estate, New Delhi, on 12 October 2026.
3. IBCA is a treaty-based intergovernmental organisation promoting international conservation cooperation, scientific research and habitat protection.
4. The Union Cabinet approved establishment on 29 February 2024 with ₹**150 crore** support for the five-year period 2023-24 to 2027-28.
5. The report records 29 members, including India. For exams, learn the complete seven-species list and distinguish the alliance from a single-species conservation project.

Q206. JOSH Teams, launched to strengthen youth participation in India's tuberculosis-elimination efforts, stands for what? [14 Oct]

भारत के तपेदिक उन्मूलन प्रयासों में युवाओं की भागीदारी बढ़ाने के लिए गठित JOSH Teams का पूरा नाम क्या है?

(a) Joint Organisation for School Hygiene
(b) Jan Outreach for Social Health
(c) Joint Squad for Health
(d) Justice and Outreach for Sustainable Housing
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Joint Squad for Health

1. JOSH stands for Joint Squad for Health. The initiative supports community participation in tuberculosis elimination, including awareness, early testing and treatment adherence.
2. The official launch was on 8 October 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. Initial deployment covers 55 districts across 11 States and Union Territories.
3. Teams involve MY Bharat volunteers and NCC cadets, working with designated officials and health systems. Young volunteers can extend outreach to households and communities.
4. The initiative complements the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme and TB Mukt Bharat efforts. Reducing stigma and supporting timely completion of treatment are important public-health objectives.
5. The global End TB agenda includes 2030 targets. Keep the campaign's community-support role distinct from medical diagnosis or prescribing treatment, which remain functions of qualified health services.

Q207. The Cabinet approved Productivity Linked Bonus for eligible railway employees in October 2026 equivalent to how many days' wages? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में पात्र रेलवे कर्मचारियों के लिए स्वीकृत उत्पादकता आधारित बोनस कितने दिनों के वेतन के बराबर है?

(a) 60 days
(b) 72 days
(c) 78 days
(d) 90 days
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 78 days

1. The approved Productivity Linked Bonus is equivalent to 78 days' wages. It recognises eligible railway employees' contribution to operational performance.
2. The decision covers around 11,40,770 employees, including eligible non-gazetted staff such as track maintainers, loco pilots, station masters and technicians.
3. The total approved expenditure is **Rs 2,009.61** crore. The reported maximum payment is **Rs 17,951** per eligible employee under the applicable calculation framework.
4. The number of bonus days does not mean every employee receives seventy-eight days of their full actual salary. Eligibility, the calculation wage base and the approved ceiling determine payment.
5. Link the three examination facts: 78 days, approximately
6. **4 lakh** employees and **Rs 2,009.61** crore. Productivity-linked bonus is different from an across-the-board revision of basic pay.

Q208. Who heads the high-powered committee constituted in October 2026 to examine sugarcane farmers' demands and related sugar-sector issues? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में गन्ना किसानों की माँगों और चीनी क्षेत्र से जुड़े मुद्दों की जाँच के लिए गठित उच्चस्तरीय समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?

(a) Ramesh Chand
(b) Ashok Dalwai
(c) M. L. Jat
(d) Arvind Panagariya
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ramesh Chand

1. The committee is headed by Ramesh Chand, a former NITI Aayog member. Its task is to examine sugarcane farmers' demands and related aspects of the sugar economy.
2. Its subjects include farmers' returns, the ex-mill minimum selling price of sugar, sugar recovery testing and deductions for mechanically harvested cane.
3. The sugar recovery rate indicates the proportion of sugar obtained from cane. Transparent testing and weighing are important because they can affect payments and disputes.
4. The panel is to consult farmers, mill associations, state governments and experts. Its examination involves both farmers' earnings and the financial viability of sugar mills.
5. Do not confuse the selling price of processed sugar with the price paid to farmers for sugarcane. A committee's recommendations also differ from an already notified change in pricing policy.

Q209. The Kanda Express onion consignment sent to Agartala operates under which fund? [16 Oct]

अगरतला भेजी गई कांदा एक्सप्रेस की प्याज खेप किस कोष के अंतर्गत संचालित होती है?

(a) Agriculture Infrastructure Fund
(b) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
(c) National Investment Fund
(d) Price Stabilization Fund
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Price Stabilization Fund

1. The programme uses the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) and is administered through the Department of Consumer Affairs.
2. The reported first consignment for Agartala, Tripura, contains about 440 metric tonnes of buffer onions. Arrival was expected on 18 October 2026.
3. Buffer stocks can be released when supplies are tight or prices rise sharply. Rail and road transport help move stocks from supply centres to consuming regions.
4. The consignment was intended to support seven districts of Tripura. This is a price-management intervention; it should not be confused with a separate farm-credit or infrastructure fund.

Q210. India's first certified organic Palmyra jaggery powder export consignment in October 2026 was sent to which country? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में भारत की प्रमाणित जैविक ताड़ गुड़ पाउडर की पहली निर्यात खेप किस देश भेजी गई?

(a) Romania
(b) Bulgaria
(c) Poland
(d) Hungary
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bulgaria

1. The destination was Bulgaria, with the consignment headed for Varna. The shipment originated in Erode district, Tamil Nadu.
2. APEDA facilitated the export of 1.755 metric tonnes through Chennai Port on 15 October 2026. It promotes exports of scheduled agricultural and processed food products.
3. The report identifies compliance with India's National Programme for Organic Production and European Union organic standards. Organic certification provides assurance about prescribed production practices.
4. Palmyra jaggery is made from palm sap. The exam connections are product, origin state, destination country and export-promotion agency.

Q211. What principle did the Supreme Court emphasise in the reported October 2026 case concerning reservation after religious conversion? [16 Oct]

धर्म परिवर्तन के बाद आरक्षण से जुड़े अक्टूबर 2026 के रिपोर्ट किए गए मामले में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने किस सिद्धांत पर जोर दिया?

(a) Previous caste automatically establishes every backward-class claim
(b) Reconversion always restores benefits without inquiry
(c) Eligibility requires factual assessment under applicable legal rules
(d) OCI registration determines backward-class eligibility
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Eligibility requires factual assessment under applicable legal rules

1. The reported ruling stresses case-specific assessment under the applicable legal requirements. A previous identity alone does not automatically prove membership of a different notified backward class.
2. The dispute arose from a Tamil Nadu challenge concerning claims in the Backward Class (Muslim) category after conversion to Islam.
3. The report also states that reconversion does not automatically restore a reservation entitlement. The competent authority must examine relevant facts and evidence.
4. For constitutional revision, Articles 15(4) and 16(4) concern enabling provisions for advancement and reservation, while Articles 341 and 342 concern Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These categories are legally distinct.

Q212. Which pair of wetlands took India's reported Ramsar site total to 103 in October 2026? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में किन दो आर्द्रभूमियों के जुड़ने से भारत के रामसर स्थलों की रिपोर्ट की गई संख्या 103 हुई?

(a) Sukhna Wetland and Sauj Jheel
(b) Loktak Lake and Chilika Lake
(c) Wular Lake and Harike Wetland
(d) Deepor Beel and Bhoj Wetland
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sukhna Wetland and Sauj Jheel

1. The reported additions are Sukhna Wetland in Chandigarh and Sauj Jheel in Uttar Pradesh, taking the total to 103.

2. Sauj Jheel is described as a shallow Ganga-floodplain lake supporting large numbers of waterbirds. Sukhna also provides habitat for resident and migratory birds.
3. A Ramsar designation recognises a wetland's international importance. The Convention promotes conservation and wise use, rather than requiring every designated site to be a national park.
4. The treaty was adopted in Ramsar, Iran, on 2 February
5. India joined in 1982. Remember the site-state pair separately from the treaty's adoption date.

Q213. Which ministry organised Crafts Samagam Mela 2026 in Mysuru? [16 Oct]

मैसूरु में क्राफ्ट्स समागम मेला 2026 का आयोजन किस मंत्रालय ने किया?

(a) Ministry of Textiles
(b) Ministry of Culture
(c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

1. The organiser is the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The fair was scheduled in Mysuru, Karnataka, from 11 to 19 October 2026.
2. The event provides market exposure for traditional handicrafts, handloom goods and regional products. The report mentions 83 stalls and participation from 12 states and Union Territories.
3. The supporting corporations are NSFDC, NBCFDC and NSKFDC. They serve different beneficiary groups, including Scheduled Castes, backward classes and Safai Karamcharis.
4. Market access helps artisans connect with buyers and improve livelihood opportunities. The associated India Tulip initiative is another link between artisans and wider markets.

Q214. The reported Supreme Court ruling on children's internet access links the right primarily with which constitutional provisions? [17 Oct]

बच्चों की इंटरनेट पहुँच पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का रिपोर्ट किया गया निर्णय मुख्यत: किन संवैधानिक प्रावधानों से जुड़ा है?

(a) Articles 14 and 32
(b) Articles 25 and 26
(c) Articles 21 and 19(1)(a)
(d) Articles 341 and 342
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Articles 21 and 19(1)(a)

1. The reported constitutional basis is Article 21 read with Article 19(1)(a). These connect life and personal liberty with freedom of speech and expression.
2. The update describes the Court opposing blanket restrictions on children's internet access while recognising risks of exploitation and abuse online.
3. Suggested safeguards include parental supervision, child-friendly modes and private accounts. Proportionate protection differs from an indiscriminate restriction on access.
4. Internet access can support education, communication and reporting of abuse. The question tests the constitutional provisions cited in the reported ruling; its safeguards should be understood alongside the right.

Q215. Which fundamental right was linked with dignified menstrual health in Dr Jaya Thakur v. Government of India? [17 Oct]

डॉ. जया ठाकुर बनाम भारत सरकार मामले में गरिमापूर्ण मासिक धर्म स्वास्थ्य को किस मौलिक अधिकार से जोड़ा गया?

(a) Right to life under Article 21
(b) Freedom of religion under Article 25
(c) Right against exploitation under Article 23
(d) Right to constitutional remedies under Article 32
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Right to life under Article 21

1. The reported ruling places dignified menstrual health within the right to life under Article 21. It relates dignity to practical access to essential facilities.
2. The January 2026 directions concern government and private schools. Requirements include functional toilets, clean water, sanitary napkins and safe disposal.
3. On 16 October 2026, the Court sought written compliance reports from States and Union Territories. Compliance means demonstrating implementation of the earlier directions.
4. The news is about follow-up monitoring of a prior ruling. Distinguish the date of the original decision from the date when the Court sought implementation reports.

Q216. Which Chhattisgarh site was included among the three Indian additions to UNESCO's World Heritage Tentative List reported on 20 October 2026? [21 Oct]

20 अक्टूबर 2026 को रिपोर्ट की गई यूनेस्को विश्व धरोहर की अस्थायी सूची में तीन भारतीय स्थलों में छत्तीसगढ़ का कौन-सा स्थल शामिल था?

(a) Dholavira Archaeological Site
(b) Rani-ki-Vav
(c) Santiniketan
(d) Sirpur Cultural and Archaeological Landscape
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sirpur Cultural and Archaeological Landscape

1. The Chhattisgarh entry is the Sirpur Cultural and Archaeological Landscape, associated with archaeological remains, historical trade and diverse religious traditions.
2. The two other reported additions are the Karst- Mud-Volcano Complex of Baratang and the Andaman Subduction Volcanoes, both in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. A Tentative List is a country's inventory of potential nominations. Entry is a preliminary step towards a possible nomination; it does not itself confer World Heritage inscription.
4. For revision, connect Sirpur with Chhattisgarh and the volcanic/geological entries with the islands. Distinguish a tentative nomination pipeline from the final **UNESCO** World Heritage List.

Q217. Which institution is preparing the reported national assessment of India's four bear species? [21 Oct]

भारत की चार भालू प्रजातियों का रिपोर्ट किया गया राष्ट्रीय आकलन कौन-सा संस्थान तैयार कर रहा है?

(a) Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata
(b) Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun
(c) Zoological Survey of India, Chennai
(d) Forest Survey of India, Bhopal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun

1. The Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, is preparing the assessment to strengthen information for bear conservation and management.
2. India's four bear species listed in the source are the Himalayan brown bear, Asiatic black bear, sloth bear and sun bear. Retain the complete set rather than only the initially targeted species.
3. The initial emphasis is human-sloth bear conflict in protected areas. Assessing conflict-prone locations can guide preventive measures alongside population monitoring.
4. Proposals for the other species are also planned. The cited official expects final population estimates within five years; this is a forward-looking estimate, not a completed nationwide census result.

Q218. Which ministry constituted a special investigation team after the eMudhra certificate-security warning in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में eMudhra प्रमाणपत्र सुरक्षा चेतावनी के बाद किस मंत्रालय ने विशेष जांच दल गठित किया?

(a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
(c) Ministry of Home Affairs
(d) Ministry of Communications
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

1. MeitY constituted the investigation team following a warning from CERT-In about vulnerable private cryptographic keys associated with certain certificates.
2. Insufficient randomness can make cryptographic keys easier to predict. An attacker obtaining such a key may impersonate a website or interfere with supposedly secure communications.
3. The concern involved TLS certificates and intermediate Certificate Authorities. Browsers use digital certificates to help verify the identity of the server with which a user is communicating.
4. According to the reported CERT-In clarification, eMudhra's digital-signature-certificate and eSign services were unaffected. Do not treat a problem involving specified certificates as failure of every service.

Q219. Under the reported proposal, from which month would AEBS become mandatory for new car models in India? [22 Oct]

रिपोर्ट किए गए प्रस्ताव के अनुसार भारत में नए कार मॉडलों के लिए AEBS किस महीने से अनिवार्य किया जा सकता है?

(a) October 2027
(b) October 2028
(c) October 2030
(d) October 2032
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) October 2030

1. The proposal discussed by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways would require new car models from October 2030 to have Advanced Emergency Braking Systems.
2. Existing car models were reported to have a later compliance date of October 2032. These dates concern a proposal and should not be described as an already implemented universal requirement.
3. AEBS detects a potential collision using cameras, radar or other sensors and can apply the brakes automatically. It is a collision-avoidance or collision-mitigation feature.
4. AEBS falls within Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS). Separate requirements for eligible medium and heavy commercial vehicles were reported for October 2027; keep the vehicle categories distinct.

Q220. The Telecommunications (Regulatory Sandbox) Rules, 2026 were notified under which provision of the Telecommunications Act, 2023? [22 Oct]

दूरसंचार (रेगुलेटरी सैंडबॉक्स) नियम, 2026 को दूरसंचार अधिनियम, 2023 के किस प्रावधान के तहत अधिसूचित किया गया?

(a) Section 27
(b) Section 7
(c) Section 15
(d) Section 42
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Section 27

1. The Department of Telecommunications notified the rules on 21 October 2026 under Section 27 of the Telecommunications Act, 2023.
2. A regulatory sandbox is a controlled setting in which eligible participants can test new technologies, services, products or business models subject to specified conditions.
3. The reported framework provides an initial testing period of up to 24 months and a non-refundable processing fee of ₹10,000. Extensions may be permitted under the applicable conditions.
4. Informed user consent, data protection, monitoring and reporting remain central safeguards. Permission to test an innovation should not be interpreted as unrestricted permission to operate commercially.

Q221. Which organisation signed an MoU with OpenAI to expand AI learning through the iGOT platform? [23 Oct]

iGOT प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से AI प्रशिक्षण बढ़ाने हेतु किस संगठन ने OpenAI के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) NITI Aayog
(b) Digital India Corporation
(c) Karmayogi Bharat
(d) National Skill Development Corporation
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Karmayogi Bharat

1. Karmayogi Bharat and OpenAI signed an MoU to support artificial-intelligence education and capacity building among Indian government personnel.
2. The arrangement provides access to learning resources from OpenAI Academy through iGOT Karmayogi. The objective is practical AI literacy and responsible adoption in public administration.
3. Karmayogi Bharat is a government-owned, not-for-profit SPV established under the Department of Personnel and Training. SPV means Special Purpose Vehicle.
4. The supplied report cites more than **1.7 crore** government employees registered across the Centre, states and Union Territories. Platform registrations indicate potential reach, rather than the number who have completed AI training.

Q222. What is the primary purpose of the National Strategic Trade Command Centre launched by Piyush Goyal? [23 Oct]

पीयूष गोयल द्वारा शुरू किए गए राष्ट्रीय रणनीतिक व्यापार कमांड केंद्र का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(a) Trade monitoring and evidence-based policymaking
(b) Setting the monetary policy rate
(c) Conducting stock-exchange settlements
(d) Issuing crop-insurance policies
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Trade monitoring and evidence-based policymaking

1. Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal launched the National Strategic Trade Command Centre (NSTCC) in New Delhi to strengthen trade monitoring and policy decisions.
2. The initiative uses integrated data analytics to improve oversight of international-trade processes. Evidence-based policymaking means using relevant data to guide administrative decisions.
3. The related organisation is DGFT, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade. Areas mentioned include IEC, Advance Authorisation, EPCG and Certificates of Origin.
4. The coverage also includes SCOMET: Special Chemicals, Organisms, Materials, Equipment and Technologies. This concerns specified controlled items and should not be confused with a general ban on exports.

Q223. Which institution coordinated India's first national snow-leopard population assessment, released in 2024? [23 Oct]

2024 में जारी भारत के पहले राष्ट्रीय हिम तेंदुआ जनसंख्या आकलन का समन्वय किस संस्था ने किया?

(a) Forest Survey of India
(b) Botanical Survey of India
(c) Central Zoo Authority
(d) Wildlife Institute of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Wildlife Institute of India

1. The Wildlife Institute of India coordinated the Snow Leopard Population Assessment in India (SPAI), whose results were released in 2024.
2. The assessment estimated 718 snow leopards in India. Ladakh recorded the largest estimate at 477, followed by Uttarakhand at 124.
3. The other reported estimates were Himachal Pradesh 51, Arunachal Pradesh 36, Sikkim 21, and Jammu and Kashmir 9. Together these figures total 718.
4. This is an earlier assessment revisited in the October 2026 roundup, not a newly completed 2026 census. Distinguish the publication date of a daily news item from the date of the underlying assessment.

Q224. Four male Great Indian Bustards were released into the wild at which protected area in October 2026? [24 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में चार नर ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड किस संरक्षित क्षेत्र में छोड़े गए?

(a) Keoladeo National Park, Rajasthan
(b) Desert National Park, Rajasthan
(c) Gir National Park, Gujarat
(d) Dudhwa National Park, Uttar Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Desert National Park, Rajasthan

1. India released four male Great Indian Bustards at Desert National Park near Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, according to the October 2026 roundup.
2. The birds belonged to a group of ten earmarked for release from breeding centres at Sam and Ramdevra. The facilities reportedly housed 96 birds, including 56 bred in captivity.
3. The Great Indian Bustard is scientifically known as Ardeotis nigriceps and is Critically Endangered. Breeding programmes support recovery but require suitable habitat for released birds.
4. The release marks a shift towards rewilding. Long-term success depends on survival monitoring, habitat protection and successful breeding in the wild, rather than the release count alone.

Q225. Which new feature of the upgraded NMMS app helps prevent attendance impersonation? [24 Oct]

उन्नत NMMS ऐप का कौन-सा नया फीचर उपस्थि दर्ज करने में किसी अन्य की पहचान के उपयोग को

(a) Automatic loan approval
(b) Satellite television streaming
(c) AI-based face verification with liveness detection
(d) Cryptocurrency settlement
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) AI-based face verification with liveness detection

1. The upgraded National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS) app introduces AI-based face verification and liveness detection. Union Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan launched it on 23 October 2026.
2. Other features include offline attendance recording and device security checks. Offline recording addresses situations where internet connectivity is unavailable at the worksite.
3. The report associates the app with attendance under the VB-G RAM G scheme. Its stated objectives are reducing fraudulent attendance and unauthorised use while protecting workers' wages.
4. The supplied coverage reports nearly **46 crore** person-days since 1 July 2026 and a 2026-27 allocation of **Rs 95,692** crore. IIT Madras and other agencies provide technical support.

Q226. Which coast did the IMD forecast Cyclone Arnab would reach on 28 October 2026? [26 Oct]

IMD के पूर्वानुमान के अनुसार चक्रवात अर्नब 28 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस तट पर पहुँच सकता है?

(a) Gujarat and Daman coasts
(b) Kerala and Lakshadweep coasts
(c) West Bengal and Bangladesh coasts
(d) Andhra Pradesh and Yanam coasts
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Andhra Pradesh and Yanam coasts

1. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) forecast landfall of Cyclone Arnab along the Andhra Pradesh and Yanam coasts on 28 October 2026, according to the 26 October report.
2. The system intensified over the east-central and adjoining west-central Bay of Bengal. The likely landfall zone was reported between Bapatla and Visakhapatnam.
3. The forecast cited sustained winds of 115-125 kmph, gusting to 140 kmph, and a possible storm surge of 1-1.5 metres above astronomical tide in low-lying areas.
4. These are forecast conditions reported on 26 October, rather than confirmed observations of a completed landfall. Cyclone forecasts can change as the system develops; the MCQ tests the stated forecast geography.

Q227. At which institution was the AATAL air-pollution laboratory inaugurated in October 2026? [26 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में AATAL वायु प्रदूषण प्रयोगशाला का उद्घाटन किस संस्थान में किया गया?

(a) IIT Bombay
(b) Delhi branch of IITM
(c) Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru
(d) National Physical Laboratory, Lucknow
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Delhi branch of IITM

1. The AATAL laboratory was inaugurated at the Delhi branch of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) on 24 October 2026 by Union Minister Jitendra Singh.
2. AATAL stands for Integrated Atmospheric Chemistry and Aerosol Toxicity Analysis Laboratory. The facility operates under Mission Mausam.
3. It examines pollutant composition, toxicity and sources such as vehicles, industry, biomass burning and dust. It integrates with AIRWISE, which provides 72-hour forecasts at approximately 400metre resolution.
4. The evidence can support targeted measures by the Commission for Air Quality Management, including actions under GRAP. Measuring pollution sources helps identify where interventions can be most effective.

Q228. Which institute was designated to coordinate ICIMOD activities across India's Himalayan region? [26 Oct]

भारत के हिमालयी क्षेत्र में ICIMOD गतिविधियों के समन्वय के लिए किस संस्थान को नामित किया गया?

(a) Wildlife Institute of India
(b) Indian Institute of Forest Management
(c) G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment
(d) National Institute of Oceanography
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment

1. The Environment Ministry designated G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment (GBPNIHE) to coordinate ICIMOD activities across India's Himalayan region.
2. GBPNIHE is headquartered in Almora, Uttarakhand, and will establish a dedicated ICIMOD cell. It will connect Himalayan states, universities and research institutions.
3. Cooperation covers glacier melt, water security, biodiversity, pollution and disaster-risk reduction. Projects will undergo initial screening, scientific assessment and final approval through the stated ministry-level mechanism.
4. ICIMOD, established in 1983, is headquartered in Kathmandu, Nepal, and serves eight regional member countries. It stands for International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development.

Q229. Which traditional weaving initiative from Punjab was highlighted in the 139th Mann Ki Baat episode? [26 Oct]

मन की बात के 139वें एपिसोड में पंजाब की किस पारंपरिक बुनाई पहल का उल्लेख किया गया?

(a) Nav-Trinjan
(b) Pochampally Revival
(c) Kani Heritage Mission
(d) Paithani Cluster Initiative
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Nav-Trinjan

1. The 139th episode of Mann Ki Baat, broadcast on 25 October 2026, highlighted Punjab's Nav- Trinjan traditional weaving initiative, according to the roundup.
2. The programme also discussed revival of Uttarakhand's Heval River and millet cultivation in Meghalaya and Nagaland. These examples connect community action with heritage and sustainability.
3. Healthcare coverage included the e-Sanjeevani telemedicine platform. Other references included brain-mapping research at IIT Madras and fibre-optics pioneer Narinder Singh Kapany.
4. Mann Ki Baat began in 2014; the reported episode marked **12 years** of the programme. For revision, link each local initiative to its state rather than treating all examples as one scheme.

Q230. The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority framework covers how many districts? [27 Oct]

फ्रंटियर नागालैंड टेरिटोरियल अथॉरिटी का ढाँचा कितने जिलों को कवर करता है?

(a) Four
(b) Six
(c) Eight
(d) Ten
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Six

1. The reported framework covers six districts in eastern Nagaland: Tuensang, Mon, Longleng, Kiphire, Noklak and Shamator.
2. Territorial autonomy delegates specified administrative responsibilities within the existing state. It should not be confused with the creation of a separate state.
3. The scope of delegated subjects and the composition of the authority determine how local representation translates into administrative decisions.
4. Presidential approval and operational commencement are different stages. A required state notification must be issued before implementation can begin.

Q231. The proposed Siang Upper Multipurpose Project is located in which state? [27 Oct]

प्रस्तावित सियांग अपर बहुउद्देशीय परियोजना किस राज्य में स्थित है?

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

Answer: (c) Arunachal Pradesh

1. The proposed Siang project is in Arunachal Pradesh. Its reported installed capacity is 11,200 megawatts (MW).
2. A multipurpose river project can combine electricity generation, water management and other strategic objectives. Installed capacity measures potential generating power, rather than annual electricity output.
3. Assessment must also consider displacement, ecological changes and the interests of local communities. Consultation helps identify social costs that a capacity figure alone cannot describe.
4. Pre-feasibility work is an early assessment stage. It does not mean that construction has received all necessary approvals.

Q232. E100 fuel refers nominally to what ethanol content? [27 Oct]

E100 ईंधन में नाममात्र रूप से एथेनॉल की मात्रा कितनी होती है?

(a) 10%
(b) 20%
(c) 85%
(d) 100%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 100%

1. E100 denotes nominally 100% ethanol. The number in the fuel designation indicates the ethanol percentage; E20 therefore denotes 20% ethanol.
2. Recognising a fuel in vehicle rules does not make every existing engine compatible with it. Fuel-system materials, calibration and emission certification must suit the specified blend.
3. Ethanol can substitute for a portion of petroleum-based fuel demand. Its wider economic effects depend on feedstock availability, production costs and the full supply chain.

4. For examinations, distinguish permission for a fuel specification from a universal blending requirement or a compulsory conversion of existing vehicles.

Q233. The discussed proposal would raise district judicial officers' retirement age from 60 to how many years? [27 Oct]

चर्चित प्रस्ताव में जिला न्यायिक अधिकारियों की सेवानिवृत्ति आयु 60 से बढ़ाकर कितने वर्ष करने की बात है?

(a) 62
(b) 64
(c) 65
(d) 67
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 62

1. The proposal concerns an increase to **62 years** for district judicial officers. It is distinct from retirement provisions for judges of constitutional courts.
2. Retaining experienced judicial officers may support continuity and reduce the immediate effect of vacancies. It cannot by itself resolve every cause of delayed case disposal.
3. Agreement expressed by states during court proceedings is a step in policy consideration. It should not be described as an automatically operative nationwide service-rule amendment.
4. Any extension or reappointment can remain subject to applicable rules and assessment of suitability by the relevant High Court.

Q234. BRO's Project Arunank celebrated its 19th Raising Day in which state? [28 Oct]

BRO की परियोजना अरुणांक ने अपना 19वाँ स्थापना दिवस किस राज्य में मनाया?

(a) Sikkim
(b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Uttarakhand
(d) Himachal Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Arunachal Pradesh

1. Project Arunank of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) marked its 19th Raising Day at Naharlagun in Arunachal Pradesh on 24 October 2026. The project was established in October 2008.
2. Its operational area includes Upper Subansiri, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey and Kra Daadi. Road construction in these mountainous districts requires attention to difficult terrain, slope stability and weather-related disruption.
3. The roads serve both strategic and civilian purposes: they improve military mobility and connect remote settlements with markets, healthcare and other essential services. Thus, border infrastructure also supports regional development.
4. The project uses techniques such as geocells, slope protection and alternative construction materials. For revision, link Arunank with Arunachal Pradesh, its October 2008 establishment and its strategic-road mandate.

Q235. The Concessional Local Pass for a National Highway fee plaza covers eligible residents within what distance? [28 Oct]

राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग शुल्क प्लाजा का रियायती स्थानीय पास कितनी दूरी के भीतर रहने वाले पात्र निवासियों के लिए है?

(a) 5 km
(b) 10 km
(c) 15 km
(d) 20 km
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 20 km

1. The announced Concessional Local Pass covers eligible non-commercial vehicle owners living within 20 km of a National Highway fee plaza. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways announced it on 27 October 2026, with effect from 1 November.
2. The annual charge is **Rs 1,500** outside municipal or local town limits and **Rs 3,000** within those limits. These are two location-based annual rates, rather than a charge for each individual journey.
3. A valid, functional FASTag is required, and the pass applies to one specified toll plaza. Closed toll systems and places with service or alternative roads are excluded under the reported eligibility conditions.
4. The framework is associated with the National Highways Fee (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2026. Online access through the Rajmargyatra app is planned from 1 December; distinguish the pass's effective date from the planned online-access date.

Q236. Which directorate issued the reported prohibition on reusing single-use medical devices? [28 Oct]

एकल-उपयोग चिकित्सा उपकरणों के पुनः उपयोग पर प्रतिबंध किस महानिदेशालय ने जारी किया?

(a) Directorate General of Health Services
(b) Directorate General of Foreign Trade
(c) Directorate General of Civil Aviation
(d) Directorate General of Shipping
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Directorate General of Health Services

1. The Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) issued the reported prohibition on 16 October
2. It concerns devices and disposable surgical items intended by their manufacturers for single use.
3. The directive covers public as well as private healthcare facilities, including reuse after sterilisation. Examples mentioned include cardiac catheters, guidewires, dialysis equipment, surgical staplers, syringes and needles.
4. Its stated objectives are to reduce infection risks, malfunction and deterioration in device performance. The update concerns a regulatory direction to facilities; it does not establish that every reusable medical instrument is prohibited.
5. The report identifies the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Medical Devices Rules, 2017, as the enforcement framework. OEM means Original Equipment Manufacturer, whose device-use instructions are central to the directive.

Q237. Who chaired the UNESCO anti-doping-related meetings in New Delhi for 2026-27? [28 Oct]

2026-27 के लिए नई दिल्ली में UNESCO की डोपिंग-रोधी बैठकों की अध्यक्षता किसने की?

(a) Dharmendra Pradhan
(b) J. P. Nadda
(c) Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya
(d) Kiren Rijiju
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya

1. Union Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya chaired the two meetings. Their agenda covered anti-doping education, research, funding and implementation of the **UNESCO** International Convention against Doping in Sport.
2. **UNESCO** stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The anti-doping convention was adopted in 2005 and entered into force in 2007; adoption and entry into force are separate milestones.
3. India represented Group IV as Vice-Chairperson and highlighted the National Anti-Doping Act, 2022, and its 2025 Amendment. The meetings connected national anti-doping measures with international cooperation and sports integrity.
4. NADA, the National Anti-Doping Agency, conducted over 7,000 tests and 350 awareness sessions in 2025-26, reaching 27,000 participants. The Know Your Medicine app recorded over 500,000 searches, reflecting an education component alongside testing.

Q238. How much firm annual green-hydrogen offtake had India secured by October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 तक भारत ने हरित हाइड्रोजन की कितनी वार्षिक सुनिश्चित खरीद प्रतिबद्धता प्राप्त की?

(a) 55,610 tonnes
(b) 555,610 tonnes
(c) 5 million tonnes
(d) 18 million tonnes
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 555,610 tonnes

1. Firm offtake commitments reached 555,610 metric tonnes per annum (MTPA) in green-hydrogen equivalent. Offtake means an agreement to purchase future output, helping producers plan investment.
2. Eighteen agreements signed in 2026 covered more than 400,000 MTPA. The contracts include derivatives such as green ammonia and green methanol, which help connect production with end users.
3. More than 70% of the 23 contracts counted since the National Green Hydrogen Mission targeted exports. The commitments could support investment of over **Rs 90,000** crore.
4. The mission seeks annual green-hydrogen production of **5 million** tonnes by 2030. That production goal is different from the smaller quantity already supported by firm purchase commitments.

Q239. The Punah Bharan app helps identify suitable locations for which activity? [29 Oct]

पुनः भरण ऐप किस गतिविधि के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान पहचानने में मदद करता है?

(a) Marine fishing
(b) Artificial groundwater recharge
(c) Highway toll collection
(d) Satellite launch planning
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Artificial groundwater recharge

1. Punah Bharan supports identification of artificial groundwater recharge locations. It uses geospatial information to show potentially suitable zones within a radius of up to 3 km.
2. BISAG-N developed the application with the National Water Mission. BISAG-N is the Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics.
3. Rainfall, groundwater levels and yield, slope and drainage are relevant inputs. Geographic Information System (GIS) layers allow these characteristics to be considered together rather than in isolation.
4. Village-level zonation maps help narrow down possible sites. A map-based recommendation still needs technical examination and field validation before a recharge structure is constructed.

Q240. Which city will host the second India Art, Architecture and Design Biennale beginning in December 2026? [30 Oct]

दिसंबर 2026 से शुरू होने वाला दूसरा इंडिया आर्ट, आर्किटेक्चर एंड डिजाइन बिएनाले किस शहर में होगा?

(a) Mumbai
(b) Jaipur
(c) New Delhi
(d) Kochi
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. The second edition is scheduled in New Delhi from 4 December 2026 to 21 March 2027. The 108-day programme is associated with the Ministry of Culture's vision for art, architecture and design.
2. Artists, architects and designers from India and more than 20 countries are expected to participate. The announcement concerns a future event rather than a programme already completed on 30 October.
3. Venues include the Red Fort, Qutub Minar and National Museum, alongside other cultural and public spaces. Distributing activities across sites connects contemporary practice with historic settings.
4. The first edition took place at the Red Fort in 2023. A biennale is generally an event held every two years, although the actual dates of an edition depend on its announced schedule.

Q241. What is the reference date for Census 2027 in the announced general schedule? [31 Oct]

घोषित सामान्य कार्यक्रम के अनुसार जनगणना 2027 की संदर्भ तिथि क्या है?

(a) 1 January 2027
(b) 25 January 2027
(c) 28 February 2027
(d) 1 March 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 1 March 2027

1. The announced reference date is 1 March 2027. A reference date is the point in time to which the population count relates, distinct from the days on which enumerators collect information.
2. The general house-to-house enumeration window is 25 January–28 February 2027. Self-enumeration is scheduled for 10–24 January, followed by a revisional round on 1–5 March.
3. The Registrar General and Census Commissioner announced the programme on 30 October 2026. Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and snow-bound regions are among those following separate schedules.
4. The exercise is conducted under the Census Act, 1948. Census information supports demographic analysis and planning, so the reference date and collection period must be interpreted separately.

Q242. India Post issued commemorative stamps with the Health Ministry to promote awareness of which disease? [31 Oct]

इंडिया पोस्ट ने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के साथ किस बीमारी के प्रति जागरूकता के लिए स्मारक डाक टिकट जारी किए?

(a) Breast cancer
(b) Malaria
(c) Tuberculosis
(d) Dengue
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Breast cancer

1. The Department of Posts issued two commemorative stamps and picture postcards to promote breast cancer awareness. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare collaborated in the initiative.
2. The campaign emphasises awareness of screening, early detection and timely diagnosis. It uses postage and public communication to draw attention to preventive-health services.
3. The update cites more than **1.8 lakh** Ayushman Arogya Mandirs providing cancer-screening services. It records **22.90 crore** breast cancer screenings within **86.97 crore** screenings across three major cancers.

4. Screening counts refer to examinations conducted and are not automatically the number of unique individuals or confirmed cancer cases. For revision, connect the two departments with the awareness theme.

International News

Q243. From which date will California's complete ban on child marriage take effect? [01 Oct]

कैलिफोर्निया में बाल विवाह पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध किस तारीख से प्रभावी होगा?

(a) 1 December 2026
(b) 30 June 2027
(c) 1 January 2027
(d) 1 July 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 1 January 2027

1. Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 1267 on 30 September 2026.
2. The law fixes 18 as the minimum age for marriage and domestic partnership without exceptions.
3. It repeals earlier provisions allowing minors to marry with parental consent or court approval.
4. The law takes effect on 1 January 2027.
5. Around 35,000 minors were married in California between 2000 and 2021.
6. California becomes the 18th US state to impose a complete child-marriage ban.

Q244. What percentage of total ice volume did Switzerland's glaciers lose between the 2025 and 2026 seasons? [01 Oct]

2025 और 2026 के मौसमों के बीच स्विट्जरलैंड के ग्लेशियरों ने कुल बर्फ आयतन का कितना प्रतिशत खोया?

(a) 4.5%
(b) 5.5%
(c) 6.5%
(d) 7.5%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 5.5%

1. Switzerland's glaciers lost 5.5% of total ice volume between the 2025 and 2026 seasons.
2. The Aletsch Glacier, the country's largest, recorded its biggest-ever melt.
3. The Rhône and Clariden glaciers also experienced record losses.
4. Average thickness fell by 2.5–4 metres, while some glacier tongues lost up to 10 metres.
5. Nearly 20% of Swiss glacier volume has disappeared over the last five years.
6. Melting released about 2.2 trillion litres of water from May to September 2026.

Q245. The EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement targets how much investment in India over 15 years? [01 Oct]

EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement 15 वर्षों में भारत में कितने निवेश का लक्ष्य रखता है?

(a) USD 50 billion
(b) USD 75 billion
(c) USD 90 billion
(d) USD 100 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) USD 100 billion

1. Swiss President Guy Parmelin will visit India from 5 to 7 October 2026.
2. The visit focuses on trade, investment, science, technology, innovation and mobility.
3. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Parmelin are scheduled to hold bilateral talks on 5 October.
4. Parmelin will participate in the second India-EFTA Prosperity Summit on 7 October.
5. EFTA comprises Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein.
6. TEPA targets USD **100 billion** of investment in India over **15 years**.

Q246. What does the first letter F in FORTRESS America stand for? [01 Oct]

FORTRESS America में पहले अक्षर F का अर्थ क्या है?

(a) Federal
(b) Force
(c) Framework
(d) Fortified
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Federal

1. The US Department of War launched FORTRESS America on 30 September 2026.
2. FORTRESS expands to Federal Operations for Resilience, Troop Resources, Energy, Supply, and Survivability.

3. It seeks to protect military installations and defence operations from infrastructure disruption.
4. Its pillars cover energy independence, supply-chain resilience, strategic reserves, installation hardening and cyber resilience.
5. It also emphasises domestic output of rare earths, specialty metals, semiconductors and propellants.
6. A dedicated programme office will coordinate implementation.

Q247. What was the value of India–Brazil bilateral trade in 2025-26? [01 Oct]

2025-26 में भारत–ब्राजील द्विपक्षीय व्यापार का मूल्य कितना था?

(a) USD 12.50 billion
(b) USD 14.20 billion
(c) USD 15.07 billion
(d) USD 18.30 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) USD 15.07 billion

1. India and MERCOSUR finalised Terms of Reference to expand their Preferential Trade Agreement.
2. The framework enables broader trade negotiations with the South American bloc.
3. The existing PTA gives preferences on 452 tariff codes by MERCOSUR and 450 by India.
4. Current tariff reductions are 10%, 20% or 100%.
5. India–Brazil bilateral trade reached USD **15.07 billion** in 2025-26.
6. The two countries aim to raise bilateral trade to USD **30 billion** by 2030.

Q248. Which city will host COP31 from 9 to 20 November 2026? [03 Oct]

9 से 20 नवंबर 2026 तक कॉप31 का आयोजन किस शहर में होगा?

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

Answer: (a) Antalya

1. Türkiye will host COP31 at the Antalya EXPO Center.
2. The conference dates are 9–20 November 2026.
3. Murat Kurum is COP31 President, and Australia's Chris Bowen will lead formal negotiations.
4. The agenda covers emissions, adaptation, climate finance and national commitments under the climate agreements.

Q249. A suspected pneumonic plague case prompted monitoring in the Irkutsk region of which country? [05 Oct]

संदिग्ध न्यूमोनिक प्लेग के मामले के बाद किस देश के इरकुत्स्क क्षेत्र में निगरानी बढ़ाई गई?

(a) Russia
(b) Kazakhstan
(c) Mongolia
(d) Belarus
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Russia

1. The case followed a laboratory worker's death from severe pneumonia on 2 October 2026.
2. The worker was associated with an anti-plague research institute in Shelekhov.
3. Approximately 197 contacts were placed under medical observation; more than 100 were reportedly monitored in hospitals.
4. Authorities had not confirmed plague and described pneumonia of unknown cause.
5. Rospotrebnadzor stated that the regional epidemiological situation remained stable.

Q250. Which country described India's Russia–Ukraine ceasefire proposal as the broadest? [05 Oct]

किस देश ने रूस-यूक्रेन संघर्ष पर भारत के युद्धविराम प्रस्ताव को सबसे व्यापक बताया?

(a) Poland
(b) France
(c) Germany
(d) Ukraine
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ukraine

1. Ukrainian Foreign Minister Andrii Sybiha described India's proposal as the broadest.
2. Four proposals were under discussion: those from India, the United States, Egypt and Türkiye.
3. India's approach includes possible ceasefires concerning energy infrastructure and the Black Sea.
4. It seeks protection for energy and port infrastructure.

5. Ukraine indicated willingness to consider the arrangement while seeking a wider frontline ceasefire.

Q251. Which foreign university received UGC's Letter of Intent for a degree-granting campus in Hyderabad? [08 Oct]

हैदराबाद में डिग्री प्रदान करने वाला परिसर खोलने के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का आशय पत्र किस विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय को मिला?

(a) University of California, Berkeley
(b) University of Colorado Denver
(c) University of Michigan
(d) University of Texas at Austin
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) University of Colorado Denver

1. The University of Colorado Denver received UGC's Letter of Intent to establish a campus in Hyderabad.
2. The first student cohort is expected in August 2027. A Letter of Intent is a preparatory approval, so distinguish it from an already operational campus.
3. The proposed institution will be CU Denver's first Indian campus and the first foreign university campus in Telangana.
4. Planned subjects include business, computing, engineering and analytics, linking the campus with professional and technical education.
5. The approval follows UGC's 2023 regulations for foreign higher education campuses. CU Denver is the first US public university to obtain an LoI under that framework.

Q252. How many economies signed the joint statement on structural excess capacity that includes India? [08 Oct]

भारत सहित संरचनात्मक अतिरिक्त उत्पादन क्षमता पर संयुक्त वक्तव्य पर कितनी अर्थव्यवस्थाओं ने हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) 12
(b) 13
(c) 14
(d) 15
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 15

1. The joint statement has 15 signatories: India, the United States and 13 other economies.
2. The US Trade Representative released it on 7 October 2026 following the G20 Trade Ministerial in Milwaukee.
3. Structural excess capacity means persistent productive capacity beyond sustainable demand, particularly where non-market policies distort market outcomes.
4. Initial sectors include automobiles and EVs, batteries, chemicals, foundational semiconductors and solar panels.
5. Cooperation includes information sharing, identifying data gaps and examining responses to trade and worker impacts. This is a cooperation statement rather than a new free trade agreement.

Q253. Where was the Shinzo Abe Memorial Corridor inaugurated? [09 Oct]

शिंज़ो आबे स्मृति गलियारे का उद्घाटन कहाँ हुआ?

(a) Rudraksh International Convention Centre, Varanasi
(b) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
(c) Sabarmati Riverfront, Ahmedabad
(d) Japan House, Bengaluru
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rudraksh International Convention Centre, Varanasi

1. The memorial corridor is at Rudraksh International Convention Centre in Varanasi and honours former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.
2. Akie Abe and Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath inaugurated it on 7 October 2026.
3. It recalls Abe's December 2015 visit to Kashi with Prime Minister Narendra Modi, including participation in the Ganga Aarti.
4. India conferred the Padma Vibhushan on Shinzo Abe in 2021. The memorial highlights his contribution to India-Japan relations.
5. Associated cooperation discussions include a proposed Japan City near Jewar and a green-hydrogen pilot with Yamanashi Prefecture. Remember the memorial's city separately from these other project locations.

Q254. Which two organisations announced the Phoenix Species Project? [09 Oct]

फीनिक्स स्पीशीज़ परियोजना की घोषणा किन दो संगठनों ने की?

(a) WWF and World Bank
(b) UNEP and UNESCO
(c) Re:wild and Bezos Earth Fund
(d) IUCN and Asian Development Bank
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Re:wild and Bezos Earth Fund

1. Re:wild and the Bezos Earth Fund announced the Phoenix Species Project on 4 August 2026.
2. The initiative commits USD **200 million** to recover 100 critically endangered and extinct-in-the-wild species across 30 countries.
3. Each partner contributes USD **100 million**, and target species receive five years of conservation support.
4. The project covers animals and plants; the IUCN Species Survival Commission is the global knowledge partner.
5. Critically endangered species face an extremely high extinction risk in the wild. Extinct-in-the-wild species survive in captivity, cultivation or populations outside their former range, so recovery programmes may require reintroduction.

Q255. Which organisation published the Global Education Monitoring Gender Report 2026? [09 Oct]

वैश्विक शिक्षा निगरानी लैंगिक रिपोर्ट 2026 किस संगठन ने प्रकाशित की?

(a) UNICEF
(b) UNESCO
(c) World Bank
(d) UNDP
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) UNESCO

1. **UNESCO** published the Global Education Monitoring Gender Report 2026 on 8 October.
2. It identifies child marriage and early pregnancy as continuing barriers despite progress towards educational gender equality.
3. The global proportion of girls married before age 18 declined from 25% in 2000 to 18% in 2025, a reduction of seven percentage points.
4. The report states that rural India has 59 girls completing upper-secondary education for every 100 boys; this is a comparative completion ratio, not a national literacy rate.
5. Only 35% of countries explicitly protect pregnant and parenting girls in education. Such protections can reduce exclusion and support continued schooling.

Q256. Which US state declared a statewide emergency on 5 October 2026 amid rising measles cases? [09 Oct]

खसरे के बढ़ते मामलों के कारण 5 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस अमेरिकी राज्य ने राज्यव्यापी आपातकाल घोषित किया?

(a) California
(b) Texas
(c) Florida
(d) New York
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) New York

1. New York Governor Kathy Hochul declared a statewide disaster emergency on 5 October 2026 amid rising measles cases.
2. The order is effective through 4 November 2026. By 3 October, the state had reported 108 cases, including 101 outside New York City.
3. The order allows registered nurses to order tests for suspected cases and pharmacists to vaccinate children aged two and older under the emergency provisions.
4. Vaccinations must be reported to immunisation registries within 72 hours, and patient or guardian consent is required.
5. MMR stands for measles, mumps and rubella. The update concerns a state-level emergency response and should not be confused with a nationwide US emergency declaration.

Q257. Which country was struck by a magnitude 7.7 earthquake near Pitaloza Arriba on 9 October 2026? [10 Oct]

9 अक्टूबर 2026 को पिटालोजा अरिबा के निकट 7.7 तीव्रता का भूकंप किस देश में आया?

(a) Peru
(b) Panama
(c) Chile
(d) Ecuador
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Panama

1. The US Geological Survey recorded a magnitude 7.7 earthquake near Pitaloza Arriba, Panama, on 9 October 2026.
2. The listed epicentre is about 12 km west-southwest of Pitaloza Arriba, with a depth of 12.6 km.
3. Magnitude measures the earthquake's size; shaking intensity describes effects at a particular place. They are related but different measures.
4. An epicentre is the surface point above the earthquake's origin. Shallow earthquakes can cause severe local shaking, depending on distance and building conditions.

5. Static link: Panama connects Central and South America, and Panama City is its capital. The Panama Canal links Atlantic and Pacific shipping routes.

Q258. Pakistan declared an emergency on 11 October 2026 in which province, following security and governance concerns? [12 Oct]

सुरक्षा और शासन संबंधी चिंताओं के चलते पाकिस्तान ने 11 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस प्रांत में आपातकाल घोषित किया?

(a) Sindh
(b) Punjab
(c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
(d) Balochistan
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

1. The reported emergency was declared in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on 11 October 2026.
2. President Asif Ali Zardari issued the proclamation after federal cabinet approval, citing concerns about security and governance.
3. The report states that Chief Minister Sohail Afridi and other provincial officeholders ceased to hold office. An 11-member advisory council was established to assist the administration.
4. The decision increased tensions between Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's federal government and Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf.
5. The proclamation reportedly invoked Articles 232(1) and 234(1) of Pakistan's Constitution. For exam revision, remember the country-province association and avoid confusing these article numbers with Indian constitutional provisions.

Q259. The October 2026 climate update highlighted exceptional warming in the Niño 3.4 region. El Niño is principally associated with warming in which ocean? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की जलवायु अपडेट में Niño 3.4 क्षेत्र में असाधारण गर्मी का उल्लेख था। एल नीनो मुख्यतः किस महासागर में गर्माहट से संबंधित है?

(a) Pacific Ocean
(b) Atlantic Ocean
(c) Indian Ocean
(d) Arctic Ocean
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Pacific Ocean

1. El Niño is associated with unusually warm surface waters in the tropical Pacific Ocean and changes in linked atmospheric circulation.
2. The reported September 2026 sea surface temperature in the Niño 3.4 region was 29.70°C. The update expected further intensification before a December peak.
3. El Niño is the warm phase of the El Niño-Southern Oscillation. La Niña is the contrasting cool phase; ENSO-neutral conditions form the other major state.
4. Changes in ocean-atmosphere conditions can alter rainfall, agricultural output, water availability and food-price pressures. Their effects differ across regions.
5. India's reported monsoon deficit was 12.6%. Treat rainfall effects as probabilistic: an El Niño event does not determine the same monsoon outcome in every year.

Q260. Bangladesh obtained a US$335.78 million concessional loan from China in October 2026 to modernise which seaport? [13 Oct]

बांग्लादेश ने अक्टूबर 2026 में किस समुद्री बंदरगाह के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए चीन से 335.78 मिलियन अमेरिकी डॉलर का रियायती ऋण प्राप्त किया?

(a) Chattogram Port
(b) Payra Port
(c) Matarbari Port
(d) Mongla Port
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Mongla Port

1. The loan finances expansion and modernisation of Mongla Port, Bangladesh's second-largest seaport after Chattogram.
2. The US$**335.78 million** agreement was signed on 10 October 2026 through Bangladesh's Economic Relations Division and China's Export-Import Bank.
3. The reported terms include 2% interest, a 20-year repayment period and a five-year grace period.
4. The project includes two container terminals and dedicated handling yards to improve maritime logistics and trade capacity.
5. Mongla is on the Pasur River in southwestern Bangladesh, approximately 80 km from the Indian border. A concessional loan offers relatively favourable terms; it is not a grant.

Q261. Which country became India's largest LNG supplier in September 2026, providing about 585,000 tonnes? [14 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 में लगभग 5,85,000 टन आपूर्ति के साथ कौन-सा देश भारत का सबसे बड़ा LNG आपूर्तिकर्ता बना?

(a) Oman
(b) United States
(c) Qatar
(d) Nigeria
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Oman

1. Oman ranked first among India's LNG suppliers in September 2026, with around 585,000 tonnes. The shipment volume represented approximately 27% of monthly imports.
2. LNG means liquefied natural gas. Cooling natural gas into liquid form reduces its volume and makes long-distance transportation by specialised ships commercially feasible.
3. Nigeria ranked second, while the United States fell to third in the monthly ranking. Qatar ranked sixth in the update, illustrating how cargo patterns can change.
4. India's total LNG imports were about **2.17 million** tonnes in September, compared with **2.5 million** tonnes in August. Supply conditions and competing demand affect the sourcing mix.
5. This is a monthly supplier ranking for LNG. It should not be presented as an annual ranking for all natural gas, crude oil or total energy imports.

Q262. Russia ratified an agreement with India in October 2026 concerning which form of cooperation? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में रूस ने भारत के साथ किस प्रकार के सहयोग से संबंधित समझौते का अनुसमर्थन किया?

(a) Permanent citizenship exchange
(b) A common currency union
(c) Joint parliamentary elections
(d) Temporary employment of workers
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Temporary employment of workers

1. The agreement concerns temporary employment of workers between India and Russia. It establishes a framework for lawful employment of each country's citizens in the other country.
2. The agreement was signed in New Delhi on 4 December
3. Russia's ratification law was signed on 12 October 2026 after parliamentary approval.
4. Subjects include work permits, employment conditions, recognition of qualifications and compliance with host-country laws. Temporary labour mobility does not automatically confer permanent residence or citizenship.
5. The arrangement aims to facilitate legal and regulated employment. Workers remain subject to the relevant migration, labour and other applicable requirements in the host country.
6. Ratification is a domestic approval step. Entry into force depends on the agreement's conditions, including completion of required procedures and the exchange of written notifications by both countries.

Q263. India held the third meeting of its Joint Trade Committee in October 2026 with which Southeast Asian country? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में भारत ने किस दक्षिण-पूर्व एशियाई देश के साथ संयुक्त व्यापार समिति की तीसरी बैठक की?

(a) Vietnam
(b) Cambodia
(c) Laos
(d) Brunei Darussalam
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Brunei Darussalam

1. The partner is Brunei Darussalam, and the meeting was the third Joint Trade Committee meeting between the two countries. JTCs provide a formal channel for addressing commercial issues.
2. Discussions covered agricultural exports, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, energy, tourism and investment. These sectors represent possible areas for expanding bilateral business links.
3. India's side was co-chaired by Amit Verma from the Department of Commerce, while Brunei's side was led by Dr May Fa'ezah Ahmad Ariffin, Permanent Secretary for Economy and Trade.
4. The countries emphasised market access and business-tobusiness exchanges. Better access involves addressing barriers affecting the ability of firms to sell goods or services in another market.
5. The next JTC meeting is scheduled in Brunei Darussalam. For static revision, connect Brunei with Southeast Asia and the island of Borneo; a JTC is a cooperation mechanism rather than a free-trade agreement by itself.

Q264. India and Canada aim to double bilateral trade by which year, according to the October 2026 report? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार भारत और कनाडा किस वर्ष तक द्विपक्षीय व्यापार दोगुना करने का लक्ष्य रखते हैं?

(a) 2028
(b) 2030
(c) 2035
(d) 2040
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2030

1. The stated target year is 2030. The report also describes a proposed visit by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Canada on 11–12 December 2026.
2. The Canadian Prime Minister named in the report is Mark Carney. Priority areas include trade, energy, technology, security and people-to-people engagement.
3. The proposed Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) is intended to broaden economic cooperation and improve market access. A negotiation objective is different from a signed agreement.
4. For revision, distinguish the trade target year from the scheduled visit dates. The visit was still a future event at the time of the source article.

Q265. Under which provision is cancellation of OCI registration separately governed, as highlighted by the reported Imran Khan exit-notice case? [16 Oct]

इमरान खान के रिपोर्ट किए गए निकास-नोटिस मामले में उल्लिखित OCI पंजीकरण का निरस्तीकरण अलग से किस प्रावधान के अंतर्गत आता है?

(a) Article 75(3)
(b) Section 80C of the Income-tax Act
(c) Section 7D of the Citizenship Act, 1955
(d) Article 342
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Section 7D of the Citizenship Act, 1955

1. The relevant provision is Section 7D of the Citizenship Act, 1955. It concerns cancellation of registration as an Overseas Citizen of India.
2. The source reports an exit notice issued by Mumbai FRRO to actor Imran Khan under the Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025, with a reported departure deadline of 28 October 2026.
3. OCI is a registration status with specified immigration privileges. It does not make its holder an Indian citizen or create ordinary dual citizenship.
4. An exit direction and cancellation of OCI registration are separate legal actions. The question tests the governing provision, rather than making a conclusion about the merits of the individual case.

Q266. Which country was designated incoming Chair of the IMF and World Bank Group Boards of Governors for 2027? [19 Oct]

2027 के लिए IMF और विश्व बैंक समूह के गवर्नर्स बोर्ड के आगामी अध्यक्ष का दायित्व किस देश को दिया गया?

(a) India
(b) Bangladesh
(c) Sri Lanka
(d) Pakistan
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Pakistan

1. Pakistan was designated incoming chair for 2027. Its Minister for Economic Affairs, Ahad Khan Cheema, was named for the role.
2. The announcement was reported at the 2026 WBG-**IMF** Annual Meetings in Bangkok. The reporting described Pakistan's return to this chairmanship for the first time since 1953.
3. The Boards of Governors represent member countries at the highest institutional level. The **IMF** focuses on monetary and financial stability; the World Bank Group supports development.
4. Chairing meetings facilitates discussion. It does not make the chair the **IMF** Managing Director or World Bank President, nor confer unilateral control over lending decisions.

Q267. Which country announced export controls on tunnel-boring machines effective 18 November 2026? [21 Oct]

किस देश ने 18 नवंबर 2026 से टनल-बोरिंग मशीनों पर निर्यात नियंत्रण की घोषणा की?

(a) Japan
(b) Germany
(c) China
(d) South Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) China

1. China's Ministry of Commerce announced the controls, with an effective date of 18 November
2. Exporters will require licences under the applicable export-control framework.

3. Tunnel-boring machines excavate tunnels for metros, roads, high-speed rail and other underground infrastructure. Equipment availability therefore matters for large construction projects.
4. The announcement also revises restrictions concerning drone-related products and dredgers. Dual-use describes items with both civilian and military applications.
5. A licensing requirement is not automatically a total export ban. Effects on importing countries, including India, will depend on licence decisions and access to relevant equipment.

Q268. Which country confirmed the imported Ebola Bundibugyo case with 44 contacts identified for monitoring in the report? [21 Oct]

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार किस देश ने इबोला बुंडीबुग्यो के एक आयातित मामले की पुष्टि की और निगरानी के लिए 44 संपर्कों की पहचान की?

(a) Nigeria
(b) Kenya
(c) Ghana
(d) Senegal
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Nigeria

1. Nigeria reported the imported case in its Federal Capital Territory and identified 44 contacts for monitoring.
2. The patient had travelled from Uganda. The source gives symptom onset as 7 October and a positive test on 20 October 2026; she was receiving care in isolation.
3. The response includes contact tracing, surveillance and infection prevention, supported by **WHO** technical assistance and supplies. Contacts under observation are not the same as confirmed infections.
4. The report links this development to an outbreak declared in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 15 May 2026. Preserve the distinction between the outbreak's originating report and the location of this imported case.

Q269. Which sea is the focus of the Nordic Council initiative on pollution control and marine protection announced in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में घोषित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण और समुद्री संरक्षण संबंधी नॉर्डिक काउंसिल पहल किस सागर पर केंद्रित है?

(a) Mediterranean Sea
(b) Arabian Sea
(c) Black Sea
(d) Baltic Sea
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Baltic Sea

1. The Nordic Council's Committee for a Sustainable Nordic Region is promoting coordinated action for the Baltic Sea, following an initiative announced on 19 October 2026.
2. The agenda connects biodiversity protection, sustainable fisheries and marine management. Pollution in a shared sea requires cooperation across national boundaries.
3. The Baltic is a semi-enclosed, brackish-water sea in Northern Europe. Brackish water contains a mixture of fresh water and salt water.
4. It connects with the North Sea through the Danish Straits and is bordered by nine countries. Its geography makes coordinated protection especially relevant to neighbouring states.

Q270. Who created the rangoli artwork featured on the USPS Diwali stamp released in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में जारी USPS दिवाली डाक टिकट पर दर्शाई गई रंगोली कलाकृति किसने बनाई?

(a) Anjolie Ela Menon
(b) Sangita Bhutada
(c) Arpana Caur
(d) Anju Dodiya
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Sangita Bhutada

1. The United States Postal Service (USPS) used a rangoli design by Houston-based Indian artist Sangita Bhutada for its October 2026 Diwali stamp.
2. The stamp was unveiled at the Indian Embassy in Washington, DC. The event highlighted the international recognition of Indian cultural traditions.
3. Rangoli is a decorative art associated with festivals and auspicious occasions. Its use on a stamp also makes it an example of cultural representation through public institutions.
4. USPS first issued a Diwali stamp in 2016; the roundup describes the 2026 issue as its second. Match the artist with USPS and Diwali rather than confusing this with an Indian postage-stamp issue.

Q271. India and Poland agreed to double bilateral trade by which target year during the October 2026 visit? [23 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की यात्रा के दौरान भारत और पोलैंड ने किस वर्ष तक द्विपक्षीय व्यापार दोगुना करने पर सहमति जताई?

(a) 2028
(b) 2030
(c) 2032
(d) 2035
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2030

1. India and Poland set a target to double bilateral trade by 2030 during discussions involving Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Donald Tusk.
2. The official visit covered 21-23 October 2026. The two countries had established a Strategic Partnership in 2024.
3. A proposed Defence Industry Dialogue seeks industrial collaboration, co-development and coproduction. Other cooperation areas include semiconductors, cybersecurity, space, critical minerals and battery recycling.
4. India also invited Poland to join the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative. A trade target is a future goal; it should not be described as a trade increase already achieved.

Q272. Which country reported the first human case of Shamonda virus in the 23 October 2026 roundup? [23 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 के समाचार संकलन के अनुसार शमोंडा वायरस का पहला मानव मामला किस देश ने रिपोर्ट किया?

(a) Germany
(b) Japan
(c) France
(d) Nigeria
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) France

1. The roundup reports that France announced a human case of Shamonda virus on 22 October 2026. The question concerns the country named in that report.
2. The virus belongs to the Orthobunyavirus genus and the Peribunyaviridae family. It had previously been associated primarily with livestock infections.
3. Its earlier geographical history includes identification in Nigeria in the mid-1960s and detection in animals in parts of Africa and Japan.
4. The report states that the precise route of infection in the human case had not been established. Do not infer a confirmed route of human transmission from the virus's known association with animal hosts and biting midges.

Q273. Ukraine joined which NSPA partnership for defence procurement cooperation in October 2026? [24 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में रक्षा खरीद सहयोग के लिए यूक्रेन NSPA की किस साझेदारी में शामिल हुआ?

(a) Security Cooperation Support Partnership
(b) Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment
(c) International Solar Alliance
(d) Global Biofuels Alliance
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Security Cooperation Support Partnership

1. Ukraine joined the Security Cooperation Support Partnership (SCSP) of the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) on 22 October 2026.
2. The arrangement allows Ukrainian defence companies to compete for procurement contracts and participate in agency tenders. Procurement through existing contracts may also be available where applicable.
3. An industry outreach event in Kyiv brought together around 150 Ukrainian defence companies. It explained supplier registration and bidding procedures.
4. The partnership creates a framework for procurement cooperation. Participation in this arrangement does not itself grant NATO membership, which is a separate institutional and political process.

Q274. Which element was designated a critical material by the US Department of Energy on 23 October 2026? [24 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 को अमेरिकी ऊर्जा विभाग ने किस तत्व को महत्वपूर्ण सामग्री घोषित किया?

(a) Neon
(b) Argon
(c) Xenon
(d) Helium
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Helium

1. The US Department of Energy designated helium a critical material under the Energy Act of 2020 on 23 October 2026, according to the roundup.
2. The report describes helium as the twentieth material on the department's list. The designation reflects concerns about supply security and dependence of important industries.
3. Helium is used in semiconductor manufacturing, medical imaging, scientific research and space activities. Limited refining capacity and geopolitical disruption can affect dependable supply.
4. Its chemical symbol is He and atomic number is 2. It belongs to the noble gases. Keep the department's critical-material designation distinct from other countries' critical-mineral classifications.

Q275. The SAMHiTA manuscript digitisation project at Gangaramaya Temple involves India and which country? [26 Oct]

गंगारामया मंदिर में SAMHiTA पांडुलिपि डिजिटलीकरण परियोजना भारत और किस देश से संबंधित है?

(a) Nepal
(b) Bhutan
(c) Thailand
(d) Sri Lanka
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sri Lanka

1. The SAMHiTA Project strengthens cultural cooperation between India and Sri Lanka. Its Sri Lankan institutional partner is Gangaramaya Temple in Colombo.
2. SAMHiTA stands for South Asian Manuscript Histories and Textual Archive. The India International Centre, New Delhi, undertakes the initiative with Government of India grant assistance.
3. An MoU signed in July 2026 provides for local experts to digitise 100 manuscripts, with completion expected by November. The manuscripts preserve Buddhist traditions, philosophy, languages and cultural knowledge.
4. Digitisation supports preservation and access without replacing the original manuscripts. Gangaramaya Temple is identified as the first Sri Lankan institution to partner with this project.

Q276. Who won Brazil's presidential runoff on 25 October 2026? [26 Oct]

25 अक्टूबर 2026 को ब्राजील के राष्ट्रपति चुनाव के दूसरे दौर में किसने जीत हासिल की?

(a) Flavio Bolsonaro
(b) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva
(c) Jair Bolsonaro
(d) Fernando Haddad
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva

1. Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva won re-election in Brazil's 25 October 2026 presidential runoff, securing a fourth presidential mandate.
2. Brazil's Superior Electoral Court (TSE) reported 51.79% of valid votes for Lula and
3. 21% for Flavio Bolsonaro. These percentages concern valid votes, rather than the entire eligible electorate.
4. The election result and the start of the next term are separate events. The daily report schedules the new term for January 2027; the question tests the winner of the runoff.
5. The main policy areas identified include economic management, social programmes and environmental protection, particularly the Amazon. Brazil is a South American country and a member of BRICS.

Q277. Which country contributed the cyclone name Arnab? [27 Oct]

अर्नब चक्रवात का नाम किस देश ने सुझाया था?

(a) India
(b) Bangladesh
(c) Sri Lanka
(d) Myanmar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bangladesh

1. The roundup attributes the name Arnab to Bangladesh. Cyclone names are taken sequentially from an agreed regional list.
2. The country that contributes a name need not be the country where the cyclone makes landfall. Name origin and storm location are independent facts.
3. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) support the regional naming arrangement.
4. Naming makes warnings easier to identify and communicate. It does not indicate a storm's intensity, expected damage or exact future path.

Q278. India signed Terms of Reference to begin Preferential Trade Agreement negotiations with which country? [28 Oct]

भारत ने किस देश के साथ अधिमान्य व्यापार समझौते की वार्ता शुरू करने के लिए संदर्भ शर्तों पर हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) Brazil
(b) Argentina
(c) Mexico
(d) Chile
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Mexico

1. India and Mexico signed Terms of Reference to launch negotiations for a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA). The signing establishes the framework for talks; it does not mean that the final trade agreement is already in force.
2. India's Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal and Mexico's Undersecretary of Foreign Trade Luis Rosendo Gutierrez Romano signed the framework in Mexico. The proposed agreement seeks to expand trade, investment and commercial opportunities.
3. Negotiating areas include market access for goods, rules of origin, customs procedures, trade facilitation and dispute settlement. Rules of origin help determine which goods can qualify for agreed trade preferences.
4. The initiative follows discussions between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Mexican President Claudia Sheinbaum at the G7 Summit in Canada in June 2025. For revision, connect Mexico, PTA and the negotiation-stage status.

Q279. Which city is scheduled to host COP31 from 9 to 20 November 2026? [28 Oct]

9 से 20 नवंबर 2026 तक COP31 की मेजबानी किस शहर में निर्धारित है?

(a) Baku, Azerbaijan
(b) Antalya, Turkiye
(c) Belem, Brazil
(d) Dubai, UAE
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Antalya, Turkiye

1. Antalya in Turkiye is the scheduled venue for the 31st Conference of the Parties (COP31), from 9 to 20 November 2026. COP meetings operate under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
2. Turkiye will host the summit, with Environment Minister Murat Kurum as president. Australia's Climate Change and Energy Minister Chris Bowen will lead official negotiations, reflecting distinct hosting and negotiating responsibilities.
3. The agenda includes emissions reduction, adaptation, climate finance, loss and damage, and technology. The World Leaders' Summit is scheduled for 11-12 November, within the wider COP31 meeting period.
4. Associated meetings include CMP21 and CMA8, concerning the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement respectively. India hosted COP8 in New Delhi in 2002; keep the city, country and COP edition correctly paired.

Q280. India supported a UN General Assembly resolution calling for an end to the US embargo against which country? [29 Oct]

भारत ने किस देश के विरुद्ध अमेरिकी प्रतिबंध समाप्त करने के संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा प्रस्ताव का समर्थन किया?

(a) Iran
(b) Cuba
(c) Venezuela
(d) North Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Cuba

1. India voted in favour of the resolution concerning the US embargo against Cuba on 28 October 2026. The vote took place during the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).
2. The recorded division was 130 votes in favour, 17 against and 25 abstentions. India’s intervention stressed dialogue and its position against extraterritorial application of domestic laws.
3. The discussion covered the effects of restrictions on food, medicines and services. Humanitarian consequences were a central part of the case presented for ending the embargo.
4. General Assembly resolutions of this kind are non-binding. Adoption expresses the position of member states but does not, by itself, repeal another country’s sanctions legislation.

Q281. North Dakota’s first life-size Mahatma Gandhi statue was unveiled in which city? [31 Oct]

नॉर्थ डकोटा की पहली आदमकद महात्मा गांधी प्रतिमा का अनावरण किस शहर में हुआ?

(a) Seattle
(b) Bismarck
(c) Chicago
(d) Boston
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bismarck

1. The statue was unveiled at Peace Park in Bismarck on 30 October 2026. Bismarck is the capital of the US state of North Dakota.
2. The Consulate General of India in Seattle, the North Dakota Trade Office and the Indian American community supported the installation. It is a cultural initiative involving local and diplomatic participation.
3. First Lady Kjersti Armstrong and Agriculture Commissioner Doug Goehring attended the unveiling. The initiative aims to strengthen public understanding and people-to-people ties between India and the United States.
4. The statue commemorates Gandhi's ideas of Ahimsa, or non-violence, and Satyagraha, or peaceful resistance. Remember the installation site separately from Seattle, where the supporting Indian consulate is located.

Appointments

Q282. Narendra Bhooshan, who took charge as Environment Ministry Secretary, belongs to which IAS cadre? [01 Oct]

पर्यावरण मंत्रालय के Secretary बने नरेंद्र भूषण किस IAS cadre से संबंधित हैं?

(a) Bihar
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Uttar Pradesh

1. Narendra Bhooshan took charge as Secretary of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
2. He is a 1992-batch IAS officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre.
3. Earlier, he served as Secretary of the Department of Land Resources.
4. His administrative experience spans more than three decades at Union and State levels.
5. His work covers energy, infrastructure, agriculture, industry, finance and land resources.
6. He has also served in UIDAI, agriculture and ITPO positions at the Centre.

Q283. Bimal N. Patel was sworn in as a judge of which international tribunal? [02 Oct]

बिमल एन. पटेल ने किस अंतरराष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण के न्यायाधीश के रूप में शपथ ली?

(a) International Court of Justice
(b) International Criminal Court
(c) Permanent Court of Arbitration
(d) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

1. Indian jurist and academic Bimal N. Patel took oath as an ITLOS judge on 1 October 2026.
2. The oath ceremony took place in Hamburg, Germany.
3. States Parties to UNCLOS elected him at their 36th meeting.
4. He will serve a nine-year term and succeeds Neeru Chadha in India's representation.
5. ITLOS is an independent judicial body created under the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.
6. The tribunal has 21 judges, while Patel has served on the UN International Law Commission since 2023.

Q284. Who was appointed the next Managing Director and CEO of Petronet LNG, to assume office on 13 May 2027? [03 Oct]

13 मई 2027 को पदभार ग्रहण करने के लिए पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी के अगले प्रबंध निदेशक और सीईओ के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Akshay Kumar Singh
(b) Sandeep Kumar Gupta
(c) Sudhakar Malli
(d) Sanjay Kumar
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sanjay Kumar

1. Petronet LNG's Board approved Sanjay Kumar's appointment on 2 October 2026.
2. He is Director of Marketing at GAIL.
3. He will succeed Akshay Kumar Singh, who retires on 12 May 2027.

4. His experience exceeds **35 years**, and he earlier served as Managing Director of Indraprastha Gas Limited.

Q285. Who was appointed chairperson of the parliamentary Industry Committee for 2026–27? [05 Oct]

2026–27 के लिए संसदीय उद्योग समिति का अध्यक्ष किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Sudhanshu Trivedi
(b) Tiruchi Siva
(c) Sujeet Kumar
(d) Radha Mohan Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Tiruchi Siva

1. Tiruchi Siva was assigned the Industry Committee during the standing-committee reconstitution.
2. Sujeet Kumar will head Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice.
3. Sudhanshu Trivedi will chair Commerce, replacing Dola Sen.
4. Radha Mohan Singh will chair Defence, while Shashi Tharoor continues with External Affairs.
5. Such committees scrutinise Bills, Demands for Grants, ministry reports and policies beyond regular House proceedings.

Q286. Under which constitutional provision are Supreme Court judges appointed by the President? [06 Oct]

राष्ट्रपति सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के तहत करते हैं?

(a) Article 124(2)
(b) Article 148
(c) Article 280
(d) Article 324
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Article 124(2)

1. The President appoints Supreme Court judges under Article 124(2) of the Constitution. The appointing authority is the President, and the provision belongs to the constitutional framework of the Supreme Court.
2. On 5 October 2026, three serving High Court Chief Justices were appointed as Supreme Court judges. Announcement of an appointment and taking the oath of office are separate procedural stages.
3. Justice Sunita Agarwal was Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court. Her parent High Court is the Allahabad High Court; current posting and parent High Court are different details.
4. Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya was Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court. His parent High Court is also the Allahabad High Court.
5. Justice Aparesh Kumar Singh was Chief Justice of the Telangana High Court. His parent High Court is the Jharkhand High Court.
6. The appointments were announced by the Ministry of Law and Justice. The ministry making the announcement is distinct from the constitutional authority that makes the appointment.
7. Article 148 concerns the Comptroller and Auditor General, Article 280 the Finance Commission, and Article 324 election superintendence. These alternatives do not provide the constitutional basis asked for here.

Q287. Who has been appointed the next Chief of the Air Staff, to assume charge on 31 October 2026? [07 Oct]

31 अक्टूबर 2026 को कार्यभार संभालने के लिए अगला वायु सेना प्रमुख किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

(a) Ashutosh Dixit
(b) Amar Preet Singh
(c) V. R. Chaudhari
(d) Rakesh Kumar Singh Bhadauria
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ashutosh Dixit

1. Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit has been appointed the next Chief of the Air Staff.
2. He is scheduled to assume charge on 31 October 2026.
3. He will succeed Air Chief Marshal Amar Preet Singh.
4. The Chief of the Air Staff is the professional head of the Indian Air Force.
5. The announcement date and the date of taking office are different, so the appointment should not be treated as an immediate change of incumbent.

Q288. Who became Chairman-cum-Managing Director of The New India Assurance Company Limited? [08 Oct]

द न्यू इंडिया एश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड की अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक कौन नियुक्त हुईं?

(a) Lavanya R Mundayur
(b) Girish Radhakrishnan
(c) Neerja Kapur
(d) Madhulika Bhaskar
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Lavanya R Mundayur

1. The government appointed Lavanya R Mundayur as CMD of The New India Assurance Company Limited.
2. The Department of Financial Services issued the order on 30 September 2026. Her tenure extends to 31 May 2029.
3. She previously headed the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited, giving her leadership experience in insurance.
4. New India Assurance is headquartered in Mumbai and operates in the general insurance sector.
5. Sir Dorabji Tata founded the company in 1919, and it was nationalised in 1973. Revise the founder, headquarters and appointment as separate facts.

Q289. How many working journalists were nominated for the Press Council of India's 15th term? [08 Oct]

भारतीय प्रेस परिषद के 15वें कार्यकाल के लिए कितने कार्यरत पत्रकार नामित किए गए?

(a) 11
(b) 12
(c) 15
(d) 13
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 13

1. The Centre nominated 13 working journalists for the Press Council of India's 15th term under the Press Council Act, 1978.
2. The journalist group includes six editors and seven other working journalists, which together total thirteen.
3. PCI has a Chairperson plus 28 members drawn from journalism, newspaper ownership, Parliament and other fields.
4. Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai (Retd.) is Chairperson for a three-year term beginning in April 2026.
5. The Council works to preserve press freedom and maintain standards in newspapers and news agencies. Thirteen journalist nominees are one part of its wider membership.

Q290. Who was named the next White House press secretary on 9 October 2026? [10 Oct]

9 अक्टूबर 2026 को व्हाइट हाउस की अगली प्रेस सचिव किसे नामित किया गया?

(a) Karoline Leavitt
(b) Kayleigh McEnany
(c) Katie Zacharia
(d) Sarah Huckabee Sanders
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Katie Zacharia

1. Katie Zacharia was announced as the next White House press secretary by President Donald Trump on 9 October 2026.
2. She is an attorney and political commentator with experience in communications, including a role at the Department of Homeland Security.
3. The announcement identifies her as successor to Karoline Leavitt. Naming a successor and the precise date of assuming office should be distinguished.
4. The press secretary communicates the US administration's positions to the media and conducts press briefings.
5. Exam connection: White House refers to the US presidential administration, based in Washington, DC; it is different from the US Congress.

Q291. Which 1992-batch IPS officer received regular appointment as Punjab DGP in October 2026? [10 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में पंजाब के नियमित डीजीपी के रूप में किस 1992 बैच के आईपीएस अधिकारी की नियुक्ति हुई?

(a) Harpreet Singh Sidhu
(b) Sharad Satya Chauhan
(c) Dinkar Gupta
(d) Gaurav Yadav
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Gaurav Yadav

1. Gaurav Yadav, a 1992-batch IPS officer, was appointed Punjab's regular Director General of Police on 9 October 2026.
2. He had held the position in an officiating capacity since July 2022; the regular appointment ends the prolonged interim arrangement.
3. The appointment followed consideration of a UPSC-empanelled group of eligible officers.
4. The order provides a minimum tenure of two years from assuming charge, linked to Supreme Court directions on police reforms.

5. Exam distinction: an officiating appointment is temporary charge, while a regular appointment fills the post formally. DGP stands for Director General of Police.

Q292. Who was appointed secretary of Maharashtra's five-member committee formed in October 2026 to investigate MPSC recruitment concerns and recommend reforms? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में MPSC भर्ती संबंधी चिंताओं की जाँच और सुधार की सिफारिश के लिए गठित महाराष्ट्र की पाँच सदस्यीय समिति का सचिव किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Dilip Bhosale
(b) Laxmi Gautam
(c) Ganesh Patil
(d) Tukaram Mundhe
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Tukaram Mundhe

1. Tukaram Mundhe, the Food and Drugs Administration Commissioner, was appointed secretary of the committee.
2. Retired judge Dilip Bhosale chairs the five-member panel. Its other members include Laxmi Gautam, Ganesh Patil and P. D. Naik.
3. The Maharashtra government formed it on 11 October 2026 after a ten-day protest by MPSC aspirants in Pune.
4. The panel has two months to investigate recruitment concerns and recommend reforms intended to improve examination integrity and transparency.
5. Exam trap: Mundhe is the secretary, while Bhosale is the chairperson. A reforms committee examines and recommends changes; it should not be confused with the constitutional commission itself.

Q293. Which 2010-batch Rajasthan-cadre IAS officer was appointed Deputy Election Commissioner in October 2026, with tenure continuing until 8 April 2030? [12 Oct]

राजस्थान कैडर के किस 2010 बैच के IAS अधिकारी को अक्टूबर 2026 में उप चुनाव आयुक्त नियुक्त किया गया, जिनका कार्यकाल 8 अप्रैल 2030 तक चलेगा?

(a) Sanjay Kumar
(b) Prakash Rajpurohit
(c) Tukaram Mundhe
(d) Ganesh Patil
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Prakash Rajpurohit

1. Prakash Rajpurohit, a 2010-batch IAS officer of the Rajasthan cadre, was appointed Deputy Election Commissioner.
2. He succeeds Sanjay Kumar and previously served as Joint Secretary in the Department of Defence Production. His tenure is to continue until 8 April 2030.
3. The appointment formed part of a broader reshuffle involving 27 civil servants at joint secretary-level and equivalent positions.
4. The Election Commission of India supervises elections to Parliament, state legislatures and the offices of President and Vice-President. Its primary constitutional authority comes from Article 324.
5. Exam distinction: Deputy Election Commissioner is an administrative role supporting the ECI; it is different from Chief Election Commissioner or Election Commissioner.

Q294. In the governor reshuffle announced by President Droupadi Murmu in October 2026, Dr Sudha Yadav was appointed Governor of which state? [13 Oct]

राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू द्वारा अक्टूबर 2026 में घोषित राज्यपाल फेरबदल में डॉ. सुधा यादव को किस राज्य का राज्यपाल नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Odisha
(b) Karnataka
(c) Uttarakhand
(d) Sikkim
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Karnataka

1. Dr Sudha Yadav was appointed Governor of Karnataka in the reshuffle announced on 12 October 2026.
2. Other appointments included Braj Mohan Ram to Odisha, Dr Dhal Singh Bisen to Uttarakhand and Dushyant Gautam to Sikkim.
3. Om Prakash Mathur was transferred from Sikkim to Kerala, and Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar was appointed to Tamil Nadu.
4. The appointments take effect when the respective appointees assume charge; an announcement date is not necessarily the assumption-of-office date.
5. Article 155 provides for appointment of governors by the President. Article 156 deals with their term and holding office during the President's pleasure.

Q295. Which Union minister's resignation was accepted by President Droupadi Murmu in the reported October 2026 update? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू ने किस केंद्रीय मंत्री का इस्तीफा स्वीकार किया?

(a) L. Murugan
(b) Ashwini Vaishnaw
(c) Kiren Rijiju
(d) Jitendra Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) L. Murugan

1. The minister was L. Murugan. The President accepted his resignation on the advice of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
2. He had served as Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs. The source links his departure with organisational work in Tamil Nadu.
3. Article 75(2) provides that ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President. Constitutional practice operates within the parliamentary system.
4. Article 75(3) establishes collective responsibility of the Union Council of Ministers to the Lok Sabha. This is distinct from the provision concerning tenure in office.

Q296. Whose proposed appointment as IDBI Bank chairman remained subject to RBI approval in the October 2026 report? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट में IDBI बैंक के अध्यक्ष के रूप में किसकी प्रस्तावित नियुक्ति RBI की मंजूरी के अधीन थी?

(a) Rakesh Sharma
(b) SCL Das
(c) Tuhin Kanta Pandey
(d) N S Kannan
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) N S Kannan

1. The proposed chairman is N S Kannan, formerly MD and CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance. His appointment was still subject to **RBI** approval.
2. The proposal is linked in the report with Fairfax's planned acquisition of IDBI Bank. A proposal should not be presented as an already completed appointment.
3. Kannan previously held senior roles at ICICI Bank, including executive director and chief financial officer. These roles provide the professional background stated in the report.
4. Rakesh Sharma was reported to continue as IDBI Bank's MD and CEO during the transition. Chairman and managing director/CEO are separate leadership positions.

Q297. Who was appointed chairman of the Financial Services Institutions Bureau for a three-year term in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में वित्तीय सेवा संस्थान ब्यूरो का अध्यक्ष तीन वर्ष के लिए किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) N S Kannan
(b) SCL Das
(c) Sudhakar Dalela
(d) Rakesh Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) SCL Das

1. The appointee is SCL Das, a retired 1992-batch IAS officer. His reported term as FSIB chairman is three years.
2. The Bureau recommends candidates for senior leadership roles in public sector banks, financial institutions and insurance companies. Recommendation is distinct from the final appointment process.
3. FSIB functions under the Department of Financial Services in the Ministry of Finance. The reconstitution also includes six part-time members.
4. FSIB replaced the Banks Board Bureau in 2022. Its broader remit is useful for distinguishing it from the earlier bank-focused leadership-selection body.

Q298. Sudhakar Dalela was appointed India's next ambassador to which country in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सुधाकर दलेला को किस देश में भारत का अगला राजदूत नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Bhutan
(b) Bangladesh
(c) Nepal
(d) Myanmar
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Nepal

1. The destination is Nepal. The Ministry of External Affairs announced the appointment of Sudhakar Dalela on 16 October 2026.

2. Dalela belongs to the 1993 batch of the Indian Foreign Service. His earlier assignments include ambassador to Bhutan and Secretary (Economic Relations) in the MEA.
3. A receiving state's consent to the proposed head of mission is called agrément. The relevant diplomatic rule is in Article 4 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961.
4. An appointment announcement and assumption of charge are separate stages. For revision, associate the officer with Nepal and the term agrément with receiving-state consent.

Q299. Dhal Singh Bisen took oath as Governor of which state on 19 October 2026? [19 Oct]

ढाल सिंह बिसेन ने 19 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस राज्य के राज्यपाल के रूप में शपथ ली?

(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Uttarakhand
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Uttarakhand

1. Dhal Singh Bisen took oath as Governor of Uttarakhand at Lok Bhavan in Dehradun on 19 October 2026.
2. Acting Chief Justice Manoj Kumar Tiwari of the Uttarakhand High Court administered the oath. Bisen succeeded Lieutenant General Gurmit Singh (Retd.).
3. The constitutional oath provision is Article 159. Article 155 concerns appointment by the President, while Article 156 concerns the Governor's term and tenure.
4. For revision, distinguish the date of appointment from the date of assuming office. The oath ceremony marks assumption of the constitutional responsibilities.

Q300. Who was appointed MD and CEO of IndusInd General Insurance on 20 October 2026, subject to statutory approvals? [21 Oct]

वैधानिक अनुमोदनों के अधीन, 20 अक्टूबर 2026 को इंडसइंड जनरल इंश्योरेंस के एमडी और सीईओ के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Tapan Singhel
(b) Ritesh Kumar
(c) Bhargav Dasgupta
(d) Sharad Mathur
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sharad Mathur

1. Sharad Mathur was named Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of IndusInd General Insurance, subject to statutory approvals. The approval qualification is part of the announcement.
2. He brings approximately three decades of insurance and financial-services experience and previously led Universal Sompo General Insurance for over six years.
3. His earlier leadership experience includes SBI General Insurance and ICICI Lombard. The stated priorities include digital innovation, insurance inclusion, customer service and profitable growth.
4. The source says the insurer joined the IndusInd International Holdings Limited Group following the Reliance Capital resolution in March 2025. Separate the group ownership development from the October 2026 leadership announcement.

Q301. Who received ACC approval to become the next Chairman of ONGC, as reported on 23 October 2026? [23 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ONGC का अगला अध्यक्ष बनने के लिए ACC की मंजूरी किसे मिली?

(a) Sunil Kumar
(b) Arun Kumar Singh
(c) Sandeep Kumar Gupta
(d) Shrikant Madhav Vaidya
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sunil Kumar

1. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) approved Sunil Kumar as the next ONGC Chairman, according to the daily roundup.
2. He was serving as an Executive Director at the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation. ONGC operates under the administrative Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
3. He was expected to assume charge on or after 7 December 2026, succeeding Arun Kumar Singh. Approval and assumption of office are separate stages.
4. The reported regular tenure extends to superannuation on 31 December 2028, with subsequent contractual engagement subject to the appointment order. Avoid describing him as already holding the new office on the date of the announcement.

Q302. Which Air Marshal was reported as appointed Additional Secretary in the Department of Military Affairs? [28 Oct]

सैन्य कार्य विभाग में अतिरिक्त सचिव के रूप में किस एयर मार्शल की नियुक्ति की खबर दी गई?

(a) Amar Preet Singh
(b) Sandeep Singh
(c) Vikram Gaur
(d) Rakesh Kumar Singh Bhadauria
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Vikram Gaur

1. The reported appointee is Air Marshal Vikram Gaur. The update expressly states that official confirmation is awaited; therefore, the appointment should be described as reported, rather than presented as a confirmed completed appointment.
2. He previously served as Joint Secretary (Air and Staff Duties) in the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) from October 2024. His promotion to Air Marshal took effect on 1 July 2026.
3. If confirmed, he would be the first Indian Air Force (IAF) officer to hold this Additional Secretary post. The conditional wording is part of the fact being tested and should be retained during revision.
4. The DMA, under the Ministry of Defence, was established on 1 January 2020. Its work includes jointness, integration, joint training and coordination among the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Q303. Christine Lagarde announced that she would step down as ECB President with effect from which date? [30 Oct]

क्रिस्टीन लेगार्ड ने ईसीबी अध्यक्ष पद छोड़ने के लिए कौन-सी प्रभावी तिथि घोषित की?

(a) 7 February 2027
(b) 31 October 2026
(c) 1 January 2028
(d) 30 June 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 7 February 2027

1. Christine Lagarde announced on 29 October 2026 that she would leave office on 7 February 2027. She remained President at the time of the announcement; the effective departure date is in the future.
2. ECB stands for European Central Bank. Headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany, it is responsible for monetary policy and price stability in the euro area.
3. The European Council appoints the ECB President through the treaty-based process. Consultation with the European Parliament and the ECB Governing Council forms part of that procedure.
4. The ECB President serves an eight-year, non-renewable term. Names discussed as possible successors should not be confused with a person formally selected and appointed to the position.

Q304. Who was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Hinduja Housing Finance on 30 October 2026? [30 Oct]

30 अक्टूबर 2026 को हिंदुजा हाउसिंग फाइनेंस का मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Sachin Pillai
(b) Vivek Kannan
(c) Vijay Sankar
(d) Anant Goenka
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Vivek Kannan

1. Vivek Kannan was appointed Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Hinduja Housing Finance. Before this appointment, he had served as its Chief Operating Officer (COO), a role he took up in 2020.
2. Kannan brings more than two decades of financial-services experience. The announcement places his previous operational responsibilities in the context of the company's leadership transition.
3. He succeeds Sachin Pillai, who stepped down as Managing Director on 29 October 2026. Pillai is to continue on the board as a non-executive director.
4. CEO and Managing Director are different designations, even when both involve senior executive leadership. A non-executive director participates in board oversight without the same day-to-day management role.

Q305. Who was named FICCI President-Elect for 2026–27? [30 Oct]

2026–27 के लिए फिक्की का निर्वाचित अध्यक्ष किसे नामित किया गया?

(a) Sunil Bharti Mittal
(b) C. S. Setty
(c) Vijay Sankar
(d) Vivek Kannan
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Vijay Sankar

1. Vijay Sankar, Chairman of the Sanmar Group, was named President-Elect of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). He was serving as its Senior Vice President.
2. The decision followed FICCI's National Executive Committee meeting and was announced on 29 October 2026. President-Elect identifies the person designated to take over, rather than implying an immediate handover.
3. He is expected to succeed Anant Goenka after the Annual General Meeting and Annual Convention scheduled for 18–19 November 2026 in New Delhi.
4. FICCI was established in 1927. As an industry association, it represents business interests and contributes to policy dialogue; it is not a statutory banking regulator.

Q306. Who was assigned additional charge as Director General of the ITBP from 31 October 2026? [30 Oct]

31 अक्टूबर 2026 से आईटीबीपी महानिदेशक का अतिरिक्त प्रभार किसे सौंपा गया?

(a) Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor
(b) Sanjay Singhal
(c) Sanjay Lohiya
(d) Adnan Ahmed
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Sanjay Singhal

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs assigned Sanjay Singhal the additional charge of Director General of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). The arrangement takes effect on 31 October 2026.
2. The change follows the retirement of Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor. Additional charge is an interim responsibility, lasting until a regular appointment or further orders.
3. Singhal is a 1993-batch Indian Police Service (IPS) officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre. He previously served in the ITBP at Deputy Inspector General and Inspector General levels between 2008 and 2015.
4. The ITBP was established on 24 October 1962 after the India–China conflict. Remember the officer's appointment separately from the force's founding date and institutional role.

Q307. Who was appointed Chairman and Managing Director of IREDA? [31 Oct]

इरेडा का अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Bahram N. Vakil
(b) Jatin Kumar Nayak
(c) Suresh N. Patel
(d) Noel Tata
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jatin Kumar Nayak

1. Jatin Kumar Nayak was appointed Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). He previously served as Executive Director (Finance) at REC Ltd.
2. He brings more than **30 years** of experience across power, mining and metals. His background includes corporate finance, project appraisal, resource mobilisation and treasury management.
3. Nayak holds a Master of Commerce degree from Utkal University and is a qualified Company Secretary. These qualifications support his finance and governance experience.
4. IREDA functions under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). Its institutional identity connects development finance with renewable-energy investment, rather than with commercial power generation alone.

Q308. Who is scheduled to succeed Noel Tata as Trent Chairman on 12 November 2026? [31 Oct]

12 नवंबर 2026 को ट्रेंट के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नोएल टाटा का स्थान कौन लेने वाले हैं?

(a) Bahram N. Vakil
(b) Jatin Kumar Nayak
(c) Aditya Dhar
(d) Jinal Mehta
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bahram N. Vakil

1. Bahram N. Vakil is scheduled to become Chairman of Trent Ltd on 12 November 2026. The board approved the leadership transition on 29 October.
2. Noel Tata will step down as chairman and director on 11 November and continue as chairman emeritus. The effective dates follow the announcement and should not be treated as an immediate handover.
3. Vakil co-founded the law firm AZB & Partners. His professional specialisms include insolvency, financial restructuring and project finance.
4. Chairman emeritus is an honorary designation recognising an earlier contribution. It should be distinguished from the regular chairmanship and directorship specified in the transition announcement.

Q309. Who was appointed the next Vice Chief of the Air Staff, with effect from 1 November 2026? [31 Oct]

1 नवंबर 2026 से प्रभावी अगले वायुसेना उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit
(b) Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia
(c) Air Chief Marshal V. R. Chaudhari
(d) Air Marshal R. K. S. Bhadauria
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia

1. Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia was named the next Vice Chief of the Air Staff (VCAS). He is to assume the role on 1 November 2026, succeeding Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit.
2. Walia previously served as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Eastern Air Command. This is a senior operational-command role within the Indian Air Force (IAF).
3. He was commissioned into the fighter stream on 11 June 1988. His career includes service as Defence Attaché in Japan and South Korea.
4. He is a recipient of the Ati Vishisht Seva Medal (AVSM) and Vayu Sena Medal. The current-affairs item is a leadership appointment, while the decorations describe earlier recognition.

Q310. Which sporting pair was nominated to the 2030 Commonwealth Games Organising Company Board? [31 Oct]

2030 राष्ट्रमंडल खेल आयोजन कंपनी के बोर्ड में किस खेल जोड़ी को नामित किया गया?

(a) Saina Nehwal and Rahul Dravid
(b) P. V. Sindhu and Sachin Tendulkar
(c) Mary Kom and Anil Kumble
(d) Sania Mirza and Sourav Ganguly
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Saina Nehwal and Rahul Dravid

1. The Union Sports Ministry nominated Saina Nehwal and Rahul Dravid as sporting-community representatives. The 2030 Commonwealth Games are to be hosted in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
2. Jinal Mehta and Ananya Birla were also nominated as private-sector representatives. These appointments bring sporting and business experience into the proposed organising structure.
3. The proposed board includes Harsh Sanghavi as chairperson, Hari Ranjan Rao and P. T. Usha as vice-chairpersons, and M. Thennarasan as Chief Executive Officer (CEO).
4. The programme is expected to feature 17 sports. It marks India's return as Commonwealth Games host after Delhi 2010; board nomination is a preparation milestone rather than completion of the Games.

Reports & Rankings

Q311. What global life expectancy for 2023 did WHO's Global Health Estimates report? [03 Oct]

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य अनुमानों में 2023 के लिए वैश्विक जीवन प्रत्याशा कितनी बताई गई?

(a) 71.5 years
(b) 73.3 years
(c) 62.8 years
(d) 75.3 years
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 73.3 years

1. Global life expectancy recovered to **73.3 years** in 2023 from 71.5 in 2021.
2. Healthy life expectancy reached **62.8 years**, below its 2019 level by **0.4 years**.
3. **WHO** estimated approximately **61 million** deaths worldwide in 2023.
4. Ischaemic heart disease remained the leading cause, while COVID-19 ranked fourteenth.

Q312. Which institution placed India among the top 10 emerging-market performers in AI readiness? [07 Oct]

किस संस्था ने कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता की तैयारी में भारत को उभरते बाजारों के शीर्ष 10 देशों में शामिल किया है?

(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) World Economic Forum
(c) UN Development Programme
(d) World Bank
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) World Bank

1. The World Bank placed India among the top 10 emerging-market AI performers.
2. Its report is titled India and Artificial Intelligence: Seizing the Development Opportunity.
3. Private AI investment increased from USD **1.2 billion** in 2024 to USD **4.1 billion** in 2025, approximately 3.4 times the earlier value.
4. About 23% of Indian firms reported using AI.

5. India's strengths include its technical workforce, digital public infrastructure and established IT ecosystem.
6. The ranking concerns AI readiness among emerging markets. The article does not specify India's exact numerical position within the top 10.

Q313. What average decline does the WWF Living Planet Report 2026 record in monitored wildlife population sizes from 1970 to 2022? [08 Oct]

विश्व वन्यजीव कोष की लिविंग प्लैनेट रिपोर्ट 2026 के अनुसार 1970 से 2022 के बीच निगरानी की गई वन्यजीव आबादियों के आकार में औसतन कितनी कमी आई?

(a) 59%
(b) 69%
(c) 73%
(d) 85%
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 73%

1. WWF's Living Planet Report 2026 records a 73% average decline in monitored wildlife population sizes between 1970 and 2022.
2. The Living Planet Index, developed by the Zoological Society of London, covers 35,803 population trends from 5,790 vertebrate species.
3. Freshwater populations show an 85% decline, terrestrial populations 69%, and marine populations 59%. Freshwater has the largest decline among these groups.
4. The index describes changes in monitored population sizes. It does not mean 73% of all animals disappeared or 73% of species became extinct.
5. Threats include habitat loss and overexploitation, alongside climate change and pollution. Recoveries in some turtles, tuna, tigers and elephants also show the value of conservation.

Q314. Which three-part framework is recommended by World Development Report 2026 on artificial intelligence? [10 Oct]

कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता पर विश्व विकास रिपोर्ट 2026 में कौन-सा तीन भागों वाला ढाँचा सुझाया गया है?

(a) Adopt, Adapt and Advance
(b) Assess, Audit and Abandon
(c) Acquire, Automate and Avoid
(d) Allocate, Approve and Absorb
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Adopt, Adapt and Advance

1. The World Bank's World Development Report 2026, titled The Promise of Artificial Intelligence, recommends Adopt, Adapt and Advance.
2. Adopt means using available AI tools; adapt means making them suitable for local languages, institutions and development needs.
3. Advance means progressively strengthening domestic capability rather than assuming every economy must immediately build frontier AI models.
4. Benefits require reliable power, connectivity, computing, usable data, skills and accountable governance.
5. Exam link: WDR is a World Bank publication. AI readiness depends on complementary infrastructure and institutions, not merely the number of AI applications.

Q315. According to the World Bank's October 2026 India Development Update, private AI investment in India reached what amount in 2025? [10 Oct]

विश्व बैंक के अक्टूबर 2026 भारत विकास अपडेट के अनुसार 2025 में भारत का निजी एआई निवेश कितना था?

(a) USD 1.2 billion
(b) USD 4.1 billion
(c) USD 10 billion
(d) USD 2.36 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) USD 4.1 billion

1. The World Bank reports India's private AI investment at USD **4.1 billion** in 2025, compared with USD **1.2 billion** in 2024.
2. Its India Development Update, released on 6 October 2026, includes the special focus India and Artificial Intelligence: Seizing the Development Opportunity.
3. India is among the top ten leading emerging-market performers in AI readiness; this is not a claim that India ranks tenth among all countries.
4. Global Capability Centre employment rose from **1.9 million** professionals in 2024 to **2.36 million** in 2025.
5. The report stresses workforce skills, wider access, infrastructure and a supportive business environment. Long-term labour-market outcomes remain uncertain.

Q316. Which city topped the Fernwayer-commissioned Friendliest Cities Index 2026 with 95 points out of 100? [14 Oct]

Fernwayer द्वारा कराए गए Friendliest Cities Index 2026 में 100 में से 95 अंकों के साथ कौन-सा शहर प्रथम रहा?

(a) Glasgow
(b) Mérida
(c) Bogotá
(d) Delhi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Mérida

1. Mérida, Mexico ranked first with 95 out of 100. Glasgow followed with 94.9, while Bogotá placed third with 94.5.
2. The research was commissioned by Fernwayer, a travel platform. It analysed more than **1.2 million** Reddit comments associated with 200 cities.
3. The index examines traveller descriptions of local hospitality and friendliness. It reflects online sentiment in the analysed material, rather than an objective character assessment of every city's residents.
4. Delhi scored 43.6 and appeared among the ten lowestscoring cities; Buenos Aires was last with 42.0. Small score differences should be understood in the context of the research method.
5. For revision, connect Mérida with Mexico and distinguish this travel-perception index from official indices of liveability, safety or economic competitiveness.

Q317. What was India's rank in the October 2026 Henley Passport Index update? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के हेनले पासपोर्ट इंडेक्स अपडेट में भारत का स्थान क्या था?

(a) 84th
(b) 81st
(c) 85th
(d) 55th
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 84th

1. The source places India at 84th, alongside Algeria and Mauritania. Indian passport holders had access to 55 destinations without obtaining a visa in advance.
2. Singapore led the ranking with access to 193 destinations. Japan, South Korea and the UAE shared second position in the reported update.
3. The index uses IATA data and compares mobility across 227 destinations. Passport strength concerns entry access, rather than the physical or security quality of a passport.
4. India's rank improved from 85th in October 2025 even though its accessible-destination count fell from 57 to 55. A relative rank can improve while an absolute indicator declines.

Q318. What was India's rank among 122 countries in the Global Hunger Index 2026? [19 Oct]

वैश्विक भूख सूचकांक 2026 में 122 देशों के बीच भारत का स्थान क्या था?

(a) 94th
(b) 96th
(c) 100th
(d) 106th
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 100th

1. India ranked 100th out of 122 countries in the Global Hunger Index 2026, with a score of 24.1. This falls in the serious hunger category.
2. The four component indicators are undernourishment, child wasting, child stunting and under-five mortality. They capture different dimensions of inadequate nutrition.
3. Stunting means low height for age; wasting means low weight for height. India's reported child-stunting indicator was 29.3%.
4. The global score was 18.1, in the moderate category. Remember that a country's numerical rank and its severity classification are separate measures.

Q319. What was India's rank in the Ipsos Quality of Care Perception Index 2026? [21 Oct]

इप्सोस क्वालिटी ऑफ केयर परसेप्शन इंडेक्स 2026 में भारत का स्थान क्या था?

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

Answer: (b) Third

1. India ranked third, behind Malaysia and Singapore, in the reported 2026 perception index.
2. The survey covered 32 countries and 22,528 adults, with fieldwork from 13 July to 7 August
3. Its findings reflect respondents' views rather than a direct clinical audit of every health facility.

4. Among Indian respondents, 68% rated healthcare quality positively and 64% trusted the system to offer the best treatment when needed. Reported ease of access was 73% for doctor appointments and 81% for pharmacies.
5. Affordability remained a concern: 74% agreed that many Indians could not afford quality healthcare. Positive perceptions of quality can coexist with concerns about the cost of accessing it.

Q320. Which Indian city was included in National Geographic's Best of the World 2027 list? [23 Oct]

नेशनल ज्योग्राफिक की बेस्ट ऑफ द वर्ल्ड 2027 सूची में भारत के किस शहर को शामिल किया गया?

(a) Udaipur
(b) Varanasi
(c) Kochi
(d) Jaipur
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Jaipur

1. Jaipur, Rajasthan, was included in National Geographic's Best of the World 2027 list, announced on 20 October 2026, according to the supplied report.
2. The list features 25 destinations across six continents. It is a travel recommendation list, rather than a formal **UNESCO** designation.
3. Jaipur's attractions include the historic walled city, City Palace, Hawa Mahal and Jantar Mantar. Its cultural identity also includes blue pottery, block printing and meenakari.
4. The roundup mentions the Jaipur Literature Festival scheduled for 14-18 January 2027. Keep the list's 2027 edition distinct from its October 2026 announcement date.

Q321. What proportion of assessed shallow-water coral reef ecosystems was reported as Critically Endangered? [27 Oct]

आकलित उथले जल के प्रवाल भित्ति पारिस्थितिकी तंत्रों में कितने प्रतिशत को अति संकटग्रस्त बताया गया?

(a) 46%
(b) 66%
(c) 86%
(d) 96%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 96%

1. The reported proportion is 96%. The relevant assessment concerns ecosystems rather than a count of individual coral species.
2. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) evaluates extinction risk for species and collapse risk for ecosystems through different frameworks.
3. Marine heatwaves can cause coral bleaching when heat stress disrupts the relationship between corals and their symbiotic algae. Repeated stress can reduce recovery capacity.
4. Always retain the assessment's denominator and geographical scope. A percentage of assessed ecosystems should not be restated as the same percentage of all coral colonies worldwide.

Q322. Which Indian museum ranked ninth in the World's 100 Best Museums 2026 list? [29 Oct]

विश्व के 100 सर्वश्रेष्ठ संग्रहालय 2026 की सूची में कौन-सा भारतीय संग्रहालय नौवें स्थान पर रहा?

(a) National Museum, Delhi
(b) Indian Museum, Kolkata
(c) Bihar Museum, Patna
(d) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bihar Museum, Patna

1. Bihar Museum in Patna secured ninth place globally and first place in Asia. It was the only Indian museum included in the 2026 list described in the update.
2. The ranking was published by the German travel guide Worth a Journey. Identifying the publisher is essential because a ranking reflects a particular assessment rather than a universal statutory classification.
3. Mexico City's Museo Nacional de Antropologia led the list, followed by Madrid's Museo del Prado. The Metropolitan Museum of Art was tenth and the Louvre was placed thirty-first.
4. For revision, connect Bihar Museum with Patna, Bihar, and the ninth global position. The institution's placement also highlights museums as centres for heritage interpretation and cultural tourism.

Q323. What was the global average surface CO2 concentration for 2025 in WMO's Greenhouse Gas Bulletin No. 22? [29 Oct]

डब्ल्यूएमओ के ग्रीनहाउस गैस बुलेटिन संख्या 22 के अनुसार 2025 में औसत वैश्विक सतही CO2 सांद्रता कितनी थी?

(a) 420.0 ppm
(b) 426.8 ppm
(c) 1,948 ppm
(d) 339.1 ppm
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 426.8 ppm

1. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) reported carbon dioxide at 426.8 parts per million (ppm). Bulletin No. 22 was issued on 27 October 2026 and summarises observations for 2025.
2. Methane measured 1,948 parts per billion (ppb), while nitrous oxide measured 339.1 ppb. The different units matter: one part per million equals one thousand parts per billion.
3. These measurements describe atmospheric concentrations, which reflect accumulated gases and their removal over time. They should not be confused with the amount of emissions released during a single year.
4. Greenhouse gases retain heat in the atmosphere. Long-lived carbon dioxide means that today's concentration has consequences extending beyond one season or annual reporting period.

Q324. Which organisation highlighted India's Ganges River dolphin recovery programme in Nature's Comeback? [30 Oct]

नेचर्स कमबैक रिपोर्ट में भारत के गंगा नदी डॉल्फिन संरक्षण कार्यक्रम को किस संगठन ने रेखांकित किया?

(a) UNESCO
(b) UNEP
(c) UNDP
(d) UNICEF
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) UNEP

1. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) highlighted the recovery programme in its October 2026 restoration report. The initiative links ecosystem protection with benefits for communities.
2. The report covers restoration efforts across 149 countries, involving **252 million** hectares and more than one million green jobs. Those figures describe the wider international assessment, not India's dolphin habitat alone.
3. India's Comprehensive Action Plan for Dolphin Conservation runs from 2022 to 2047. Habitat protection, population monitoring and reducing fishing-related mortality are major components.
4. The Ganges River dolphin, Platanista gangetica, became India's National Aquatic Animal in 2009. The programme also fits within the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, 2021–2030.

Q325. According to TRAI, how many internet subscribers did India have at the end of June 2026? [30 Oct]

ट्राई के अनुसार जून 2026 के अंत में भारत में इंटरनेट ग्राहकों की संख्या कितनी थी?

(a) 109.28 crore
(b) 108.75 crore
(c) 111.42 crore
(d) 66.61 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 111.42 crore

1. India's internet subscriptions reached **111.42 crore** at the end of June 2026. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) reported growth of 1.96% from **109.28 crore** in March.
2. Broadband accounted for **108.75 crore** subscriptions and narrowband for **2.67 crore**. The two components add up to the reported total, helping distinguish category figures from the overall base.
3. Urban areas had **66.61 crore** subscriptions and rural areas **44.81 crore**. Average monthly wireless data consumption was 28.39 gigabytes (GB) per subscriber.
4. A subscription count does not necessarily equal the number of unique individuals because a person may use more than one connection. Always retain the reporting date when comparing telecom statistics.

Q326. What extreme-poverty rate did the World Bank's October 2026 brief report for India in 2023? [30 Oct]

विश्व बैंक के अक्टूबर 2026 ब्रीफ में भारत की 2023 की अत्यधिक गरीबी दर कितनी बताई गई?

(a) 2.6%
(b) 16.1%
(c) 27.1%
(d) 57.7%
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 2.6%

1. The reported extreme-poverty rate for 2023 was 2.6%, compared with 27.1% in 2011. The brief estimated that **496 million** people moved out of extreme poverty over that period.

2. Using the separate lower-middle-income line of USD 4.20 per person per day at 2021 purchasing power parity (PPP), poverty fell from 57.7% to 16.1%. Different thresholds produce different poverty rates.
3. PPP adjusts for differences in what currencies can buy across countries. It should not be read as a market-exchange-rate conversion of the stated dollar threshold.
4. The assessment linked progress with household consumption, employment and social protection. Regional gaps, youth unemployment and the quality of jobs remained concerns despite the improvement.

Summits & Conferences

Q327. The 153rd Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly is being held in which city? [05 Oct]

अंतर-संसदीय संघ की 153वीं सभा किस शहर में आयोजित हो रही है?

(a) Geneva
(b) Nairobi
(c) Arusha
(d) Kigali
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Arusha

1. Arusha, Tanzania, hosts the assembly during 5–9 October 2026.
2. Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairman Harivansh leads India's parliamentary delegation.
3. The theme centres on inclusive governance, trust, community empowerment and opportunities for all.
4. The 32nd IPU President is to be elected on 9 October for a three-year term.
5. The IPU was established in 1889 and is headquartered in Geneva.

Q328. Chintan Shivir 2026 on highway infrastructure was inaugurated at which location? [06 Oct]

राजमार्ग अवसंरचना पर चिंतन शिविर 2026 का उद्घाटन किस स्थान पर हुआ?

(a) Jaipur, Rajasthan
(b) Ekta Nagar, Gujarat
(c) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
(d) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ekta Nagar, Gujarat

1. Chintan Shivir 2026 on highway infrastructure was inaugurated at Ekta Nagar, in the Narmada district of Gujarat. The location and state should be matched correctly.
2. Union Minister Nitin Gadkari inaugurated the event. Its focus includes coordination between the Centre and states and improved implementation of highway infrastructure projects.
3. The motto is Gatishakti se Pragati. It connects coordinated infrastructure planning with development and progress rather than treating projects as isolated construction activities.
4. PM GatiShakti, land acquisition, Bhoomi Rashi, safe highways and green highways are key discussion areas. Land and environmental requirements can influence project schedules and implementation.
5. Toll-related initiatives include the FASTag Annual Pass and Multi-Lane Free Flow arrangements. Such technology aims to reduce unnecessary stopping and friction in the toll-payment process.
6. Two documents were launched: the Environment and Wildlife Mitigation Measures document and the BRICS compendium on sustainable transport. Highway development must also consider environmental and wildlife impacts.
7. A highway's performance is not determined by length alone. Safety, maintenance, connectivity, timely execution and sustainable transport outcomes are also important measures of effective infrastructure.

Q329. Where is the third Sagarmanthan: The Great Oceans Dialogue being held? [07 Oct]

सागरमंथन: द ग्रेट ओशन्स डायलॉग का तीसरा संस्करण कहाँ आयोजित किया जा रहा है?

(a) Mumbai
(b) New Delhi
(c) Kochi
(d) Visakhapatnam
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) New Delhi

1. The third Sagarmanthan: The Great Oceans Dialogue takes place in New Delhi during 7-9 October 2026.
2. Its theme is Blue Geographies, New Aspirations: Trade, Technology, and Trust at Sea.
3. The Observer Research Foundation and Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways organise the event.
4. More than 1,200 participants from nearly 75 countries are expected.

5. Discussion areas include the blue economy, ocean governance, maritime trade and sustainable shipping.
6. The blue economy refers to economic activity linked to oceans, with attention to sustainable use of marine resources.

Q330. What was the theme of the fifth Kautilya Economic Conclave held in New Delhi from 3 to 5 October 2026? [12 Oct]

3 से 5 अक्टूबर 2026 तक नई दिल्ली में आयोजित पाँचवें कौटिल्य आर्थिक सम्मेलन का विषय क्या था?

(a) One Earth, One Family, One Future
(b) Inclusive Growth for All
(c) Resilience in an Age of Flux
(d) Financing the Digital Century
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Resilience in an Age of Flux

1. The fifth Kautilya Economic Conclave adopted the theme Resilience in an Age of Flux.
2. It was held in New Delhi from 3-5 October 2026, organised by the Institute of Economic Growth in partnership with the Ministry of Finance.
3. More than 200 policymakers, economists and financial experts attended, including over 80 international delegates from around 30 countries.
4. Discussions linked inflation, growth and financial stability with artificial intelligence, digital infrastructure, employment and climate finance.
5. Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan inaugurated the event; External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar gave the concluding address. Resilience refers to an economy's capacity to absorb shocks and sustain or restore activity.

Q331. Which city hosted the first-ever BIMSTEC Home Ministers' Meeting on 13 October 2026? [13 Oct]

13 अक्टूबर 2026 को पहली BIMSTEC गृह मंत्रियों की बैठक किस शहर में आयोजित हुई?

(a) Bangkok
(b) Dhaka
(c) New Delhi
(d) Colombo
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. India hosted the first BIMSTEC Home Ministers' Meeting in New Delhi on 13 October 2026.
2. Security cooperation covers terrorism, organised crime, narcotics, human trafficking, cybercrime and illicit financial flows.
3. BIMSTEC was established on 6 June 1997 through the Bangkok Declaration.
4. Its seven members are Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Five are from South Asia and two from Southeast Asia.
5. The full form is Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation. Learn the member list and distinguish BIMSTEC from SAARC and ASEAN.

Q332. The first BIMSTEC Home Ministers' Meeting, held in New Delhi in October 2026, concluded with adoption of which declaration? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में नई दिल्ली में हुई पहली BIMSTEC गृह मंत्रियों की बैठक किस घोषणा को अपनाने के साथ संपन्न हुई?

(a) Bangkok Declaration
(b) Colombo Declaration
(c) Delhi Declaration
(d) Kathmandu Declaration
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Delhi Declaration

1. The meeting adopted the Delhi Declaration. India hosted the first BIMSTEC Home Ministers' Meeting in New Delhi on 13 October 2026 under Union Home Minister Amit Shah's chairmanship.
2. Cooperation focuses on terrorism, narcotics, human trafficking, cybercrime and illicit financial flows. Intelligence exchange and institutional capacity are important elements of cross-border security coordination.
3. BIMSTEC stands for Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation. It connects South Asian and Southeast Asian countries around the Bay of Bengal region.
4. Its seven members are Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Five are from South Asia and two from Southeast Asia.
5. BIMSTEC was established through the Bangkok Declaration on 6 June 1997. Distinguish that founding document from the Delhi Declaration adopted at this security meeting.

Q333. KAUMARACON-2026, inaugurated by the Vice- President in New Delhi, focuses primarily on which branch of Ayurveda? [15 Oct]

नई दिल्ली में उपराष्ट्रपति द्वारा उद्घाटित KAUMARACON-2026 आयुर्वेद की किस शाखा पर मुख्य रूप से केंद्रित है?

(a) Shalya Tantra
(b) Kaumarabhritya
(c) Agada Tantra
(d) Shalakya Tantra
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Kaumarabhritya

1. Kaumarabhritya concerns Ayurvedic paediatrics, including child health, growth, nutrition and development. It is the central subject of KAUMARACON-2026.
2. Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan inaugurated the conference in New Delhi on 15 October 2026. The three-day event emphasised clinical research and innovation.
3. The All India Institute of Ayurveda organised the conference, which coincided with its tenth Foundation Day. Scientific validation and evidence-based research were highlighted.
4. Associated digital launches included the AYUSH Start-up Portal, AyuDIVA, the Vamana App and the Panchakarma Assessment App. Digital platforms can support research, innovation and structured assessment.
5. For examinations, connect the event, institution and specialised branch: KAUMARACON - AIIA - Kaumarabhritya. The conference concerns child health rather than a general surgery or toxicology meeting.

Q334. Where was the World Health Summit 2026 held? [17 Oct]

विश्व स्वास्थ्य शिखर सम्मेलन 2026 कहाँ आयोजित किया गया?

(a) Geneva, Switzerland
(b) Paris, France
(c) Rome, Italy
(d) Berlin, Germany
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Berlin, Germany

1. The venue was Berlin, Germany. The reported theme was From Crisis to Resilience: Innovating for Health.
2. The summit brought together policymakers, researchers and international organisations. Discussions connected responses to immediate health crises with stronger long-term health systems.
3. Announcements included a €**250 million** women's-health initiative for Bangladesh and a US$**100 million** stillbirth-prevention programme involving the Gates Foundation and Wellcome Leap.
4. Germany also committed €**10 million** through the Global Financing Facility for maternal and child health. Keep the currencies and purposes separate when revising the commitments.

Q335. Who was scheduled to represent India at the 25th SCO Council of Heads of Government meeting in Dushanbe on 19-20 October 2026? [19 Oct]

19-20 अक्टूबर 2026 को दुशान्बे में SCO शासनाध्यक्ष परिषद की 25वीं बैठक में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किसे करना था?

(a) Rajnath Singh
(b) S Jaishankar
(c) Nirmala Sitharaman
(d) Piyush Goyal
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rajnath Singh

1. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh was designated to represent India. The venue was Dushanbe, Tajikistan, for the scheduled 19-20 October 2026 visit.
2. This was the 25th Council of Heads of Government (CHG) meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. CHG should not be confused with the Council of Heads of State.
3. The agenda covered trade, investment, connectivity and cooperation, together with institutional and financial matters. India's priorities included innovation and digital public infrastructure.
4. The SCO was established on 15 June 2001. In this 19 October set, retain the visit and meeting as scheduled in the day's update.

Q336. Where did the 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference begin on 21 October 2026? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 को सातवाँ एग्रीवोल्टाइक्स विश्व सम्मेलन कहाँ शुरू हुआ?

(a) HITEX, Hyderabad
(b) BIEC, Bengaluru
(c) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
(d) Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

1. The 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference began at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, for 21-23 October 2026 under the theme "Powering the Global South."

2. The source reports over 1,500 participants from more than 40 countries, including around 400 farmers. Farmer participation connects technology discussions with practical agricultural use.
3. Agrivoltaics (Agri-PV) combines agricultural production and solar power generation on the same land. This differs from using an entire parcel exclusively as a conventional solar installation.
4. The approach can improve land-use efficiency and add farm income while supporting climate resilience. The benefit depends on the local crop, layout and operating conditions; co-location is the core identifying feature.

Q337. Which city is the expected venue of the next Quad leaders' summit, according to the 21 October 2026 report? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अगले क्वाड नेताओं के शिखर सम्मेलन का संभावित आयोजन किस शहर में है?

(a) Manila
(b) Tokyo
(c) New Delhi
(d) Canberra
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Manila

1. The report identifies Manila, Philippines, as the expected venue before the end of 2026, following remarks by US Secretary of State Marco Rubio.
2. The meeting is planned alongside the ASEAN summit scheduled for 16-18 November 2026. The exact Quad summit date remained undecided in the source.
3. The Quad comprises India, the United States, Japan and Australia. The host location in this report does not change its four-country membership.
4. Areas of cooperation include maritime security, critical technologies, infrastructure, health and economic resilience. The Quad is not a collectivedefence treaty; an expected summit should not be presented as already held.

Q338. Which country will host the 61st International Committee of Legal Metrology (CIML) Meeting from 26 to 28 October 2026? [21 Oct]

26 से 28 अक्टूबर 2026 तक अंतरराष्ट्रीय विधिक माप विज्ञान समिति (CIML) की 61वीं बैठक की मेजबानी कौन-सा देश करेगा?

(a) France
(b) Switzerland
(c) Japan
(d) India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) India

1. India will host the 61st CIML Meeting in New Delhi, organised by the Department of Consumer Affairs with the International Organization of Legal Metrology.
2. Legal metrology concerns measurements and measuring instruments subject to legal requirements. Reliable measurements support fair trade, healthcare and public safety.
3. The OIML was established in 1955 and is headquartered in Paris, France. CIML is its International Committee of Legal Metrology; do not treat the two abbreviations as unrelated organisations.
4. More than 100 international delegates and experts are expected. Emerging technology, digitalisation and the future of legal metrology are reported discussion areas.

Q339. Who is scheduled to chair the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum in New Delhi on 26-27 October 2026? [22 Oct]

26-27 अक्टूबर 2026 को नई दिल्ली में आयोजित होने वाले 12वें ब्रिक्स संसदीय मंच की अध्यक्षता कौन करेंगे?

(a) Jagdeep Dhankhar
(b) S. Jaishankar
(c) Om Birla
(d) Nirmala Sitharaman
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Om Birla

1. Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla is scheduled to chair the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum in New Delhi on 26-27 October 2026.
2. The announced theme is Fostering Parliaments for People-Centric Development. The emphasis is on how legislatures can support development and public welfare.
3. Discussion areas include ethical artificial intelligence, digital transformation, sustainability and reform of global governance. A parliamentary forum involves legislative cooperation.
4. India assumed the BRICS Chairship on 1 January

5. Distinguish this parliamentary meeting from the BRICS leaders' summit and from meetings of sectoral ministers.

Q340. What was the theme of the 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference held in New Delhi in October 2026? [23 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में नई दिल्ली में आयोजित 7वें एग्रीवोल्टाइक्स वर्ल्ड कॉन्फ्रेंस की थीम क्या थी?

(a) Solar Energy for Every Ocean
(b) Powering the Global South
(c) Green Hydrogen for All
(d) One Earth, One Battery
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Powering the Global South

1. The announced theme was Powering the Global South. The 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference took place at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on 21-23 October 2026.
2. The host ministry was MNRE, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. Ministers Pralhad Joshi and Shivraj Singh Chouhan inaugurated the event, according to the roundup.
3. Agrivoltaics, or AgriPV, combines agricultural production and solar photovoltaic generation on the same land. The approach explores productive use of land for both food and electricity.
4. Resources included an AgriPV Policy Handbook, a decision tool and a Book of Abstracts. PM-KUSUM is a related scheme promoting the use of solar energy in agriculture.

Q341. What is the theme of the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum hosted by India in October 2026? [26 Oct]

भारत द्वारा अक्टूबर 2026 में आयोजित 12वें ब्रिक्स संसदीय मंच की थीम क्या है?

(a) One Earth, One Family, One Future
(b) Building Resilient Oceans
(c) Strengthening Parliaments for People- Centric Development
(d) Digital Trade for Shared Growth
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Strengthening Parliaments for People-Centric Development

1. The theme of the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum is Strengthening Parliaments for People-Centric Development. It is being held on 26-27 October 2026.
2. The venue is the Parliament House Complex, New Delhi, with the Parliament of India as host institution. India is hosting under its BRICS Presidency.
3. Discussions centre on resilience, innovation, cooperation and sustainability. Plenary sessions and bilateral meetings provide opportunities for parliamentary diplomacy.
4. Agenda areas include terrorism, climate change and reform of global institutions. A parliamentary forum involves legislators and parliamentary cooperation; it is distinct from a BRICS leaders' summit.

Q342. Which city is scheduled to host the 13th ADMM-Plus meeting? [27 Oct]

13वीं ADMM-Plus बैठक किस शहर में आयोजित होने वाली है?

(a) Jakarta
(b) Cebu
(c) Bangkok
(d) Hanoi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Cebu

1. The reported venue is Cebu in the Philippines. ADMM-Plus means ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus; ASEAN is the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.
2. The platform brings ASEAN members together with partner countries for defence dialogue and practical cooperation.
3. Such meetings can address maritime security, counter-terrorism, disaster assistance and other areas where coordination reduces shared security risks.
4. A scheduled meeting must be described prospectively until it has taken place. Hosting country, meeting edition and participating forum are separate facts worth revising.

Q343. Which Indian city is hosting the 61st CIML meeting? [27 Oct]

61वीं CIML बैठक भारत के किस शहर में आयोजित हो रही है?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Mumbai
(c) Chennai
(d) Hyderabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) New Delhi

1. The reported host city is New Delhi. CIML is the International Committee of Legal Metrology.
2. Legal metrology concerns measurement requirements used in trade, consumer protection and other regulated activities. Accurate measurement supports fair transactions.
3. Calibration compares an instrument with a reference standard, while legal verification checks compliance with prescribed requirements. The two concepts are related but not identical.
4. Digital commerce and electric-vehicle charging introduce new measurement challenges. Harmonised requirements can reduce disputes and technical barriers to cross-border trade.

Q344. Where was the second Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave 2026 inaugurated? [28 Oct]

दूसरे उभरते विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी और नवाचार सम्मेलन 2026 का उद्घाटन कहाँ हुआ?

(a) Yashobhoomi, New Delhi
(b) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
(c) BIEC, Bengaluru
(d) HITEX, Hyderabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the second Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave (ESTIC) at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on 27 October 2026. The event runs until 29 October.
2. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) organised the conclave under the guidance of the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser. Its theme is Creative Minds, Catalyzing Science, Empowering Technologies.
3. The event highlighted a combined **Rs 24,000**-crore commitment from government and private investors for Research and Development (R&D). A commitment signals planned support; it is not necessarily expenditure already disbursed.
4. Focus areas include nuclear energy, artificial intelligence, semiconductors, space, quantum technology and clean energy. For revision, connect the ESTIC full form, second edition, venue, organiser and public-private research commitment.

Q345. Which declaration emerged from the second ARISE Cities Forum in New Delhi? [29 Oct]

नई दिल्ली में दूसरे ARISE सिटीज फोरम से कौन-सी घोषणा सामने आई?

(a) Delhi Declaration on Local Action for Global Climate Goals 2026
(b) Kochi Declaration on Maritime Safety
(c) Patna Declaration on Cultural Heritage
(d) Busan Declaration on Trade
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Delhi Declaration on Local Action for Global Climate Goals 2026

1. The forum concluded on 28 October 2026 with the Delhi Declaration on Local Action for Global Climate Goals 2026. It connects city-level implementation with wider climate commitments.
2. ICLEI South Asia and the National Institute of Urban Affairs organised the forum with support from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. More than 200 participants represented over 50 cities and 18 countries.
3. Discussions addressed urban resilience, inclusive development and climate finance. Multilevel governance refers to coordination among local, regional and national authorities rather than action by municipalities alone.
4. The declaration was intended to inform COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye, scheduled for 9–20 November 2026. COP means Conference of the Parties in the international climate-negotiation process.

Q346. Where will CGIAR Science and Partnership Week 2027 be hosted in India? [31 Oct]

भारत में सीजीआईएआर साइंस एंड पार्टनरशिप वीक 2027 कहाँ आयोजित होगा?

(a) Bengaluru
(b) Hyderabad
(c) New Delhi
(d) Pune
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. The event is scheduled at Yashobhoomi in New Delhi from 12–17 April 2027. India will host the six-day gathering of researchers, policymakers and development partners.
2. CGIAR is a global agricultural-research partnership focused on food, land and water systems. Its name originated with the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

3. The announcement was made by M. L. Jat, Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Ministers from about 15–20 countries are expected to participate.
4. Science partnerships connect research findings with policy and agricultural development. The dates are a forward schedule; participation estimates should not be presented as final attendance figures.

Science & Technology

Q347. TAPAS-1 will fly aboard which launch vehicle under the Transporter-18 rideshare programme? [01 Oct]

TAPAS-1 Transporter-18 rideshare programme के अंतर्गत किस launch vehicle पर उड़ान भरेगा?

(a) PSLV-C63
(b) Ariane 6
(c) Electron
(d) SpaceX Falcon 9
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) SpaceX Falcon 9

1. Ahmedabad-based SatLeo Labs scheduled TAPAS-1 for launch on 1 October 2026.
2. The payload will fly aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 on the Transporter-18 rideshare mission.
3. It uses Dhruva Space's LEAP-2 platform and launches from Vandenberg Space Force Base.
4. TAPAS means Thermal Access Platform for Analytics & Solutions.
5. The CubeSat-class payload measures land-surface temperature for agriculture, urban heat, wildfire and climate applications.
6. SatLeo Labs describes it as India's first dedicated commercial thermal payload.

Q348. How many payloads did SpaceX's Transporter-18 mission deploy into low Earth orbit? [02 Oct]

स्पेसएक्स के ट्रांसपोर्टर-18 मिशन ने निम्न पृथ्वी कक्षा में कितने पेलोड स्थापित किए?

(a) 110
(b) 120
(c) 125
(d) 130
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 130

1. SpaceX launched the Transporter-18 rideshare mission on 1 October 2026.
2. A Falcon 9 rocket lifted off from Vandenberg Space Force Base in California.
3. The mission deployed 130 payloads into low Earth orbit for commercial, government and research customers.
4. The Falcon 9 first-stage booster completed its 25th flight and landed at Landing Zone 4.
5. Payloads included a Google AI satellite linked with Project Suncatcher and Starfish Space's Otter servicing vehicle.
6. The booster landed approximately 7.5 minutes after liftoff.

Q349. India's first demonstrated free-space Quantum Key Distribution link covered what distance? [05 Oct]

भारत की पहली प्रदर्शित मुक्त-अंतरिक्ष क्वांटम कुंजी वितरण कड़ी की दूरी कितनी थी?

(a) 5.56 km
(b) 2.56 km
(c) 10.56 km
(d) 15.56 km
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 5.56 km

1. The 5.56-km QKD link connected BISAG-N and IIT Gandhinagar.
2. QNu Labs and the two institutions conducted the field trial on 27–28 September 2026.
3. A Pointing, Acquisition and Tracking system maintained the optical communication path.
4. The Quantum Bit Error Rate stayed below 5%, with secure-key generation of 230–260 bits per second.
5. Armos QKD was integrated with Vedic Kavach and demonstrated encryption and decryption of test messages.

Q350. Which company developed the TAPAS-1 commercial thermal-imaging payload? [05 Oct]

टापस-1 वाणिज्यिक तापीय चित्रण उपकरण किस कंपनी ने विकसित किया?

(a) Pixxel
(b) Skyroot Aerospace
(c) Agnikul Cosmos
(d) SatLeo Labs
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) SatLeo Labs

1. Ahmedabad-based SatLeo Labs developed the 1.5-kg TAPAS-1 payload.
2. It reached orbit on SpaceX's Falcon 9 during the Transporter-18 mission in October 2026.
3. Deployment used Dhruva Space's LEAP-2 platform.
4. TAPAS expands to Thermal Access Platform for Analytics & Solutions.
5. Long-wave infrared sensing measures heat radiation and surface-temperature changes; it is described as India's first dedicated commercial CubeSat-category thermal-imaging payload.

Q351. In the proposed name SpaceXSI, what does SI stand for? [06 Oct]

स्पेसएक्सएसआई के प्रस्तावित नाम में SI का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

(a) Satellite Integration
(b) Space Innovation
(c) System Intelligence
(d) Super Intelligence
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Super Intelligence

1. In the proposed name SpaceXSI, SI stands for Super Intelligence. The question asks for the abbreviation's expansion, not proof that a new technical capability has been achieved.
2. Elon Musk confirmed a proposed change in the AI division's name from SpaceXAI to SpaceXSI. The division's name and the name of its parent company are different details.
3. Artificial Intelligence concerns machine capabilities such as learning, analysis and decision support. Super intelligence describes envisaged intelligence exceeding human performance across broad domains.
4. The proposed renaming follows the US administration's promotion of the new terminology. Adopting a term in policy is different from technically demonstrating the capability it describes.
5. On 29 September 2026, the US President signed an executive order concerning the era of super intelligence. It directs the relevant science and technology official to propose a definition.
6. A federal definition establishes how a term is to be understood in government policy and documents. It can support more consistent usage across departments.
7. The other options refer to satellite, space or system terminology. Similar initial letters do not make those expansions correct; the intended expansion in this naming proposal is Super Intelligence.

Q352. What is the theme of the 10th India Mobile Congress 2026? [07 Oct]

10वें इंडिया मोबाइल कांग्रेस 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Digital India, Global India
(b) Innovate to Transform
(c) Scale Without Boundaries
(d) Connect the Unconnected
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Scale Without Boundaries

1. The 10th India Mobile Congress runs from 7 to 10 October 2026 at Yashobhoomi, New Delhi.
2. The theme is Scale Without Boundaries.
3. Its four pillars are Srishti, Samvardhan, Sashakt and Suraksha.
4. The agenda includes 6G, AI, satellite communications, cybersecurity and semiconductors.
5. Other areas include quantum technology, cloud and edge computing, and DeepTech.
6. For revision, link the edition number, venue and theme. The event covers a wider technology agenda than mobile handsets alone.

Q353. Team AgniRath, which finished third at the Sasol Solar Challenge 2026, belongs to which institution? [08 Oct]

सासोल सोलर चैलेंज 2026 में तीसरा स्थान प्राप्त करने वाला अग्निरथ दल किस संस्थान का है?

(a) IIT Bombay
(b) IIT Madras
(c) IIT Delhi
(d) IIT Kanpur
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) IIT Madras

1. Team AgniRath of IIT Madras secured third place overall at the 2026 Sasol Solar Challenge in South Africa.
2. It became the first Indian team to compete and win a trophy in the biennial solar vehicle competition.
3. Its second-generation solar vehicle, Aagneya, travelled 1,192.6 km over eight days.

4. The journey ran from Johannesburg to Cape Town via Jeffreys Bay, linking the achievement with South Africa rather than an Indian venue.
5. Six students founded the team in 2021, and it now includes more than 45 undergraduate engineers. The competition tests efficient solar mobility under real driving conditions.

Q354. The wētāpunga conservation programme concerns the heaviest insect of which country? [09 Oct]

वेटापुंगा संरक्षण कार्यक्रम किस देश के सबसे भारी कीट से संबंधित है?

(a) New Zealand
(b) Australia
(c) Madagascar
(d) Indonesia
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) New Zealand

1. The wētāpunga, scientifically named Deinacrida heteracantha, is New Zealand's heaviest insect and the world's heaviest orthopteran.
2. A 15-year conservation breeding programme led by Butterfly Creek and Auckland Zoo has helped recover its populations.
3. By October 2026, more than 11,000 individuals had been bred and released through 45 translocations to ten sites.
4. Self-sustaining populations have been established on sites including Motuora and Tiritiri Matangi islands, with support from the Department of Conservation.
5. Its classification improved from Nationally Endangered in 2004 to Nationally Increasing in 2022. Translocation means deliberately moving organisms to another site for conservation purposes.

Q355. India inaugurated the BRIC-CDFD-ONT India Genomics Centre of Excellence in October 2026 in collaboration with which country? [13 Oct]

भारत ने अक्टूबर 2026 में BRIC-CDFD-ONT India Genomics Centre of Excellence का उद्घाटन किस देश के सहयोग से किया?

(a) United Kingdom
(b) United States
(c) France
(d) Japan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) United Kingdom

1. The centre is an India-United Kingdom collaboration, inaugurated in New Delhi on 12 October 2026.
2. The inauguration occurred during the eighth India-UK Science and Innovation Council meeting.
3. Dr Jitendra Singh and Jonathan Reynolds inaugurated the initiative linking the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD) with Oxford Nanopore Technologies.
4. Research priorities include rare diseases, cancer, infectious-disease surveillance, newborn screening and oral cancer.
5. Genomics studies the genome, helping researchers identify variation and disease-related patterns. The centre seeks to translate research into practical biomedical applications.

Q356. TRISHNA, the thermal-infrared Earth-observation satellite mission, is a collaboration between ISRO and the space agency of which country? [14 Oct]

थर्मल-इन्फ्रारेड पृथ्वी अवलोकन उपग्रह मिशन TRISHNA, ISRO और किस देश की अंतरिक्ष एजेंसी का संयुक्त मिशन है?

(a) France
(b) Japan
(c) Germany
(d) United States
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) France

1. TRISHNA is a joint mission of **ISRO** and CNES, the French space agency. The partner country is therefore France.
2. Its full form is Thermal Infra-Red Imaging Satellite for High-resolution Natural Resource Assessment. The mission focuses on surface temperature, water use and naturalresource monitoring.
3. Thermal infrared observations help assess land-surface temperature and evapotranspiration. These variables are useful in studying crop water stress, irrigation requirements and urban heat.
4. The mission combines a CNES-supported TIR payload with **ISRO**'s VNIR-SWIR payload. The planned sun-synchronous orbit is around 761 km above Earth.
5. It is an Earth-observation mission, not a lunar lander or communications satellite. Applications include agriculture, water-resource management, coastal monitoring and climate research.

Q357. According to the reported Tesla Roadster demonstration, which year was indicated as the production target? [16 Oct]

टेस्ला रोडस्टर के रिपोर्ट किए गए प्रदर्शन के अनुसार उत्पादन के लिए किस वर्ष का लक्ष्य बताया गया?

(a) 2026
(b) 2027
(c) 2030
(d) 2028
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 2028

1. The source reports a production target of 2028 for the next-generation Tesla Roadster. It describes a demonstration near Waco, Texas, on 15 October 2026.
2. The claimed technology includes compressed-air thrusters developed with SpaceX and a fan-based suction system. The report describes brief airborne movements.
3. These are reported prototype claims. They do not establish that a commercially available flying car has received all necessary operating approvals.
4. The report explicitly leaves final specifications, pricing and launch timing unconfirmed. For exam purposes, retain the announced target while distinguishing a prototype demonstration from production readiness.

Q358. Where did ISRO conduct the Gaganyaan Crew Module–Service Module separation tests in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में ISRO ने गगनयान के क्रू मॉड्यूल–सर्विस मॉड्यूल पृथक्करण परीक्षण कहाँ किए?

(a) SDSC, Sriharikota
(b) VSSC, Thiruvananthapuram
(c) URSC, Bengaluru
(d) SAC, Ahmedabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) VSSC, Thiruvananthapuram

1. The tests were conducted at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, on 16 October 2026.
2. They evaluated Crew Module–Service Module separation and the mechanical shocks experienced by critical spacecraft systems during that event.
3. Tested systems included avionics, inertial navigation, thermal protection and crew-module uprighting arrangements. Umbilical connections also have to separate reliably.
4. The work supports Gaganyaan, India's human-spaceflight programme. The reported G1 uncrewed mission was targeted for 2026; the test itself is a preparation milestone, not a completed crewed flight.

Q359. NASA's PUFFINS mission, led by Dr Ramya Manjunath Anche, will primarily study what? [19 Oct]

डॉ. राम्या मंजुनाथ अंचे के नेतृत्व वाला NASA का PUFFINS मिशन मुख्यत: किसका अध्ययन करेगा?

(a) Lunar surface water
(b) Solar coronal mass ejections
(c) Earth's deep ocean currents
(d) Interstellar dust grains
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Interstellar dust grains

1. PUFFINS will investigate interstellar dust grains using ultraviolet observations. The mission is led by Dr Ramya Manjunath Anche at the University of Arizona.
2. The small-spacecraft investigation received a US$**20 million** award through NASA's Astrophysics Pioneers programme. Mission-team material targets launch in 2030.
3. Its observations of around 70 stars use ultraviolet polarimetry. Polarimetry measures the orientation properties of light and helps infer the behaviour of dust grains.
4. Dust affects how starlight travels and participates in environments where stars and planets form. The mission studies these physical processes; it is not a direct claim that extraterrestrial life has been detected.

Q360. Fossils of Vasuki indicus were discovered at which location? [21 Oct]

वासुकी इंडिकस के जीवाश्म किस स्थान पर खोजे गए थे?

(a) Neyveli Lignite Mine, Tamil Nadu
(b) Panandhro Lignite Mine, Kutch, Gujarat
(c) Talcher Coalfield, Odisha
(d) Raniganj Coalfield, West Bengal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Panandhro Lignite Mine, Kutch, Gujarat

1. Vasuki indicus was identified from fossils found at the Panandhro Lignite Mine in Kutch, Gujarat. The remains were unearthed in 2005 and described by IIT Roorkee researchers in 2024.

2. The study examined 27 vertebrae and estimated a body length of 10.9-15.2 metres. This is a reconstructed range from fossil evidence rather than a directly measured complete living animal.
3. The snake lived about **47 million** years ago, in the Middle Eocene, and belonged to the extinct family Madtsoiidae. It may have been a slowmoving ambush predator.
4. The research appeared in Scientific Reports in
5. Although included in the 21 October 2026 news roundup, the formal description itself is a 2024 development.

Q361. The reported DCGI approval of Zytorvi with cisplatin and paclitaxel concerns first-line treatment of which cancer? [21 Oct]

सिस्प्लैटिन और पैक्लिटैक्सेल के साथ ज़ाइटॉर्वी की रिपोर्ट की गई DCGI स्वीकृति किस कैंसर के प्रथम-पंक्ति उपचार से संबंधित है?

(a) Renal cell carcinoma
(b) Hepatocellular carcinoma
(c) Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
(d) Basal cell carcinoma
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

1. The approval concerns adults with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). “Unresectable” means the cancer cannot be removed through surgery in the relevant clinical situation.
2. Zytorvi is toripalimab, a monoclonal antibody targeting the PD-1 immune checkpoint. The reported regimen combines it with cisplatin and paclitaxel.
3. Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories announced the 21 October 2026 approval, citing the Phase 3 JUPITER- 06 trial. Reported median overall survival was
4. 7 months with the combination versus 12.9 months with chemotherapy alone.
5. The reported Indian indication does not require selection based on PD-L1 expression. Remember the drug, indication and trial together; a trial’s median survival is a group statistic, not a guaranteed individual outcome.

Q362. GSAT-7B, targeted for launch in mid- 2028, is intended primarily for which service? [21 Oct]

मध्य-2028 में प्रक्षेपण के लिए लक्षित GSAT-7B मुख्य रूप से किस सेवा के लिए है?

(a) Indian Army
(b) Indian Navy
(c) Indian Coast Guard
(d) Indian Air Force
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indian Army

1. GSAT-7B is intended as a dedicated military communication satellite for the Indian Army, with **ISRO** targeting mid-2028 for launch.
2. It is designed to provide secure, round-the-clock links to formations, forward-deployed troops and weapon systems. Beyond-line-of-sight connectivity is especially useful in remote borders and highaltitude areas.
3. The Ministry of Defence signed the Rs.2,963crore contract with NSIL on 29 March 2023. NSIL stands for NewSpace India Limited.
4. The procurement falls under Buy (Indian- IDDM): Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured. A target launch date is a plan and should not be described as a completed launch.

Q363. The Bangka slow loris, recently confirmed to survive after a long gap in scientific records, is associated with which country? [22 Oct]

वैज्ञानिक अभिलेखों में लंबे अंतराल के बाद जीवित होने की पुष्टि वाला बांका स्लो लोरिस किस देश से संबंधित है?

(a) Indonesia
(b) Malaysia
(c) Madagascar
(d) Philippines
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indonesia

1. The Bangka slow loris, scientifically named Nycticebus bancanus, has been confirmed on Bangka Island, Indonesia.
2. A 2026 paper in Spixiana reported evidence of its continued presence after nearly a century without documented scientific records. This means a gap in records, rather than proof that the species had actually become extinct.
3. The Alobi Wildlife Rescue Center documented more than 90 individuals during 2015-2025. Slow lorises are nocturnal primates, meaning they are active mainly at night.

4. Threats include tin mining, oil-palm expansion, habitat loss and illegal wildlife trade. The reported previous IUCN designation was Critically Endangered (Possibly Extinct).

Q364. ISRO's NVS-03 satellite, scheduled for launch on 30 October 2026, is intended to strengthen which system? [22 Oct]

30 अक्टूबर 2026 को प्रक्षेपण के लिए निर्धारित इसरो का NVS-03 उपग्रह किस प्रणाली को मजबूत करेगा?

(a) GAGAN
(b) GPS
(c) Galileo
(d) NavIC
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) NavIC

1. NVS-03 belongs to the second-generation satellite series for NavIC, India's indigenous regional satellite-navigation system.
2. The reported plan is to launch it on 30 October 2026 using GSLV Mk II from Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh. As of the daily roundup, this is a scheduled mission.
3. NavIC supports Position, Navigation and Timing services over India and approximately 1,500 km beyond its borders. It helps users determine location and obtain accurate timing.
4. The system provides a Standard Positioning Service for civilian users and a Restricted Service for authorised users. NVS-03 is intended to support continuity and improve navigation capability.

Q365. Which migratory bird was recorded for the first time near Chennai's Broken Bridge and Adyar Estuary in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में चेन्नई के ब्रोकन ब्रिज और अड्यार मुहाने के पास पहली बार किस प्रवासी पक्षी को दर्ज किया गया?

(a) Great hornbill
(b) European bee-eater
(c) Siberian crane
(d) Sociable lapwing
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) European bee-eater

1. A juvenile European bee-eater was recorded near Broken Bridge and the Adyar Estuary, Chennai, on 11 October 2026.
2. Its scientific name is Merops apiaster. It belongs to the family Meropidae and the order Coraciiformes.
3. The bird feeds mainly on flying insects, including bees and wasps. Its seasonal movements connect breeding areas with wintering grounds.
4. The reported IUCN category is Least Concern. A first local sighting is a distribution record; it does not mean the species itself is newly discovered.

Q366. What is the name of the Ebola vaccine trial launched in DR Congo to assess protection against Bundibugyo virus? [26 Oct]

बुंडीबुग्यो वायरस के विरुद्ध सुरक्षा का आकलन करने के लिए डीआर कांगो में शुरू इबोला वैक्सीन परीक्षण का नाम क्या है?

(a) Tumaini
(b) Mwangaza
(c) Afya
(d) Salama
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Tumaini

1. The Democratic Republic of Congo began the Tumaini vaccine trial on 23 October 2026 in Bunia, Ituri province, according to the daily report.
2. Tumaini means hope in Swahili. The study assesses protection against Bundibugyo virus, a cause of Ebola disease.
3. The report says researchers initially test Ervebo for possible cross-protection. Ervebo's existing approval for the Zaire strain does not establish effectiveness against Bundibugyo; that is the research question.
4. The trial uses a ring-vaccination design involving contacts and people at high risk of exposure. Further candidates may be considered later. Trial initiation should not be described as confirmed successful protection.

Q367. By which year does ISRO aim to have four functional space-launch pads in India? [26 Oct]

ISRO भारत में किस वर्ष तक चार कार्यशील अंतरिक्ष प्रक्षेपण पैड स्थापित करने का लक्ष्य रखता है?

(a) 2027
(b) 2028
(c) 2032
(d) 2029
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 2029

1. **ISRO** aims to expand India's launch infrastructure to four functional launch pads by 2029. Chairman V Narayanan announced the plan on 24 October 2026.
2. The expansion includes a dedicated SSLV launch complex at Kulasekarapattinam, Tamil Nadu, covering approximately 2,000 acres.
3. SSLV means Small Satellite Launch Vehicle. Dedicated infrastructure can support launches for smaller payloads and broaden operational capacity.
4. **ISRO** also plans greater private-sector participation while continuing its public role. Gaganyaan preparations include uncrewed tests before a crewed mission; announced infrastructure targets remain future plans until completed.

Q368. Kufri Jamunia is a variety of which crop? [27 Oct]

कुफरी जामुनिया किस फसल की किस्म है?

(a) Wheat
(b) Rice
(c) Maize
(d) Potato
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Potato

1. Kufri Jamunia is a potato variety. Its purple pigmentation is associated with anthocyanins.
2. Biofortification improves nutritional characteristics during crop development or production. Conventional food fortification generally adds nutrients during processing.
3. A nutrient-rich crop can contribute to dietary diversity, but no single food automatically prevents every nutrient deficiency. Overall diet and nutrient availability remain relevant.
4. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Central Potato Research Institute (CPRI) are the institutional names to connect with potato-variety research.

Q369. Allocaecilius nilgiriensis, described by ZSI researchers, is a new species of which organism? [29 Oct]

जेडएसआई शोधकर्ताओं द्वारा वर्णित Allocaecilius nilgiriensis किस जीव की नई प्रजाति है?

(a) Barklouse
(b) Frog
(c) Orchid
(d) Freshwater crab
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Barklouse

1. Allocaecilius nilgiriensis is a barklouse described from the southern Western Ghats. Researchers of the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) reported the finding in Zootaxa on 12 October 2026.
2. The species was associated with moist, shaded high-altitude shola and evergreen habitats in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. These habitat details help explain the biological importance of the Western Ghats.
3. The description brought the genus to 13 known species globally. It represented the second recorded occurrence of the genus in India, rather than the second barklouse species in the country.
4. Taxonomic work distinguishes organisms through diagnostic features and formal scientific descriptions. The two-part name contains the genus Allocaecilius followed by the species epithet nilgiriensis.

Q370. Anil Menon and Joshua Kutryk installed which equipment during their 29 October 2026 spacewalk? [30 Oct]

अनिल मेनन और जोशुआ कुट्रिक ने 29 अक्टूबर 2026 की स्पेसवॉक में कौन-सा उपकरण स्थापित किया?

(a) A roll-out solar array
(b) A new lunar lander
(c) A Mars surface rover
(d) A deep-sea sensor
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) A roll-out solar array

1. NASA astronaut Anil Menon and Canadian Space Agency (CSA) astronaut Joshua Kutryk installed a roll-out solar array at the International Space Station (ISS). The work supports the station's electricity supply.
2. The 29 October activity was Menon's fourth spacewalk and Kutryk's first. NASA designated it US spacewalk 100; it was also the 285th spacewalk supporting station assembly, maintenance and upgrades.
3. The installed International Space Station Roll-Out Solar Array (IROSA) served the 2A power channel. Solar arrays convert sunlight to electricity for equipment and other station operations.
4. Menon joined NASA's astronaut selection in 2021 and has experience in medicine, engineering and aviation. The mission illustrates how maintenance outside a spacecraft contributes to continued scientific operations.

Q371. Google's Project Suncatcher prototype ran which AI model to generate a response in orbit? [31 Oct]

गूगल के प्रोजेक्ट सनकैचर प्रोटोटाइप ने कक्षा में उत्तर तैयार करने के लिए कौन-सा एआई मॉडल चलाया?

(a) Gemma 4
(b) GPT-2
(c) BERT Base
(d) AlphaFold 1
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Gemma 4

1. The satellite prototype ran Google's Gemma 4 model on a Tensor Processing Unit (TPU). The test demonstrated that the onboard hardware could process a prompt and transmit a generated response to Earth.
2. Google's 30 October 2026 project update described the first response milestone. The prototype had launched on 1 October, and the work was developed in partnership with Planet.
3. Project Suncatcher investigates whether solar-powered orbital infrastructure could support artificial intelligence (AI) workloads. Radiation exposure, thermal conditions and reliable hardware operation remain engineering challenges.
4. Optical links could connect future satellites, with a two-satellite test planned for 2027. This is experimental infrastructure research, not evidence that a large commercial space-based AI network is already operating.

Q372. Which navigation satellite was launched aboard GSLV-F18 on 30 October 2026? [31 Oct]

30 अक्टूबर 2026 को जीएसएलवी-एफ18 से कौन-सा नेविगेशन उपग्रह प्रक्षेपित किया गया?

(a) NVS-01
(b) NVS-02
(c) NVS-03
(d) EOS-05
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) NVS-03

1. GSLV-F18 carried NVS-03 from Sriharikota at 11:51 pm Indian Standard Time (IST). The Indian Space Research Organisation (**ISRO**) placed the satellite in its intended transfer orbit.
2. NVS-03 is the third satellite in the second-generation Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC) series. It supports continuity and improvement of regional satellite-navigation services.
3. The approximately 2,232 kg satellite carries L1, L5 and S-band signals. Adding L1 improves compatibility with a wider range of civilian receivers.
4. GSLV expands to Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle. A transfer-orbit injection is followed by orbital manoeuvres, so launch success and arrival at the final operational position are separate mission stages.

Obituaries

Q373. Which veteran filmmaker, known for Pushpaka Vimanam and Aditya 369, died in October 2026? [05 Oct]

पुष्पक विमानम और आदित्य 369 के लिए प्रसिद्ध किस वरिष्ठ फिल्मकार का अक्टूबर 2026 में निधन हुआ?

(a) K. Viswanath
(b) Bapu
(c) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao
(d) K. Balachander
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao

1. Singeetham Srinivasa Rao died in Chennai on 3 October 2026.
2. He began as an assistant to K. V. Reddy and made his directorial debut with Neethi Nijayithi in 1972.
3. He directed about 60 films in several Indian languages over more than five decades.
4. His other notable works include Mayuri, Apoorva Sagodharargal and Bhairava Dweepam.
5. He received two National Film Awards.

Q374. Which British writer is associated with the novel Kane and Abel? [06 Oct]

केन एंड एबेल उपन्यास के लेखक कौन हैं?

(a) Ian McEwan
(b) Kazuo Ishiguro
(c) Jeffrey Archer
(d) Ken Follett
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Jeffrey Archer

1. Jeffrey Archer was a well-known British novelist and former politician. He died on 5 October 2026 at the age of 86.

2. Kane and Abel is one of his major works. The question tests the author–book association; the other writers listed are not the author of this novel.
3. His debut novel, Not a Penny More, Not a Penny Less, was published in 1976. An author's first novel and the work for which the author is best known need not be the same.
4. The Clifton Chronicles is a well-known series associated with him. A multi-volume series should be distinguished from a single standalone novel.
5. Archer was a Conservative Party MP and became a life peer in 1992. His political career and literary career were separate aspects of his public life.
6. His books reached a large worldwide readership, and HarperCollins was associated with him as publisher. The author creates the work, while the publisher handles its publication and distribution.
7. The relevant exam connections include nationality, the author–book pair, the debut novel and the major series. Do not interchange the writer's name, a book title and the name of the publisher.

Q375. Which filmmaker directed the dialogue-free film Pushpaka Vimanam? [06 Oct]

संवादरहित फिल्म पुष्पक विमानम् का निर्देशन किसने किया था?

(a) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao
(b) K. Balachander
(c) Mani Ratnam
(d) S. S. Rajamouli
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao

1. Singeetham Srinivasa Rao directed the dialogue-free film Pushpaka Vimanam. Visual action, acting and sound communicate the story in place of spoken dialogue.
2. The film was released in 1987. Dialogue-free does not necessarily mean completely soundless: music and other sounds can still contribute to the narrative.
3. Rao was born on 21 September 1931 in Gudur, Andhra Pradesh. He worked across several film industries and became known for an experimental approach to filmmaking.
4. His notable films include Mayuri, Aditya 369 and Bhairava Dweepam. These titles form part of his filmography and should be associated with the correct director.
5. He worked in Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam, Hindi and English cinema. His career was therefore not confined to films in a single language.
6. His collaborations with Kamal Haasan included Apoorva Sagodharargal and Michael Madana Kama Rajan. The actor's contribution and the director's role are different.
7. A director coordinates the visual treatment, performances and overall storytelling style. This responsibility differs from the work of the actor, music composer and producer.

Q376. Nana Patekar, who passed away in October 2026, co-founded which organisation with Makarand Anaspure? [08 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत नाना पाटेकर ने मकरंद अनासपुरे के साथ किस संस्था की स्थापना की थी?

(a) NAAM Foundation
(b) Being Human Foundation
(c) Smile Foundation
(d) Paani Foundation
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) NAAM Foundation

1. Nana Patekar and Makarand Anaspure co-founded the NAAM Foundation in 2015, associated with support for drought-affected rural communities.
2. His birth name was Vishwanath Patekar. Born on 1 January 1951, he died on 8 October 2026 at the age of 75.
3. He won three National Film Awards for Parinda, Krantiveer and Agni Sakshi, spanning supporting and leading performances.
4. He received the Padma Shri in 2013 for his contribution to the arts, particularly Hindi and Marathi cinema.
5. His film career included Ab Tak Chhappan, Welcome and Natsamrat. Revise his artistic awards separately from the foundation's social work.

Q377. Actor and disability-rights advocate RJ Mitte, whose death was reported in October 2026, was best known for playing Walter White Jr. in which television series? [13 Oct]

अभिनेता एवं दिव्यांग अधिकार कार्यकर्ता RJ Mitte, जिनके निधन की खबर अक्टूबर 2026 में आई, किस टेलीविजन श्रृंखला में Walter White Jr. की भूमिका के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

(a) The Walking Dead
(b) Better Call Saul
(c) Stranger Things
(d) Breaking Bad
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Breaking Bad

1. RJ Mitte was known for playing Walter White Jr., also called Flynn, in Breaking Bad.
2. His death on 12 October 2026, at age 34, was confirmed through his representatives in reports from major news organisations.
3. His full name was Roy Frank Mitte III; he was born on 21 August 1992 in Jackson, Mississippi.
4. Mitte lived with cerebral palsy and advocated for disability inclusion and authentic representation in entertainment.
5. His other credits included Switched at Birth, Dixieland, The Recall and Triumph. For exams, connect the person with the profession, notable role and advocacy work.

Q378. RJ Mitte, the actor and disability-rights advocate who died in October 2026, was best known for portraying Walter White Jr. in which series? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत अभिनेता और दिव्यांग अधिकार कार्यकर्ता RJ Mitte किस श्रृंखला में Walter White Jr. की भूमिका के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

(a) Stranger Things
(b) The Walking Dead
(c) Better Call Saul
(d) Breaking Bad
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Breaking Bad

1. RJ Mitte was best known for playing Walter White Jr., also called Flynn, in Breaking Bad. His performance connected a widely recognised television role with his work on disability representation.
2. His full name was Roy Frank Mitte III. He was born on 21 August 1992 in Jackson, Mississippi, and died on 12 October 2026 at age 34.
3. Mitte lived with cerebral palsy and advocated for inclusion and more authentic portrayals of disability. The character he played also lived with the condition.
4. His other screen credits included Dixieland, The Recall and Triumph. He also supported philanthropic and community activities through the Mitte Foundation.
5. For examination revision, link the person, profession, television series and advocacy. A notable character name should not be confused with the actor's real name.

Q379. Artist and gallerist Peter Nagy, who died in October 2026, co-founded which contemporary art gallery? [14 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत कलाकार और गैलरी संचालक Peter Nagy किस समकालीन कला गैलरी के सह-संस्थापक थे?

(a) Tate Modern
(b) Nature Morte
(c) National Gallery of Modern Art
(d) Louvre Museum
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Nature Morte

1. Peter Nagy co-founded Nature Morte, a contemporary art gallery. His work helped connect Indian contemporary artists with wider international audiences.
2. He established the gallery in New York in 1982 with artist Alan Belcher. He later shifted his professional focus towards the Indian art scene.
3. Nagy moved to New Delhi in 1992 and re-established the gallery in India in 1997. Nature Morte subsequently became an important platform for contemporary artistic practice.
4. Artists associated with its programme include Subodh Gupta, Bharti Kher and Jitish Kallat. The gallery expanded to Mumbai in January 2024.
5. His death was reported on 13 October 2026 at age 67. Remember the person-gallery association and distinguish a commercial contemporary gallery from a national museum.

Q380. Cheruvayal Raman, the Padma Shri awardee whose death was reported in October 2026, was known for conserving indigenous varieties of which crop? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत पद्म श्री पुरस्कार विजेता चेरुवयल रमन किस फसल की देशी किस्मों के संरक्षण के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

(a) Wheat
(b) Millet
(c) Rice
(d) Cotton
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rice

1. Cheruvayal Raman was known for conserving indigenous rice varieties. He belonged to Kammana in Wayanad, Kerala, and promoted preservation of traditional seed diversity.

2. Popularly called Nellachan, or father of paddy, he conserved more than 45 indigenous varieties on his farm. His work earned the description of a living paddy gene bank.
3. He received the Padma Shri in 2023 for his contribution to agriculture. His conservation work combined traditional knowledge, seed sharing and cultivation practices.
4. Maintaining different crop varieties protects genetic diversity. Such diversity can be valuable when studying adaptation to pests, changing rainfall and other agricultural stresses.
5. The examination association is person - rice conservation - Kerala - Padma Shri 2023. Seed conservation preserves biological resources and farming knowledge, rather than simply increasing one commercial variety's acreage.

Q381. Veteran composer Deva, whose death was reported in the update, was associated primarily with which film industry? [17 Oct]

अपडेट में जिन वरिष्ठ संगीतकार देवा के निधन की खबर थी, वे मुख्यतः किस फिल्म उद्योग से जुड़े थे?

(a) Malayalam cinema
(b) Marathi cinema
(c) Tamil cinema
(d) Bengali cinema
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Tamil cinema

1. The source reports the death of Deva, a prominent Tamil film composer, at the age of 75. He worked in film music for nearly four decades.
2. He was known for bringing the energetic gana style into mainstream Tamil cinema and composing songs and background scores for more than 400 films.
3. His well-known films include Annamalai and Baashha, both starring Rajinikanth. Other cited credits include Panchathanthiram and Pammal K. Sambandam.
4. His son Srikanth Deva is also a music director. For an obituary question, prioritise the person's field, principal language industry and major contribution.

Q382. B. Madhusoodana Kurup, who died in October 2026, was the founding Vice-Chancellor of which university? [19 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत बी. मधुसूदन कुरुप किस विश्वविद्यालय के संस्थापक कुलपति थे?

(a) Cochin University of Science and Technology
(b) Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies
(c) Kerala Agricultural University
(d) Central University of Kerala
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies

1. B. Madhusoodana Kurup was the founding Vice-Chancellor of the Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies (KUFOS). He died in Kochi on 18 October 2026, aged 71.
2. He was a fisheries scientist and academic whose work covered freshwater fish diversity, aquaculture and fisheries education.
3. KUFOS is known as India's first university dedicated to fisheries and ocean studies. Kurup also served at CUSAT's School of Industrial Fisheries.
4. Aquaculture means the farming of aquatic organisms under managed conditions. For obituary questions, associate the person with the institution and principal professional contribution.

Q383. K Damodharan, popularly known as Chef Damu, was associated with which field? [26 Oct]

शेफ दामू के नाम से प्रसिद्ध के. दामोदरन किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े थे?

(a) Classical dance
(b) Culinary arts
(c) Space science
(d) Athletics
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Culinary arts

1. K Damodharan, known as Chef Damu, was a noted chef, culinary educator, author and television personality. He died in Chennai on 25 October 2026, aged 72.
2. He helped popularise South Indian and Chettinad cuisine and became familiar to Tamil television audiences as a judge on Cooku with Comali.
3. He received the Padma Shri in 2025 for contributions to culinary arts. His career connected professional cooking, public education and popular media.
4. The roundup records his 2010 Guinness achievement of preparing 617 dishes in 24 hours, 30 minutes and 12 seconds. Remember the name, field, recognition and distinctive achievement together.

Q384. Yasuo Fukuda, who died in October 2026, served as Prime Minister of which country? [26 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत यासुओ फुकुदा किस देश के प्रधानमंत्री रहे थे?

(a) South Korea
(b) Singapore
(c) Japan
(d) Thailand
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Japan

1. Yasuo Fukuda served as Prime Minister of Japan from 2007 to 2008. His death at age 90 on 22 October 2026 was reported on 26 October.
2. He belonged to the Liberal Democratic Party and earlier served as Chief Cabinet Secretary from 2000 to 2004.
3. He was born in Takasaki, Gunma Prefecture, in 1936, graduated from Waseda University and entered the House of Representatives in 1990.
4. His premiership emphasised international cooperation and relations with Asian neighbours, particularly China. His father, Takeo Fukuda, also served as prime minister; distinguish the two names in examination questions.

Q385. Artist Jogen Chowdhury was especially known for which technique? [26 Oct]

कलाकार जोगेन चौधरी विशेष रूप से किस तकनीक के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

(a) Intricate cross-hatching
(b) Stone inlay work
(c) Lost-wax metal casting
(d) Glass blowing
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Intricate cross-hatching

1. Jogen Chowdhury was known for distinctive line work and intricate cross-hatching, combining traditional imagery with modern expression. He died in Kolkata on 25 October 2026, aged 87.
2. He studied at the Government College of Art and Craft in Kolkata and later trained in Paris at the Ecole Nationale Superieure des Beaux-Arts.
3. He served as Keeper of Art at Rashtrapati Bhavan from 1972 to 1987 and also taught at Santiniketan, contributing to art education as well as artistic practice.
4. He represented West Bengal in the Rajya Sabha from 2014 to 2020. Cross-hatching uses intersecting lines to create tone and texture; it should not be confused with a sculpture-casting method.

Q386. Dolores Huerta, who died in October 2026, co-founded which labour organisation? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत डोलोरेस हुएर्ता ने किस श्रमिक संगठन की सह-स्थापना की थी?

(a) United Farm Workers
(b) International Labour Organization
(c) World Federation of Teachers
(d) American Medical Association
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) United Farm Workers

1. Dolores Huerta co-founded the United Farm Workers (UFW) with Cesar Chavez. Her foundation confirmed that she died on 28 October 2026 at the age of 96.
2. Born on 10 April 1930 in New Mexico, she became a prominent labour organiser and civil-rights advocate. Her work sought improved wages, working conditions and collective bargaining for farmworkers.
3. The Delano grape strike and boycott became major episodes in the farmworker movement. Collective bargaining involves workers negotiating employment terms through their representatives.
4. Huerta received the US Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2012. Her slogan Si se puede, meaning Yes, we can, became closely associated with organising and collective action.

Q387. Neeraj Yadav, remembered in the October 2026 update, was associated with which field? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के अपडेट में स्मरण किए गए नीरज यादव किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े थे?

(a) Para-athletics
(b) Classical music
(c) Space science
(d) Chess
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Para-athletics

1. Neeraj Yadav was an Indian para-athlete associated with the F55 category in throwing events. The update reported his death in Delhi on 28 October 2026 at the age of 42.

2. Born on 10 February 1984 in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, he initially played wheelchair tennis before moving to para-athletics. Javelin and discus became his principal events.
3. At the 2018 Asian Para Games in Jakarta, his javelin throw of 29.84 metres earned gold and an Asian record. This is a useful historical result to connect with his name.
4. His two gold medals from the 2023 Hangzhou Asian Para Games were subsequently revoked following anti-doping proceedings. Revision notes should distinguish those revoked results from the 2018 achievement.

Q388. Sir Patrick Stewart, who died in October 2026, portrayed which character in Star Trek: The Next Generation? [30 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत सर पैट्रिक स्टीवर्ट ने स्टार ट्रेक: द नेक्स्ट जनरेशन में कौन-सा पात्र निभाया?

(a) Spock
(b) Jean-Luc Picard
(c) James T. Kirk
(d) Leonard McCoy
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jean-Luc Picard

1. Patrick Stewart was renowned for playing Captain Jean-Luc Picard in Star Trek: The Next Generation. He was also widely recognised as Professor Charles Xavier in the X-Men films.
2. The British actor died on 28 October 2026 at the age of 86. Born on 13 July 1940 in West Yorkshire, England, he trained at Bristol Old Vic Theatre School.
3. He joined the Royal Shakespeare Company in 1966 and developed a substantial theatre career alongside screen work. His background connects classical stage performance with later international popularity.
4. Queen Elizabeth II knighted Stewart in 2010 for services to drama. The title Sir reflects that honour; the characters Picard and Xavier belong to different fictional franchises.

Defence

Q389. What is the theme of the second ASEAN–India Maritime Exercise 2026? [01 Oct]

दूसरे ASEAN–India Maritime Exercise 2026 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Anchored in Trust United at Sea
(b) Secure Seas Shared Future
(c) Together for Maritime Peace
(d) One Ocean One Mission
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Anchored in Trust United at Sea

1. The second ASEAN–India Maritime Exercise began at Subic Bay, Philippines, on 28 September 2026.
2. Indian Naval Ships Sahyadri and Kulish are participating.
3. Its theme is “Anchored in Trust, United at Sea.”
4. The Harbour Phase includes expert exchanges, operational synchronisation, sports, culture and community engagement.
5. The Sea Phase features coordinated maritime operations to improve interoperability.
6. The exercise supports India’s Act East Policy and MAHASAGAR vision.

Q390. India exported the indigenous Akash air defence system to Tajikistan and which other country? [02 Oct]

भारत ने स्वदेशी आकाश वायु रक्षा प्रणाली ताजिकिस्तान और किस अन्य देश को निर्यात की?

(a) Uzbekistan
(b) Turkmenistan
(c) Kyrgyzstan
(d) Kazakhstan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Turkmenistan

1. India exported the indigenous Akash air defence system to Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.
2. The Defence Research and Development Organisation developed the system.
3. Akash is a short- to medium-range surface-to-air missile system used against aerial threats.
4. Bharat Dynamics Limited produces the missiles, while Bharat Electronics Limited supplies major electronic systems.
5. Armenia was the first foreign customer for the Akash system.
6. Akash can engage aircraft, cruise missiles, guided munitions and unmanned aerial vehicles.

Q391. Where was the second biannual Naval Commanders' Conference 2026 held from 29 September to 1 October? [03 Oct]

29 सितंबर से 1 अक्टूबर तक दूसरा द्विवार्षिक नौसेना कमांडर सम्मेलन 2026 कहाँ आयोजित हुआ?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Mumbai
(c) Kochi
(d) Visakhapatnam
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) New Delhi

1. Naval commanders met in New Delhi to review combat and materiel readiness.
2. The agenda included logistics, maintenance, training and coordination between agencies.
3. Technology discussions included AI, autonomous systems, semiconductors and quantum technology.
4. The source reports eighteen planned warship inductions in 2026.

Q392. Exercise MOUNTAIN GUARDIAN 2026 involves India and which country? [06 Oct]

माउंटेन गार्डियन 2026 सैन्य अभ्यास में भारत के साथ कौन-सा देश भाग ले रहा है?

(a) Oman
(b) United Arab Emirates
(c) France
(d) Nepal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) United Arab Emirates

1. MOUNTAIN GUARDIAN 2026 is a joint exercise between India and the United Arab Emirates. It focuses on training the two armies for operations in mountainous conditions.
2. The venue is Chaubatia, Uttarakhand, and the exercise runs from 5 to 18 October 2026. The participating countries, location and dates are separate factual elements.
3. There are 92 participating personnel, with equal representation from the two armies. Joint training gives each side an opportunity to understand the other's methods and procedures.
4. The Indian contingent comes from a Bhairav Battalion, while the UAE contingent includes a Mountain Infantry Battalion. Both contingents address the demands of difficult terrain.
5. The main objectives include mountain warfare, interoperability and military cooperation. Mountain operations present distinctive challenges for movement, surveillance and supply compared with operations on plains.
6. Activities include drone operations, firing drills, surveillance, rock climbing, obstacle training and integrated field exercises. These components collectively support operational preparedness.
7. Interoperability means that forces can coordinate procedures and communication to operate effectively together. It does not imply eliminating their separate national command arrangements.

Q393. What is the name of India's first indigenous Fleet Support Ship launched in this update? [06 Oct]

6 अक्टूबर 2026 को लॉन्च किए गए भारत के पहले स्वदेशी फ्लीट सपोर्ट शिप का नाम क्या है?

(a) Vikrant
(b) Nilgiri
(c) Sandhayak
(d) Surya
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Surya

1. India's first indigenous fleet support ship is named Surya. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh launched it on 6 October 2026.
2. The launch took place at Hindustan Shipyard Limited in Visakhapatnam. The ship's name, the shipyard and the location are distinct details.
3. A Fleet Support Ship supplies fuel, stores, logistics and maintenance assistance to naval vessels. Its principal function differs from that of a frontline warship or aircraft carrier.
4. At-sea replenishment enables operating ships to receive supplies without returning to port for every requirement. This increases the endurance of a naval group during extended deployment.
5. The ships include maintenance workshops and a helicopter deck. These facilities support assistance and operational requirements during long periods at sea.
6. The Defence Minister also laid the keel of the fifth Fleet Support Ship. Keel laying and launching are different construction milestones; keel laying belongs to an earlier stage of building the vessel.
7. The upgraded Slipway-4 supports vessels of up to 45,000 DWT, and a new 300-tonne Goliath Crane was inaugurated. Such facilities strengthen the shipyard's capacity for heavy maritime construction.

Q394. Which organisation conducts the 12th National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise, SAREX-2026? [07 Oct]

12वाँ राष्ट्रीय समुद्री खोज और बचाव अभ्यास, SAREX-2026, किस संगठन द्वारा आयोजित किया जा रहा है?

(a) Indian Coast Guard
(b) Indian Navy
(c) National Disaster Response Force
(d) Indian Air Force
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indian Coast Guard

1. The Indian Coast Guard organises the 12th National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise, SAREX-2026.
2. Minister of State for Defence Sanjay Seth inaugurated the exercise on 7 October 2026.
3. The major demonstration is scheduled off the Paradip coast on 8 October.
4. There are 32 observers from 30 countries participating.
5. Assets include Coast Guard and Navy ships, Dornier aircraft, helicopters and Indian Air Force aircraft.
6. One scenario simulates an aircraft landing in the sea with 228 people on board, testing coordination in a large rescue operation.

Q395. What is the name of India's first indigenous Fleet Support Ship launched at Hindustan Shipyard Limited? [08 Oct]

हिंदुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड में जलावतरण किए गए भारत के पहले स्वदेशी बेड़ा सहायता पोत का नाम क्या है?

(a) Samudra
(b) Sagar
(c) Surya
(d) Sahyadri
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Surya

1. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh launched Surya, India's first indigenous Fleet Support Ship, at Hindustan Shipyard Limited in Visakhapatnam.
2. Surya is the lead vessel of its class, designed to sustain deployed warships rather than serve primarily as a frontline combatant.
3. Its supplies include fuel, fresh water, ammunition, provisions and technical stores, enabling longer deployments away from shore bases.
4. The vessel has displacement of roughly 43,500-45,000 tonnes and a length exceeding 223 metres.
5. More than 80% indigenous content supports domestic shipbuilding. Fleet support improves blue-water capability by extending naval endurance over distant seas.

Q396. Under the CAPF Act 2026, what proportion of Inspector General posts is prescribed for IPS deputation? [09 Oct]

सीएपीएफ अधिनियम 2026 के तहत महानिरीक्षक पदों का कितना हिस्सा आईपीएस प्रतिनियुक्ति के लिए निर्धारित है?

(a) 25%
(b) 67%
(c) 50%
(d) 100%
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 50%

1. The CAPF Act 2026 prescribes IPS deputation for 50% of Inspector General posts.
2. At least 67% of Additional Director General posts must be filled through IPS deputation, while all Special DG and DG posts are prescribed for such deputation.
3. The Act came into force on 8 October 2026 after presidential assent on 9 April 2026. Assent and commencement are distinct dates.
4. It empowers the Central Government to frame rules for recruitment, promotion, deputation and service conditions, covering forces such as BSF, **CRPF**, CISF, ITBP and SSB.
5. Deputation is a temporary appointment from a parent service to another organisation. Remember the IG, ADG and DG-level percentages as separate provisions.

Q397. SIDM Champion Awards 2026 recognised how many organisations? [10 Oct]

एसआईडीएम चैंपियन पुरस्कार 2026 में कितने संगठनों को सम्मानित किया गया?

(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 15
(d) 20
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 15

1. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh presented the SIDM Champion Awards 2026 to 15 organisations.
2. The ceremony took place at SIDM's eighth annual session in New Delhi on 9 October 2026.
3. SIDM stands for Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers. The awards recognise contributions such as indigenous design, innovation and manufacturing.
4. India's defence exports reached **Rs 38,424** crore in FY2025-26, according to the Defence Ministry release.
5. The policy emphasis is on private participation, research investment and domestic production. Indigenisation includes developing capabilities and reducing reliance on imported systems.

Q398. Mangrol, scheduled for commissioning on 12 October 2026, was built by which shipyard? [10 Oct]

12 अक्टूबर 2026 को कमीशन होने के लिए निर्धारित मंगरोल का निर्माण किस शिपयार्ड ने किया?

(a) Goa Shipyard Limited
(b) Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders
(c) Garden Reach Shipbuilders
(d) Cochin Shipyard Limited
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Cochin Shipyard Limited

1. Cochin Shipyard Limited built Mangrol, its third Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft for the Indian Navy.
2. Commissioning is scheduled for 12 October 2026 at Naval Dockyard, Mumbai. At the date of this update, it is a forthcoming event.
3. The vessel is named after Mangrol, a coastal town and fishing harbour in Gujarat, and has over 80% indigenous content.
4. Its equipment includes Abhay hull-mounted sonar and the Maareech torpedo-decoy system; waterjet propulsion supports shallow-water manoeuvrability.
5. ASW means anti-submarine warfare. The building shipyard is in Kochi, the ceremony is in Mumbai, and the namesake location is in Gujarat.

Q399. Which shipyard built the Coast Guard fast patrol vessel ICGS Ajit? [10 Oct]

तटरक्षक तेज गश्ती पोत आईसीजीएस अजीत का निर्माण किस शिपयार्ड ने किया?

(a) Goa Shipyard Limited
(b) Cochin Shipyard Limited
(c) Hindustan Shipyard Limited
(d) Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Goa Shipyard Limited

1. Goa Shipyard Limited built ICGS Ajit for the Indian Coast Guard. The October news update concerns its commissioning.
2. The Defence Ministry separately documented the vessel's handover on 25 August 2026; handover and commissioning are different milestones.
3. The official handover release gives a length of 51.43 metres, displacement of 330 tonnes and more than 65% indigenous content.
4. The vessel supports fisheries protection, EEZ surveillance, patrolling, anti-smuggling and search-and-rescue missions.
5. Exam distinction: ICGS identifies a Coast Guard ship, whereas INS is used for Indian Navy ships. Ajit is a fast patrol vessel; Mangrol is an ASW shallow-water craft.

Q400. INS Sahyadri arrived in Vladivostok in October 2026 to participate in Exercise INDRA-2026. This bilateral naval exercise is conducted with which country? [12 Oct]

INS सह्याद्रि अक्टूबर 2026 में INDRA-2026 अभ्यास में भाग लेने के लिए व्लादिवोस्तोक पहुँचा। यह द्विपक्षीय नौसैनिक अभ्यास किस देश के साथ आयोजित किया जाता है?

(a) Russia
(b) United Kingdom
(c) France
(d) Japan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Russia

1. INDRA-2026 is a bilateral naval exercise involving India and Russia.
2. INS Sahyadri arrived at Vladivostok on 10 October 2026. The exercise is scheduled for 13-18 October.
3. Harbour engagements include professional interaction and exchanges; the sea phase involves coordinated maritime operations and operational drills.
4. The purpose is to improve interoperability, mutual understanding and cooperation between the Indian Navy and Russian Federation Navy.

5. Revision link: India's MAHASAGAR vision means Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions. Learn the exercise-country pair and host port together.

Q401. INS Trishul participated in Exercise KONKAN-2026 at Plymouth. Which foreign navy is India's partner in this exercise? [12 Oct]

INS त्रिशूल ने प्लायमाउथ में KONKAN-2026 अभ्यास में भाग लिया। इस अभ्यास में भारत की सहयोगी विदेशी नौसेना कौन-सी है?

(a) French Navy
(b) Russian Federation Navy
(c) Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force
(d) Royal Navy of the United Kingdom
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Royal Navy of the United Kingdom

1. KONKAN-2026 involves the Indian Navy and the Royal Navy of the United Kingdom.
2. INS Trishul arrived in Plymouth for the maritime exercise scheduled from 8-15 October 2026.
3. Activities include cross-deck visits, air-defence drills, anti-submarine warfare, firing serials and seamanship exercises.
4. INS Trishul is the second Talwar-class ship and entered Indian naval service in June 2003. Such drills help crews coordinate procedures and operations.
5. The exercise supports the India-UK Comprehensive Strategic Partnership and Vision 2035. Exam trap: KONKAN is associated with the UK; INDRA is associated with Russia.

Q402. Which mountain, standing at 7,045 metres, was scaled by a 17-member Indian Coast Guard team in October 2026 as preparation for a 2027 Everest expedition? [13 Oct]

2027 के एवरेस्ट अभियान की तैयारी के रूप में भारतीय तटरक्षक बल की 17 सदस्यीय टीम ने अक्टूबर 2026 में 7,045 मीटर ऊँचे किस पर्वत पर चढ़ाई की?

(a) Mount Kamet
(b) Mount Mukut
(c) Mount Trishul
(d) Mount Nanda Devi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Mount Mukut

1. The team scaled Mount Mukut, at an elevation of 7,045 metres, on 7 October 2026.
2. The expedition comprised 17 Indian Coast Guard personnel and began on 15 September, with Base Camp-I established on 1 October.
3. The Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, guided the expedition.
4. The climb was Phase V of an 18-month training programme building mountaineering skills and preparedness.
5. The planned objective is Mount Everest in 2027. High-altitude training requires acclimatisation, teamwork and logistical preparation; remember the climbed mountain separately from the future objective.

Q403. Which Indian naval ship participated in the ninth India-Brazil-South Africa Maritime Exercise, IBSAMAR IX, in South Africa in October 2026? [13 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दक्षिण अफ्रीका में आयोजित नौवें भारत-ब्राजील-दक्षिण अफ्रीका समुद्री अभ्यास IBSAMAR IX में किस भारतीय नौसैनिक पोत ने भाग लिया?

(a) INS Sahyadri
(b) INS Trishul
(c) INS Tarkash
(d) INS Vikrant
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) INS Tarkash

1. INS Tarkash, a guided-missile stealth frigate, represented India at IBSAMAR IX.
2. The ninth exercise began on 12 October 2026 at Simon's Town, South Africa; Tarkash arrived on 11 October.
3. The three participants are India, Brazil and South Africa, corresponding to the IBSA Dialogue Forum.
4. Activities span surface, anti-air and anti-submarine warfare, maritime interdiction, anti-piracy, search and rescue and damage control.
5. The exercise improves interoperability and coordinated naval operations. Distinguish IBSAMAR's three-country format from bilateral exercises such as INDRA or KONKAN.

Q404. INS Mangrol, commissioned in Mumbai in October 2026, is the third Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft of which class? [13 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में मुंबई में कमीशन किया गया INS मंगरोल किस वर्ग का तीसरा Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft है?

(a) Mahe class
(b) Talwar class
(c) Shivalik class
(d) Kamorta class
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Mahe class

1. INS Mangrol (P82) is the third Mahe-class Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft.
2. The Indian Navy commissioned the vessel at the Naval Dockyard, Mumbai, on 12 October 2026.
3. Cochin Shipyard Limited built it in Kochi with more than 80% indigenous content.
4. Its missions include coastal surveillance, detection of underwater threats, anti-submarine warfare and low-intensity maritime operations.
5. Three diesel engine-driven waterjet propulsion units support manoeuvrability in shallow waters. The craft strengthens coastal security while supporting indigenous shipbuilding under Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Q405. Under the Indian Army's Bharat Rice initiative launched in October 2026, which organisation handles the supply of rice to Army Supply Depots? [13 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में शुरू हुई भारतीय सेना की Bharat Rice पहल के अंतर्गत Army Supply Depots को चावल की आपूर्ति कौन-सा संगठन करता है?

(a) NCCF
(b) NABARD
(c) CWC
(d) NAFED
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) NAFED

1. NAFED handles rice supply under the Army's Bharat Rice initiative, launched in New Delhi on 12 October 2026.
2. The Directorate General of Supplies and Transport leads the programme to improve rice quality and delivery during FY 2026-27.
3. Rice undergoes quality checks and is packed in 10 kg and 30 kg bags before delivery.
4. Direct supplies reach Army Supply Depots, including depots serving Ladakh and the Northeast.
5. The Army also signed a five-year MoU with FCI for contingency logistics. Distinguish NAFED's supply role from FCI's separate logistical-support arrangement.

Q406. The indigenous multi-purpose vessel Samarthak was scheduled for commissioning on 16 October 2026 at which Indian naval base? [14 Oct]

स्वदेशी बहुउद्देशीय पोत समर्थक को 16 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस भारतीय नौसैनिक अड्डे पर कमीशन किए जाने का कार्यक्रम था?

(a) Kochi
(b) Visakhapatnam
(c) Karwar
(d) Mumbai
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Karwar

1. The scheduled venue is Naval Base Karwar, in Karnataka. The 14 October update concerns the forthcoming commissioning on 16 October 2026.
2. Larsen & Toubro built Samarthak under Make in India. It is described as the first of four multi-purpose vessels planned for induction into the Navy.
3. Primary roles include maritime surveillance, patrol and lowintensity maritime operations. It can also support target deployment, equipment trials and unmanned systems.
4. Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief is another important role. The vessel can support salvage operations and conversion to a limited hospital ship when required.
5. Its motto translates as Victory is Our Sole Aim. A multipurpose vessel is designed for several support and operational tasks; it should not automatically be classified as an aircraft carrier or submarine.

Q407. DRDO's Quantum Key Distribution platform was tested on the live network of the Proof and Experimental Establishment at which location? [14 Oct]

DRDO के Quantum Key Distribution प्लेटफॉर्म का परीक्षण Proof and Experimental Establishment के लाइव नेटवर्क पर किस स्थान पर किया गया?

(a) Chandipur, Odisha
(b) Pokhran, Rajasthan
(c) Bengaluru, Karnataka
(d) Kochi, Kerala
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Chandipur, Odisha

1. The test location was PXE, Chandipur, Odisha. PXE is the Proof and Experimental Establishment, associated with defence testing activities.

2. Quantum Key Distribution, or QKD, uses quantum principles to establish cryptographic keys and help detect interference during the key-distribution process.
3. The platform was developed under **DRDO**'s MCC cluster, covering microelectronic devices, computational systems and cyber security. Taqbit Labs was the production partner.
4. Secure communication is important during artillery and armoured-weapon trials. The project aims to strengthen protection of communication across the live test-range network.
5. QKD distributes keys; it does not by itself perform every step of encrypting or securing a complete communication system. Authentication, encryption implementation and operational safeguards remain necessary.

Q408. Under the Rs 4,106-crore defence contracts signed on 15 October 2026, GSAT-7C is intended for which service and Varunastra torpedoes for which service, respectively? [15 Oct]

15 अक्टूबर 2026 को हस्ताक्षरित ₹4,106 करोड़ के रक्षा अनुबंधों में GSAT-7C और वरुणास्त्र टॉरपीडो क्रमशः किन सेनाओं के लिए हैं?

(a) Indian Air Force and Indian Navy
(b) Indian Navy and Indian Army
(c) Indian Army and Indian Air Force
(d) Indian Coast Guard and Indian Army
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indian Air Force and Indian Navy

1. GSAT-7C is a dedicated communication-satellite capability for the Indian Air Force, while Varunastra Heavy Weight Torpedoes strengthen the Indian Navy.
2. The satellite contract is worth **Rs 2,563** crore and was signed with NewSpace India Limited, Bengaluru. It is designed to support secure and resilient communication between Air Force assets.
3. The Varunastra contract is worth **Rs 1,543** crore and was signed with Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad. The two contract values add to approximately **Rs 4,106** crore.
4. Varunastra is an indigenous, ship-launched anti-submarine torpedo developed by the Naval Science and Technological Laboratory. Torpedoes operate underwater against maritime targets, unlike communication satellites.
5. Keep the mapping clear: satellite - NSIL - Air Force; torpedo - BDL - Navy. Both purchases support indigenous capability and domestic defence manufacturing.

Q409. Where was INS Samarthak commissioned on 16 October 2026, according to the source? [16 Oct]

स्रोत के अनुसार 16 अक्टूबर 2026 को INS समर्थक को कहाँ कमीशन किया गया?

(a) Visakhapatnam
(b) INS Kadamba, Karwar
(c) Mumbai Naval Dockyard
(d) Kochi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) INS Kadamba, Karwar

1. The location was INS Kadamba, Karwar, in Karnataka. The ship was built by Larsen & Toubro at Kattupalli in Tamil Nadu.
2. The vessel supports weapons and sensor trials, surveillance and unmanned-system operations. Such support helps test equipment before wider operational use.
3. The source reports over 75% indigenous content and a two-vessel contract value of ₹**887 crore**. Its sister vessel is Utkarsh.
4. A Dynamic Positioning System helps a vessel hold its location using controlled propulsion. The ship can also contribute to humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions.

Q410. Which country announced testing of the AI-powered Zam-2.0 torpedo in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में AI-संचालित Zam-2.0 टॉरपीडो के परीक्षण की घोषणा किस देश ने की?

(a) North Korea
(b) South Korea
(c) Japan
(d) Russia
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) North Korea

1. The announcement came from North Korea through the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA). The reported test date was 15 October 2026.
2. The system is called Zam-2.0. The country claims AI-assisted target detection and guidance in a precision-guided underwater weapon.
3. The announcement also described propulsion improvements following extensive testing. A torpedo travels underwater and is distinct from a cruise missile.

4. The technical specifications and claimed AI capabilities remain independently unverified. Retain that qualification rather than treating the announcement as independent proof of performance.

Q411. Which Indian Army regiment won gold at Exercise Cambrian Patrol 2026? [17 Oct]

एक्सरसाइज कैम्ब्रियन पेट्रोल 2026 में भारतीय सेना की किस रेजिमेंट ने स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) Sikh Regiment
(b) Rajput Regiment
(c) Gorkha Rifles
(d) Assam Regiment
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Assam Regiment

1. The winner named in the report is the Assam Regiment of the Indian Army. It earned a gold medal in the military patrolling exercise.
2. Exercise Cambrian Patrol is organised by the British Army in Wales, United Kingdom. It began in 1959.
3. The exercise assesses navigation, reconnaissance, leadership, communication and casualty evacuation, alongside endurance and decision-making under pressure.
4. It is popularly described as the Olympics of Military Patrolling. The medal reflects performance against demanding military tasks; the exercise should not be confused with an athletics competition.

Q412. Which company is developing the JWALA-MK1 micro-missile for counter-drone interception? [17 Oct]

ड्रोन रोधी इंटरसेप्शन के लिए JWALA-MK1 माइक्रो-मिसाइल किस कंपनी द्वारा विकसित की जा रही है?

(a) Bharat Dynamics Limited
(b) IG Defence
(c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
(d) Bharat Electronics Limited
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) IG Defence

1. The developer is IG Defence. Its JWALA-MK1 micro-missile is intended to intercept hostile unmanned aerial vehicles.
2. The source describes a short-range surface-to-air system using a hard-kill approach: physically destroying the target through interception.
3. This differs from electronic countermeasures that disrupt a drone's communication or navigation. It is intended to work within the GRID Defend command-and-control ecosystem.
4. The reported milestone concerned rocket-motor testing and progress towards experimental trials. The system remains under development; this is not a statement of completed operational deployment.

Q413. Which country claimed a successful test of the AI-guided Zam-2.0 torpedo in October 2026? [19 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में AI-निर्देशित Zam-2.0 टॉरपीडो के सफल परीक्षण का दावा किस देश ने किया?

(a) South Korea
(b) Japan
(c) North Korea
(d) Russia
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) North Korea

1. North Korea announced the test through KCNA, its state news agency. The weapon is named Zam-2.0 and the reported test took place on 15 October 2026.
2. The announcement claimed AI-assisted target detection and guidance, together with propulsion improvements. A torpedo is a weapon that travels underwater.
3. State media described the system as fast and precisely guided, but detailed specifications and independent verification were unavailable.
4. Treat the performance statements as claims. Reporting that a country announced a test is different from independently establishing the weapon's real-world capabilities.

Q414. How much lighter are the newly reported indigenous armour panels developed by DRDO's R&DE (Engineers), Pune, compared with existing systems? [19 Oct]

DRDO के पुणे स्थित R&DE (इंजीनियर्स) द्वारा विकसित नए स्वदेशी कवच पैनल मौजूदा प्रणालियों से कितने हल्के बताए गए हैं?

(a) 20%
(b) 10%
(c) 30%
(d) 40%
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 20%

1. The reported reduction is 20%. The panels were developed by **DRDO**'s Research and Development Establishment (Engineers), Pune.
2. The reported protection target is STANAG 4569 Level 6, including resistance to 30 mm armour-piercing ammunition. STANAG denotes a NATO Standardization Agreement.
3. Reducing armour mass while retaining specified protection can support vehicle mobility and payload flexibility. The actual benefit depends on the complete vehicle design.
4. The technology completed in-house tests and was offered for transfer to industry. Development and technology transfer are distinct from large-scale induction into operational vehicles.

Q415. Where did the Indian Army conduct Exercise Akhand Prahar-II in October 2026? [19 Oct]

भारतीय सेना ने अक्टूबर 2026 में अभ्यास अखंड प्रहार-II कहाँ आयोजित किया?

(a) Leh, Ladakh
(b) Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Babina, Uttar Pradesh
(d) Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

1. Exercise Akhand Prahar-II was conducted in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. The exercise assessed the Indian Army's combat readiness and operational coordination.
2. The participating formations included the Black Mace Brigade and Battle Axe Division. Drills integrated modern technology with conventional capabilities.
3. The training emphasised rapid response, precision and coordination across multiple operational dimensions. Desert conditions make Jaisalmer a relevant training location for the western sector.
4. For examinations, retain the exercise name, force and venue. This is an Indian Army exercise; it should not be confused with similarly named international naval or air-force exercises.

Q416. Exercise AUSTRAHIND 2026 is a bilateral army exercise between India and which country? [21 Oct]

अभ्यास ऑस्ट्राहिंद 2026 भारत और किस देश की सेनाओं का द्विपक्षीय अभ्यास है?

(a) Austria
(b) New Zealand
(c) United States
(d) Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Australia

1. AUSTRAHIND is the India-Australia bilateral military exercise. Its fifth edition began on 19 October 2026 at the Foreign Training Node, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
2. The reported schedule runs until 1 November, with approximately 240 personnel split equally between the two armies. India's contingent includes the Garhwal Rifles; Australia is represented by its 13 Brigade.
3. Training covers tactical planning, surveillance, reconnaissance, coastal and island operations and disaster relief under a UN mandate. These activities support coordination between participating forces.
4. New Zealand participates as an observer for the first time, according to the report. An observer delegation does not change the bilateral identity of the exercise.

Q417. In which city was the Indian Army's Army Commanders' Conference held from 21 to 23 October 2026? [22 Oct]

21 से 23 अक्टूबर 2026 तक भारतीय सेना का आर्मी कमांडर्स कॉन्फ्रेंस किस शहर में आयोजित हुआ?

(a) Pune
(b) Lucknow
(c) New Delhi
(d) Chandigarh
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. The Army Commanders' Conference was scheduled in New Delhi from 21 to 23 October 2026, bringing senior Army leaders together to assess operational priorities.
2. The biannual conference reviews security challenges, preparedness, capability development and modernisation. Biannual means twice a year.
3. The agenda includes emerging warfare, joint defence challenges, aviation safety, peacekeeping and environmental sustainability.
4. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh was scheduled to release the Land Warfare Doctrine during the conference. The conference is a review and decision forum, whereas the doctrine is a framework for military operations.

Q418. IBSAMAR IX brings together the navies of India, Brazil and which third country? [22 Oct]

IBSAMAR IX में भारत और ब्राजील के साथ किस तीसरे देश की नौसेना भाग लेती है?

(a) South Africa
(b) Australia
(c) Singapore
(d) Sri Lanka
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) South Africa

1. IBSAMAR is the maritime exercise involving India, Brazil and South Africa. Its ninth edition concluded after ten days of joint naval activity.
2. The exercise took place at Simon's Town, South Africa, with harbour and sea phases. Harbour activities prepare participating personnel for subsequent operational drills.
3. Professional exchanges and maritime manoeuvres aim to improve interoperability, or the ability of different navies to work together effectively.
4. The exercise reflects naval cooperation under the IBSA framework. It is a trilateral exercise and should not be confused with a bilateral naval drill.

Q419. India's Land Warfare Doctrine 2026 is intended to replace the Army doctrine issued in which year? [22 Oct]

भारत का लैंड वॉरफेयर डॉक्ट्रिन 2026 किस वर्ष जारी सेना के डॉक्ट्रिन का स्थान लेगा?

(a) 2010
(b) 2015
(c) 2022
(d) 2018
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 2018

1. The Land Warfare Doctrine 2026 is intended to replace the Indian Army's 2018 doctrine. Its release was scheduled for 23 October 2026 in New Delhi.
2. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh was scheduled to release it. The doctrine provides a broad framework for preparing for future land conflicts.
3. Important emerging capabilities include drones, artificial intelligence and precision-guided weapons. These technologies can alter surveillance, targeting and the speed of operations.
4. The framework is expected to emphasise multidomain operations and coordination across military capabilities. A doctrine sets guiding principles; it is not itself the purchase of a particular weapon system.

Q420. SIMBEX-2026 is a bilateral naval exercise between India and which country? [22 Oct]

SIMBEX-2026 भारत और किस देश के बीच द्विपक्षीय नौसैनिक अभ्यास है?

(a) South Africa
(b) Singapore
(c) Seychelles
(d) South Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Singapore

1. SIMBEX stands for Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise. Its 33rd edition began in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, on 21 October
2.
3. The harbour phase runs from 21 to 23 October, with professional interactions, ship visits and joint planning. The sea phase is scheduled for 24-26 October in the Bay of Bengal.
4. The planned sea drills cover anti-submarine, antisurface and anti-air warfare. These activities support coordination across different naval combat tasks.
5. The exercise began in 1994 as Exercise Lion King. Singapore's RSS Supreme is participating in the 2026 edition; associate this vessel with Singapore rather than the Indian Navy.

Q421. The bilateral naval exercise INDRA 2026 involved India and which country? [24 Oct]

द्विपक्षीय नौसैनिक अभ्यास इंद्र 2026 में भारत के साथ कौन-सा देश शामिल था?

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

Answer: (b) Russia

1. INDRA 2026 was conducted by the Indian Navy and Russian Federation Navy. The exercise concluded at Vladivostok, Russia.

2. INS Sahyadri participated and departed the port on 20 October 2026 after the exercise. The activity included harbour and sea phases.
3. Harbour engagements involved expert exchanges, cross-deck visits and cultural interactions. Such activities build understanding among personnel before practical sea operations.
4. Sea drills included coordinated manoeuvres, integrated communications, helicopter operations and medical evacuation. The purpose was stronger interoperability and operational coordination between the two navies.

Q422. Until which date was Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh's tenure extended? [26 Oct]

रक्षा सचिव राजेश कुमार सिंह का कार्यकाल किस तारीख तक बढ़ाया गया?

(a) 31 March 2027
(b) 31 October 2028
(c) 30 June 2027
(d) 31 October 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 31 October 2027

1. The government extended Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh's tenure until 31 October 2027, one year beyond his scheduled retirement on 31 October 2026.
2. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) approved the extension. The Department of Personnel and Training issued the order.
3. Singh is a 1989-batch IAS officer of the Kerala cadre. He assumed charge as Defence Secretary on 1 November 2024, succeeding Giridhar Aramane.
4. The reported order relaxes relevant retirement provisions, including Fundamental Rule 56(d) and applicable All India Services rules. The question tests the extended end date, not his initial assumption-of-office date.

Q423. What is the reported value of the military procurement proposals approved in principle by the DAC? [27 Oct]

DAC द्वारा सैद्धांतिक रूप से मंजूर सैन्य खरीद प्रस्तावों का बताया गया मूल्य कितना है?

(a) Rs 1.12 lakh crore
(b) Rs 1.62 lakh crore
(c) Rs 2.12 lakh crore
(d) Rs 3.12 lakh crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rs 2.12 lakh crore

1. The reported value is approximately **Rs 2.12** lakh crore. DAC means Defence Acquisition Council.
2. An in-principle procurement approval is an early decision in the acquisition process. It is not equivalent to a signed contract, completed payment or delivered equipment.
3. Procurement can subsequently require technical evaluation, commercial negotiations and other prescribed approvals. These stages help establish capability, value and contractual terms.
4. Domestic sourcing can support manufacturing capacity and supply-chain resilience. A proposed domestic share should be distinguished from actual expenditure after contracts are executed.

Q424. SIMBEX is the bilateral maritime exercise between India and which country? [28 Oct]

SIMBEX भारत और किस देश के बीच द्विपक्षीय समुद्री अभ्यास है?

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

Answer: (a) Singapore

1. SIMBEX means Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise. Its 33rd edition was hosted by the Indian Navy at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, from 21 to 26 October 2026, with the Republic of Singapore Navy.
2. The harbour phase included professional interaction, cross-deck visits and joint planning. The sea phase in the Bay of Bengal covered anti-submarine, anti-air and anti-surface warfare, maritime interdiction and cross-deck flying.
3. Reported participating platforms included INS Nilgiri, INS Kamorta, RSS Supreme, P-8I aircraft and MH-60R helicopters. INS denotes Indian Naval Ship; the Singaporean ship carries the RSS prefix.
4. The exercise began in 1994 as Exercise Lion King. Distinguish SIMBEX's naval India-Singapore partnership from Garuda Shakti, which involves Indian and Indonesian Special Forces.

Q425. The vessel Srishti, launched by Goa Shipyard, belongs to which class of naval platform? [28 Oct]

गोवा शिपयार्ड द्वारा लॉन्च किया गया सृष्टि पोत किस प्रकार का नौसैनिक प्लेटफॉर्म है?

(a) Nuclear-powered submarine
(b) Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel
(c) Aircraft carrier
(d) Guided-missile destroyer
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel

1. Srishti, identified as Yard 1283, is a Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel (NGOPV) being built for the Indian Navy. Goa Shipyard Limited launched it at Vaddem, Goa, on 27 October 2026.
2. Offshore patrol vessels support maritime surveillance, protection of offshore installations, anti-piracy missions, search and rescue, and emergency response. Their operational role differs from that of an aircraft carrier or submarine.
3. Launching places a vessel in the water, but it does not complete induction into naval service. Further outfitting, installation, testing and sea trials must precede commissioning.
4. The milestone supports indigenous shipbuilding, Make in India and Aatmanirbhar Bharat. For revision, connect the shipyard, vessel name, yard number and NGOPV classification, while keeping launch and commissioning separate.

Q426. The 11th Exercise Garuda Shakti began in Banyuwangi in which country? [28 Oct]

11वाँ गरुड़ शक्ति अभ्यास बन्युवांगी में किस देश में शुरू हुआ?

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

Answer: (d) Indonesia

1. The 11th Exercise Garuda Shakti began at Banyuwangi, Indonesia, on 27 October 2026 and is scheduled to continue until 6 November. It is a bilateral Special Forces exercise between India and Indonesia.
2. Participants include the Indian Army's Parachute Regiment (Special Forces) and Indonesian Special Forces. The exercise seeks to improve interoperability, bilateral defence cooperation and coordination under demanding operational conditions.
3. Training covers jungle warfare, obstacle crossing, combat marksmanship, mountaineering, air assault and combat hardening. These activities combine individual skills with the ability of the two contingents to work together.
4. A final validation exercise will assess coordination, endurance and combat readiness. Remember the partner country Indonesia and distinguish Garuda Shakti from similarly named exercises involving different services or countries.

Q427. Which Indian naval ship visited Busan for cooperation with the Republic of Korea Navy in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कोरिया गणराज्य की नौसेना के साथ सहयोग हेतु कौन-सा भारतीय नौसैनिक पोत बुसान पहुँचा?

(a) INS Vikramaditya
(b) INS Sahyadri
(c) INS Vikrant
(d) INS Arihant
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) INS Sahyadri

1. INS Sahyadri arrived at Busan, South Korea, on 26 October 2026. The visit supported bilateral engagement between the Indian Navy and the Republic of Korea Navy (RoKN).
2. Sahyadri is a guided-missile stealth frigate of the Shivalik class under Project 17. It was commissioned in July 2012; INS stands for Indian Naval Ship.
3. Harbour activities included professional exchanges, cross-deck visits, training and sports. These interactions help personnel understand procedures and build practical working relationships.
4. Coordinated activities involved ROKS Munmu the Great. Interoperability means the ability of different forces to operate together effectively, a central aim of such maritime engagements.

Sports & Games

Q428. In how many balls did Shubman Gill reach his record fastest men's ODI double century? [01 Oct]

शुभमन गिल ने पुरुष ODI का रिकॉर्ड सबसे तेज दोहरा शतक कितनी गेंदों में पूरा किया?

(a) 110
(b) 115
(c) 117
(d) 126
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 117

1. Shubman Gill scored the fastest men's ODI double century against West Indies in Guwahati.
2. He reached 200 in 117 balls, bettering Ishan Kishan's 126-ball record.
3. Gill finished with 223 from 133 balls, striking 26 fours and eight sixes.
4. He reached his century in 62 balls, the fastest ODI hundred by an Indian captain.
5. Gill and Rohit Sharma added 255 runs for the opening wicket.
6. Gill became only the second batter to score an ODI double century while chasing.

Q429. Manu Francis and Prince Noble won Asian Games silver in which sailing event? [01 Oct]

मनु फ्रांसिस और प्रिंस नोबल ने Asian Games में किस sailing event में silver medal जीता?

(a) Men's 470
(b) Men's 49er skiff
(c) Mixed Nacra 17
(d) ILCA 7
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Men's 49er skiff

1. Manu Francis and Prince Noble won silver in the men's 49er skiff at the 2026 Asian Games.
2. It was India's first sailing medal at the Aichi-Nagoya Games.
3. They finished nine races with 23 points.
4. China won gold and Hong Kong secured bronze.
5. The Kerala athletes are relatives and childhood friends.
6. They trained at the National Sailing School, Muziris Yachting Club and Army Yachting Node.

Q430. In how many innings did Rohit Sharma complete 12,000 ODI runs? [01 Oct]

रोहित शर्मा ने 12,000 ODI runs कितनी innings में पूरे किए?

(a) 275
(b) 279
(c) 285
(d) 282
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 282

1. Rohit Sharma reached 12,000 ODI runs against West Indies in Guwahati.
2. He became the third Indian after Sachin Tendulkar and Virat Kohli to reach the landmark.
3. He completed it in 282 innings, making him the second-fastest batter to the milestone.
4. Rohit scored 101 from 75 balls for his 35th ODI century.
5. He shared a 255-run opening partnership with Shubman Gill.
6. He also became the first batter to hit 200 ODI sixes in a single country.

Q431. Which team defeated India 2-1 in the women's squash team semifinal at the 2026 Asian Games? [01 Oct]

2026 Asian Games के women's squash team semifinal में भारत को 2-1 से किस टीम ने हराया?

(a) Hong Kong China
(b) Malaysia
(c) Japan
(d) South Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Hong Kong China

1. India won bronze in the women's team squash event at the Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games.
2. Hong Kong China defeated India 2-1 in the semifinal.
3. Anahat Singh lost 2-3 to Sin Yuk Chan after missing four match points.
4. Tanvi Khanna beat Ka Yi Lee 3-1 to level the tie.
5. Joshna Chinappa lost the deciding rubber 0-3 to Ho Tze Lok.
6. India's other squash medals included two singles silvers and a mixed-doubles bronze.

Q432. Sujeet Kalkal won the Asian Games 2026 wrestling gold in which weight category? [02 Oct]

सुजीत कलकल ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस भार वर्ग में कुश्ती का स्वर्ण जीता?

(a) 57 kg
(b) 61 kg
(c) 65 kg
(d) 74 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 65 kg

1. Sujeet Kalkal won India's first wrestling gold medal at the Asian Games 2026.
2. He defeated Tajikistan's Abdulmazhid Kudiyev 10-9 in the men's freestyle 65 kg final.
3. Kalkal recovered from a 2-9 deficit by scoring eight consecutive points.
4. Earlier he defeated Afghanistan's Sayed Omar Zazai and Iran's Abbas Ebrahimzadehsavadkouhi.
5. In the semifinal he beat Olympic champion Kotaro Kiyooka 3-3 on criteria.
6. The 23-year-old secured his maiden Asian Games gold medal.

Q433. Parveen Hooda won the Asian Games 2026 boxing gold in which category? [02 Oct]

परवीन हुड्डा ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस भार वर्ग में मुक्केबाजी का स्वर्ण जीता?

(a) Women's 57 kg
(b) Women's 60 kg
(c) Women's 65 kg
(d) Women's 75 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Women's 65 kg

1. Parveen Hooda won the women's 65 kg boxing gold medal at the Asian Games 2026.
2. She defeated Chinese Taipei's Nien-chin Che in the final.
3. Parveen won the first round 5-0 and lost the second round 0-5.
4. She captured the decisive third round 3-2 to secure the title.
5. She became the third Indian woman boxer to win an Asian Games gold medal.
6. Her earlier titles include the 2025 World Cup and the 2022 Asian Championships.

Q434. Which three countries will jointly host the ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2027? [02 Oct]

आईसीसी पुरुष क्रिकेट विश्व कप 2027 की संयुक्त मेजबानी कौन-से तीन देश करेंगे?

(a) India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
(b) South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia
(c) Australia, New Zealand and Fiji
(d) England, Ireland and Scotland
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia

1. The **ICC** Men's Cricket World Cup 2027 is scheduled from 2 October to 21 November 2027.
2. South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia will jointly host the tournament.
3. The competition will include 14 teams, 57 matches and 12 venues.
4. A three-team Super Series in Windhoek from 2 to 6 October will open the event programme.
5. India is scheduled to face Australia on 7 October and Pakistan on 10 October.
6. Johannesburg will host the final on 21 November 2027.

Q435. India defeated which country to win its first Asian Games women's recurve team gold? [02 Oct]

भारत ने अपना पहला एशियाई खेल महिला रिकर्व टीम स्वर्ण जीतने के लिए किस देश को हराया?

(a) China
(b) Japan
(c) South Korea
(d) Chinese Taipei
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) South Korea

1. India won its first Asian Games gold medal in the women's recurve team event.
2. Ankita Bhakat, Kirti Sharma and Kumkum Anil Mohod defeated South Korea 5-3 in the final.
3. India gained the advantage in the third set with 55 points against 52.
4. The fourth set ended 54-54 after an adjustment to Kirti Sharma's arrow score.
5. India had defeated China 5-1 in the semifinal.
6. The result marked India's maiden women's recurve team gold at the Asian Games.

Q436. Lovlina Borgohain won the Asian Games 2026 boxing gold in which weight category? [02 Oct]

लवलीना बोरगोहेन ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस भार वर्ग में मुक्केबाजी का स्वर्ण जीता?

(a) Women's 69 kg
(b) Women's 70 kg
(c) Women's 75 kg
(d) Women's 81 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Women's 75 kg

1. Lovlina Borgohain won the women's 75 kg boxing gold at Aichi-Nagoya 2026.
2. She defeated China's Bao Ziyi 5-0 in the final on 2 October 2026.
3. The victory came on Lovlina's 29th birthday.
4. She became the second Indian woman boxer to win Asian Games gold after MC Mary Kom.
5. Lovlina had won silver at the 2022 Hangzhou Asian Games.
6. She is also a Tokyo 2020 Olympic bronze medallist and the 2023 World Champion.

Q437. Nethra Kumanan won an Asian Games 2026 bronze medal in which event? [02 Oct]

नेत्रा कुमानन ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस स्पर्धा में कांस्य पदक जीता?

(a) Women's dinghy sailing
(b) Women's windsurfing
(c) Women's rowing
(d) Women's canoe sprint
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Women's dinghy sailing

1. Indian sailor Nethra Kumanan won bronze in the women's dinghy event at the Asian Games 2026.
2. The Chennai-based sailor finished third with 14 points.
3. Thailand's Sophia Montgomery won gold and Singapore's Jania Ang won silver.
4. Kumanan finished level on points with Hong Kong's Stephanie Louise Norton.
5. She secured the bronze medal through the head-to-head tie-break rule.
6. It was Kumanan's first Asian Games medal in her fourth appearance.

Q438. In which weight category did Aman Sehrawat win the 2026 Asian Games freestyle wrestling gold? [03 Oct]

अमन सहरावत ने 2026 एशियाई खेलों में किस भार वर्ग की फ्रीस्टाइल कुश्ती का स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) 61 kg
(b) 65 kg
(c) 74 kg
(d) 57 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 57 kg

1. Aman Sehrawat won the men's 57 kg freestyle final on 3 October.
2. He beat DPR Korea's Han Chong Song by 11–7.
3. A late takedown and turn helped him recover after trailing 6–7.
4. He previously won Asian Games bronze at Hangzhou and Olympic bronze at Paris 2024.

Q439. Who won the men's individual recurve archery bronze at the 2026 Asian Games? [03 Oct]

2026 एशियाई खेलों में पुरुष व्यक्तिगत रिकर्व तीरंदाजी का कांस्य पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Dhiraj Bommadevara
(b) Tarundeep Rai
(c) Neeraj Chauhan
(d) Atanu Das
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Neeraj Chauhan

1. Neeraj Chauhan defeated fellow Indian Dhiraj Bommadevara 6–4.
2. After trailing 2–4, he scored thirty in the fourth set and twenty-nine in the fifth.
3. His earlier wins included contests against Kim Je Deok and Lam Dorji.
4. He became the second Indian man after Tarundeep Rai to win an individual recurve Asian Games medal.

Q440. Which team did India defeat to win the women's hockey gold at the 2026 Asian Games? [03 Oct]

भारत ने 2026 एशियाई खेलों में महिला हॉकी का स्वर्ण जीतने के लिए किस टीम को हराया?

(a) Japan
(b) China
(c) South Korea
(d) Malaysia
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) China

1. India won the women's hockey final 1–0 on 2 October 2026.
2. Lalremsiami scored in the tenth minute during her 200th international appearance.
3. Savita Punia saved a penalty stroke in the twenty-fourth minute.

4. India won its second title after 1982, ending a forty-four-year wait and earning direct LA 2028 qualification.

Q441. Who scored 61 off 28 balls for India in the 2026 Asian Games men's cricket final against Pakistan? [03 Oct]

पाकिस्तान के विरुद्ध 2026 एशियाई खेलों के पुरुष क्रिकेट फाइनल में भारत के लिए 28 गेंदों पर 61 रन किसने बनाए?

(a) Tilak Varma
(b) Shivam Dube
(c) Washington Sundar
(d) Abhishek Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Abhishek Sharma

1. Abhishek Sharma made 61 from twenty-eight deliveries.
2. India posted 211 for six in twenty overs in Nisshin, Japan.
3. Tilak Varma contributed an unbeaten 51 from twenty-two balls.
4. India won gold against Pakistan, whose Hasan Nawaz scored 96 from fifty-one balls.

Q442. How much did Odisha announce for each player of India's women's hockey team after its 2026 Asian Games gold? [03 Oct]

2026 एशियाई खेलों का स्वर्ण जीतने के बाद ओडिशा ने भारतीय महिला हॉकी टीम की प्रत्येक खिलाड़ी के लिए कितनी राशि घोषित की?

(a) ₹11 lakh
(b) ₹5.5 lakh
(c) ₹10 lakh
(d) ₹15 lakh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) ₹11 lakh

1. Odisha announced eleven lakh rupees for each team member.
2. Support-staff members will each receive five and a half lakh rupees.
3. Chief Minister Mohan Charan Majhi announced the reward on 3 October.
4. The award is additional to Hockey India's prize money for the gold-medal performance.

Q443. From which format did Yuzvendra Chahal announce retirement on 2 October 2026? [03 Oct]

युजवेंद्र चहल ने 2 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस प्रारूप से संन्यास की घोषणा की?

(a) One Day Internationals
(b) T20 Internationals
(c) First-class cricket
(d) All white-ball cricket
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) First-class cricket

1. Chahal ended his first-class career after forty-nine matches and 148 wickets.
2. He recorded six five-wicket hauls and best innings figures of 6/44.
3. His final appearance was for Northamptonshire against Middlesex at Lord's.
4. He remains available for white-ball cricket and did not play a Test for India.

Q444. Who became the first Indian woman to win an individual golf gold at the Asian Games? [03 Oct]

एशियाई खेलों में व्यक्तिगत गोल्फ का स्वर्ण जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला कौन बनीं?

(a) Aditi Ashok
(b) Diksha Dagar
(c) Avani Prashanth
(d) Pranavi Urs
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Pranavi Urs

1. Pranavi Urs finished at fifteen under par with an aggregate of 265.
2. She ended one stroke ahead of Shannon Tan and Yin Ruoning.
3. She recovered from a third-hole triple bogey to finish the final round at even-par seventy.
4. She also won women's team silver with Aditi Ashok and Diksha Dagar.

Q445. India's two historic women's individual gold medals described together in the source came in which sports? [03 Oct]

स्रोत में एक साथ वर्णित भारत के दो ऐतिहासिक महिला व्यक्तिगत स्वर्ण पदक किन खेलों में आए?

(a) Hockey and wrestling
(b) Recurve archery and golf
(c) Shooting and tennis
(d) Badminton and boxing
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Recurve archery and golf

1. Kumkum Mohod secured the women's individual recurve archery gold.
2. Pranavi Sharath Urs secured the women's individual golf gold.
3. Both performances marked firsts for Indian women in their respective individual Asian Games events.
4. The article also records the Indian women's golf team silver.

Q446. What score did Kumkum Mohod shoot in the deciding shoot-off of the 2026 Asian Games women's recurve final? [03 Oct]

2026 एशियाई खेलों के महिला रिकर्व फाइनल के निर्णायक शूट ऑफ में कुमकुम मोहोड़ ने कितना स्कोर किया?

(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 7
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 10

1. Seventeen-year-old Kumkum Mohod beat South Korea's Oh Yejin after a 5–5 tie.
2. Mohod scored ten in the shoot-off, while Oh scored eight.
3. She defeated Kang Chaeyoung 6–4 in the quarterfinal and Zhu Jingyi 6–2 in the semifinal.
4. The source links her semifinal appearance to a women's recurve Olympic quota for India at LA 2028.

Q447. Which country received the OCA flag for hosting the Doha 2030 Asian Games? [05 Oct]

दोहा 2030 एशियाई खेलों की मेजबानी के लिए किस देश को ओसीए ध्वज मिला?

(a) Saudi Arabia
(b) Qatar
(c) Japan
(d) United Arab Emirates
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Qatar

1. Qatar received the flag at the Aichi-Nagoya closing ceremony on 4 October 2026.
2. Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani accepted it on the country's behalf.
3. The Doha 2030 slogan is "The Games We Live For."
4. Doha previously hosted the 15th Asian Games in 2006.
5. The 2030 event will be the 21st edition and Qatar's second hosting.

Q448. Which team defeated Jammu & Kashmir to win the Irani Cup 2026? [05 Oct]

जम्मू-कश्मीर को हराकर ईरानी कप 2026 किस टीम ने जीता?

(a) Mumbai
(b) Vidarbha
(c) Saurashtra
(d) Rest of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rest of India

1. Rest of India won by 167 runs on 4 October 2026.
2. The match took place at Sher-I-Kashmir Stadium in Srinagar.
3. Jammu & Kashmir were chasing a target of 279; Akash Deep and Mukesh Kumar took key wickets.
4. Mukesh Kumar recorded his 11th first-class five-wicket haul.
5. Jammu & Kashmir, the reigning Ranji champions, missed the domestic double; Rest of India won its first title since 2024.

Q449. India defeated which country 5–1 in the 2026 Asian Games men's hockey final? [05 Oct]

2026 एशियाई खेलों के पुरुष हॉकी फाइनल में भारत ने किस देश को 5–1 से हराया?

(a) Malaysia
(b) Japan
(c) South Korea
(d) Pakistan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Malaysia

1. India won the final at Aichi-Nagoya on 3 October 2026.
2. Harmanpreet Singh scored twice; Jugraj Singh, Hardik Singh and Shilanand Lakra scored once each.
3. India had beaten Pakistan 4–3 in the semifinal.

4. The title secured direct qualification for the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics.
5. The win followed gold medals in 1966, 1980, 1998 and 2023 and marked India's first successful title defence.

Q450. Which cricketer stepped down as India women's captain across formats? [06 Oct]

किस खिलाड़ी ने भारतीय महिला क्रिकेट टीम के सभी प्रारूपों की कप्तानी छोड़ी?

(a) Smriti Mandhana
(b) Mithali Raj
(c) Harmanpreet Kaur
(d) Deepti Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Harmanpreet Kaur

1. Harmanpreet Kaur stepped down as India women's captain on 6 October 2026. The announcement concerns captaincy; she is to continue playing for India.
2. Across all formats means Test, One-Day International and Twenty20 International cricket. Match duration, tactics and leadership requirements differ between these formats.
3. She became India's T20I captain in 2016 and the full-time ODI and Test captain in 2022. Therefore, the starting year of her captaincy differs by format.
4. Under her captaincy, India won its maiden 2025 Women's Cricket World Cup title. The captain, competition and year should be connected correctly.
5. She also led India to consecutive Asian Games gold medals in 2022 and 2026. The Asian Games and the Cricket World Cup are separate competitions.
6. She became the first player to captain a team in more than 150 T20Is and completed 200 T20Is in June 2026. Matches captained and total matches played are different statistical measures.
7. Leaving captaincy means relinquishing a leadership responsibility. Retirement would concern withdrawal from playing, so the two developments should not be treated as equivalent in this announcement.

Q451. Who won the 2026 China Open men's singles title? [07 Oct]

2026 चाइना ओपन का पुरुष एकल खिताब किसने जीता?

(a) Alex de Minaur
(b) Jannik Sinner
(c) Carlos Alcaraz
(d) Novak Djokovic
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Novak Djokovic

1. Novak Djokovic won the 2026 China Open men's singles title, his seventh title at the tournament.
2. The victory took his career tally to 102 tour-level titles.
3. His opponent, Alex de Minaur, retired from the final because of injury.
4. At 39, Djokovic became the oldest ATP 500 champion.
5. His record at the China Open improved to 34 wins without a defeat.
6. Keep the tournament-specific total of seven separate from his overall career total of 102.

Q452. Whom did Carlos Alcaraz defeat in the 2026 Japan Open final? [07 Oct]

कार्लोस अल्काराज़ ने 2026 जापान ओपन के फाइनल में किस खिलाड़ी को हराया?

(a) Taylor Fritz
(b) Jiri Lehecka
(c) Daniil Medvedev
(d) Alex de Minaur
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jiri Lehecka

1. Carlos Alcaraz defeated Jiri Lehecka in the 2026 Japan Open men's singles final.
2. The score was 7-6(4), 6-4, giving Alcaraz a straight-sets victory.
3. It was his second consecutive Japan Open title.
4. The trophy was his third title of the 2026 season and increased his career total to 27.
5. In the first-set score, the number in brackets identifies Lehecka's points in the tie-break.
6. For revision, connect Japan Open with Alcaraz and Lehecka, and China Open with Djokovic and de Minaur.

Q453. Who has been appointed captain of the Indian women's cricket team after Harmanpreet Kaur stepped down? [07 Oct]

हरमनप्रीत कौर के कप्तानी छोड़ने के बाद भारतीय महिला क्रिकेट टीम की कप्तान किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

(a) Jemimah Rodrigues
(b) Deepti Sharma
(c) Smriti Mandhana
(d) Shafali Verma
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Smriti Mandhana

1. Smriti Mandhana has been appointed captain of the Indian women's cricket team, succeeding Harmanpreet Kaur.
2. Harmanpreet stepped down from captaincy across formats but will continue playing international cricket.
3. Mandhana previously served as the team's vice-captain.
4. She has already captained India in 18 T20Is and 4 ODIs.
5. ODI means One Day International, while T20I means Twenty20 International.
6. The change concerns the leadership role and does not mean Harmanpreet has retired as a player.

Q454. Who won the 2026 Bahrain Grand Prix held at Malaysia's Sepang circuit? [08 Oct]

मलेशिया के सेपांग सर्किट में आयोजित 2026 बहरीन ग्रां प्री किसने जीती?

(a) Lewis Hamilton
(b) Kimi Antonelli
(c) George Russell
(d) Max Verstappen
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Max Verstappen

1. Max Verstappen won the relocated Bahrain Grand Prix at Sepang, Malaysia, delivering Red Bull's first Formula 1 victory of 2026.
2. The official result places Kimi Antonelli second and Lewis Hamilton third. The race's title and its physical venue refer to different locations.
3. Heavy rain and technical problems delayed the start by 90 minutes, making changing conditions central to the race.
4. George Russell retired five laps before the finish with a power-unit failure, affecting the final order.
5. The race formed part of the FIA Formula One World Championship. Keep the winning driver, team and circuit together for exam revision.

Q455. Who were named India's flagbearers for the Asian Para Games 2026? [08 Oct]

एशियाई पैरा खेल 2026 के लिए भारत के ध्वजवाहक किसे चुना गया?

(a) Pramod Bhagat and Bhavina Patel
(b) Sumit Antil and Avani Lekhara
(c) Manish Narwal and Deepa Malik
(d) Devendra Jhajharia and Ekta Bhyan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Pramod Bhagat and Bhavina Patel

1. Pramod Bhagat and Bhavina Patel will carry India's flag at the Asian Para Games 2026.
2. The Games take place in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan, from 18 to 24 October 2026.
3. Bhagat competes in para badminton and has six Asian Para Games medals, including two golds, across the 2014-2023 editions.
4. Patel competes in para table tennis and won a Tokyo 2020 Paralympic silver medal, alongside two Asian Para Games medals.
5. India won 111 medals, including 29 golds, at Hangzhou 2022. The Asian Para Games and Paralympic Games are separate competitions.

Q456. Which city will host the BRICS Traditional and Indigenous Sports Demonstration Games on 12 October 2026? [10 Oct]

12 अक्टूबर 2026 को ब्रिक्स पारंपरिक और स्वदेशी खेल प्रदर्शन प्रतियोगिता की मेजबानी कौन-सा शहर करेगा?

(a) Visakhapatnam
(b) Ahmedabad
(c) Jaipur
(d) New Delhi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ahmedabad

1. Ahmedabad will host the BRICS Traditional and Indigenous Sports Demonstration Games on 12 October 2026.
2. The venue is the Veer Savarkar Sports Complex, and the programme is organised by the Sports Ministry with the Gujarat government.
3. Sports Minister Mansukh Mandaviya is scheduled to inaugurate the event under India's BRICS Chairship.
4. Indian disciplines include Mallakhamb, Yogasana and Kalaripayattu, with other countries showcasing their own traditional practices.

5. It is a culturally focused demonstration event promoting heritage and exchange. Do not confuse Ahmedabad with Visakhapatnam, which hosted the earlier BRICS Sports Ministers' Meeting.

Q457. Which Indian batter became the fastest to reach 2,000 T20I runs in terms of balls faced, achieving the milestone in 1,024 deliveries against West Indies in October 2026? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में वेस्टइंडीज के विरुद्ध किस भारतीय बल्लेबाज ने 1,024 गेंदों में 2,000 T20I रन पूरे करके गेंदों के आधार पर सबसे तेज यह उपलब्धि हासिल की?

(a) Suryakumar Yadav
(b) Abhishek Sharma
(c) Shubman Gill
(d) Yashasvi Jaiswal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Abhishek Sharma

1. Abhishek Sharma reached 2,000 T20I runs in 1,024 deliveries, setting the reported record by balls faced.
2. The milestone came in the third T20I against West Indies on 11 October 2026. Suryakumar Yadav's previous mark was 1,164 balls.
3. Abhishek scored 69 from 30 deliveries, including six fours and five sixes; his half-century took 18 balls.
4. India posted 223 and won by 14 runs, taking a 2-1 lead in the five-match series. Arshdeep Singh took three wickets.
5. Exam distinction: fastest by balls faced differs from fastest by innings or elapsed time. The comparison here measures scoring speed across the deliveries needed for the milestone.

Q458. Who was named ICC Women's Player of the Month for September 2026 after scoring 360 runs and taking six wickets during the month? [13 Oct]

सितंबर 2026 में 360 रन बनाने और छह विकेट लेने के बाद किसे ICC Women's Player of the Month चुना गया?

(a) Smriti Mandhana
(b) Shafali Verma
(c) Harmanpreet Kaur
(d) Deepti Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Shafali Verma

1. Shafali Verma won the **ICC** Women's Player of the Month award for September 2026.
2. She scored 360 runs in seven T20 internationals, averaging 72 with a strike rate of 184.61, and took six wickets.
3. Her performances supported India's Women's Asia Cup victory in the UAE and Asian Games cricket gold in Nagoya, Japan.
4. The report credits her with 236 runs in five Asia Cup innings, including 68 in the final, and a century against Bangladesh at the Asian Games.
5. This was her second monthly award after November 2025. An award for September may be announced in October; distinguish performance month from announcement month.

Q459. According to the October 2026 update, Shubman Gill's latest ICC Player of the Month award brought his total number of such awards to how many? [13 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की अपडेट के अनुसार Shubman Gill के नवीनतम ICC Player of the Month पुरस्कार से उनके ऐसे पुरस्कारों की कुल संख्या कितनी हो गई?

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Five

1. Shubman Gill won his fifth **ICC** Player of the Month award following strong ODI performances against West Indies.
2. The report records a 110-run innings in the first ODI at Thiruvananthapuram, helping India win by eight wickets.
3. It also records 223 runs off 133 balls during a successful chase of 406, highlighting his contribution with the bat.
4. The fifth award reportedly matched West Indies women's captain Hayley Matthews in the overall number of monthly awards.
5. For examination revision, connect Gill with cricket, the **ICC** award and the tally of five; do not confuse this monthly recognition with **ICC** annual player awards.

Q460. India is among the countries exploring a bid for the 2036 Summer Olympics. Which city is central to India's proposal? [14 Oct]

भारत 2036 के ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक की मेजबानी की संभावना तलाश रहा है। भारत के प्रस्ताव का प्रमुख केंद्र कौन-सा शहर है?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Mumbai
(c) Hyderabad
(d) Ahmedabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ahmedabad

1. Ahmedabad is central to India's 2036 Summer Olympics proposal. Expressing interest in hosting is different from being awarded the Games.
2. India submitted a letter of intent to the IOC in October
3. The host-selection process involves dialogue, evaluation and decisions by the International Olympic Committee.
4. The October update lists seven interested countries: India, Germany, Qatar, Hungary, Türkiye, South Africa and South Korea. Interest can evolve during the selection process.
5. The confirmed Summer Olympic hosts are Los Angeles for 2028 and Brisbane for 2032. These selected editions should be distinguished from the still-contested 2036 edition.
6. Olympic hosting requires sports facilities, transport, accommodation and long-term planning. The question concerns the city associated with India's proposal, rather than a final announcement naming the 2036 host.

Q461. Vishvajit More won India's first U23 World Wrestling Championships Greco-Roman silver in October 2026 in which men's weight category? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में विश्वजीत मोरे ने U23 विश्व कुश्ती चैंपियनशिप में भारत का पहला ग्रीको-रोमन रजत पदक पुरुषों के किस भार वर्ग में जीता?

(a) 60 kg
(b) 63 kg
(c) 67 kg
(d) 55 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 55 kg

1. More competed in the men's 55 kg Greco-Roman category. The achievement was India's first silver and first final appearance in this style at the U23 World Championships.
2. He lost the final narrowly, 12-13, to Koba Karumidze of Georgia. A silver medal means he reached the final but finished as runner-up.
3. The championships were held in Las Vegas, United States. U23 denotes an age-group world competition and should be distinguished from the senior World Championships.
4. Greco-Roman and freestyle are distinct wrestling styles. In Greco-Roman wrestling, attacks and holds below the waist are prohibited, making upper-body technique central.
5. Remember the association: Vishvajit More - 55 kg - Greco- Roman - silver. Weight category, wrestling style and medal colour are separate facts that may be tested independently.

Q462. During the fourth men's T20I against West Indies in October 2026, India became the second team to reach which milestone in T20I six-hitting? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में वेस्टइंडीज के विरुद्ध चौथे पुरुष T20I के दौरान भारत कुल कितने T20I छक्के लगाने वाली दूसरी टीम बना?

(a) 1,500 sixes
(b) 2,000 sixes
(c) 2,500 sixes
(d) 3,000 sixes
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2,000 sixes

1. India reached 2,000 sixes in men's T20 Internationals, becoming the second team to cross the mark. It is a team aggregate, rather than a single batter's tally.
2. Sanju Samson struck the milestone six off Roston Chase during the fourth T20I against West Indies. The achievement links an individual shot with the team's cumulative record.
3. West Indies was the first team to reach the mark. The update credits West Indies with reaching it in 259 matches and India in 297 matches.
4. Samson also crossed one hundred T20I sixes in the match. His individual milestone is distinct from India's two-thousandsixes team milestone.
5. T20Is are recognised international matches; domestic franchise T20 matches are not included in these records. Always check the format and whether the statistic refers to a player or a team.

Q463. Abhishek Sharma surpassed Suryakumar Yadav's calendar-year T20I sixes record for a player from an ICC Full Member nation by reaching how many sixes in October 2026? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में अभिषेक शर्मा ने ICC पूर्ण सदस्य देश के खिलाड़ी द्वारा एक कैलेंडर वर्ष में सर्वाधिक T20I छक्कों का सूर्यकुमार यादव का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ते हुए कितने छक्के पूरे किए?

(a) 65
(b) 68
(c) 69
(d) 72
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 69

1. Abhishek Sharma reached 69 sixes in the 2026 calendar year, moving past Suryakumar Yadav's 68 from 2022. The record refers to players representing **ICC** Full Member nations.
2. He reached the figure in the fourth T20I against West Indies in Hyderabad on 14 October 2026. Calendar-year records run from January through December.
3. A player's calendar-year tally differs from a series tally and a career tally. This question specifically concerns the aggregate during one calendar year.
4. T20I records exclude domestic league matches. A batter may therefore have a different total when all T20 cricket, including franchise leagues, is counted.
5. The key comparison is 69 versus 68, an increase of one six beyond the earlier mark. Retain the Full Member qualification when describing the record's scope.

Q464. FIFA's October 2026 proposal to expand footballdevelopment investment envisaged a total funding level of approximately how much? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में फुटबॉल विकास में निवेश बढ़ाने के FIFA के प्रस्ताव में लगभग कितनी कुल धनराशि का प्रावधान था?

(a) USD 6.35 billion
(b) USD 3.50 billion
(c) USD 10.00 billion
(d) USD 25.00 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) USD 6.35 billion

1. The proposed investment level is USD **6.35 billion**. FIFA's Council discussion concerned increasing financial support for football development across associations and other stakeholders.
2. FIFA has 211 member associations. The proposal envisages allocations of up to USD **25 million** per association, alongside higher support for confederations and regional bodies.
3. The proposed enhanced funding covers 2027-2030, according to the Council update. The associated distribution arrangements include eligibility, application, disbursement, control and audit requirements.
4. Funding is connected with the financial outcome of the 2026 FIFA World Cup, jointly hosted by the United States, Canada and Mexico. Reserves and cycle revenue help finance development programmes.
5. The proposal remains subject to governance and approval steps, including finalisation of distribution conditions. A proposed association entitlement should not be presented as money already disbursed.

Q465. Punam Raut, who announced international retirement in October 2026, represented India in which sport? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय संन्यास की घोषणा करने वाली पूनम राउत किस खेल में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व करती थीं?

(a) Hockey
(b) Badminton
(c) Cricket
(d) Shooting
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Cricket

1. Punam Raut is a cricketer who played as a top-order batter for India. The reported retirement announcement was made on 15 October 2026.
2. Her international record includes 73 ODIs, 35 T20 Internationals and four Tests. Together these account for 112 international appearances.
3. The report places her India career between 2009 and
4. An announcement in 2026 does not mean that her last international match was played in that year.
5. She acknowledged the Mumbai Cricket Association's role in her development. Remember the player-sport association first, then use match totals for secondary revision.

Q466. Who won gold ahead of Avani Lekhara in the women's 10m air rifle event at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [19 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों की महिला 10 मीटर एयर राइफल स्पर्धा में अवनि लेखरा से आगे स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Rubina Francis
(b) Mona Agarwal
(c) Palak Kohli
(d) Manisha Ramadass
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Mona Agarwal

1. Mona Agarwal won gold with 250.0 points, while Avani Lekhara took silver with 249.6 points. The difference was 0.4 points.
2. The result gave India a one-two finish in women's 10m air rifle SH1 at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games in Japan.
3. Mona's final score set a Games record. Her qualification score of 629.1 was a separate record in the qualification stage.
4. Keep qualification and final scores separate. SH1 is a shooting sport classification; a classification identifies eligible athletes by functional criteria rather than their country or age.

Q467. What score did Sheetal Devi achieve out of 720 to equal the world record in women's compound para-archery qualification at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [19 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों की महिला कंपाउंड पैरा-तीरंदाजी क्वालीफिकेशन में विश्व रिकॉर्ड की बराबरी के लिए शीतल देवी ने 720 में से कितने अंक बनाए?

(a) 698
(b) 700
(c) 704
(d) 708
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 704

1. Sheetal Devi scored 704 out of 720 in the women's compound qualification round. The performance equalled the existing world record.
2. It also set a new Asian record, improving the previous 698-point mark by six points. The event was part of the 2026 Asian Para Games in Japan.
3. Qualification, also called a ranking round, determines seeding for later elimination matches. A qualification record is not itself an individual gold-medal result.
4. Remember the association: Sheetal Devi - para archery - compound - 704/720. Keep this achievement separate from later match or team-round scores.

Q468. Amruta Pujari won silver in which women's weight category at the 2026 U-23 World Wrestling Championships? [19 Oct]

अमृता पुजारी ने 2026 अंडर-23 विश्व कुश्ती चैंपियनशिप में महिलाओं के किस भार वर्ग में रजत पदक जीता?

(a) 72 kg
(b) 59 kg
(c) 55 kg
(d) 68 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 72 kg

1. Amruta Pujari won silver in women's 72 kg at the 2026 U-23 World Wrestling Championships in Las Vegas, United States.
2. She reached the final after two consecutive wins by pinfall. A pinfall, or fall, is achieved by holding both of an opponent's shoulders to the mat under the sport's rules.
3. Ukraine's Iryna Zablotska won the final. India's other reported medallists were Vishvajit More, silver in Greco-Roman 55 kg, and Komal, bronze in women's 59 kg.
4. Do not interchange the weight categories or wrestling styles. The U-23 designation identifies the age-group competition, not the senior World Championships.

Q469. Ayush Verma won the reported Asian Para Games 2026 gold medal in which event? [21 Oct]

आयुष वर्मा ने रिपोर्ट के अनुसार एशियाई पैरा खेल 2026 में किस स्पर्धा में स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) Men’s high jump T64
(b) Men’s shot put F53
(c) Men’s javelin F64
(d) Men’s discus throw F56
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Men’s shot put F53

1. Ayush Verma won the men’s shot put F53 event with 8.16 metres, achieved on his fifth attempt, in the report dated 21 October 2026.
2. The source places the event in Nagoya, Japan. Iran’s Alireza Hemami took silver and Kazakhstan’s Makhambet Serikkaliyev bronze.
3. Ayush had earlier earned bronze in the men’s javelin F53/54 event. Keep the shot-put gold and the earlier javelin bronze separate when matching athletes with events.

4. The roundup reports that this result took India to 10 gold medals and 38 medals overall. Medal tallies are snapshots that can change later in the same competition; retain the report's timing.

Q470. Who won the reported men's high jump T64 gold with a 2.05-metre Asian Para Games record on 21 October 2026? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 को रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 2.05 मीटर के एशियाई पैरा खेल रिकॉर्ड के साथ पुरुष हाई जंप T64 का स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Banti
(b) Suhas Yathiraj
(c) Praveen Kumar
(d) Ayush Verma
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Praveen Kumar

1. Praveen Kumar won gold with 2.05 metres, improving the previous reported Games record of
2. 95 metres.
3. Fellow Indian Banti secured silver with a 1.92metre personal best. Uzbekistan's Temurbek Giyazov took bronze with 1.86 metres.
4. The result produced an Indian gold-silver finish in the men's high jump T64. A personal best describes an athlete's own highest performance; a Games record is a competition-specific benchmark.
5. The source describes this as India's 11th gold, with athletics contributing 10 golds at that point. This is a later tally snapshot than the 10-gold figure attached to the Ayush Verma report.

Q471. Which countries are reported as joint hosts of the ICC U19 Women's T20 World Cup 2027? [21 Oct]

ICC अंडर-19 महिला T20 विश्व कप 2027 के संयुक्त मेजबान देशों के रूप में किन देशों की जानकारी दी गई है?

(a) Bangladesh and Nepal
(b) India and Sri Lanka
(c) Malaysia and Thailand
(d) Australia and New Zealand
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bangladesh and Nepal

1. The report names Bangladesh and Nepal as joint hosts of the third **ICC** U19 Women's T20 World Cup, beginning on 21 January 2027.
2. It lists 16 teams and 41 matches across four venues in Chattogram, Sylhet and Kathmandu. Match count and number of teams are separate tournament facts.
3. Defending champions India are placed in Group A with Ireland, West Indies and Nepal, according to the source. The stated structure is group stage, Super Six, semifinals and final.
4. The report schedules the semifinals for 4 February and final for 6 February 2027. These are future fixtures in this daily roundup; preserve the distinction between an announced schedule and results.

Q472. Which Indian pair won compound mixed team archery gold at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [22 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में कंपाउंड मिश्रित टीम तीरंदाजी का स्वर्ण पदक किस भारतीय जोड़ी ने जीता?

(a) Sheetal Devi and Rakesh Kumar
(b) Jyothi Surekha and Abhishek Verma
(c) Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar
(d) Deepika Kumari and Atanu Das
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar

1. Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar won the compound mixed team gold at the Asian Para Games in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan, on 22 October
2.
3. The pair defeated Indonesia's Teodora Audi Ayudia Ferelly and Ken Swagumilang 151-148 in the final.
4. The roundup reports a qualification score of 1,402, exceeding the earlier world record of 1,400. Sheetal also matched the women's compound individual qualification record of 704 out of
5.
6. Sheetal shoots using her feet and legs and uses her shoulder and jaw in drawing and releasing the bowstring. Keep qualification records distinct from the final match score.

Q473. Who won India's gold medal in the men's 100m T47 event at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [22 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में पुरुषों की 100 मीटर T47 स्पर्धा में भारत के लिए स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Dilip Gavit
(b) Mohammed Basil Morssinganakath
(c) Sumit Antil
(d) Praveen Kumar
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Dilip Gavit

1. Dilip Gavit won the men's 100m T47 gold in Nagoya, Japan, on 21 October 2026, finishing in
2. 69 seconds.
3. India's Mohammed Basil Morssinganakath took silver in 10.72 seconds. This gave India the top two places in the event.
4. The race took place at Nagoya City Mizuho Park Athletic Stadium. In sprinting, a lower time means the faster performance.
5. The T47 classification concerns track athletes with eligible upper-limb impairments. It is a sport classification, rather than an age group or a distance category.

Q474. Which city hosts the Commonwealth Kabaddi Championship scheduled for 23-31 October 2026? [22 Oct]

23-31 अक्टूबर 2026 के लिए निर्धारित राष्ट्रमंडल कबड्डी चैंपियनशिप का आयोजन किस शहर में होगा?

(a) Jaipur
(b) Patna
(c) Pune
(d) Ahmedabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ahmedabad

1. The Commonwealth Kabaddi Championship 2026 is scheduled in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, from 23 to 31 October at Veer Savarkar Sports Complex.
2. The reported programme includes 13 men's teams and 10 teams in the inaugural women's competition. The women's event is a key feature of this edition.
3. Semi-finals are scheduled for 30 October and gold-medal matches for 31 October. These are announced tournament dates as recorded in the 22 October roundup.
4. India's men's captain is Surjeet Singh, with Naveen Kumar as vice-captain. Associate the championship with kabaddi and avoid confusing it with the Commonwealth Games.

Q475. Which England batter scored a men's ODI double century in 114 balls against Sri Lanka on 22 October 2026, according to the roundup? [23 Oct]

समाचार संकलन के अनुसार इंग्लैंड के किस बल्लेबाज ने 22 अक्टूबर 2026 को श्रीलंका के विरुद्ध 114 गेंदो में पुरुष ODI दोहरा शतक बनाया?

(a) Joe Root
(b) Ben Stokes
(c) Harry Brook
(d) Jos Buttler
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Harry Brook

1. The roundup credits Harry Brook with reaching a men's ODI double century in 114 balls against Sri Lanka at Rawalpindi on 22 October 2026.
2. His completed innings was reported as 202 from 116 balls, including 21 fours and 10 sixes. The balls taken to reach 200 differ from the balls faced in the entire innings.
3. The report compares his 114-ball milestone with Shubman Gill's stated previous 117-ball mark and describes Brook as England's first men's ODI double-centurion.
4. England's reported total was 429/4, while Sri Lanka reached 433/8 to win by two wickets. An individual batting record and the match result are separate facts.

Q476. Who won India's women's individual W1 archery silver at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [23 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में महिलाओं की व्यक्तिगत W1 तीरंदाजी स्पर्धा का रजत पदक भारत के लिए किसने जीता?

(a) Swati Chaudhary
(b) Sheetal Devi
(c) Suvarna Raj
(d) Jyothi Surekha Vennam
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Swati Chaudhary

1. Swati Chaudhary won silver in the women's individual W1 archery event at the 2026 Asian Para Games in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan.
2. She lost the final to China's Mengkan Cen by 4-6. The roundup describes this as India's first Asian Para Games medal in the W1 archery category.
3. The same news item reports compound mixedteam gold for Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar, who defeated Indonesia 151-148. Their qualification score was reported as 1,402.
4. Suvarna Raj's women's discus F54 gold belongs to para-athletics, not archery. Distinguish the athlete, event classification and sport when revising this combined medal update.

Q477. Which Indian pair assured a mixeddoubles medal at the 29th ITTF-ATTU Asian Table Tennis Championships? [23 Oct]

29वीं ITTF-ATTU एशियाई टेबल टेनिस चैंपियनशिप में किस भारतीय जोड़ी ने मिश्रित युगल का पदक सुनिश्चित किया?

(a) Manika Batra and Sathiyan Gnanasekaran
(b) Sreeja Akula and Sharath Kamal
(c) Ayhika Mukherjee and Manav Thakkar
(d) Yashaswini Ghorpade and Harmeet Desai
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Yashaswini Ghorpade and Harmeet Desai

1. Yashaswini Ghorpade and Harmeet Desai assured a medal in mixed doubles at the 29th **ITTF**-ATTU Asian Championships, as reported on 23 October 2026.
2. The host city was Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan. Match the championship with table tennis rather than tennis or badminton.
3. ATTU stands for Asian Table Tennis Union, while **ITTF** means International Table Tennis Federation, the international governing body for the sport.
4. A mixed-doubles pair consists of one male and one female player from the same national association. Assuring a medal does not establish that the eventual medal is gold.

Q478. How many medals did India win at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games, according to the roundup? [24 Oct]

समाचार संकलन के अनुसार आइची-नागोया 2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में भारत ने कितने पदक जीते?

(a) 108
(b) 101
(c) 114
(d) 120
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 114

1. India recorded 114 medals at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games in Japan, according to the daily report.
2. The tally comprised 30 gold, 35 silver and 49 bronze medals. Adding these categories gives the reported total of 114.
3. The report compares this with an adjusted total of 108 medals at the 2023 Hangzhou edition. It states that 168 Indian para-athletes competed, against 309 in the previous edition.
4. Performances included records in para-athletics and para-shooting and milestones in women's recurve doubles. Distinguish total medals from gold medals when answering numerical tally questions.

Q479. When are the final cricket qualifying tournaments for the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics scheduled? [24 Oct]

लॉस एंजिल्स 2028 ओलंपिक के लिए क्रिकेट के अंतिम क्वालीफाइंग टूर्नामेंट कब निर्धारित हैं?

(a) January-February 2028
(b) October-November 2027
(c) April-May 2028
(d) July-August 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) January-February 2028

1. The International Cricket Council (**ICC**) scheduled the men's and women's Olympic cricket qualifiers for January-February 2028, according to the supplied report.
2. Each qualifying competition will feature eight teams, competing for the final place in the corresponding Olympic event. The Olympic competitions themselves will have six teams each.
3. Qualification combines rankings, continental representation, host eligibility and a Caribbean pathway. The report identifies Australia, India, South Africa and Great Britain as four direct women's qualifiers.
4. The United States must meet the stated top-15 ranking condition during the eligibility period for its host place. Hosting does not remove the specified sporting eligibility requirement.

Q480. Who won the 2026 WBL World Billiards Championship, taking his combined world-title tally to 29? [24 Oct]

2026 WBL विश्व बिलियर्ड्स चैंपियनशिप जीतकर संयुक्त विश्व खिताबों की संख्या 29 करने वाले खिलाड़ी कौन हैं?

(a) Geet Sethi
(b) Aditya Mehta
(c) Sourav Kothari
(d) Pankaj Advani
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Pankaj Advani

1. Pankaj Advani won the 2026 WBL World Billiards Championship on 23 October 2026, according to the daily roundup.
2. He defeated England's Robert Hall 1,906-1,206 in a five-hour final at Landywood Snooker Club, Great Wyrley, England.
3. The report calls it his 21st world billiards title and 29th combined world title in billiards and snooker. It also credits him with a tournamenthigh break of 587.
4. India's Shruthi Lakshminarayanan retained the women's title for a third consecutive championship. Distinguish Advani's billiards-only count from his combined count across both cue sports.

Q481. What was Sumit Antil's gold-winning javelin distance at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [24 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में सुमित अंतिल का स्वर्ण पदक जीतने वाला भाला फेंक कितने मीटर का था?

(a) 74.82 metres
(b) 72.46 metres
(c) 64.48 metres
(d) 59.03 metres
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 72.46 metres

1. Sumit Antil defended his men's javelin title with
2. 46 metres at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games on 23 October.
3. The competition combined F42-F44/F61-F64 classifications. Mahendra Gurjar won silver and Sandip Sanjay Sargar bronze, giving India a podium sweep.
4. The report lists 59.03 metres for Gurjar and 64.48 metres for Sargar. In combined para events, classification and applicable scoring rules matter; raw distance alone may not determine the order.
5. Antil is a two-time Paralympic gold medallist. The roundup separately cites 74.82 metres as his F64 world record, distinct from the winning distance at this event.

Q482. Which British chess player of Indian origin secured her final International Master norm in October 2026? [24 Oct]

भारतीय मूल की किस ब्रिटिश शतरंज खिलाड़ी ने अक्टूबर 2026 में अपना अंतिम इंटरनेशनल मास्टर नॉर्म हासिल किया?

(a) Judit Polgar
(b) Koneru Humpy
(c) Bodhana Sivanandan
(d) Vaishali Rameshbabu
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bodhana Sivanandan

1. Bodhana Sivanandan, an 11-year-old British player of Indian origin, secured her third International Master norm, according to the 24 October roundup.
2. She achieved the final norm at the European Club Cup in Budva, Montenegro, defeating Swedish Woman International Master Viktoria Johansson in the last round.
3. The report describes her as surpassing Judit Polgar's age record. The International Master title involves qualifying performances and a standard rating requirement of at least 2,400.
4. FIDE is the international governing body. International Master is an open title for players of any gender and is distinct from the separate Woman International Master title.

Q483. Which Indian cricketer announced retirement from all formats on 23 October 2026? [24 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस भारतीय क्रिकेटर ने सभी प्रारूपों से संन्यास की घोषणा की?

(a) Sabbhineni Meghana
(b) Smriti Mandhana
(c) Jemimah Rodrigues
(d) Deepti Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sabbhineni Meghana

1. Sabbhineni Meghana, commonly known as S Meghana, announced retirement from all formats on 23 October 2026 at age 30, according to the roundup.
2. Her India career comprised 20 white-ball internationals: three ODIs and 17 T20Is. These two formats together account for the stated total.
3. She made her T20I debut against West Indies in November 2016 and ODI debut against New Zealand in February 2022.
4. In the Women's Premier League, she represented Gujarat Giants and Royal Challengers Bengaluru. She was in RCB's 2024 title-winning squad and expressed interest in mentoring emerging women cricketers.

Q484. Which Indian pair won individual gold medals at the 2026 European Chess Club Cup? [24 Oct]

2026 यूरोपीय शतरंज क्लब कप में किन दो भारतीय खिलाड़ियों ने व्यक्तिगत स्वर्ण पदक जीते?

(a) Arjun Erigaisi and Harika Dronavalli
(b) Pentala Harikrishna and Vaishali Rameshbabu
(c) Karthikeyan Murali and Tania Sachdev
(d) Nihal Sarin and Koneru Humpy
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Nihal Sarin and Koneru Humpy

1. Nihal Sarin and Koneru Humpy won individual gold medals at the 2026 European Chess Club Cup in Montenegro, according to the report.
2. Sarin represented Novy Bor Chess Club and scored five points from six games for gold on Board 2 in the open section.
3. Humpy earned gold on Board 2 in the women's section with 4.5 points from six games. Her club, Cercle d'Echecs de Monte-Carlo, also won the women's team title.
4. Pentala Harikrishna won Board 3 silver, while Karthikeyan Murali claimed Board 2 bronze. Individual board medals and the overall club title are separate achievements.

Q485. Who won the 2026 United States Grand Prix at Austin? [26 Oct]

ऑस्टिन में आयोजित 2026 यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स ग्रां प्री किसने जीती?

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

Answer: (b) Kimi Antonelli

1. Mercedes driver Kimi Antonelli won the 2026 United States Grand Prix on 25 October 2026, according to the daily roundup.
2. The race took place at the Circuit of the Americas, Austin, Texas. The 20-year-old Italian started from pole position.
3. Charles Leclerc finished second and Max Verstappen third. Lewis Hamilton and Lando Norris completed the reported top five in fourth and fifth positions.
4. The report describes this as Antonelli's ninth Grand Prix win of the season, extending his championship lead. Winning this race did not itself settle the season championship, which remained undecided.

Q486. Which Indian city was awarded the 2029 World Weightlifting Championships? [26 Oct]

2029 विश्व भारोत्तोलन चैंपियनशिप की मेजबानी किस भारतीय शहर को मिली?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Patiala
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Bhubaneswar
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ahmedabad

1. Ahmedabad, Gujarat, received hosting rights for the 2029 World Weightlifting Championships, marking India's first hosting of the event, according to the roundup.
2. The International Weightlifting Federation (IWF) confirmed the decision after its Executive Board meeting in Ningbo, China, on 25 October
3.
4. The report also identifies Ahmedabad as the scheduled host of the 2030 Commonwealth Games. Hosting rights are an announcement for a future event, rather than an event already held.
5. The IWF named Yerevan for the 2027 Senior Championships and Moscow for 2030. Connect each host city with the correct year, and distinguish weightlifting from powerlifting.

Q487. Who was named the men's Ballon d'Or winner in the supplied roundup? [27 Oct]

दिए गए दैनिक समाचार-संकलन में पुरुष बैलन डी'ओर विजेता किसे बताया गया है?

(a) Harry Kane
(b) Kylian Mbappe
(c) Lamine Yamal
(d) Erling Haaland
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Harry Kane

1. The supplied roundup names Harry Kane. The Ballon d'Or is an individual football award, distinct from a club or national-team tournament trophy.
2. A player's club affiliation and international team are separate facts. Performance for both can appear in award-related reporting.

3. Goals, appearances and team achievements describe different aspects of a season. They should not be collapsed into a single statistic when preparing sports notes.
4. Keep men's, women's and young-player award categories separate. Winning one category does not imply winning the others at the same ceremony.

Q488. Which Indian batter was reported to have reached 11 overall T20 centuries? [27 Oct]

किस भारतीय बल्लेबाज के कुल 11 T20 शतक पूरे करने की सूचना दी गई?

(a) Virat Kohli
(b) Abhishek Sharma
(c) Shubman Gill
(d) Suryakumar Yadav
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Abhishek Sharma

1. The roundup identifies Abhishek Sharma. Overall Twenty20 (T20) statistics can include international, franchise and domestic matches.
2. T20 International (T20I) records cover matches between eligible national teams. A player's overall T20 century count can therefore exceed the T20I century count.
3. A batting century means an individual score of at least 100 runs in an innings. It is distinct from a team's total reaching 100.
4. When comparing records, use the same match format and statistical scope. Mixing overall T20 numbers with T20I-only figures produces an invalid comparison.

Q489. In how many overs did India reportedly reach its team hundred against New Zealand? [27 Oct]

न्यूजीलैंड के विरुद्ध भारत ने कथित रूप से कितने ओवर में टीम के 100 रन पूरे किए?

(a) 4 overs
(b) 4.2 overs
(c) 5 overs
(d) 5.2 overs
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 5 overs

1. The reported milestone is five overs. A team hundred refers to the combined team score, including applicable extras.
2. Cricket over notation is not ordinary decimal notation. A figure such as 5.2 overs means five completed overs and two valid balls.
3. Five overs contain 30 valid balls. The number of deliveries actually bowled can be higher when no-balls or wides occur.
4. A fastest-team-hundred record and a highest-powerplay-score record are separate measures. Record questions require careful attention to the milestone, format and comparison group.

Q490. After the approved 3-percentage-point increase, what is the revised DA and DR rate? [28 Oct]

मंजूर 3 प्रतिशत-अंक की वृद्धि के बाद DA और DR की संशोधित दर क्या है?

(a) 60%
(b) 63%
(c) 65%
(d) 66%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 63%

1. The revised rate is 63% of Basic Pay for Dearness Allowance (DA) and Basic Pension for Dearness Relief (DR), up from 60%. The reported increase takes effect from 1 July 2026.
2. The change is three percentage points: 63 minus 60 equals
3. Do not confuse a percentage-point change with a relative percentage increase calculated on the old allowance rate.
4. DA applies to eligible Central Government employees, while DR applies to pensioners. Approximately **48.54 lakh** employees and **68.71 lakh** pensioners are expected to benefit from the revision.
5. The estimated additional annual expenditure is **Rs 10,016.10** crore. The revision is linked with the 7th Central Pay Commission framework and seeks to offset inflation's effect on employees and pensioners.

Q491. Who was the most expensive player at the WPL 2027 auction held in Kochi? [29 Oct]

कोच्चि में आयोजित WPL 2027 नीलामी की सबसे महँगी खिलाड़ी कौन रहीं?

(a) Jess Jonassen
(b) Kiran Navgire
(c) Sophie Molineux
(d) Grace Harris
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Sophie Molineux

1. Australian all-rounder Sophie Molineux was the highest-priced player, bought by UP Warriorz for **Rs 1.10** crore. The auction took place in Kochi on 28 October 2026.
2. The Women's Premier League (WPL) auction sold 25 players, including seven overseas players. A player's auction price is separate from the total value of a franchise's retained and newly assembled squad.
3. Kiran Navgire joined Delhi Capitals for **Rs 75** lakh, the highest price for an Indian player in this auction. One crore equals **100 lakh**, so Molineux's price was **Rs 110** lakh.
4. For examination revision, pair the player with both team and price: Sophie Molineux, UP Warriorz, **Rs 1.10** crore. Auction venue and date provide the supporting event context.

Q492. Which 15-year-old Karnataka all-rounder became the youngest player to secure a WPL contract in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कर्नाटक की कौन-सी 15 वर्षीय ऑलराउंडर WPL अनुबंध पाने वाली सबसे कम उम्र की खिलाड़ी बनीं?

(a) Deeya Yadav
(b) Uma Kashvi Kandikuppa
(c) Shafali Verma
(d) G. Kamalini
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Uma Kashvi Kandikuppa

1. Uma Kashvi Kandikuppa, also referred to as Kashvi Kandikuppa, secured a Delhi Capitals contract for **Rs 10** lakh. She became the first 15-year-old to obtain a WPL contract.
2. Born on 9 April 2011, the Karnataka cricketer is a right-handed batter and right-arm off-spinner. She surpassed the earlier youngest-player mark associated with Deeya Yadav.
3. Her BCCI Under-15 one-day performances included 516 runs at an average of 172, with three centuries and one fifty. BCCI expands to Board of Control for Cricket in India.
4. An auction contract marks selection by a franchise; it does not itself establish an international appearance. Remember her age, state and Delhi Capitals together for accurate identification.

Q493. Who won India's gold medal in the men's 55 kg category at the World Boxing U19 Championships 2026? [30 Oct]

विश्व बॉक्सिंग अंडर-19 चैंपियनशिप 2026 में पुरुष 55 किग्रा वर्ग का भारतीय स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Aditya
(b) Harshika
(c) Prachi Tokas
(d) Megha Sheokand
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Aditya

1. Aditya won the men's 55 kg gold medal in Budva, Montenegro. He defeated Russia's Islam Magomedov by a 4–1 decision in the final.
2. India finished with four medals: one gold, one silver and two bronze. A medal tally counts podium finishes, so the total must be distinguished from the number of gold medals.
3. Megha Sheokand won silver in the women's 80 kg category. Harshika and Prachi Tokas contributed the two bronze medals to the Indian total.
4. The championships featured 474 athletes and crowned 20 world champions. U19 denotes the under-19 age category; weight divisions identify separate competition events.

Q494. Who became the first Indian bowler to reach 150 wickets in T20 Internationals? [30 Oct]

टी20 अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट में 150 विकेट लेने वाले पहले भारतीय गेंदबाज कौन बने?

(a) Jasprit Bumrah
(b) Yuzvendra Chahal
(c) Arshdeep Singh
(d) Ravindra Jadeja
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Arshdeep Singh

1. Left-arm fast bowler Arshdeep Singh reached 150 wickets in Twenty20 Internationals (T20Is). He achieved the landmark against New Zealand at Eden Park in Auckland.
2. The milestone came in his 103rd match and 99th bowling innings, when he dismissed Mitchell Santner. Matches and innings differ because a player does not necessarily bowl in every match.
3. He became the third fast bowler to reach 150 T20I wickets after Tim Southee and Mustafizur Rahman. The comparison concerns fast bowlers rather than every bowler across all formats.
4. For revision, connect Arshdeep with the Indian record, 150 T20I wickets and the Auckland venue. T20I records should be kept separate from domestic or franchise T20 statistics.

Q495. Manisha Bhanwala won her 2026 World Wrestling Championships gold in which category? [31 Oct]

मनीषा भानवाला ने विश्व कुश्ती चैंपियनशिप 2026 में किस वर्ग का स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) Women's 53 kg freestyle
(b) Women's 59 kg freestyle
(c) Women's 62 kg freestyle
(d) Women's 68 kg freestyle
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Women's 59 kg freestyle

1. Manisha Bhanwala won the women's 59 kg freestyle title at the championships in Astana, Kazakhstan. She defeated American wrestler Abigail Nette 8–6 in the final.
2. She recovered from a 6–0 deficit to win. The final score therefore reflects a comeback rather than an uninterrupted lead throughout the contest.
3. She became the first Indian woman to win a senior World Championships freestyle gold. She is the second Indian senior world champion after Sushil Kumar.
4. For revision, connect Manisha with the 59 kg weight class, Astana venue and 8–6 result. Senior world titles should be distinguished from age-group championships and other international tournaments.

Awards & Honours

Q496. Who was selected for the Vishisht Gujarat Garima Award after the FZ1073 flight emergency? [02 Oct]

एफजेड1073 उड़ान आपातकाल के बाद विशिष्ट गुजरात गरिमा पुरस्कार के लिए किसे चुना गया?

(a) Smit Machchhar
(b) Ajay Ahuja
(c) Rakesh Sharma
(d) Jitendra Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Smit Machchhar

1. Gujarat Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel announced the Vishisht Gujarat Garima Award for Captain Smit Machchhar.
2. The recognition relates to his actions during the Flydubai FZ1073 flight emergency.
3. Reports said he suffered injuries during an altercation involving the co-pilot inside the cockpit.
4. Despite the injuries, he helped regain control of the aircraft and land it safely in Saudi Arabia.
5. The Gujarat government also reportedly announced a cash reward of ₹**25 lakh**.
6. Machchhar's family has roots in Rajkot district of Gujarat.

Q497. The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine recognised discoveries underlying which technique? [05 Oct]

शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान या चिकित्सा का नोबेल पुरस्कार 2026 किस तकनीक के आधारभूत अनुसंधान के लिए दिया गया?

(a) CRISPR gene editing
(b) Magnetic resonance imaging
(c) Optogenetics
(d) Polymerase chain reaction
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Optogenetics

1. Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel jointly received the award.
2. The discoveries concern light-gated ion channels and optogenetics.
3. Hegemann and Nagel identified channelrhodopsin in the green alga Chlamydomonas.
4. Deisseroth demonstrated control of neuronal electrical activity using channelrhodopsin-2 and blue light.
5. The technique combines genetic methods and light to control selected nerve cells; the **12 million** Swedish kronor prize is shared equally.

Q498. Who was named the inaugural recipient of the IOA's Jaspal Rana Award? [06 Oct]

भारतीय ओलंपिक संघ के प्रथम जसपाल राणा पुरस्कार के लिए किस महिला खिलाड़ी को चुना गया?

(a) Kumkum Anil Mohod
(b) Manu Bhaker
(c) Mirabai Chanu
(d) P. V. Sindhu
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Kumkum Anil Mohod

1. The inaugural Jaspal Rana Award recipient is Kumkum Anil Mohod. The award concerns the best female sportsperson category at the Asian Games.

2. The awarding body is the Indian Olympic Association. The athlete after whom an award is named is not necessarily its recipient.
3. Kumkum won three medals, including two golds, at the Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games. Her performance is associated with the female sportsperson category.
4. The first Raja Randhir Singh Award recipient is Sujeet Kalkal. This is the corresponding award for the best male sportsperson.
5. Sujeet won gold in men's 65 kg freestyle wrestling. The sport, weight category and medal should be matched accurately.
6. India finished fourth in the Asian Games medal table with 21 gold, 27 silver and 37 bronze medals. These figures add up to a total of 85 medals.
7. The two new awards have different recipients and categories. Assigning the Jaspal Rana Award to Sujeet or the Raja Randhir Singh Award to Kumkum would reverse the correct associations.

Q499. Who received the Nobel Prize in Physics 2026 for work linked to IceCube? [06 Oct]

आइसक्यूब न्यूट्रिनो वेधशाला से जुड़े कार्य के लिए भौतिकी का नोबेल पुरस्कार 2026 किसे मिला?

(a) Roger Penrose
(b) Francis Halzen
(c) Alain Aspect
(d) Kip Thorne
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Francis Halzen

1. The Nobel Prize in Physics 2026 was awarded to Francis Halzen. The honour concerns his decisive contribution to neutrino research and the IceCube observatory.
2. The awarding institution is the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. Physics is a distinct Nobel category and should not be confused with the Peace or Literature prizes.
3. The IceCube Neutrino Observatory is located at the South Pole in Antarctica. It studies signals associated with neutrino interactions within Antarctic ice.
4. Neutrinos are electrically neutral subatomic particles that interact very weakly with matter. Their weak interaction makes detecting and measuring their signals difficult.
5. The observatory identifies faint flashes of Cherenkov radiation from charged particles produced in neutrino interactions. These light signals help researchers obtain information about the interaction.
6. High-energy astrophysical neutrinos can provide information about extremely energetic cosmic events. They create an additional way to study the universe alongside observations using light.
7. Neutrino astronomy contributes to multi-messenger astronomy. Combining different kinds of signals can provide a more comprehensive understanding of a cosmic source than using a single type of observation.

Q500. Who won the 2026 Ramanujan Prize for Young Mathematicians from Developing Countries? [07 Oct]

विकासशील देशों के युवा गणितज्ञों के लिए 2026 का रामानुजन पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) Mahesh Kakde
(b) Akshay Venkatesh
(c) Manjul Bhargava
(d) Neena Gupta
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Mahesh Kakde

1. Indian mathematician Mahesh Kakde won the 2026 Ramanujan Prize for Young Mathematicians from Developing Countries.
2. He is a professor at IISc Bengaluru and received recognition for algebraic number theory.
3. His work includes Iwasawa theory and the Gross-Stark and Brumer-Stark conjectures.
4. The prize carries a cash award of USD 10,000.
5. Algebraic number theory studies properties of numbers using algebraic structures.
6. For exam revision, associate Kakde with IISc and algebraic number theory, rather than with a different mathematical discipline.

Q501. Which pair won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry? [07 Oct]

2026 का रसायन विज्ञान का नोबेल पुरस्कार किस जोड़ी ने जीता?

(a) John Hopfield and Geoffrey Hinton
(b) David Baker and Demis Hassabis
(c) Susumu Kitagawa and Omar M. Yaghi
(d) Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai

1. Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai jointly received the 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

2. Their discoveries concern non-linear effects and autocatalysis in asymmetric organic synthesis.
3. Each laureate receives a one-half share of the prize.
4. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awards the Chemistry Nobel.
5. Asymmetric synthesis helps produce one preferred mirror-image form of a molecule. This matters because mirror-image forms can have different biological effects.
6. Autocatalysis occurs when a reaction product helps catalyse further production, amplifying the process.

Q502. Who won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature? [08 Oct]

वर्ष 2026 का साहित्य का नोबेल पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) Margaret Atwood
(b) Anne Carson
(c) Joyce Carol Oates
(d) Haruki Murakami
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Anne Carson

1. Anne Carson, the Canadian poet, essayist and translator, received the 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature.
2. Born on 21 June 1950 in Toronto, she blends poetry, prose and classical scholarship in innovative literary forms.
3. The Swedish Academy recognised her inventive work and engagement with classical traditions, particularly ancient Greek literature.
4. Notable books include Autobiography of Red, Eros the Bittersweet, Glass, Irony, and God, and Economy of the Unlost.
5. Her translations include works by Sappho, Sophocles and Euripides. Literature is a separate Nobel category from the sciences, Peace and Economic Sciences.

Q503. Who received the 2026 Nobel Peace Prize? [09 Oct]

वर्ष 2026 का नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

(a) António Guterres
(b) Denis Mukwege
(c) Michelle Bachelet
(d) Navanethem Navi Pillay
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Navanethem Navi Pillay

1. South African jurist Navanethem Navi Pillay received the 2026 Nobel Peace Prize for promoting peace and international law.
2. The recognition concerns accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide through international justice.
3. Pillay is of Indian Tamil origin and served as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights from 2008 to 2014.
4. She served as a judge at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Criminal Court. The Akayesu judgment recognised that sexual violence could constitute genocide in specific circumstances.
5. The Norwegian Nobel Committee selects the Peace laureate. The Peace Prize is presented in Oslo, while the other Nobel ceremonies are held in Stockholm.

Q504. Captain Smit Machchhar was selected for which country's Presidential Award for Civilian Heroism? [09 Oct]

कैप्टन स्मित मच्छर को किस देश के नागरिक वीरता के राष्ट्रपति पुरस्कार के लिए चुना गया?

(a) Israel
(b) United Arab Emirates
(c) Saudi Arabia
(d) India
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Israel

1. Indian pilot Captain Smit Machchhar was selected for Israel's Presidential Award for Civilian Heroism.
2. President Isaac Herzog announced the award on 8 October 2026 following the incident aboard Flydubai Flight FZ1073 on 30 September.
3. The Dubai-to-Tel Aviv flight experienced an alleged cockpit attack. Despite serious injuries, Machchhar reportedly opened the cockpit door so others could assist.
4. The aircraft diverted to Tabuk in Saudi Arabia for an emergency landing. The award-giving country and diversion country are different.
5. The recognition concerns civilian courage during an aviation emergency. Use alleged for the attack details while any related investigation or proceedings remain unresolved.

Q505. Navi Pillay, the 2026 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, is from which country? [10 Oct]

2026 की नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार विजेता नवी पिल्लै किस देश से हैं?

(a) India
(b) Rwanda
(c) Norway
(d) South Africa
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) South Africa

1. Navanethem Navi Pillay, from South Africa, received the 2026 Nobel Peace Prize for promoting peace and international law.
2. The Norwegian Nobel Committee announced the award on 9 October 2026, recognising her contribution to international justice and accountability.
3. She is of Indian Tamil descent and was born in Durban; ancestry should not be confused with the country identified for the laureate.
4. She served as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights from 2008 to 2014 and worked with international criminal tribunals.
5. The Peace Prize is selected by the Norwegian Nobel Committee and presented in Oslo. Pillay's legal career links human rights, justice and peaceful resolution of conflicts.

Q506. Satya Nadella and Michael Dell received which US honour in October 2026? [10 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सत्य नडेला और माइकल डेल को कौन-सा अमेरिकी सम्मान मिला?

(a) Presidential Medal of Freedom
(b) National Medal of Technology and Innovation
(c) National Humanities Medal
(d) Congressional Gold Medal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) National Medal of Technology and Innovation

1. Satya Nadella and Michael Dell received the National Medal of Technology and Innovation in the October 2026 awards announcement.
2. The reported ceremony on 8 October honoured six technology leaders under two separate national medal categories.
3. Elon Musk, Sergey Brin, Jensen Huang and Lisa Su were named for the National Medal of Science.
4. Nadella is associated with Microsoft and Dell with Dell Technologies. Their recognition concerns contributions to technology and industrial innovation.
5. Exam trap: the two medal categories are different. Match Nadella and Dell with Technology and Innovation rather than automatically assigning all six recipients to the Science medal.

Q507. Who jointly received the 2026 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel for work on the microeconomic foundations of macroeconomic stabilisation? [12 Oct]

समष्टि आर्थिक स्थिरीकरण की सूक्ष्म आर्थिक नींव पर कार्य के लिए 2026 का अल्फ्रेड नोबेल की स्मृति में आर्थिक विज्ञान का स्वेरिगेस रिक्सबैंक पुरस्कार संयुक्त रूप से किसे मिला?

(a) Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson
(b) Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo
(c) Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford
(d) Ben Bernanke and Douglas Diamond
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford

1. The 2026 economics laureates are Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford.
2. Their recognised contribution concerns the microeconomic foundations of macroeconomic stabilisation: how individual households' and businesses' choices affect economy-wide outcomes.
3. Hall is affiliated with Stanford University, while Woodford is affiliated with Columbia University.
4. Their research helps explain fluctuations in inflation, employment and output, informing models used to assess interest-rate changes and government spending.
5. The formal award name is the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel. Stabilisation policy aims to reduce damaging economic fluctuations through monetary and fiscal measures.

Q508. Sunil Bharti Mittal was named a Knight of the National Order of the Legion of Honour in October 2026. Which country confers this distinction? [12 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सुनील भारती मित्तल को National Order of the Legion of Honour का Knight नामित किया गया। यह सम्मान किस देश द्वारा प्रदान किया जाता है?

(a) France
(b) United Kingdom
(c) Germany
(d) Italy
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) France

1. The Legion of Honour is conferred by France; Sunil Bharti Mittal was named a Knight of the order.

2. The honour recognises the Bharti Enterprises founder and chairman's contribution to India-France cooperation, especially in economic and technological fields.
3. His work includes telecommunications, digital infrastructure and satellite communications. His commercial association with France dates to 1992.
4. President Emmanuel Macron conferred the distinction, with the ceremony scheduled for 28 October 2026 at the French Embassy in New Delhi.
5. The order was established by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1802 and is France's highest national distinction. Distinguish the announcement from the scheduled presentation ceremony.

Q509. Oscar Whitfield won Young Wildlife Photographer of the Year 2026 for which photograph depicting a dung beetle? [14 Oct]

Oscar Whitfield ने गोबर भृंग को दर्शाने वाली किस तस्वीर के लिए Young Wildlife Photographer of the Year 2026 पुरस्कार जीता?

(a) The Silent Forest
(b) Labour of Love
(c) Ocean Guardian
(d) Wings of Hope
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Labour of Love

1. The winning photograph is Labour of Love by Oscar Whitfield. It shows a dung beetle moving its dung ball, photographed from a low viewpoint.
2. The Natural History Museum, London organises the Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition. The young overall award recognises photographic achievement by a young entrant.
3. The 2026 competition was its 62nd edition, with 65,403 entries from 121 countries and territories. Whitfield's winning image was black and white.
4. Dung beetles contribute to nutrient recycling, soil processes and the breakdown of organic matter. The photograph therefore provides a useful link between an award and an ecological function.
5. Remember the photographer-image-subject combination. The Young Wildlife Photographer award is distinct from the adult overall title awarded in the same annual competition.

Q510. Which Mizoram farmer was recognised among FAO's 100 Women Heroes in 2026? [16 Oct]

2026 में मिजोरम की किस महिला किसान को FAO की 100 वुमेन हीरोज में मान्यता मिली?

(a) Mari ZT Lalrithangi
(b) Saikhom Mirabai Chanu
(c) Hima Das
(d) Lovlina Borgohain
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Mari ZT Lalrithangi

1. The recipient is Mari ZT Lalrithangi, a farmer from Sangau in Mizoram's Lawngtlai district.
2. The recognition is associated with FAO's 100 Women Heroes during the International Year of Women Farmers
3. The reported presentation was at the World Food Forum in Rome.
4. Her enterprise centres on strawberry cultivation, expanding from about 1,000 saplings in 2024 to more than 10,000 plants. The source also mentions processed products such as wine and candy.
5. Value addition means converting a basic farm product into a form with greater market value. This example connects women's enterprise, horticulture and agrifoodsystem development.

Q511. Raji Doshi won the 2026 3M Young Scientist Challenge for which project? [17 Oct]

राजी दोशी ने किस परियोजना के लिए 2026 का 3M यंग साइंटिस्ट चैलेंज जीता?

(a) Ocean Shield
(b) AquaBalance
(c) ALKACORE
(d) BlueCarbon Net
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) ALKACORE

1. The project is ALKACORE. Raji Doshi, an Indian-origin student from Connecticut, received the reported $25,000 prize.
2. The project studies the combination of macroalgae cultivation and aragonite, a form of calcium carbonate, in relation to ocean acidification.
3. Ocean acidification occurs as seawater absorbs atmospheric carbon dioxide and its pH falls. It can affect organisms that form calcium-carbonate shells and skeletons.
4. The challenge is organised by 3M and Discovery Education for middle-school students. The project involves modelling and chemistry analysis; an award does not by itself establish commercial-scale environmental effectiveness.

Q512. In which category did Jindal Steel win a 2026 Steelie Award for its safety initiative? [17 Oct]

अपनी सुरक्षा पहल के लिए जिंदल स्टील ने 2026 का स्टीलि अवॉर्ड किस श्रेणी में जीता?

(a) Excellence in People
(b) Innovation of the Year
(c) Excellence in Sustainability
(d) Excellence in Communications
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Excellence in People

1. The category is Excellence in People. The initiative is Dakshata Engineering Safety: One Duty Position at a Time.
2. The World Steel Association announced the winners of the 17th Steelie Awards on 12 October 2026 in New Delhi.
3. The programme links deployment to job-specific training, assessment and reassessment of competence. It also uses digital monitoring and AI-enabled video analytics to identify hazards.
4. The central distinction is between attending a training programme and demonstrating the competence required for a particular duty. For revision, associate the company, category, organiser and initiative.

Q513. How many young artists were selected for the Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar for the award years 2024 and 2025? [19 Oct]

पुरस्कार वर्ष 2024 और 2025 के उस्ताद बिस्मिल्लाह खाँ युवा पुरस्कार के लिए कितने युवा कलाकार चुने गए?

(a) 108
(b) 100
(c) 104
(d) 106
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 106

1. The Sangeet Natak Akademi selected 106 young artists for the Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar for 2024 and 2025.
2. The ceremony was scheduled for 19 October 2026 at Meghdoot Complex, Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi. The award recognises young talent in music, dance, theatre and allied performing arts.
3. Instituted in 2006, the award covers artists up to age 40. Each recipient receives **Rs 25,000**, a Tamrapatra and an Angavastram.
4. The General Council selected recipients at its March 2026 meeting. The award years, selection date and presentation date are separate facts and should not be interchanged.

Q514. Which initiative of the Coal Controller Organisation received the SKOCH Gold Award 2026 for mine repurposing? [21 Oct]

खान पुनःउपयोग के लिए कोयला नियंत्रक संगठन की किस पहल को स्कॉच गोल्ड अवॉर्ड 2026 मिला?

(a) PARIVESH Clearance Portal
(b) PM GatiShakti National Master Plan
(c) UDAY Distribution Reform Scheme
(d) SUVIKALP Mine Repurposing Tool
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) SUVIKALP Mine Repurposing Tool

1. The Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) received the SKOCH Gold Award 2026 for SU- VIKALP. CCO functions under the Ministry of Coal.
2. The award, presented on 26 September 2026, recognised digital operational efficiency and data-driven decision-making. SUVIKALP evaluates post-mining land reuse through technical, environmental, social and economic criteria.
3. Its complementary framework is PRISM: Post- Mining Repurposing Implementation Strategy Model. It supports implementation with project ideas, case studies and sample Detailed Project Reports.
4. The broader purpose is scientific mine closure, ecological restoration and sustainable reuse of mining land. Distinguish SUVIKALP's evaluation role from PRISM's implementation support.

Q515. Which folk artist was selected for the Karnataka Janapada Academy's honorary award for 2026? [22 Oct]

2026 के लिए कर्नाटक जनपद अकादमी के मानद पुरस्कार हेतु किस लोक कलाकार का चयन किया गया?

(a) Teejan Bai
(b) Devadas Chimakode
(c) Pandavani Sahu
(d) Gaddar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Devadas Chimakode

1. Devadas Chimakode was selected for the Karnataka Janapada Academy honorary award 2026, announced on 21 October 2026.

2. The artist belongs to Chimakod village in Bidar taluk, Karnataka. The roundup credits him with **35 years** of work in preserving traditional folk arts.
3. His artistic work includes folk singing, instrumental music, Suggi Kunitha and Halage. Such honours recognise sustained contributions to regional cultural heritage.
4. The award carries ₹25,000 and a citation. Remember the recipient, state and folk-art association as the main exam links.

Q516. Which institution organised the 65th National Exhibition of Art and the 3rd Print Biennale India 2026? [22 Oct]

65वीं राष्ट्रीय कला प्रदर्शनी और तीसरी प्रिंट बिएनाले इंडिया 2026 का आयोजन किस संस्था ने किया?

(a) Sangeet Natak Akademi
(b) Sahitya Akademi
(c) Lalit Kala Akademi
(d) National School of Drama
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Lalit Kala Akademi

1. Lalit Kala Akademi organised the 65th National Exhibition of Art and the 3rd Print Biennale India 2026 under the Ministry of Culture.
2. President Droupadi Murmu presented awards at the New Delhi events on 21 October 2026. Twenty artists received awards for visual arts and printmaking.
3. The exhibition received 6,175 works from 2,495 artists across 27 states and Union Territories. A total of 270 artworks were selected for display.
4. Lalit Kala Akademi was established in 1954 as India's National Academy of Art. Distinguish visual arts from the literary focus of Sahitya Akademi and the performing-arts focus of Sangeet Natak Akademi.

Q517. Who was selected as the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna Dr Bhupen Hazarika National Award? [24 Oct]

भारत रत्न डॉ. भूपेन हजारिका राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार के प्रथम प्राप्तकर्ता के रूप में किसे चुना गया?

(a) Asha Bhosle
(b) Usha Mangeshkar
(c) Shreya Ghoshal
(d) Kavita Krishnamurthy
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Usha Mangeshkar

1. The Assam Cabinet selected veteran singer Usha Mangeshkar as the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna Dr Bhupen Hazarika National Award on 23 October 2026.
2. The award recognises contributions to music, arts and cinema. It carries **Rs 10** lakh and a citation and is to be conferred once every three years.
3. The first presentation is scheduled for 29 November 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. Selection and the actual presentation ceremony are different stages.
4. The same Cabinet decisions raised the Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardev Award amount from **Rs 10** lakh to **Rs 15** lakh. Do not interchange the prize amounts of the two awards.

Q518. Who received the 2026 Princess of Asturias Award for Sports? [24 Oct]

2026 का प्रिंसेस ऑफ अस्तुरियस खेल पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

(a) Cristiano Ronaldo
(b) Novak Djokovic
(c) Lionel Messi
(d) Rafael Nadal
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Lionel Messi

1. Argentine footballer Lionel Messi received the 2026 Princess of Asturias Award for Sports in Oviedo, Spain, on 23 October 2026, according to the roundup.
2. The report describes him as the first footballer to receive this distinction individually. The jury recognised achievements, sportsmanship, teamwork and charitable contributions.
3. His listed achievements include the 2022 FIFA World Cup, four UEFA Champions League titles and eight Ballon d'Or awards.
4. His social initiatives include the Leo Messi Foundation and service as a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador since 2010. Remember the recipient, award category and country associated with the ceremony.

Q519. Which Indian physicist received the 2026 Oskar Klein Medal for work in string theory? [24 Oct]

स्ट्रिंग थ्योरी में कार्य के लिए किस भारतीय भौतिक विज्ञानी को 2026 ऑस्कर क्लाइन पदक मिला?

(a) Ashoke Sen
(b) C N R Rao
(c) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
(d) Gagandeep Kang
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ashoke Sen

1. Ashoke Sen received the 2026 Oskar Klein Medal for pioneering contributions to string theory, becoming the first Indian physicist to receive it according to the report.
2. His research includes S-duality, black-hole entropy and string field theory. These belong to theoretical physics rather than experimental chemistry or clinical medicine.
3. He is an ICTS-Infosys Madhava Chair Professor at the International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Bengaluru. He delivered the Oskar Klein Memorial Lecture at Stockholm University on 22 October 2026.
4. His other honours include the Padma Bhushan, Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize and Breakthrough Prize in Fundamental Physics. Link each award with the correct scientist and discipline.

Q520. Which art forms feature in Shabari Naturals' award-winning tribal-art packaging? [26 Oct]

शबरी नेचुरल्स की पुरस्कार विजेता जनजातीय कला पैकेजिंग में कौन-सी कला शैलियाँ शामिल हैं?

(a) Warli, Gond and Chitrakathi
(b) Madhubani, Pattachitra and Kalamkari
(c) Phad, Pichwai and Tanjore
(d) Cheriyal, Kalighat and Mysore
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Warli, Gond and Chitrakathi

1. Shabari Naturals received the G-Mark Global Design Award for packaging featuring Warli, Gond and Chitrakathi art forms, according to the 26 October roundup.
2. The recognition is organised by Japan's Institute of Design Promotion. The presentation is scheduled in Tokyo on 4 November 2026.
3. The initiative is managed by the Shabari Tribal Finance and Development Corporation and promotes tribal products such as honey, millets, pulses and spices.
4. The packaging communicates tribal culture, folklore and heritage while supporting product identity. The Prime Minister highlighted the recognition in Mann Ki Baat on 25 October 2026.

Q521. Who won the Behaviour: Invertebrates category for the photograph Shifting Sand in 2026? [26 Oct]

2026 में शिफ्टिंग सैंड तस्वीर के लिए बिहेवियर: इनवर्टिब्रेट्स श्रेणी का पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) Federico Veronesi
(b) Rathika Ramasamy
(c) Sudhir Shivaram
(d) Sitaram Raul
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sitaram Raul

1. Indian wildlife and macro photographer Sitaram Raul won the Behaviour: Invertebrates category for Shifting Sand at the 2026 Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition.
2. The photograph shows an Indian Buthacus scorpion burrowing into sand near Sam village in Rajasthan's Thar Desert.
3. London's Natural History Museum organises the competition. Its reported 62nd edition received 65,403 entries from 121 countries and territories, with an exhibition opening on 16 October 2026.
4. Federico Veronesi won the adult grand title for The Aftermath, an elephant photograph from Namibia. Raul's category award and Veronesi's overall award are separate distinctions.

Q522. Which organisation received the passenger-services award for the Namo Bharat corridor? [27 Oct]

नमो भारत कॉरिडोर के लिए यात्री-सेवा पुरस्कार किस संगठन को मिला?

(a) NCRTC
(b) DMRC
(c) Indian Railways
(d) NHAI
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) NCRTC

1. The recipient identified in the roundup is the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC).
2. Regional rapid transit connects urban centres across a wider region. Its operating purpose and service design differ from an inner-city metro network.
3. Passenger-service quality includes accessibility, information, comfort, safety and reliability. Speed alone does not fully describe the quality of a public-transport service.

4. Keep the award recipient separate from the project name and the event organiser. Namo Bharat is the service identity, while NCRTC is the responsible organisation in this question.

Q523. Which department launched National Startup Awards 6.0 under Startup India? [28 Oct]

स्टार्टअप इंडिया के तहत राष्ट्रीय स्टार्टअप पुरस्कार 6.0 किस विभाग ने शुरू किए?

(a) DPIIT
(b) Department of Economic Affairs
(c) Department of Financial Services
(d) Department of Expenditure
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) DPIIT

1. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) launched the sixth edition of the National Startup Awards (NSA) under Startup India. The awards recognise innovation, scalability, sustainability and socio-economic impact.
2. NSA 6.0 includes 20 sectoral categories and three special categories, with 12 newly introduced sectors. Special recognition covers women-led startups, North-Eastern startups and student innovators.
3. The announced design provides **Rs 25** lakh each to winners across 22 sectoral and startup-focused categories. Student innovators have a separate shared prize pool of **Rs 25** lakh, rather than an identical individual prize for each student.
4. The National Startup Awards were initiated in
5. For revision, distinguish the organising department, edition number, category structure and prize arrangement; the overall category count should not be confused with the number of individual **Rs 25**-lakh awards.

Q524. Which city will host the Earthshot Prize's first event in India on 16-17 November 2026? [28 Oct]

16-17 नवंबर 2026 को अर्थशॉट पुरस्कार का भारत में पहला आयोजन किस शहर में होगा?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Bengaluru
(c) Mumbai
(d) Hyderabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Mumbai

1. Mumbai is scheduled to host the Earthshot Prize event on 16-17 November 2026, marking its first event in India. Prince William founded the initiative in 2020 to accelerate environmental solutions towards 2030.
2. Its five areas concern restoring nature, cleaning air, protecting oceans, reducing waste and addressing climate change. Fifteen finalists compete, and five winners receive GBP **1 million** each.
3. Indian finalists named in the announcement include Mahindra Last Mile Mobility and Mahila Housing Trust. Their inclusion as finalists should not be treated as an announcement that either has already won.
4. Karan Johar is scheduled to host the ceremony, with streaming on Prime Video. For examination revision, pair Mumbai with the 2026 event and remember the difference between 15 finalists, five winners and the GBP 1-million individual award.

Q525. Which honour did the UAE confer on Indian pilot Captain Smit Machchhar and involved crew members? [28 Oct]

भारतीय पायलट कैप्टन स्मित मच्छर और संबंधित चालक दल को UAE ने कौन-सा सम्मान दिया?

(a) Order of the Union
(b) First Class Order of Zayed II
(c) Order of Oman
(d) King Abdulaziz Medal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) First Class Order of Zayed II

1. UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan awarded the First Class Order of Zayed II to Captain Smit Machchhar and involved flydubai crew on 27 October 2026. UAE stands for United Arab Emirates.
2. The honour recognised courage and commitment to passenger safety during a cockpit incident on 30 September. The flight involved was flydubai FZ1073, operating from Dubai to Tel Aviv.
3. The report describes Machchhar being seriously injured and opening the cockpit door so that others could restrain the attacker. The aircraft diverted to Tabuk in Saudi Arabia and landed safely.
4. Remember the award, recipient, airline and diversion location as separate facts. Dubai was the departure city, Tel Aviv the intended destination and Tabuk the place of the safe diverted landing.

Q526. What is the prize money for the Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay NIF Book Prize 2026? [28 Oct]

कमलादेवी चट्टोपाध्याय NIF पुस्तक पुरस्कार 2026 की पुरस्कार राशि कितनी है?

(a) Rs 5 lakh
(b) Rs 10 lakh
(c) Rs 25 lakh
(d) Rs 15 lakh
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rs 15 lakh

1. The Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay NIF Book Prize carries **Rs 15** lakh. NIF stands for New India Foundation, and the award was established in 2018 to recognise non-fiction concerning modern and contemporary India.
2. The 2026 shortlist comprises five books, all published in
3. Their subjects include constitutional history, post-independence development, Partition, diplomat K. M. Panikkar and classical singer Arun Kashalkar.
4. A seven-member jury chaired by political scientist Niraja Gopal Jayal selected the shortlist. A shortlisted book is a contender; the shortlist itself does not identify the eventual winner.
5. The award ceremony is scheduled for 12 December 2026 at the Bangalore Literature Festival. For revision, connect the foundation, **Rs 15**-lakh prize, 2018 establishment and the distinction between publication year and award year.

Q527. Which UAE honour was awarded to Captain Smit Machchhar in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कैप्टन स्मित मच्छर को यूएई का कौन-सा सम्मान दिया गया?

(a) First Class Order of Zayed II
(b) Order of the Nile
(c) Legion of Honour
(d) Order of Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) First Class Order of Zayed II

1. Captain Smit Machchhar received the First Class Order of Zayed II on 27 October 2026. The recognition concerned his actions during the flydubai flight FZ1073 emergency of 30 September.
2. The aircraft diverted safely to Tabuk in Saudi Arabia. His role in managing a serious cockpit emergency was central to the honour described in the update.
3. He became the third Indian recipient of this distinction after Navdeep Singh Suri and Sunjay Sudhir. Those two earlier recipients are associated with India's diplomatic representation in the UAE.
4. UAE stands for United Arab Emirates. For revision, connect the recipient with the exact award title and awarding country, while keeping the flight incident separate from the award date.

Q528. Which country conferred the Chevalier de la Legion d'honneur on Sunil Bharti Mittal? [30 Oct]

सुनील भारती मित्तल को शेवालिये द ला लेजियों दोनर सम्मान किस देश ने प्रदान किया?

(a) Germany
(b) France
(c) Italy
(d) Spain
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) France

1. France honoured Sunil Bharti Mittal, Founder and Chairman of Bharti Enterprises, with the Chevalier de la Legion d'honneur. Chevalier denotes the Knight grade of the order.
2. French Ambassador to India Dr Thierry Mathou presented the distinction. It recognises contributions to India–France economic relations, telecommunications and digital infrastructure.
3. Mittal's business association with France dates to 1992, when Compagnie Generale des Eaux partnered with Bharti in mobile telephony. He also serves as Vice-Chairman of satellite operator Eutelsat.
4. Napoleon Bonaparte established the Legion of Honour in 1802. Remember the country, award and recipient together; the award's founding year is separate from the current recognition.

Q529. How many personnel received the Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak 2026? [31 Oct]

केंद्रीय गृहमंत्री दक्षता पदक 2026 से कितने कर्मियों को सम्मानित किया गया?

(a) 390
(b) 490
(c) 590
(d) 690
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 490

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs announced recognition for 490 personnel on 31 October 2026. The award honours contributions to policing and security services.
2. The total comprises 358 awards for special operations, 123 for investigation and nine for forensic services. These three figures add up to 490.
3. The Central Reserve Police Force (**CRPF**) received 114 awards, followed by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) with 56 and Punjab Police with 37.
4. The award was instituted on 1 February 2024 to promote professionalism and good practice. The institution year is separate from the 2026 award announcement.

Q530. Which film won 12 awards, including Best Film, at IIFA 2026? [31 Oct]

आईफा 2026 में सर्वश्रेष्ठ फिल्म सहित 12 पुरस्कार किस फिल्म ने जीते?

(a) Saiyaara
(b) Dhurandhar
(c) Jawan
(d) Pathaan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Dhurandhar

1. Dhurandhar was the largest winner at the 26th International Indian Film Academy (IIFA) Awards, securing 12 awards. Its haul included Best Film.
2. Aditya Dhar won Best Director, while Ranveer Singh received Best Actor for Dhurandhar. Connecting the film with the director and lead-actor awards helps distinguish individual and production honours.
3. Aneet Padda won Best Actress for Saiyaara. This award belongs to a different film and should not be included as a Dhurandhar performance award.
4. The ceremony also recognised digital entertainment, with Aryan Khan receiving Best Direction in those categories. Film awards and digital-series awards are separate parts of the overall event.

Agreements & MoUs

Q531. India exchanged two research-related MoUs with which country during S. Jaishankar's visit? [07 Oct]

एस. जयशंकर की यात्रा के दौरान भारत ने किस देश के साथ अनुसंधान संबंधी दो समझौता ज्ञापनों का आदान-प्रदान किया?

(a) Kenya
(b) Ghana
(c) Nigeria
(d) Tanzania
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ghana

1. India and Ghana exchanged two MoUs during External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar's visit.
2. The first links the Zoological Survey of India with the University of Ghana.
3. The second links ICAR with Ghana's CSIR-Crops Research Institute.
4. The cooperation covers scientific research, academic exchanges, agriculture and capacity building.
5. ICAR expands to Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The Zoological Survey of India studies animal diversity.
6. The partner country is Ghana, while the two agreements involve separate institutional partnerships.

Q532. What is the capacity of the Chamkharchhu-I Hydroelectric Project agreed by Adani Power and Bhutan's DGPC? [08 Oct]

अडानी पावर और भूटान की डीजीपीसी के समझौते वाले चमखारछू-I जलविद्युत परियोजना की क्षमता कितनी है?

(a) 570 MW
(b) 670 MW
(c) 870 MW
(d) 770 MW
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 770 MW

1. Adani Power and Druk Green Power Corporation agreed to develop the 770 MW Chamkharchhu-I Hydroelectric Project.
2. The project lies on the Chamkharchhu River in Zhemgang district of central Bhutan, making it an India-Bhutan energy cooperation project.
3. DGPC will hold 51% and Adani Power 49%. The majority holding therefore remains with the Bhutanese partner.
4. The BOOT model means Build, Own, Operate and Transfer, with a 30-year concession from commercial operation.
5. Planned infrastructure includes a 108-metre concrete gravity dam, 19.2-km headrace tunnel and underground powerhouse. Construction is expected in the first half of 2027.

Q533. The ePlane Company's MoU with Noida International Airport focuses on which aircraft? [09 Oct]

ईप्लेन कंपनी और नोएडा अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे के समझौते में किस विमान पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया गया है?

(a) e100A
(b) e200X
(c) e300S
(d) e500R
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) e200X

1. Ubifly Technologies, operating as The ePlane Company, partnered with Noida International Airport to explore services using the e200X aircraft.
2. The proposed applications include airport transfers, intra-city connections and emergency air ambulance services.
3. Yamuna International Airport Private Limited will provide space for proof-of-concept trials, vertiports and charging stations.
4. The partners will work on safety frameworks, operating procedures and airspace integration. Trials are to begin with drones before progressing to piloted flights.
5. The e200X PT-01 prototype is undergoing ground testing while regulatory approvals are pursued. An MoU and a testing programme do not imply that commercial passenger services have already started.

Q534. India signed an October 2026 cooperation agreement for electronic exchange of origin-related trade data with which country? [22 Oct]

भारत ने अक्टूबर 2026 में व्यापार से संबंधित उत्पत्ति डेटा के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक आदान-प्रदान के लिए किस देश के साथ सहयोग समझौता किया?

(a) New Zealand
(b) Australia
(c) Japan
(d) United Kingdom
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) New Zealand

1. India and New Zealand signed a Memorandum of Cooperation on 19 October 2026 for electronic exchange of origin-related information about traded goods.
2. The signatories were CBIC Chairman Vivek Chaturvedi and New Zealand Customs Service Chief Executive Christine Stevenson. Customs authorities use origin information to verify where goods qualify as originating.
3. The agreement aims to simplify verification and help eligible businesses claim preferential tariff benefits more efficiently. Preferential treatment depends on meeting the applicable origin rules.
4. The roundup links the agreement to the India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, reported as effective from 20 October 2026. The data-exchange arrangement supports administration; it is distinct from the FTA itself.

Q535. Which set of countries signed the Badr defence-cooperation MoU in Doha on 21 October 2026? [22 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 को दोहा में बद्र रक्षा सहयोग समझौता ज्ञापन पर किन देशों ने हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) India, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia
(b) Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Malaysia
(c) Pakistan, Türkiye, Oman and Bangladesh
(d) Pakistan, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Pakistan, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia

1. The Badr MoU was signed by Pakistan, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia in Doha, Qatar, on 21 October 2026.
2. The framework covers defence manufacturing, military training, research and development. It aims to support joint production and technology development.
3. Defence-industrial cooperation can involve sharing expertise and coordinating production capabilities to help countries meet equipment requirements.
4. The reported arrangement is not a mutualdefence treaty. An industrial-cooperation MoU should not be interpreted as an automatic commitment to defend another signatory in a conflict.

Q536. Which bank signed an MoU with C- DAC to develop a Quantum Ecosystem for Financial Innovation? [24 Oct]

वित्तीय नवाचार के लिए क्वांटम इकोसिस्टम विकसित करने हेतु किस बैंक ने सी-डैक के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन किया?

(a) State Bank of India
(b) Bank of Baroda
(c) Canara Bank
(d) Bank of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Bank of India

1. Bank of India and C-DAC signed an MoU on 22 October 2026 to explore quantum technologies and emerging digital solutions for banking.
2. C-DAC stands for the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing. The partnership seeks a Quantum Ecosystem for Financial Innovation through research and practical assessment.
3. Activities include pilot projects, demonstrations and capacity building. Focus areas cover quantum-safe cryptography, artificial intelligence, blockchain and cybersecurity.
4. Proposed applications will be tested in secure environments to assess feasibility. The collaboration aims to strengthen indigenous capability and banking resilience against future quantumcomputing threats.

Q537. India Post partnered with which institution for doorstep KYC verification for mutual-fund investors? [30 Oct]

म्यूचुअल फंड निवेशकों के लिए घर पर केवाईसी सत्यापन हेतु इंडिया पोस्ट ने किस संस्था के साथ साझेदारी की?

(a) SBI Life Insurance
(b) UTI Mutual Fund
(c) NABARD
(d) National Stock Exchange
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) UTI Mutual Fund

1. India Post and UTI Mutual Fund signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to improve investor outreach. The collaboration uses the postal network to support doorstep verification.
2. The Pan-India KYC Verification Project is the implementation mechanism. KYC means Know Your Customer, the process of verifying a customer's identity under applicable requirements.
3. The initiative aims to reach rural, remote and underserved areas through India Post's last-mile connectivity. Better access to verification can reduce a practical barrier to using formal investment services.
4. Adnan Ahmed and Vetri Subramaniam signed the MoU in Mumbai. The agreement concerns service access and verification; it does not guarantee investment returns or remove mutual-fund risks.

Books & Authors

Q538. Who authored The Evolution of TV News in India: From Doordarshan to Digital Disruption - An Insider's Account? [23 Oct]

द इवोल्यूशन ऑफ टीवी न्यूज इन इंडिया: फ्रॉम दूरदर्शन टू डिजिटल डिसरप्शन - एन इनसाइडर्स अकाउंट की लेखिका कौन हैं?

(a) Nidhi Razdan
(b) Harsaran Bir Kaur Pandey
(c) Barkha Dutt
(d) Sagarika Ghose
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Harsaran Bir Kaur Pandey

1. Harsaran Bir Kaur Pandey authored The Evolution of TV News in India: From Doordarshan to Digital Disruption - An Insider's Account.
2. The book was launched by former Prasar Bharati Chairman Surya Prakash at the India International Centre, New Delhi. The publisher is Om Books International.
3. It examines the development of television journalism from Doordarshan to satellite broadcasting, round-the-clock news channels and digital media.
4. The author began her broadcasting career at Doordarshan's Mandi House headquarters in the early 1970s and later worked in international communications, including UNICEF and **WHO**. Remember the author-title pair and the book's subject.

Q539. Who authored Advantage India: Reshaping the Future for an Equitable World? [27 Oct]

Advantage India: Reshaping the Future for an Equitable World के लेखक कौन हैं?

(a) Shashi Tharoor
(b) Anil K. Antony
(c) Amitabh Kant
(d) S. Jaishankar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Anil K. Antony

1. The author named in the roundup is Anil K. Antony. The person who releases a book is not necessarily its author.

2. questions commonly combine the title, author, publisher and launch event. Each identifier should be recorded independently to avoid mixing roles.
3. An equitable world refers to fairness in opportunities and outcomes. Discussions of technology-led development often examine whether benefits are accessible across regions and social groups.
4. For revision, match the complete title with the author first. A broad theme such as India's global role can appear in several unrelated books and is therefore a weaker identifier.