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Category	MCQs	Questions	Page
Important Days & Their Themes	8	1-8	3
RBI, SEBI & Banking News	9	9-17	5
Economy & Finance	6	18-23	8
Government Schemes & Policies	6	24-29	10
State News	15	30-44	11
National News	13	45-57	16
International News	12	58-69	20
Appointments	7	70-76	23
Reports & Rankings	4	77-80	25
Summits & Conferences	3	81-83	27
Science & Technology	4	84-87	28
Obituaries	4	88-91	29
Defence	13	92-104	30
Sports & Games	7	105-111	34
Awards & Honours	8	112-119	36
Agreements & MoUs	2	120-121	38

Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. 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.

Q2. 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.

Q3. 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.

Q4. 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.

Q5. 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.

Q6. 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.

Q7. 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.

Q8. 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.

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q9. 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.

Q10. 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.

Q11. 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.

Q12. 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.

Q13. 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.

Q14. 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.

Q15. 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.

Q16. 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.

Q17. 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.

Economy & Finance

Q18. 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.

Q19. 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.

Q20. 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.

Q21. 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.

Q22. 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%.

Q23. 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.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q24. 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.

Q25. 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.

Q26. 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.

Q27. 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.

Q28. 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.

Q29. 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.

State News

Q30. 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.

Q31. 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.

Q32. 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.

Q33. 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.

Q34. 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.

Q35. 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.

Q36. 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.

Q37. 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.

Q38. 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.

Q39. 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.

Q40. 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.

Q41. 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.

Q42. 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.

Q43. 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.

Q44. 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.

National News

Q45. 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.

Q46. 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.

Q47. 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.

Q48. 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.

Q49. 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.

Q50. 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.

Q51. 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.

Q52. 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.

Q53. 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.

Q54. 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.

Q55. 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.

Q56. 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.

Q57. 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.

International News

Q58. 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.

Q59. 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.

Q60. 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.

Q61. 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.

Q62. 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.

Q63. 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.

Q64. 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.

Q65. 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.

Q66. 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 मुख्यत: 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.

Q67. 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.

Q68. 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.

Q69. 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.

Appointments

Q70. 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.

Q71. 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.

Q72. 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.

Q73. 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.

Q74. 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.

Q75. 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.

Q76. 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.

Reports & Rankings

Q77. 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.

Q78. 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.

Q79. 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.

Q80. 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.

Summits & Conferences

Q81. 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.

Q82. 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.

Q83. 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.

Science & Technology

Q84. 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.

Q85. 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.

Q86. 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.

Q87. 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.

Obituaries

Q88. 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.

Q89. 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.

Q90. 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.

Q91. 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.

Defence

Q92. 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.

Q93. 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.

Q94. 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.

Q95. 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.

Q96. 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.

Q97. 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.

Q98. 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.

Q99. 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.

Q100. 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.

Q101. 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.

Q102. 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.

Q103. 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.

Q104. 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.

Sports & Games

Q105. 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.

Q106. 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.

Q107. 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.

Q108. 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.

Q109. 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.

Q110. 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.

Q111. 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.

Awards & Honours

Q112. 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.

Q113. 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.

Q114. 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.

Q115. 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.

Q116. 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.

Q117. 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.

Q118. 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.

Q119. 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.

Agreements & MoUs

Q120. 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.

Q121. 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.