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1-7 NOVEMBER 2026

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Bilingual MCQs • Detailed Explanations • Weekly Revision

Sunderpal Dahiya Sir

10+ Years Teaching Experience

1-7 NOVEMBER 2026

WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS | CATEGORY INDEX

129 bilingual MCQs | Detailed English explanations

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Weekly Current Affairs | 1-7 November 2026

Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. Kerala Piravi 2026 marked 70 years since Kerala was formed on which date? [01 Nov]

केरल पिरवी 2026 ने केरल के गठन की 70वीं वर्षगांठ मनाई। केरल का गठन किस तिथि को हुआ था?

(a) 1 November 1956
(b) 1 November 1966
(c) 1 November 2000
(d) 1 October 1953
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 1 November 1956

1. Kerala came into existence on **1 November 1956**; consequently, Kerala Piravi on **1 November 2026** marked **70 years** of state formation.
2. The linguistic reorganisation brought together Malayalam-speaking areas of Travancore-Cochin, the Malabar district and the Kasaragod region.
3. The **States Reorganisation Act**, **1956** provided the framework for this territorial reorganisation. Language and regional identity were central considerations.
4. Kerala Piravi means the birth of Kerala. The observance celebrates the state's Malayalam language, cultural traditions and shared identity.

Q2. Andhra Pradesh was formed on 1 November 1956 by merging Andhra State with which region of the former Hyderabad State? [01 Nov]

1 नवंबर 1956 को आंध्र राज्य का पूर्व हैदराबाद राज्य के किस क्षेत्र के साथ विलय करके आंध्र प्रदेश बनाया गया था?

(a) Marathwada
(b) Telangana
(c) Vidarbha
(d) Malabar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Telangana

1. Andhra Pradesh was formed on **1 November 1956** through the merger of Andhra State and the Telugu-speaking **Telangana** region of Hyderabad State.
2. Andhra State had earlier been created on 1 October **1953** from Telugu-speaking areas of Madras State. These two dates represent different stages of state formation.
3. Potti Sriramulu's movement helped bring the demand for a separate Telugu-speaking state to national attention.
4. Telangana became a separate state on 2 June **2014** under the Andhra **Pradesh Reorganisation Act**, 2014. The original formation anniversary fell **70 years** later in 2026.

Q3. The state whose linguistic unification is celebrated as Karnataka Rajyotsava was renamed Karnataka in which year? [01 Nov]

कर्नाटक राज्योत्सव जिस राज्य के भाषायी एकीकरण का उत्सव है, उसका नाम कर्नाटक किस वर्ष रखा गया था?

(a) 1956
(b) 1966
(c) 1973
(d) 2000
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 1973

1. The enlarged Mysore State was renamed Karnataka on **1 November 1973**. The name change came after its linguistic unification.
2. Kannada-speaking regions were brought together on **1 November 1956** under the **States Reorganisation Act**, **1956**.
3. Karnataka Rajyotsava therefore commemorates the 1956 unification; **1 November 2026** marked its 70th anniversary.
4. The observance highlights Kannada language, literature and regional culture. Remember the distinction: unification in 1956, renaming in **1973**.

Q4. Haryana Day 2026 marked 60 years of Haryana's creation under which legislation? [01 Nov]

हरियाणा दिवस 2026 पर हरियाणा के गठन के 60 वर्ष पूरे हुए। इसका गठन किस कानून के अंतर्गत हुआ था?

(a) States Reorganisation Act, 1956
(b) Andhra State Act, 1953
(c) Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000
(d) Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966

1. Haryana was created on **1 November 1966** under the **Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966**. Its 60th formation anniversary was observed on **1 November 2026**.
2. The reorganisation separated predominantly Hindi-speaking areas from the former Punjab to form Haryana.

3. The remaining Punjabi-speaking territory constituted the reorganised Punjab. Linguistic considerations were a major basis of the division.
4. Chandigarh became a **Union Territory** and serves as the shared capital of Haryana and Punjab. Haryana Day recognises the state's history and cultural identity.

Q5. Following Punjab's reorganisation on 1 November 1966, which city became a Union Territory and the shared capital of Punjab and Haryana? [01 Nov]

1 नवंबर 1966 को पंजाब के पुनर्गठन के बाद कौन-सा शहर केंद्र शासित प्रदेश तथा पंजाब और हरियाणा की साझा राजधानी बना?

(a) Amritsar
(b) Chandigarh
(c) Ludhiana
(d) Patiala
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Chandigarh

1. **Chandigarh** became a **Union Territory** and the shared capital of Punjab and Haryana following the **1966** reorganisation.
2. The **Punjab Reorganisation Act**, 1966 took effect on **1 November 1966**. Punjab Formation Day **2026** marked 60 years of the state's present reorganised form.
3. Punjabi-speaking areas remained with Punjab, while predominantly Hindi-speaking areas became Haryana. Certain hill areas were transferred to Himachal Pradesh.
4. Punjab Day highlights Punjabi language, culture and identity. The 1966 event concerns the reorganisation of Punjab, rather than the beginning of its much older regional history.

Q6. Chhattisgarh, which completed 26 years of statehood on 1 November 2026, was carved out of which state? [01 Nov]

1 नवंबर 2026 को राज्य गठन के 26 वर्ष पूरे करने वाला छत्तीसगढ़ किस राज्य से अलग करके बनाया गया था?

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

Answer: (c) Madhya Pradesh

1. Chhattisgarh was separated from **Madhya Pradesh** on **1 November 2000**. The anniversary on **1 November 2026** marked 26 completed years of statehood.
2. The Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, **2000** enabled the creation of the new state, with Raipur as its capital.
3. Chhattisgarh became the 26th state of the Indian Union at the time of its formation. Ajit Jogi served as its first Chief Minister.
4. The formation day is also associated with Rajyotsav celebrations, which showcase regional traditions, tribal heritage and the state's distinctive cultural identity.

Q7. Madhya Pradesh Foundation Day 2026 marked the 70th anniversary of the state's reorganisation on which date? [01 Nov]

मध्य प्रदेश स्थापना दिवस 2026 पर राज्य के पुनर्गठन की 70वीं वर्षगांठ मनाई गई। यह पुनर्गठन किस तिथि को हुआ था?

(a) 1 November 1956
(b) 1 November 1966
(c) 1 November 1973
(d) 1 November 2000
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 1 November 1956

1. Madhya Pradesh was reorganised on **1 November 1956** under the **States Reorganisation Act**, **1956**. Its foundation anniversary in **2026** marked **70 years**.
2. The reorganisation brought together the former Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal, with territorial adjustments including the transfer of Marathi-speaking areas.
3. Bhopal became the capital of the reorganised state. The foundation day is observed as Madhya Pradesh Diwas.
4. On **1 November 2000**, Chhattisgarh was carved out of Madhya Pradesh. The two states therefore share the calendar date of their foundation observances, but their formation years differ.

Q8. On which date is the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists observed? [02 Nov]

पत्रकारों के विरुद्ध अपराधों के लिए दंडमुक्ति समाप्त करने का अंतरराष्ट्रीय दिवस किस तिथि को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 1 November
(b) 2 November
(c) 3 November
(d) 5 November
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2 November

1. The observance falls on **2 November**. It promotes accountability for attacks on journalists and recognises that press freedom depends on journalists being able to work safely.
2. The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the day in **2013** through Resolution **A/RES/68/163**, following the killing of two French journalists in Mali on 2 November 2013.
3. The 2026 UNESCO campaign uses the words **Threats evolve. Impunity endures.** It draws attention to changing threats, including new technologies and weapons used in conflict zones.
4. UNESCO means United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Its 2026 reporting puts unresolved journalist killings at **86%**, underscoring the need for investigation, protection and prosecution.

Q9. When is the International Day for Biosphere Reserves observed? [03 Nov]

अंतरराष्ट्रीय जैवमंडल आरक्षित क्षेत्र दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?

(a) 1 November
(b) 2 November
(c) 3 November
(d) 5 November
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 3 November

1. The International Day for Biosphere Reserves falls on **3 November**. **UNESCO** proclaimed it in 2021, with the first observance held in 2022.
2. UNESCO means United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Its Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme began in **1971**.
3. Biosphere reserves combine three functions: conserving biodiversity, supporting sustainable development, and providing logistic support for research, monitoring and education.
4. The 2026 global network comprises **797** reserves in 145 countries. India has 18 nationally notified reserves, of which **13** belong to the UNESCO network.

Q10. World Jellyfish Day, observed on 3 November, draws attention to animals mainly belonging to which phylum? [03 Nov]

3 नवंबर को मनाए जाने वाले विश्व जेलीफ़िश दिवस में प्रमुख रूप से किस संघ के जीवों के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाई जाती है?

(a) Mollusca
(b) Cnidaria
(c) Arthropoda
(d) Annelida
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Cnidaria

1. World Jellyfish Day is observed on **3 November** to encourage appreciation of jellyfish and the marine ecosystems in which they live.
2. True jellyfish are **cnidaria**ns, belonging to the phylum Cnidaria. Their specialised **stinging cells** help them capture prey and defend themselves.
3. Jellyfish play a role in marine food webs as both predators and prey. Their soft bodies are largely composed of water.
4. Green Fluorescent Protein (**GFP**), originally studied in the jellyfish Aequorea victoria, became an important tool for observing biological processes.

Q11. Vasudeo Balwant Phadke, whose birth anniversary falls on 4 November, was born in which year? [04 Nov]

4 नवंबर को जयंती मनाए जाने वाले वासुदेव बलवंत फड़के का जन्म किस वर्ष हुआ था?

(a) 1845
(b) 1869
(c) 1875
(d) 1857
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 1845

1. Vasudeo Balwant Phadke was born on **4 November 1845** at Shirdhon in present-day Maharashtra. His **181st** birth anniversary falls in 2026.
2. He was an early revolutionary who advocated **Swaraj** and organised armed resistance to British colonial rule during the 1870s.
3. He mobilised local communities, including **Ramoshis**, in a movement shaped by rural distress, famine and colonial economic exploitation.
4. Phadke was arrested in 1879 and transported for life. He died in Aden prison on **17 February 1883** and is remembered as a pioneer of India's armed freedom struggle.

Q12. What is the theme of World Tsunami Awareness Day 2026? [05 Nov]

विश्व सुनामी जागरूकता दिवस 2026 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Be Tsunami Ready: Resilience Starts With You
(b) Water for Peace
(c) Our Ocean, Our Future
(d) Invest in Our Planet
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Be Tsunami Ready: Resilience Starts With You

1. World Tsunami Awareness Day is observed on **5 November**. The 2026 theme is **Be Tsunami Ready**: Resilience Starts With You.
2. The United Nations General Assembly designated the observance in **2015** to encourage public awareness and cooperation on tsunami risk reduction.
3. Tsunami preparedness includes accessible early warnings, evacuation routes, community drills and rapid movement to safe ground after a warning.
4. The UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission supports the Tsunami Ready programme. It complements the **Sendai Framework** for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Early Warnings for All initiative.

Q13. On which date does India observe National Cancer Awareness Day? [07 Nov]

भारत में राष्ट्रीय कैंसर जागरूकता दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 4 February
(b) 7 November
(c) 1 December
(d) 24 March
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7 November

1. India observes National Cancer Awareness Day on **7 November**. The observance began in **2014** to promote awareness, early detection and timely care.
2. The date marks the birth anniversary of **Marie Curie**, who was born on 7 November 1867 and whose research on radioactivity contributed to advances in cancer treatment.
3. The International Agency for Research on Cancer estimated about 14.13 lakh new cases and 9.17 lakh deaths in India for 2022 through **GLOBOCAN**.
4. India's national programme for non-communicable diseases includes population-based screening for oral, breast and cervical cancers among eligible adults aged **30 and above**.

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q14. Who chairs the RBI's Technical Consultative Committee for Financial Markets constituted in November 2026? [04 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में गठित RBI की वित्तीय बाजारों संबंधी तकनीकी परामर्श समिति की अध्यक्षता कौन करते हैं?

(a) Rohit Jain
(b) Sanjay Malhotra
(c) Tuhin Kanta Pandey
(d) Poonam Gupta
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rohit Jain

1. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) constituted the Technical Consultative Committee for Financial Markets (**TCCFM**) on 4 November 2026.
2. It is chaired by the Deputy Governor in charge of the Financial Markets Regulation Department (**FMRD**), currently **Rohit Jain**, and includes **seven external members**.
3. The forum covers money markets, government securities, foreign exchange, related derivatives and market infrastructure. It supports structured consultation with market participants.
4. The committee will meet at least once every **quarter**. Its remit includes policy and operational matters, market efficiency, and trading and settlement arrangements.

Q15. Which new wholly owned NPCI subsidiary is headed by Vishal Kanvaty as Managing Director and CEO? [05 Nov]

NPCI की किस नई पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के प्रबंध निदेशक और CEO विशाल कंवटी हैं?

(a) NPCI International Payments Limited
(b) NPCI Tech Solutions Limited
(c) NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited
(d) NPCI BHIM Services Limited
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) NPCI Tech Solutions Limited

1. The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) established **NPCI Tech Solutions Limited** (NTSL) as its **fourth** wholly owned subsidiary.
2. **Vishal Kanvaty** was appointed Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. He joined NPCI in 2017 and became its Chief Technology Officer in **April 2023**.

3. NTSL extends NPCI's technology capabilities into artificial intelligence, blockchain, digital financial infrastructure and digital public infrastructure.
4. Its remit includes Global Capability Centre services and support for platforms such as **eKYC Setu** and the Unified Ticketing Platform. It serves as a technology and innovation arm.

Economy & Finance

Q16. What was India's gross Goods and Services Tax collection in October 2026? [02 Nov]

अक्टूबर 2026 में भारत का सकल वस्तु एवं सेवा कर संग्रह कितना था?

(a) Rs 1,88,125 crore
(b) Rs 2,03,356 crore
(c) Rs 2,31,290 crore
(d) Rs 1,59,044 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rs 2,31,290 crore

1. Gross Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue in October 2026 was **Rs 2,31,290 crore**, an increase of **22.9%** over the corresponding month of the previous year.
2. Net GST revenue, after refunds, was **Rs 2,03,356 crore** and rose 25.6%. Gross and net figures should be distinguished when comparing monthly tax data.
3. Domestic collections contributed Rs 1,59,044 crore, while import-related revenue contributed Rs 72,246 crore. These components together equal the reported gross total.
4. April-October 2026 gross collections were approximately **Rs 14.78 lakh crore**, up 13.2%. **Maharashtra** led the state-wise collection figures with Rs 35,150 crore, followed by Karnataka and Gujarat.

Q17. What was the HSBC India Manufacturing PMI reading for October 2026? [03 Nov]

अक्टूबर 2026 में HSBC भारत विनिर्माण PMI का स्तर कितना था?

(a) 55.1
(b) 54.9
(c) 50.0
(d) 54.7
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 54.7

1. The HSBC India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) stood at **54.7** in October 2026, compared with **55.1** in September.
2. A PMI above **50** indicates **expansion** relative to the previous month; below 50 indicates contraction. Thus, the lower October reading still signalled growth.
3. The survey is compiled by **S&P Global** for HSBC. New export orders grew at their fastest rate in six months.
4. Input cost inflation eased, while employment continued to rise. The headline result therefore indicates slower expansion rather than a fall in manufacturing activity.

Q18. Which company regained second place by market capitalisation among Indian listed companies on 6 November 2026? [07 Nov]

6 नवंबर 2026 को बाजार पूंजीकरण के आधार पर भारतीय सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों में किस कंपनी ने फिर से दूसरा स्थान हासिल किया?

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

Answer: (a) Bharti Airtel

1. **Bharti Airtel** regained second place on 6 November 2026 with a market capitalisation of approximately **₹13.15 lakh crore**.
2. **Jio Platforms** stood at about ₹12.9 lakh crore in the same market snapshot. **Reliance Industries** led the ranking.
3. Bharti Airtel shares closed at **₹2,107.20** on the National Stock Exchange, a gain of about 2.45% on the day.
4. Market capitalisation is calculated by multiplying the market price per share by the number of outstanding shares. Rankings change as share prices and capital structures change.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q19. Within how many days must grievances be resolved under the VB–G RAM G Grievance Redressal Rules, 2026? [03 Nov]

VB–G RAM G शिकायत निवारण नियम, 2026 के तहत शिकायतों का समाधान कितने दिनों के भीतर होना चाहिए?

(a) 7 days
(b) 10 days
(c) 15 days
(d) 30 days
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 15 days

1. The Ministry of **Rural Development** notified the grievance rules on 2 November 2026. A complaint must be resolved within **15 days** of receipt.
2. The enquiry must be completed within **seven working days**. This enquiry period should not be confused with the overall resolution deadline.
3. The mechanism operates at gram panchayat, block and district levels. Complaints can be submitted through physical, telephone and digital channels.
4. **VB–G RAM G** stands for Viksit Bharat–Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin). Registration numbers, tracking, escalation and appeals support accountability.

Q20. What is the approved outlay of the new Viability Gap Funding scheme for 92 GWh of energy storage? [05 Nov]

92 GWh ऊर्जा भंडारण की नई वायबिलिटी गैप फंडिंग योजना का स्वीकृत परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) ₹9,400 crore
(b) ₹14,500 crore
(c) ₹18,100 crore
(d) ₹22,000 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) ₹14,500 crore

1. The Cabinet approved a ₹**14,500 crore** Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme to support **92 gigawatt-hours** (GWh) of energy storage capacity.
2. The allocation covers **60 GWh** of pumped storage projects, **30 GWh** of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and 2 GWh using emerging storage technologies.
3. The scheme runs from financial year 2026–27 to 2030–31 and is expected to catalyse investment of about ₹97,600 crore.
4. Energy storage helps integrate variable solar and wind generation, shifts electricity to periods of high demand and improves grid reliability. The scheme includes a **40%** domestic value-addition requirement for supported BESS.

Q21. Until which date has the Fast Track Special Courts scheme been extended by the Cabinet? [05 Nov]

कैबिनेट ने फास्ट ट्रैक विशेष न्यायालय योजना को किस तिथि तक बढ़ाया है?

(a) 31 March 2028
(b) 31 March 2029
(c) 31 March 2030
(d) 31 March 2031
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 31 March 2031

1. The Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) scheme has been extended for five years, from 1 April 2026 to **31 March 2031**.
2. The approved outlay is ₹**3,788.04 crore**: ₹2,353.15 crore as the Central share and ₹1,434.89 crore as the States' share. The Central share is supported through the **Nirbhaya Fund**.
3. These courts expedite trials relating to rape and offences under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (**POCSO**) Act.
4. The extension envisages increasing the number of functional courts from 779 to **850**. Faster disposal requires dedicated judicial capacity while preserving fair-trial safeguards.

Q22. Which minerals are the focus of the ₹2,814 crore Capital Expenditure Support Scheme for domestic processing? [05 Nov]

घरेलू प्रसंस्करण की ₹2,814 करोड़ की पूंजीगत व्यय सहायता योजना किन खनिजों पर केंद्रित है?

(a) Gold and silver
(b) Iron ore and manganese
(c) Lithium and nickel
(d) Bauxite and limestone
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Lithium and nickel

1. The approved ₹**2,814 crore** scheme supports domestic processing of **lithium and nickel**, minerals important for batteries and other advanced industrial applications.
2. It covers financial years 2026–27 to 2030–31 and envisages **four processing plants**: two for lithium and two for nickel.
3. Capital support is set at **30%** of eligible expenditure, subject to ceilings of ₹500 crore per lithium plant and ₹**900 crore** per nickel plant.
4. Nickel processing can also yield cobalt as a by-product. Building processing capacity helps strengthen mineral supply chains and reduce dependence on overseas refining.

Q23. Which ministry implements VISTAR, the ₹4,371.10 crore statistical transformation scheme? [05 Nov]

₹4,371.10 करोड़ की सांख्यिकीय परिवर्तन योजना VISTAR को कौन-सा मंत्रालय लागू करता है?

(a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
(c) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
(d) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

1. **VISTAR** stands for Viksit Bharat Initiative for Statistical Transformation, Analytics and Research. It is a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (**MoSPI**).
2. The Cabinet approved an outlay of **₹4,371.10 crore** for financial years 2026–27 to 2030–31.
3. Its three components cover comprehensive statistical operations and strengthening of the statistical ecosystem, Support for Statistical Strengthening, and the Economic Census.
4. The programme envisages **59 surveys** compared with 43 earlier and supports a digital **Eighth Economic Census**. Better local statistics, modern analytics and stronger institutions aim to improve evidence-based policymaking.

Q24. Which programme's application portal was launched by Ashwini Vaishnaw on 6 November 2026? [07 Nov]

6 नवंबर 2026 को अश्विनी वैष्णव ने किस कार्यक्रम का आवेदन पोर्टल लॉन्च किया?

(a) PM Gati Shakti
(b) Digital India Bhashini
(c) Semicon India Programme 2.0
(d) National Quantum Mission
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Semicon India Programme 2.0

1. Electronics and IT Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw launched the application portal for the **Semicon India Programme 2.0** on 6 November 2026.
2. The **₹1,27,500 crore** programme has six pillars. The portal initially covers **pillars 2, 3 and 4**, which support manufacturing equipment and materials, fabrication facilities and semiconductor assembly and testing.
3. **ATMP** stands for assembly, testing, marking and packaging. OSAT refers to outsourced semiconductor assembly and test services.
4. At the same event, 12 applicants under the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme received approvals covering **₹7,503 crore** in proposed investment across seven states.

State News

Q25. Which state launched BRICS Sustainable Lifestyle Week 2026 at Khuman Lampak in Imphal? [02 Nov]

इंफाल के खुमान लंपक में ब्रिक्स सतत जीवनशैली सप्ताह 2026 का शुभारंभ किस राज्य ने किया?

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

Answer: (b) Manipur

1. **Manipur** launched the programme at **Khuman Lampak**, Imphal, on 1 November 2026. Chief Minister Yumnam Khemchand Singh inaugurated the state-level activities.
2. The week runs from **1 to 7 November** and encourages environmentally responsible daily habits through public participation, rather than awareness messaging alone.
3. The launch included an environmental pledge, sapling plantation and a cyclothon involving around **200 cyclists**. These activities connected individual behaviour with community conservation efforts.
4. The wider initiative builds on Mission LiFE, meaning **Lifestyle for Environment**. BRICS originally takes its name from Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa; the grouping has subsequently expanded.

Q26. Which state announced plans for its tallest statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel during Rashtriya Ekta Diwas 2026? [02 Nov]

राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस 2026 पर सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल की राज्य की सबसे ऊंची प्रतिमा स्थापित करने की योजना किस राज्य ने घोषित की?

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

Answer: (c) Bihar

1. **Bihar** Chief Minister Samrat Choudhary announced the **proposed statue** on **31 October 2026** during the Rashtriya Ekta Diwas programme at **Bapu Sabhagar** in **Patna**.
2. The announcement concerned a planned monument honouring Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The report did not specify a final height, project cost or completion date.
3. Patel was independent India's first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister. He is closely associated with the political integration of princely states after Independence.
4. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas, or National Unity Day, is observed on Patel's birth anniversary, 31 October. Distinguish an announced proposal from a completed or inaugurated statue.

Q27. Which district of Sikkim is India's first notified Organic Fisheries Cluster under PMMSY? [04 Nov]

PMMSY के तहत भारत का पहला अधिसूचित जैविक मत्स्य क्लस्टर सिक्किम के किस जिले में है?

(a) Soreng
(b) Gangtok
(c) Namchi
(d) Mangan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Soreng

1. **Soreng** district in Sikkim is India's first notified Organic Fisheries Cluster under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (**PMMSY**).
2. Union Fisheries Minister Rajiv Ranjan Singh launched a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for organic fisheries certification during his Sikkim visit on **2 November 2026**.
3. Fisheries projects worth ₹375 lakh, equivalent to ₹**3.75** **crore**, were inaugurated. Infrastructure includes hatcheries, feed mills, cold storage and modern aquaculture systems.
4. The initiative promotes sustainable fish production and market access. Sikkim also signed an arrangement with the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (**ITBP**) for procurement of locally produced rainbow trout.

Q28. Pune Metro Line 3, inaugurated in November 2026, is known by which colour? [04 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में उद्घाटित पुणे मेट्रो की लाइन 3 किस रंग के नाम से जानी जाती है?

(a) Pink Line
(b) Aqua Line
(c) Purple Line
(d) Blue Line
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Pink Line

1. Pune Metro Line 3 is the **Pink Line**. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated it on **3 November 2026** through video conferencing.
2. The approximately **23-km** corridor links the Hinjewadi IT area with Shivajinagar, connecting Maan and the District Court Metro station. It was built at a cost exceeding ₹8,300 crore.
3. The Prime Minister also laid the foundation stone for **Phase-II**, covering Lines 2A, 2B, 4 and 4A, with an estimated cost of around ₹13,500 crore.
4. The combined projects are worth about ₹**21,800 crore**. The Pink Line's planned operation by women train operators and use of solar power support inclusive, sustainable mobility.

Q29. Which date has Uttarakhand designated as its annual Disaster Management Day? [04 Nov]

उत्तराखंड ने किस तिथि को वार्षिक आपदा प्रबंधन दिवस के रूप में निर्धारित किया है?

(a) 4 November
(b) 28 October
(c) 25 November
(d) 28 November
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 28 November

1. Uttarakhand will observe Disaster Management Day on **28 November** every year, with awareness and **preparedness** programmes scheduled from 25 to 28 November in 2026.
2. The date commemorates the successful rescue of **41 workers** from the **Silkyara-Barkot** tunnel on 28 November **2023**.
3. District authorities will organise emergency exercises at institutions such as hospitals, schools, government offices, power projects and tunnels.
4. The programme also includes assessment of building hazards, firefighting equipment and response readiness. The aim is stronger public awareness and coordinated disaster preparedness.

Q30. A fresh infestation of the sal borer Hoplocerambyx spinicornis was reported in which Madhya Pradesh district? [05 Nov]

साल बेधक होप्लोसेरैम्बिक्स स्पिनिकॉर्निस का नया प्रकोप मध्य प्रदेश के किस जिले में दर्ज किया गया?

(a) Dindori
(b) Indore
(c) Morena
(d) Ratlam
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Dindori

1. The outbreak was reported in the Karanjia and Bajag forest ranges of **Dindori** district, **Madhya Pradesh**. The Forest Department ordered a fresh survey.
2. The sal borer's scientific name is **Hoplocerambyx spinicornis**. Its larvae bore into wood and damage sal trees.
3. The renewed infestation follows extensive damage during the previous year, when more than **45,000** affected trees were felled.
4. The issue concerns forest health, biodiversity and the livelihoods of communities dependent on sal forests. Monitoring the spread is important before deciding the scale of further intervention.

Q31. Which application is being used to make the Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly paperless? [05 Nov]

छत्तीसगढ़ विधानसभा को कागजरहित बनाने के लिए किस एप्लिकेशन का उपयोग किया जा रहा है?

(a) UMANG
(b) DigiYatra
(c) National e-Vidhan Application
(d) PM GatiShakti
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) National e-Vidhan Application

1. The Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly is preparing to adopt the **National e-Vidhan Application** (**NeVA**) as a paperless digital legislature.
2. The proposed rollout is expected before the upcoming Budget Session, with an implementation period of about three months. It should be described as planned, rather than already completed.
3. The Chhattisgarh Infotech Promotion Society (**CHiPS**) is the nodal agency, supported by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) and NIC Services Incorporated (NICSI).
4. NeVA is a **Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs** initiative under Digital India. It gives legislators electronic access to questions, agendas, notices and other legislative papers.

Q32. Which species did Karnataka designate as its state amphibian? [07 Nov]

कर्नाटक ने किस प्रजाति को अपना राज्य उभयचर घोषित किया?

(a) Purple frog
(b) Indian bullfrog
(c) Malabar gliding frog
(d) Malabar tree toad
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Malabar tree toad

1. Karnataka designated the **Malabar tree toad** (**Pedostibes tuberculosus**) as its state amphibian by an order dated **27 October 2026**.
2. This made Karnataka the first Indian state to adopt a state amphibian. The species is locally known as Malenadina Mara Gantikappe.
3. The toad is endemic to the **Western Ghats** and is associated with moist evergreen forests. Its climbing ability helps it use vegetation above the forest floor.
4. Protecting intact forest habitat and the microhabitats associated with breeding can help conserve amphibians such as the Malabar tree toad.

Q33. Which sanctuary in Chhattisgarh was selected for the proposed reintroduction of 50 blackbucks? [07 Nov]

छत्तीसगढ़ में 50 काले हिरणों को फिर से बसाने के प्रस्ताव के लिए किस अभयारण्य का चयन किया गया?

(a) Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary
(b) Gomarda Wildlife Sanctuary
(c) Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary
(d) Sitanadi Wildlife Sanctuary
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Gomarda Wildlife Sanctuary

1. Chhattisgarh announced a plan to move **50 blackbucks** to **Gomarda Wildlife Sanctuary** after the species had been absent from the sanctuary for about five decades.
2. The animals were to come from **Barnawapara Wildlife Sanctuary**, where conservation work had already established a blackbuck population.
3. Barnawapara received animals from Delhi and Kanan Pendari in **2017–18**. The establishment of that population provides a source for the proposed move.

4. The blackbuck (**Antilope cervicapra**) is native to the Indian subcontinent. It favours grasslands and other open habitats, so site preparation and monitoring matter for reintroduction.

Q34. Tamil Nadu announced a ₹1.3 crore conservation initiative for which two species? [07 Nov]

तमिलनाडु ने किन दो प्रजातियों के संरक्षण के लिए ₹1.3 करोड़ की पहल की घोषणा की?

(a) Golden jackal and Bengal fox
(b) Indian wolf and striped hyena
(c) Dhole and Indian grey mongoose
(d) Red fox and Himalayan wolf
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Golden jackal and Bengal fox

1. Tamil Nadu sanctioned **₹1.3 crore** for work on the **golden jackal** (Canis aureus) and **Bengal fox** (Vulpes bengalensis).
2. The initiative includes **field surveys**, protection of habitats and measures to reduce poaching pressure.
3. The state also proposed captive breeding at the **Salem** zoological park as part of its conservation work.
4. The two species use a range of open or semi-open habitats. Population surveys can identify where protection and monitoring are most needed.

National News

Q35. Which institution celebrated its 67th Foundation Day on 1 November 2026 with a doodle activity and a bird walk? [02 Nov]

1 नवंबर 2026 को डूडल गतिविधि और बर्ड वॉक के साथ अपना 67वां स्थापना दिवस किस संस्थान ने मनाया?

(a) National Zoological Park, New Delhi
(b) Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad
(c) Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata
(d) Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Chennai
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) National Zoological Park, New Delhi

1. The **National Zoological Park** (NZP), New Delhi, marked its **67th Foundation Day** on **1 November 2026**. The programme combined creative outreach with field-based biodiversity learning.
2. A wildlife-conservation doodle activity attracted participation and appreciation from approximately **1,500 visitors**, including children and families.
3. The accompanying 19th Sunday Bird Walk was conducted under ornithologist Dr Paritosh Ahmed. Eighteen participants recorded **46 bird species** and more than 500 individual birds.
4. Such observations contribute to citizen science: members of the public help document biodiversity. Bird identification also helps explain ecological relationships and the role of birds as indicators of ecosystem health.

Q36. Severe Cyclonic Storm Murasu was forecast on 2 November 2026 to approach the coast of which state? [02 Nov]

2 नवंबर 2026 के पूर्वानुमान के अनुसार भीषण चक्रवाती तूफान मुरासु किस राज्य के तट की ओर बढ़ रहा था?

(a) Odisha
(b) West Bengal
(c) Kerala
(d) Andhra Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Andhra Pradesh

1. The **2 November** forecast concerned the **Andhra Pradesh** coast. **Murasu** had intensified over the west-central **Bay of Bengal** and was moving towards the coast.
2. The **India Meteorological Department** (IMD) forecast landfall between Nellore and Narsapur, near Ongole, around midnight on 2 November to early 3 November. This was a forecast at the edition's cutoff.
3. Expected sustained winds were 100-110 kilometres per hour, with gusts up to 120 kilometres per hour. Heavy rain, rough seas and coastal inundation were identified as risks.
4. The name Murasu was contributed by India and means drum in Tamil. Cyclone naming supports clear identification and communication about a weather system.

Q37. Where were the National Organ Transplant Games 2026 inaugurated by Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan? [02 Nov]

उपराष्ट्रपति सी. पी. राधाकृष्णन ने राष्ट्रीय अंग प्रत्यारोपण खेल 2026 का उद्घाटन कहां किया?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Chennai
(b) Talkatora Stadium, New Delhi
(c) Kanteerava Stadium, Bengaluru
(d) Balewadi Stadium, Pune
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Talkatora Stadium, New Delhi

1. The Games were inaugurated at **Talkatora Stadium** in New Delhi on **1 November 2026**. The event brought transplant recipients, donors and healthcare professionals together.
2. The Vice-President highlighted organ donation and the resilience of transplant recipients. The programme also recognised medal winners from the World Transplant Games 2025.
3. A group of **570** transplant recipients and donors performed Tadasana together. The World Book of Records, New Delhi, recognised the congregation after the attempt.
4. The **Zindagi Dobara** Calendar was released. NOTTO, the **National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization** under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, was associated with the initiative.

Q38. Which organisation launched WhatsApp services for PF balance and passbook access on its 74th Foundation Day? [03 Nov]

किस संगठन ने अपने 74वें स्थापना दिवस पर PF शेष राशि और पासबुक के लिए WhatsApp सेवाएँ शुरू कीं?

(a) EPFO
(b) ESIC
(c) PFRDA
(d) NPS Trust
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) EPFO

1. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (**EPFO**) introduced the services on **1 November 2026**, during its 74th Foundation Day celebrations.
2. Union Labour and Employment Minister **Mansukh Mandaviya** launched the facility. Members can obtain PF balance, passbook information and their latest five transactions.
3. The service also provides assistance related to the Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PMVBRY).
4. A separate initiative enables automatic settlement of eligible Aadhaar-verified inoperative accounts with balances up to **₹1,000**. It is expected to benefit about one lakh accounts.

Q39. Who heads the examination reform task force whose tenure was extended until January 2027? [03 Nov]

जनवरी 2027 तक कार्यकाल बढ़ाए गए परीक्षा सुधार कार्यबल के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?

(a) S. Somanath
(b) Nandan Nilekani
(c) V. Kamakoti
(d) Tapan Deka
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Nandan Nilekani

1. The **six-member** task force on examination reforms is chaired by **Nandan Nilekani**, the Infosys co-founder.
2. The Centre extended its tenure until **January 2027**, allowing additional time for consultations and recommendations on improving examination systems.
3. The panel was constituted in July 2026 amid concerns about examination irregularities and paper leaks. It received more than **50,000** stakeholder suggestions.
4. Its membership includes S. Somanath, Tapan Deka and V. Kamakoti. The chairperson should be distinguished from these other members.

Q40. The Sinduri pomegranates exported to Dubai with APEDA's support were sourced from which district? [04 Nov]

APEDA की सहायता से दुबई निर्यात किए गए सिंदूरी अनार किस जिले से प्राप्त किए गए थे?

(a) Kullu
(b) Shimla
(c) Solan
(d) Kinnaur
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Kullu

1. **APEDA** facilitated a shipment of **1.3 metric tonnes** of **Sinduri** pomegranates from **Kullu** district, Himachal Pradesh, to Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).
2. APEDA stands for Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority and functions under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
3. The consignment comprised **650 boxes** of 2 kg each and was handled by Amama Exports. Produce was sourced from local growers and the Bhuntar Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO).
4. The FPO is associated with about 600 farmers. Participating growers obtained **50%** higher price realisation than the prevailing domestic benchmark, demonstrating the value of stronger export linkages.

Q41. APEDA's trial shipment of 1.5 metric tonnes of kiwi to Dubai originated from Ziro in which state? [04 Nov]

APEDA द्वारा दुबई भेजी गई 1.5 मीट्रिक टन कीवी की परीक्षण खेप किस राज्य के ज़ीरो से आई थी?

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

Answer: (b) Arunachal Pradesh

1. The kiwis came from **Ziro** in **Arunachal Pradesh**. APEDA facilitated the **1.5-metric-tonne** trial shipment to Dubai to test overseas market potential.
2. The fruit reached LuLu Hypermarket at **Al Qusais**, enabling retail-level assessment of consumer response, packaging and quality expectations.
3. The initiative operates under the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (**MDoNER**), using the branding Kiwi: USP of Arunachal Pradesh.
4. The trial seeks to connect local growers with overseas buyers and guide future export development. A successful trial shipment should be distinguished from an established large-scale export programme.

Q42. Which organisation developed SUVIKALP for repurposing closed coal and lignite mines? [05 Nov]

बंद कोयला और लिग्नाइट खदानों के पुन: उपयोग के लिए SUVIKALP किस संगठन ने विकसित किया?

(a) Coal Controller Organisation
(b) Central Electricity Authority
(c) Geological Survey of India
(d) Bureau of Energy Efficiency
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Coal Controller Organisation

1. **SUVIKALP** is a mine-repurposing tool developed by the **Coal Controller Organisation** (CCO) under the Ministry of Coal.
2. It helps evaluate productive and sustainable uses for closed or abandoned coal and lignite mines in line with the Mining Plan Guidelines, 2025.
3. The tool uses **TOPSIS**, the Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution, within a Multi-Criteria Decision-Making framework. It assesses environmental, technical, financial and socio-economic factors.
4. **RECLAIM** supports community participation, while **PRISM** supports implementation planning, investment mobilisation and monitoring. Together, these elements connect land-use assessment with practical mine-closure planning.

Q43. Which Union ministry will coordinate the special cell directed by the Supreme Court for child labour law enforcement? [05 Nov]

बाल श्रम कानून लागू कराने के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट द्वारा निर्देशित विशेष प्रकोष्ठ का समन्वय कौन-सा केंद्रीय मंत्रालय करेगा?

(a) Ministry of Home Affairs
(b) Ministry of Women and Child Development
(c) Ministry of Education
(d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ministry of Women and Child Development

1. The Supreme Court directed the Centre to establish a **special cell** to monitor enforcement of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, as amended in 2016.
2. The order dated **29 October 2026** was issued by Justices S.V.N. Bhatti and N.V. Anjaria. The Ministry of **Women and Child Development** is to coordinate with State authorities through Chief Secretaries.
3. The amended law prohibits employment of children **below 14 years**, subject to limited statutory exceptions. Adolescents aged **14–18** are prohibited from hazardous occupations and processes.
4. The direction emphasises coordinated enforcement and monitoring. A legal prohibition alone does not eliminate child labour without effective implementation and rehabilitation.

Q44. Who launched the revamped Ministry of Food Processing Industries website in November 2026? [05 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय की नवीकृत वेबसाइट किसने लॉन्च की?

(a) Piyush Goyal
(b) Shivraj Singh Chouhan
(c) Chirag Paswan
(d) Pralhad Joshi
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Chirag Paswan

1. Union Minister **Chirag Paswan** launched the revamped Ministry of Food Processing Industries (**MoFPI**) website at **Panchsheel Bhawan**, New Delhi, on **4 November 2026**.

2. The portal provides multilingual support and improved search to make ministry information easier to find and use.
3. Its upgrade includes enhanced data protection and alignment with Government of India website standards.
4. The initiative supports transparency and digital service delivery for citizens, food-processing businesses and officials. **Avinash Joshi** is the ministry's Secretary.

Q45. The ₹250 commemorative coin released by Nirmala Sitharaman honours which Carnatic composer? [05 Nov]

निर्मला सीतारमण द्वारा जारी ₹250 का स्मारक सिक्का किस कर्नाटक संगीतकार को समर्पित है?

(a) Purandara Dasa
(b) Swathi Thirunal
(c) Muthuswami Dikshitar
(d) Annamacharya
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Muthuswami Dikshitar

1. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman released a **₹250** commemorative coin honouring **Muthuswami Dikshitar** at a BHU event in Varanasi on **3 November 2026**.
2. The commemoration was organised in connection with his 250th birth anniversary. The event also featured the book Amara Guruguham Potruvam.
3. Dikshitar lived from **1775 to 1835** and was born in Tiruvarur, in present-day Tamil Nadu.
4. He forms the **Carnatic Music Trinity** with Tyagaraja and Syama Sastri. His musical legacy includes the Navagraha Kritis and Kamalamba Navavaranam compositions.

Q46. Under Article 22(2), the 24-hour period for production before a Magistrate begins from which point? [05 Nov]

अनुच्छेद 22(2) के तहत मजिस्ट्रेट के समक्ष पेश करने की 24 घंटे की अवधि किस समय से शुरू होती है?

(a) Registration of the FIR
(b) Actual detention
(c) Signing of the arrest memo only
(d) First interrogation after formal arrest
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Actual detention

1. The Supreme Court clarified that the constitutional clock starts with **actual detention**, rather than the later recording of a formal arrest.
2. **Article 22(2)** requires an arrested person to be produced before the nearest Magistrate within **24 hours**, excluding the time necessary for the journey.
3. The ruling in **Sujit Das** v. Union of India, **2026 INSC 1195**, was delivered by Justices Ujjal Bhuyan and Atul S. Chandurkar.
4. The safeguard prevents authorities from extending custody merely by delaying arrest documentation. Magistrates must scrutinise the actual period of detention; special criminal statutes do not displace constitutional protections.

Q47. Which four countries are the founding participants in the Bay of Bengal Network of Ocean Researchers for Fisheries (BOB-NOR)? [06 Nov]

बंगाल की खाड़ी मत्स्य महासागर शोधकर्ता नेटवर्क (BOB-NOR) के चार संस्थापक सहभागी देश कौन-से हैं?

(a) India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and the Maldives
(b) India, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh
(c) India, Thailand, Myanmar and Indonesia
(d) Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Malaysia and the Maldives
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and the Maldives

1. **BOB-NOR** brings together India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and the Maldives to connect ocean science with fisheries management. The Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-Governmental Organisation (**BOBP-IGO**) coordinates the initiative.
2. The network was launched on **3 November 2026** at the ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), **Kochi**, alongside the TREVOR–SAFARI Symposium.
3. It promotes the use of ocean observations, climate information, satellite data and scientific collaboration to understand changing marine conditions and their effects on fisheries.
4. It complements the Bay of Bengal Stock Assessment Network (**BOBSAN**). BOBSAN focuses on fish-stock status and exploitation, while BOB-NOR strengthens the environmental and oceanographic dimension of fisheries research.

Q48. Where was the Martyrs' Memorial of the First War of Independence of 1857 inaugurated by Amit Shah in November 2026? [06 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में अमित शाह ने 1857 के प्रथम स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के शहीद स्मारक का उद्घाटन कहां किया?

(a) Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
(b) Ambala Cantonment, Haryana
(c) Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh
(d) Barrackpore, West Bengal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ambala Cantonment, Haryana

1. Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Amit Shah inaugurated the memorial at **Ambala Cantonment**, Haryana, on **5 November 2026**.
2. The project was developed across **22 acres** at a cost of approximately ₹**594 crore**. Its **22 galleries** present the events and sacrifices associated with the uprising of 1857.
3. Virtual reality, holography and interactive projections are combined with historical material and traditional arts to explain the freedom struggle.
4. The complex also includes an open-air theatre and a light-and-sound presentation. Its educational purpose is to preserve the memory of the uprising and highlight Ambala's contribution to that history.

Q49. The Supreme Court held that the National Book Trust is "State" under which article of the Constitution? [07 Nov]

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास को संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के तहत "राज्य" माना?

(a) Article 14
(b) Article 21
(c) Article 12
(d) Article 32
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Article 12

1. The Supreme Court held that the **National Book Trust** (NBT) falls within the definition of "State" in **Article 12** of the Constitution.
2. Justices Prashant Kumar Mishra and Augustine George Masih decided the appeal on 6 November 2026. The judgment is reported as **2026 INSC 1202**.
3. The Court considered the extent of government funding and control over the Trust, and upheld the **Delhi High Court**'s conclusion.
4. Article 12 defines "State" for **Part III** of the Constitution. The classification makes the Trust subject to applicable fundamental-rights obligations.

Q50. The VAJRA-SAT exercise assessed preparedness for which animal disease threat? [07 Nov]

वज्र-सैट अभ्यास ने किस पशु रोग के खतरे से निपटने की तैयारी का आकलन किया?

(a) Lumpy skin disease
(b) African swine fever
(c) Peste des petits ruminants
(d) Foot-and-mouth disease serotype SAT-1
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Foot-and-mouth disease serotype SAT-1

1. **VAJRA-SAT** assessed preparedness for Southern African Territories type 1 (**SAT-1**), a serotype of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).
2. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) and **ICAR-NIVEDI** organised the tabletop exercise in **Bengaluru** on 4–5 November 2026.
3. The exercise brought together **83 participants** from 25 states and three Union Territories. Participants worked through a hypothetical detection and response scenario.
4. The organisers reported no SAT-1 detection in India as of the exercise. The scenario tested coordination across surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and field response.

Q51. Which agency marked its 77th Foundation Day in Gwalior on 6 November 2026? [07 Nov]

6 नवंबर 2026 को ग्वालियर में किस एजेंसी ने अपना 77वां स्थापना दिवस मनाया?

(a) Central Bureau of Narcotics
(b) Narcotics Control Bureau
(c) Directorate of Revenue Intelligence
(d) Central Bureau of Investigation
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Central Bureau of Narcotics

1. The **Central Bureau of Narcotics** (CBN) observed its 77th Foundation Day at its headquarters in **Gwalior** on 6 November 2026.
2. Established in 1950, the CBN operates under the **Department of Revenue** in the Ministry of Finance.
3. Its work includes regulating licensed opium poppy cultivation and controlling specified imports and exports of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under the applicable legal framework.

4. **Operation Parivartan** addresses illicit cultivation. **Mission Yuva Raksha** focuses on awareness and prevention among young people.

International News

Q52. MINURSO, which entered liquidation in November 2026, was the United Nations mission associated with which territory? [02 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में परिसमापन चरण में प्रवेश करने वाला संयुक्त राष्ट्र मिशन मिनुर्सो किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित था?

(a) Western Sahara
(b) South Sudan
(c) Kosovo
(d) East Timor
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Western Sahara

1. MINURSO stands for United Nations Mission for the Referendum in **Western Sahara**. Established in **1991**, it operated in connection with the dispute over Western Sahara.
2. The mission monitored the ceasefire between **Morocco** and the **Polisario Front** and was intended to support a referendum on the territory's future status.
3. Its mandate expired at the end of October 2026 after the Security Council failed to agree on renewal. A liquidation period began on 1 November after **35 years**.
4. Liquidation involves an orderly withdrawal and management of mission equipment and assets. The end of this mission does not itself settle the territory's political status or end wider UN diplomatic engagement.

Q53. Which country was elected President of the International Solar Alliance for a third consecutive term in November 2026? [04 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय सौर गठबंधन का अध्यक्ष लगातार तीसरे कार्यकाल के लिए किस देश को चुना गया?

(a) Australia
(b) India
(c) France
(d) Germany
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) India

1. **India** was elected President of the International Solar Alliance (**ISA**) for a **third consecutive term** at its ninth session during the Bharat Renewable Energy Summit 2026.
2. **France** was re-elected Co-President. India and France jointly launched the ISA in 2015 to accelerate international solar energy deployment.
3. The alliance is headquartered in **Gurugram**, Haryana. It works to mobilise finance, knowledge and cooperation for expanding solar energy.
4. The election concerns leadership of the ISA, an international solar alliance; its focus is wider access to affordable and sustainable solar power.

Q54. Who became the first Black woman elected governor of a US state after winning Georgia's 2026 election? [04 Nov]

जॉर्जिया का 2026 चुनाव जीतकर अमेरिकी राज्य की गवर्नर निर्वाचित होने वाली पहली अश्वेत महिला कौन बनीं?

(a) Keisha Lance Bottoms
(b) Stacey Abrams
(c) Kamala Harris
(d) Val Demings
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Keisha Lance Bottoms

1. **Keisha Lance Bottoms** won **Georgia**'s gubernatorial election on **3 November 2026**, becoming the first Black woman elected governor of a US state.
2. The **Democratic** candidate defeated Republican Rick Jackson. She is also the first woman elected to Georgia's governorship.
3. Bottoms previously served as Mayor of Atlanta and as a senior adviser in the Biden administration. The result ended a long period of Republican control of the governorship.
4. At the time of the result she is **Governor-elect**, rather than an already sworn-in governor. Election victory and assumption of office are separate stages.

Q55. Kazakhstan released its second Amur tiger into which nature reserve on 31 October 2026? [05 Nov]

कजाकिस्तान ने 31 अक्टूबर 2026 को अपना दूसरा अमूर बाघ किस प्रकृति रिजर्व में छोड़ा?

(a) Ile-Balkhash State Nature Reserve
(b) Serengeti National Park
(c) Chitwan National Park
(d) Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ile-Balkhash State Nature Reserve

1. A male tiger named Amur was released into the **Ile-Balkhash** State Nature Reserve in **Kazakhstan** on **31 October 2026**.
2. It followed the release of a female named **Ümit** on 31 July 2026, forming an important step in the country's tiger reintroduction programme.
3. The programme seeks to restore tigers to Central Asian habitat where the **Caspian** or Turan tiger disappeared more than 70 years ago.
4. Amur tigers were selected because of their close genetic relationship with the extinct regional population. Habitat restoration, prey availability and post-release monitoring are central to successful reintroduction.

Q56. Which country set a Guinness World Record by consecrating 108 Buddhist stupas in nine hours? [05 Nov]

नौ घंटे में 108 बौद्ध स्तूपों की प्रतिष्ठा करके किस देश ने गिनीज विश्व रिकॉर्ड बनाया?

(a) Nepal
(b) Sri Lanka
(c) Bhutan
(d) Mongolia
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bhutan

1. **Bhutan** consecrated **108** Buddhist stupas in **nine hours** at the upcoming **Gelephu Mindfulness City** on 1 November 2026.
2. The Jangchub Chortens stand along an **11.7-kilometre** stretch beside the Mau Chu River.
3. Gelephu Mindfulness City Governor Dr Lotay Tshering announced the record on 3 November. The event coincided with Lhabab Duechen and Bhutan's Coronation Day.
4. Stupa No. 76 was dedicated to Prime Minister Narendra Modi by King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck. The project links Bhutan's Buddhist heritage with the new city initiative.

Q57. India announced an extension of a US$500 million Line of Credit for which country during CHOGM 2026? [05 Nov]

CHOGM 2026 के दौरान भारत ने किस देश के लिए 50 करोड़ अमेरिकी डॉलर की ऋण सहायता के विस्तार की घोषणा की?

(a) Guyana
(b) Ghana
(c) Fiji
(d) Jamaica
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Guyana

1. External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar announced a **US$500 million** Line of Credit extension for **Guyana** during discussions with President Dr **Irfaan Ali**.
2. The meeting took place on the sidelines of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (**CHOGM**) in Antigua and Barbuda.
3. The credit supports development cooperation in roads, healthcare and defence. The two countries also signed three agreements relating to manufacturing, Quick Impact Projects and digital infrastructure.
4. Discussions included digital public infrastructure and a payment system modelled on India's Unified Payments Interface (**UPI**). A Line of Credit provides financing under agreed terms rather than an unconditional grant.

Q58. Which country became the 116th member of the International Solar Alliance in November 2026? [06 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय सौर गठबंधन का 116वां सदस्य कौन-सा देश बना?

(a) Fiji
(b) The Bahamas
(c) Barbados
(d) Seychelles
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) The Bahamas

1. The Commonwealth of **The Bahamas** joined the International Solar Alliance (ISA) as its **116th** member. Its Instrument of Accession was handed over during the **Ninth Session** of the ISA Assembly in New Delhi.
2. The Bahamas' High Commissioner Peter Nicholas Symonette Jr. submitted the document to P.S. Gangadhar, Joint Secretary for Economic Diplomacy and Head of the Depository.
3. **India and France** jointly launched the ISA at COP21 in Paris in 2015. Its headquarters are in **Gurugram**, Haryana, and its Framework Agreement entered into force on 6 December 2017.

4. The alliance supports cooperation, capacity building and investment in solar energy. Such cooperation is particularly relevant to Small Island Developing States seeking more resilient and diversified energy supplies.

Q59. India and the European Union concluded negotiations in November 2026 for India's association with which programme? [07 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में भारत और यूरोपीय संघ ने किस कार्यक्रम से भारत के जुड़ने के लिए वार्ता पूरी की?

(a) Erasmus+
(b) Horizon Europe
(c) Digital Europe Programme
(d) InvestEU
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Horizon Europe

1. India and the European Union completed negotiations for India's association with **Horizon Europe**, the EU's flagship research and innovation programme.
2. The Department of Science and Technology announced the outcome on **7 November 2026**. Formal talks followed a July meeting of the India–EU Trade and Technology Council in **Brussels**.
3. **Pillar II** covers Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness, with research clusters spanning health, digital technologies, industry, climate, energy and the bioeconomy.
4. Association is intended to help Indian institutions and industry collaborate in eligible funding calls and gain access to **research networks** and infrastructure.

Appointments

Q60. Who assumed charge as the 55th Director General of the Geological Survey of India on 1 November 2026? [02 Nov]

1 नवंबर 2026 को भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के 55वें महानिदेशक का कार्यभार किसने संभाला?

(a) Dinesh Vitthalrao Ganvir
(b) Thomas Oldham
(c) M. Ravichandran
(d) V. Narayanan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Dinesh Vitthalrao Ganvir

1. **Dinesh Vitthalrao Ganvir** took charge as the **55th Director General** of the **Geological Survey of India** (GSI) on **1 November 2026**.
2. Before this appointment he was Additional Director General and head of the Central Region at Nagpur. His work spans geological investigations, mineral exploration and engineering geology.
3. He joined GSI in 1994 and has worked on critical-mineral exploration. As National Mission Head-II, he contributed to the preparation of 202 critical-mineral blocks, including 40 subsequently auctioned.
4. GSI was established in 1851 and functions under the **Ministry of Mines**. Its work includes geological mapping and assessing mineral resources; critical minerals are important for industrial and strategic supply chains.

Q61. Who assumed charge as the 29th Chief of the Air Staff of the Indian Air Force in November 2026? [02 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में भारतीय वायु सेना के 29वें वायुसेनाध्यक्ष का कार्यभार किसने संभाला?

(a) Air Chief Marshal A. P. Singh
(b) Air Chief Marshal Ashutosh Dixit
(c) Air Marshal Mehtab Singh Deswal
(d) Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Air Chief Marshal Ashutosh Dixit

1. Air Chief Marshal **Ashutosh Dixit** assumed charge as the **29th Chief of the Air Staff** on **1 November 2026**, succeeding Air Chief Marshal A. P. Singh.
2. The Indian Air Force (IAF) is the air component of India's armed forces. The Chief of the Air Staff is its professional head.
3. Dixit is an Experimental Test Pilot and Qualified Flying Instructor. His previous appointments included Vice Chief of the Air Staff and senior operational and joint-service roles.
4. He outlined the **VAYU** vision: Vigilance, Victory and Readiness; Aatmanirbharta; Yukti; and **Unity of Effort**. The priorities connect operational preparedness, indigenous capability, innovation and jointness.

Q62. Air Marshal Mehtab Singh Deswal took over as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of which IAF command on 1 November 2026? [02 Nov]

एयर मार्शल मेहताब सिंह देसवाल ने 1 नवंबर 2026 को भारतीय वायु सेना की किस कमान के एयर ऑफिसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ का कार्यभार संभाला?

(a) Western Air Command
(b) Central Air Command
(c) Eastern Air Command
(d) Southern Air Command
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Eastern Air Command

1. Air Marshal **Mehtab Singh Deswal** took over as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief (AOC-in-C) of **Eastern Air Command** on **1 November 2026**.
2. He was commissioned as a fighter pilot on **14 June 1989** and has more than **3,200 hours** of flying experience. His expertise includes strike aircraft and air-defence roles.
3. Before this appointment, he was Senior Air Staff Officer (SASO) at South Western Air Command. He had also served as Director General (Weapon Systems) and as Air Attache in Pakistan.
4. His decorations include the Ati Vishisht Seva Medal (AVSM) and Vayu Sena Medal (VM). Match Deswal with Eastern Air Command, while Ashutosh Dixit became Chief of the Air Staff.

Q63. Who was re-elected GSMA Board Chairperson for the 2027–2028 term? [03 Nov]

2027–2028 कार्यकाल के लिए GSMA बोर्ड का अध्यक्ष किसे दोबारा चुना गया?

(a) Sunil Bharti Mittal
(b) Akash Ambani
(c) Gopal Vittal
(d) Kumar Mangalam Birla
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Gopal Vittal

1. The **GSMA** Board re-elected **Gopal Vittal** on 2 November 2026 for its **2027–2028** term, extending his chairmanship until **December 2028**.
2. Vittal is Bharti Airtel's Executive Vice-Chairman. He has served on the GSMA Board for a decade and as its chair since 2025.
3. GSMA is the GSM Association, an international body representing the mobile communications industry.
4. Vodafone's Margherita Della Valle and MTN's Ralph Mupita serve as deputy chairpersons. Priorities include network security, advanced connectivity and artificial intelligence.

Q64. Deepali Masirkar assumed charge as Executive Director (Chief Security) of which company? [03 Nov]

दीपाली मसीरकर ने किस कंपनी के कार्यकारी निदेशक (मुख्य सुरक्षा) का पदभार संभाला?

(a) Indian Oil Corporation
(b) Coal India
(c) GAIL
(d) ONGC
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) ONGC

1. **Deepali Masirkar** assumed charge as Executive Director–Chief Security at **ONGC** on **28 October 2026**.
2. ONGC stands for Oil and Natural Gas Corporation. The appointment places an experienced police officer in a senior corporate security role.
3. Masirkar is a **2008-batch** Indian Police Service (IPS) officer of the Nagaland cadre. Her earlier policing experience includes assignments in Nagaland and Maharashtra.
4. Her career also includes central government assignments. The examination-relevant pairing is Deepali Masirkar — ONGC — Executive Director (Chief Security).

Q65. Whose appointment as interim CEO of Equitas Small Finance Bank was approved by its board, subject to RBI approval? [04 Nov]

RBI की मंज़ूरी के अधीन इक्विटास स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक के बोर्ड ने किसकी अंतरिम CEO नियुक्ति को स्वीकृति दी?

(a) P N Vasudevan
(b) Balaji Nuthalapadi
(c) Ravindra Rao
(d) Sanjay Agarwal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Balaji Nuthalapadi

1. **Equitas** Small Finance Bank announced that its board had approved **Balaji Nuthalapadi** as **interim** Chief Executive Officer (CEO), subject to Reserve Bank of India approval.
2. Nuthalapadi was serving as a whole-time director and executive director. The proposed interim appointment follows the resignation of Managing Director and CEO P N Vasudevan.
3. Before joining Equitas, he spent **28 years** with Citigroup in roles including operations, technology and global capability centre leadership.

4. The appointment takes effect from **RBI approval** or another date stipulated by it. The bank has separately started the search for a permanent successor.

Q66. Rajesh Kumar was appointed Director General of Police of which state in November 2026? [04 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में राजेश कुमार को किस राज्य का पुलिस महानिदेशक नियुक्त किया गया?

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

Answer: (d) Arunachal Pradesh

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs appointed **Rajesh Kumar** as Director General of Police (DGP) of **Arunachal Pradesh** through an order dated 3 November 2026.
2. He is a **1995-batch** Indian Police Service (IPS) officer of the **AGMUT** cadre, which covers Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Mizoram and Union Territories.
3. Kumar succeeds Shiv Darshan Singh Jamwal, who was transferred to Delhi. He previously served as Special Director General in the Central Reserve Police Force (**CRPF**).
4. His premature repatriation to his parent cadre was approved before the new state assignment. Remember the pairing Rajesh Kumar — Arunachal Pradesh DGP.

Q67. Who was named the 33rd White House Chief of Staff in November 2026? [07 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में व्हाइट हाउस का 33वां चीफ ऑफ स्टाफ किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Marco Rubio
(b) Russell Vought
(c) Stephen Miller
(d) James Blair
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Stephen Miller

1. President Donald Trump named **Stephen Miller** the **33rd** White House Chief of Staff on **6 November 2026**.
2. Miller was due to assume the role on **9 November**, succeeding **Susie Wiles**.
3. Before the announcement, Miller served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and as Homeland Security Advisor.
4. The Chief of Staff coordinates White House operations and helps organise the flow of policy advice and decisions to the president.

Q68. Who was due to retire as Vice Chairman and Director of Titan Company on 12 November 2026? [07 Nov]

12 नवंबर 2026 को टाइटन कंपनी के उपाध्यक्ष और निदेशक पद से कौन सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले थे?

(a) N. Chandrasekaran
(b) C. K. Venkataraman
(c) Ajoy Chawla
(d) Noel N. Tata
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Noel N. Tata

1. Titan Company announced that **Noel N. Tata** would retire as Vice Chairman and Director with effect from **12 November 2026**.
2. The exchange filing identified him as a non-executive, non-independent director and said the retirement followed his reaching the **age of 70**.
3. Noel Tata joined Titan's board in **2003** and served through more than two decades of the company's expansion.
4. He also serves as chairman of **Tata Trusts**. Titan operates in categories including jewellery, watches and eyewear.

Reports & Rankings

Q69. Which state led research publications in NITI Aayog's India S&T Scoreboard for 2024–25? [04 Nov]

नीति आयोग के इंडिया S&T स्कोरबोर्ड में 2024–25 के शोध प्रकाशनों में कौन-सा राज्य शीर्ष पर रहा?

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

Answer: (a) Tamil Nadu

1. **Tamil Nadu** led with **44,611** research publications in **2024–25**, according to NITI Aayog's India Science and Technology (S&T) Scoreboard.
2. Uttar Pradesh followed with **29,298** publications, while Maharashtra recorded 28,947. These are publication counts for the specified period, rather than a general state-development ranking.

3. Tamil Nadu also led **patent applications**; Maharashtra and Karnataka occupied the next two positions in that indicator.
4. The scoreboard supports state-wise benchmarking and evidence-based policy. Publication output and patent filings are separate indicators of research and innovation activity.

Q70. What was India's global position in the 2026 Hurun Gazelle startup count? [04 Nov]

2026 हुरुन गज़ेल स्टार्टअप गणना में भारत का वैश्विक स्थान क्या था?

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

Answer: (d) Third

1. India ranked **third** with **51** Gazelles in the 2026 ASK Private Wealth Hurun India Gazelle Index, moving ahead of the United Kingdom.
2. The United States led with **302** companies and China followed with **278**. Gazelles are privately held potential unicorns valued from **US$500 million** to below US$1 billion.
3. The 51 Indian companies had a combined valuation of about **₹3.3 lakh crore** and had raised ₹87,780 crore in funding.
4. Together they employed 60,228 people. The classification identifies firms with potential to reach unicorn status, rather than companies already valued at US$1 billion.

Q71. Which institution was India's highest-ranked university in the QS Asia University Rankings 2027? [04 Nov]

QS एशिया विश्वविद्यालय रैंकिंग 2027 में भारत का सर्वोच्च रैंक वाला संस्थान कौन-सा था?

(a) IIT Delhi
(b) IISc Bengaluru
(c) IIT Bombay
(d) IIT Madras
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) IIT Delhi

1. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi led Indian institutions at **66th** place in the QS World University Rankings: Asia 2027.
2. The Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru, ranked 79th, followed by IIT Bombay at 83rd. QS stands for Quacquarelli Symonds.
3. India had **325** ranked institutions, the region's second-largest representation after mainland China. Its list included **34 new entrants**.
4. The edition covered **1,722** institutions across 26 higher education systems. Twenty-one Indian institutions featured among Asia's top 200.

Q72. How did the 2026 Antarctic ozone hole rank by area in NASA and NOAA's 48-year monitoring record? [06 Nov]

NASA और NOAA के 48 वर्षों के निगरानी रिकॉर्ड में क्षेत्रफल के आधार पर 2026 के अंटार्कटिक ओजोन छिद्र का स्थान क्या था?

(a) Third largest
(b) Fifth largest
(c) Seventh largest
(d) Tenth largest
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Seventh largest

1. NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that the 2026 Antarctic ozone hole was the **seventh largest** by area in 48 years of monitoring.
2. Its average area during 7 September–13 October was about **25 million** square kilometres. It reached a daily maximum of **27.1 million** square kilometres on 18 September.
3. The lowest South Pole reading was **105 Dobson Units** on 17 October. The ozone-hole boundary is conventionally defined by ozone concentrations below 220 Dobson Units.
4. A strong polar vortex helped sustain ozone-depleting conditions. The 1987 **Montreal Protocol** continues to support long-term recovery; one unusually large seasonal hole does not by itself overturn that recovery trend.

Summits & Conferences

Q73. Which city hosted the first International Maize Conference from 2–4 November 2026? [03 Nov]

2–4 नवंबर 2026 को प्रथम अंतरराष्ट्रीय मक्का सम्मेलन किस शहर में आयोजित हुआ?

(a) Hyderabad
(b) New Delhi
(c) Ludhiana
(d) Bengaluru
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Hyderabad

1. The first International Maize Conference was held at JD Convention Centre in **Hyderabad** from 2 to 4 November 2026.
2. Its theme was Maize Revolution for Food, Feed, Fodder, Fuel and Sustainability in the Changing World, abbreviated as **M4FS**.
3. Dr. M. L. Jat, Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (**ICAR**), called for increasing maize production to **75 million tonnes** over the next decade.
4. The discussions covered crop productivity, improved breeding, efficient resource use and value chains. Farmer participation was emphasised alongside the multiple uses of maize.

Q74. Which city hosted the first World Konkani Music Mega Convention beginning on 3 November 2026? [04 Nov]

3 नवंबर 2026 को शुरू हुए प्रथम विश्व कोंकणी संगीत महासम्मेलन का आयोजन किस शहर में हुआ?

(a) Panaji
(b) Udupi
(c) Margao
(d) Mangaluru
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Mangaluru

1. The convention began in **Mangaluru**, Karnataka, and is scheduled from 3 to 15 November 2026. It is organised by **Mandd Sobhann** during its **40th anniversary** year.
2. Goa Chief Minister Pramod Sawant was the chief guest for the inauguration. The event brings together Konkani-speaking communities and performers from India and abroad.
3. **Konkani Nirontari** is a Guinness World Records attempt for the longest singing marathon by multiple singers, targeting **12 days**, 12 hours and 12 minutes.
4. The programme also includes seminars, exhibitions and cultural activities. The marathon is an attempt in progress during this edition, rather than a record already confirmed.

Q75. Where will the 21st International Tipitaka Chanting Ceremony be held in December 2026? [05 Nov]

दिसंबर 2026 में 21वां अंतरराष्ट्रीय त्रिपिटक पाठ समारोह कहां आयोजित होगा?

(a) Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh
(b) Mahabodhi Mahavihar, Bodhgaya
(c) Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rumtek Monastery, Sikkim
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Mahabodhi Mahavihar, Bodhgaya

1. The ceremony is scheduled for **2–12 December 2026** at the Mahabodhi Mahavihar complex in **Bodhgaya**, Bihar.
2. The theme is **Different Languages, One Meaning**. Organisers expect about **25,000** participants from more than 27 countries.
3. The organisers are the Light of Buddhadharma Foundation International–India and the International Tipitaka Chanting Council–India. Activities include chanting, meditation and religious discourses.
4. Tipitaka means **Three Baskets**: Vinaya Pitaka concerns monastic discipline, Sutta Pitaka contains discourses, and Abhidhamma Pitaka concerns systematic doctrinal analysis.

Science & Technology

Q76. Which institution developed a 3D-printed device for studying drug penetration through layered tumour models? [03 Nov]

स्तरीकृत ट्यूमर मॉडल में दवा के प्रवेश का अध्ययन करने वाला 3D-प्रिंटेड उपकरण किस संस्थान ने विकसित किया?

(a) IIT Madras
(b) IISc Bengaluru
(c) AIIMS New Delhi
(d) IIT Bombay
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) IISc Bengaluru

1. Researchers at the Indian Institute of Science (**IISc**), Bengaluru, developed a low-cost 3D-printed device for investigating solid-tumour microenvironments.
2. The device supports the Cells-in-Gel-in-Paper (**CiGiP**) model, which uses stacked paper layers containing cells to reproduce three-dimensional tissue conditions.
3. The layered arrangement helps study how oxygen, nutrients and anticancer drugs reach different depths. Deeper layers can become **hypoxic**, meaning oxygen-deficient.
4. Experiments examined cell survival and **doxorubicin** penetration. The work, published in Analytical Methods, supports laboratory drug screening rather than constituting an approved cancer treatment.

Q77. Which organisation developed EKA-1, the 26.3-billion-parameter foundation model released under the IndiaAI Mission? [04 Nov]

इंडियाएआई मिशन के तहत जारी 26.3 अरब पैरामीटर वाले फाउंडेशन मॉडल EKA-1 को किसने विकसित किया?

(a) ZenteiQ
(b) BharatGen
(c) Sarvam AI
(d) Soket Labs
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Soket Labs

1. **Soket Labs** developed **EKA-1**, released by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) under the IndiaAI Mission on 3 November 2026.
2. EKA-1 has **26.3 billion** parameters and was trained on approximately 7.5 trillion tokens. It supports all **22** Scheduled Indian Languages and English.
3. **ZenteiQ** developed the other two released models, **Dhīr** 2B and Dhīr 5B. These lightweight models support English and ten Indian languages, including offline deployment use cases.
4. The releases fall under the IndiaAI Innovation Centre's foundation-model work and aim to strengthen indigenous artificial intelligence capabilities for sectors such as banking, education and government services.

Q78. Which Aditya-L1 instrument helped reveal asymmetric expansion of a coronal mass ejection? [04 Nov]

किस आदित्य-L1 उपकरण ने कोरोनल मास इजेक्शन के असममित विस्तार को समझने में सहायता की?

(a) HEL1OS
(b) SUIT
(c) SoLEXS
(d) VELC
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) VELC

1. The Visible Emission Line Coronagraph (**VELC**) on Aditya-L1 provided spectroscopic observations of a solar eruption recorded on **5 August 2024**.
2. Scientists combined these measurements with images from NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory (**SDO**) and three-dimensional modelling to reconstruct the eruption's expansion.
3. The coronal mass ejection (**CME**) developed an **asymmetric** shape, rather than expanding like a uniform bubble. The findings were published in The Astrophysical Journal Letters.
4. CME shape can influence its interaction with the solar wind and its speed towards Earth. Understanding this behaviour can improve models used in space-weather assessment.

Q79. India's Samudrayaan mission plans a 6,000-metre crewed dive using which submersible? [05 Nov]

भारत के समुद्रयान मिशन में 6,000 मीटर की मानवयुक्त गोताखोरी के लिए किस पनडुब्बी का उपयोग होगा?

(a) Matsya 6000
(b) Sagar Nidhi
(c) INS Kalvari
(d) Jalashwa
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Matsya 6000

1. **Matsya 6000** is the crewed submersible being developed for Samudrayaan. India targets its first human dive to a depth of **6,000 metres** by **2028**.
2. The vehicle is designed to carry **three aquanauts**. The National Institute of Ocean Technology (**NIOT**), Chennai, is developing it under the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
3. Samudrayaan is part of the Deep Ocean Mission, approved in 2021, which supports deep-sea technology and exploration capabilities.
4. A crewed submersible allows direct observation and scientific work in the deep ocean. Pressure-resistant systems, life support, communication and staged testing are essential before the full-depth mission.

Q80. Which NASA observatory re-entered Earth's atmosphere on 4 November 2026 after nearly 22 years in orbit? [05 Nov]

लगभग 22 वर्ष कक्षा में रहने के बाद 4 नवंबर 2026 को NASA की किस वेधशाला ने पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल में पुनः प्रवेश किया?

(a) Chandra X-ray Observatory
(b) Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory
(c) James Webb Space Telescope
(d) Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory

1. The **Neil Gehrels Swift** Observatory re-entered the atmosphere on **4 November 2026**. NASA confirmed re-entry over **North Sumatra**, Indonesia.

2. Swift was launched on **20 November 2004** and operated for nearly 22 years, far beyond its original mission expectations.
3. Its instruments included the Burst Alert Telescope, X-Ray Telescope and Ultraviolet/Optical Telescope, enabling rapid observations across several wavelengths.
4. The observatory was especially important for **gamma-ray bursts**, their afterglows and other transient cosmic events. Rapid detection followed by follow-up observations helped reveal the physics of powerful explosions.

Q81. Which Bengaluru institution developed a silicon chip demonstrating terahertz data transmission at 100 Gbit/s using photonic Klein tunnelling? [05 Nov]

फोटोनिक क्लाइन टनलिंग द्वारा 100 Gbit/s टेराहर्ट्ज डेटा संचरण दर्शाने वाली सिलिकॉन चिप बेंगलुरु के किस संस्थान ने विकसित की?

(a) Indian Institute of Astrophysics
(b) Raman Research Institute
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research
(d) National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research

1. Researchers at the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (**JNCASR**), Bengaluru, demonstrated a silicon photonic chip for high-speed terahertz communication.
2. The reported data rate is **100 gigabits per second** (Gbit/s). The device operates in the **310–360 gigahertz** frequency range.
3. The work uses topological photonics and **photonic Klein tunnelling** to allow signals to pass barriers and bends with reduced reflection.
4. The research, associated with Dr Abhishek Kumar and published in Advanced Materials, is relevant to future **6G** links. A laboratory demonstration is a technology milestone rather than a commercial network rollout.

Q82. Which asteroid was identified by the Minor Planet Center as a likely temporary mini-moon of Earth? [06 Nov]

माइनर प्लैनेट सेंटर ने किस क्षुद्रग्रह को पृथ्वी का संभावित अस्थायी लघु उपग्रह बताया?

(a) 2026 ED138
(b) 2024 YR4
(c) 2026 QQ8
(d) 99942 Apophis
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 2026 QQ8

1. The object is **2026 QQ8**, previously known by the provisional identifier **Sar2901**. The **Minor Planet Center** (MPC) discussed it in its October 2026 newsletter.
2. Follow-up astrometric observations extended the measured orbital arc. Researchers also estimated the effect of **solar radiation pressure** on the object's motion.
3. These measurements helped rule out an artificial origin and supported the interpretation of a natural object, most likely a temporary mini-moon of Earth. The MPC published observations in **MPEC 2026-U95**.
4. A mini-moon is temporarily captured by Earth's gravity. It differs from the Moon, Earth's long-lived natural satellite, and from an artificial satellite or discarded rocket component.

Q83. Disporum kamakhasiense was described from forests in which two states? [07 Nov]

डिस्पोरम कामाखासिएन्से का वैज्ञानिक वर्णन किन दो राज्यों के जंगलों में मिले नमूनों से किया गया?

(a) Assam and Meghalaya
(b) Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Manipur and Mizoram
(d) Nagaland and Tripura
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Assam and Meghalaya

1. Botanists described **Disporum kamakhasiense** from **Assam and Meghalaya**. The plant belongs to the family **Colchicaceae**.
2. The description appeared in **Novon**. Collections included locations in Assam's Garbhanga Reserve Forest and Laisong and in the Barapani area of Meghalaya.
3. The perennial herb can reach roughly 120–180 centimetres and was recorded in forest habitats associated with bamboo and slopes.
4. The name links Kamrupa with the **Khasi Hills**. The known sites provide a starting point for further surveys of the species' range.

Obituaries

Q84. William D. Nordhaus, who died in October 2026, was associated with which influential climate-economy model? [03 Nov]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत विलियम डी. नॉर्डहाउस किस प्रभावशाली जलवायु-अर्थव्यवस्था मॉडल से जुड़े थे?

(a) IS–LM
(b) Harrod–Domar
(c) DICE
(d) Heckscher–Ohlin
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) DICE

1. **William D. Nordhaus** died on 30 October 2026 at the age of 85. He was a long-serving Yale University economist.
2. He developed **DICE**, the Dynamic Integrated Climate-Economy model, which links economic activity, emissions, climate change and their economic consequences.
3. He shared the **2018** Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences with Paul Romer. Nordhaus was recognised for integrating climate change into long-run macroeconomic analysis.
4. His work supported **carbon pricing** as an approach to reducing emissions. DICE helps compare the costs of climate damage with the costs of mitigation.

Q85. Ramprakash "Ramu" Gopidayal worked for which public broadcaster? [07 Nov]

रामप्रकाश "रामू" गोपिदयाल ने किस सार्वजनिक प्रसारण संस्था में काम किया?

(a) British Broadcasting Corporation
(b) South African Broadcasting Corporation
(c) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
(d) Australian Broadcasting Corporation
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) South African Broadcasting Corporation

1. **Ramprakash Gopidayal**, known as Ramu, worked for the **South African Broadcasting Corporation** (SABC). He died on 5 November 2026 at the age of 70.
2. He joined the SABC in **1980** and was its first technician of Indian origin.
3. He worked on **Impressions**, a programme featuring Indian culture, and went on to serve as its executive producer.
4. His work also included Kamal Sungeeth on **Radio Lotus**. He wrote songs in several languages.

Defence

Q86. The fifth Tiger Triumph exercise, opened in Visakhapatnam in November 2026, involved India and which country? [03 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में विशाखापत्तनम में शुरू हुए पाँचवें टाइगर ट्रायम्फ अभ्यास में भारत के साथ कौन-सा देश शामिल था?

(a) France
(b) Russia
(c) Japan
(d) United States
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) United States

1. Tiger Triumph 2026 is an India–**United States** bilateral tri-service exercise. Its opening ceremony took place in Visakhapatnam on 2 November.
2. The **fifth** edition was conducted as a Tabletop Exercise (**TTX**), concentrating on joint planning and coordination.
3. Its main focus is Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (**HADR**), with participation across the Army, Navy, Air Force and specialist operational domains.
4. The National Disaster Response Force (**NDRF**) participated for the first time in this edition. The exercise aims to improve interoperability during large-scale relief operations.

Q87. Where did India host the inaugural BIMSTEC Maritime Security Exercise from 30 October to 3 November 2026? [03 Nov]

30 अक्टूबर से 3 नवंबर 2026 तक भारत ने प्रथम बिम्सटेक समुद्री सुरक्षा अभ्यास कहाँ आयोजित किया?

(a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Kochi
(d) Mumbai
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1. The inaugural exercise took place in the **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**, bringing together all **seven BIMSTEC** member countries.

2. BIMSTEC means **Bay of Bengal** Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation. Its members are Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand.
3. The programme sought stronger maritime domain awareness, interoperability and coordination in the Bay of Bengal.
4. The Andaman and Nicobar Command, India's first integrated tri-service command, provides a strategically important base close to major sea lanes.

Q88. Under the ₹53,866.50 crore Navy contracts signed in November 2026, how many Next Generation Corvettes will GRSE and GSL build respectively? [03 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में हस्ताक्षरित ₹53,866.50 करोड़ के नौसेना अनुबंधों के तहत GRSE और GSL क्रमशः कितने अगली पीढ़ी के कॉर्वेट बनाएँगे?

(a) 4 and 4
(b) 5 and 3
(c) 3 and 5
(d) 6 and 2
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 5 and 3

1. The Ministry of Defence signed contracts on 2 November 2026 for **eight** Next Generation Corvettes (NGCs), valued at ₹**53,866.50 crore**.
2. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (**GRSE**) will construct **five** ships, while Goa Shipyard Limited (**GSL**) will build **three**.
3. The warships are designed indigenously by the Indian Navy. Their roles include anti-submarine warfare, coastal defence and maritime surveillance.
4. The programme strengthens domestic shipbuilding and associated supply chains. It also supports employment in shipyards, ancillary industries and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

Q89. What additional engagement period has the Cabinet approved for willing Agniveers not selected for regular service after the initial tenure? [05 Nov]

प्रारंभिक कार्यकाल के बाद नियमित सेवा में चयनित न होने वाले इच्छुक अग्निवीरों के लिए कैबिनेट ने कितनी अतिरिक्त सेवा अवधि मंजूर की है?

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

Answer: (b) Two years

1. The Cabinet approved an additional **two-year** engagement for Agniveers who are not selected for regular service after their initial tenure and are willing to continue.
2. Under the existing arrangement, up to **25%** may be selected for regular service on merit. The new provision concerns the remaining **75%**, subject to willingness and applicable criteria.
3. The additional period provides higher remuneration and an enhanced **Seva Nidhi** benefit. Subsequent regular enrolment remains subject to the prescribed selection requirements.
4. The decision also provides for recognition of the additional engagement in seniority where applicable. It should not be interpreted as automatic regular appointment of every Agniveer.

Q90. Which indigenous quasi-ballistic missile was successfully flight-tested from Dr APJ Abdul Kalam Island on 5 November 2026? [06 Nov]

5 नवंबर 2026 को डॉ. एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम द्वीप से किस स्वदेशी क्वासी-बैलिस्टिक मिसाइल का सफल उड़ान परीक्षण हुआ?

(a) Pralay
(b) Akash
(c) Astra
(d) Nag
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Pralay

1. The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) successfully tested **Pralay** at about 11:10 AM on **5 November 2026**, off the **Odisha** coast.
2. The test formed part of user evaluation trials. Data recorded by instruments of the Integrated Test Range (ITR), Chandipur, confirmed that all test objectives were met.
3. **Research Centre Imarat** (RCI), Hyderabad, developed the missile with other DRDO laboratories. **Bharat Dynamics Limited** (BDL) produced the system as a development-cum-production partner.
4. Pralay is a solid-propellant surface-to-surface quasi-ballistic missile intended for precision strikes. A successful evaluation trial is a step towards induction and should not be described as proof that induction has already occurred.

Q91. Which Indian naval ship arrived at Yokosuka, Japan, for Exercise MALABAR 2026? [06 Nov]

अभ्यास मालाबार 2026 के लिए कौन-सा भारतीय नौसैनिक पोत जापान के योकोसुका पहुंचा?

(a) INS Vikrant
(b) INS Sahyadri
(c) INS Kolkata
(d) INS Kiltan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) INS Sahyadri

1. **INS Sahyadri**, an indigenous guided-missile stealth frigate of the Indian Navy's Eastern Fleet, arrived at **Yokosuka** Naval Base on **4 November 2026**.
2. Exercise MALABAR 2026 brings together the navies of **India, Japan**, the United States and Australia to improve operational coordination and interoperability.
3. The harbour phase includes professional interactions and coordinated planning. It is followed by a sea phase involving the participating naval units.
4. Sahyadri is a **Shivalik-class**, Project 17 frigate. Exercise Malabar began in 1992 as a bilateral India–United States exercise and subsequently developed into a multilateral naval engagement.

Q92. India held the inaugural tri-service humanitarian exercise RAHAT MITRA with which country? [07 Nov]

भारत ने पहला त्रि-सेवा मानवीय सहायता अभ्यास राहत मित्र किस देश के साथ आयोजित किया?

(a) Sri Lanka
(b) Indonesia
(c) Myanmar
(d) Bangladesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Myanmar

1. India and **Myanmar** conducted the first edition of RAHAT MITRA in **Chennai** on **5–6 November 2026**.
2. The exercise focused on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (**HADR**). More than 300 participants took part under Indian Navy coordination.
3. The event brought together military and civilian participants to discuss cooperation during disasters and practise coordination.
4. RAHAT MITRA fits within India's Neighbourhood First policy and the maritime cooperation vision known as **MAHASAGAR**.

Q93. Which anti-submarine warfare shallow water craft was delivered to the Indian Navy on 5 November 2026? [07 Nov]

5 नवंबर 2026 को भारतीय नौसेना को कौन-सा पनडुब्बी-रोधी उथले जल का पोत सौंपा गया?

(a) Arnala
(b) Androth
(c) Anjadip
(d) Amini
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Amini

1. **Amini** was delivered to the Indian Navy at **Kattupalli**, Tamil Nadu, on 5 November 2026.
2. It was the **fifth of eight** Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW SWC) contracted to Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (**GRSE**).
3. The craft is named after Amini Island in **Lakshadweep** and has more than 80% indigenous content.
4. The ASW SWC programme equips the Navy to detect and counter underwater threats in coastal and shallow waters.

Sports & Games

Q94. Who won the men's category at Ironman 70.3 Goa 2026 with a new course record of 4:24:29? [02 Nov]

आयरनमैन 70.3 गोवा 2026 की पुरुष श्रेणी में 4:24:29 का नया कोर्स रिकॉर्ड बनाकर किसने जीत हासिल की?

(a) Konstantin Belousov
(b) Nihal Baig
(c) Biten Singh
(d) Anirudh Ravichandran
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Biten Singh

1. Indian Army athlete **Biten Singh** won the men's race at Ironman 70.3 Goa 2026 in **4 hours, 24 minutes and 29 seconds**.
2. His time improved the previous course record of **4:25:47**, set by Uzbekistan's Konstantin Belousov in 2025. A course record relates to that event and route.
3. Ironman 70.3 is a triathlon combining **swimming, cycling and running**. The number denotes the combined race distance in miles, rather than the distance of a single discipline.

4. The Goa event was its **sixth edition** and took place along the Miramar area. Russia's Marina Shliakhtina won the women's category; the competition brought together international endurance athletes.

Q95. Which country won both the men's and women's titles at the inaugural Commonwealth Kabaddi Championship 2026? [02 Nov]

प्रथम राष्ट्रमंडल कबड्डी चैंपियनशिप 2026 में पुरुष और महिला दोनों खिताब किस देश ने जीते?

(a) India
(b) Sri Lanka
(c) Uganda
(d) Bangladesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) India

1. **India** won both titles at the inaugural Commonwealth Kabaddi Championship, held in **Ahmedabad**, Gujarat. The finals were played on **31 October 2026**.
2. The Indian men defeated **Sri Lanka 54-20**. India's women beat **Uganda 35-15**, completing a double-title result for the host country.
3. The championship ran from 23 to 31 October at the Veer Savarkar Sports Complex. It gave national teams a dedicated Commonwealth-level kabaddi competition.
4. The men's and women's finals had different opponents: Sri Lanka and Uganda respectively. Keep each opponent paired with the correct category and score when revising the results.

Q96. Which player's 2007-08 Manchester United season was highlighted as the winning choice in coverage of the BOAT fan vote? [02 Nov]

BOAT प्रशंसक मतदान की खबरों में मैनचेस्टर यूनाइटेड के लिए किस खिलाड़ी के 2007-08 सत्र को विजेता पसंद बताया गया?

(a) Lionel Messi
(b) Cristiano Ronaldo
(c) Ronaldo Nazario
(d) Marco van Basten
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Cristiano Ronaldo

1. The reported fan-vote choice was **Cristiano Ronaldo**'s 2008 Ballon d'Or-winning season with Manchester United. BOAT expands to **Ballon d'Or of All Time**.
2. The organiser describes BOAT as a **public poll** celebrating fans' preferred Ballon d'Or-winning season, rather than an additional official Ballon d'Or trophy.
3. Ronaldo scored **42 goals** across competitions in the **2007-08** season, including 31 in the Premier League. Manchester United also won the UEFA Champions League.
4. UEFA means Union of European Football Associations. The fan poll concerns an earlier award-winning season; it should be kept separate from the annual 2026 Ballon d'Or result.

Q97. Who became Formula One's youngest Drivers' World Champion at the Mexico City Grand Prix on 1 November 2026? [02 Nov]

1 नवंबर 2026 को मेक्सिको सिटी ग्रां प्री में फॉर्मूला वन का सबसे युवा ड्राइवर्स विश्व चैंपियन कौन बना?

(a) Max Verstappen
(b) George Russell
(c) Kimi Antonelli
(d) Lando Norris
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Kimi Antonelli

1. **Mercedes** driver **Kimi Antonelli** secured the 2026 Formula One Drivers' World Championship at **20 years and 68 days** of age.
2. He finished **third** at the Mexico City Grand Prix on 1 November. Max Verstappen won the race, so the race winner and the driver clinching the championship were different.
3. Antonelli surpassed **Sebastian Vettel**'s youngest-champion record. Vettel had won the championship at 23 years and 134 days.
4. Antonelli is an Italian driver born on 25 August 2006. Formula One season standings award points across races, allowing a driver to secure a title without winning the clinching race.

Q98. Whom did P. V. Sindhu defeat to win the Hylo Open 2026 women's singles title? [02 Nov]

हाइलो ओपन 2026 का महिला एकल खिताब जीतने के लिए पी. वी. सिंधु ने किसे हराया?

(a) Carolina Marin
(b) An Se-young
(c) Akane Yamaguchi
(d) Line Kjaersfeldt
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Line Kjaersfeldt

1. **P. V. Sindhu** defeated Denmark's **Line Kjaersfeldt** **21-12, 21-14** in the women's singles final on 1 November 2026.
2. The Hylo Open took place in **Saarbrucken**, **Germany**. Sindhu's success accompanied Lakshya Sen's men's singles victory, giving India both singles titles.
3. The victory was Sindhu's second tournament title of the 2026 season. She is a two-time Olympic medallist in badminton.
4. The Badminton World Federation (BWF) oversees the world tour. For revision, associate Sindhu with Kjaersfeldt of Denmark and distinguish this result from Sen's final against Jonatan Christie.

Q99. Who won the Hylo Open 2026 men's singles title by defeating Jonatan Christie? [02 Nov]

जोनाथन क्रिस्टी को हराकर हाइलो ओपन 2026 का पुरुष एकल खिताब किसने जीता?

(a) Lakshya Sen
(b) H. S. Prannoy
(c) Kidambi Srikanth
(d) Satwiksairaj Rankireddy
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Lakshya Sen

1. **Lakshya Sen** beat Indonesia's **Jonatan Christie** **21-17, 21-10** in the men's singles final at Saarbrucken, Germany, on 1 November 2026.
2. This was Sen's **second Hylo Open title**, after his **2019** success. It was also his first BWF World Tour title of the 2026 season.
3. BWF stands for Badminton World Federation. The event gave India a singles double, as P. V. Sindhu won the women's championship.
4. The key pairings are Sen-Christie in men's singles and Sindhu-Kjaersfeldt in women's singles. Recording category, opponent and venue together helps distinguish two results from the same tournament.

Q100. Who surpassed Suryakumar Yadav's Indian record for the most men's T20I runs in a calendar year in November 2026? [02 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में एक कैलेंडर वर्ष में सर्वाधिक पुरुष टी20 अंतरराष्ट्रीय रन बनाने का सूर्यकुमार यादव का भारतीय रिकॉर्ड किसने तोड़ा?

(a) Abhishek Sharma
(b) Sanju Samson
(c) Ishan Kishan
(d) Shreyas Iyer
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ishan Kishan

1. **Ishan Kishan** reached **1,220** T20 International runs in 2026 during the fifth match against New Zealand at Hamilton on 1 November.
2. He surpassed Suryakumar Yadav's previous Indian calendar-year total of **1,164** runs, recorded in **2022**. Kishan scored 61 from 32 balls in the match.
3. T20I means Twenty20 International. The milestone is a calendar-year aggregate, which counts runs across that year rather than a single series or a player's entire career.
4. The distinction is an **Indian record**, not the overall world record. Keep the record-holder, total, reference year and scope together when comparing international cricket statistics.

Q101. Which Australian all-rounder announced retirement from international cricket in November 2026? [03 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में किस ऑस्ट्रेलियाई ऑलराउंडर ने अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट से संन्यास की घोषणा की?

(a) Marcus Stoinis
(b) Mitchell Marsh
(c) Glenn Maxwell
(d) Cameron Green
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Glenn Maxwell

1. **Glenn Maxwell** announced his retirement from international cricket after a career of approximately **14 years**.
2. The Australian all-rounder was known for aggressive batting, off-spin bowling and athletic fielding.
3. He was part of Australia's ODI World Cup-winning teams in **2015 and 2023**, and its 2021 T20 World Cup-winning squad.
4. His unbeaten **201** against Afghanistan in the 2023 ODI World Cup remains a signature innings. International retirement is separate from continued participation in franchise T20 cricket.

Q102. Who scored a record 14-ball half-century for Uttarakhand in the Senior Women's T20 Trophy? [03 Nov]

सीनियर महिला टी20 ट्रॉफी में उत्तराखंड के लिए रिकॉर्ड 14 गेंदों में अर्धशतक किसने बनाया?

(a) Richa Ghosh
(b) Shafali Verma
(c) Smriti Mandhana
(d) Prema Rawat
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Prema Rawat

1. **Prema Rawat** reached her half-century in **14 balls** for Uttarakhand against Hyderabad at Gahunje, Pune.
2. Her unbeaten 50 helped Uttarakhand reach **187/2**. She then returned bowling figures of **2/12** in four overs.
3. Uttarakhand restricted Hyderabad to 98/8 and won by **89 runs**. Rawat's all-round performance earned particular attention.
4. The innings surpassed the previous fastest recorded women's T20 half-century mark of 15 balls. The record concerns women's T20 cricket generally, rather than only T20 Internationals.

Q103. Who became the first Indian swimmer to win a Youth Olympic medal at Dakar 2026? [03 Nov]

डकार 2026 में युवा ओलंपिक पदक जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय तैराक कौन बनीं?

(a) Dhinidhi Desinghu
(b) Maana Patel
(c) Shivani Kataria
(d) Vritti Agrawal
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Dhinidhi Desinghu

1. **Dhinidhi Desinghu** won **bronze** in the women's **100m freestyle** at the Dakar 2026 Youth Olympic Games in Senegal.
2. The 16-year-old swimmer from Bengaluru clocked **56.27 seconds**, establishing a national record.
3. She finished behind Croatia's Ana Bobanovic and New Zealand's Alyssa Lawson, who won gold and silver respectively.
4. The result marked India's first Youth Olympic swimming medal. Remember the pairing Dhinidhi Desinghu — 100m freestyle — bronze.

Q104. How many medals did India win while topping the 2026 International Tammer Boxing Tournament medal table? [03 Nov]

2026 अंतरराष्ट्रीय टैमर मुक्केबाज़ी टूर्नामेंट की पदक तालिका में शीर्ष पर रहते हुए भारत ने कितने पदक जीते?

(a) 12
(b) 14
(c) 16
(d) 18
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 14

1. India won **14 medals** at the 46th International Tammer Boxing Tournament, held in **Tampere**, **Finland**.
2. The tally comprised **four gold**, **two silver** and **eight bronze** medals. This placed India at the top of the standings.
3. Aarti Dhariyal, Ankushita Boro, Arundhati Chaudhary and Pawan Bartwal won gold. Mohammed Hussamuddin and Jaismine Lamboria secured silver.
4. The event was held from 30 October to 1 November 2026. Tammer is an international boxing tournament associated with Tampere.

Q105. Which country won the men's 50m pistol team gold at the 2026 ISSF World Championships in Doha? [04 Nov]

दोहा में 2026 ISSF विश्व चैंपियनशिप का पुरुष 50 मीटर पिस्टल टीम स्वर्ण किस देश ने जीता?

(a) China
(b) Uzbekistan
(c) South Korea
(d) India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) India

1. **India** won the men's **50m pistol** team event on 3 November 2026 at the International Shooting Sport Federation (**ISSF**) World Championships in **Doha**, Qatar.
2. The team comprised Ravinder Singh, Saurabh Chaudhary and Amanpreet Singh. Their aggregate score was **1,659-24x**.
3. China won silver with 1,648-26x and South Korea took bronze with 1,643-26x. Ravinder contributed 559-11x to India's team score.
4. The championship runs from 1 to 14 November 2026. The team result is distinct from the individual medal standings, even though athletes' individual scores form the aggregate.

Q106. Who announced retirement from international football in November 2026 after 234 appearances and 146 goals for Portugal? [05 Nov]

पुर्तगाल के लिए 234 मैच और 146 गोल के बाद नवंबर 2026 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय फुटबॉल से संन्यास की घोषणा किसने की?

(a) Lionel Messi
(b) Luka Modrić
(c) Cristiano Ronaldo
(d) Robert Lewandowski
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Cristiano Ronaldo

1. **Cristiano Ronaldo** announced his retirement from international football on **5 November 2026** at the age of 41.
2. His Portugal career spanned 23 years and ended with **234** senior appearances and **146 goals**, both major landmarks in men's international football.
3. He helped Portugal win UEFA **Euro 2016** and the UEFA Nations League in 2019 and 2025. He scored at six FIFA World Cups.
4. The announcement concerns international football. His club career with Al Nassr continues, so international retirement should not be confused with retirement from all football.

Q107. Who became the first Indian woman to reach a Youth Olympic badminton singles final at Dakar 2026? [06 Nov]

डकार 2026 में युवा ओलंपिक बैडमिंटन एकल फाइनल में पहुंचने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला कौन बनीं?

(a) Unnati Hooda
(b) Tanvi Sharma
(c) Anmol Kharb
(d) Tanvi Patri
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Tanvi Patri

1. **Tanvi Patri**, the 15-year-old shuttler from Odisha, reached the women's singles final at the **Dakar 2026** Youth Olympic Games in Senegal.
2. She beat Japan's **Yuzuno Watanabe** 21-14, 11-21, 21-19 in the semifinal, assuring India of its first women's singles badminton medal at the Games.
3. The final has since been completed: Tanvi won **silver** after losing to China's **Zhang Yi Xin**, who won 15-21, 21-13, 26-24 in an 82-minute match on 5 November.
4. Her medal follows Indian men's singles silvers by H.S. Prannoy in 2010 and Lakshya Sen in 2018. Dakar 2026 is the first Olympic sporting event hosted on African soil.

Q108. India defeated which team 4-1 to win its sixth Men's Asian Champions Trophy hockey title in 2026? [06 Nov]

2026 में अपना छठा पुरुष एशियाई चैंपियंस ट्रॉफी हॉकी खिताब जीतने के लिए भारत ने किस टीम को 4-1 से हराया?

(a) Malaysia
(b) South Korea
(c) Japan
(d) Pakistan
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Japan

1. India defeated **Japan** **4-1** in the final at Mohali, Punjab, on 5 November 2026, claiming a record-extending **sixth** Men's Asian Champions Trophy title and a **third consecutive** championship.
2. The final was played at the Olympian Balbir Singh Senior International Hockey Stadium. Shilanand Lakra, Dilpreet Singh, Jugraj Singh and Sukhjeet Singh scored for India.
3. The victory provided a farewell to midfielder **Nilakanta Sharma**, who played his last international match. Hardik Singh also marked his 200th senior international appearance.
4. Malaysia took bronze by defeating South Korea 5-2. Krishan Bahadur Pathak was named Goalkeeper of the Tournament, while Harmanpreet Singh received the Hero of the Tournament award.

Q109. Which Indian shooter won men's 10m air pistol silver and secured an LA28 Olympic quota for India at Doha 2026? [06 Nov]

डोहा 2026 में पुरुष 10 मीटर एयर पिस्टल में रजत और भारत के लिए LA28 ओलंपिक कोटा किस निशानेबाज ने हासिल किया?

(a) Sarabjot Singh
(b) Saurabh Chaudhary
(c) Jaypal Malviya
(d) Arjun Babuta
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Jaypal Malviya

1. **Jaypal Malviya** won silver in the men's 10m air pistol event at the International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF) World Championship in Doha, Qatar, on 5 November 2026.
2. He scored **242.2** in the final. China's **Hu Kai** won gold with 243.9, while Czechia's Jindrich Dubovy took bronze with 220.9. All three medallists secured quota places for their National Olympic Committees for **Los Angeles 2028**.

3. India also won women's 10m air pistol team silver through Manu Bhaker, Suruchi Singh and Sainyam, whose combined score was **1738-61x**. China won that team event with 1745-65x.
4. An Olympic quota earned in shooting belongs to the National Olympic Committee. It should not be presented as an unconditional personal selection of the athlete for the Olympic team.

Q110. From which international cricket format did Mohammed Shami announce his retirement in November 2026? [07 Nov]

नवंबर 2026 में मोहम्मद शमी ने अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट के किस प्रारूप से संन्यास की घोषणा की?

(a) Test cricket
(b) One Day Internationals
(c) Twenty20 Internationals
(d) All international formats
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Test cricket

1. Mohammed Shami announced his retirement from **Test cricket** on 6 November 2026.
2. He took **229 wickets** in **64 Tests** at an average of **27.71**. His best innings figures were 6 for 56.
3. Shami made his Test debut against the West Indies at **Eden Gardens** in Kolkata on 6 November 2013.
4. In his retirement announcement, he said he would continue playing limited-overs cricket and remain available for domestic cricket and the Indian Premier League.

Q111. Which state is listed to host the 73rd Senior National Kabaddi Championship for men? [07 Nov]

73वीं सीनियर राष्ट्रीय पुरुष कबड्डी चैंपियनशिप की मेजबानी के लिए किस राज्य का नाम सूचीबद्ध है?

(a) Haryana
(b) Karnataka
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Punjab
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Karnataka

1. The Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (**AKFI**) lists **Karnataka** as host state for the **73rd** Senior National Kabaddi Championship for men.
2. The federation's domestic calendar gives **15–18 January 2027** as the scheduled dates.
3. The corresponding 73rd senior women's championship is listed separately for **Himachal Pradesh** in October 2026.
4. The Senior Nationals are a domestic kabaddi competition for representative teams. The federation publishes the calendar for its age-group, senior and federation-cup events.

Awards & Honours

Q112. Which police force received the President's Colour during its 60th Raising Day celebrations in 2026? [02 Nov]

2026 में अपने 60वें स्थापना दिवस समारोह के दौरान किस पुलिस बल को राष्ट्रपति निशान प्रदान किया गया?

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

Answer: (b) Chandigarh Police

1. **Chandigarh Police** received the **President's Colour**, also called Rashtrapati ka Nishan, during its Diamond Jubilee celebrations. Union Home Minister **Amit Shah** presented the honour.
2. The recognition honours distinguished service by a police or uniformed organisation. It is an institutional honour for exemplary service, rather than an individual sports or literary prize.
3. The force's formation is associated with **1 November 1966** and the reorganisation of Punjab. Its 2026 Raising Day therefore marked **60 years**.
4. The celebrations also included induction of 141 vehicles for improved patrolling and emergency response. Chandigarh is a Union Territory and the shared capital of Punjab and Haryana.

Q113. Which public broadcaster received two recognitions in the ABU Prizes and engineering awards coverage for 2026? [02 Nov]

2026 के एबीयू पुरस्कारों और इंजीनियरिंग सम्मान की खबरों में किस सार्वजनिक प्रसारक को दो सम्मान मिले?

(a) BBC
(b) Prasar Bharati
(c) NHK
(d) ABC Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Prasar Bharati

1. **Prasar Bharati** was recognised in the **Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union** (ABU) awards coverage in **Colombo**, Sri Lanka. ABU is a regional association of broadcasting organisations.
2. Akashvani Bengaluru received a special commendation in the Audio Public Service Announcement category for **Beyond the Call**.
3. **Nongmaithem Nandakumar Singh** of Prasar Bharati won the ABU Broadcast Engineering Excellence Award 2026 for contributions to broadcasting technology.
4. His innovations include DDPlayout, an indigenous automated playout system, and DDSlowMo, a lower-cost slow-motion replay system. Distinguish the programme commendation from the engineer's technology award.

Q114. Who won the fifth Rohini Nayyar Prize for Outstanding Contribution to Rural Development in 2026? [02 Nov]

2026 में ग्रामीण विकास में उत्कृष्ट योगदान के लिए पांचवां रोहिणी नैयर पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) Prashant Chaudhary
(b) Amitabh Kant
(c) Deepak Nayyar
(d) Nongmaithem Nandakumar Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Prashant Chaudhary

1. **Prashant Chaudhary**, founder of **CodeYogi Foundation**, received the **fifth Rohini Nayyar Prize**. Amitabh Kant presented it in New Delhi on 31 October 2026.
2. The prize honours contributions to rural development by people below 40 years of age. It carries **Rs 10 lakh**, a citation and a trophy.
3. CodeYogi uses smartphone-based learning in Indian languages to widen access to technology and artificial intelligence (AI) education among underserved students.
4. The initiative has reached more than **3.5 lakh students** across nine states and 120 districts. Chaudhary said he would donate the prize money to the foundation; the award recognises the link between education access and rural opportunity.

Q115. Who was selected for the 34th Ezhuthachan Award, Kerala's highest literary honour, in 2026? [02 Nov]

2026 में केरल के सर्वोच्च साहित्यिक सम्मान 34वें एझुथाचन पुरस्कार के लिए किसे चुना गया?

(a) K. G. Sankara Pillai
(b) K. Satchidanandan
(c) Methil Radhakrishnan
(d) Sarah Joseph
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Methil Radhakrishnan

1. Malayalam writer **Methil Radhakrishnan** was selected for the 2026 **Ezhuthachan Award**, also called Ezhuthachan Puraskaram. He is the **34th recipient**.
2. The state's highest literary honour carries **Rs 5 lakh**, a citation and a plaque. A jury chaired by poet **K. G. Sankara Pillai** selected him unanimously.
3. The jury recognised writing that brings science, philosophy and psychology into creative literature. His work spans fiction, poetry and science essays.
4. The award is named after Thunchaththu Ezhuthachan, a foundational figure in Malayalam literature. The announcement of selection should be distinguished from the later presentation ceremony.

Q116. Manju Pradhan and Sonamoni Halder were recognised at which 2026 awards? [03 Nov]

मंजू प्रधान और सोनामोनी हलदर को 2026 में किस पुरस्कार समारोह में सम्मानित किया गया?

(a) National Teachers' Awards
(b) Nari Shakti Puraskar
(c) India Childcare Champion Awards
(d) National Florence Nightingale Awards
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) India Childcare Champion Awards

1. **Manju Pradhan** and **Sonamoni Halder** were honoured at the India Childcare Champion Awards for their work in child care and safety.
2. They are associated with the Child in Need Institute (**CINI**) and its KAVACH initiative in West Bengal's **Sundarbans**.
3. The recognition highlights the contribution of frontline care workers to early childhood development and safe crèche services.
4. The New Delhi ceremony recognised 14 care workers. It was linked to the International Day of Care and Support, observed on 29 October.

Q117. Which documentary won the Creativity category of the 2026 UN SDG Action Awards? [03 Nov]

2026 संयुक्त राष्ट्र SDG एक्शन अवॉर्ड्स की क्रिएटिविटी श्रेणी किस वृत्तचित्र ने जीती?

(a) Writing with Fire
(b) All That Breathes
(c) The Elephant Whisperers
(d) Mothers of Courage
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Mothers of Courage

1. **Mothers of Courage** won the **Creativity** category at the 2026 UN Sustainable Development Goals (**SDG**) Action Awards.
2. The documentary presents a women-led grassroots movement supporting girls' education and challenging child marriage, particularly in Bihar.
3. Directed by Vandana R Jayakumar and produced by Butterfly Effect Media, it showcases the **Shikshagraha** movement and community Shiksha Chaupals.
4. The award ceremony took place in **Rome** on 29 October 2026. Its recognition connects creative storytelling with collective action for sustainable development.

Q118. Dr Padma Gurmet received the Wellness Visionary Award for contributions to which traditional medical system? [04 Nov]

डॉ. पद्मा गुरमेट को किस पारंपरिक चिकित्सा पद्धति में योगदान के लिए वेलनेस विज़नरी अवॉर्ड मिला?

(a) Unani
(b) Siddha
(c) Sowa-Rigpa
(d) Homoeopathy
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Sowa-Rigpa

1. Dr **Padma Gurmet**, Director of the National Institute of **Sowa-Rigpa** (**NISR**), **Leh**, received the Wellness Visionary Award for Holistic Healing.
2. Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University (**CSJMU**), Kanpur, presented the honour during its third International Conference on Wellness, held from 30 October to 1 November 2026.
3. The recognition concerns his contribution to traditional medicine and holistic healthcare, including the role of Sowa-Rigpa in Himalayan wellness.
4. Sowa-Rigpa is commonly translated as Science of Healing. The traditional medical system is practised in Himalayan regions, and its national institute at Leh supports education, research and preservation of its knowledge.

Q119. Nirmala Lakshman won the Sharjah award for Best International Non-Fiction Book for which work? [05 Nov]

निर्मला लक्ष्मण को किस पुस्तक के लिए शारजाह का सर्वश्रेष्ठ अंतरराष्ट्रीय गैर-कथा पुस्तक पुरस्कार मिला?

(a) The Tamils: A Portrait of a Community
(b) The Golden Road
(c) The Anarchy
(d) The Story of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) The Tamils: A Portrait of a Community

1. **Nirmala Lakshman** received the Sharjah Award for Best International Non-Fiction Book for **The Tamils**: A Portrait of a Community.
2. The award was presented at the **45th** Sharjah International Book Fair in the United Arab Emirates on 4 November 2026 by Sheikha Bodour bint Sultan Al Qasimi.
3. Published by **Aleph Book Company** in January 2025, the book examines Tamil history, literature, society, politics, religion and cultural identity.
4. The award carries **AED 50,000**. Lakshman is an Indian author and journalist; this recognition concerns her broad historical portrait of the Tamil community.

Q120. Who won the 2026 Baillie Gifford Prize for Nonfiction for Alexander: God, King, Man? [05 Nov]

Alexander: God, King, Man के लिए 2026 का बैली गिफर्ड गैर-कथा पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) William Dalrymple
(b) Edmund Richardson
(c) Peter Frankopan
(d) David Olusoga
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Edmund Richardson

1. **Edmund Richardson** won the 2026 Baillie Gifford Prize for Nonfiction for **Alexander: God, King, Man**. The announcement was made in London on 4 November.
2. The biography examines Alexander the Great's life and conquests and became the **first ancient-history** book to win the prize.

3. The award carries **£50,000**. It was established in **1999** as the Samuel Johnson Prize and adopted the Baillie Gifford name in 2016.
4. Richardson's work draws on extensive research and sources across ancient languages to reassess Alexander as both a historical ruler and a figure shaped by later narratives.

Q121. Which Hyderabad institution was recognised by MSDE as a Centre of Excellence-Skills in the Agriculture Sector? [05 Nov]

MSDE ने हैदराबाद के किस संस्थान को कृषि क्षेत्र में कौशल उत्कृष्टता केंद्र के रूप में मान्यता दी?

(a) National Academy of Agricultural Research Management
(b) International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
(c) National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management
(d) National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management

1. The National Institute of Agricultural Extension **Manage**ment (MANAGE), **Hyderabad**, received recognition as a Centre of Excellence-Skills in the Agriculture Sector.
2. The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (**MSDE**) granted the recognition for **three years**. Secretary Debashree Mukherjee presented the certificate at Kaushal Bhawan, New Delhi, on 2 November 2026.
3. MANAGE was established in **1987** and functions under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
4. The recognition supports agricultural skill development, professional training and entrepreneurship. Agricultural extension connects research and technology with farmers and field-level practice.

Q122. Aldrei Ong won the 2026 James Dyson Award's sustainability prize for which invention? [06 Nov]

अल्द्रेई ओंग को किस आविष्कार के लिए 2026 जेम्स डायसन अवॉर्ड का सस्टेनेबिलिटी पुरस्कार मिला?

(a) Sentinel
(b) Rumble Rims
(c) Bobo
(d) SIVO.GO
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sentinel

1. **Sentinel**, invented by Filipino structural engineer **Aldrei Ong**, won the 2026 global sustainability prize of the James Dyson Award, announced on 4 November.
2. Ong is a graduate of De La Salle University in the **Philippines**. The award provides **£30,000** to support further development of his invention.
3. Sentinel converts a concrete spacer block into a sensor using electrically conductive self-sensing concrete. Cracks and internal damage change its **electrical resistance**, allowing monitoring of otherwise hidden structural damage.
4. The system connects measurements to an electronic module and an online dashboard. It is designed to make building-condition monitoring more affordable, including after earthquakes, while further validation and engineering development continue.

Q123. Which ministry secured first position for the maximum number of buildings solarized under the PM Surya Ghar Excellence Award 2026? [06 Nov]

पीएम सूर्य घर उत्कृष्टता पुरस्कार 2026 में सर्वाधिक भवनों के सौरकरण के लिए किस मंत्रालय ने प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया?

(a) Ministry of Education
(b) Ministry of Railways
(c) Ministry of Defence
(d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ministry of Railways

1. Vice President C.P. Radhakrishnan presented the PM Surya Ghar Excellence Award to the **Ministry of Railways** on **5 November 2026** at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.
2. The ministry ranked first in Maximum Buildings Solarized by Central Ministries/Departments. It had equipped **12,495** of 15,868 feasible railway buildings with rooftop solar, about 79%.
3. Railways had commissioned **351 megawatts** (MW) against a target of 424 MW and aims to solarize its remaining feasible buildings by **March 2027**.
4. PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana was launched in February 2024 to promote rooftop solar, including a target of one crore households. The award recognises the ministry's contribution to public-building solarisation.

Q124. Which state police force received the President's Colour in Dehradun on 6 November 2026? [07 Nov]

6 नवंबर 2026 को देहरादून में किस राज्य पुलिस बल को राष्ट्रपति का ध्वज प्रदान किया गया?

(a) Himachal Pradesh Police
(b) Haryana Police
(c) Uttarakhand Police
(d) Uttar Pradesh Police
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Uttarakhand Police

1. Union Home Minister Amit Shah presented the President's Colour to **Uttarakhand Police** in **Dehradun** on 6 November 2026.
2. The award coincided with **25 years** of service by the state police force. Uttarakhand became the **16th** state police force to receive the honour.
3. The President's Colour is a ceremonial distinction awarded to eligible forces in recognition of their service.
4. Uttarakhand Police carries out duties that include disaster response and managing safety during major pilgrimages. Its motto is **Karm Satyam Shauryam**.

Agreements & MoUs

Q125. NITI Aayog partnered with TEXMiN at which institution to strengthen India's critical minerals ecosystem? [04 Nov]

भारत के महत्वपूर्ण खनिज पारितंत्र को मज़बूत करने के लिए नीति आयोग ने किस संस्थान के TEXMiN के साथ सहयोग किया?

(a) IIT Kharagpur
(b) IIT (ISM) Dhanbad
(c) IIT Kanpur
(d) IIT Bombay
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) IIT (ISM) Dhanbad

1. **TEXMiN**, the Technology Translation Research Park at **IIT** (Indian School of Mines) **Dhanbad**, signed a Joint Statement of Intent with NITI Aayog.
2. The collaboration, reported on 3 November 2026, supports indigenous technology, collaborative research, policy studies and capacity building in critical and strategic minerals.
3. It aligns with the National Critical Mineral Mission (**NCMM**) and the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047. The focus extends across exploration, processing, refining and **recycling**.
4. Recovery from secondary resources, including mine tailings, coal fly ash, red mud and electronic waste, can diversify mineral supplies. The partnership aims to translate research into commercially useful technologies.

Q126. Greenland's parliament approved an Arctic security agreement involving Greenland, Denmark and which other country? [04 Nov]

ग्रीनलैंड की संसद ने ग्रीनलैंड, डेनमार्क और किस अन्य देश से जुड़े आर्कटिक सुरक्षा समझौते को स्वीकृति दी?

(a) United Kingdom
(b) United States
(c) Canada
(d) Norway
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) United States

1. **Greenland**'s lawmakers approved the trilateral security agreement with Denmark and the **United States** on 3 November 2026 by **16 votes** to zero, with seven abstentions.
2. The agreement was signed in September 2026 and seeks stronger security cooperation in the **Arctic** and North Atlantic, including an expanded US military presence.
3. It respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Greenlandic people's right to **self-determination**.
4. Greenland's approval is one parliamentary stage. Entry into force remains subject to the required national parliamentary procedures; approval should not be described as immediate transfer of sovereignty.

Q127. The Ministry of Culture signed an MoU with which platform to digitise and share India's cultural heritage? [06 Nov]

भारत की सांस्कृतिक विरासत के डिजिटलीकरण और प्रसार के लिए संस्कृति मंत्रालय ने किस प्लेटफॉर्म के साथ समझौता किया?

(a) Microsoft Learn
(b) Google Arts & Culture
(c) Amazon Web Services Educate
(d) UNESCO Global Geoparks
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Google Arts & Culture

1. The Ministry of Culture signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with **Google Arts & Culture** on **5 November 2026**.

2. The virtual signing took place in the presence of Culture Secretary Vivek Aggarwal and Amit Sood, Vice President and Founder of Google Arts & Culture.
3. The partnership covers Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) monuments, national museum collections, manuscripts under **Gyan Bharatam**, crafts and performing traditions.
4. A central focus is the **Yuge Yugeen Bharat Museum** being developed in New Delhi's **North and South Blocks**. Digital documentation and Indian-language access aim to widen public engagement while preserving heritage records.

Miscellaneous

Q128. Which organisation launched the Social Startups Programme for professionals seeking to establish grassroots civil society organisations? [03 Nov]

जमीनी स्तर के नागरिक समाज संगठन स्थापित करने के इच्छुक पेशेवरों के लिए सोशल स्टार्टअप्स कार्यक्रम किसने शुरू किया?

(a) Azim Premji Foundation
(b) Tata Trusts
(c) Reliance Foundation
(d) Infosys Foundation
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Azim Premji Foundation

1. The **Azim Premji Foundation** launched the Social Startups Programme to help experienced development professionals establish locally rooted civil society organisations.
2. The first cohort will include about **100** participants from Odisha, Northeast India, eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bengaluru Urban.
3. Applicants must be **below 40**, hold a graduate degree and have at least three years of field experience. Applications run from 1 November to **31 December 2026**.
4. An eight-month seeding phase begins on **1 April 2027**. Successful participants may subsequently qualify for a two-year seed grant after evaluation.

Q129. Which term did Collins Dictionary select as its Word of the Year 2026? [04 Nov]

कॉलिन्स डिक्शनरी ने 2026 का वर्ड ऑफ द ईयर किस शब्द को चुना?

(a) Firewaves
(b) Carspreading
(c) Mogging
(d) Ghost jobs
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Mogging

1. **Collins** Dictionary named **mogging** its Word of the Year for **2026**. It describes outperforming or outshining another person or thing, often in appearance, confidence or status.
2. The expression gained visibility among **Generation Z** and Generation Alpha and moved more widely into online and everyday conversation.
3. Collins reported a **210%** rise in usage during 2026 and analysed its large language database to identify emerging trends.
4. Other shortlisted expressions included firewaves, P(doom), carspreading, fricy and ghost jobs. The award identifies a language trend rather than a formal academic term.