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Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. World Students' Day, observed on 15 October in association with Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, marked which birth anniversary in 2026? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) 95th

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

Q2. Mahila Kisan Diwas 2026 was celebrated nationally on 15 October. Which theme was adopted for the occasion? [15 Oct]

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

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

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

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

Q3. What is the theme of World Food Day 2026, observed on 16 October? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Innovate today. Nourish tomorrow.

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

Q4. What is the 2026 focus of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, observed on 17 October? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Safe Homes for All

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

Q5. Police Commemoration Day, observed on 21 October, recalls the sacrifice of which personnel in 1959? [21 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Ten CRPF personnel at Hot Springs

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

Q6. World Iodine Deficiency Disorders Prevention Day is observed on which date? [21 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) 21 October

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

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q7. The World Bank Group mobilised how much cumulative private capital for India over four years, according to the October 2026 update? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) USD 36 billion

1. Cumulative private capital mobilised for India reached USD **36 billion** over four years. This is a multi-year total, rather than the amount mobilised in a single year.
2. Annual mobilisation increased from around USD **3 billion** in FY22 to USD **14.5 billion** in FY26. Mobilisation means attracting private investors alongside development-finance interventions.

3. Approximately USD **9.6 billion** of private financing benefited the MSME sector since 2022. Better financing can help smaller firms buy equipment, meet working-capital needs and expand production.
4. The RAMP programme supports reforms for MSME performance and access to finance. TReDS helps businesses obtain funds against trade receivables instead of waiting until buyers settle invoices.
5. Distinguish the three figures: USD **36 billion** is the cumulative total; USD **14.5 billion** is the FY26 annual amount; USD **9.6 billion** relates to MSME financing. Mobilised private capital is different from a government grant.

Q8. The Supreme Court directed that railway tickets purchased over station counters should receive insurance protection comparable to online tickets from which date in 2026? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) 27 October

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

Q9. According to the September 2026 update, approximately how much did total bank deposits in India reach? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) ₹284 trillion

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

Q10. REC received an RBI no-objection certificate for its proposed merger into which institution in October 2026? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Power Finance Corporation

1. The proposal is to merge REC Limited into Power Finance Corporation (PFC). The reported **RBI** NOC was issued on 16 October 2026.
2. Both institutions finance the power sector, including electricity generation, transmission and distribution. The proposal brings together two public sector financial institutions.
3. The restructuring is proposed under Sections 230–232 of the Companies Act, 2013, which provide a framework for arrangements and mergers.

4. A no-objection certificate is one regulatory milestone. It does not, by itself, establish that the transaction has become effective or all legal requirements have been completed.

Q11. From which date will the approved amalgamation of Emirates NBD's Indian branches with RBL Bank take effect? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 1 December 2026

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

Q12. Which HDFC Bank Deputy Managing Director sought to step down with effect from 31 December 2026, subject to RBI approval? [19 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Kaizad Bharucha

1. Kaizad Bharucha requested cessation of service from 31 December 2026. The board accepted his request for submission to the Reserve Bank of India; the reported departure remained subject to regulatory approval.
2. He joined HDFC Bank in 1995 and contributed to its credit systems, corporate lending and wholesale banking. Wholesale banking serves larger institutional and business clients.
3. The development coincides with Anup Bagchi's approved three-year term as MD and CEO beginning 27 October 2026. Keep the outgoing Deputy MD and incoming MD and CEO separate.
4. For revision, connect the person, bank, position and effective date. An announced future departure should not be described as already completed on 19 October.

Economy & Finance

Q13. According to the PLFS Monthly Bulletin for September 2026, what was the overall Labour Force Participation Rate for persons aged 15 years and above under Current Weekly Status? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) 55.5%

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

Q14. What was India's reported current account deficit for August 2026? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) $5.2 billion

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

Q15. India's net direct tax collections reached what amount by 14 October 2026? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) ₹13.38 lakh crore

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

Q16. Which GDP growth range did Deloitte India project for FY2026-27 in its October outlook? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) 7.1–7.3%

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

Q17. What petrol export duty became effective from 16 October 2026 under the reported revision? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) ₹2.50 per litre

1. The revised petrol export levy was ₹2.50 per litre, increased from ₹0.50, with effect from 16 October 2026.
2. The corresponding diesel export levy was reduced to ₹8.50 per litre from ₹16. The direction of change therefore differed between the two fuels.
3. For aviation turbine fuel, the reported export duty remained ₹10.50 per litre. ATF is the fuel used by turbinepowered aircraft.

4. These figures concern exports. They should not be treated as an identical change in domestic petrol or diesel retail prices; the source states that domestic-clearance duties were unchanged.

Q18. What was India's foreign exchange reserve level for the week ended 9 October 2026? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) $726.027 billion

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

Q19. According to the 21 October report, India and the UAE aim to raise bilateral trade to what level by 2032? [21 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) US$200 billion

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

Government Schemes & Policies

Q20. The Cabinet approved continuation of NSAP for 2026-27 to 2030-31 in October 2026. What is the approved total outlay? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Rs 53,428 crore

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

Q21. Under the October 2026 draft proposal, the first phase of Bharat Stage VII vehicle emission standards is proposed to begin on which date? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 1 April 2029

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

Q22. What is the approved new name of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Pradhan Mantri Samajik Sahayata Yojana

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

Q23. Under PM-AJAY, how many villages had been declared Adarsh Grams by 8 September 2026? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) 18,093

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

Q24. What is the approved outlay of the revised Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations for 2026–27 to 2030–31? [17 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) ₹7,386.74 crore

1. The approved allocation is ₹**7,386.74 crore** for 2026–27 to 2030–31. It belongs to the scheme assisting National Sports Federations.

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

Q25. What is the maximum incentive for an eligible first-time employee under Part A of PM-VBRY? [19 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Rs 15,000

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

Q26. What is the central purpose of the upgraded Agri Welfare Portal described in the report? [21 Oct]

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

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

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

1. The Agri Welfare Portal brings schemes, financial assistance and agricultural information into one digital interface, reducing the need to search separate service channels.
2. Reported features include eligibility checks, online applications, weather information, market prices and scientific farming guidance. These combine welfare access with information useful for farm decisions.
3. Mobile access, support for low-connectivity conditions and screen-reader compatibility aim to improve digital inclusion. Screen readers assist users who need spoken access to on-screen text.
4. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) will help farmers use the platform. Their facilitation role should not be confused with a requirement that every application must be filed physically at a KVK.

State News

Q27. Which state generated 2.04 crore person-days of rural employment under VB-G RAM G between 1 July and 13 October 2026? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Karnataka

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

5. For example, ten workers employed for five days generate fifty person-days. Do not confuse the aggregate **2.04 crore** person-days with **2.04 crore** distinct workers or households.

Q28. Himachal Pradesh's first solar project equipped with a Battery Energy Storage System was inaugurated at which location in Spiti Valley? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Rongtong

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

Q29. Barda Wildlife Sanctuary, emerging as an additional natural habitat for Asiatic lions, is located in which state? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Gujarat

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

Q30. An integrated phenol and acetone plant involving an investment of Rs 6,000 crore was inaugurated in October 2026 in which West Bengal industrial centre? [15 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) Haldia

1. The plant is located at Haldia, West Bengal. Its reported investment is Rs **6,000 crore**, supporting domestic chemical manufacturing and downstream industrial activity.
2. Adperma Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Haldia Petrochemicals Limited, developed the facility. Distinguish the operating subsidiary from its parent company.
3. Annual production capacity is **3.45 lakh** tonnes of phenol and **2.15 lakh** tonnes of acetone. These are separate product capacities, rather than two measures of the same output.
4. Phenol is used in resins, plastics and chemical intermediates, while acetone is an important solvent. Both are industrial chemicals used by several manufacturing chains.

5. The integrated complex also includes propylene production using olefin conversion technology. Domestic capacity can reduce import dependence and improve raw-material availability for other industries.

Q31. Where did IMFA commission its ₹800-crore greenfield ferro chrome plant? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) Kalinganagar, Odisha

1. The new facility is at Kalinganagar, Odisha. Its developer is Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd (IMFA), and the reported investment is **₹800 crore**.
2. It adds 100,000 tonnes of annual capacity, bringing installed capacity to 534,000 tonnes. Installed capacity represents potential output, rather than guaranteed actual production.
3. The plant includes two 33 MVA submerged arc furnaces and an off-gas power unit. Recovering energy from process gas can improve resource efficiency.
4. Ferro chrome supplies chromium for stainless steel manufacture. Chromium is important because it improves resistance to corrosion. Remember the company, location and industrial use together.

Q32. Which state signed an MoU with the Digital India Bhashini Division to promote multilingual AI in October 2026? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Manipur

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

Q33. Which place was announced as Ladakh's eighth district on 16 October 2026? [16 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Sankoo

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

Q34. Saddula Bathukamma, celebrated on 18 October 2026, is associated primarily with which state? [19 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) Telangana

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

Q35. Which policy advisory body was established to help prepare Vision Delhi 2047? [19 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Delhi Institute for Transformation and Innovation

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

Q36. What initial outlay did the Delhi Cabinet approve for the Go-Delhi Foundation in October 2026? [19 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Rs 50 crore

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

Q37. Which state will use the Kartavya app to verify night-time attendance of government doctors through geofencing? [21 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Karnataka

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

National News

Q38. The Cabinet approved Productivity Linked Bonus for eligible railway employees in October 2026 equivalent to how many days' wages? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में पात्र रेलवे कर्मचारियों के लिए स्वीकृत उत्पादकता आधारित बोनस कितने दिनों के वेतन के बराबर है?

(a) 60 days
(b) 72 days
(c) 78 days
(d) 90 days
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 78 days

1. The approved Productivity Linked Bonus is equivalent to 78 days' wages. It recognises eligible railway employees' contribution to operational performance.
2. The decision covers around 11,40,770 employees, including eligible non-gazetted staff such as track maintainers, loco pilots, station masters and technicians.
3. The total approved expenditure is Rs **2,009.61 crore**. The reported maximum payment is Rs 17,951 per eligible employee under the applicable calculation framework.
4. The number of bonus days does not mean every employee receives seventy-eight days of their full actual salary. Eligibility, the calculation wage base and the approved ceiling determine payment.
5. Link the three examination facts: 78 days, approximately
6. **4 lakh** employees and Rs **2,009.61 crore**. Productivity-linked bonus is different from an across-the-board revision of basic pay.

Q39. Who heads the high-powered committee constituted in October 2026 to examine sugarcane farmers' demands and related sugar-sector issues? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में गन्ना किसानों की माँगों और चीनी क्षेत्र से जुड़े मुद्दों की जाँच के लिए गठित उच्चस्तरीय समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?

(a) Ramesh Chand
(b) Ashok Dalwai
(c) M. L. Jat
(d) Arvind Panagariya
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ramesh Chand

1. The committee is headed by Ramesh Chand, a former NITI Aayog member. Its task is to examine sugarcane farmers' demands and related aspects of the sugar economy.
2. Its subjects include farmers' returns, the ex-mill minimum selling price of sugar, sugar recovery testing and deductions for mechanically harvested cane.
3. The sugar recovery rate indicates the proportion of sugar obtained from cane. Transparent testing and weighing are important because they can affect payments and disputes.
4. The panel is to consult farmers, mill associations, state governments and experts. Its examination involves both farmers' earnings and the financial viability of sugar mills.
5. Do not confuse the selling price of processed sugar with the price paid to farmers for sugarcane. A committee's recommendations also differ from an already notified change in pricing policy.

Q40. The Kanda Express onion consignment sent to Agartala operates under which fund? [16 Oct]

अगरतला भेजी गई कांदा एक्सप्रेस की प्याज खेप किस कोष के अंतर्गत संचालित होती है?

(a) Agriculture Infrastructure Fund
(b) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
(c) National Investment Fund
(d) Price Stabilization Fund
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Price Stabilization Fund

1. The programme uses the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) and is administered through the Department of Consumer Affairs.
2. The reported first consignment for Agartala, Tripura, contains about 440 metric tonnes of buffer onions. Arrival was expected on 18 October 2026.
3. Buffer stocks can be released when supplies are tight or prices rise sharply. Rail and road transport help move stocks from supply centres to consuming regions.
4. The consignment was intended to support seven districts of Tripura. This is a price-management intervention; it should not be confused with a separate farm-credit or infrastructure fund.

Q41. India's first certified organic Palmyra jaggery powder export consignment in October 2026 was sent to which country? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में भारत की प्रमाणित जैविक ताड़ गुड़ पाउडर की पहली निर्यात खेप किस देश भेजी गई?

(a) Romania
(b) Bulgaria
(c) Poland
(d) Hungary
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bulgaria

1. The destination was Bulgaria, with the consignment headed for Varna. The shipment originated in Erode district, Tamil Nadu.
2. APEDA facilitated the export of 1.755 metric tonnes through Chennai Port on 15 October 2026. It promotes exports of scheduled agricultural and processed food products.
3. The report identifies compliance with India's National Programme for Organic Production and European Union organic standards. Organic certification provides assurance about prescribed production practices.
4. Palmyra jaggery is made from palm sap. The exam connections are product, origin state, destination country and export-promotion agency.

Q42. What principle did the Supreme Court emphasise in the reported October 2026 case concerning reservation after religious conversion? [16 Oct]

धर्म परिवर्तन के बाद आरक्षण से जुड़े अक्टूबर 2026 के रिपोर्ट किए गए मामले में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने किस सिद्धांत पर जोर दिया?

(a) Previous caste automatically establishes every backward-class claim
(b) Reconversion always restores benefits without inquiry
(c) Eligibility requires factual assessment under applicable legal rules
(d) OCI registration determines backward-class eligibility
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Eligibility requires factual assessment under applicable legal rules

1. The reported ruling stresses case-specific assessment under the applicable legal requirements. A previous identity alone does not automatically prove membership of a different notified backward class.
2. The dispute arose from a Tamil Nadu challenge concerning claims in the Backward Class (Muslim) category after conversion to Islam.
3. The report also states that reconversion does not automatically restore a reservation entitlement. The competent authority must examine relevant facts and evidence.
4. For constitutional revision, Articles 15(4) and 16(4) concern enabling provisions for advancement and reservation, while Articles 341 and 342 concern Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These categories are legally distinct.

Q43. Which pair of wetlands took India's reported Ramsar site total to 103 in October 2026? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में किन दो आर्द्रभूमियों के जुड़ने से भारत के रामसर स्थलों की रिपोर्ट की गई संख्या 103 हुई?

(a) Sukhna Wetland and Sauj Jheel
(b) Loktak Lake and Chilika Lake
(c) Wular Lake and Harike Wetland
(d) Deepor Beel and Bhoj Wetland
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sukhna Wetland and Sauj Jheel

1. The reported additions are Sukhna Wetland in Chandigarh and Sauj Jheel in Uttar Pradesh, taking the total to 103.
2. Sauj Jheel is described as a shallow Ganga-floodplain lake supporting large numbers of waterbirds. Sukhna also provides habitat for resident and migratory birds.
3. A Ramsar designation recognises a wetland's international importance. The Convention promotes conservation and wise use, rather than requiring every designated site to be a national park.
4. The treaty was adopted in Ramsar, Iran, on 2 February
5. India joined in 1982. Remember the site-state pair separately from the treaty's adoption date.

Q44. Which ministry organised Crafts Samagam Mela 2026 in Mysuru? [16 Oct]

मैसूरु में क्राफ्ट्स समागम मेला 2026 का आयोजन किस मंत्रालय ने किया?

(a) Ministry of Textiles
(b) Ministry of Culture
(c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

1. The organiser is the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The fair was scheduled in Mysuru, Karnataka, from 11 to 19 October 2026.
2. The event provides market exposure for traditional handicrafts, handloom goods and regional products. The report mentions 83 stalls and participation from 12 states and Union Territories.
3. The supporting corporations are NSFDC, NBCFDC and NSKFDC. They serve different beneficiary groups, including Scheduled Castes, backward classes and Safai Karamcharis.
4. Market access helps artisans connect with buyers and improve livelihood opportunities. The associated India Tulip initiative is another link between artisans and wider markets.

Q45. The reported Supreme Court ruling on children's internet access links the right primarily with which constitutional provisions? [17 Oct]

बच्चों की इंटरनेट पहुँच पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का रिपोर्ट किया गया निर्णय मुख्यत: किन संवैधानिक प्रावधानों से जुड़ा है?

(a) Articles 14 and 32
(b) Articles 25 and 26
(c) Articles 21 and 19(1)(a)
(d) Articles 341 and 342
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Articles 21 and 19(1)(a)

1. The reported constitutional basis is Article 21 read with Article 19(1)(a). These connect life and personal liberty with freedom of speech and expression.
2. The update describes the Court opposing blanket restrictions on children's internet access while recognising risks of exploitation and abuse online.
3. Suggested safeguards include parental supervision, child-friendly modes and private accounts. Proportionate protection differs from an indiscriminate restriction on access.
4. Internet access can support education, communication and reporting of abuse. The question tests the constitutional provisions cited in the reported ruling; its safeguards should be understood alongside the right.

Q46. Which fundamental right was linked with dignified menstrual health in Dr Jaya Thakur v. Government of India? [17 Oct]

डॉ. जया ठाकुर बनाम भारत सरकार मामले में गरिमापूर्ण मासिक धर्म स्वास्थ्य को किस मौलिक अधिकार से जोड़ा गया?

(a) Right to life under Article 21
(b) Freedom of religion under Article 25
(c) Right against exploitation under Article 23
(d) Right to constitutional remedies under Article 32
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Right to life under Article 21

1. The reported ruling places dignified menstrual health within the right to life under Article 21. It relates dignity to practical access to essential facilities.
2. The January 2026 directions concern government and private schools. Requirements include functional toilets, clean water, sanitary napkins and safe disposal.
3. On 16 October 2026, the Court sought written compliance reports from States and Union Territories. Compliance means demonstrating implementation of the earlier directions.
4. The news is about follow-up monitoring of a prior ruling. Distinguish the date of the original decision from the date when the Court sought implementation reports.

Q47. Which Chhattisgarh site was included among the three Indian additions to UNESCO's World Heritage Tentative List reported on 20 October 2026? [21 Oct]

20 अक्टूबर 2026 को रिपोर्ट की गई यूनेस्को विश्व धरोहर की अस्थायी सूची में तीन भारतीय स्थलों में छत्तीसगढ़ का कौन-सा स्थल शामिल था?

(a) Dholavira Archaeological Site
(b) Rani-ki-Vav
(c) Santiniketan
(d) Sirpur Cultural and Archaeological Landscape
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sirpur Cultural and Archaeological Landscape

1. The Chhattisgarh entry is the Sirpur Cultural and Archaeological Landscape, associated with archaeological remains, historical trade and diverse religious traditions.
2. The two other reported additions are the Karst- Mud-Volcano Complex of Baratang and the Andaman Subduction Volcanoes, both in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. A Tentative List is a country's inventory of potential nominations. Entry is a preliminary step towards a possible nomination; it does not itself confer World Heritage inscription.

4. For revision, connect Sirpur with Chhattisgarh and the volcanic/geological entries with the islands. Distinguish a tentative nomination pipeline from the final **UNESCO** World Heritage List.

Q48. Which institution is preparing the reported national assessment of India's four bear species? [21 Oct]

भारत की चार भालू प्रजातियों का रिपोर्ट किया गया राष्ट्रीय आकलन कौन-सा संस्थान तैयार कर रहा है?

(a) Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata
(b) Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun
(c) Zoological Survey of India, Chennai
(d) Forest Survey of India, Bhopal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun

1. The Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, is preparing the assessment to strengthen information for bear conservation and management.
2. India's four bear species listed in the source are the Himalayan brown bear, Asiatic black bear, sloth bear and sun bear. Retain the complete set rather than only the initially targeted species.
3. The initial emphasis is human-sloth bear conflict in protected areas. Assessing conflict-prone locations can guide preventive measures alongside population monitoring.
4. Proposals for the other species are also planned. The cited official expects final population estimates within five years; this is a forward-looking estimate, not a completed nationwide census result.

International News

Q49. India held the third meeting of its Joint Trade Committee in October 2026 with which Southeast Asian country? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में भारत ने किस दक्षिण-पूर्व एशियाई देश के साथ संयुक्त व्यापार समिति की तीसरी बैठक की?

(a) Vietnam
(b) Cambodia
(c) Laos
(d) Brunei Darussalam
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Brunei Darussalam

1. The partner is Brunei Darussalam, and the meeting was the third Joint Trade Committee meeting between the two countries. JTCs provide a formal channel for addressing commercial issues.
2. Discussions covered agricultural exports, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, energy, tourism and investment. These sectors represent possible areas for expanding bilateral business links.
3. India's side was co-chaired by Amit Verma from the Department of Commerce, while Brunei's side was led by Dr May Fa'ezah Ahmad Ariffin, Permanent Secretary for Economy and Trade.
4. The countries emphasised market access and business-tobusiness exchanges. Better access involves addressing barriers affecting the ability of firms to sell goods or services in another market.
5. The next JTC meeting is scheduled in Brunei Darussalam. For static revision, connect Brunei with Southeast Asia and the island of Borneo; a JTC is a cooperation mechanism rather than a free-trade agreement by itself.

Q50. India and Canada aim to double bilateral trade by which year, according to the October 2026 report? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार भारत और कनाडा किस वर्ष तक द्विपक्षीय व्यापार दोगुना करने का लक्ष्य रखते हैं?

(a) 2028
(b) 2030
(c) 2035
(d) 2040
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2030

1. The stated target year is 2030. The report also describes a proposed visit by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Canada on 11–12 December 2026.
2. The Canadian Prime Minister named in the report is Mark Carney. Priority areas include trade, energy, technology, security and people-to-people engagement.
3. The proposed Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) is intended to broaden economic cooperation and improve market access. A negotiation objective is different from a signed agreement.
4. For revision, distinguish the trade target year from the scheduled visit dates. The visit was still a future event at the time of the source article.

Q51. Under which provision is cancellation of OCI registration separately governed, as highlighted by the reported Imran Khan exit-notice case? [16 Oct]

इमरान खान के रिपोर्ट किए गए निकास-नोटिस मामले में उल्लिखित OCI पंजीकरण का निरस्तीकरण अलग से किस प्रावधान के अंतर्गत आता है?

(a) Article 75(3)
(b) Section 80C of the Income-tax Act
(c) Section 7D of the Citizenship Act, 1955
(d) Article 342
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Section 7D of the Citizenship Act, 1955

1. The relevant provision is Section 7D of the Citizenship Act, 1955. It concerns cancellation of registration as an Overseas Citizen of India.
2. The source reports an exit notice issued by Mumbai FRRO to actor Imran Khan under the Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025, with a reported departure deadline of 28 October 2026.
3. OCI is a registration status with specified immigration privileges. It does not make its holder an Indian citizen or create ordinary dual citizenship.
4. An exit direction and cancellation of OCI registration are separate legal actions. The question tests the governing provision, rather than making a conclusion about the merits of the individual case.

Q52. Which country was designated incoming Chair of the IMF and World Bank Group Boards of Governors for 2027? [19 Oct]

2027 के लिए IMF और विश्व बैंक समूह के गवर्नर्स बोर्ड के आगामी अध्यक्ष का दायित्व किस देश को दिया गया?

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

Answer: (d) Pakistan

1. Pakistan was designated incoming chair for 2027. Its Minister for Economic Affairs, Ahad Khan Cheema, was named for the role.
2. The announcement was reported at the 2026 WBG-**IMF** Annual Meetings in Bangkok. The reporting described Pakistan's return to this chairmanship for the first time since 1953.
3. The Boards of Governors represent member countries at the highest institutional level. The **IMF** focuses on monetary and financial stability; the World Bank Group supports development.
4. Chairing meetings facilitates discussion. It does not make the chair the **IMF** Managing Director or World Bank President, nor confer unilateral control over lending decisions.

Q53. Which country announced export controls on tunnel-boring machines effective 18 November 2026? [21 Oct]

किस देश ने 18 नवंबर 2026 से टनल-बोरिंग मशीनों पर निर्यात नियंत्रण की घोषणा की?

(a) Japan
(b) Germany
(c) China
(d) South Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) China

1. China's Ministry of Commerce announced the controls, with an effective date of 18 November
2. Exporters will require licences under the applicable export-control framework.
3. Tunnel-boring machines excavate tunnels for metros, roads, high-speed rail and other underground infrastructure. Equipment availability therefore matters for large construction projects.
4. The announcement also revises restrictions concerning drone-related products and dredgers. Dual-use describes items with both civilian and military applications.
5. A licensing requirement is not automatically a total export ban. Effects on importing countries, including India, will depend on licence decisions and access to relevant equipment.

Q54. Which country confirmed the imported Ebola Bundibugyo case with 44 contacts identified for monitoring in the report? [21 Oct]

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार किस देश ने इबोला बुंडीबुग्यो के एक आयातित मामले की पुष्टि की और निगरानी के लिए 44 संपर्कों की पहचान की?

(a) Nigeria
(b) Kenya
(c) Ghana
(d) Senegal
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Nigeria

1. Nigeria reported the imported case in its Federal Capital Territory and identified 44 contacts for monitoring.
2. The patient had travelled from Uganda. The source gives symptom onset as 7 October and a positive test on 20 October 2026; she was receiving care in isolation.

3. The response includes contact tracing, surveillance and infection prevention, supported by **WHO** technical assistance and supplies. Contacts under observation are not the same as confirmed infections.
4. The report links this development to an outbreak declared in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 15 May 2026. Preserve the distinction between the outbreak's originating report and the location of this imported case.

Appointments

Q55. Which Union minister's resignation was accepted by President Droupadi Murmu in the reported October 2026 update? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू ने किस केंद्रीय मंत्री का इस्तीफा स्वीकार किया?

(a) L. Murugan
(b) Ashwini Vaishnaw
(c) Kiren Rijiju
(d) Jitendra Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) L. Murugan

1. The minister was L. Murugan. The President accepted his resignation on the advice of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
2. He had served as Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs. The source links his departure with organisational work in Tamil Nadu.
3. Article 75(2) provides that ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President. Constitutional practice operates within the parliamentary system.
4. Article 75(3) establishes collective responsibility of the Union Council of Ministers to the Lok Sabha. This is distinct from the provision concerning tenure in office.

Q56. Whose proposed appointment as IDBI Bank chairman remained subject to RBI approval in the October 2026 report? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट में IDBI बैंक के अध्यक्ष के रूप में किसकी प्रस्तावित नियुक्ति RBI की मंजूरी के अधीन थी?

(a) Rakesh Sharma
(b) SCL Das
(c) Tuhin Kanta Pandey
(d) N S Kannan
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) N S Kannan

1. The proposed chairman is N S Kannan, formerly MD and CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance. His appointment was still subject to **RBI** approval.
2. The proposal is linked in the report with Fairfax's planned acquisition of IDBI Bank. A proposal should not be presented as an already completed appointment.
3. Kannan previously held senior roles at ICICI Bank, including executive director and chief financial officer. These roles provide the professional background stated in the report.
4. Rakesh Sharma was reported to continue as IDBI Bank's MD and CEO during the transition. Chairman and managing director/CEO are separate leadership positions.

Q57. Who was appointed chairman of the Financial Services Institutions Bureau for a three-year term in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में वित्तीय सेवा संस्थान ब्यूरो का अध्यक्ष तीन वर्ष के लिए किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) N S Kannan
(b) SCL Das
(c) Sudhakar Dalela
(d) Rakesh Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) SCL Das

1. The appointee is SCL Das, a retired 1992-batch IAS officer. His reported term as FSIB chairman is three years.
2. The Bureau recommends candidates for senior leadership roles in public sector banks, financial institutions and insurance companies. Recommendation is distinct from the final appointment process.
3. FSIB functions under the Department of Financial Services in the Ministry of Finance. The reconstitution also includes six part-time members.
4. FSIB replaced the Banks Board Bureau in 2022. Its broader remit is useful for distinguishing it from the earlier bank-focused leadership-selection body.

Q58. Sudhakar Dalela was appointed India's next ambassador to which country in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में सुधाकर दलेला को किस देश में भारत का अगला राजदूत नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Bhutan
(b) Bangladesh
(c) Nepal
(d) Myanmar
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Nepal

1. The destination is Nepal. The Ministry of External Affairs announced the appointment of Sudhakar Dalela on 16 October 2026.
2. Dalela belongs to the 1993 batch of the Indian Foreign Service. His earlier assignments include ambassador to Bhutan and Secretary (Economic Relations) in the MEA.
3. A receiving state's consent to the proposed head of mission is called agrément. The relevant diplomatic rule is in Article 4 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961.
4. An appointment announcement and assumption of charge are separate stages. For revision, associate the officer with Nepal and the term agrément with receiving-state consent.

Q59. Dhal Singh Bisen took oath as Governor of which state on 19 October 2026? [19 Oct]

ढाल सिंह बिसेन ने 19 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस राज्य के राज्यपाल के रूप में शपथ ली?

(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Uttarakhand
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Uttarakhand

1. Dhal Singh Bisen took oath as Governor of Uttarakhand at Lok Bhavan in Dehradun on 19 October 2026.
2. Acting Chief Justice Manoj Kumar Tiwari of the Uttarakhand High Court administered the oath. Bisen succeeded Lieutenant General Gurmit Singh (Retd.).
3. The constitutional oath provision is Article 159. Article 155 concerns appointment by the President, while Article 156 concerns the Governor's term and tenure.
4. For revision, distinguish the date of appointment from the date of assuming office. The oath ceremony marks assumption of the constitutional responsibilities.

Q60. Who was appointed MD and CEO of IndusInd General Insurance on 20 October 2026, subject to statutory approvals? [21 Oct]

वैधानिक अनुमोदनों के अधीन, 20 अक्टूबर 2026 को इंडसइंड जनरल इंश्योरेंस के एमडी और सीईओ के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Tapan Singhel
(b) Ritesh Kumar
(c) Bhargav Dasgupta
(d) Sharad Mathur
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sharad Mathur

1. Sharad Mathur was named Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of IndusInd General Insurance, subject to statutory approvals. The approval qualification is part of the announcement.
2. He brings approximately three decades of insurance and financial-services experience and previously led Universal Sompo General Insurance for over six years.
3. His earlier leadership experience includes SBI General Insurance and ICICI Lombard. The stated priorities include digital innovation, insurance inclusion, customer service and profitable growth.
4. The source says the insurer joined the IndusInd International Holdings Limited Group following the Reliance Capital resolution in March 2025. Separate the group ownership development from the October 2026 leadership announcement.

Reports & Rankings

Q61. What was India's rank in the October 2026 Henley Passport Index update? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के हेनले पासपोर्ट इंडेक्स अपडेट में भारत का स्थान क्या था?

(a) 84th
(b) 81st
(c) 85th
(d) 55th
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 84th

1. The source places India at 84th, alongside Algeria and Mauritania. Indian passport holders had access to 55 destinations without obtaining a visa in advance.
2. Singapore led the ranking with access to 193 destinations. Japan, South Korea and the UAE shared second position in the reported update.

3. The index uses IATA data and compares mobility across 227 destinations. Passport strength concerns entry access, rather than the physical or security quality of a passport.
4. India's rank improved from 85th in October 2025 even though its accessible-destination count fell from 57 to 55. A relative rank can improve while an absolute indicator declines.

Q62. What was India's rank among 122 countries in the Global Hunger Index 2026? [19 Oct]

वैश्विक भूख सूचकांक 2026 में 122 देशों के बीच भारत का स्थान क्या था?

(a) 94th
(b) 96th
(c) 100th
(d) 106th
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 100th

1. India ranked 100th out of 122 countries in the Global Hunger Index 2026, with a score of 24.1. This falls in the serious hunger category.
2. The four component indicators are undernourishment, child wasting, child stunting and under-five mortality. They capture different dimensions of inadequate nutrition.
3. Stunting means low height for age; wasting means low weight for height. India's reported child-stunting indicator was 29.3%.
4. The global score was 18.1, in the moderate category. Remember that a country's numerical rank and its severity classification are separate measures.

Q63. What was India's rank in the Ipsos Quality of Care Perception Index 2026? [21 Oct]

इप्सोस क्वालिटी ऑफ केयर परसेप्शन इंडेक्स 2026 में भारत का स्थान क्या था?

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

Answer: (b) Third

1. India ranked third, behind Malaysia and Singapore, in the reported 2026 perception index.
2. The survey covered 32 countries and 22,528 adults, with fieldwork from 13 July to 7 August
3. Its findings reflect respondents' views rather than a direct clinical audit of every health facility.
4. Among Indian respondents, 68% rated healthcare quality positively and 64% trusted the system to offer the best treatment when needed. Reported ease of access was 73% for doctor appointments and 81% for pharmacies.
5. Affordability remained a concern: 74% agreed that many Indians could not afford quality healthcare. Positive perceptions of quality can coexist with concerns about the cost of accessing it.

Summits & Conferences

Q64. KAUMARACON-2026, inaugurated by the Vice-President in New Delhi, focuses primarily on which branch of Ayurveda? [15 Oct]

नई दिल्ली में उपराष्ट्रपति द्वारा उद्घाटित KAUMARACON-2026 आयुर्वेद की किस शाखा पर मुख्य रूप से केंद्रित है?

(a) Shalya Tantra
(b) Kaumarabhritya
(c) Agada Tantra
(d) Shalakya Tantra
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Kaumarabhritya

1. Kaumarabhritya concerns Ayurvedic paediatrics, including child health, growth, nutrition and development. It is the central subject of KAUMARACON-2026.
2. Vice-President C. P. Radhakrishnan inaugurated the conference in New Delhi on 15 October 2026. The three-day event emphasised clinical research and innovation.
3. The All India Institute of Ayurveda organised the conference, which coincided with its tenth Foundation Day. Scientific validation and evidence-based research were highlighted.
4. Associated digital launches included the AYUSH Start-up Portal, AyuDIVA, the Vamana App and the Panchakarma Assessment App. Digital platforms can support research, innovation and structured assessment.
5. For examinations, connect the event, institution and specialised branch: KAUMARACON - AIIA - Kaumarabhritya. The conference concerns child health rather than a general surgery or toxicology meeting.

Q65. Where was the World Health Summit 2026 held? [17 Oct]

विश्व स्वास्थ्य शिखर सम्मेलन 2026 कहाँ आयोजित किया गया?

(a) Geneva, Switzerland
(b) Paris, France
(c) Rome, Italy
(d) Berlin, Germany
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Berlin, Germany

1. The venue was Berlin, Germany. The reported theme was From Crisis to Resilience: Innovating for Health.
2. The summit brought together policymakers, researchers and international organisations. Discussions connected responses to immediate health crises with stronger long-term health systems.
3. Announcements included a €**250 million** women's-health initiative for Bangladesh and a US$**100 million** stillbirth-prevention programme involving the Gates Foundation and Wellcome Leap.
4. Germany also committed €**10 million** through the Global Financing Facility for maternal and child health. Keep the currencies and purposes separate when revising the commitments.

Q66. Who was scheduled to represent India at the 25th SCO Council of Heads of Government meeting in Dushanbe on 19-20 October 2026? [19 Oct]

19-20 अक्टूबर 2026 को दुशान्बे में SCO शासनाध्यक्ष परिषद की 25वीं बैठक में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किसे करना था?

(a) Rajnath Singh
(b) S Jaishankar
(c) Nirmala Sitharaman
(d) Piyush Goyal
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rajnath Singh

1. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh was designated to represent India. The venue was Dushanbe, Tajikistan, for the scheduled 19-20 October 2026 visit.
2. This was the 25th Council of Heads of Government (CHG) meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. CHG should not be confused with the Council of Heads of State.
3. The agenda covered trade, investment, connectivity and cooperation, together with institutional and financial matters. India's priorities included innovation and digital public infrastructure.
4. The SCO was established on 15 June 2001. In this 19 October set, retain the visit and meeting as scheduled in the day's update.

Q67. Where did the 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference begin on 21 October 2026? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 को सातवाँ एग्रीवोल्टाइक्स विश्व सम्मेलन कहाँ शुरू हुआ?

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

Answer: (c) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

1. The 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference began at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, for 21-23 October 2026 under the theme "Powering the Global South."
2. The source reports over 1,500 participants from more than 40 countries, including around 400 farmers. Farmer participation connects technology discussions with practical agricultural use.
3. Agrivoltaics (Agri-PV) combines agricultural production and solar power generation on the same land. This differs from using an entire parcel exclusively as a conventional solar installation.
4. The approach can improve land-use efficiency and add farm income while supporting climate resilience. The benefit depends on the local crop, layout and operating conditions; co-location is the core identifying feature.

Q68. Which city is the expected venue of the next Quad leaders' summit, according to the 21 October 2026 report? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अगले क्वाड नेताओं के शिखर सम्मेलन का संभावित आयोजन किस शहर में है?

(a) Manila
(b) Tokyo
(c) New Delhi
(d) Canberra
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Manila

1. The report identifies Manila, Philippines, as the expected venue before the end of 2026, following remarks by US Secretary of State Marco Rubio.
2. The meeting is planned alongside the ASEAN summit scheduled for 16-18 November 2026. The exact Quad summit date remained undecided in the source.
3. The Quad comprises India, the United States, Japan and Australia. The host location in this report does not change its four-country membership.

4. Areas of cooperation include maritime security, critical technologies, infrastructure, health and economic resilience. The Quad is not a collectivedefence treaty; an expected summit should not be presented as already held.

Q69. Which country will host the 61st International Committee of Legal Metrology (CIML) Meeting from 26 to 28 October 2026? [21 Oct]

26 से 28 अक्टूबर 2026 तक अंतरराष्ट्रीय विधिक माप विज्ञान समिति (CIML) की 61वीं बैठक की मेजबानी कौन-सा देश करेगा?

(a) France
(b) Switzerland
(c) Japan
(d) India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) India

1. India will host the 61st CIML Meeting in New Delhi, organised by the Department of Consumer Affairs with the International Organization of Legal Metrology.
2. Legal metrology concerns measurements and measuring instruments subject to legal requirements. Reliable measurements support fair trade, healthcare and public safety.
3. The OIML was established in 1955 and is headquartered in Paris, France. CIML is its International Committee of Legal Metrology; do not treat the two abbreviations as unrelated organisations.
4. More than 100 international delegates and experts are expected. Emerging technology, digitalisation and the future of legal metrology are reported discussion areas.

Science & Technology

Q70. According to the reported Tesla Roadster demonstration, which year was indicated as the production target? [16 Oct]

टेस्ला रोडस्टर के रिपोर्ट किए गए प्रदर्शन के अनुसार उत्पादन के लिए किस वर्ष का लक्ष्य बताया गया?

(a) 2026
(b) 2027
(c) 2030
(d) 2028
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 2028

1. The source reports a production target of 2028 for the next-generation Tesla Roadster. It describes a demonstration near Waco, Texas, on 15 October 2026.
2. The claimed technology includes compressed-air thrusters developed with SpaceX and a fan-based suction system. The report describes brief airborne movements.
3. These are reported prototype claims. They do not establish that a commercially available flying car has received all necessary operating approvals.
4. The report explicitly leaves final specifications, pricing and launch timing unconfirmed. For exam purposes, retain the announced target while distinguishing a prototype demonstration from production readiness.

Q71. Where did ISRO conduct the Gaganyaan Crew Module–Service Module separation tests in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में ISRO ने गगनयान के क्रू मॉड्यूल–सर्विस मॉड्यूल पृथक्करण परीक्षण कहाँ किए?

(a) SDSC, Sriharikota
(b) VSSC, Thiruvananthapuram
(c) URSC, Bengaluru
(d) SAC, Ahmedabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) VSSC, Thiruvananthapuram

1. The tests were conducted at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, on 16 October 2026.
2. They evaluated Crew Module–Service Module separation and the mechanical shocks experienced by critical spacecraft systems during that event.
3. Tested systems included avionics, inertial navigation, thermal protection and crew-module uprighting arrangements. Umbilical connections also have to separate reliably.
4. The work supports Gaganyaan, India's human-spaceflight programme. The reported G1 uncrewed mission was targeted for 2026; the test itself is a preparation milestone, not a completed crewed flight.

Q72. NASA's PUFFINS mission, led by Dr Ramya Manjunath Anche, will primarily study what? [19 Oct]

डॉ. राम्या मंजुनाथ अंचे के नेतृत्व वाला NASA का PUFFINS मिशन मुख्यतः किसका अध्ययन करेगा?

(a) Lunar surface water
(b) Solar coronal mass ejections
(c) Earth's deep ocean currents
(d) Interstellar dust grains
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Interstellar dust grains

1. PUFFINS will investigate interstellar dust grains using ultraviolet observations. The mission is led by Dr Ramya Manjunath Anche at the University of Arizona.
2. The small-spacecraft investigation received a US$**20 million** award through NASA's Astrophysics Pioneers programme. Mission-team material targets launch in 2030.
3. Its observations of around 70 stars use ultraviolet polarimetry. Polarimetry measures the orientation properties of light and helps infer the behaviour of dust grains.
4. Dust affects how starlight travels and participates in environments where stars and planets form. The mission studies these physical processes; it is not a direct claim that extraterrestrial life has been detected.

Q73. Fossils of Vasuki indicus were discovered at which location? [21 Oct]

वासुकी इंडिकस के जीवाश्म किस स्थान पर खोजे गए थे?

(a) Neyveli Lignite Mine, Tamil Nadu
(b) Panandhro Lignite Mine, Kutch, Gujarat
(c) Talcher Coalfield, Odisha
(d) Raniganj Coalfield, West Bengal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Panandhro Lignite Mine, Kutch, Gujarat

1. Vasuki indicus was identified from fossils found at the Panandhro Lignite Mine in Kutch, Gujarat. The remains were unearthed in 2005 and described by IIT Roorkee researchers in 2024.
2. The study examined 27 vertebrae and estimated a body length of 10.9-15.2 metres. This is a reconstructed range from fossil evidence rather than a directly measured complete living animal.
3. The snake lived about **47 million** years ago, in the Middle Eocene, and belonged to the extinct family Madtsoiidae. It may have been a slowmoving ambush predator.
4. The research appeared in Scientific Reports in
5. Although included in the 21 October 2026 news roundup, the formal description itself is a 2024 development.

Q74. The reported DCGI approval of Zytorvi with cisplatin and paclitaxel concerns first-line treatment of which cancer? [21 Oct]

सिस्प्लैटिन और पैक्लिटैक्सेल के साथ ज़ाइटॉर्वी की रिपोर्ट की गई DCGI स्वीकृति किस कैंसर के प्रथम-पंक्ति उपचार से संबंधित है?

(a) Renal cell carcinoma
(b) Hepatocellular carcinoma
(c) Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
(d) Basal cell carcinoma
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

1. The approval concerns adults with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). “Unresectable” means the cancer cannot be removed through surgery in the relevant clinical situation.
2. Zytorvi is toripalimab, a monoclonal antibody targeting the PD-1 immune checkpoint. The reported regimen combines it with cisplatin and paclitaxel.
3. Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories announced the 21 October 2026 approval, citing the Phase 3 JUPITER- 06 trial. Reported median overall survival was
4. 7 months with the combination versus 12.9 months with chemotherapy alone.
5. The reported Indian indication does not require selection based on PD-L1 expression. Remember the drug, indication and trial together; a trial’s median survival is a group statistic, not a guaranteed individual outcome.

Q75. GSAT-7B, targeted for launch in mid- 2028, is intended primarily for which service? [21 Oct]

मध्य-2028 में प्रक्षेपण के लिए लक्षित GSAT-7B मुख्य रूप से किस सेवा के लिए है?

(a) Indian Army
(b) Indian Navy
(c) Indian Coast Guard
(d) Indian Air Force
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indian Army

1. GSAT-7B is intended as a dedicated military communication satellite for the Indian Army, with **ISRO** targeting mid-2028 for launch.

2. It is designed to provide secure, round-the-clock links to formations, forward-deployed troops and weapon systems. Beyond-line-of-sight connectivity is especially useful in remote borders and highaltitude areas.
3. The Ministry of Defence signed the Rs.2,963crore contract with NSIL on 29 March 2023. NSIL stands for NewSpace India Limited.
4. The procurement falls under Buy (Indian- IDDM): Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured. A target launch date is a plan and should not be described as a completed launch.

Obituaries

Q76. Cheruvayal Raman, the Padma Shri awardee whose death was reported in October 2026, was known for conserving indigenous varieties of which crop? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत पद्म श्री पुरस्कार विजेता चेरुवयल रमन किस फसल की देशी किस्मों के संरक्षण के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

(a) Wheat
(b) Millet
(c) Rice
(d) Cotton
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rice

1. Cheruvayal Raman was known for conserving indigenous rice varieties. He belonged to Kammana in Wayanad, Kerala, and promoted preservation of traditional seed diversity.
2. Popularly called Nellachan, or father of paddy, he conserved more than 45 indigenous varieties on his farm. His work earned the description of a living paddy gene bank.
3. He received the Padma Shri in 2023 for his contribution to agriculture. His conservation work combined traditional knowledge, seed sharing and cultivation practices.
4. Maintaining different crop varieties protects genetic diversity. Such diversity can be valuable when studying adaptation to pests, changing rainfall and other agricultural stresses.
5. The examination association is person - rice conservation - Kerala - Padma Shri 2023. Seed conservation preserves biological resources and farming knowledge, rather than simply increasing one commercial variety's acreage.

Q77. Veteran composer Deva, whose death was reported in the update, was associated primarily with which film industry? [17 Oct]

अपडेट में जिन वरिष्ठ संगीतकार देवा के निधन की खबर थी, वे मुख्यतः किस फिल्म उद्योग से जुड़े थे?

(a) Malayalam cinema
(b) Marathi cinema
(c) Tamil cinema
(d) Bengali cinema
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Tamil cinema

1. The source reports the death of Deva, a prominent Tamil film composer, at the age of 75. He worked in film music for nearly four decades.
2. He was known for bringing the energetic gana style into mainstream Tamil cinema and composing songs and background scores for more than 400 films.
3. His well-known films include Annamalai and Baashha, both starring Rajinikanth. Other cited credits include Panchathanthiram and Pammal K. Sambandam.
4. His son Srikanth Deva is also a music director. For an obituary question, prioritise the person's field, principal language industry and major contribution.

Q78. B. Madhusoodana Kurup, who died in October 2026, was the founding Vice-Chancellor of which university? [19 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत बी. मधुसूदन कुरुप किस विश्वविद्यालय के संस्थापक कुलपति थे?

(a) Cochin University of Science and Technology
(b) Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies
(c) Kerala Agricultural University
(d) Central University of Kerala
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies

1. B. Madhusoodana Kurup was the founding Vice-Chancellor of the Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies (KUFOS). He died in Kochi on 18 October 2026, aged 71.
2. He was a fisheries scientist and academic whose work covered freshwater fish diversity, aquaculture and fisheries education.
3. KUFOS is known as India's first university dedicated to fisheries and ocean studies. Kurup also served at CUSAT's School of Industrial Fisheries.

4. Aquaculture means the farming of aquatic organisms under managed conditions. For obituary questions, associate the person with the institution and principal professional contribution.

Defence

Q79. Under the Rs 4,106-crore defence contracts signed on 15 October 2026, GSAT-7C is intended for which service and Varunastra torpedoes for which service, respectively? [15 Oct]

15 अक्टूबर 2026 को हस्ताक्षरित ₹4,106 करोड़ के रक्षा अनुबंधों में GSAT-7C और वरुणास्त्र टॉरपीडो क्रमशः किन सेनाओं के लिए हैं?

(a) Indian Air Force and Indian Navy
(b) Indian Navy and Indian Army
(c) Indian Army and Indian Air Force
(d) Indian Coast Guard and Indian Army
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indian Air Force and Indian Navy

1. GSAT-7C is a dedicated communication-satellite capability for the Indian Air Force, while Varunastra Heavy Weight Torpedoes strengthen the Indian Navy.
2. The satellite contract is worth Rs **2,563 crore** and was signed with NewSpace India Limited, Bengaluru. It is designed to support secure and resilient communication between Air Force assets.
3. The Varunastra contract is worth Rs **1,543 crore** and was signed with Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad. The two contract values add to approximately Rs **4,106 crore**.
4. Varunastra is an indigenous, ship-launched anti-submarine torpedo developed by the Naval Science and Technological Laboratory. Torpedoes operate underwater against maritime targets, unlike communication satellites.
5. Keep the mapping clear: satellite - NSIL - Air Force; torpedo - BDL - Navy. Both purchases support indigenous capability and domestic defence manufacturing.

Q80. Where was INS Samarthak commissioned on 16 October 2026, according to the source? [16 Oct]

स्रोत के अनुसार 16 अक्टूबर 2026 को INS समर्थक को कहाँ कमीशन किया गया?

(a) Visakhapatnam
(b) INS Kadamba, Karwar
(c) Mumbai Naval Dockyard
(d) Kochi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) INS Kadamba, Karwar

1. The location was INS Kadamba, Karwar, in Karnataka. The ship was built by Larsen & Toubro at Kattupalli in Tamil Nadu.
2. The vessel supports weapons and sensor trials, surveillance and unmanned-system operations. Such support helps test equipment before wider operational use.
3. The source reports over 75% indigenous content and a two-vessel contract value of ₹**887 crore**. Its sister vessel is Utkarsh.
4. A Dynamic Positioning System helps a vessel hold its location using controlled propulsion. The ship can also contribute to humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions.

Q81. Which country announced testing of the AI-powered Zam-2.0 torpedo in October 2026? [17 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में AI-संचालित Zam-2.0 टॉरपीडो के परीक्षण की घोषणा किस देश ने की?

(a) North Korea
(b) South Korea
(c) Japan
(d) Russia
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) North Korea

1. The announcement came from North Korea through the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA). The reported test date was 15 October 2026.
2. The system is called Zam-2.0. The country claims AI-assisted target detection and guidance in a precision-guided underwater weapon.
3. The announcement also described propulsion improvements following extensive testing. A torpedo travels underwater and is distinct from a cruise missile.
4. The technical specifications and claimed AI capabilities remain independently unverified. Retain that qualification rather than treating the announcement as independent proof of performance.

Q82. Which Indian Army regiment won gold at Exercise Cambrian Patrol 2026? [17 Oct]

एक्सरसाइज कैम्ब्रियन पेट्रोल 2026 में भारतीय सेना की किस रेजिमेंट ने स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) Sikh Regiment
(b) Rajput Regiment
(c) Gorkha Rifles
(d) Assam Regiment
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Assam Regiment

1. The winner named in the report is the Assam Regiment of the Indian Army. It earned a gold medal in the military patrolling exercise.
2. Exercise Cambrian Patrol is organised by the British Army in Wales, United Kingdom. It began in 1959.
3. The exercise assesses navigation, reconnaissance, leadership, communication and casualty evacuation, alongside endurance and decision-making under pressure.
4. It is popularly described as the Olympics of Military Patrolling. The medal reflects performance against demanding military tasks; the exercise should not be confused with an athletics competition.

Q83. Which company is developing the JWALA-MK1 micro-missile for counter-drone interception? [17 Oct]

ड्रोन रोधी इंटरसेप्शन के लिए JWALA-MK1 माइक्रो-मिसाइल किस कंपनी द्वारा विकसित की जा रही है?

(a) Bharat Dynamics Limited
(b) IG Defence
(c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
(d) Bharat Electronics Limited
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) IG Defence

1. The developer is IG Defence. Its JWALA-MK1 micro-missile is intended to intercept hostile unmanned aerial vehicles.
2. The source describes a short-range surface-to-air system using a hard-kill approach: physically destroying the target through interception.
3. This differs from electronic countermeasures that disrupt a drone's communication or navigation. It is intended to work within the GRID Defend command-and-control ecosystem.
4. The reported milestone concerned rocket-motor testing and progress towards experimental trials. The system remains under development; this is not a statement of completed operational deployment.

Q84. Which country claimed a successful test of the AI-guided Zam-2.0 torpedo in October 2026? [19 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में AI-निर्देशित Zam-2.0 टॉरपीडो के सफल परीक्षण का दावा किस देश ने किया?

(a) South Korea
(b) Japan
(c) North Korea
(d) Russia
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) North Korea

1. North Korea announced the test through KCNA, its state news agency. The weapon is named Zam-2.0 and the reported test took place on 15 October 2026.
2. The announcement claimed AI-assisted target detection and guidance, together with propulsion improvements. A torpedo is a weapon that travels underwater.
3. State media described the system as fast and precisely guided, but detailed specifications and independent verification were unavailable.
4. Treat the performance statements as claims. Reporting that a country announced a test is different from independently establishing the weapon's real-world capabilities.

Q85. How much lighter are the newly reported indigenous armour panels developed by DRDO's R&DE (Engineers), Pune, compared with existing systems? [19 Oct]

DRDO के पुणे स्थित R&DE (इंजीनियर्स) द्वारा विकसित नए स्वदेशी कवच पैनल मौजूदा प्रणालियों से कितने हल्के बताए गए हैं?

(a) 20%
(b) 10%
(c) 30%
(d) 40%
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 20%

1. The reported reduction is 20%. The panels were developed by **DRDO**'s Research and Development Establishment (Engineers), Pune.
2. The reported protection target is STANAG 4569 Level 6, including resistance to 30 mm armour-piercing ammunition. STANAG denotes a NATO Standardization Agreement.
3. Reducing armour mass while retaining specified protection can support vehicle mobility and payload flexibility. The actual benefit depends on the complete vehicle design.
4. The technology completed in-house tests and was offered for transfer to industry. Development and technology transfer are distinct from large-scale induction into operational vehicles.

Q86. Where did the Indian Army conduct Exercise Akhand Prahar-II in October 2026? [19 Oct]

भारतीय सेना ने अक्टूबर 2026 में अभ्यास अखंड प्रहार-II कहाँ आयोजित किया?

(a) Leh, Ladakh
(b) Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Babina, Uttar Pradesh
(d) Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

1. Exercise Akhand Prahar-II was conducted in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. The exercise assessed the Indian Army's combat readiness and operational coordination.
2. The participating formations included the Black Mace Brigade and Battle Axe Division. Drills integrated modern technology with conventional capabilities.
3. The training emphasised rapid response, precision and coordination across multiple operational dimensions. Desert conditions make Jaisalmer a relevant training location for the western sector.
4. For examinations, retain the exercise name, force and venue. This is an Indian Army exercise; it should not be confused with similarly named international naval or air-force exercises.

Q87. Exercise AUSTRAHIND 2026 is a bilateral army exercise between India and which country? [21 Oct]

अभ्यास ऑस्ट्राहिंद 2026 भारत और किस देश की सेनाओं का द्विपक्षीय अभ्यास है?

(a) Austria
(b) New Zealand
(c) United States
(d) Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Australia

1. AUSTRAHIND is the India-Australia bilateral military exercise. Its fifth edition began on 19 October 2026 at the Foreign Training Node, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
2. The reported schedule runs until 1 November, with approximately 240 personnel split equally between the two armies. India's contingent includes the Garhwal Rifles; Australia is represented by its 13 Brigade.
3. Training covers tactical planning, surveillance, reconnaissance, coastal and island operations and disaster relief under a UN mandate. These activities support coordination between participating forces.
4. New Zealand participates as an observer for the first time, according to the report. An observer delegation does not change the bilateral identity of the exercise.

Sports & Games

Q88. Vishvajit More won India's first U23 World Wrestling Championships Greco-Roman silver in October 2026 in which men's weight category? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में विश्वजीत मोरे ने U23 विश्व कुश्ती चैंपियनशिप में भारत का पहला ग्रीको-रोमन रजत पदक पुरुषों के किस भार वर्ग में जीता?

(a) 60 kg
(b) 63 kg
(c) 67 kg
(d) 55 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 55 kg

1. More competed in the men's 55 kg Greco-Roman category. The achievement was India's first silver and first final appearance in this style at the U23 World Championships.
2. He lost the final narrowly, 12-13, to Koba Karumidze of Georgia. A silver medal means he reached the final but finished as runner-up.
3. The championships were held in Las Vegas, United States. U23 denotes an age-group world competition and should be distinguished from the senior World Championships.
4. Greco-Roman and freestyle are distinct wrestling styles. In Greco-Roman wrestling, attacks and holds below the waist are prohibited, making upper-body technique central.
5. Remember the association: Vishvajit More - 55 kg - Greco- Roman - silver. Weight category, wrestling style and medal colour are separate facts that may be tested independently.

Q89. During the fourth men's T20I against West Indies in October 2026, India became the second team to reach which milestone in T20I six-hitting? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में वेस्टइंडीज के विरुद्ध चौथे पुरुष T20I के दौरान भारत कुल कितने T20I छक्के लगाने वाली दूसरी टीम बना?

(a) 1,500 sixes
(b) 2,000 sixes
(c) 2,500 sixes
(d) 3,000 sixes
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2,000 sixes

1. India reached 2,000 sixes in men's T20 Internationals, becoming the second team to cross the mark. It is a team aggregate, rather than a single batter's tally.
2. Sanju Samson struck the milestone six off Roston Chase during the fourth T20I against West Indies. The achievement links an individual shot with the team's cumulative record.
3. West Indies was the first team to reach the mark. The update credits West Indies with reaching it in 259 matches and India in 297 matches.
4. Samson also crossed one hundred T20I sixes in the match. His individual milestone is distinct from India's two-thousandsixes team milestone.
5. T20Is are recognised international matches; domestic franchise T20 matches are not included in these records. Always check the format and whether the statistic refers to a player or a team.

Q90. Abhishek Sharma surpassed Suryakumar Yadav's calendar-year T20I sixes record for a player from an ICC Full Member nation by reaching how many sixes in October 2026? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में अभिषेक शर्मा ने ICC पूर्ण सदस्य देश के खिलाड़ी द्वारा एक कैलेंडर वर्ष में सर्वाधिक T20I छक्कों का सूर्यकुमार यादव का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ते हुए कितने छक्के पूरे किए?

(a) 65
(b) 68
(c) 69
(d) 72
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 69

1. Abhishek Sharma reached 69 sixes in the 2026 calendar year, moving past Suryakumar Yadav's 68 from 2022. The record refers to players representing **ICC** Full Member nations.
2. He reached the figure in the fourth T20I against West Indies in Hyderabad on 14 October 2026. Calendar-year records run from January through December.
3. A player's calendar-year tally differs from a series tally and a career tally. This question specifically concerns the aggregate during one calendar year.
4. T20I records exclude domestic league matches. A batter may therefore have a different total when all T20 cricket, including franchise leagues, is counted.
5. The key comparison is 69 versus 68, an increase of one six beyond the earlier mark. Retain the Full Member qualification when describing the record's scope.

Q91. FIFA's October 2026 proposal to expand footballdevelopment investment envisaged a total funding level of approximately how much? [15 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में फुटबॉल विकास में निवेश बढ़ाने के FIFA के प्रस्ताव में लगभग कितनी कुल धनराशि का प्रावधान था?

(a) USD 6.35 billion
(b) USD 3.50 billion
(c) USD 10.00 billion
(d) USD 25.00 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) USD 6.35 billion

1. The proposed investment level is USD **6.35 billion**. FIFA's Council discussion concerned increasing financial support for football development across associations and other stakeholders.
2. FIFA has 211 member associations. The proposal envisages allocations of up to USD **25 million** per association, alongside higher support for confederations and regional bodies.
3. The proposed enhanced funding covers 2027-2030, according to the Council update. The associated distribution arrangements include eligibility, application, disbursement, control and audit requirements.
4. Funding is connected with the financial outcome of the 2026 FIFA World Cup, jointly hosted by the United States, Canada and Mexico. Reserves and cycle revenue help finance development programmes.
5. The proposal remains subject to governance and approval steps, including finalisation of distribution conditions. A proposed association entitlement should not be presented as money already disbursed.

Q92. Punam Raut, who announced international retirement in October 2026, represented India in which sport? [16 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय संन्यास की घोषणा करने वाली पूनम राउत किस खेल में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व करती थीं?

(a) Hockey
(b) Badminton
(c) Cricket
(d) Shooting
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Cricket

1. Punam Raut is a cricketer who played as a top-order batter for India. The reported retirement announcement was made on 15 October 2026.
2. Her international record includes 73 ODIs, 35 T20 Internationals and four Tests. Together these account for 112 international appearances.
3. The report places her India career between 2009 and
4. An announcement in 2026 does not mean that her last international match was played in that year.
5. She acknowledged the Mumbai Cricket Association's role in her development. Remember the player-sport association first, then use match totals for secondary revision.

Q93. Who won gold ahead of Avani Lekhara in the women's 10m air rifle event at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [19 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों की महिला 10 मीटर एयर राइफल स्पर्धा में अवनि लेखरा से आगे स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Rubina Francis
(b) Mona Agarwal
(c) Palak Kohli
(d) Manisha Ramadass
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Mona Agarwal

1. Mona Agarwal won gold with 250.0 points, while Avani Lekhara took silver with 249.6 points. The difference was 0.4 points.
2. The result gave India a one-two finish in women's 10m air rifle SH1 at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games in Japan.
3. Mona's final score set a Games record. Her qualification score of 629.1 was a separate record in the qualification stage.
4. Keep qualification and final scores separate. SH1 is a shooting sport classification; a classification identifies eligible athletes by functional criteria rather than their country or age.

Q94. What score did Sheetal Devi achieve out of 720 to equal the world record in women's compound para-archery qualification at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [19 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों की महिला कंपाउंड पैरा-तीरंदाजी क्वालीफिकेशन में विश्व रिकॉर्ड की बराबरी के लिए शीतल देवी ने 720 में से कितने अंक बनाए?

(a) 698
(b) 700
(c) 704
(d) 708
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 704

1. Sheetal Devi scored 704 out of 720 in the women's compound qualification round. The performance equalled the existing world record.
2. It also set a new Asian record, improving the previous 698-point mark by six points. The event was part of the 2026 Asian Para Games in Japan.
3. Qualification, also called a ranking round, determines seeding for later elimination matches. A qualification record is not itself an individual gold-medal result.
4. Remember the association: Sheetal Devi - para archery - compound - 704/720. Keep this achievement separate from later match or team-round scores.

Q95. Amruta Pujari won silver in which women's weight category at the 2026 U-23 World Wrestling Championships? [19 Oct]

अमृता पुजारी ने 2026 अंडर-23 विश्व कुश्ती चैंपियनशिप में महिलाओं के किस भार वर्ग में रजत पदक जीता?

(a) 72 kg
(b) 59 kg
(c) 55 kg
(d) 68 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 72 kg

1. Amruta Pujari won silver in women's 72 kg at the 2026 U-23 World Wrestling Championships in Las Vegas, United States.
2. She reached the final after two consecutive wins by pinfall. A pinfall, or fall, is achieved by holding both of an opponent's shoulders to the mat under the sport's rules.
3. Ukraine's Iryna Zablotska won the final. India's other reported medallists were Vishvajit More, silver in Greco-Roman 55 kg, and Komal, bronze in women's 59 kg.
4. Do not interchange the weight categories or wrestling styles. The U-23 designation identifies the age-group competition, not the senior World Championships.

Q96. Ayush Verma won the reported Asian Para Games 2026 gold medal in which event? [21 Oct]

आयुष वर्मा ने रिपोर्ट के अनुसार एशियाई पैरा खेल 2026 में किस स्पर्धा में स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) Men's high jump T64
(b) Men's shot put F53
(c) Men's javelin F64
(d) Men's discus throw F56
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Men's shot put F53

1. Ayush Verma won the men's shot put F53 event with 8.16 metres, achieved on his fifth attempt, in the report dated 21 October 2026.
2. The source places the event in Nagoya, Japan. Iran's Alireza Hemami took silver and Kazakhstan's Makhambet Serikkaliyev bronze.
3. Ayush had earlier earned bronze in the men's javelin F53/54 event. Keep the shot-put gold and the earlier javelin bronze separate when matching athletes with events.
4. The roundup reports that this result took India to 10 gold medals and 38 medals overall. Medal tallies are snapshots that can change later in the same competition; retain the report's timing.

Q97. Who won the reported men's high jump T64 gold with a 2.05-metre Asian Para Games record on 21 October 2026? [21 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 को रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 2.05 मीटर के एशियाई पैरा खेल रिकॉर्ड के साथ पुरुष हाई जंप T64 का स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Banti
(b) Suhas Yathiraj
(c) Praveen Kumar
(d) Ayush Verma
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Praveen Kumar

1. Praveen Kumar won gold with 2.05 metres, improving the previous reported Games record of
2. 95 metres.
3. Fellow Indian Banti secured silver with a 1.92metre personal best. Uzbekistan's Temurbek Giyazov took bronze with 1.86 metres.
4. The result produced an Indian gold-silver finish in the men's high jump T64. A personal best describes an athlete's own highest performance; a Games record is a competition-specific benchmark.
5. The source describes this as India's 11th gold, with athletics contributing 10 golds at that point. This is a later tally snapshot than the 10-gold figure attached to the Ayush Verma report.

Q98. Which countries are reported as joint hosts of the ICC U19 Women's T20 World Cup 2027? [21 Oct]

ICC अंडर-19 महिला T20 विश्व कप 2027 के संयुक्त मेजबान देशों के रूप में किन देशों की जानकारी दी गई है?

(a) Bangladesh and Nepal
(b) India and Sri Lanka
(c) Malaysia and Thailand
(d) Australia and New Zealand
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bangladesh and Nepal

1. The report names Bangladesh and Nepal as joint hosts of the third **ICC** U19 Women's T20 World Cup, beginning on 21 January 2027.
2. It lists 16 teams and 41 matches across four venues in Chattogram, Sylhet and Kathmandu. Match count and number of teams are separate tournament facts.
3. Defending champions India are placed in Group A with Ireland, West Indies and Nepal, according to the source. The stated structure is group stage, Super Six, semifinals and final.
4. The report schedules the semifinals for 4 February and final for 6 February 2027. These are future fixtures in this daily roundup; preserve the distinction between an announced schedule and results.

Awards & Honours

Q99. Which Mizoram farmer was recognised among FAO's 100 Women Heroes in 2026? [16 Oct]

2026 में मिजोरम की किस महिला किसान को FAO की 100 वुमेन हीरोज में मान्यता मिली?

(a) Mari ZT Lalrithangi
(b) Saikhom Mirabai Chanu
(c) Hima Das
(d) Lovlina Borgohain
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Mari ZT Lalrithangi

1. The recipient is Mari ZT Lalrithangi, a farmer from Sangau in Mizoram's Lawngtlai district.
2. The recognition is associated with FAO's 100 Women Heroes during the International Year of Women Farmers

3. The reported presentation was at the World Food Forum in Rome.
4. Her enterprise centres on strawberry cultivation, expanding from about 1,000 saplings in 2024 to more than 10,000 plants. The source also mentions processed products such as wine and candy.
5. Value addition means converting a basic farm product into a form with greater market value. This example connects women's enterprise, horticulture and agrifoodsystem development.

Q100. Raji Doshi won the 2026 3M Young Scientist Challenge for which project? [17 Oct]

राजी दोशी ने किस परियोजना के लिए 2026 का 3M यंग साइंटिस्ट चैलेंज जीता?

(a) Ocean Shield
(b) AquaBalance
(c) ALKACORE
(d) BlueCarbon Net
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) ALKACORE

1. The project is ALKACORE. Raji Doshi, an Indian-origin student from Connecticut, received the reported $25,000 prize.
2. The project studies the combination of macroalgae cultivation and aragonite, a form of calcium carbonate, in relation to ocean acidification.
3. Ocean acidification occurs as seawater absorbs atmospheric carbon dioxide and its pH falls. It can affect organisms that form calcium-carbonate shells and skeletons.
4. The challenge is organised by 3M and Discovery Education for middle-school students. The project involves modelling and chemistry analysis; an award does not by itself establish commercial-scale environmental effectiveness.

Q101. In which category did Jindal Steel win a 2026 Steelie Award for its safety initiative? [17 Oct]

अपनी सुरक्षा पहल के लिए जिंदल स्टील ने 2026 का स्टीलि अवॉर्ड किस श्रेणी में जीता?

(a) Excellence in People
(b) Innovation of the Year
(c) Excellence in Sustainability
(d) Excellence in Communications
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Excellence in People

1. The category is Excellence in People. The initiative is Dakshata Engineering Safety: One Duty Position at a Time.
2. The World Steel Association announced the winners of the 17th Steelie Awards on 12 October 2026 in New Delhi.
3. The programme links deployment to job-specific training, assessment and reassessment of competence. It also uses digital monitoring and AI-enabled video analytics to identify hazards.
4. The central distinction is between attending a training programme and demonstrating the competence required for a particular duty. For revision, associate the company, category, organiser and initiative.

Q102. How many young artists were selected for the Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar for the award years 2024 and 2025? [19 Oct]

पुरस्कार वर्ष 2024 और 2025 के उस्ताद बिस्मिल्लाह खाँ युवा पुरस्कार के लिए कितने युवा कलाकार चुने गए?

(a) 108
(b) 100
(c) 104
(d) 106
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 106

1. The Sangeet Natak Akademi selected 106 young artists for the Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar for 2024 and 2025.
2. The ceremony was scheduled for 19 October 2026 at Meghdoot Complex, Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi. The award recognises young talent in music, dance, theatre and allied performing arts.
3. Instituted in 2006, the award covers artists up to age 40. Each recipient receives Rs 25,000, a Tamrapatra and an Angavastram.
4. The General Council selected recipients at its March 2026 meeting. The award years, selection date and presentation date are separate facts and should not be interchanged.

Q103. Which initiative of the Coal Controller Organisation received the SKOCH Gold Award 2026 for mine repurposing? [21 Oct]

खान पुनःउपयोग के लिए कोयला नियंत्रक संगठन की किस पहल को स्कॉच गोल्ड अवॉर्ड 2026 मिला?

(a) PARIVESH Clearance Portal
(b) PM GatiShakti National Master Plan
(c) UDAY Distribution Reform Scheme
(d) SUVIKALP Mine Repurposing Tool
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) SUVIKALP Mine Repurposing Tool

1. The Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) received the SKOCH Gold Award 2026 for SU- VIKALP. CCO functions under the Ministry of Coal.
2. The award, presented on 26 September 2026, recognised digital operational efficiency and data-driven decision-making. SUVIKALP evaluates post-mining land reuse through technical, environmental, social and economic criteria.
3. Its complementary framework is PRISM: Post- Mining Repurposing Implementation Strategy Model. It supports implementation with project ideas, case studies and sample Detailed Project Reports.
4. The broader purpose is scientific mine closure, ecological restoration and sustainable reuse of mining land. Distinguish SUVIKALP's evaluation role from PRISM's implementation support.