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Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. Which revolutionary, associated with the Kakori Train Action, was born on 22 October 1900? [22 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Ashfaqullah Khan

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

Q2. The International Day of the Snow Leopard is observed annually on which date? [23 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) 23 October

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

Q3. On which date is the Raising Day of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police observed? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) 24 October

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

Q4. World Polio Day is observed annually on which date? [24 Oct]

विश्व पोलियो दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

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

Answer: (d) 24 October

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

Q5. United Nations Day commemorates which event of 24 October 1945? [24 Oct]

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

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

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

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

Q6. Which UN General Assembly resolution established World Development Information Day in 1972? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Resolution 3038 (XXVII)

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

Q7. Global Media and Information Literacy Week 2026 is observed during which period? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) 24-31 October

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

Q8. What is the theme of Vigilance Awareness Week 2026? [26 Oct]

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह 2026 की थीम क्या है?

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

Answer: (a) Probity for Prosperity

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

Q9. Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas on 15 November commemorates whose birth anniversary? [28 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Bhagwan Birsa Munda

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

Q10. World Stroke Day is observed annually on which date? [29 Oct]

विश्व स्ट्रोक दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तिथि को मनाया जाता है?

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

Answer: (c) 29 October

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

Q11. What is the 2026 theme of the International Day of Care and Support? [29 Oct]

अंतरराष्ट्रीय देखभाल और सहायता दिवस 2026 की थीम क्या है?

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

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

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

Q12. The 117th birth anniversary of Homi Jehangir Bhabha was observed on which date in 2026? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) 30 October

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

Q13. Which birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was observed on 31 October 2026? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) 151st

1. India observed Patel's 151st birth anniversary on 31 October 2026. Born in 1875, he is popularly remembered as the Iron Man of India for his contribution to national integration.
2. Patel served as independent India's first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister. His role in integrating more than 560 princely states helped shape the political union after independence.
3. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas, or National Unity Day, has been observed on his birthday since 2014. The observance links his legacy with unity, public participation and national cohesion.
4. He received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1991. Keep the anniversary date, the start of National Unity Day and the award year separate when revising his contribution.

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q14. Where is the RBI data centre scheduled for inauguration on 25 October 2026 located? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Jatni, Odisha

1. The **RBI** data centre is located at Info Valley-II, Jatni, near Bhubaneswar in Odisha. The report schedules its inauguration by Prime Minister Narendra Modi for 25 October 2026.
2. The facility has a reported cost of Rs **169 crore** and covers 18.55 acres. It strengthens the infrastructure supporting central banking operations.
3. Its objectives include cybersecurity, disaster recovery and business continuity. These capabilities help critical services remain available or recover promptly after operational disruption.

4. The foundation stone was laid on 22 March 2023 by then **RBI** Governor Shaktikanta Das. Supported functions include currency management, payment and settlement systems, and regulation.

Q15. Where were the RBI Data Centre and Cybersecurity Training Institute inaugurated on 25 October 2026? [26 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Bhubaneswar, Odisha

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

Q16. According to the daily roundup, who assumed charge as HDFC Bank's MD and CEO? [27 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Anup Bagchi

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

Q17. SEBI signed an October 2026 MoU on clearing-corporation oversight with which institution? [29 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Bank of England

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

Q18. What did the Supreme Court ask RBI to include in its proposed anti-cyberfraud framework? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) A clear bank liability clause

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

Q19. Which bank inaugurated the CyRIS Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) State Bank of India

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

Q20. What was India's year-on-year bank credit growth as of 15 October 2026? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 17.94%

1. Bank credit grew 17.94% year-on-year to Rs **232.54 lakh** crore. Deposits increased 16.60% to Rs **284.37 lakh** crore, so credit growth exceeded deposit growth by 1.34 percentage points.
2. Credit refers to lending and related advances, while deposits are funds placed with banks. Their growth rates measure change over a period and should not be confused with their outstanding amounts.
3. The update linked credit expansion with festive demand and surplus banking-system liquidity. Faster loan growth can increase banks' need for stable funding as their balance sheets expand.
4. Commercial banks' government-securities holdings rose 9.64% to Rs **77.32 lakh** crore. The figures relate to different balance-sheet categories; the reporting date is essential for comparison.

Q21. Who will head the High-Level Committee on Banking for Viksit Bharat? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Suresh N. Patel

1. Former Central Vigilance Commissioner Suresh N. Patel will chair the committee constituted by the Ministry of Finance. Its mandate is to recommend broad banking-sector reforms for the Viksit Bharat vision.
2. Members include **RBI** Deputy Governor Shirish Chandra Murmu and former Indian Bank Managing Director Padmaja Chunduru. **RBI** expands to Reserve Bank of India.
3. The review covers regulations, capital needs, digital innovation, cybersecurity and financial inclusion. These areas connect institutional resilience with wider access to reliable banking services.

4. Recommendations are expected after a six-month review. The committee is an advisory reform mechanism; its constitution does not mean that every potential reform has already become an operative rule.

Economy & Finance

Q22. Which office compiles India's Index of Eight Core Industries, discussed in the September 2026 growth update? [22 Oct]

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

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

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

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

Q23. The revised ASUSE reference period follows which reporting cycle? [27 Oct]

संशोधित ASUSE संदर्भ अवधि किस रिपोर्टिंग चक्र पर आधारित है?

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

Answer: (c) Financial year

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

Q24. India's soybean imports reached what reported level in the 2025-26 marketing year? [28 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) 1.10 million tonnes

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

Q25. India reached which global position by size of its automobile industry, according to the October 2026 update? [29 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Third

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

Q26. Which federal funds target range did the US Federal Reserve retain on 28 October 2026? [29 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) 3.75–4.00%

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

Q27. What real GDP growth did the Finance Ministry estimate for Q2 of FY 2026–27? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 7.35%

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

Q28. Until which date was the cotton import duty exemption extended in October 2026? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) 31 December 2026

1. The exemption was extended to 31 December 2026. The previous deadline was 31 October, making this a two-month extension announced through the Ministry of Finance on 30 October.

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

Q29. India's foreign exchange reserves stood at what level in the week ended 23 October 2026? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) USD 719.8 billion

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

Q30. The Centre's April–September 2026 fiscal deficit was what proportion of the FY27 Budget Estimate? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 42.1%

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

Government Schemes & Policies

Q31. Khet Bachao Abhiyan-Rabi 2026 was launched from which city on 22 October 2026? [23 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Karnal

1. Khet Bachao Abhiyan-Rabi 2026 was launched in Karnal, Haryana, on 22 October 2026 by Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan, according to the daily roundup.
2. The campaign is scheduled to run until 30 November 2026. It promotes soil health, balanced fertiliser application and sustainable farming practices.
3. Activities include soil testing, crop diversification, productive use of fallow land, management of crop residues and natural farming. These activities address farm productivity as well as environmental pressures.

4. Implementation involves state agriculture departments, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, ICAR institutions and agricultural universities. KVKs provide location-specific advice and demonstrations to farmers.

Q32. What is the main objective of Maharashtra's Mission Murghas, launched on 24 October 2026? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) Address drought-related fodder shortages

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

Q33. Until which date has Component II of the RELIEF initiative for exporters been extended? [26 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 31 March 2027

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

Q34. What allocation was approved for the Container Manufacturing Promotion Scheme? [28 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Rs 10,000 crore

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

Q35. What is the total approved outlay of Pradhan Mantri Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana? [28 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Rs 7,395.55 crore

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

Q36. What is the approved outlay of the Khelo India Sports Goods Manufacturing Scheme? [29 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Rs 1,856.67 crore

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

Q37. PM Viksit Gram Swaraj Yojana has a total approved outlay of how much? [29 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Rs 7,395.55 crore

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

Q38. Under which law was the National Social Security Board for unorganised, gig and platform workers constituted? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Code on Social Security, 2020

1. The Ministry of Labour and Employment constituted the Board on 30 October 2026 under the Code on Social Security, 2020. Its remit includes unorganised workers and gig and platform workers.
2. The Board recommends welfare schemes, advises the Central Government and monitors implementation. Recommending a scheme is distinct from directly delivering every benefit to each worker.

3. Its membership brings together governments, employers, aggregators, trade unions, civil society and worker representatives. An aggregator links service providers with users through a business or digital platform.
4. The Board also reviews relevant state records and fund expenditure. Social security concerns protection against specified livelihood risks, making coverage and implementation central to the Board's responsibilities.

Q39. Until which date was ESIC's New Amnesty Scheme 2025 extended in October 2026? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) 31 December 2026

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

Q40. Ayushman Vay Vandana extends AB PM-JAY benefits to all senior citizens in which age group? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) 70 years and above

1. The initiative covers senior citizens aged **70 years** and above, irrespective of income or socio-economic status. It completed two years on 29 October 2026 after its launch in 2024.
2. AB PM-JAY expands to Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. The extension provides eligible beneficiaries annual health coverage of up to Rs **5 lakh** under the programme's applicable rules.
3. As of 20 October 2026, **23.46 lakh** hospital admissions worth Rs **5,668.80 crore** had been authorised. These are admissions, so the figure should not be treated as a count of unique patients.
4. Cataract surgery accounted for **4.71 lakh** admissions. Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) had the largest treatment expenditure, at about Rs **649 crore**.

State News

Q41. In which year did UNESCO inscribe Jaipur's historic walled city on the World Heritage List? [23 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) 2019

1. Jaipur's historic walled city received **UNESCO** World Heritage status in 2019. This is separate from Jaipur's inclusion in the travel list discussed in the October 2026 roundup.
2. Sawai Jai Singh II founded Jaipur in 1727. Vidyadhar Bhattacharya is associated with planning the city.
3. Important landmarks include City Palace, Hawa Mahal and Jantar Mantar. Jaipur is also known for crafts such as blue pottery, block printing and meenakari.
4. The source's state-affairs item repeats heritage and snow-leopard facts covered elsewhere. This question focuses specifically on the **UNESCO** inscription year, avoiding repetition of the travellist question.

Q42. Which department announced statewide child vulnerability mapping in Keralam in October 2026? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Women and Child Development Department

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

Q43. Which state ranked first in Mission Karmayogi implementation, according to the 24 October roundup? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Uttar Pradesh

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

Q44. The Tenkasi Forest Division proposed expanding its wildlife ambassadors programme to protect which species? [24 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Madras hedgehog

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

Q45. Which region was declared India's first fully organic Union Territory in October 2026? [26 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Ladakh

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

Q46. Which state approved a proposal for a cooperative-sector airline in October 2026? [26 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Kerala

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

Q47. Which state launched the Rajyotsava Bird Count citizen-science initiative? [27 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Karnataka

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

Q48. Who became the second woman minister in the reported Jammu and Kashmir cabinet expansion? [27 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Shameema Firdous

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

Q49. Which state reported successful reintroduction of Cheer Pheasants? [27 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Himachal Pradesh

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

Q50. Nelakondapalli Buddhist heritage site is in which state? [27 Oct]

नेलकोंडापल्ली बौद्ध विरासत स्थल किस राज्य में है?

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

Answer: (b) Telangana

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

Q51. Kolamarka Conservation Reserve, proposed for sanctuary status, is in which state? [27 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Maharashtra

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

Q52. Which butterfly was selected as Chhattisgarh's proposed first state butterfly? [28 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (d) Orange Oakleaf

1. Chhattisgarh selected the Orange Oakleaf, scientifically named Kallima inachus, as its proposed first state butterfly. Its official designation still awaits government notification.
2. An online poll ran from 31 July to 31 August
3. The Orange Oakleaf received 3,000 of 5,813 votes, ahead of the Common Banded Peacock and Spot Swordtail.

4. The folded wings resemble a dry leaf, providing camouflage against predators. This leaf-like appearance is an identifying feature of the species and helps explain its common name.
5. The proposal was finalised at the 15th State Wildlife Board meeting and sent for notification. A 2025 survey recorded 201 butterfly species in the state; distinguish selection of a proposed symbol from completion of the notification process.

Q53. Uttar Pradesh approved the PRAGATI Park for robotics and artificial intelligence in which city? [28 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Greater Noida

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

Q54. Where was Sikkim's first Himalayan Yak Festival organised in October 2026? [29 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (a) Gnathang Valley

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

Q55. The Agartala Tea Auction Centre inaugurated at Gorkhabasti is located in which state? [30 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) Tripura

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

Q56. Development projects worth over Rs 14,000 crore were launched in Banaskantha in which state? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) Gujarat

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

Q57. The Seoni Jumbo Custard Apple export initiative is associated with which state? [31 Oct]

सिवनी जंबो सीताफल निर्यात पहल किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

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

Answer: (a) Madhya Pradesh

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

Q58. Which state plans a School of Magic and a historical museum with P. C. Sorcar Junior as chief adviser? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (b) West Bengal

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

Q59. How much additional upper-age relaxation did Tamil Nadu announce for specified TNPSC examinations? [31 Oct]

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

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

Answer: (c) Five years

1. Tamil Nadu announced an additional five-year upper-age relaxation on 30 October 2026. The measure is to remain effective for five years and applies over existing concessions.

2. The specified examinations are Group I, Group II and Group II-A of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC). Candidates must still meet the applicable recruitment conditions.
3. For Group I, the stated general-category upper limit moves from 32 to **37 years**. The stated reserved-category limit moves from 37 to **42 years**.
4. An age concession increases the permitted age ceiling; it does not replace educational qualifications or other selection requirements. The duration of the policy and the amount of relaxation are both five years.

National News

Q60. Which ministry constituted a special investigation team after the eMudhra certificate-security warning in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में eMudhra प्रमाणपत्र सुरक्षा चेतावनी के बाद किस मंत्रालय ने विशेष जांच दल गठित किया?

(a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
(c) Ministry of Home Affairs
(d) Ministry of Communications
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

1. MeitY constituted the investigation team following a warning from CERT-In about vulnerable private cryptographic keys associated with certain certificates.
2. Insufficient randomness can make cryptographic keys easier to predict. An attacker obtaining such a key may impersonate a website or interfere with supposedly secure communications.
3. The concern involved TLS certificates and intermediate Certificate Authorities. Browsers use digital certificates to help verify the identity of the server with which a user is communicating.
4. According to the reported CERT-In clarification, eMudhra's digital-signature-certificate and eSign services were unaffected. Do not treat a problem involving specified certificates as failure of every service.

Q61. Under the reported proposal, from which month would AEBS become mandatory for new car models in India? [22 Oct]

रिपोर्ट किए गए प्रस्ताव के अनुसार भारत में नए कार मॉडलों के लिए AEBS किस महीने से अनिवार्य किया जा सकता है?

(a) October 2027
(b) October 2028
(c) October 2030
(d) October 2032
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) October 2030

1. The proposal discussed by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways would require new car models from October 2030 to have Advanced Emergency Braking Systems.
2. Existing car models were reported to have a later compliance date of October 2032. These dates concern a proposal and should not be described as an already implemented universal requirement.
3. AEBS detects a potential collision using cameras, radar or other sensors and can apply the brakes automatically. It is a collision-avoidance or collision-mitigation feature.
4. AEBS falls within Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS). Separate requirements for eligible medium and heavy commercial vehicles were reported for October 2027; keep the vehicle categories distinct.

Q62. The Telecommunications (Regulatory Sandbox) Rules, 2026 were notified under which provision of the Telecommunications Act, 2023? [22 Oct]

दूरसंचार (रेगुलेटरी सैंडबॉक्स) नियम, 2026 को दूरसंचार अधिनियम, 2023 के किस प्रावधान के तहत अधिसूचित किया गया?

(a) Section 27
(b) Section 7
(c) Section 15
(d) Section 42
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Section 27

1. The Department of Telecommunications notified the rules on 21 October 2026 under Section 27 of the Telecommunications Act, 2023.
2. A regulatory sandbox is a controlled setting in which eligible participants can test new technologies, services, products or business models subject to specified conditions.

3. The reported framework provides an initial testing period of up to 24 months and a non-refundable processing fee of ₹10,000. Extensions may be permitted under the applicable conditions.
4. Informed user consent, data protection, monitoring and reporting remain central safeguards. Permission to test an innovation should not be interpreted as unrestricted permission to operate commercially.

Q63. Which organisation signed an MoU with OpenAI to expand AI learning through the iGOT platform? [23 Oct]

iGOT प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से AI प्रशिक्षण बढ़ाने हेतु किस संगठन ने OpenAI के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) NITI Aayog
(b) Digital India Corporation
(c) Karmayogi Bharat
(d) National Skill Development Corporation
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Karmayogi Bharat

1. Karmayogi Bharat and OpenAI signed an MoU to support artificial-intelligence education and capacity building among Indian government personnel.
2. The arrangement provides access to learning resources from OpenAI Academy through iGOT Karmayogi. The objective is practical AI literacy and responsible adoption in public administration.
3. Karmayogi Bharat is a government-owned, not-for-profit SPV established under the Department of Personnel and Training. SPV means Special Purpose Vehicle.
4. The supplied report cites more than **1.7 crore** government employees registered across the Centre, states and Union Territories. Platform registrations indicate potential reach, rather than the number who have completed AI training.

Q64. What is the primary purpose of the National Strategic Trade Command Centre launched by Piyush Goyal? [23 Oct]

पीयूष गोयल द्वारा शुरू किए गए राष्ट्रीय रणनीतिक व्यापार कमांड केंद्र का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(a) Trade monitoring and evidence-based policymaking
(b) Setting the monetary policy rate
(c) Conducting stock-exchange settlements
(d) Issuing crop-insurance policies
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Trade monitoring and evidence-based policymaking

1. Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal launched the National Strategic Trade Command Centre (NSTCC) in New Delhi to strengthen trade monitoring and policy decisions.
2. The initiative uses integrated data analytics to improve oversight of international-trade processes. Evidence-based policymaking means using relevant data to guide administrative decisions.
3. The related organisation is DGFT, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade. Areas mentioned include IEC, Advance Authorisation, EPCG and Certificates of Origin.
4. The coverage also includes SCOMET: Special Chemicals, Organisms, Materials, Equipment and Technologies. This concerns specified controlled items and should not be confused with a general ban on exports.

Q65. Which institution coordinated India's first national snow-leopard population assessment, released in 2024? [23 Oct]

2024 में जारी भारत के पहले राष्ट्रीय हिम तेंदुआ जनसंख्या आकलन का समन्वय किस संस्था ने किया?

(a) Forest Survey of India
(b) Botanical Survey of India
(c) Central Zoo Authority
(d) Wildlife Institute of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Wildlife Institute of India

1. The Wildlife Institute of India coordinated the Snow Leopard Population Assessment in India (SPAI), whose results were released in 2024.
2. The assessment estimated 718 snow leopards in India. Ladakh recorded the largest estimate at 477, followed by Uttarakhand at 124.
3. The other reported estimates were Himachal Pradesh 51, Arunachal Pradesh 36, Sikkim 21, and Jammu and Kashmir 9. Together these figures total 718.
4. This is an earlier assessment revisited in the October 2026 roundup, not a newly completed 2026 census. Distinguish the publication date of a daily news item from the date of the underlying assessment.

Q66. Four male Great Indian Bustards were released into the wild at which protected area in October 2026? [24 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में चार नर ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड किस संरक्षित क्षेत्र में छोड़े गए?

(a) Keoladeo National Park, Rajasthan
(b) Desert National Park, Rajasthan
(c) Gir National Park, Gujarat
(d) Dudhwa National Park, Uttar Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Desert National Park, Rajasthan

1. India released four male Great Indian Bustards at Desert National Park near Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, according to the October 2026 roundup.
2. The birds belonged to a group of ten earmarked for release from breeding centres at Sam and Ramdevra. The facilities reportedly housed 96 birds, including 56 bred in captivity.
3. The Great Indian Bustard is scientifically known as Ardeotis nigriceps and is Critically Endangered. Breeding programmes support recovery but require suitable habitat for released birds.
4. The release marks a shift towards rewilding. Long-term success depends on survival monitoring, habitat protection and successful breeding in the wild, rather than the release count alone.

Q67. Which new feature of the upgraded NMMS app helps prevent attendance impersonation? [24 Oct]

उन्नत NMMS ऐप का कौन-सा नया फीचर उपस्थि दर्ज करने में किसी अन्य की पहचान के उपयोग को

(a) Automatic loan approval
(b) Satellite television streaming
(c) AI-based face verification with liveness detection
(d) Cryptocurrency settlement
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) AI-based face verification with liveness detection

1. The upgraded National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS) app introduces AI-based face verification and liveness detection. Union Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan launched it on 23 October 2026.
2. Other features include offline attendance recording and device security checks. Offline recording addresses situations where internet connectivity is unavailable at the worksite.
3. The report associates the app with attendance under the VB-G RAM G scheme. Its stated objectives are reducing fraudulent attendance and unauthorised use while protecting workers' wages.
4. The supplied coverage reports nearly **46 crore** person-days since 1 July 2026 and a 2026-27 allocation of Rs **95,692 crore**. IIT Madras and other agencies provide technical support.

Q68. Which coast did the IMD forecast Cyclone Arnab would reach on 28 October 2026? [26 Oct]

IMD के पूर्वानुमान के अनुसार चक्रवात अर्नब 28 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस तट पर पहुँच सकता है?

(a) Gujarat and Daman coasts
(b) Kerala and Lakshadweep coasts
(c) West Bengal and Bangladesh coasts
(d) Andhra Pradesh and Yanam coasts
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Andhra Pradesh and Yanam coasts

1. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) forecast landfall of Cyclone Arnab along the Andhra Pradesh and Yanam coasts on 28 October 2026, according to the 26 October report.
2. The system intensified over the east-central and adjoining west-central Bay of Bengal. The likely landfall zone was reported between Bapatla and Visakhapatnam.
3. The forecast cited sustained winds of 115-125 kmph, gusting to 140 kmph, and a possible storm surge of 1-1.5 metres above astronomical tide in low-lying areas.
4. These are forecast conditions reported on 26 October, rather than confirmed observations of a completed landfall. Cyclone forecasts can change as the system develops; the MCQ tests the stated forecast geography.

Q69. At which institution was the AATAL air-pollution laboratory inaugurated in October 2026? [26 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में AATAL वायु प्रदूषण प्रयोगशाला का उद्घाटन किस संस्थान में किया गया?

(a) IIT Bombay
(b) Delhi branch of IITM
(c) Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru
(d) National Physical Laboratory, Lucknow
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Delhi branch of IITM

1. The AATAL laboratory was inaugurated at the Delhi branch of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) on 24 October 2026 by Union Minister Jitendra Singh.

2. AATAL stands for Integrated Atmospheric Chemistry and Aerosol Toxicity Analysis Laboratory. The facility operates under Mission Mausam.
3. It examines pollutant composition, toxicity and sources such as vehicles, industry, biomass burning and dust. It integrates with AIRWISE, which provides 72-hour forecasts at approximately 400metre resolution.
4. The evidence can support targeted measures by the Commission for Air Quality Management, including actions under GRAP. Measuring pollution sources helps identify where interventions can be most effective.

Q70. Which institute was designated to coordinate ICIMOD activities across India's Himalayan region? [26 Oct]

भारत के हिमालयी क्षेत्र में ICIMOD गतिविधियों के समन्वय के लिए किस संस्थान को नामित किया गया?

(a) Wildlife Institute of India
(b) Indian Institute of Forest Management
(c) G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment
(d) National Institute of Oceanography
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment

1. The Environment Ministry designated G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment (GBPNIHE) to coordinate ICIMOD activities across India's Himalayan region.
2. GBPNIHE is headquartered in Almora, Uttarakhand, and will establish a dedicated ICIMOD cell. It will connect Himalayan states, universities and research institutions.
3. Cooperation covers glacier melt, water security, biodiversity, pollution and disaster-risk reduction. Projects will undergo initial screening, scientific assessment and final approval through the stated ministry-level mechanism.
4. ICIMOD, established in 1983, is headquartered in Kathmandu, Nepal, and serves eight regional member countries. It stands for International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development.

Q71. Which traditional weaving initiative from Punjab was highlighted in the 139th Mann Ki Baat episode? [26 Oct]

मन की बात के 139वें एपिसोड में पंजाब की किस पारंपरिक बुनाई पहल का उल्लेख किया गया?

(a) Nav-Trinjan
(b) Pochampally Revival
(c) Kani Heritage Mission
(d) Paithani Cluster Initiative
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Nav-Trinjan

1. The 139th episode of Mann Ki Baat, broadcast on 25 October 2026, highlighted Punjab's Nav- Trinjan traditional weaving initiative, according to the roundup.
2. The programme also discussed revival of Uttarakhand's Heval River and millet cultivation in Meghalaya and Nagaland. These examples connect community action with heritage and sustainability.
3. Healthcare coverage included the e-Sanjeevani telemedicine platform. Other references included brain-mapping research at IIT Madras and fibre-optics pioneer Narinder Singh Kapany.
4. Mann Ki Baat began in 2014; the reported episode marked **12 years** of the programme. For revision, link each local initiative to its state rather than treating all examples as one scheme.

Q72. The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority framework covers how many districts? [27 Oct]

फ्रंटियर नागालैंड टेरिटोरियल अथॉरिटी का ढाँचा कितने जिलों को कवर करता है?

(a) Four
(b) Six
(c) Eight
(d) Ten
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Six

1. The reported framework covers six districts in eastern Nagaland: Tuensang, Mon, Longleng, Kiphire, Noklak and Shamator.
2. Territorial autonomy delegates specified administrative responsibilities within the existing state. It should not be confused with the creation of a separate state.
3. The scope of delegated subjects and the composition of the authority determine how local representation translates into administrative decisions.
4. Presidential approval and operational commencement are different stages. A required state notification must be issued before implementation can begin.

Q73. The proposed Siang Upper Multipurpose Project is located in which state? [27 Oct]

प्रस्तावित सियांग अपर बहुउद्देशीय परियोजना किस राज्य में स्थित है?

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

Answer: (c) Arunachal Pradesh

1. The proposed Siang project is in Arunachal Pradesh. Its reported installed capacity is 11,200 megawatts (MW).
2. A multipurpose river project can combine electricity generation, water management and other strategic objectives. Installed capacity measures potential generating power, rather than annual electricity output.
3. Assessment must also consider displacement, ecological changes and the interests of local communities. Consultation helps identify social costs that a capacity figure alone cannot describe.
4. Pre-feasibility work is an early assessment stage. It does not mean that construction has received all necessary approvals.

Q74. E100 fuel refers nominally to what ethanol content? [27 Oct]

E100 ईंधन में नाममात्र रूप से एथेनॉल की मात्रा कितनी होती है?

(a) 10%
(b) 20%
(c) 85%
(d) 100%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 100%

1. E100 denotes nominally 100% ethanol. The number in the fuel designation indicates the ethanol percentage; E20 therefore denotes 20% ethanol.
2. Recognising a fuel in vehicle rules does not make every existing engine compatible with it. Fuel-system materials, calibration and emission certification must suit the specified blend.
3. Ethanol can substitute for a portion of petroleum-based fuel demand. Its wider economic effects depend on feedstock availability, production costs and the full supply chain.
4. For examinations, distinguish permission for a fuel specification from a universal blending requirement or a compulsory conversion of existing vehicles.

Q75. The discussed proposal would raise district judicial officers' retirement age from 60 to how many years? [27 Oct]

चर्चित प्रस्ताव में जिला न्यायिक अधिकारियों की सेवानिवृत्ति आयु 60 से बढ़ाकर कितने वर्ष करने की बात है?

(a) 62
(b) 64
(c) 65
(d) 67
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 62

1. The proposal concerns an increase to **62 years** for district judicial officers. It is distinct from retirement provisions for judges of constitutional courts.
2. Retaining experienced judicial officers may support continuity and reduce the immediate effect of vacancies. It cannot by itself resolve every cause of delayed case disposal.
3. Agreement expressed by states during court proceedings is a step in policy consideration. It should not be described as an automatically operative nationwide service-rule amendment.
4. Any extension or reappointment can remain subject to applicable rules and assessment of suitability by the relevant High Court.

Q76. BRO's Project Arunank celebrated its 19th Raising Day in which state? [28 Oct]

BRO की परियोजना अरुणांक ने अपना 19वाँ स्थापना दिवस किस राज्य में मनाया?

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

Answer: (b) Arunachal Pradesh

1. Project Arunank of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) marked its 19th Raising Day at Naharlagun in Arunachal Pradesh on 24 October 2026. The project was established in October 2008.
2. Its operational area includes Upper Subansiri, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey and Kra Daadi. Road construction in these mountainous districts requires attention to difficult terrain, slope stability and weather-related disruption.

3. The roads serve both strategic and civilian purposes: they improve military mobility and connect remote settlements with markets, healthcare and other essential services. Thus, border infrastructure also supports regional development.
4. The project uses techniques such as geocells, slope protection and alternative construction materials. For revision, link Arunank with Arunachal Pradesh, its October 2008 establishment and its strategic-road mandate.

Q77. The Concessional Local Pass for a National Highway fee plaza covers eligible residents within what distance? [28 Oct]

राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग शुल्क प्लाजा का रियायती स्थानीय पास कितनी दूरी के भीतर रहने वाले पात्र निवासियों के लिए है?

(a) 5 km
(b) 10 km
(c) 15 km
(d) 20 km
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 20 km

1. The announced Concessional Local Pass covers eligible non-commercial vehicle owners living within 20 km of a National Highway fee plaza. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways announced it on 27 October 2026, with effect from 1 November.
2. The annual charge is Rs 1,500 outside municipal or local town limits and Rs 3,000 within those limits. These are two location-based annual rates, rather than a charge for each individual journey.
3. A valid, functional FASTag is required, and the pass applies to one specified toll plaza. Closed toll systems and places with service or alternative roads are excluded under the reported eligibility conditions.
4. The framework is associated with the National Highways Fee (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2026. Online access through the Rajmargyatra app is planned from 1 December; distinguish the pass's effective date from the planned online-access date.

Q78. Which directorate issued the reported prohibition on reusing single-use medical devices? [28 Oct]

एकल-उपयोग चिकित्सा उपकरणों के पुनः उपयोग पर प्रतिबंध किस महानिदेशालय ने जारी किया?

(a) Directorate General of Health Services
(b) Directorate General of Foreign Trade
(c) Directorate General of Civil Aviation
(d) Directorate General of Shipping
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Directorate General of Health Services

1. The Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) issued the reported prohibition on 16 October
2. It concerns devices and disposable surgical items intended by their manufacturers for single use.
3. The directive covers public as well as private healthcare facilities, including reuse after sterilisation. Examples mentioned include cardiac catheters, guidewires, dialysis equipment, surgical staplers, syringes and needles.
4. Its stated objectives are to reduce infection risks, malfunction and deterioration in device performance. The update concerns a regulatory direction to facilities; it does not establish that every reusable medical instrument is prohibited.
5. The report identifies the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Medical Devices Rules, 2017, as the enforcement framework. OEM means Original Equipment Manufacturer, whose device-use instructions are central to the directive.

Q79. Who chaired the UNESCO anti-doping-related meetings in New Delhi for 2026-27? [28 Oct]

2026-27 के लिए नई दिल्ली में UNESCO की डोपिंग-रोधी बैठकों की अध्यक्षता किसने की?

(a) Dharmendra Pradhan
(b) J. P. Nadda
(c) Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya
(d) Kiren Rijiju
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya

1. Union Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya chaired the two meetings. Their agenda covered anti-doping education, research, funding and implementation of the **UNESCO** International Convention against Doping in Sport.
2. **UNESCO** stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The anti-doping convention was adopted in 2005 and entered into force in 2007; adoption and entry into force are separate milestones.

3. India represented Group IV as Vice-Chairperson and highlighted the National Anti-Doping Act, 2022, and its 2025 Amendment. The meetings connected national anti-doping measures with international cooperation and sports integrity.
4. NADA, the National Anti-Doping Agency, conducted over 7,000 tests and 350 awareness sessions in 2025-26, reaching 27,000 participants. The Know Your Medicine app recorded over 500,000 searches, reflecting an education component alongside testing.

Q80. How much firm annual green-hydrogen offtake had India secured by October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 तक भारत ने हरित हाइड्रोजन की कितनी वार्षिक सुनिश्चित खरीद प्रतिबद्धता प्राप्त की?

(a) 55,610 tonnes
(b) 555,610 tonnes
(c) 5 million tonnes
(d) 18 million tonnes
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 555,610 tonnes

1. Firm offtake commitments reached 555,610 metric tonnes per annum (MTPA) in green-hydrogen equivalent. Offtake means an agreement to purchase future output, helping producers plan investment.
2. Eighteen agreements signed in 2026 covered more than 400,000 MTPA. The contracts include derivatives such as green ammonia and green methanol, which help connect production with end users.
3. More than 70% of the 23 contracts counted since the National Green Hydrogen Mission targeted exports. The commitments could support investment of over Rs **90,000 crore**.
4. The mission seeks annual green-hydrogen production of **5 million** tonnes by 2030. That production goal is different from the smaller quantity already supported by firm purchase commitments.

Q81. The Punah Bharan app helps identify suitable locations for which activity? [29 Oct]

पुनः भरण ऐप किस गतिविधि के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान पहचानने में मदद करता है?

(a) Marine fishing
(b) Artificial groundwater recharge
(c) Highway toll collection
(d) Satellite launch planning
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Artificial groundwater recharge

1. Punah Bharan supports identification of artificial groundwater recharge locations. It uses geospatial information to show potentially suitable zones within a radius of up to 3 km.
2. BISAG-N developed the application with the National Water Mission. BISAG-N is the Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics.
3. Rainfall, groundwater levels and yield, slope and drainage are relevant inputs. Geographic Information System (GIS) layers allow these characteristics to be considered together rather than in isolation.
4. Village-level zonation maps help narrow down possible sites. A map-based recommendation still needs technical examination and field validation before a recharge structure is constructed.

Q82. Which city will host the second India Art, Architecture and Design Biennale beginning in December 2026? [30 Oct]

दिसंबर 2026 से शुरू होने वाला दूसरा इंडिया आर्ट, आर्किटेक्चर एंड डिजाइन बिएनाले किस शहर में होगा?

(a) Mumbai
(b) Jaipur
(c) New Delhi
(d) Kochi
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. The second edition is scheduled in New Delhi from 4 December 2026 to 21 March 2027. The 108-day programme is associated with the Ministry of Culture's vision for art, architecture and design.
2. Artists, architects and designers from India and more than 20 countries are expected to participate. The announcement concerns a future event rather than a programme already completed on 30 October.
3. Venues include the Red Fort, Qutub Minar and National Museum, alongside other cultural and public spaces. Distributing activities across sites connects contemporary practice with historic settings.
4. The first edition took place at the Red Fort in 2023. A biennale is generally an event held every two years, although the actual dates of an edition depend on its announced schedule.

Q83. What is the reference date for Census 2027 in the announced general schedule? [31 Oct]

घोषित सामान्य कार्यक्रम के अनुसार जनगणना 2027 की संदर्भ तिथि क्या है?

(a) 1 January 2027
(b) 25 January 2027
(c) 28 February 2027
(d) 1 March 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 1 March 2027

1. The announced reference date is 1 March 2027. A reference date is the point in time to which the population count relates, distinct from the days on which enumerators collect information.
2. The general house-to-house enumeration window is 25 January–28 February 2027. Self-enumeration is scheduled for 10–24 January, followed by a revisional round on 1–5 March.
3. The Registrar General and Census Commissioner announced the programme on 30 October 2026. Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and snow-bound regions are among those following separate schedules.
4. The exercise is conducted under the Census Act, 1948. Census information supports demographic analysis and planning, so the reference date and collection period must be interpreted separately.

Q84. India Post issued commemorative stamps with the Health Ministry to promote awareness of which disease? [31 Oct]

इंडिया पोस्ट ने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के साथ किस बीमारी के प्रति जागरूकता के लिए स्मारक डाक टिकट जारी किए?

(a) Breast cancer
(b) Malaria
(c) Tuberculosis
(d) Dengue
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Breast cancer

1. The Department of Posts issued two commemorative stamps and picture postcards to promote breast cancer awareness. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare collaborated in the initiative.
2. The campaign emphasises awareness of screening, early detection and timely diagnosis. It uses postage and public communication to draw attention to preventive-health services.
3. The update cites more than **1.8 lakh** Ayushman Arogya Mandirs providing cancer-screening services. It records **22.90 crore** breast cancer screenings within **86.97 crore** screenings across three major cancers.
4. Screening counts refer to examinations conducted and are not automatically the number of unique individuals or confirmed cancer cases. For revision, connect the two departments with the awareness theme.

International News

Q85. Which sea is the focus of the Nordic Council initiative on pollution control and marine protection announced in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में घोषित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण और समुद्री संरक्षण संबंधी नॉर्डिक काउंसिल पहल किस सागर पर केंद्रित है?

(a) Mediterranean Sea
(b) Arabian Sea
(c) Black Sea
(d) Baltic Sea
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Baltic Sea

1. The Nordic Council's Committee for a Sustainable Nordic Region is promoting coordinated action for the Baltic Sea, following an initiative announced on 19 October 2026.
2. The agenda connects biodiversity protection, sustainable fisheries and marine management. Pollution in a shared sea requires cooperation across national boundaries.
3. The Baltic is a semi-enclosed, brackish-water sea in Northern Europe. Brackish water contains a mixture of fresh water and salt water.
4. It connects with the North Sea through the Danish Straits and is bordered by nine countries. Its geography makes coordinated protection especially relevant to neighbouring states.

Q86. Who created the rangoli artwork featured on the USPS Diwali stamp released in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में जारी USPS दिवाली डाक टिकट पर दर्शाई गई रंगोली कलाकृति किसने बनाई?

(a) Anjolie Ela Menon
(b) Sangita Bhutada
(c) Arpana Caur
(d) Anju Dodiya
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Sangita Bhutada

1. The United States Postal Service (USPS) used a rangoli design by Houston-based Indian artist Sangita Bhutada for its October 2026 Diwali stamp.
2. The stamp was unveiled at the Indian Embassy in Washington, DC. The event highlighted the international recognition of Indian cultural traditions.
3. Rangoli is a decorative art associated with festivals and auspicious occasions. Its use on a stamp also makes it an example of cultural representation through public institutions.
4. USPS first issued a Diwali stamp in 2016; the roundup describes the 2026 issue as its second. Match the artist with USPS and Diwali rather than confusing this with an Indian postage-stamp issue.

Q87. India and Poland agreed to double bilateral trade by which target year during the October 2026 visit? [23 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 की यात्रा के दौरान भारत और पोलैंड ने किस वर्ष तक द्विपक्षीय व्यापार दोगुना करने पर सहमति जताई?

(a) 2028
(b) 2030
(c) 2032
(d) 2035
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2030

1. India and Poland set a target to double bilateral trade by 2030 during discussions involving Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Donald Tusk.
2. The official visit covered 21-23 October 2026. The two countries had established a Strategic Partnership in 2024.
3. A proposed Defence Industry Dialogue seeks industrial collaboration, co-development and coproduction. Other cooperation areas include semiconductors, cybersecurity, space, critical minerals and battery recycling.
4. India also invited Poland to join the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative. A trade target is a future goal; it should not be described as a trade increase already achieved.

Q88. Which country reported the first human case of Shamonda virus in the 23 October 2026 roundup? [23 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 के समाचार संकलन के अनुसार शमोंडा वायरस का पहला मानव मामला किस देश ने रिपोर्ट किया?

(a) Germany
(b) Japan
(c) France
(d) Nigeria
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) France

1. The roundup reports that France announced a human case of Shamonda virus on 22 October 2026. The question concerns the country named in that report.
2. The virus belongs to the Orthobunyavirus genus and the Peribunyaviridae family. It had previously been associated primarily with livestock infections.
3. Its earlier geographical history includes identification in Nigeria in the mid-1960s and detection in animals in parts of Africa and Japan.
4. The report states that the precise route of infection in the human case had not been established. Do not infer a confirmed route of human transmission from the virus's known association with animal hosts and biting midges.

Q89. Ukraine joined which NSPA partnership for defence procurement cooperation in October 2026? [24 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में रक्षा खरीद सहयोग के लिए यूक्रेन NSPA की किस साझेदारी में शामिल हुआ?

(a) Security Cooperation Support Partnership
(b) Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment
(c) International Solar Alliance
(d) Global Biofuels Alliance
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Security Cooperation Support Partnership

1. Ukraine joined the Security Cooperation Support Partnership (SCSP) of the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) on 22 October 2026.
2. The arrangement allows Ukrainian defence companies to compete for procurement contracts and participate in agency tenders. Procurement through existing contracts may also be available where applicable.
3. An industry outreach event in Kyiv brought together around 150 Ukrainian defence companies. It explained supplier registration and bidding procedures.
4. The partnership creates a framework for procurement cooperation. Participation in this arrangement does not itself grant NATO membership, which is a separate institutional and political process.

Q90. Which element was designated a critical material by the US Department of Energy on 23 October 2026? [24 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 को अमेरिकी ऊर्जा विभाग ने किस तत्व को महत्वपूर्ण सामग्री घोषित किया?

(a) Neon
(b) Argon
(c) Xenon
(d) Helium
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Helium

1. The US Department of Energy designated helium a critical material under the Energy Act of 2020 on 23 October 2026, according to the roundup.
2. The report describes helium as the twentieth material on the department's list. The designation reflects concerns about supply security and dependence of important industries.
3. Helium is used in semiconductor manufacturing, medical imaging, scientific research and space activities. Limited refining capacity and geopolitical disruption can affect dependable supply.
4. Its chemical symbol is He and atomic number is 2. It belongs to the noble gases. Keep the department's critical-material designation distinct from other countries' critical-mineral classifications.

Q91. The SAMHiTA manuscript digitisation project at Gangaramaya Temple involves India and which country? [26 Oct]

गंगारामया मंदिर में SAMHiTA पांडुलिपि डिजिटलीकरण परियोजना भारत और किस देश से संबंधित है?

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

Answer: (d) Sri Lanka

1. The SAMHiTA Project strengthens cultural cooperation between India and Sri Lanka. Its Sri Lankan institutional partner is Gangaramaya Temple in Colombo.
2. SAMHiTA stands for South Asian Manuscript Histories and Textual Archive. The India International Centre, New Delhi, undertakes the initiative with Government of India grant assistance.
3. An MoU signed in July 2026 provides for local experts to digitise 100 manuscripts, with completion expected by November. The manuscripts preserve Buddhist traditions, philosophy, languages and cultural knowledge.
4. Digitisation supports preservation and access without replacing the original manuscripts. Gangaramaya Temple is identified as the first Sri Lankan institution to partner with this project.

Q92. Who won Brazil's presidential runoff on 25 October 2026? [26 Oct]

25 अक्टूबर 2026 को ब्राजील के राष्ट्रपति चुनाव के दूसरे दौर में किसने जीत हासिल की?

(a) Flavio Bolsonaro
(b) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva
(c) Jair Bolsonaro
(d) Fernando Haddad
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva

1. Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva won re-election in Brazil's 25 October 2026 presidential runoff, securing a fourth presidential mandate.
2. Brazil's Superior Electoral Court (TSE) reported 51.79% of valid votes for Lula and
3. 21% for Flavio Bolsonaro. These percentages concern valid votes, rather than the entire eligible electorate.
4. The election result and the start of the next term are separate events. The daily report schedules the new term for January 2027; the question tests the winner of the runoff.
5. The main policy areas identified include economic management, social programmes and environmental protection, particularly the Amazon. Brazil is a South American country and a member of BRICS.

Q93. Which country contributed the cyclone name Arnab? [27 Oct]

अर्नब चक्रवात का नाम किस देश ने सुझाया था?

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

Answer: (b) Bangladesh

1. The roundup attributes the name Arnab to Bangladesh. Cyclone names are taken sequentially from an agreed regional list.
2. The country that contributes a name need not be the country where the cyclone makes landfall. Name origin and storm location are independent facts.
3. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) support the regional naming arrangement.
4. Naming makes warnings easier to identify and communicate. It does not indicate a storm's intensity, expected damage or exact future path.

Q94. India signed Terms of Reference to begin Preferential Trade Agreement negotiations with which country? [28 Oct]

भारत ने किस देश के साथ अधिमान्य व्यापार समझौते की वार्ता शुरू करने के लिए संदर्भ शर्तों पर हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) Brazil
(b) Argentina
(c) Mexico
(d) Chile
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Mexico

1. India and Mexico signed Terms of Reference to launch negotiations for a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA). The signing establishes the framework for talks; it does not mean that the final trade agreement is already in force.
2. India's Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal and Mexico's Undersecretary of Foreign Trade Luis Rosendo Gutierrez Romano signed the framework in Mexico. The proposed agreement seeks to expand trade, investment and commercial opportunities.
3. Negotiating areas include market access for goods, rules of origin, customs procedures, trade facilitation and dispute settlement. Rules of origin help determine which goods can qualify for agreed trade preferences.
4. The initiative follows discussions between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Mexican President Claudia Sheinbaum at the G7 Summit in Canada in June 2025. For revision, connect Mexico, PTA and the negotiation-stage status.

Q95. Which city is scheduled to host COP31 from 9 to 20 November 2026? [28 Oct]

9 से 20 नवंबर 2026 तक COP31 की मेजबानी किस शहर में निर्धारित है?

(a) Baku, Azerbaijan
(b) Antalya, Turkiye
(c) Belem, Brazil
(d) Dubai, UAE
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Antalya, Turkiye

1. Antalya in Turkiye is the scheduled venue for the 31st Conference of the Parties (COP31), from 9 to 20 November 2026. COP meetings operate under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
2. Turkiye will host the summit, with Environment Minister Murat Kurum as president. Australia's Climate Change and Energy Minister Chris Bowen will lead official negotiations, reflecting distinct hosting and negotiating responsibilities.
3. The agenda includes emissions reduction, adaptation, climate finance, loss and damage, and technology. The World Leaders' Summit is scheduled for 11-12 November, within the wider COP31 meeting period.
4. Associated meetings include CMP21 and CMA8, concerning the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement respectively. India hosted COP8 in New Delhi in 2002; keep the city, country and COP edition correctly paired.

Q96. India supported a UN General Assembly resolution calling for an end to the US embargo against which country? [29 Oct]

भारत ने किस देश के विरुद्ध अमेरिकी प्रतिबंध समाप्त करने के संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा प्रस्ताव का समर्थन किया?

(a) Iran
(b) Cuba
(c) Venezuela
(d) North Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Cuba

1. India voted in favour of the resolution concerning the US embargo against Cuba on 28 October 2026. The vote took place during the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).
2. The recorded division was 130 votes in favour, 17 against and 25 abstentions. India's intervention stressed dialogue and its position against extraterritorial application of domestic laws.
3. The discussion covered the effects of restrictions on food, medicines and services. Humanitarian consequences were a central part of the case presented for ending the embargo.

4. General Assembly resolutions of this kind are non-binding. Adoption expresses the position of member states but does not, by itself, repeal another country's sanctions legislation.

Q97. North Dakota's first life-size Mahatma Gandhi statue was unveiled in which city? [31 Oct]

नॉर्थ डकोटा की पहली आदमकद महात्मा गांधी प्रतिमा का अनावरण किस शहर में हुआ?

(a) Seattle
(b) Bismarck
(c) Chicago
(d) Boston
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bismarck

1. The statue was unveiled at Peace Park in Bismarck on 30 October 2026. Bismarck is the capital of the US state of North Dakota.
2. The Consulate General of India in Seattle, the North Dakota Trade Office and the Indian American community supported the installation. It is a cultural initiative involving local and diplomatic participation.
3. First Lady Kjersti Armstrong and Agriculture Commissioner Doug Goehring attended the unveiling. The initiative aims to strengthen public understanding and people-to-people ties between India and the United States.
4. The statue commemorates Gandhi's ideas of Ahimsa, or non-violence, and Satyagraha, or peaceful resistance. Remember the installation site separately from Seattle, where the supporting Indian consulate is located.

Appointments

Q98. Who received ACC approval to become the next Chairman of ONGC, as reported on 23 October 2026? [23 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ONGC का अगला अध्यक्ष बनने के लिए ACC की मंजूरी किसे मिली?

(a) Sunil Kumar
(b) Arun Kumar Singh
(c) Sandeep Kumar Gupta
(d) Shrikant Madhav Vaidya
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sunil Kumar

1. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) approved Sunil Kumar as the next ONGC Chairman, according to the daily roundup.
2. He was serving as an Executive Director at the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation. ONGC operates under the administrative Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
3. He was expected to assume charge on or after 7 December 2026, succeeding Arun Kumar Singh. Approval and assumption of office are separate stages.
4. The reported regular tenure extends to superannuation on 31 December 2028, with subsequent contractual engagement subject to the appointment order. Avoid describing him as already holding the new office on the date of the announcement.

Q99. Which Air Marshal was reported as appointed Additional Secretary in the Department of Military Affairs? [28 Oct]

सैन्य कार्य विभाग में अतिरिक्त सचिव के रूप में किस एयर मार्शल की नियुक्ति की खबर दी गई?

(a) Amar Preet Singh
(b) Sandeep Singh
(c) Vikram Gaur
(d) Rakesh Kumar Singh Bhadauria
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Vikram Gaur

1. The reported appointee is Air Marshal Vikram Gaur. The update expressly states that official confirmation is awaited; therefore, the appointment should be described as reported, rather than presented as a confirmed completed appointment.
2. He previously served as Joint Secretary (Air and Staff Duties) in the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) from October 2024. His promotion to Air Marshal took effect on 1 July 2026.
3. If confirmed, he would be the first Indian Air Force (IAF) officer to hold this Additional Secretary post. The conditional wording is part of the fact being tested and should be retained during revision.
4. The DMA, under the Ministry of Defence, was established on 1 January 2020. Its work includes jointness, integration, joint training and coordination among the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Q100. Christine Lagarde announced that she would step down as ECB President with effect from which date? [30 Oct]

क्रिस्टीन लेगार्ड ने ईसीबी अध्यक्ष पद छोड़ने के लिए कौन-सी प्रभावी तिथि घोषित की?

(a) 7 February 2027
(b) 31 October 2026
(c) 1 January 2028
(d) 30 June 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 7 February 2027

1. Christine Lagarde announced on 29 October 2026 that she would leave office on 7 February 2027. She remained President at the time of the announcement; the effective departure date is in the future.
2. ECB stands for European Central Bank. Headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany, it is responsible for monetary policy and price stability in the euro area.
3. The European Council appoints the ECB President through the treaty-based process. Consultation with the European Parliament and the ECB Governing Council forms part of that procedure.
4. The ECB President serves an eight-year, non-renewable term. Names discussed as possible successors should not be confused with a person formally selected and appointed to the position.

Q101. Who was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Hinduja Housing Finance on 30 October 2026? [30 Oct]

30 अक्टूबर 2026 को हिंदुजा हाउसिंग फाइनेंस का मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Sachin Pillai
(b) Vivek Kannan
(c) Vijay Sankar
(d) Anant Goenka
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Vivek Kannan

1. Vivek Kannan was appointed Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Hinduja Housing Finance. Before this appointment, he had served as its Chief Operating Officer (COO), a role he took up in 2020.
2. Kannan brings more than two decades of financial-services experience. The announcement places his previous operational responsibilities in the context of the company's leadership transition.
3. He succeeds Sachin Pillai, who stepped down as Managing Director on 29 October 2026. Pillai is to continue on the board as a non-executive director.
4. CEO and Managing Director are different designations, even when both involve senior executive leadership. A non-executive director participates in board oversight without the same day-to-day management role.

Q102. Who was named FICCI President-Elect for 2026–27? [30 Oct]

2026–27 के लिए फिक्की का निर्वाचित अध्यक्ष किसे नामित किया गया?

(a) Sunil Bharti Mittal
(b) C. S. Setty
(c) Vijay Sankar
(d) Vivek Kannan
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Vijay Sankar

1. Vijay Sankar, Chairman of the Sanmar Group, was named President-Elect of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). He was serving as its Senior Vice President.
2. The decision followed FICCI's National Executive Committee meeting and was announced on 29 October 2026. President-Elect identifies the person designated to take over, rather than implying an immediate handover.
3. He is expected to succeed Anant Goenka after the Annual General Meeting and Annual Convention scheduled for 18–19 November 2026 in New Delhi.
4. FICCI was established in 1927. As an industry association, it represents business interests and contributes to policy dialogue; it is not a statutory banking regulator.

Q103. Who was assigned additional charge as Director General of the ITBP from 31 October 2026? [30 Oct]

31 अक्टूबर 2026 से आईटीबीपी महानिदेशक का अतिरिक्त प्रभार किसे सौंपा गया?

(a) Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor
(b) Sanjay Singhal
(c) Sanjay Lohiya
(d) Adnan Ahmed
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Sanjay Singhal

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs assigned Sanjay Singhal the additional charge of Director General of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). The arrangement takes effect on 31 October 2026.

2. The change follows the retirement of Shatrujeet Singh Kapoor. Additional charge is an interim responsibility, lasting until a regular appointment or further orders.
3. Singhal is a 1993-batch Indian Police Service (IPS) officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre. He previously served in the ITBP at Deputy Inspector General and Inspector General levels between 2008 and 2015.
4. The ITBP was established on 24 October 1962 after the India–China conflict. Remember the officer's appointment separately from the force's founding date and institutional role.

Q104. Who was appointed Chairman and Managing Director of IREDA? [31 Oct]

इरेडा का अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Bahram N. Vakil
(b) Jatin Kumar Nayak
(c) Suresh N. Patel
(d) Noel Tata
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jatin Kumar Nayak

1. Jatin Kumar Nayak was appointed Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). He previously served as Executive Director (Finance) at REC Ltd.
2. He brings more than **30 years** of experience across power, mining and metals. His background includes corporate finance, project appraisal, resource mobilisation and treasury management.
3. Nayak holds a Master of Commerce degree from Utkal University and is a qualified Company Secretary. These qualifications support his finance and governance experience.
4. IREDA functions under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). Its institutional identity connects development finance with renewable-energy investment, rather than with commercial power generation alone.

Q105. Who is scheduled to succeed Noel Tata as Trent Chairman on 12 November 2026? [31 Oct]

12 नवंबर 2026 को ट्रेंट के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नोएल टाटा का स्थान कौन लेने वाले हैं?

(a) Bahram N. Vakil
(b) Jatin Kumar Nayak
(c) Aditya Dhar
(d) Jinal Mehta
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bahram N. Vakil

1. Bahram N. Vakil is scheduled to become Chairman of Trent Ltd on 12 November 2026. The board approved the leadership transition on 29 October.
2. Noel Tata will step down as chairman and director on 11 November and continue as chairman emeritus. The effective dates follow the announcement and should not be treated as an immediate handover.
3. Vakil co-founded the law firm AZB & Partners. His professional specialisms include insolvency, financial restructuring and project finance.
4. Chairman emeritus is an honorary designation recognising an earlier contribution. It should be distinguished from the regular chairmanship and directorship specified in the transition announcement.

Q106. Who was appointed the next Vice Chief of the Air Staff, with effect from 1 November 2026? [31 Oct]

1 नवंबर 2026 से प्रभावी अगले वायुसेना उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit
(b) Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia
(c) Air Chief Marshal V. R. Chaudhari
(d) Air Marshal R. K. S. Bhadauria
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia

1. Air Marshal Inderpal Singh Walia was named the next Vice Chief of the Air Staff (VCAS). He is to assume the role on 1 November 2026, succeeding Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit.
2. Walia previously served as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Eastern Air Command. This is a senior operational-command role within the Indian Air Force (IAF).
3. He was commissioned into the fighter stream on 11 June 1988. His career includes service as Defence Attaché in Japan and South Korea.
4. He is a recipient of the Ati Vishisht Seva Medal (AVSM) and Vayu Sena Medal. The current-affairs item is a leadership appointment, while the decorations describe earlier recognition.

Q107. Which sporting pair was nominated to the 2030 Commonwealth Games Organising Company Board? [31 Oct]

2030 राष्ट्रमंडल खेल आयोजन कंपनी के बोर्ड में किस खेल जोड़ी को नामित किया गया?

(a) Saina Nehwal and Rahul Dravid
(b) P. V. Sindhu and Sachin Tendulkar
(c) Mary Kom and Anil Kumble
(d) Sania Mirza and Sourav Ganguly
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Saina Nehwal and Rahul Dravid

1. The Union Sports Ministry nominated Saina Nehwal and Rahul Dravid as sporting-community representatives. The 2030 Commonwealth Games are to be hosted in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
2. Jinal Mehta and Ananya Birla were also nominated as private-sector representatives. These appointments bring sporting and business experience into the proposed organising structure.
3. The proposed board includes Harsh Sanghavi as chairperson, Hari Ranjan Rao and P. T. Usha as vice-chairpersons, and M. Thennarasan as Chief Executive Officer (CEO).
4. The programme is expected to feature 17 sports. It marks India's return as Commonwealth Games host after Delhi 2010; board nomination is a preparation milestone rather than completion of the Games.

Reports & Rankings

Q108. Which Indian city was included in National Geographic's Best of the World 2027 list? [23 Oct]

नेशनल ज्योग्राफिक की बेस्ट ऑफ द वर्ल्ड 2027 सूची में भारत के किस शहर को शामिल किया गया?

(a) Udaipur
(b) Varanasi
(c) Kochi
(d) Jaipur
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Jaipur

1. Jaipur, Rajasthan, was included in National Geographic's Best of the World 2027 list, announced on 20 October 2026, according to the supplied report.
2. The list features 25 destinations across six continents. It is a travel recommendation list, rather than a formal **UNESCO** designation.
3. Jaipur's attractions include the historic walled city, City Palace, Hawa Mahal and Jantar Mantar. Its cultural identity also includes blue pottery, block printing and meenakari.
4. The roundup mentions the Jaipur Literature Festival scheduled for 14-18 January 2027. Keep the list's 2027 edition distinct from its October 2026 announcement date.

Q109. What proportion of assessed shallow-water coral reef ecosystems was reported as Critically Endangered? [27 Oct]

आकलित उथले जल के प्रवाल भित्ति पारिस्थितिकी तंत्रों में कितने प्रतिशत को अति संकटग्रस्त बताया गया?

(a) 46%
(b) 66%
(c) 86%
(d) 96%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 96%

1. The reported proportion is 96%. The relevant assessment concerns ecosystems rather than a count of individual coral species.
2. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) evaluates extinction risk for species and collapse risk for ecosystems through different frameworks.
3. Marine heatwaves can cause coral bleaching when heat stress disrupts the relationship between corals and their symbiotic algae. Repeated stress can reduce recovery capacity.
4. Always retain the assessment's denominator and geographical scope. A percentage of assessed ecosystems should not be restated as the same percentage of all coral colonies worldwide.

Q110. Which Indian museum ranked ninth in the World's 100 Best Museums 2026 list? [29 Oct]

विश्व के 100 सर्वश्रेष्ठ संग्रहालय 2026 की सूची में कौन-सा भारतीय संग्रहालय नौवें स्थान पर रहा?

(a) National Museum, Delhi
(b) Indian Museum, Kolkata
(c) Bihar Museum, Patna
(d) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bihar Museum, Patna

1. Bihar Museum in Patna secured ninth place globally and first place in Asia. It was the only Indian museum included in the 2026 list described in the update.
2. The ranking was published by the German travel guide Worth a Journey. Identifying the publisher is essential because a ranking reflects a particular assessment rather than a universal statutory classification.

3. Mexico City's Museo Nacional de Antropologia led the list, followed by Madrid's Museo del Prado. The Metropolitan Museum of Art was tenth and the Louvre was placed thirty-first.
4. For revision, connect Bihar Museum with Patna, Bihar, and the ninth global position. The institution's placement also highlights museums as centres for heritage interpretation and cultural tourism.

Q111. What was the global average surface CO2 concentration for 2025 in WMO's Greenhouse Gas Bulletin No. 22? [29 Oct]

डब्ल्यूएमओ के ग्रीनहाउस गैस बुलेटिन संख्या 22 के अनुसार 2025 में औसत वैश्विक सतही CO2 सांद्रता कितनी थी?

(a) 420.0 ppm
(b) 426.8 ppm
(c) 1,948 ppm
(d) 339.1 ppm
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 426.8 ppm

1. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) reported carbon dioxide at 426.8 parts per million (ppm). Bulletin No. 22 was issued on 27 October 2026 and summarises observations for 2025.
2. Methane measured 1,948 parts per billion (ppb), while nitrous oxide measured 339.1 ppb. The different units matter: one part per million equals one thousand parts per billion.
3. These measurements describe atmospheric concentrations, which reflect accumulated gases and their removal over time. They should not be confused with the amount of emissions released during a single year.
4. Greenhouse gases retain heat in the atmosphere. Long-lived carbon dioxide means that today's concentration has consequences extending beyond one season or annual reporting period.

Q112. Which organisation highlighted India's Ganges River dolphin recovery programme in Nature's Comeback? [30 Oct]

नेचर्स कमबैक रिपोर्ट में भारत के गंगा नदी डॉल्फिन संरक्षण कार्यक्रम को किस संगठन ने रेखांकित किया?

(a) UNESCO
(b) UNEP
(c) UNDP
(d) UNICEF
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) UNEP

1. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) highlighted the recovery programme in its October 2026 restoration report. The initiative links ecosystem protection with benefits for communities.
2. The report covers restoration efforts across 149 countries, involving **252 million** hectares and more than one million green jobs. Those figures describe the wider international assessment, not India's dolphin habitat alone.
3. India's Comprehensive Action Plan for Dolphin Conservation runs from 2022 to 2047. Habitat protection, population monitoring and reducing fishing-related mortality are major components.
4. The Ganges River dolphin, Platanista gangetica, became India's National Aquatic Animal in 2009. The programme also fits within the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, 2021–2030.

Q113. According to TRAI, how many internet subscribers did India have at the end of June 2026? [30 Oct]

ट्राई के अनुसार जून 2026 के अंत में भारत में इंटरनेट ग्राहकों की संख्या कितनी थी?

(a) 109.28 crore
(b) 108.75 crore
(c) 111.42 crore
(d) 66.61 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 111.42 crore

1. India's internet subscriptions reached **111.42 crore** at the end of June 2026. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) reported growth of 1.96% from **109.28 crore** in March.
2. Broadband accounted for **108.75 crore** subscriptions and narrowband for **2.67 crore**. The two components add up to the reported total, helping distinguish category figures from the overall base.
3. Urban areas had **66.61 crore** subscriptions and rural areas **44.81 crore**. Average monthly wireless data consumption was 28.39 gigabytes (GB) per subscriber.
4. A subscription count does not necessarily equal the number of unique individuals because a person may use more than one connection. Always retain the reporting date when comparing telecom statistics.

Q114. What extreme-poverty rate did the World Bank's October 2026 brief report for India in 2023? [30 Oct]

विश्व बैंक के अक्टूबर 2026 ब्रीफ में भारत की 2023 की अत्यधिक गरीबी दर कितनी बताई गई?

(a) 2.6%
(b) 16.1%
(c) 27.1%
(d) 57.7%
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 2.6%

1. The reported extreme-poverty rate for 2023 was 2.6%, compared with 27.1% in 2011. The brief estimated that **496 million** people moved out of extreme poverty over that period.
2. Using the separate lower-middle-income line of USD 4.20 per person per day at 2021 purchasing power parity (PPP), poverty fell from 57.7% to 16.1%. Different thresholds produce different poverty rates.
3. PPP adjusts for differences in what currencies can buy across countries. It should not be read as a market-exchange-rate conversion of the stated dollar threshold.
4. The assessment linked progress with household consumption, employment and social protection. Regional gaps, youth unemployment and the quality of jobs remained concerns despite the improvement.

Summits & Conferences

Q115. Who is scheduled to chair the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum in New Delhi on 26-27 October 2026? [22 Oct]

26-27 अक्टूबर 2026 को नई दिल्ली में आयोजित होने वाले 12वें ब्रिक्स संसदीय मंच की अध्यक्षता कौन करेंगे?

(a) Jagdeep Dhankhar
(b) S. Jaishankar
(c) Om Birla
(d) Nirmala Sitharaman
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Om Birla

1. Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla is scheduled to chair the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum in New Delhi on 26-27 October 2026.
2. The announced theme is Fostering Parliaments for People-Centric Development. The emphasis is on how legislatures can support development and public welfare.
3. Discussion areas include ethical artificial intelligence, digital transformation, sustainability and reform of global governance. A parliamentary forum involves legislative cooperation.
4. India assumed the BRICS Chairship on 1 January
5. Distinguish this parliamentary meeting from the BRICS leaders' summit and from meetings of sectoral ministers.

Q116. What was the theme of the 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference held in New Delhi in October 2026? [23 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में नई दिल्ली में आयोजित 7वें एग्रीवोल्टाइक्स वर्ल्ड कॉन्फ्रेंस की थीम क्या थी?

(a) Solar Energy for Every Ocean
(b) Powering the Global South
(c) Green Hydrogen for All
(d) One Earth, One Battery
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Powering the Global South

1. The announced theme was Powering the Global South. The 7th Agrivoltaics World Conference took place at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on 21-23 October 2026.
2. The host ministry was MNRE, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. Ministers Pralhad Joshi and Shivraj Singh Chouhan inaugurated the event, according to the roundup.
3. Agrivoltaics, or AgriPV, combines agricultural production and solar photovoltaic generation on the same land. The approach explores productive use of land for both food and electricity.
4. Resources included an AgriPV Policy Handbook, a decision tool and a Book of Abstracts. PM-KUSUM is a related scheme promoting the use of solar energy in agriculture.

Q117. What is the theme of the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum hosted by India in October 2026? [26 Oct]

भारत द्वारा अक्टूबर 2026 में आयोजित 12वें ब्रिक्स संसदीय मंच की थीम क्या है?

(a) One Earth, One Family, One Future
(b) Building Resilient Oceans
(c) Strengthening Parliaments for People- Centric Development
(d) Digital Trade for Shared Growth
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Strengthening Parliaments for People-Centric Development

1. The theme of the 12th BRICS Parliamentary Forum is Strengthening Parliaments for People-Centric Development. It is being held on 26-27 October 2026.
2. The venue is the Parliament House Complex, New Delhi, with the Parliament of India as host institution. India is hosting under its BRICS Presidency.
3. Discussions centre on resilience, innovation, cooperation and sustainability. Plenary sessions and bilateral meetings provide opportunities for parliamentary diplomacy.
4. Agenda areas include terrorism, climate change and reform of global institutions. A parliamentary forum involves legislators and parliamentary cooperation; it is distinct from a BRICS leaders' summit.

Q118. Which city is scheduled to host the 13th ADMM-Plus meeting? [27 Oct]

13वीं ADMM-Plus बैठक किस शहर में आयोजित होने वाली है?

(a) Jakarta
(b) Cebu
(c) Bangkok
(d) Hanoi
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Cebu

1. The reported venue is Cebu in the Philippines. ADMM-Plus means ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus; ASEAN is the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.
2. The platform brings ASEAN members together with partner countries for defence dialogue and practical cooperation.
3. Such meetings can address maritime security, counter-terrorism, disaster assistance and other areas where coordination reduces shared security risks.
4. A scheduled meeting must be described prospectively until it has taken place. Hosting country, meeting edition and participating forum are separate facts worth revising.

Q119. Which Indian city is hosting the 61st CIML meeting? [27 Oct]

61वीं CIML बैठक भारत के किस शहर में आयोजित हो रही है?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Mumbai
(c) Chennai
(d) Hyderabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) New Delhi

1. The reported host city is New Delhi. CIML is the International Committee of Legal Metrology.
2. Legal metrology concerns measurement requirements used in trade, consumer protection and other regulated activities. Accurate measurement supports fair transactions.
3. Calibration compares an instrument with a reference standard, while legal verification checks compliance with prescribed requirements. The two concepts are related but not identical.
4. Digital commerce and electric-vehicle charging introduce new measurement challenges. Harmonised requirements can reduce disputes and technical barriers to cross-border trade.

Q120. Where was the second Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave 2026 inaugurated? [28 Oct]

दूसरे उभरते विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी और नवाचार सम्मेलन 2026 का उद्घाटन कहाँ हुआ?

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

Answer: (b) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the second Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave (ESTIC) at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on 27 October 2026. The event runs until 29 October.
2. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) organised the conclave under the guidance of the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser. Its theme is Creative Minds, Catalyzing Science, Empowering Technologies.
3. The event highlighted a combined Rs 24,000-crore commitment from government and private investors for Research and Development (R&D). A commitment signals planned support; it is not necessarily expenditure already disbursed.

4. Focus areas include nuclear energy, artificial intelligence, semiconductors, space, quantum technology and clean energy. For revision, connect the ESTIC full form, second edition, venue, organiser and public-private research commitment.

Q121. Which declaration emerged from the second ARISE Cities Forum in New Delhi? [29 Oct]

नई दिल्ली में दूसरे ARISE सिटीज फोरम से कौन-सी घोषणा सामने आई?

(a) Delhi Declaration on Local Action for Global Climate Goals 2026
(b) Kochi Declaration on Maritime Safety
(c) Patna Declaration on Cultural Heritage
(d) Busan Declaration on Trade
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Delhi Declaration on Local Action for Global Climate Goals 2026

1. The forum concluded on 28 October 2026 with the Delhi Declaration on Local Action for Global Climate Goals 2026. It connects city-level implementation with wider climate commitments.
2. ICLEI South Asia and the National Institute of Urban Affairs organised the forum with support from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. More than 200 participants represented over 50 cities and 18 countries.
3. Discussions addressed urban resilience, inclusive development and climate finance. Multilevel governance refers to coordination among local, regional and national authorities rather than action by municipalities alone.
4. The declaration was intended to inform COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye, scheduled for 9–20 November 2026. COP means Conference of the Parties in the international climate-negotiation process.

Q122. Where will CGIAR Science and Partnership Week 2027 be hosted in India? [31 Oct]

भारत में सीजीआईएआर साइंस एंड पार्टनरशिप वीक 2027 कहाँ आयोजित होगा?

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

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. The event is scheduled at Yashobhoomi in New Delhi from 12–17 April 2027. India will host the six-day gathering of researchers, policymakers and development partners.
2. CGIAR is a global agricultural-research partnership focused on food, land and water systems. Its name originated with the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
3. The announcement was made by M. L. Jat, Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Ministers from about 15–20 countries are expected to participate.
4. Science partnerships connect research findings with policy and agricultural development. The dates are a forward schedule; participation estimates should not be presented as final attendance figures.

Science & Technology

Q123. The Bangka slow loris, recently confirmed to survive after a long gap in scientific records, is associated with which country? [22 Oct]

वैज्ञानिक अभिलेखों में लंबे अंतराल के बाद जीवित होने की पुष्टि वाला बांका स्लो लोरिस किस देश से संबंधित है?

(a) Indonesia
(b) Malaysia
(c) Madagascar
(d) Philippines
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indonesia

1. The Bangka slow loris, scientifically named Nycticebus bancanus, has been confirmed on Bangka Island, Indonesia.
2. A 2026 paper in Spixiana reported evidence of its continued presence after nearly a century without documented scientific records. This means a gap in records, rather than proof that the species had actually become extinct.
3. The Alobi Wildlife Rescue Center documented more than 90 individuals during 2015-2025. Slow lorises are nocturnal primates, meaning they are active mainly at night.
4. Threats include tin mining, oil-palm expansion, habitat loss and illegal wildlife trade. The reported previous IUCN designation was Critically Endangered (Possibly Extinct).

Q124. ISRO's NVS-03 satellite, scheduled for launch on 30 October 2026, is intended to strengthen which system? [22 Oct]

30 अक्टूबर 2026 को प्रक्षेपण के लिए निर्धारित इसरो का NVS-03 उपग्रह किस प्रणाली को मजबूत करेगा?

(a) GAGAN
(b) GPS
(c) Galileo
(d) NavIC
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) NavIC

1. NVS-03 belongs to the second-generation satellite series for NavIC, India's indigenous regional satellite-navigation system.
2. The reported plan is to launch it on 30 October 2026 using GSLV Mk II from Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh. As of the daily roundup, this is a scheduled mission.
3. NavIC supports Position, Navigation and Timing services over India and approximately 1,500 km beyond its borders. It helps users determine location and obtain accurate timing.
4. The system provides a Standard Positioning Service for civilian users and a Restricted Service for authorised users. NVS-03 is intended to support continuity and improve navigation capability.

Q125. Which migratory bird was recorded for the first time near Chennai's Broken Bridge and Adyar Estuary in October 2026? [22 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में चेन्नई के ब्रोकन ब्रिज और अड्यार मुहाने के पास पहली बार किस प्रवासी पक्षी को दर्ज किया गया?

(a) Great hornbill
(b) European bee-eater
(c) Siberian crane
(d) Sociable lapwing
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) European bee-eater

1. A juvenile European bee-eater was recorded near Broken Bridge and the Adyar Estuary, Chennai, on 11 October 2026.
2. Its scientific name is Merops apiaster. It belongs to the family Meropidae and the order Coraciiformes.
3. The bird feeds mainly on flying insects, including bees and wasps. Its seasonal movements connect breeding areas with wintering grounds.
4. The reported IUCN category is Least Concern. A first local sighting is a distribution record; it does not mean the species itself is newly discovered.

Q126. What is the name of the Ebola vaccine trial launched in DR Congo to assess protection against Bundibugyo virus? [26 Oct]

बुंडीबुग्यो वायरस के विरुद्ध सुरक्षा का आकलन करने के लिए डीआर कांगो में शुरू इबोला वैक्सीन परीक्षण का नाम क्या है?

(a) Tumaini
(b) Mwangaza
(c) Afya
(d) Salama
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Tumaini

1. The Democratic Republic of Congo began the Tumaini vaccine trial on 23 October 2026 in Bunia, Ituri province, according to the daily report.
2. Tumaini means hope in Swahili. The study assesses protection against Bundibugyo virus, a cause of Ebola disease.
3. The report says researchers initially test Ervebo for possible cross-protection. Ervebo's existing approval for the Zaire strain does not establish effectiveness against Bundibugyo; that is the research question.
4. The trial uses a ring-vaccination design involving contacts and people at high risk of exposure. Further candidates may be considered later. Trial initiation should not be described as confirmed successful protection.

Q127. By which year does ISRO aim to have four functional space-launch pads in India? [26 Oct]

ISRO भारत में किस वर्ष तक चार कार्यशील अंतरिक्ष प्रक्षेपण पैड स्थापित करने का लक्ष्य रखता है?

(a) 2027
(b) 2028
(c) 2032
(d) 2029
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 2029

1. **ISRO** aims to expand India's launch infrastructure to four functional launch pads by 2029. Chairman V Narayanan announced the plan on 24 October 2026.
2. The expansion includes a dedicated SSLV launch complex at Kulasekarapattinam, Tamil Nadu, covering approximately 2,000 acres.

3. SSLV means Small Satellite Launch Vehicle. Dedicated infrastructure can support launches for smaller payloads and broaden operational capacity.
4. **ISRO** also plans greater private-sector participation while continuing its public role. Gaganyaan preparations include uncrewed tests before a crewed mission; announced infrastructure targets remain future plans until completed.

Q128. Kufri Jamunia is a variety of which crop? [27 Oct]

कुफरी जामुनिया किस फसल की किस्म है?

(a) Wheat
(b) Rice
(c) Maize
(d) Potato
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Potato

1. Kufri Jamunia is a potato variety. Its purple pigmentation is associated with anthocyanins.
2. Biofortification improves nutritional characteristics during crop development or production. Conventional food fortification generally adds nutrients during processing.
3. A nutrient-rich crop can contribute to dietary diversity, but no single food automatically prevents every nutrient deficiency. Overall diet and nutrient availability remain relevant.
4. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Central Potato Research Institute (CPRI) are the institutional names to connect with potato-variety research.

Q129. Allocaecilius nilgiriensis, described by ZSI researchers, is a new species of which organism? [29 Oct]

जेडएसआई शोधकर्ताओं द्वारा वर्णित Allocaecilius nilgiriensis किस जीव की नई प्रजाति है?

(a) Barklouse
(b) Frog
(c) Orchid
(d) Freshwater crab
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Barklouse

1. Allocaecilius nilgiriensis is a barklouse described from the southern Western Ghats. Researchers of the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) reported the finding in Zootaxa on 12 October 2026.
2. The species was associated with moist, shaded high-altitude shola and evergreen habitats in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. These habitat details help explain the biological importance of the Western Ghats.
3. The description brought the genus to 13 known species globally. It represented the second recorded occurrence of the genus in India, rather than the second barklouse species in the country.
4. Taxonomic work distinguishes organisms through diagnostic features and formal scientific descriptions. The two-part name contains the genus Allocaecilius followed by the species epithet nilgiriensis.

Q130. Anil Menon and Joshua Kutryk installed which equipment during their 29 October 2026 spacewalk? [30 Oct]

अनिल मेनन और जोशुआ कुट्रिक ने 29 अक्टूबर 2026 की स्पेसवॉक में कौन-सा उपकरण स्थापित किया?

(a) A roll-out solar array
(b) A new lunar lander
(c) A Mars surface rover
(d) A deep-sea sensor
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) A roll-out solar array

1. NASA astronaut Anil Menon and Canadian Space Agency (CSA) astronaut Joshua Kutryk installed a roll-out solar array at the International Space Station (ISS). The work supports the station's electricity supply.
2. The 29 October activity was Menon's fourth spacewalk and Kutryk's first. NASA designated it US spacewalk 100; it was also the 285th spacewalk supporting station assembly, maintenance and upgrades.
3. The installed International Space Station Roll-Out Solar Array (IROSA) served the 2A power channel. Solar arrays convert sunlight to electricity for equipment and other station operations.
4. Menon joined NASA's astronaut selection in 2021 and has experience in medicine, engineering and aviation. The mission illustrates how maintenance outside a spacecraft contributes to continued scientific operations.

Q131. Google's Project Suncatcher prototype ran which AI model to generate a response in orbit? [31 Oct]

गूगल के प्रोजेक्ट सनकैचर प्रोटोटाइप ने कक्षा में उत्तर तैयार करने के लिए कौन-सा एआई मॉडल चलाया?

(a) Gemma 4
(b) GPT-2
(c) BERT Base
(d) AlphaFold 1
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Gemma 4

1. The satellite prototype ran Google's Gemma 4 model on a Tensor Processing Unit (TPU). The test demonstrated that the onboard hardware could process a prompt and transmit a generated response to Earth.
2. Google's 30 October 2026 project update described the first response milestone. The prototype had launched on 1 October, and the work was developed in partnership with Planet.
3. Project Suncatcher investigates whether solar-powered orbital infrastructure could support artificial intelligence (AI) workloads. Radiation exposure, thermal conditions and reliable hardware operation remain engineering challenges.
4. Optical links could connect future satellites, with a two-satellite test planned for 2027. This is experimental infrastructure research, not evidence that a large commercial space-based AI network is already operating.

Q132. Which navigation satellite was launched aboard GSLV-F18 on 30 October 2026? [31 Oct]

30 अक्टूबर 2026 को जीएसएलवी-एफ18 से कौन-सा नेविगेशन उपग्रह प्रक्षेपित किया गया?

(a) NVS-01
(b) NVS-02
(c) NVS-03
(d) EOS-05
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) NVS-03

1. GSLV-F18 carried NVS-03 from Sriharikota at 11:51 pm Indian Standard Time (IST). The Indian Space Research Organisation (**ISRO**) placed the satellite in its intended transfer orbit.
2. NVS-03 is the third satellite in the second-generation Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC) series. It supports continuity and improvement of regional satellite-navigation services.
3. The approximately 2,232 kg satellite carries L1, L5 and S-band signals. Adding L1 improves compatibility with a wider range of civilian receivers.
4. GSLV expands to Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle. A transfer-orbit injection is followed by orbital manoeuvres, so launch success and arrival at the final operational position are separate mission stages.

Obituaries

Q133. K Damodharan, popularly known as Chef Damu, was associated with which field? [26 Oct]

शेफ दामू के नाम से प्रसिद्ध के. दामोदरन किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े थे?

(a) Classical dance
(b) Culinary arts
(c) Space science
(d) Athletics
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Culinary arts

1. K Damodharan, known as Chef Damu, was a noted chef, culinary educator, author and television personality. He died in Chennai on 25 October 2026, aged 72.
2. He helped popularise South Indian and Chettinad cuisine and became familiar to Tamil television audiences as a judge on Cooku with Comali.
3. He received the Padma Shri in 2025 for contributions to culinary arts. His career connected professional cooking, public education and popular media.
4. The roundup records his 2010 Guinness achievement of preparing 617 dishes in 24 hours, 30 minutes and 12 seconds. Remember the name, field, recognition and distinctive achievement together.

Q134. Yasuo Fukuda, who died in October 2026, served as Prime Minister of which country? [26 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत यासुओ फुकुदा किस देश के प्रधानमंत्री रहे थे?

(a) South Korea
(b) Singapore
(c) Japan
(d) Thailand
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Japan

1. Yasuo Fukuda served as Prime Minister of Japan from 2007 to 2008. His death at age 90 on 22 October 2026 was reported on 26 October.

2. He belonged to the Liberal Democratic Party and earlier served as Chief Cabinet Secretary from 2000 to 2004.
3. He was born in Takasaki, Gunma Prefecture, in 1936, graduated from Waseda University and entered the House of Representatives in 1990.
4. His premiership emphasised international cooperation and relations with Asian neighbours, particularly China. His father, Takeo Fukuda, also served as prime minister; distinguish the two names in examination questions.

Q135. Artist Jogen Chowdhury was especially known for which technique? [26 Oct]

कलाकार जोगेन चौधरी विशेष रूप से किस तकनीक के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

(a) Intricate cross-hatching
(b) Stone inlay work
(c) Lost-wax metal casting
(d) Glass blowing
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Intricate cross-hatching

1. Jogen Chowdhury was known for distinctive line work and intricate cross-hatching, combining traditional imagery with modern expression. He died in Kolkata on 25 October 2026, aged 87.
2. He studied at the Government College of Art and Craft in Kolkata and later trained in Paris at the Ecole Nationale Superieure des Beaux-Arts.
3. He served as Keeper of Art at Rashtrapati Bhavan from 1972 to 1987 and also taught at Santiniketan, contributing to art education as well as artistic practice.
4. He represented West Bengal in the Rajya Sabha from 2014 to 2020. Cross-hatching uses intersecting lines to create tone and texture; it should not be confused with a sculpture-casting method.

Q136. Dolores Huerta, who died in October 2026, co-founded which labour organisation? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत डोलोरेस हुएर्ता ने किस श्रमिक संगठन की सह-स्थापना की थी?

(a) United Farm Workers
(b) International Labour Organization
(c) World Federation of Teachers
(d) American Medical Association
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) United Farm Workers

1. Dolores Huerta co-founded the United Farm Workers (UFW) with Cesar Chavez. Her foundation confirmed that she died on 28 October 2026 at the age of 96.
2. Born on 10 April 1930 in New Mexico, she became a prominent labour organiser and civil-rights advocate. Her work sought improved wages, working conditions and collective bargaining for farmworkers.
3. The Delano grape strike and boycott became major episodes in the farmworker movement. Collective bargaining involves workers negotiating employment terms through their representatives.
4. Huerta received the US Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2012. Her slogan Si se puede, meaning Yes, we can, became closely associated with organising and collective action.

Q137. Neeraj Yadav, remembered in the October 2026 update, was associated with which field? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 के अपडेट में स्मरण किए गए नीरज यादव किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े थे?

(a) Para-athletics
(b) Classical music
(c) Space science
(d) Chess
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Para-athletics

1. Neeraj Yadav was an Indian para-athlete associated with the F55 category in throwing events. The update reported his death in Delhi on 28 October 2026 at the age of 42.
2. Born on 10 February 1984 in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, he initially played wheelchair tennis before moving to para-athletics. Javelin and discus became his principal events.
3. At the 2018 Asian Para Games in Jakarta, his javelin throw of 29.84 metres earned gold and an Asian record. This is a useful historical result to connect with his name.
4. His two gold medals from the 2023 Hangzhou Asian Para Games were subsequently revoked following anti-doping proceedings. Revision notes should distinguish those revoked results from the 2018 achievement.

Q138. Sir Patrick Stewart, who died in October 2026, portrayed which character in Star Trek: The Next Generation? [30 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में दिवंगत सर पैट्रिक स्टीवर्ट ने स्टार ट्रेक: द नेक्स्ट जनरेशन में कौन-सा पात्र निभाया?

(a) Spock
(b) Jean-Luc Picard
(c) James T. Kirk
(d) Leonard McCoy
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jean-Luc Picard

1. Patrick Stewart was renowned for playing Captain Jean-Luc Picard in Star Trek: The Next Generation. He was also widely recognised as Professor Charles Xavier in the X-Men films.
2. The British actor died on 28 October 2026 at the age of 86. Born on 13 July 1940 in West Yorkshire, England, he trained at Bristol Old Vic Theatre School.
3. He joined the Royal Shakespeare Company in 1966 and developed a substantial theatre career alongside screen work. His background connects classical stage performance with later international popularity.
4. Queen Elizabeth II knighted Stewart in 2010 for services to drama. The title Sir reflects that honour; the characters Picard and Xavier belong to different fictional franchises.

Defence

Q139. In which city was the Indian Army's Army Commanders' Conference held from 21 to 23 October 2026? [22 Oct]

21 से 23 अक्टूबर 2026 तक भारतीय सेना का आर्मी कमांडर्स कॉन्फ्रेंस किस शहर में आयोजित हुआ?

(a) Pune
(b) Lucknow
(c) New Delhi
(d) Chandigarh
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) New Delhi

1. The Army Commanders' Conference was scheduled in New Delhi from 21 to 23 October 2026, bringing senior Army leaders together to assess operational priorities.
2. The biannual conference reviews security challenges, preparedness, capability development and modernisation. Biannual means twice a year.
3. The agenda includes emerging warfare, joint defence challenges, aviation safety, peacekeeping and environmental sustainability.
4. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh was scheduled to release the Land Warfare Doctrine during the conference. The conference is a review and decision forum, whereas the doctrine is a framework for military operations.

Q140. IBSAMAR IX brings together the navies of India, Brazil and which third country? [22 Oct]

IBSAMAR IX में भारत और ब्राजील के साथ किस तीसरे देश की नौसेना भाग लेती है?

(a) South Africa
(b) Australia
(c) Singapore
(d) Sri Lanka
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) South Africa

1. IBSAMAR is the maritime exercise involving India, Brazil and South Africa. Its ninth edition concluded after ten days of joint naval activity.
2. The exercise took place at Simon's Town, South Africa, with harbour and sea phases. Harbour activities prepare participating personnel for subsequent operational drills.
3. Professional exchanges and maritime manoeuvres aim to improve interoperability, or the ability of different navies to work together effectively.
4. The exercise reflects naval cooperation under the IBSA framework. It is a trilateral exercise and should not be confused with a bilateral naval drill.

Q141. India's Land Warfare Doctrine 2026 is intended to replace the Army doctrine issued in which year? [22 Oct]

भारत का लैंड वॉरफेयर डॉक्ट्रिन 2026 किस वर्ष जारी सेना के डॉक्ट्रिन का स्थान लेगा?

(a) 2010
(b) 2015
(c) 2022
(d) 2018
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 2018

1. The Land Warfare Doctrine 2026 is intended to replace the Indian Army's 2018 doctrine. Its release was scheduled for 23 October 2026 in New Delhi.
2. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh was scheduled to release it. The doctrine provides a broad framework for preparing for future land conflicts.

3. Important emerging capabilities include drones, artificial intelligence and precision-guided weapons. These technologies can alter surveillance, targeting and the speed of operations.
4. The framework is expected to emphasise multidomain operations and coordination across military capabilities. A doctrine sets guiding principles; it is not itself the purchase of a particular weapon system.

Q142. SIMBEX-2026 is a bilateral naval exercise between India and which country? [22 Oct]

SIMBEX-2026 भारत और किस देश के बीच द्विपक्षीय नौसैनिक अभ्यास है?

(a) South Africa
(b) Singapore
(c) Seychelles
(d) South Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Singapore

1. SIMBEX stands for Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise. Its 33rd edition began in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, on 21 October
2.
3. The harbour phase runs from 21 to 23 October, with professional interactions, ship visits and joint planning. The sea phase is scheduled for 24-26 October in the Bay of Bengal.
4. The planned sea drills cover anti-submarine, antisurface and anti-air warfare. These activities support coordination across different naval combat tasks.
5. The exercise began in 1994 as Exercise Lion King. Singapore's RSS Supreme is participating in the 2026 edition; associate this vessel with Singapore rather than the Indian Navy.

Q143. The bilateral naval exercise INDRA 2026 involved India and which country? [24 Oct]

द्विपक्षीय नौसैनिक अभ्यास इंद्र 2026 में भारत के साथ कौन-सा देश शामिल था?

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

Answer: (b) Russia

1. INDRA 2026 was conducted by the Indian Navy and Russian Federation Navy. The exercise concluded at Vladivostok, Russia.
2. INS Sahyadri participated and departed the port on 20 October 2026 after the exercise. The activity included harbour and sea phases.
3. Harbour engagements involved expert exchanges, cross-deck visits and cultural interactions. Such activities build understanding among personnel before practical sea operations.
4. Sea drills included coordinated manoeuvres, integrated communications, helicopter operations and medical evacuation. The purpose was stronger interoperability and operational coordination between the two navies.

Q144. Until which date was Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh's tenure extended? [26 Oct]

रक्षा सचिव राजेश कुमार सिंह का कार्यकाल किस तारीख तक बढ़ाया गया?

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

Answer: (d) 31 October 2027

1. The government extended Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh's tenure until 31 October 2027, one year beyond his scheduled retirement on 31 October 2026.
2. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) approved the extension. The Department of Personnel and Training issued the order.
3. Singh is a 1989-batch IAS officer of the Kerala cadre. He assumed charge as Defence Secretary on 1 November 2024, succeeding Giridhar Aramane.
4. The reported order relaxes relevant retirement provisions, including Fundamental Rule 56(d) and applicable All India Services rules. The question tests the extended end date, not his initial assumption-of-office date.

Q145. What is the reported value of the military procurement proposals approved in principle by the DAC? [27 Oct]

DAC द्वारा सैद्धांतिक रूप से मंजूर सैन्य खरीद प्रस्तावों का बताया गया मूल्य कितना है?

(a) Rs 1.12 lakh crore
(b) Rs 1.62 lakh crore
(c) Rs 2.12 lakh crore
(d) Rs 3.12 lakh crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Rs 2.12 lakh crore

1. The reported value is approximately Rs **2.12 lakh** crore. DAC means Defence Acquisition Council.
2. An in-principle procurement approval is an early decision in the acquisition process. It is not equivalent to a signed contract, completed payment or delivered equipment.
3. Procurement can subsequently require technical evaluation, commercial negotiations and other prescribed approvals. These stages help establish capability, value and contractual terms.
4. Domestic sourcing can support manufacturing capacity and supply-chain resilience. A proposed domestic share should be distinguished from actual expenditure after contracts are executed.

Q146. SIMBEX is the bilateral maritime exercise between India and which country? [28 Oct]

SIMBEX भारत और किस देश के बीच द्विपक्षीय समुद्री अभ्यास है?

(a) Singapore
(b) Indonesia
(c) Malaysia
(d) Thailand
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Singapore

1. SIMBEX means Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise. Its 33rd edition was hosted by the Indian Navy at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, from 21 to 26 October 2026, with the Republic of Singapore Navy.
2. The harbour phase included professional interaction, cross-deck visits and joint planning. The sea phase in the Bay of Bengal covered anti-submarine, anti-air and anti-surface warfare, maritime interdiction and cross-deck flying.
3. Reported participating platforms included INS Nilgiri, INS Kamorta, RSS Supreme, P-8I aircraft and MH-60R helicopters. INS denotes Indian Naval Ship; the Singaporean ship carries the RSS prefix.
4. The exercise began in 1994 as Exercise Lion King. Distinguish SIMBEX's naval India-Singapore partnership from Garuda Shakti, which involves Indian and Indonesian Special Forces.

Q147. The vessel Srishti, launched by Goa Shipyard, belongs to which class of naval platform? [28 Oct]

गोवा शिपयार्ड द्वारा लॉन्च किया गया सृष्टि पोत किस प्रकार का नौसैनिक प्लेटफॉर्म है?

(a) Nuclear-powered submarine
(b) Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel
(c) Aircraft carrier
(d) Guided-missile destroyer
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel

1. Srishti, identified as Yard 1283, is a Next Generation Offshore Patrol Vessel (NGOPV) being built for the Indian Navy. Goa Shipyard Limited launched it at Vaddem, Goa, on 27 October 2026.
2. Offshore patrol vessels support maritime surveillance, protection of offshore installations, anti-piracy missions, search and rescue, and emergency response. Their operational role differs from that of an aircraft carrier or submarine.
3. Launching places a vessel in the water, but it does not complete induction into naval service. Further outfitting, installation, testing and sea trials must precede commissioning.
4. The milestone supports indigenous shipbuilding, Make in India and Aatmanirbhar Bharat. For revision, connect the shipyard, vessel name, yard number and NGOPV classification, while keeping launch and commissioning separate.

Q148. The 11th Exercise Garuda Shakti began in Banyuwangi in which country? [28 Oct]

11वाँ गरुड़ शक्ति अभ्यास बन्युवांगी में किस देश में शुरू हुआ?

(a) Singapore
(b) Vietnam
(c) Thailand
(d) Indonesia
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Indonesia

1. The 11th Exercise Garuda Shakti began at Banyuwangi, Indonesia, on 27 October 2026 and is scheduled to continue until 6 November. It is a bilateral Special Forces exercise between India and Indonesia.
2. Participants include the Indian Army's Parachute Regiment (Special Forces) and Indonesian Special Forces. The exercise seeks to improve interoperability, bilateral defence cooperation and coordination under demanding operational conditions.

3. Training covers jungle warfare, obstacle crossing, combat marksmanship, mountaineering, air assault and combat hardening. These activities combine individual skills with the ability of the two contingents to work together.
4. A final validation exercise will assess coordination, endurance and combat readiness. Remember the partner country Indonesia and distinguish Garuda Shakti from similarly named exercises involving different services or countries.

Q149. Which Indian naval ship visited Busan for cooperation with the Republic of Korea Navy in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कोरिया गणराज्य की नौसेना के साथ सहयोग हेतु कौन-सा भारतीय नौसैनिक पोत बुसान पहुँचा?

(a) INS Vikramaditya
(b) INS Sahyadri
(c) INS Vikrant
(d) INS Arihant
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) INS Sahyadri

1. INS Sahyadri arrived at Busan, South Korea, on 26 October 2026. The visit supported bilateral engagement between the Indian Navy and the Republic of Korea Navy (RoKN).
2. Sahyadri is a guided-missile stealth frigate of the Shivalik class under Project 17. It was commissioned in July 2012; INS stands for Indian Naval Ship.
3. Harbour activities included professional exchanges, cross-deck visits, training and sports. These interactions help personnel understand procedures and build practical working relationships.
4. Coordinated activities involved ROKS Munmu the Great. Interoperability means the ability of different forces to operate together effectively, a central aim of such maritime engagements.

Sports & Games

Q150. Which Indian pair won compound mixed team archery gold at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [22 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में कंपाउंड मिश्रित टीम तीरंदाजी का स्वर्ण पदक किस भारतीय जोड़ी ने जीता?

(a) Sheetal Devi and Rakesh Kumar
(b) Jyothi Surekha and Abhishek Verma
(c) Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar
(d) Deepika Kumari and Atanu Das
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar

1. Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar won the compound mixed team gold at the Asian Para Games in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan, on 22 October
2.
3. The pair defeated Indonesia's Teodora Audi Ayudia Ferelly and Ken Swagumilang 151-148 in the final.
4. The roundup reports a qualification score of 1,402, exceeding the earlier world record of 1,400. Sheetal also matched the women's compound individual qualification record of 704 out of
5.
6. Sheetal shoots using her feet and legs and uses her shoulder and jaw in drawing and releasing the bowstring. Keep qualification records distinct from the final match score.

Q151. Who won India's gold medal in the men's 100m T47 event at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [22 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में पुरुषों की 100 मीटर T47 स्पर्धा में भारत के लिए स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Dilip Gavit
(b) Mohammed Basil Morssinganakath
(c) Sumit Antil
(d) Praveen Kumar
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Dilip Gavit

1. Dilip Gavit won the men's 100m T47 gold in Nagoya, Japan, on 21 October 2026, finishing in
2. 69 seconds.
3. India's Mohammed Basil Morssinganakath took silver in 10.72 seconds. This gave India the top two places in the event.
4. The race took place at Nagoya City Mizuho Park Athletic Stadium. In sprinting, a lower time means the faster performance.
5. The T47 classification concerns track athletes with eligible upper-limb impairments. It is a sport classification, rather than an age group or a distance category.

Q152. Which city hosts the Commonwealth Kabaddi Championship scheduled for 23-31 October 2026? [22 Oct]

23-31 अक्टूबर 2026 के लिए निर्धारित राष्ट्रमंडल कबड्डी चैंपियनशिप का आयोजन किस शहर में होगा?

(a) Jaipur
(b) Patna
(c) Pune
(d) Ahmedabad
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ahmedabad

1. The Commonwealth Kabaddi Championship 2026 is scheduled in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, from 23 to 31 October at Veer Savarkar Sports Complex.
2. The reported programme includes 13 men's teams and 10 teams in the inaugural women's competition. The women's event is a key feature of this edition.
3. Semi-finals are scheduled for 30 October and gold-medal matches for 31 October. These are announced tournament dates as recorded in the 22 October roundup.
4. India's men's captain is Surjeet Singh, with Naveen Kumar as vice-captain. Associate the championship with kabaddi and avoid confusing it with the Commonwealth Games.

Q153. Which England batter scored a men's ODI double century in 114 balls against Sri Lanka on 22 October 2026, according to the roundup? [23 Oct]

समाचार संकलन के अनुसार इंग्लैंड के किस बल्लेबाज ने 22 अक्टूबर 2026 को श्रीलंका के विरुद्ध 114 गेंदों में पुरुष ODI दोहरा शतक बनाया?

(a) Joe Root
(b) Ben Stokes
(c) Harry Brook
(d) Jos Buttler
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Harry Brook

1. The roundup credits Harry Brook with reaching a men's ODI double century in 114 balls against Sri Lanka at Rawalpindi on 22 October 2026.
2. His completed innings was reported as 202 from 116 balls, including 21 fours and 10 sixes. The balls taken to reach 200 differ from the balls faced in the entire innings.
3. The report compares his 114-ball milestone with Shubman Gill's stated previous 117-ball mark and describes Brook as England's first men's ODI double-centurion.
4. England's reported total was 429/4, while Sri Lanka reached 433/8 to win by two wickets. An individual batting record and the match result are separate facts.

Q154. Who won India's women's individual W1 archery silver at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [23 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में महिलाओं की व्यक्तिगत W1 तीरंदाजी स्पर्धा का रजत पदक भारत के लिए किसने जीता?

(a) Swati Chaudhary
(b) Sheetal Devi
(c) Suvarna Raj
(d) Jyothi Surekha Vennam
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Swati Chaudhary

1. Swati Chaudhary won silver in the women's individual W1 archery event at the 2026 Asian Para Games in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan.
2. She lost the final to China's Mengkan Cen by 4-6. The roundup describes this as India's first Asian Para Games medal in the W1 archery category.
3. The same news item reports compound mixedteam gold for Sheetal Devi and Toman Kumar, who defeated Indonesia 151-148. Their qualification score was reported as 1,402.
4. Suvarna Raj's women's discus F54 gold belongs to para-athletics, not archery. Distinguish the athlete, event classification and sport when revising this combined medal update.

Q155. Which Indian pair assured a mixeddoubles medal at the 29th ITTF-ATTU Asian Table Tennis Championships? [23 Oct]

29वीं ITTF-ATTU एशियाई टेबल टेनिस चैंपियनशिप में किस भारतीय जोड़ी ने मिश्रित युगल का पदक सुनिश्चित किया?

(a) Manika Batra and Sathiyan Gnanasekaran
(b) Sreeja Akula and Sharath Kamal
(c) Ayhika Mukherjee and Manav Thakkar
(d) Yashaswini Ghorpade and Harmeet Desai
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Yashaswini Ghorpade and Harmeet Desai

1. Yashaswini Ghorpade and Harmeet Desai assured a medal in mixed doubles at the 29th **ITTF**-ATTU Asian Championships, as reported on 23 October 2026.
2. The host city was Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan. Match the championship with table tennis rather than tennis or badminton.
3. ATTU stands for Asian Table Tennis Union, while **ITTF** means International Table Tennis Federation, the international governing body for the sport.

4. A mixed-doubles pair consists of one male and one female player from the same national association. Assuring a medal does not establish that the eventual medal is gold.

Q156. How many medals did India win at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games, according to the roundup? [24 Oct]

समाचार संकलन के अनुसार आइची-नागोया 2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में भारत ने कितने पदक जीते?

(a) 108
(b) 101
(c) 114
(d) 120
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 114

1. India recorded 114 medals at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games in Japan, according to the daily report.
2. The tally comprised 30 gold, 35 silver and 49 bronze medals. Adding these categories gives the reported total of 114.
3. The report compares this with an adjusted total of 108 medals at the 2023 Hangzhou edition. It states that 168 Indian para-athletes competed, against 309 in the previous edition.
4. Performances included records in para-athletics and para-shooting and milestones in women's recurve doubles. Distinguish total medals from gold medals when answering numerical tally questions.

Q157. When are the final cricket qualifying tournaments for the Los Angeles 2028 Olympics scheduled? [24 Oct]

लॉस एंजिल्स 2028 ओलंपिक के लिए क्रिकेट के अंतिम क्वालीफाइंग टूर्नामेंट कब निर्धारित हैं?

(a) January-February 2028
(b) October-November 2027
(c) April-May 2028
(d) July-August 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) January-February 2028

1. The International Cricket Council (**ICC**) scheduled the men's and women's Olympic cricket qualifiers for January-February 2028, according to the supplied report.
2. Each qualifying competition will feature eight teams, competing for the final place in the corresponding Olympic event. The Olympic competitions themselves will have six teams each.
3. Qualification combines rankings, continental representation, host eligibility and a Caribbean pathway. The report identifies Australia, India, South Africa and Great Britain as four direct women's qualifiers.
4. The United States must meet the stated top-15 ranking condition during the eligibility period for its host place. Hosting does not remove the specified sporting eligibility requirement.

Q158. Who won the 2026 WBL World Billiards Championship, taking his combined world-title tally to 29? [24 Oct]

2026 WBL विश्व बिलियर्ड्स चैंपियनशिप जीतकर संयुक्त विश्व खिताबों की संख्या 29 करने वाले खिलाड़ी कौन हैं?

(a) Geet Sethi
(b) Aditya Mehta
(c) Sourav Kothari
(d) Pankaj Advani
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Pankaj Advani

1. Pankaj Advani won the 2026 WBL World Billiards Championship on 23 October 2026, according to the daily roundup.
2. He defeated England's Robert Hall 1,906-1,206 in a five-hour final at Landywood Snooker Club, Great Wyrley, England.
3. The report calls it his 21st world billiards title and 29th combined world title in billiards and snooker. It also credits him with a tournamenthigh break of 587.
4. India's Shruthi Lakshminarayanan retained the women's title for a third consecutive championship. Distinguish Advani's billiards-only count from his combined count across both cue sports.

Q159. What was Sumit Antil's gold-winning javelin distance at the 2026 Asian Para Games? [24 Oct]

2026 एशियाई पैरा खेलों में सुमित अंतिल का स्वर्ण पदक जीतने वाला भाला फेंक कितने मीटर का था?

(a) 74.82 metres
(b) 72.46 metres
(c) 64.48 metres
(d) 59.03 metres
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 72.46 metres

1. Sumit Antil defended his men's javelin title with
2. 46 metres at the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games on 23 October.
3. The competition combined F42-F44/F61-F64 classifications. Mahendra Gurjar won silver and Sandip Sanjay Sargar bronze, giving India a podium sweep.
4. The report lists 59.03 metres for Gurjar and 64.48 metres for Sargar. In combined para events, classification and applicable scoring rules matter; raw distance alone may not determine the order.
5. Antil is a two-time Paralympic gold medallist. The roundup separately cites 74.82 metres as his F64 world record, distinct from the winning distance at this event.

Q160. Which British chess player of Indian origin secured her final International Master norm in October 2026? [24 Oct]

भारतीय मूल की किस ब्रिटिश शतरंज खिलाड़ी ने अक्टूबर 2026 में अपना अंतिम इंटरनेशनल मास्टर नॉर्म हासिल किया?

(a) Judit Polgar
(b) Koneru Humpy
(c) Bodhana Sivanandan
(d) Vaishali Rameshbabu
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Bodhana Sivanandan

1. Bodhana Sivanandan, an 11-year-old British player of Indian origin, secured her third International Master norm, according to the 24 October roundup.
2. She achieved the final norm at the European Club Cup in Budva, Montenegro, defeating Swedish Woman International Master Viktoria Johansson in the last round.
3. The report describes her as surpassing Judit Polgar's age record. The International Master title involves qualifying performances and a standard rating requirement of at least 2,400.
4. FIDE is the international governing body. International Master is an open title for players of any gender and is distinct from the separate Woman International Master title.

Q161. Which Indian cricketer announced retirement from all formats on 23 October 2026? [24 Oct]

23 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस भारतीय क्रिकेटर ने सभी प्रारूपों से संन्यास की घोषणा की?

(a) Sabbhineni Meghana
(b) Smriti Mandhana
(c) Jemimah Rodrigues
(d) Deepti Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sabbhineni Meghana

1. Sabbhineni Meghana, commonly known as S Meghana, announced retirement from all formats on 23 October 2026 at age 30, according to the roundup.
2. Her India career comprised 20 white-ball internationals: three ODIs and 17 T20Is. These two formats together account for the stated total.
3. She made her T20I debut against West Indies in November 2016 and ODI debut against New Zealand in February 2022.
4. In the Women's Premier League, she represented Gujarat Giants and Royal Challengers Bengaluru. She was in RCB's 2024 title-winning squad and expressed interest in mentoring emerging women cricketers.

Q162. Which Indian pair won individual gold medals at the 2026 European Chess Club Cup? [24 Oct]

2026 यूरोपीय शतरंज क्लब कप में किन दो भारतीय खिलाड़ियों ने व्यक्तिगत स्वर्ण पदक जीते?

(a) Arjun Erigaisi and Harika Dronavalli
(b) Pentala Harikrishna and Vaishali Rameshbabu
(c) Karthikeyan Murali and Tania Sachdev
(d) Nihal Sarin and Koneru Humpy
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Nihal Sarin and Koneru Humpy

1. Nihal Sarin and Koneru Humpy won individual gold medals at the 2026 European Chess Club Cup in Montenegro, according to the report.
2. Sarin represented Novy Bor Chess Club and scored five points from six games for gold on Board 2 in the open section.
3. Humpy earned gold on Board 2 in the women's section with 4.5 points from six games. Her club, Cercle d'Echecs de Monte-Carlo, also won the women's team title.
4. Pentala Harikrishna won Board 3 silver, while Karthikeyan Murali claimed Board 2 bronze. Individual board medals and the overall club title are separate achievements.

Q163. Who won the 2026 United States Grand Prix at Austin? [26 Oct]

ऑस्टिन में आयोजित 2026 यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स ग्रां प्री किसने जीती?

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

Answer: (b) Kimi Antonelli

1. Mercedes driver Kimi Antonelli won the 2026 United States Grand Prix on 25 October 2026, according to the daily roundup.
2. The race took place at the Circuit of the Americas, Austin, Texas. The 20-year-old Italian started from pole position.
3. Charles Leclerc finished second and Max Verstappen third. Lewis Hamilton and Lando Norris completed the reported top five in fourth and fifth positions.
4. The report describes this as Antonelli's ninth Grand Prix win of the season, extending his championship lead. Winning this race did not itself settle the season championship, which remained undecided.

Q164. Which Indian city was awarded the 2029 World Weightlifting Championships? [26 Oct]

2029 विश्व भारोत्तोलन चैंपियनशिप की मेजबानी किस भारतीय शहर को मिली?

(a) New Delhi
(b) Patiala
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Bhubaneswar
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Ahmedabad

1. Ahmedabad, Gujarat, received hosting rights for the 2029 World Weightlifting Championships, marking India's first hosting of the event, according to the roundup.
2. The International Weightlifting Federation (IWF) confirmed the decision after its Executive Board meeting in Ningbo, China, on 25 October
3.
4. The report also identifies Ahmedabad as the scheduled host of the 2030 Commonwealth Games. Hosting rights are an announcement for a future event, rather than an event already held.
5. The IWF named Yerevan for the 2027 Senior Championships and Moscow for 2030. Connect each host city with the correct year, and distinguish weightlifting from powerlifting.

Q165. Who was named the men's Ballon d'Or winner in the supplied roundup? [27 Oct]

दिए गए दैनिक समाचार-संकलन में पुरुष बैलन डी'ओर विजेता किसे बताया गया है?

(a) Harry Kane
(b) Kylian Mbappe
(c) Lamine Yamal
(d) Erling Haaland
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Harry Kane

1. The supplied roundup names Harry Kane. The Ballon d'Or is an individual football award, distinct from a club or national-team tournament trophy.
2. A player's club affiliation and international team are separate facts. Performance for both can appear in award-related reporting.
3. Goals, appearances and team achievements describe different aspects of a season. They should not be collapsed into a single statistic when preparing sports notes.
4. Keep men's, women's and young-player award categories separate. Winning one category does not imply winning the others at the same ceremony.

Q166. Which Indian batter was reported to have reached 11 overall T20 centuries? [27 Oct]

किस भारतीय बल्लेबाज के कुल 11 T20 शतक पूरे करने की सूचना दी गई?

(a) Virat Kohli
(b) Abhishek Sharma
(c) Shubman Gill
(d) Suryakumar Yadav
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Abhishek Sharma

1. The roundup identifies Abhishek Sharma. Overall Twenty20 (T20) statistics can include international, franchise and domestic matches.
2. T20 International (T20I) records cover matches between eligible national teams. A player's overall T20 century count can therefore exceed the T20I century count.

3. A batting century means an individual score of at least 100 runs in an innings. It is distinct from a team's total reaching 100.
4. When comparing records, use the same match format and statistical scope. Mixing overall T20 numbers with T20I-only figures produces an invalid comparison.

Q167. In how many overs did India reportedly reach its team hundred against New Zealand? [27 Oct]

न्यूजीलैंड के विरुद्ध भारत ने कथित रूप से कितने ओवर में टीम के 100 रन पूरे किए?

(a) 4 overs
(b) 4.2 overs
(c) 5 overs
(d) 5.2 overs
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 5 overs

1. The reported milestone is five overs. A team hundred refers to the combined team score, including applicable extras.
2. Cricket over notation is not ordinary decimal notation. A figure such as 5.2 overs means five completed overs and two valid balls.
3. Five overs contain 30 valid balls. The number of deliveries actually bowled can be higher when no-balls or wides occur.
4. A fastest-team-hundred record and a highest-powerplay-score record are separate measures. Record questions require careful attention to the milestone, format and comparison group.

Q168. After the approved 3-percentage-point increase, what is the revised DA and DR rate? [28 Oct]

मंजूर 3 प्रतिशत-अंक की वृद्धि के बाद DA और DR की संशोधित दर क्या है?

(a) 60%
(b) 63%
(c) 65%
(d) 66%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 63%

1. The revised rate is 63% of Basic Pay for Dearness Allowance (DA) and Basic Pension for Dearness Relief (DR), up from 60%. The reported increase takes effect from 1 July 2026.
2. The change is three percentage points: 63 minus 60 equals
3. Do not confuse a percentage-point change with a relative percentage increase calculated on the old allowance rate.
4. DA applies to eligible Central Government employees, while DR applies to pensioners. Approximately **48.54 lakh** employees and **68.71 lakh** pensioners are expected to benefit from the revision.
5. The estimated additional annual expenditure is Rs **10,016.10 crore**. The revision is linked with the 7th Central Pay Commission framework and seeks to offset inflation's effect on employees and pensioners.

Q169. Who was the most expensive player at the WPL 2027 auction held in Kochi? [29 Oct]

कोच्चि में आयोजित WPL 2027 नीलामी की सबसे महँगी खिलाड़ी कौन रहीं?

(a) Jess Jonassen
(b) Kiran Navgire
(c) Sophie Molineux
(d) Grace Harris
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Sophie Molineux

1. Australian all-rounder Sophie Molineux was the highest-priced player, bought by UP Warriorz for Rs **1.10 crore**. The auction took place in Kochi on 28 October 2026.
2. The Women's Premier League (WPL) auction sold 25 players, including seven overseas players. A player's auction price is separate from the total value of a franchise's retained and newly assembled squad.
3. Kiran Navgire joined Delhi Capitals for Rs **75 lakh**, the highest price for an Indian player in this auction. One crore equals **100 lakh**, so Molineux's price was Rs **110 lakh**.
4. For examination revision, pair the player with both team and price: Sophie Molineux, UP Warriorz, Rs **1.10 crore**. Auction venue and date provide the supporting event context.

Q170. Which 15-year-old Karnataka all-rounder became the youngest player to secure a WPL contract in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कर्नाटक की कौन-सी 15 वर्षीय ऑलराउंडर WPL अनुबंध पाने वाली सबसे कम उम्र की खिलाड़ी बनीं?

(a) Deeya Yadav
(b) Uma Kashvi Kandikuppa
(c) Shafali Verma
(d) G. Kamalini
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Uma Kashvi Kandikuppa

1. Uma Kashvi Kandikuppa, also referred to as Kashvi Kandikuppa, secured a Delhi Capitals contract for Rs **10 lakh**. She became the first 15-year-old to obtain a WPL contract.
2. Born on 9 April 2011, the Karnataka cricketer is a right-handed batter and right-arm off-spinner. She surpassed the earlier youngest-player mark associated with Deeya Yadav.
3. Her BCCI Under-15 one-day performances included 516 runs at an average of 172, with three centuries and one fifty. BCCI expands to Board of Control for Cricket in India.
4. An auction contract marks selection by a franchise; it does not itself establish an international appearance. Remember her age, state and Delhi Capitals together for accurate identification.

Q171. Who won India's gold medal in the men's 55 kg category at the World Boxing U19 Championships 2026? [30 Oct]

विश्व बॉक्सिंग अंडर-19 चैंपियनशिप 2026 में पुरुष 55 किग्रा वर्ग का भारतीय स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Aditya
(b) Harshika
(c) Prachi Tokas
(d) Megha Sheokand
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Aditya

1. Aditya won the men's 55 kg gold medal in Budva, Montenegro. He defeated Russia's Islam Magomedov by a 4–1 decision in the final.
2. India finished with four medals: one gold, one silver and two bronze. A medal tally counts podium finishes, so the total must be distinguished from the number of gold medals.
3. Megha Sheokand won silver in the women's 80 kg category. Harshika and Prachi Tokas contributed the two bronze medals to the Indian total.
4. The championships featured 474 athletes and crowned 20 world champions. U19 denotes the under-19 age category; weight divisions identify separate competition events.

Q172. Who became the first Indian bowler to reach 150 wickets in T20 Internationals? [30 Oct]

टी20 अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट में 150 विकेट लेने वाले पहले भारतीय गेंदबाज कौन बने?

(a) Jasprit Bumrah
(b) Yuzvendra Chahal
(c) Arshdeep Singh
(d) Ravindra Jadeja
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Arshdeep Singh

1. Left-arm fast bowler Arshdeep Singh reached 150 wickets in Twenty20 Internationals (T20Is). He achieved the landmark against New Zealand at Eden Park in Auckland.
2. The milestone came in his 103rd match and 99th bowling innings, when he dismissed Mitchell Santner. Matches and innings differ because a player does not necessarily bowl in every match.
3. He became the third fast bowler to reach 150 T20I wickets after Tim Southee and Mustafizur Rahman. The comparison concerns fast bowlers rather than every bowler across all formats.
4. For revision, connect Arshdeep with the Indian record, 150 T20I wickets and the Auckland venue. T20I records should be kept separate from domestic or franchise T20 statistics.

Q173. Manisha Bhanwala won her 2026 World Wrestling Championships gold in which category? [31 Oct]

मनीषा भानवाला ने विश्व कुश्ती चैंपियनशिप 2026 में किस वर्ग का स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) Women's 53 kg freestyle
(b) Women's 59 kg freestyle
(c) Women's 62 kg freestyle
(d) Women's 68 kg freestyle
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Women's 59 kg freestyle

1. Manisha Bhanwala won the women's 59 kg freestyle title at the championships in Astana, Kazakhstan. She defeated American wrestler Abigail Nette 8–6 in the final.
2. She recovered from a 6–0 deficit to win. The final score therefore reflects a comeback rather than an uninterrupted lead throughout the contest.
3. She became the first Indian woman to win a senior World Championships freestyle gold. She is the second Indian senior world champion after Sushil Kumar.
4. For revision, connect Manisha with the 59 kg weight class, Astana venue and 8–6 result. Senior world titles should be distinguished from age-group championships and other international tournaments.

Awards & Honours

Q174. Which folk artist was selected for the Karnataka Janapada Academy's honorary award for 2026? [22 Oct]

2026 के लिए कर्नाटक जनपद अकादमी के मानद पुरस्कार हेतु किस लोक कलाकार का चयन किया गया?

(a) Teejan Bai
(b) Devadas Chimakode
(c) Pandavani Sahu
(d) Gaddar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Devadas Chimakode

1. Devadas Chimakode was selected for the Karnataka Janapada Academy honorary award 2026, announced on 21 October 2026.
2. The artist belongs to Chimakod village in Bidar taluk, Karnataka. The roundup credits him with **35 years** of work in preserving traditional folk arts.
3. His artistic work includes folk singing, instrumental music, Suggi Kunitha and Halage. Such honours recognise sustained contributions to regional cultural heritage.
4. The award carries ₹25,000 and a citation. Remember the recipient, state and folk-art association as the main exam links.

Q175. Which institution organised the 65th National Exhibition of Art and the 3rd Print Biennale India 2026? [22 Oct]

65वीं राष्ट्रीय कला प्रदर्शनी और तीसरी प्रिंट बिएनाले इंडिया 2026 का आयोजन किस संस्था ने किया?

(a) Sangeet Natak Akademi
(b) Sahitya Akademi
(c) Lalit Kala Akademi
(d) National School of Drama
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Lalit Kala Akademi

1. Lalit Kala Akademi organised the 65th National Exhibition of Art and the 3rd Print Biennale India 2026 under the Ministry of Culture.
2. President Droupadi Murmu presented awards at the New Delhi events on 21 October 2026. Twenty artists received awards for visual arts and printmaking.
3. The exhibition received 6,175 works from 2,495 artists across 27 states and Union Territories. A total of 270 artworks were selected for display.
4. Lalit Kala Akademi was established in 1954 as India's National Academy of Art. Distinguish visual arts from the literary focus of Sahitya Akademi and the performing-arts focus of Sangeet Natak Akademi.

Q176. Who was selected as the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna Dr Bhupen Hazarika National Award? [24 Oct]

भारत रत्न डॉ. भूपेन हजारिका राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार के प्रथम प्राप्तकर्ता के रूप में किसे चुना गया?

(a) Asha Bhosle
(b) Usha Mangeshkar
(c) Shreya Ghoshal
(d) Kavita Krishnamurthy
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Usha Mangeshkar

1. The Assam Cabinet selected veteran singer Usha Mangeshkar as the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna Dr Bhupen Hazarika National Award on 23 October 2026.
2. The award recognises contributions to music, arts and cinema. It carries Rs **10 lakh** and a citation and is to be conferred once every three years.
3. The first presentation is scheduled for 29 November 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. Selection and the actual presentation ceremony are different stages.
4. The same Cabinet decisions raised the Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardev Award amount from Rs **10 lakh** to Rs **15 lakh**. Do not interchange the prize amounts of the two awards.

Q177. Who received the 2026 Princess of Asturias Award for Sports? [24 Oct]

2026 का प्रिंसेस ऑफ अस्तुरियस खेल पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

(a) Cristiano Ronaldo
(b) Novak Djokovic
(c) Lionel Messi
(d) Rafael Nadal
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Lionel Messi

1. Argentine footballer Lionel Messi received the 2026 Princess of Asturias Award for Sports in Oviedo, Spain, on 23 October 2026, according to the roundup.

2. The report describes him as the first footballer to receive this distinction individually. The jury recognised achievements, sportsmanship, teamwork and charitable contributions.
3. His listed achievements include the 2022 FIFA World Cup, four UEFA Champions League titles and eight Ballon d'Or awards.
4. His social initiatives include the Leo Messi Foundation and service as a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador since 2010. Remember the recipient, award category and country associated with the ceremony.

Q178. Which Indian physicist received the 2026 Oskar Klein Medal for work in string theory? [24 Oct]

स्ट्रिंग थ्योरी में कार्य के लिए किस भारतीय भौतिक विज्ञानी को 2026 ऑस्कर क्लाइन पदक मिला?

(a) Ashoke Sen
(b) C N R Rao
(c) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
(d) Gagandeep Kang
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ashoke Sen

1. Ashoke Sen received the 2026 Oskar Klein Medal for pioneering contributions to string theory, becoming the first Indian physicist to receive it according to the report.
2. His research includes S-duality, black-hole entropy and string field theory. These belong to theoretical physics rather than experimental chemistry or clinical medicine.
3. He is an ICTS-Infosys Madhava Chair Professor at the International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Bengaluru. He delivered the Oskar Klein Memorial Lecture at Stockholm University on 22 October 2026.
4. His other honours include the Padma Bhushan, Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize and Breakthrough Prize in Fundamental Physics. Link each award with the correct scientist and discipline.

Q179. Which art forms feature in Shabari Naturals' award-winning tribal-art packaging? [26 Oct]

शबरी नेचुरल्स की पुरस्कार विजेता जनजातीय कला पैकेजिंग में कौन-सी कला शैलियाँ शामिल हैं?

(a) Warli, Gond and Chitrakathi
(b) Madhubani, Pattachitra and Kalamkari
(c) Phad, Pichwai and Tanjore
(d) Cheriyal, Kalighat and Mysore
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Warli, Gond and Chitrakathi

1. Shabari Naturals received the G-Mark Global Design Award for packaging featuring Warli, Gond and Chitrakathi art forms, according to the 26 October roundup.
2. The recognition is organised by Japan's Institute of Design Promotion. The presentation is scheduled in Tokyo on 4 November 2026.
3. The initiative is managed by the Shabari Tribal Finance and Development Corporation and promotes tribal products such as honey, millets, pulses and spices.
4. The packaging communicates tribal culture, folklore and heritage while supporting product identity. The Prime Minister highlighted the recognition in Mann Ki Baat on 25 October 2026.

Q180. Who won the Behaviour: Invertebrates category for the photograph Shifting Sand in 2026? [26 Oct]

2026 में शिफ्टिंग सैंड तस्वीर के लिए बिहेवियर: इनवर्टिब्रेट्स श्रेणी का पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) Federico Veronesi
(b) Rathika Ramasamy
(c) Sudhir Shivaram
(d) Sitaram Raul
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Sitaram Raul

1. Indian wildlife and macro photographer Sitaram Raul won the Behaviour: Invertebrates category for Shifting Sand at the 2026 Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition.
2. The photograph shows an Indian Buthacus scorpion burrowing into sand near Sam village in Rajasthan's Thar Desert.
3. London's Natural History Museum organises the competition. Its reported 62nd edition received 65,403 entries from 121 countries and territories, with an exhibition opening on 16 October 2026.
4. Federico Veronesi won the adult grand title for The Aftermath, an elephant photograph from Namibia. Raul's category award and Veronesi's overall award are separate distinctions.

Q181. Which organisation received the passenger-services award for the Namo Bharat corridor? [27 Oct]

नमो भारत कॉरिडोर के लिए यात्री-सेवा पुरस्कार किस संगठन को मिला?

(a) NCRTC
(b) DMRC
(c) Indian Railways
(d) NHAI
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) NCRTC

1. The recipient identified in the roundup is the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC).
2. Regional rapid transit connects urban centres across a wider region. Its operating purpose and service design differ from an inner-city metro network.
3. Passenger-service quality includes accessibility, information, comfort, safety and reliability. Speed alone does not fully describe the quality of a public-transport service.
4. Keep the award recipient separate from the project name and the event organiser. Namo Bharat is the service identity, while NCRTC is the responsible organisation in this question.

Q182. Which department launched National Startup Awards 6.0 under Startup India? [28 Oct]

स्टार्टअप इंडिया के तहत राष्ट्रीय स्टार्टअप पुरस्कार 6.0 किस विभाग ने शुरू किए?

(a) DPIIT
(b) Department of Economic Affairs
(c) Department of Financial Services
(d) Department of Expenditure
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) DPIIT

1. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) launched the sixth edition of the National Startup Awards (NSA) under Startup India. The awards recognise innovation, scalability, sustainability and socio-economic impact.
2. NSA 6.0 includes 20 sectoral categories and three special categories, with 12 newly introduced sectors. Special recognition covers women-led startups, North-Eastern startups and student innovators.
3. The announced design provides Rs **25 lakh** each to winners across 22 sectoral and startup-focused categories. Student innovators have a separate shared prize pool of Rs **25 lakh**, rather than an identical individual prize for each student.
4. The National Startup Awards were initiated in
5. For revision, distinguish the organising department, edition number, category structure and prize arrangement; the overall category count should not be confused with the number of individual Rs 25-lakh awards.

Q183. Which city will host the Earthshot Prize's first event in India on 16-17 November 2026? [28 Oct]

16-17 नवंबर 2026 को अर्थशॉट पुरस्कार का भारत में पहला आयोजन किस शहर में होगा?

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

Answer: (c) Mumbai

1. Mumbai is scheduled to host the Earthshot Prize event on 16-17 November 2026, marking its first event in India. Prince William founded the initiative in 2020 to accelerate environmental solutions towards 2030.
2. Its five areas concern restoring nature, cleaning air, protecting oceans, reducing waste and addressing climate change. Fifteen finalists compete, and five winners receive GBP **1 million** each.
3. Indian finalists named in the announcement include Mahindra Last Mile Mobility and Mahila Housing Trust. Their inclusion as finalists should not be treated as an announcement that either has already won.
4. Karan Johar is scheduled to host the ceremony, with streaming on Prime Video. For examination revision, pair Mumbai with the 2026 event and remember the difference between 15 finalists, five winners and the GBP 1-million individual award.

Q184. Which honour did the UAE confer on Indian pilot Captain Smit Machchhar and involved crew members? [28 Oct]

भारतीय पायलट कैप्टन स्मित मच्छर और संबंधित चालक दल को UAE ने कौन-सा सम्मान दिया?

(a) Order of the Union
(b) First Class Order of Zayed II
(c) Order of Oman
(d) King Abdulaziz Medal
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) First Class Order of Zayed II

1. UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan awarded the First Class Order of Zayed II to Captain Smit Machchhar and involved flydubai crew on 27 October 2026. UAE stands for United Arab Emirates.

2. The honour recognised courage and commitment to passenger safety during a cockpit incident on 30 September. The flight involved was flydubai FZ1073, operating from Dubai to Tel Aviv.
3. The report describes Machchhar being seriously injured and opening the cockpit door so that others could restrain the attacker. The aircraft diverted to Tabuk in Saudi Arabia and landed safely.
4. Remember the award, recipient, airline and diversion location as separate facts. Dubai was the departure city, Tel Aviv the intended destination and Tabuk the place of the safe diverted landing.

Q185. What is the prize money for the Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay NIF Book Prize 2026? [28 Oct]

कमलादेवी चट्टोपाध्याय NIF पुस्तक पुरस्कार 2026 की पुरस्कार राशि कितनी है?

(a) Rs 5 lakh
(b) Rs 10 lakh
(c) Rs 25 lakh
(d) Rs 15 lakh
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rs 15 lakh

1. The Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay NIF Book Prize carries Rs **15 lakh**. NIF stands for New India Foundation, and the award was established in 2018 to recognise non-fiction concerning modern and contemporary India.
2. The 2026 shortlist comprises five books, all published in
3. Their subjects include constitutional history, post-independence development, Partition, diplomat K. M. Panikkar and classical singer Arun Kashalkar.
4. A seven-member jury chaired by political scientist Niraja Gopal Jayal selected the shortlist. A shortlisted book is a contender; the shortlist itself does not identify the eventual winner.
5. The award ceremony is scheduled for 12 December 2026 at the Bangalore Literature Festival. For revision, connect the foundation, Rs 15-lakh prize, 2018 establishment and the distinction between publication year and award year.

Q186. Which UAE honour was awarded to Captain Smit Machchhar in October 2026? [29 Oct]

अक्टूबर 2026 में कैप्टन स्मित मच्छर को यूएई का कौन-सा सम्मान दिया गया?

(a) First Class Order of Zayed II
(b) Order of the Nile
(c) Legion of Honour
(d) Order of Australia
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) First Class Order of Zayed II

1. Captain Smit Machchhar received the First Class Order of Zayed II on 27 October 2026. The recognition concerned his actions during the flydubai flight FZ1073 emergency of 30 September.
2. The aircraft diverted safely to Tabuk in Saudi Arabia. His role in managing a serious cockpit emergency was central to the honour described in the update.
3. He became the third Indian recipient of this distinction after Navdeep Singh Suri and Sunjay Sudhir. Those two earlier recipients are associated with India's diplomatic representation in the UAE.
4. UAE stands for United Arab Emirates. For revision, connect the recipient with the exact award title and awarding country, while keeping the flight incident separate from the award date.

Q187. Which country conferred the Chevalier de la Legion d'honneur on Sunil Bharti Mittal? [30 Oct]

सुनील भारती मित्तल को शेवालिये द ला लेजियों दोनर सम्मान किस देश ने प्रदान किया?

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

Answer: (b) France

1. France honoured Sunil Bharti Mittal, Founder and Chairman of Bharti Enterprises, with the Chevalier de la Legion d'honneur. Chevalier denotes the Knight grade of the order.
2. French Ambassador to India Dr Thierry Mathou presented the distinction. It recognises contributions to India–France economic relations, telecommunications and digital infrastructure.
3. Mittal's business association with France dates to 1992, when Compagnie Generale des Eaux partnered with Bharti in mobile telephony. He also serves as Vice-Chairman of satellite operator Eutelsat.
4. Napoleon Bonaparte established the Legion of Honour in 1802. Remember the country, award and recipient together; the award's founding year is separate from the current recognition.

Q188. How many personnel received the Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak 2026? [31 Oct]

केंद्रीय गृहमंत्री दक्षता पदक 2026 से कितने कर्मियों को सम्मानित किया गया?

(a) 390
(b) 490
(c) 590
(d) 690
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 490

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs announced recognition for 490 personnel on 31 October 2026. The award honours contributions to policing and security services.
2. The total comprises 358 awards for special operations, 123 for investigation and nine for forensic services. These three figures add up to 490.
3. The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) received 114 awards, followed by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) with 56 and Punjab Police with 37.
4. The award was instituted on 1 February 2024 to promote professionalism and good practice. The institution year is separate from the 2026 award announcement.

Q189. Which film won 12 awards, including Best Film, at IIFA 2026? [31 Oct]

आईफा 2026 में सर्वश्रेष्ठ फिल्म सहित 12 पुरस्कार किस फिल्म ने जीते?

(a) Saiyaara
(b) Dhurandhar
(c) Jawan
(d) Pathaan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Dhurandhar

1. Dhurandhar was the largest winner at the 26th International Indian Film Academy (IIFA) Awards, securing 12 awards. Its haul included Best Film.
2. Aditya Dhar won Best Director, while Ranveer Singh received Best Actor for Dhurandhar. Connecting the film with the director and lead-actor awards helps distinguish individual and production honours.
3. Aneet Padda won Best Actress for Saiyaara. This award belongs to a different film and should not be included as a Dhurandhar performance award.
4. The ceremony also recognised digital entertainment, with Aryan Khan receiving Best Direction in those categories. Film awards and digital-series awards are separate parts of the overall event.

Agreements & MoUs

Q190. India signed an October 2026 cooperation agreement for electronic exchange of origin-related trade data with which country? [22 Oct]

भारत ने अक्टूबर 2026 में व्यापार से संबंधित उत्पत्ति डेटा के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक आदान-प्रदान के लिए किस देश के साथ सहयोग समझौता किया?

(a) New Zealand
(b) Australia
(c) Japan
(d) United Kingdom
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) New Zealand

1. India and New Zealand signed a Memorandum of Cooperation on 19 October 2026 for electronic exchange of origin-related information about traded goods.
2. The signatories were CBIC Chairman Vivek Chaturvedi and New Zealand Customs Service Chief Executive Christine Stevenson. Customs authorities use origin information to verify where goods qualify as originating.
3. The agreement aims to simplify verification and help eligible businesses claim preferential tariff benefits more efficiently. Preferential treatment depends on meeting the applicable origin rules.
4. The roundup links the agreement to the India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, reported as effective from 20 October 2026. The data-exchange arrangement supports administration; it is distinct from the FTA itself.

Q191. Which set of countries signed the Badr defence-cooperation MoU in Doha on 21 October 2026? [22 Oct]

21 अक्टूबर 2026 को दोहा में बद्र रक्षा सहयोग समझौता ज्ञापन पर किन देशों ने हस्ताक्षर किए?

(a) India, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia
(b) Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Malaysia
(c) Pakistan, Türkiye, Oman and Bangladesh
(d) Pakistan, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Pakistan, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia

1. The Badr MoU was signed by Pakistan, Türkiye, Qatar and Indonesia in Doha, Qatar, on 21 October 2026.

2. The framework covers defence manufacturing, military training, research and development. It aims to support joint production and technology development.
3. Defence-industrial cooperation can involve sharing expertise and coordinating production capabilities to help countries meet equipment requirements.
4. The reported arrangement is not a mutualdefence treaty. An industrial-cooperation MoU should not be interpreted as an automatic commitment to defend another signatory in a conflict.

Q192. Which bank signed an MoU with C- DAC to develop a Quantum Ecosystem for Financial Innovation? [24 Oct]

वित्तीय नवाचार के लिए क्वांटम इकोसिस्टम विकसित करने हेतु किस बैंक ने सी-डैक के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन किया?

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

Answer: (d) Bank of India

1. Bank of India and C-DAC signed an MoU on 22 October 2026 to explore quantum technologies and emerging digital solutions for banking.
2. C-DAC stands for the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing. The partnership seeks a Quantum Ecosystem for Financial Innovation through research and practical assessment.
3. Activities include pilot projects, demonstrations and capacity building. Focus areas cover quantum-safe cryptography, artificial intelligence, blockchain and cybersecurity.
4. Proposed applications will be tested in secure environments to assess feasibility. The collaboration aims to strengthen indigenous capability and banking resilience against future quantumcomputing threats.

Q193. India Post partnered with which institution for doorstep KYC verification for mutual-fund investors? [30 Oct]

म्यूचुअल फंड निवेशकों के लिए घर पर केवाईसी सत्यापन हेतु इंडिया पोस्ट ने किस संस्था के साथ साझेदारी की?

(a) SBI Life Insurance
(b) UTI Mutual Fund
(c) NABARD
(d) National Stock Exchange
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) UTI Mutual Fund

1. India Post and UTI Mutual Fund signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to improve investor outreach. The collaboration uses the postal network to support doorstep verification.
2. The Pan-India KYC Verification Project is the implementation mechanism. KYC means Know Your Customer, the process of verifying a customer's identity under applicable requirements.
3. The initiative aims to reach rural, remote and underserved areas through India Post's last-mile connectivity. Better access to verification can reduce a practical barrier to using formal investment services.
4. Adnan Ahmed and Vetri Subramaniam signed the MoU in Mumbai. The agreement concerns service access and verification; it does not guarantee investment returns or remove mutual-fund risks.

Books & Authors

Q194. Who authored The Evolution of TV News in India: From Doordarshan to Digital Disruption - An Insider's Account? [23 Oct]

द इवोल्यूशन ऑफ टीवी न्यूज इन इंडिया: फ्रॉम दूरदर्शन टू डिजिटल डिसरप्शन - एन इनसाइडर्स अकाउंट की लेखिका कौन हैं?

(a) Nidhi Razdan
(b) Harsaran Bir Kaur Pandey
(c) Barkha Dutt
(d) Sagarika Ghose
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Harsaran Bir Kaur Pandey

1. Harsaran Bir Kaur Pandey authored The Evolution of TV News in India: From Doordarshan to Digital Disruption - An Insider's Account.
2. The book was launched by former Prasar Bharati Chairman Surya Prakash at the India International Centre, New Delhi. The publisher is Om Books International.
3. It examines the development of television journalism from Doordarshan to satellite broadcasting, round-the-clock news channels and digital media.
4. The author began her broadcasting career at Doordarshan's Mandi House headquarters in the early 1970s and later worked in international communications, including UNICEF and **WHO**. Remember the author-title pair and the book's subject.

Q195. Who authored Advantage India: Reshaping the Future for an Equitable World? [27 Oct]

Advantage India: Reshaping the Future for an Equitable World के लेखक कौन हैं?

(a) Shashi Tharoor
(b) Anil K. Antony
(c) Amitabh Kant
(d) S. Jaishankar
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Anil K. Antony

1. The author named in the roundup is Anil K. Antony. The person who releases a book is not necessarily its author.
2. questions commonly combine the title, author, publisher and launch event. Each identifier should be recorded independently to avoid mixing roles.
3. An equitable world refers to fairness in opportunities and outcomes. Discussions of technology-led development often examine whether benefits are accessible across regions and social groups.
4. For revision, match the complete title with the author first. A broad theme such as India's global role can appear in several unrelated books and is therefore a weaker identifier.