

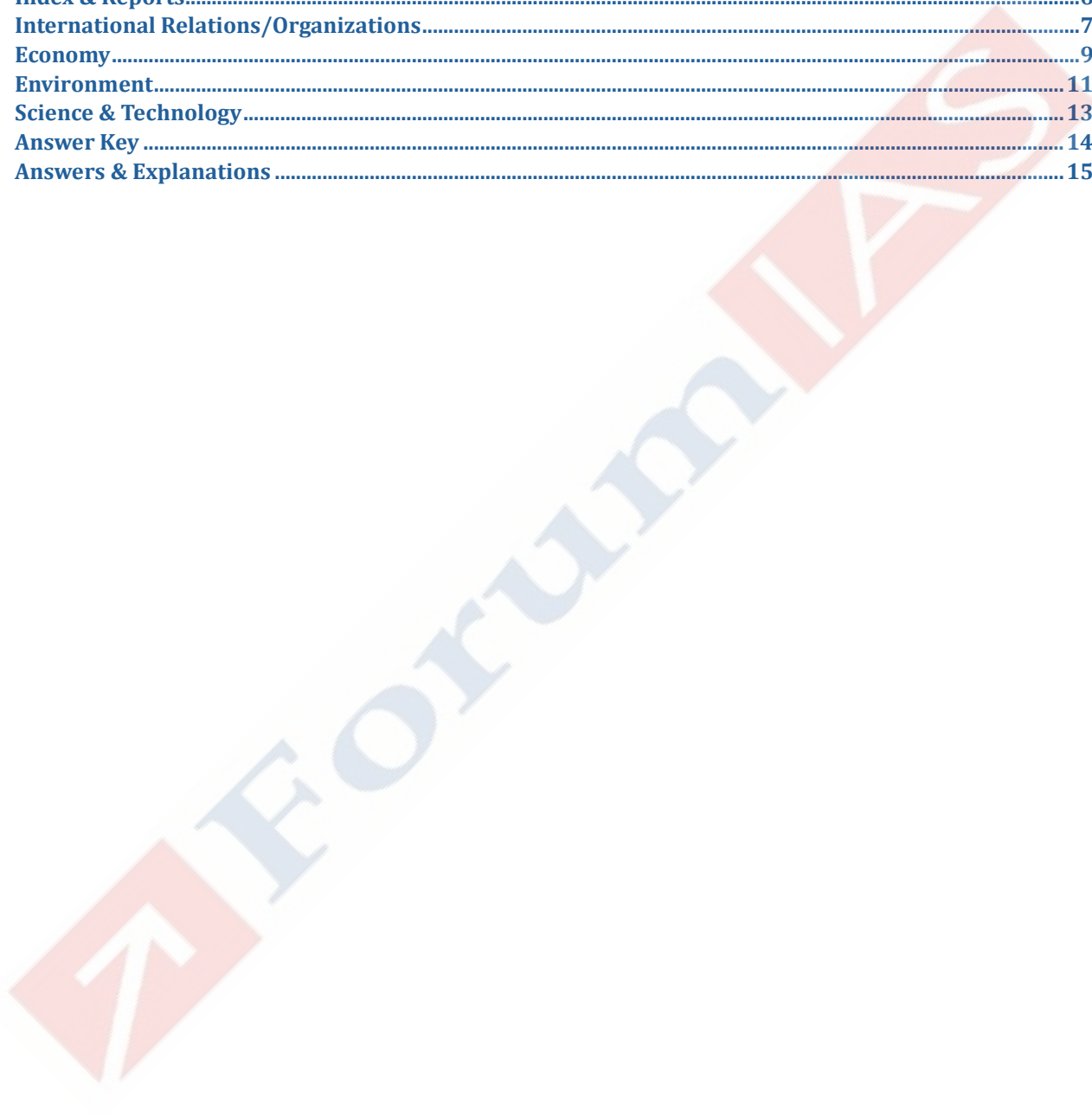
10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

September, 2024 4th Week

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Art & Culture

Q.1) Which one of the following best describes Koodiyattam?

- a) A classical dance form from Tamil Nadu that focuses on solo performances.
- b) A traditional martial art form from Andhra Pradesh known for its acrobatic movements.
- c) A classical Sanskrit theatre tradition from Kerala that involves elaborate gestures and expressions.
- d) A folk dance from Karnataka performed during harvest festivals.

Q.2) Which of the following cities in India are part of the Buddhist Circuit?

- a) Bodh Gaya, Sarnath, Kushinagar, and Allahabad
- b) Rajgir, Nalanda, Varanasi, and Ranchi
- c) Sravasti, Vaishali, Bodh Gaya, and Nalanda
- d) Kushinagar, Rajgir, Sanchi, and Hyderabad

Modern Indian History

Q.3) Who among the following introduced the concept of 'Antyodaya'?

- a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- b) C. Rajagopalachari
- c) B.R. Ambedkar
- d) Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya

Geography

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Fjords are long, narrow inlets with steep sides or cliffs, created by the process of glacial erosion.
- 2. Seiche is a large oceanic wave generated by underwater volcanic activity.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Red Sea borders Lebanon to the west.
- 2. Syria and Israel share land borders with Lebanon.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.6) Which of the following countries borders the East China Sea?

- a) China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan
- b) Japan, South Korea, Philippines, Malaysia
- c) China, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia
- d) Taiwan, North Korea, Cambodia, Laos

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Permafrost is a layer of ice that forms on lakes and rivers.
- 2. Permafrost thawing releases greenhouse gases like methane and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Polity

Q.8) Which one of the following statements best describes the term 'Secularism'?

- a) It means the state and religion are separate, and the government does not allow any religious influence in its affairs.
- b) It means the state treats all religions equally and does not favor or oppose any religion, while protecting the freedom of religion for everyone.
- c) It means the government promotes all religions equally and allows them to participate in the governance of the country.
- d) It means the government supports the majority religion but ensures that the rights of minority religions are protected.

Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding the Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs):

- 1. These are judicial entities that prosecute financial crimes and impose penalties on government officials for mismanagement of public resources.
- 2. The International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) sets standards and promotes good practices for SAIs globally.
- 3. In India, the SAI is represented by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR):

- 1. It is a constitutional body.
- 2. It is responsible to ensure that laws and policies align with child rights perspectives.
- 3. It issues directions that are binding on concerned persons or authorities.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.11) With reference to the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, consider the following statements:

1. The primary role of the CAG is to audit the accounts of the Union and state governments and report any discrepancies to the appropriate authorities.
2. The CAG's tenure is renewable upon the recommendation of the Prime Minister.
3. The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) scrutinizes the CAG's reports to hold the government accountable for any financial irregularities.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.12) Which one of the following best describes the Indian Constitution as a 'living document'?

- a) It allows for constant reinterpretation by state legislatures, reflecting regional interests and political agendas.
- b) It is interpreted strictly in accordance with the literal meaning of its provisions, ensuring stability and continuity over time.
- c) It can adapt to changing social, economic, and political conditions through judicial interpretation and legislative amendments.
- d) It incorporates checks and balances to ensure that no amendments can be made without the approval of the judiciary.

Acts & Policies

Q.13) With reference to Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA), which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. It establishes civilian governance in conflict zones.
2. Under AFSPA, the exclusive power to designate an area as "disturbed" rests with the Central Government.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.14) Which one of the following is the objective of the Plan for Reliability Improvement and Maintenance Effectiveness (PRIME) initiative introduced by the Indian Railways?

- a) It aims to increase the speed of trains across the network.
- b) It aims to enhance the reliability and maintainability of railway signaling systems.
- c) It aims to reduce the cost of railway operations.
- d) It aims to expand the railway network to rural areas.

Q.15) With reference to the National Credit Framework (NCrF), which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. It aims to unify academic, vocational, and experiential learning by allowing credits earned in one stream to be recognized across others.
2. It is applicable only to public educational institutions.
3. National School Education Qualification Framework (NSEQF) is one of the components of the NCrF.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

Q.16) With reference to the Unified Pension Scheme (UPS), how many of the following statements are correct?

1. It combines elements of both the Old Pension Scheme and the National Pension Scheme.
2. There is a guaranteed minimum pension for retirees who have served at least 10 years.
3. It allows employees to switch back to the National Pension Scheme after opting for the UPS.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.17) With reference to Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, consider the following statements:

1. It covers a wide range of hospitalization expenses, including pre- and post-hospitalization, but does not cover Outpatient Department (OPD) expenses.
2. One Herb, One Standard Initiative has been launched under the Yojana.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.18) The NAMASTE scheme, introduced by the government, aims to:

- a) Provide subsidized housing to sanitation workers in urban areas
- b) Eliminate manual scavenging and promote mechanization of sanitation work
- c) Offer free higher education to children of manual scavengers
- d) Establish a national database of traditional cleaning practices

Index & Reports

Q.19) With reference to Asia Power Index, consider the following statements:

1. The index is published by Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
2. In the 2024 edition of the Index, India has secured the position of the third most powerful nation in Asia.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.20) Biplab Kumar Sharma Committee, seen in the news recently, was associated with which one of the following?

- a) Implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- b) Reforms in the Indian Education System
- c) Implementation of Clause 6 of the Assam Accord
- d) Development of Smart Cities in India

Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding the Global Innovation Index (GII):

1. It is an annual ranking that assesses the innovation performance of countries worldwide.
2. The index is published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
3. India has shown improvement in GII 2024 ranking.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.22) In which one of the following ways will the Repairability Index in the mobile and electronics sector help consumers?

- a) It will provide a mandatory warranty extension for all electronic devices, ensuring free repairs for a specified period.
- b) It will provide consumers with information on the ease of repairing products, helping them make informed purchasing decisions based on repairability.
- c) It will guarantee that all electronic products will come with a lifetime warranty, ensuring no repair costs for consumers.
- d) It will guarantee that all components of a device are made from biodegradable materials, ensuring environmental sustainability.

Q.23) Consider the following statements:

1. The National Pension System (NPS) is a mandatory retirement scheme for all employees.
2. The NPS classified as 'Defined Benefit Scheme'.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

International Relations/Organizations

Q.24) With reference to the 'Pact for the Future', recently adopted by the United Nations, consider the following statements:

1. It emphasizes the importance of reforms in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).
2. Under the Pact, Global Digital Compact is an agreement to standardize global digital currencies.
3. The Pact aims to completely eliminate nuclear weapons.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.25) Consider the following statements:

1. The African Union is a permanent member of the G-20.
2. Canada, Australia, Italy, United States, and United Kingdom are the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.26) Consider the following statements:

1. India's legal framework does not require the government to review international humanitarian law (IHL) compliance of countries receiving defense exports.
2. India is a signatory to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT).
3. The Geneva Conventions, which is binding on India, obligates all states to respect and to ensure respect for IHL.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.27) With reference to the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), consider the following statements:

1. It has ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).
2. It has the authority to amend the UN Charter.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.28) With reference to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), consider the following statements:

1. It promotes sustainable economic development and improves infrastructure connectivity in Asia.
2. It was established as a subsidiary of the World Bank.
3. It only allows Asian countries as members.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2 only
- d) 1 and 3 only

Q.29) Which one of the following best describes the geopolitical features of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)?

- a) A primarily Central Asian regional organization with a focus on internal security
- b) A global organization aimed at challenging the United Nations (UN) and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- c) A platform for resolving maritime disputes in East Asia
- d) An energy cooperation forum between Asian and European nations

Q.30) Consider the following statements regarding the India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA):

1. It is India's first trade agreement with a developed country in the Southern Hemisphere.
2. It facilitates the movement of professionals and students between the two countries.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.31) Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement, seen in the news recently, is:

- a) A treaty focused on regulating fishing quotas within national waters to prevent overfishing and ensure sustainable fish stocks.
- b) An agreement aimed at establishing global standards for carbon emissions trading to combat climate change.
- c) A framework for international collaboration on the conservation of terrestrial biodiversity hotspots within national borders.
- d) An agreement aimed at conserving and sustainably using marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

Q.32) Consider the following statements:

1. An amendment to the UN Charter is essential for a country to achieve permanent membership in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).
2. The veto power of current permanent members of the UNSC can block the addition of new permanent members.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.33) With reference to the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (Globe Network) consider the following statements:

1. It serves as a platform for international collaboration in addressing corruption and financial crimes.
2. It was initiated by the G-20.
3. It plays a critical role in assisting countries with the implementation of United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC).

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.34) Consider the following pairs:

Organizations-----Objective

1. Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad)----- Countering China's influence
2. BRICS----- Accessing Central Asian markets
3. Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)---- Promoting sustainable development

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- a) Only one pair
- b) Only two pairs
- c) All three pairs
- d) None of the pairs

Q.35) 'Declaration on Future Generations' is associated with which one of the following?

- a) Summit of the Future
- b) Next Generation Leadership Summit
- c) Global Economic Outlook
- d) Health for All Initiative

Economy

Q.36) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. The Economic Survey 2024 suggests that India should rely on imports from China instead of integrating into Chinese supply chains through Chinese investments.
2. India is ranked highest among emerging and developing countries as a potential alternative investment destination to China.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.37) Consider the following statements:

1. Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) aims to reduce reliance on private vehicles by promoting the use of public transit, walking, and cycling.
2. India's National Transit-Oriented Development Policy, 2017 encourages cities to become growth hubs through economic and transit planning.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.38) Which one of the following best describes the term Unemployment Rate (UR)?

- a) It is the ratio of the labor force participation rate to the total population.
- b) The proportion of the economically active population that is currently engaged in part-time employment but seeking full-time opportunities.
- c) The percentage of the labor force that is currently not employed but actively seeking and available to work.
- d) It measures the ratio of individuals who have voluntarily left their jobs to those who are currently employed.

Q.39) Which of the following are included in 'Make in India' initiative?

1. Automobile and Auto Components
2. Pharmaceuticals
3. Renewable Energy
4. Universal Basic Income

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1, 3 and 4 only

Q.40) Which one of the following factors is most likely to cause the Indian rupee to appreciate against the US dollar?

- a) Rising inflation in India
- b) Increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows into India
- c) India having a large trade deficit with the US
- d) High interest rates in the US compared to India

Q.41) Which one of the following best describes the impact of a K-shaped recovery on economic inequality?

- a) It reduces economic inequality by ensuring uniform growth across all sectors.
- b) It stabilizes economic inequality by balancing growth between the public and private sectors.
- c) It increases economic inequality by creating divergent recovery paths for different sectors.
- d) It temporarily shifts economic inequality before returning to pre-recovery levels.

Q.42) With reference to Vizhinjam International Seaport, consider the following statements:

1. It's the first solar-powered port in India.
2. It is expected to reduce India's dependence on foreign ports for transshipment.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.43) Consider the following statements:

1. A significant portion of India's foreign exchange reserves is allocated for crude purchases.
2. A reduced import bill could weaken the Indian Rupee, leading to higher inflation.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.44) Consider the following statements:

1. China is the largest producer of rice globally.
2. India is a leading exporter of rice globally.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Environment

Q.45) With reference to the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM), consider the following statements:

1. It has collaborated with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to enhance air quality management.
2. It is responsible for implementing policies like the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP).
3. It has the authority to issue directions and impose penalties for non-compliance with its orders.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.46) With reference to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), consider the following statements:

1. The SDGs focus on achieving a balance between social progress, economic growth, and environmental sustainability for global development by 2030.
2. The principle of "Leaving No One Behind" of the SDGs aims at providing universal access to the internet and modern technology.
3. It includes a target to eliminate AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.47) Consider the following:

1. Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
2. Support for energy independence
3. Increase in the energy content of fuel
4. Requires minimal land and water resources for production

How many of the above are the benefits of ethanol?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.48) Which one of the following best describes the legal and institutional framework governing the powers of the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM)?

- a) It is part of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change but operates independently with judicial oversight from the Supreme Court.
- b) It is a statutory body with quasi-judicial powers and can override the decisions of state pollution control boards.
- c) It functions under the NITI Aayog with limited enforcement powers, focusing on regional air quality improvements.
- d) It is a technical advisory body to state governments with no regulatory powers.

Q.49) Consider the following statements:

1. Sovereign Green Bonds are legally required to fund a country's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) commitments.
2. The Green Finance Working Committee (GFWC) is responsible for overseeing the selection of eligible projects for funding through India's sovereign green bonds.
3. The Green Shoe Option in the Sovereign Green Bonds is used to accommodate additional investor demand beyond the initially planned issuance.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.50) With reference to Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), consider the following statements:

1. These areas are declared under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
2. ESAs can extend maximum up to 1 kilometer from national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.
3. ESAs often contain a high number of endemic species.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.51) Consider the following statements regarding the National Green Tribunal (NGT):

1. It has jurisdiction over only civil cases that involve significant environmental issues.
2. It has no enforcement powers.
3. It does not have jurisdiction over the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Q.52) In the context of carbon finance, "common practice" refers to:

- a) The most advanced technology available for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- b) The most cost-effective method for achieving emission reductions.
- c) The standard practices and technologies used by similar projects or activities in the same sector or region for reducing emissions.
- d) The theoretical maximum potential for emission reductions in a particular sector.

Science & Technology

Q.53) Consider the following statements regarding Robotic MULE (Multi-Utility Legged Equipment):

1. The primary purpose of introducing Robotic Mules in the Indian Army is to enhance combat and surveillance missions.
2. Global Positioning System (GPS) and satellite communication enable robotic mules to navigate obstacles and recognize objects.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.54) Consider the following:

1. Chinook
2. Light Combat Helicopter (LCH)
3. Apache
4. Light Utility Helicopter (LUH)

How many of the helicopters listed above are indigenously developed and used by the Indian Army?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Q.55) In the context of academic publishing, what does the term "retraction" refer to?

- a) The process of adding supplementary material to a published paper.
- b) The removal of a paper from scientific literature due to significant flaws.
- c) The correction of minor errors in a published paper.
- d) The rejection of a paper before publication.

Q.56) Consider the following statements:

1. The Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) is designed for tactical deployment on the battlefield.
2. Agni-V missile in India is an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM).

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.57) The BrahMos is a:

- a) Ballistic missile
- b) Hypersonic missile
- c) Supersonic cruise missile
- d) Subsonic missile

Q.58) With reference to Area Denial Munition (ADM) System, consider the following statements:

1. Pinaka multi-barrel rocket launcher is associated with the integration of ADM.
2. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is responsible for the development of ADM.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.59) The 'Create in India' challenge is an initiative launched by the Indian government to foster creativity and talent across emerging sectors. It is a part of:

- a) International Audio-Visual & Digital Arts Expo (IAVDA) 2024
- b) World Audio Visual & Entertainment Summit (WAVES) 2024
- c) World Digital Media & Entertainment Conclave (WDMEC) 2024
- d) Global Digital Media & Entertainment Summit (GDMES) 2024

Q.60) Dark matter is:

- a) A type of matter that emits light and can be seen with telescopes.
- b) A hypothetical form of matter that does not interact with electromagnetic radiation
- c) A type of antimatter that annihilates regular matter.
- d) A form of matter that exists only in black holes.

Answer Key

1 - (c)	2 - (c)	3 - (d)	4 - (a)	5 - (b)	6 - (a)	7 - (b)	8 - (b)	9 - (b)	10 - (a)
11 - (b)	12 - (c)	13 - (d)	14 - (b)	15 - (c)	16 - (b)	17 - (a)	18 - (b)	19 - (d)	20 - (b)
21 - (c)	22 - (c)	23 - (b)	24 - (b)	25 - (a)	26 - (b)	27 - (a)	28 - (a)	29 - (a)	30 - (c)
31 - (d)	32 - (c)	33 - (a)	34 - (a)	35 - (a)	36 - (b)	37 - (c)	38 - (c)	39 - (b)	40 - (b)
41 - (c)	42 - (b)	43 - (a)	44 - (c)	45 - (b)	46 - (b)	47 - (b)	48 - (b)	49 - (b)	50 - (a)
51 - (b)	52 - (c)	53 - (a)	54 - (b)	55 - (b)	56 - (b)	57 - (c)	58 - (c)	59 - (b)	60 - (b)

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture

1. Correct Answer is (C)

- Koodiyattam is a traditional performing art form from Kerala, India. It is known for its combination of ancient Sanskrit theatre with elements of local traditions. It is characterized by its highly stylized acting, elaborate makeup, and symbolic use of costumes, focusing on detailed facial expressions and hand gestures. It has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. It is one of the oldest classical theatre forms in the world.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

2. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Buddhist Circuit is a network of significant pilgrimage destinations associated with the life and teachings of Gautama Buddha. It spans across India and Nepal, encompassing key sites that hold religious and historical importance for Buddhists worldwide. Sites in the Buddhist Circuit: Bodh Gaya, Sarnath, Kushinagar, Rajgir and Nalanda, Sravasti, Vaishali (India) and Lumbini in Nepal.

Source: [DD News](#)

Modern Indian History

3. Correct Answer is (D)

- Antyodaya is a concept and philosophy that emphasizes the upliftment of the most disadvantaged and marginalized individuals in society. The term "Antyodaya" literally translates to "rise of the last person," reflecting a commitment to addressing the needs of those at the bottom of the socio-economic pyramid. The philosophy was popularized by Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

4. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Fjords are formed by glacial erosion, where glaciers carve out deep U-shaped valleys that are later flooded by seawater once the glaciers retreat.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. A seiche is a standing wave that occurs in an enclosed or partially enclosed body of water, such as lakes, bays, or fjords. It is caused by factors like atmospheric pressure changes, seismic activity (such as earthquakes), or tsunamis.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Lebanon is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the west.
- Statement 2 is correct. Lebanon shares a border with Syria to the north and east and with Israel to the south.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

- The East China Sea is a marginal sea located to the east of China. It is bordered by China to the west, Japan to the east, South Korea to the north, and Taiwan to the south.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

10 PM MCQs Compilation September (Fourth Week) 2024

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Permafrost is a permanently frozen layer of soil, rock, or sediment that remains below 0°C for at least two consecutive years. It consists of soil, gravel, and sand bound together by ice. It is found beneath the Earth's surface rather than on bodies of water like lakes and rivers.
- Statement 2 is correct. When permafrost thaws, the organic material within it begins to decompose, releasing greenhouse gases such as methane and carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- Secularism involves maintaining a neutral stance by the state regarding religious matters. Secularism ensures that no religion is given preferential treatment or discriminated against. Thus, upholding the freedom of religion and belief for all individuals.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. SAIs are not judicial entities. They are independent national institutions responsible for auditing government activities and ensuring accountability in the use of public funds. They do not have the authority to prosecute or impose penalties; instead, they provide oversight and report their findings to legislative bodies.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. INTOSAI is an autonomous, independent, and non-political organization that works to promote auditing standards, good governance of SAIs, and SAI independence worldwide. It serves as an umbrella organization for the external government audit community. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is the Supreme Audit Institution of India. It is responsible for auditing all receipts and expenditures of the Government of India and state governments.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The NCPCR is a statutory body established under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005. The NCPCR has the power to recommend measures for effective implementation of child rights laws and policies, but it does not have the authority to issue binding directions. It can only recommend initiation of proceedings or suggest remedial measures.
- Statement 2 is correct. The NCPCR ensures that all laws, policies, programs, and administrative mechanisms are in consonance with the child rights perspective as enshrined in the Constitution of India and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Source: [AIR](#)

11. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The CAG's primary function is to audit the receipts and expenditures of the Union and state governments, as well as government-owned corporations, and report findings to the Parliament or state legislatures. The PAC examines the audit reports submitted by the CAG to ensure financial accountability and scrutinizes government expenditures.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The CAG is appointed for a term of six years or until reaching the age of 65, whichever is earlier, and the tenure is not renewable. The appointment is made by the President of India, and there is no provision for renewal based on the Prime Minister's recommendation.

Source: [AIR](#)

12. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Indian Constitution is described as a 'living document' because it has the capacity to adapt and evolve over time in response to changing social, economic, and political conditions. This dynamic

nature allows the Constitution to uphold its core principles of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity while being responsive to the needs of a modern and changing society.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

13. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. AFSPA does not establish civilian governance; rather, it grants special powers to the armed forces to maintain public order in areas designated as "disturbed." The Act allows military personnel to take actions such as arresting without a warrant and using force under certain conditions. Both the Central Government and the Governor of a state have the authority to declare an area as "disturbed" under AFSPA.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Plan for Reliability Improvement and Maintenance Effectiveness (PRIME) initiative introduced by the Indian Railways aims to enhance the reliability and maintainability of signaling systems, which are crucial for safe train operations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The NCrf is designed to integrate academic, vocational, and experiential learning, allowing credits to be recognized across different streams. This integration supports lifelong learning and facilitates mobility between various educational streams. The NCrf includes the National School Education Qualification Framework (NSEQF) as one of its components, alongside the National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF) and the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF).
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NCrf applies broadly across the education system in India, including both public and private educational institutions. It aims to create a unified framework for credit accumulation and transfer across all types of institutions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The UPS is designed to integrate features from both the Old Pension Scheme (OPS) and the National Pension System (NPS). This creates a hybrid model that offers a guaranteed minimum pension while also allowing for investment-based growth. The UPS guarantees a minimum pension for employees who have completed at least 10 years of service, ensuring a basic level of financial security in retirement.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Once an employee opts for the UPS, they cannot switch back to the National Pension Scheme (NPS). The choice between UPS and NPS is final.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

17. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The PMJAY scheme provides coverage for a wide range of hospitalization expenses, including pre-hospitalization and post-hospitalization costs. However, it does not cover OPD expenses.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The "One Herb, One Standard" initiative is not part of the Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. It is an initiative by the Ministry of Ayush to standardize herbal medicines and improve their quality.

Source: [AIR](#)

18. Correct Answer is (B)

- The NAMASTE Scheme (National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem) is an initiative by the Indian government aimed at improving the safety, dignity, and livelihoods of sanitation workers in urban areas. It aims to transform the lives of sanitation workers by eliminating manual scavenging, promoting mechanization, and ensuring their safety and dignity through various supportive measures.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The National Pension System (NPS) is not mandatory for all employees. It is a voluntary retirement savings scheme for most individuals, although it is mandatory for government employees (except for armed forces) who joined service on or after January 1, 2004. The NPS is classified as a 'Defined Contribution Scheme'. In a defined contribution scheme, the contributions are fixed, but the benefits received at retirement depend on the investment performance of the contributions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Index & Reports

20. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Asia Power Index is published by the Lowy Institute, an Australian think tank.
- Statement 2 is correct. In the 2024 edition of the Asia Power Index, India has surpassed Japan to become the third most powerful nation in Asia.

Source: [AIR](#)

21. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Biplab Kumar Sharma Committee was specifically associated with addressing Clause 6 of the Assam Accord. The clause aims to safeguard the cultural, social, and linguistic identity of the Assamese people.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Global Innovation Index (GII) is an annual ranking that evaluates the innovation performance of countries around the world. India has improved its position in the GII 2024, moving up to 39th place from its previous rank.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The GII is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Source: [AIR](#)

23. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Department of Consumer Affairs (DoCA) has established a committee of experts to create a framework for a Repairability Index in the mobile and electronics sector. The Repairability Index will provide consumers with information on the ease of repairing different products, helping them make more informed decisions. Standardizing repairability assessments will enable consumers to compare products based on how easily they can be repaired, encouraging a more mindful and sustainable approach to product use.

Source: [DD News](#)

International Relations/Organizations

24. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Pact for the Future includes commitments to reform the UN Security Council. It aims to make UNSC more effective and representative, addressing historical under-

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representation issues, particularly concerning Africa. The Pact includes a recommitment to nuclear disarmament with a clear goal of totally eliminating nuclear weapons.

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Global Digital Compact within the Pact is focused on digital cooperation and AI governance, including internet connectivity and making online spaces safe.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The African Union has been made a permanent member of the G-20.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The permanent members of the UNSC are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. India's domestic laws, such as the Foreign Trade Act and the Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, do not obligate the government to assess IHL compliance when exporting defense goods, unlike some other countries like the UK and EU members. The Geneva Conventions are binding on India and include obligations under Common Article 1 to respect and ensure respect for international humanitarian law.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India has not signed the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The UNSC consists of 15 members, including five permanent members and ten non-permanent members. The non-permanent members are elected by the UNGA for two-year terms. Elections are held annually to replace five of the ten non-permanent members.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The UNSC does not have the authority to amend the UN Charter. Amendments to the UN Charter require a two-thirds majority vote in the General Assembly and must be ratified by two-thirds of UN member states, including all permanent members of the Security Council.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

28. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The AIIB's primary objective is to foster sustainable economic development and improve infrastructure connectivity in Asia by investing in infrastructure and other productive sectors.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The AIIB was created as an independent multilateral development bank, proposed by China. The aim was to provide an alternative to Western-dominated financial institutions like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Its membership is open to countries worldwide, not just Asian countries. It includes members from various regions, including Europe, Africa, Oceania, and the Americas.

Source: [AIR](#)

29. Correct Answer is (A)

- The SCO is a regional organization that primarily focuses on political, economic, and security cooperation among its member states. It includes several Central Asian countries as well as major powers like China and Russia. It aims to ensure regional stability and security, particularly through joint efforts in counter-terrorism, separatism, and extremism.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

30. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The ECTA represents India's first trade agreement with a developed country in the Southern Hemisphere, specifically Australia. The ECTA includes provisions that facilitate

the movement of professionals and students between India and Australia. For instance, Indian graduates in STEM fields will have extended post-study work visas in Australia.

Source: [AIR](#)

31. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement, also known as the "Treaty of the High Seas," is a landmark international treaty adopted under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). It was finalized on June 2023. It aims of conserving and sustainably using marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, which include the high seas and international seabed areas. India has signed the agreement.

Source: [AIR](#)

32. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. An amendment to the UN Charter is required to add new permanent members to the UNSC. This process involves approval by two-thirds of the UN General Assembly and ratification by all five current permanent members of the UNSC. The veto power held by the current permanent members means that any one of them can block amendments to the UN Charter. Since amendments require ratification by all five permanent members, their veto power effectively allows them to prevent such changes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

33. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The GlobE Network facilitates transnational cooperation in combating corruption. It enables law enforcement authorities to work together across borders to detect, investigate, and prosecute corruption offenses. The GlobE Network originated from the Riyadh Initiative, which was proposed during the Anti-Corruption Working Group meeting and welcomed at the G20 Riyadh Summit in 2020.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The GlobE Network is associated with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC). It complements and coordinates with international cooperation platforms related to UNCAC.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (A)

- QUAD - The Quad, consisting of the United States, India, Japan, and Australia. It is primarily focused on countering China's growing influence in the Indo-Pacific region. It aims to address security concerns and promote a free and open Indo-Pacific.
- BRICS – BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) is a group of emerging economies that focuses on various economic issues and cooperation among its members. One of the main objectives of BRICS is to promote sustainable, fair, and inclusive growth among its member countries.
- SCO – The SCO focuses on strengthening relations among member states and promoting cooperation in various areas. This also includes trade and economics, which involves accessing Central Asian markets.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

35. Correct Answer is (A)

- The Declaration on Future Generations is a key component of the Pact for the Future adopted at the UN Summit of the Future. It includes commitments to ensure meaningful opportunities for young people to participate in decisions that shape their lives and to address challenges such as climate change, digital divides, and inequalities. It was highlighted in the UN's Our Common Agenda report.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Economy

36. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Economic Survey 2024 advocates for India to integrate into Chinese supply chains through foreign direct investment (FDI) from China, rather than relying solely on imports. The survey suggests that attracting Chinese investments would be more advantageous for boosting India's exports and participating in global supply chains.
- Statement 2 is correct. The UN report highlights India as a top investment destination, especially as Western companies look beyond China for their investments. India's economic growth and large domestic market make it an appealing alternative for global investors.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

37. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. TOD is designed to create urban environments that encourage the use of public transportation, walking, and cycling, thereby reducing dependence on private vehicles. The National TOD Policy introduced by India in 2017 aims to transform cities into growth hubs by integrating economic development with transit planning, promoting sustainable urban growth.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

38. Correct Answer is (C)

- The unemployment rate is the percentage of people in the labor force who are not currently employed but are actively looking for work and are available to start working. It serves as a key economic indicator, reflecting the health of an economy. A high unemployment rate suggests economic challenges, while a low rate indicates a strong job market. The Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2023-24 reports no significant change in the overall unemployment rate (UR), which remains at 3.2%, like the previous year. The Labour Force Participation Rate has increased both in rural and urban areas.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (B)

- **Automobile and Auto Components:** This sector is a significant focus of the Make in India initiative, aiming to boost manufacturing and innovation in the automotive industry.
- **Pharmaceuticals:** The pharmaceutical sector is included in the Make in India initiative, focusing on enhancing domestic production and innovation in healthcare.
- **Renewable Energy:** Renewable energy is one of the sectors targeted by the Make in India initiative, with efforts to promote sustainable energy solutions and boost domestic manufacturing capabilities.
- **Universal Basic Income:** Universal Basic Income is not a sector or focus area within the Make in India initiative.

Source: [AIR](#)

40. Correct Answer is (B)

- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows increase the demand for the Indian rupee because foreign investors need to exchange their foreign currency (like the US dollar) for rupees to invest in Indian assets or businesses. This increased demand for the rupee strengthens its value, leading to appreciation.

Source: [AIR](#)

41. Correct Answer is (C)

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- A K-shaped recovery increases economic inequality by causing uneven growth across sectors and groups. While some sectors, like tech and remote work, thrive, others, such as hospitality and low-wage jobs, struggle. This leads to a growing gap between the wealthy and the less affluent.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

42. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Vizhinjam International Seaport is significant as India's first deep-sea container transshipment terminal. It is set to transform the country's role in international maritime trade. It is located near Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala.
- Statement 2 is correct. One of the primary objectives of the Vizhinjam International Seaport is to establish itself as a major transshipment hub in the Indian Ocean region. Its strategic location near international shipping routes allows it to handle large container vessels directly.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

43. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. A significant portion of India's foreign exchange reserves is allocated for crude oil purchases.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. A reduced import bill would likely strengthen the Indian Rupee, as it decreases the demand for foreign currency needed to pay for imports. A stronger Rupee can help reduce inflation by lowering the cost of imports in Rupee terms.

Source: [DD News](#)

44. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. China holds the title of the largest rice producer in the world, with an annual production of approximately 147.691 million tonnes. India is a leading exporter in the world rice market.

Source: [DD News](#)

Environment

45. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) is a statutory body established in August 2021 to address air quality issues in the National Capital Region (NCR) and surrounding areas, including parts of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. The CAQM does not directly collaborate with the UNEP for enhancing air quality management.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The CAQM is responsible for implementing policies such as the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) to manage air quality in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas. The CAQM has substantial powers, including issuing directions and imposing penalties for non-compliance with its orders.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

46. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to balance social, economic, and environmental dimensions of development to achieve sustainable global progress by 2030. Ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 is a goal under SDG 3, which aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for everyone.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The principle of "Leaving No One Behind" is about prioritizing the poorest and most vulnerable, eradicating poverty, reducing inequalities, and ensuring that everyone benefits from development gains. It does not specifically focus on providing universal access to the internet and modern technology.

Source: [AIR](#)

47. Correct Answer is (B)

- **Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions:** Ethanol is shown to reduce greenhouse gas emissions significantly compared to traditional fossil fuels.
- **Supports energy independence:** Ethanol contributes to energy independence by reducing reliance on imported oil and increasing domestic energy production.
- **Increases the energy content of fuel:** Ethanol does not increase the energy content of fuel; in fact, it generally has a lower energy content than gasoline.
- **Requires minimal land and water resources for production:** Ethanol production, particularly from corn, can be resource-intensive, requiring significant land and water resources. The same case would be with the sugarcane.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

48. Correct Answer is (B)

- The CAQM was established under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021, as a statutory body with significant authority to manage air quality issues in the National Capital Region (NCR) and adjoining areas. It has the power to issue binding directions, coordinate actions among states, and its decisions can override those of state pollution control boards.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Sovereign Green Bonds are often used to fund projects that align with a country's environmental goals and can support efforts related to NDCs under the Paris Agreement. However, there is no legal requirement that mandates their use specifically for NDC commitments.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Green Finance Working Committee (GFWC), established by the Ministry of Finance and chaired by the Chief Economic Advisor, oversees the issuance of sovereign green bonds in India. It is responsible for selecting eligible green projects and ensuring that funds are allocated appropriately. The Green Shoe Option allows issuers to accept additional subscriptions beyond the initially planned amount if there is high investor demand, providing flexibility in managing the issuance process.

Source: [DD News](#)

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), often referred to as Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs), are notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. ESZs can extend up to 10 kilometers or more around protected areas according to the Wildlife Conservation Strategy of 2002.
- Statement 3 is correct. ESAs are designated due to their unique biological resources and often contain a high number of endemic species, which are species native to a particular area and not found elsewhere.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

51. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The NGT has jurisdiction over all civil cases involving substantial questions relating to the environment, including the enforcement of any legal rights related to environmental issues. The NGT does not have jurisdiction over matters related to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NGT has enforcement powers. It can provide relief and compensation for damages, order restitution of property and the environment, and its orders are executable as a decree.

of a civil court. Additionally, it can impose penalties for non-compliance, including fines and imprisonment.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

52. Correct Answer is (C)

- In the context of carbon finance, "common practice" refers to the standard practices and technologies that are widely adopted by similar projects or activities within a specific sector or region for reducing emissions. This concept is crucial for assessing the additionality of a project, which is a key criterion for determining eligibility for carbon credits. Additionality ensures that the emission reductions achieved by a project are beyond what would have occurred under normal circumstances without financial incentives. If a project employs practices that are considered common, it may not qualify for carbon credits because these activities are likely to occur anyway.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

53. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The robotic mules, also referred to as MULEs, are designed to enhance combat and surveillance missions. They are equipped with technologies such as thermal cameras and radars, which are essential for reconnaissance and surveillance operations in challenging terrains.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The navigation and object recognition capabilities of the Robotic MULEs are enabled by electro-optics and infrared sensors, not GPS and satellite communication.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

54. Correct Answer is (B)

- **Light Combat Helicopter (LCH):** It has been developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). The LCH is an indigenous multi-role combat helicopter designed for high-altitude operations.
- **Light Utility Helicopter (LUH):** It has also been developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). The LUH is an indigenous helicopter intended to replace the aging fleet of Cheetah and Chetak helicopters in the Indian Army and Air Force.
- However, the Chinook and Apache helicopters are not indigenously developed; they are purchased from Boeing, a U.S. company.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

55. Correct Answer is (B)

- A retraction occurs when a published paper is withdrawn from scientific literature because of major issues such as misconduct, errors, or fraudulent data. This process is crucial for maintaining the integrity of scientific research and ensuring that inaccurate or misleading information does not continue to circulate within the academic community.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

56. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. ICBMs are strategic weapons, not tactical weapons. They are designed for long-range delivery of nuclear warheads and are part of a country's strategic deterrent forces.
- Statement 2 is correct. Agni-V is classified as an intercontinental ballistic missile with a range of over 5,000 kilometers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

57. Correct Answer is (C)

- The BrahMos missile is a medium-range, ramjet-powered supersonic cruise missile developed as a joint venture between India's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Russia's

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NPO Mashinostroyeniya. It is capable of being launched from land, sea, and air platforms and is known for its high speed, precision, and versatility.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

58. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The ADM system is associated with the Pinaka multi-barrel rocket launcher. The Pinaka system has been tested with various munitions, including ADMs, as part of its capability to deliver a range of ammunition types. The DRDO is responsible for the development of the ADM system. It has been involved in designing and testing these munitions, as well as transferring the technology to industry partners for production.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

59. Correct Answer is (B)

- The "Create in India" challenge was introduced by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting as part of the World Audio Visual & Entertainment Summit (WAVES) 2024. This initiative is designed to boost the creators' economy by providing a platform for showcasing talent in various creative fields. The challenge includes 25 competitions covering a wide range of disciplines such as animation, filmmaking, gaming, music, and visual arts. It aims to spotlight and support talented individuals on a global stage, aligning with the vision of "Design in India, Design for the World."

Source: [The Hindu](#)

60. Correct Answer is (B)

- Dark matter is a form of matter that does not emit, absorb, or reflect light, making it invisible and undetectable by traditional telescopes. It is hypothesized to exist because of its gravitational effects on visible matter in the universe, such as galaxies and galaxy clusters.

Source: [The Hindu](#)