

# 10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

---

*For UPSC CSE Prelims*

November, 2024 4<sup>th</sup> Week

**INDEX**

Art & Culture .....	2
Geography .....	2
Polity .....	3
Acts & Polices .....	5
Index & Reports.....	7
International Relations/Organizations .....	7
Economy .....	9
Environment.....	10
Science & Technology .....	12
Answer Key .....	13
Answers & Explanations .....	13

## Art & Culture

**Q.1) Which one of the following awards is the highest honour in the field of Carnatic music?**

- a) Carnatic Kaladhara
- b) Nada Kalanidhi
- c) Kalidas Samman
- d) Sangita Kalanidhi

**Q.2) With reference to the President's Colours Honour, consider the following statements:**

- 1. It is the highest honour that can be bestowed upon a military unit in India.
- 2. It is awarded in recognition of the number of individual gallantry awards received by a military unit member.

**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.3) Hornbill Festival is celebrated in:**

- a) Nagaland
- b) Manipur
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

## Geography

**Q.4) With reference to Gelephu Mindfulness City project, consider the following statements:**

- 1. It is based on Bhutan's philosophy of Gross National Happiness (GNH).
- 2. The city shares a border with West Bengal from the Indian side.
- 3. It is a zero-carbon city in Bhutan.

**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.5) Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Earth's axial tilt causes cyclones to rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere.
- 2. The eye is a calm region at the center of a cyclone with low pressure and light winds.

**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.6) Consider the following statements:**

1. Under Article 368, the Parliament has the power to amend Preamble of the Constitution.
2. The terms 'secular' and 'socialist' was added in the Preamble through the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment 1978.

**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.7) Consider the following statements:**

1. Secularism is the part of the Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution.
2. Parliament does not have the authority to amend any features that are part of the Basic Structure of the Constitution of India.

**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.8) Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I:** The Constitution Day is observed on November 26 every year.

**Statement-II:** The Constitution came into effect on November 26, 1949.

**Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?**

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

**Q.9) Consider the following statements:**

1. The Constitution mandates that Parliament must meet at least three times a year.
2. The gap between two sessions of Parliament cannot exceed three months.
3. The President addresses both Houses of Parliament at the beginning of each session.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.10) With reference to the Central Information Commission (CIC), consider the following statements:**

1. It was constituted under the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
2. It has powers of a criminal court during inquiries.

**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.11) Which schedule of the Indian Constitution specifies seat allocation for States and Union Territories in the Rajya Sabha?**

- a) First Schedule
- b) Fourth Schedule
- c) Seventh Schedule
- d) Tenth Schedule

**Q.12) Under Article 39(b) of the Indian Constitution, the term "material resources of the community" refers to:**

- 1. All natural resources
- 2. All public resources
- 3. All private resources

**Select the correct answer using the codes given below:**

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

**Q.13) Consider the following statements:**

- 1. The terms 'socialism' and 'secularism' inserted in the Preamble can be removed by the Parliament through an amendment under Article 368 of the Constitution.
- 2. Secularism in India is closely associated with the concept of right to equality.

**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.14) With reference to the Competition Commission of India (CCI), consider the following statements:**

- 1. It was established under the Competition Act, 2002.
- 2. It deals only with public sector undertakings.
- 3. It functions under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

**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.15) Consider the following statements:**

- 1. S.R. Bommai case restricted the arbitrary imposition of President's Rule in a state.
- 2. During President's Rule, the state is administered by the President of India through the Governor of the state.
- 3. Disagreement between state and central government on policy matters is one of the grounds for imposing President's Rule in a state.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.16) Consider the following statements:**

1. The National Register of Indian Citizens (NRIC) is mandated by the Citizenship Act of 1955.
2. Aadhaar card is available to all residents of India, regardless of citizenship.
3. NRIC is managed by the Election Commission, while Aadhaar is managed by National Identification Authority of India (NIAI).

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

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

**Q.17) What happens to a bill pending in Parliament when the House is adjourned?**

- a) The bill lapses
- b) The bill is passed automatically
- c) The bill remains pending and can be taken up when the House resumes
- d) The bill is sent back to the concerned ministry

## Acts & Polices

**Q.18) Nayi Chetna is a National Campaign that aims to:**

- a) Promote traditional arts and crafts in rural areas
- b) Enhance rural education through technological integration
- c) Develop sustainable agricultural practices in villages
- d) Address gender-based violence and promote gender equality

**Q.19) With reference to National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF), consider the following statements:**

1. It aims to promote chemical-free natural farming practices across India.
2. Farmers will receive a simple certification system and common branding for their produce to enhance market access.
3. It aims to establish Bio-Input Resource Centers (BRCs) to replace traditional farming methods with industrial techniques in natural farming.

**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.20) 'One Nation One Subscription' scheme aims to:**

- a) Provide free internet services to all students across India
- b) Replace traditional libraries with digital-only resources
- c) Fund private institutions for research and development
- d) Centralize access to international e-journals for government institutions

**Q.21) With reference to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?**

1. It is the legal right to work for 100 days per year per rural household.
2. Panchayati Raj Institutions is responsible for the implementation of MGNREGA at the district level.
3. Manufacturing and industrial work are permitted under MGNREGA.

**Select the correct answer using the codes given below:**

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

**Q.22) With reference to the Places of Worship Act 1991, consider the following statements:**

1. The Act maintains that the religious identity of any place of worship must remain as it was on August 15, 1947.
2. It applies retroactively to all religious disputes in India's history.
3. It excludes Jammu and Kashmir from its purview.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.23) With reference to Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SASCI) scheme, consider the following statements:**

1. The scheme provides financial assistance to state governments in the form of grants.
2. It aims to stimulate demand, create jobs, and have a multiplier effect on the economy by accelerating projects in key sectors.

**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.24) Consider the following statements:**

1. Accelerated Degree Programmes (ADPs) provide an option for undergraduate students to extend their studies beyond the usual duration by taking fewer credits per semester.
2. National Credit Framework (NCrF) allows students to progress through their courses at different paces, depending on their ability to earn the necessary credits.

**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.25) PAN 2.0 Project, seen in the news recently, is aimed at:**

- a) Modernizing taxpayer registration through advanced e-governance.
- b) Launching a new digital currency for international trade.
- c) Developing a new social welfare scheme for low-income families.
- d) Establishing a national database for tracking agricultural production.

**Q.26) Consider the following statements regarding Samarth Scheme:**

1. It aims to provide financial assistance to textile companies.
2. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Textiles.
3. It covers the entire value chain of textiles except spinning and weaving in the organized sector.

**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

## Index & Reports

**Q.27) The 'India Employment Report' is published by:**

- a) Ministry of Labour and Employment
- b) Institute for Human Development (IHD)
- c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- d) NITI Aayog

**Q.28) With reference to the Network Readiness Index (NRI) 2024, consider the following statements:**

1. It evaluates the digital development and readiness of countries to leverage information and communication technology (ICT) for economic and social progress.
2. Digital, Social, Economic, and Environment are the four pillars of the index.
3. India has improved its ranking in the index.

**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

## International Relations/Organizations

**Q.29) Consider the following statements regarding the International Criminal Court (ICC):**

1. It aims to settle disputes between nations.
2. It is headquartered in the Hague, Netherlands.
3. India is one of the member countries of the ICC.

**How many of the statements give above are correct?**

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

**Q.30) Which one of the following is NOT a component of the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) project?**

- a) Eastern Corridor linking India with the Arabian Gulf
- b) Northern Corridor connecting the Gulf region to Europe
- c) Southern Corridor connecting Africa to the Middle East
- d) Railway networks and road transport routes



**Q.31) With reference to the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), consider the following statements:**

1. It is a non-governmental cooperative organization founded to unite, represent and serve cooperatives worldwide.
2. The General Assembly is the highest authority of the ICA.
3. It's headquartered at Geneva, Switzerland.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.32) India has recently signed the 'Riyadh Design Law Treaty' to:**

- a) Promote the use of traditional designs in international markets
- b) Simplify registration processes for industrial designs across countries
- c) Provide financial subsidies for industrial design patents
- d) Establish a global database of traditional Indian crafts

**Q.33) With reference to the High Seas Treaty, consider the following statements:**

1. It is a legally binding treaty under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
2. Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) under the treaty refers to regions reserved exclusively for scientific research by developed nations.
3. It establishes a new framework for conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.34) Consider the following statements:**

1. BRICS does not have a permanent secretariat or office.
2. Decisions within BRICS are made by consensus among member countries.
3. The Chair of BRICS rotates annually among the member states alphabetically by country name.

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

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

**Q.35) Which of the following countries make up the G4 group?**

- a) United States, United Kingdom, France, China
- b) Brazil, Germany, India, Japan
- c) Russia, Canada, Australia, South Africa
- d) Italy, Spain, Mexico, South Korea

**Q.36) With reference to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), consider the following statements:**

1. It aims to foster economic growth and cooperation in Asia and the Pacific.
2. The headquarters of the ADB is located in Tokyo, Japan.
3. India holds the largest share in the ADB.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

## Economy

**Q.37) Which one of the following could be a consequence of a persistent trade deficit?**

- a) Strengthening of the domestic currency
- b) Increase in foreign debt
- c) Improvement in the country's credit rating
- d) Reduction in interest rates

**Q.38) Consider the following statements:**

- 1. India is the global leader in egg production.
- 2. Uttar Pradesh is the leading state in milk production.

**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.39) With reference to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council, consider the following statements:**

- 1. Union Finance Minister serves as the Chairperson of the Council.
- 2. Each member has equal voting rights in the Council.
- 3. A simple majority is required for making decisions in the Council.

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

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

**Q.40) Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Central Statistics Office (CSO) is responsible for compiling and releasing the Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI).
- 2. Textiles is one of the eight core sectors in India.

**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.41) Which one of the following correctly explains the difference between tax avoidance and tax evasion?**

- a) Tax avoidance involves illegal methods to reduce tax liability, while tax evasion uses legal loopholes to minimize taxes.
- b) Tax avoidance is punishable by law, whereas tax evasion is encouraged by tax authorities as a form of financial planning.
- c) Tax avoidance applies only to corporate taxes, while tax evasion is relevant for individual income taxes.
- d) Tax avoidance utilizes legal means to reduce tax burden, while tax evasion involves illegal practices to avoid paying taxes.

**Q.42) With reference to the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), consider the following statements:**

1. RRBs are 100% owned by the central government.
2. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is responsible for refinancing RRBs.

**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 regarding the Self-Help Groups (SHGs):**

1. It operates under the Companies Act, 2013.
2. SHGs are composed of individuals from diverse income groups.
3. SHGs can directly access bank loans without collateral.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

## Environment

**Q.44) Which of the following are the three primary pillars of climate finance that the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) aims to address?**

- a) Mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage
- b) Renewable energy, deforestation, and biodiversity conservation
- c) Carbon pricing, taxation, and emission trading schemes
- d) Public finance, private finance, and domestic efforts

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

1. It can issue directions and entertain complaints for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of air in the NCR and adjoining areas.
2. It has the power to issue binding orders.
3. The Chairperson of the CAQM serves a term of five years or until reaching the age of 65, whichever comes first.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.46) Consider the following statements:**

1. Carbon credits are generated by activities that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement only includes country-to-country carbon credit trading.

**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.47) Consider the following statements regarding the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP):**

1. It focuses on reducing particulate matter pollution (PM10 and PM2.5) in both urban and rural regions.
2. Under the NCAP, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) is responsible for monitoring air quality in India.

**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.48) In the context of the climate change, what does term 'exported emissions' refer to?**

- a) The emissions caused by fossil fuels extracted in one country but burned in another.
- b) The emissions transferred from one country to another through natural phenomena like wind or ocean currents.
- c) The emissions produced by multinational companies operating in foreign countries.
- d) The emissions offset by a country through international carbon trading mechanisms.

**Q.49) Consider the following statements regarding the UN Plastics Treaty:**

1. It aims to end plastic pollution through a legally binding global agreement.
2. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) under the treaty makes producers responsible only for manufacturing plastics.
3. Polluter Pays Principle under the treaty suggests that major producers should bear financial responsibility for plastic pollution.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.50) Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I:** India has completely banned the single-use plastics.

**Statement-II:** Single-use plastics contain harmful chemicals.

**Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?**

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

**Q.51) Consider the following statements:**

1. Biomedical wastes are any waste generated during industrial processes.
2. The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 aim to ensure that biomedical waste is managed safely to protect human health and the environment.
3. The Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 are governed by the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Q.52) With reference to India's Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?**

1. India aims to achieve 20% ethanol blending in petrol (E20) by 2025-26.
2. It aims to promote the export of ethanol and make India a global leader in sustainable biofuel production.

**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

## Science & Technology

**Q.53) With reference to avian influenza (H5N1) virus, consider the following statements:**

1. World Health Organization (WHO) is responsible for monitoring and coordinating efforts to control the virus.
2. It spreads easily between humans.

**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 statements:**

1. India is among the top countries in Artificial Intelligence (AI) readiness.
2. India has launched its first AI Data Bank to enable innovation in AI, enhance national security and support AI-driven solutions.

**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.55) Consider the following statements:**

1. Cherenkov radiation occurs when charged particles travel through a dielectric medium at speeds greater than the phase velocity of light in that medium.
2. The Major Atmospheric Cherenkov Experiment (MACE) telescope is designed to observe visible light emitted by stars in distant galaxies.

**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.56) Consider the following pairs:**

Space Missions-----Objective

1. GSAT-20----- High-throughput communication and internet connectivity
2. Proba-3----- Precise formation flying for observation of the Sun's corona
3. Aditya-L1----- Study of the Sun's atmosphere and space weather

**Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

**Q.57) Which one of the following is the primary purpose of the Sabal-20 drone?**

- a) Aerial surveillance
- b) Combat operations
- c) Logistics and supply delivery
- d) Weather monitoring

**Q.58) The primary objective of Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO's) Shukrayaan mission is to:**

- a) Explore the asteroid belt
- b) Study Venus' atmosphere and surface
- c) Conduct lunar surface experiments
- d) Observe Mars' geological features

**Q.59) Which one of the following is the objective of National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise and Workshop (SAREX-24)?**

- a) Enhancing search and rescue capabilities through regional collaboration
- b) Developing new maritime trade routes for economic growth
- c) Conducting naval combat training exercises with international forces
- d) Establishing guidelines for marine biodiversity conservation

## Answer Key

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

## Answers & Explanations

### Art & Culture

**1. Correct Answer is (D)**

- The Sangita Kalanidhi Award, conferred by the Madras Music Academy, is considered the highest award in Carnatic music. It was instituted in 1942 and includes a gold medal and a citation.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**2. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. The President's Colours, also known as "Nishaan" or "Rashtrapati ka Nishaan," is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a military unit in India. It is a recognition of exceptional service rendered by the unit to the nation, both during times of war and peace.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The President's Colours is awarded to units for their collective exemplary and meritorious service over a period, typically involving at least 25 years of service.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**3. Correct Answer is (A)**

- The Hornbill Festival is an annual event celebrated in Nagaland from December 1 to December 10 at the Naga Heritage Village, Kisama, near Kohima. It is organized by the Government of Nagaland to promote and preserve the rich cultural heritage of the Naga tribes and encourage inter-tribal harmony. Known as the Festival of Festivals, it features traditional dances, music, crafts, and food from all 17 major tribes of Nagaland.

Source: [AIR](#)

### Geography

**4. Correct Answer is (C)**

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Gelephu Mindfulness City is explicitly designed around Bhutan's Gross National Happiness (GNH) philosophy, which emphasizes well-being, sustainability, and cultural preservation over purely economic growth. The project incorporates the nine domains of GNH in its planning and development. Gelephu Mindfulness City is being developed as a "zero-carbon" or carbon-negative city, aligning with Bhutan's status as the world's first carbon-negative country. The project integrates renewable energy sources and sustainable practices to maintain this status.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Gelephu is located in southern Bhutan, bordering the state of Assam.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**5. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Cyclones rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere due to the Coriolis effect, which is caused by Earth's rotation, not its axial tilt.
- Statement 2 is correct. The eye of a cyclone is a calm region at its center, characterized by low pressure and light winds, surrounded by the eyewall where the most severe weather occurs.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

### Polity

**6. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. Under Article 368, the Parliament has the power to amend the Constitution, including the Preamble. The Supreme Court has clarified that the Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution and can be amended.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' were added to the Preamble by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**7. Correct Answer is (C)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Supreme Court has consistently held that secularism is a fundamental feature of the Constitution and forms part of its Basic Structure. This was established in cases like Kesavananda Bharati (1973) and S.R. Bommai (1994). The Basic Structure Doctrine, established in the Kesavananda Bharati case (1973), explicitly limits Parliament's power to amend the Constitution under Article 368. Parliament cannot amend or alter features that form part of the

Basic Structure, such as secularism, democracy, judicial review, or federalism. The Supreme Court has the authority to strike down any amendment that violates the Basic Structure.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**8. Correct Answer is (C)**

- Statement I is correct. Constitution Day, also known as Samvidhan Divas, is observed annually on November 26.
- Statement II is incorrect. The Constitution was adopted on November 26, 1949, but it came into effect on January 26, 1950, which is celebrated as Republic Day.

Source: [AIR](#)

**9. Correct Answer is (D)**

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect. The Constitution does not mandate Parliament to meet three times a year. Instead, it requires that no more than six months should pass between two sessions of Parliament. Traditionally, there are three sessions (Budget, Monsoon, and Winter), but these are not constitutionally mandated. The President addresses both Houses only at the beginning of the first session of each year (Budget Session) and after a general election.

Source: [AIR](#)

**10. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. The Central Information Commission (CIC) was constituted under the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005. It is a statutory body established to ensure transparency and accountability in public administration.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While conducting inquiries, the CIC has powers equivalent to those of a civil court, not a criminal court. These powers include summoning witnesses, requiring document production, and requisitioning public records, as per the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**11. Correct Answer is (B)**

- The Fourth Schedule of the Indian Constitution specifies the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) for each State and Union Territory. The allocation is based on the population of each State or Union Territory, ensuring proportional representation in the Rajya Sabha.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**12. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Under Article 39(b) of the Indian Constitution, "material resources of the community" primarily include natural resources (like land, water, minerals) and public resources (like public infrastructure or utilities), which are meant to be distributed to serve the common good. The Supreme Court recently ruled that not all private properties can be classified as "material resources of the community."

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**13. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The terms socialism and secularism were added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 during the Emergency period. However, these terms are now considered part of the Basic Structure of the Constitution, as upheld by the Supreme Court. The doctrine of Basic Structure prevents the Parliament from amending the Constitution in a way that alters its fundamental framework, even under Article 368.
- Statement 2 is correct. Secularism in India ensures that the State treats all religions equally and does not favour any specific religion. This principle is closely tied to the Right to Equality (Article 14), as it prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, enabling a pluralistic and inclusive society.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**14. Correct Answer is (C)**



- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The CCI was established under the Competition Act, 2002, which was enacted to promote competition and prevent anti-competitive practices in India. The CCI is a statutory body that functions under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The CCI deals with competition issues across all sectors, including both public and private enterprises. Its role is to ensure fair competition and prevent practices that have an adverse effect on competition in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**15. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The S.R. Bommai case was a landmark judgment by the Supreme Court of India that restricted the arbitrary use of Article 356, which allows for the imposition of President's Rule in a state. The judgment emphasized that such power must be exercised with caution and only under certain conditions, preventing its misuse. During President's Rule, the state government is suspended, and the central government takes direct control of the state's administration. The President acts through the centrally appointed Governor, who administers the state on behalf of the President.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Disagreement on policy matters between a state and the central government is not a valid ground for imposing President's Rule. Article 356 can be invoked only when there is a failure of constitutional machinery in a state, not merely due to policy disagreements.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**16. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The NRIC is mandated by the Citizenship Act of 1955, specifically through amendments made in 2003, which introduced compulsory registration of citizens. Aadhaar is a unique identification number available to all residents of India, irrespective of their citizenship status.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The NRIC is managed by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, while Aadhaar is managed by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**17. Correct Answer is (C)**

- When a bill is pending in Parliament and the House is adjourned, the bill remains pending and can be taken up when the House resumes. Adjournment of a sitting does not affect the status of bills or any other business pending before the House.

Source: [DD News](#)

**Acts & Policies**

**18. Correct Answer is (D)**

- The Nayi Chetna Campaign, organized by the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) under the Ministry of Rural Development, aims to combat gender-based violence (GBV) and promote gender equality. It focuses on raising awareness, mobilizing communities, and empowering local institutions to take action against violence.

Source: [AIR](#)

**19. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) is designed to promote chemical-free, sustainable farming practices based on traditional knowledge and natural inputs like Jeevamrit and Beejamrit. It focuses on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. One of the key features of NMNF is to provide farmers with an easy certification system and a unified national brand for chemical-free produce, improving their access to markets and ensuring better returns.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. The establishment of Bio-Input Resource Centers (BRCs) under NMNF is aimed at supporting natural farming by providing natural inputs like bio-fertilizers (Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, etc.), not industrial techniques.

Source: [AIR](#)

**20. Correct Answer is (D)**

- The ONOS scheme centralizes access to over 13,000 international journals from 30 publishers for government-managed higher education institutions and R&D labs through a unified portal.

Source: [AIR](#)

**21. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. While Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) play a critical role in the implementation of MGNREGA at the village level, the district-level implementation is primarily the responsibility of the District Program Coordinator, typically the District Collector. Manufacturing and industrial work are not permissible under MGNREGA as it focuses on unskilled manual labour for rural development, including works like water conservation, rural road construction, and afforestation.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**22. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. The Places of Worship Act, 1991, mandates that the religious character of any place of worship must be maintained as it existed on August 15, 1947. This provision aims to preserve the status quo and prevent religious conversions of places of worship to maintain communal harmony.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The Act does not apply retroactively to all religious disputes in India's history. It specifically applies to disputes related to the conversion of places of worship that existed on or after August 15, 1947. The Act applies across India, including Jammu and Kashmir, after the abrogation of Article 370 in 2019, which removed the state's special status and made all central laws applicable there.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**23. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The SASCI scheme provides financial assistance to state governments in the form of a 50-year interest-free loan.
- Statement 2 is correct. The scheme is designed to stimulate economic growth by accelerating capital investment projects, which in turn are expected to create jobs and have a multiplier effect on the economy. The scheme also aims to develop iconic tourist centres in the country as well as branding and marketing them at a global scale.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**24. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Accelerated Degree Programmes are designed to allow students to complete their degrees in less time than usual by taking more credits per semester.
- Statement 2 is correct. The NCrF is designed to enable students to move through educational programs at varying speeds based on their ability to earn credits, integrating academic, vocational, and skill-based learning.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**25. Correct Answer is (A)**

- The PAN 2.0 Project is an initiative to upgrade the Permanent Account Number (PAN) system, focusing on streamlining taxpayer registration and making PAN a universal business identifier across digital platforms, as part of a broader e-governance effort.

Source: [AIR](#)

**26. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Samarth Scheme is focused on skill development and providing training across the textile value chain. It does not specifically aim to provide financial assistance to textile companies.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Ministry of Textiles is responsible for implementing the Samarth Scheme. The Samarth Scheme covers the entire value chain of textiles but excludes spinning and weaving in the organized sector.

Source: [AIR](#)

**Index & Reports**

**27. Correct Answer is (B)**

- The India Employment Report is primarily published by the Institute for Human Development (IHD), which focuses on research related to employment and development in India.

Source: [India Today](#)

**28. Correct Answer is (D)**

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The NRI assesses how well countries are prepared to use ICT for economic and social advancement, focusing on their digital development and readiness. India has improved its ranking in the NRI 2024, climbing 11 places to secure the 49th position.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NRI is structured around four pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact.

Source: [DD News](#)

**International Relations/Organizations**

**29. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The International Criminal Court (ICC) does not settle disputes between nations. Instead, it prosecutes individuals for serious crimes like genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and crimes of aggression. Settling disputes between nations is the role of the International Court of Justice (ICJ). India is not a member of the ICC because it has not signed or ratified the Rome Statute due to concerns over sovereignty, national interests, and the inclusion of certain crimes like terrorism.
- Statement 2 is correct. The ICC is headquartered in The Hague, Netherlands.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**30. Correct Answer is (C)**

- The IMEC project consists of two main corridors: the Eastern Corridor, which connects India to the Arabian Gulf, and the Northern Corridor, which links the Arabian Gulf to Europe. It includes railway networks, road transport routes, and maritime connections. However, there is no Southern Corridor connecting Africa to the Middle East as part of this project.

Source: [AIR](#)

**31. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) is an independent, non-governmental organization established in 1895 to unite, represent, and serve cooperatives globally. It provides a platform for knowledge sharing, advocacy, and coordinated action among cooperatives. The General Assembly is the ICA's highest decision-making body, comprising representatives from its member organizations. It meets at least once a year and governs the overall functioning of the ICA.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. It's headquartered at Brussels, Belgium.

Source: [AIR](#)

**32. Correct Answer is (B)**

- India has signed the final Act of the Riyadh Design Law Treaty to reaffirm its commitment to fostering inclusive growth and ensuring equitable access to intellectual property protection. The treaty seeks to harmonise the procedural frameworks for industrial design protection, improving the efficiency and accessibility of registration processes across multiple jurisdictions.

Source: [AIR](#)

**33. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The High Seas Treaty, also known as the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement, is a legally binding treaty under UNCLOS. It aims to protect marine biodiversity and regulate activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ). The treaty introduces a framework for Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) to evaluate and mitigate potential harm from activities in ABNJ, including cumulative impacts like climate change and ocean acidification.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. MPAs under the treaty are not reserved exclusively for scientific research or for developed nations. Instead, they are areas designated for the protection of marine biodiversity and ecosystems, with provisions for sustainable use and equitable benefit-sharing.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**34. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. BRICS does not have a permanent secretariat or office. All BRICS decisions are taken in consultation with other BRICS members and are based upon consensus.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Chair of BRICS rotates annually among the member states in the order of the acronym (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), not alphabetically by country name.

Source: [DD News](#)

**35. Correct Answer is (B)**

- The G4 Group, comprising Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan, is a coalition of four countries united by the shared goal of securing permanent seats on the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).

Source: [AIR](#)

**36. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. The ADB's mission is to promote social and economic development in Asia and the Pacific, focusing on reducing poverty and fostering sustainable growth.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The headquarters of the ADB is located in Manila, Philippines. Japan and the United States hold the largest shares in the ADB.

Source: [AIR](#)

**Economy**

**37. Correct Answer is (B)**

- A persistent trade deficit occurs when a country consistently imports more goods and services than it exports. To finance this deficit, the country often needs to borrow from foreign creditors or attract foreign investments, leading to an increase in foreign debt over time. This reliance on external financing can make the country vulnerable to economic shocks and currency fluctuations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**38. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India is the global leader in milk production and ranks second in egg production.
- Statement 2 is correct. Uttar Pradesh is the leading state in milk production, contributing 16.21% of India's total milk production.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**39. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. The Union Finance Minister is the Chairperson of the GST Council.

- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The voting rights in the GST Council are not equal among members. The central government's vote has a weightage of one-third, while the combined votes of all state governments have a weightage of two-thirds. Decisions in the GST Council require a majority of not less than three-fourths of the weighted votes of the members present and voting.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**40. Correct Answer is (D)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Index of Eight Core Industries is compiled and released by the Office of the Economic Adviser (OEA), Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The eight core sectors in India are Natural Gas, Coal, Refinery Products, Crude Oil, Cement, Electricity, Steel, and Fertilizers.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**41. Correct Answer is (D)**

- Tax avoidance is a legal strategy to minimize taxes using deductions and credits within the law, whereas tax evasion involves illegal activities such as underreporting income to evade taxes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**42. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The ownership structure of RRBs is divided among three entities: the Central Government holds a 50% stake, the Sponsor Bank holds 35%, and the State Government holds 15%. They primarily serve rural and semi-urban areas, focusing on small and marginal farmers, agricultural laborers, artisans, and small entrepreneurs.
- Statement 2 is correct. NABARD provides refinance support to Regional Rural Banks, among other financial institutions, to help them extend credit for agricultural and rural development activities. The RBI is the primary regulator of RRBs, overseeing their banking operations and ensuring they comply with banking regulations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**43. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. SHGs are not governed by the Companies Act, 2013. They are informal groups that do not require registration under this Act. They are typically grassroots-level organizations focused on community development and poverty alleviation. SHGs usually consist of individuals from similar socio-economic backgrounds, often from low-income groups, who come together to address common financial and social issues.
- Statement 3 is correct. SHGs can access collateral-free loans under various government schemes, such as the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), which allows them to obtain loans up to a certain limit without requiring collateral.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**Environment**

**44. Correct Answer is (A)**

- The New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance focuses on three pillars: mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage. The NCQG is crucial for mobilizing the necessary financial resources to enable developing countries to implement their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) effectively.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**45. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) has the statutory authority to issue binding directions and entertain complaints to protect and improve air quality in the NCR and adjoining areas, as per its mandate under the 2021 Act. The CAQM's orders are legally binding on individuals, officers, and authorities. It can also impose penalties for non-compliance, making it a powerful statutory body.

- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Chairperson of the CAQM serves a term of three years or until reaching the age of 70, whichever is earlier.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**46. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. Carbon credits are created through activities that either reduce emissions (e.g., switching from coal to renewable energy) or avoid emissions (e.g., protecting forests that act as carbon sinks). These credits represent one metric ton of carbon dioxide (or its equivalent) reduced or avoided.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement includes two mechanisms: 1) **Country-to-country trading**: Nations can trade carbon credits to meet their emissions reduction targets, 2) **An UN-backed marketplace**: This mechanism allows private entities and countries to participate in buying and selling carbon credits through a centralized system.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**47. Correct Answer is (D)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) primarily focuses on improving air quality in urban areas, specifically targeting non-attainment cities (cities that have failed to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for five consecutive years). It aims to reduce particulate matter pollution (PM10 and PM2.5) levels by 40% by 2026, compared to 2017 levels. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is the nodal agency responsible for monitoring and assessing air quality under NCAP.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**48. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Exported emissions in the context of climate change refer to greenhouse gas emissions that are associated with fossil fuels extracted in one country but combusted or consumed in another. For example, when a country exports coal, oil, or gas to another nation, the emissions from burning those fuels are often attributed to the importing country, even though the extraction occurred in the exporting country.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**49. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The UN Plastics Treaty is intended to be an international legally binding instrument aimed at addressing and ultimately ending plastic pollution by covering the entire lifecycle of plastics, from production to disposal. The Polluter Pays Principle is a concept that requires those who produce pollution to bear the costs of managing it. It is applicable under the treaty to ensure that major producers contribute financially to addressing plastic pollution.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) under the treaty involves holding producers accountable for their products throughout their entire lifecycle, not just during manufacturing. This includes responsibilities related to waste management, recycling, and reducing environmental impacts.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**50. Correct Answer is (D)**

- Statement I is incorrect. India has banned certain single-use plastic items, but not all. The ban covers specific items like cutlery, straws, and certain types of bags, but many single-use plastics are still in circulation due to enforcement challenges and the lack of viable alternatives.
- Statement II is correct. Single-use plastics contain harmful chemicals such as bisphenol A (BPA), phthalates, and other toxic substances that can leach into food and beverages, posing health risks including endocrine disruption and other serious health issues.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**51. Correct Answer is (B)**

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Biomedical waste refers to waste that contains infectious materials generated during the treatment of humans or animals, as well as from medical research activities. It is distinct from industrial waste, which is not specifically related to biomedical or healthcare activities.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 are designed to improve the management of biomedical waste by ensuring safe segregation, transportation, and disposal methods to protect human health and the environment. The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 were enacted under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**52. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. India aims to achieve 20% ethanol blending in petrol (E20) by 2025-26.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The EBP Programme does not aim to promote the export of ethanol as a primary objective. Its focus is on reducing dependence on imported crude oil, improving environmental outcomes, and supporting the domestic agricultural and rural economy.

Source: [DD News](#)

**Science & Technology**

**53. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. The WHO actively monitors avian influenza viruses, including H5N1, through its Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS). It collaborates with partners like the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) to assess risks, coordinate responses, and develop strategies for pandemic preparedness.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. H5N1 does not spread easily between humans. Human infections are rare and typically occur through close contact with infected birds or contaminated environments.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**54. Correct Answer is (C)**

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India is ranked among the top 10 countries globally in AI readiness, which refers to an economy's ability to implement and integrate AI effectively. India also ranks 2nd globally in AI specialists and 3rd in research publications, highlighting its strong foundation in AI development. India recently launched its first AI Data Bank under the Ministry of Science and Technology. This initiative aims to provide high-quality datasets to researchers, startups, and developers, fostering innovation, boosting national security through real-time analytics, and supporting AI-driven solutions in areas like disaster management and cybersecurity.

Source: [DD News](#)

**55. Correct Answer is (A)**

- Statement 1 is correct. Cherenkov radiation is emitted when a charged particle, such as an electron, moves through a dielectric medium (e.g., water or air) faster than the phase velocity of light in that medium. This phenomenon produces a characteristic blue glow.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The MACE telescope is designed to detect Cherenkov radiation produced by high-energy gamma rays interacting with the Earth's atmosphere. Its primary goal is to study cosmic gamma rays and phenomena like supernovae, black holes, and dark matter. It is the world's highest imaging Cherenkov telescope. It has a 21-meter-wide dish, making it the largest in Asia and the second-largest globally.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

**56. Correct Answer is (D)**

- **GSAT-20:** GSAT-20 is a high-throughput communication satellite designed to enhance broadband services, in-flight internet, and other communication infrastructure, including supporting India's Smart Cities Mission.

## 10 PM MCQs Compilation [Fourth Week] November 2024

- **Proba-3:** Proba-3 is a European Space Agency mission that uses precise formation flying of two satellites to create an artificial eclipse, enabling detailed observation of the Sun's corona.
- **Aditya-L1:** Aditya-L1 is India's first solar mission aimed at studying the Sun's outer layers (photosphere, chromosphere, and corona) and its effects on space weather.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

### 57. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Sabal-20 is specifically designed for aerial logistics, capable of carrying payloads of up to 20 kg. It is engineered to support missions such as long-range deliveries, high-altitude operations, and precision logistics, making it ideal for delivering critical supplies in challenging terrains where traditional transport might be difficult.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

### 58. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Shukrayaan mission aims to conduct a comprehensive investigation of Venus, focusing on its surface, atmosphere, and geological features. This includes studying the planet's climate, atmospheric composition, and potential volcanic activity using advanced scientific instruments.

Source: [DD News](#)

### 59. Correct Answer is (A)

- The 11th edition of the Indian Coast Guard's National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise and Workshop (SAREX-24) is being held in Kochi, Kerala. The exercise aims to improve mass rescue operations (MRO) and test coordination among various agencies. It seeks to strengthen regional cooperation in SAR efforts and assess the effectiveness of existing protocols.

Source: [AIR](#)