

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

February, 2025 2nd Week

INDEX

Modern Indian History	2
Geography	2
Polity	2
Acts & Policies	5
Index & Reports	6
International Relations/Organizations	7
Economy	8
Environment	10
Science & Technology	11
Answer Key	13
Answers & Explanations	13

Modern Indian History

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati:

1. He founded the Prarthana Samaj.
2. He wrote Satyarth Prakash.
3. He emphasized the Upanishads as the ultimate source of truth.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Geography

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Andhra Pradesh is the state with the longest coastline in India.
2. Machilipatnam port is being developed in Andhra Pradesh.

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) Netzarim corridor separates:

- a) Northern Gaza from southern Gaza
- b) Israel from Gaza
- c) Gaza from Egypt
- d) West Bank from Gaza

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the South Lhonak Lake:

1. It is located in Arunachal Pradesh.
2. It is a glacial lake.
3. Brahmaputra River basin is fed by the waters of the lake.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Polity

Q.5) Consider the following pairs:

Article -----States

1. Article 371A -----Assam
2. Article 371C-----Manipur
3. Article 371G-----Mizoram

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.6) Consider the following statements:

1. Meghalaya is governed under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.
2. If there's a conflict between state laws and district council laws, district council laws prevail.

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. Under Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a person convicted of certain offenses is disqualified from contesting elections for the entire life.
2. As per Section 4 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a person must be at least 25 years old to be eligible to contest elections to the Lok Sabha.

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) There are different illustrations created for the different parts of the Indian Constitution. Who among the following was entrusted with creating the illustrations for the Indian Constitution?

- a) Abanindranath Tagore
- b) Nandalal Bose
- c) Rabindranath Tagore
- d) Raja Ravi Varma

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. The Lok Sabha currently allows proceedings to be conducted only in Hindi and English.
2. The Lok Sabha has extended translation services for all the 22 official languages.

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.10) With reference to the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), how many of the following statements are correct?

1. It was established under the Government of India Act, 1919.
2. It examines audit reports submitted by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India after they are laid before Parliament.
3. It is composed of 20 members from Lok Sabha and 2 from Rajya Sabha.
4. A senior member of the ruling party chairs the Public Accounts Committee.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.11) Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Constitution mandates that the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and Election Commissioners (ECs) be appointed by the President but allows Parliament to legislate on the appointment process.
2. Parliament's legislative powers can directly override decisions made by the Supreme Court.

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.12) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 356 of the Indian Constitution deals with the President's Rule.
2. Executive powers of the state government are affected during the imposition of President's Rule in a state.
3. The maximum initial period for which President's Rule can remain in force without parliamentary approval is one month.

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.13) Consider the following statements:

1. Only the Parliament has the constitutional authority to remove a High Court judge.
2. Inefficiency and incompetence are the only grounds on which a High Court judge can be removed from office.

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) Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution allows for appointing ad-hoc judges in both the Supreme Court and High Courts.
2. The appointment of ad-hoc judges is same as the regular judges.

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.15) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution guarantees the freedom of speech and expression.
2. Public security is one of the restrictions on freedom of speech and expression mentioned under Article 19(2) of the Indian Constitution.

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

Acts & Policies

Q.16) Consider the following statements with respect to the Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY):

1. PM-AJAY aims to ensure the holistic development of Scheduled Caste communities by addressing their socio-economic and infrastructural needs.
2. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development.
3. 'Model Villages' under PM-AJAY aim to promote tourism in SC-majority rural India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.17) Which one of the following is the name of the digital repository created by National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) to store digitized manuscripts?

- a) Bharat Manuscript Archive
- b) National Digital Manuscripts Library
- c) Manus Granth Digital Repository
- d) Kriti Sampada

Q.18) With reference to the National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013, consider the following statements:

1. It is also known as the Right to Food Act.
2. It mandates the establishment of a District Legal Services Authority to hear appeals and address grievances related to the implementation of the Act at the district level.
3. The 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme enables NFSA beneficiaries to claim their food entitlements from any fair price shop in the country.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.19) Consider the following statements:

1. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) aims to promote organic farming practices across India.
2. Under PMMSY, women, SC/ST categories receive up to 60% financial assistance for beneficiary-oriented projects.

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) Consider the following statements regarding the Mission Amrit Sarovar:

1. It aims to conserve water for the future by developing and rejuvenating 75 water bodies in each district of India.
2. It commemorates the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission.
3. It ensures that local communities are involved in the construction and maintenance of water bodies.

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.21) With reference to the Immigration and Foreigners Bill 2025, consider the following statements:

1. The Bill places the burden of proof on individuals to demonstrate that they are not foreign nationals if questioned.
2. It reduces the number of visa categories available to foreign nationals and simplifies the process for obtaining Indian citizenship.

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.22) With reference to the recent amendments to the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations (TCCCPR) 2018, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to strengthen consumer protection against unsolicited commercial communication (UCC).
2. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is the regulatory authority responsible for enforcing the TCCCPR, 2018 and its amendments.
3. Consumer can now identify different types of commercial messages by analyzing the content and context of the messages.

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.23) The primary aim of the 'SAMVAD Programme' is to:

- a) Provide financial assistance to children from economically weaker sections.
- b) Offer mental health outreach and psychosocial care to children in vulnerable circumstances.
- c) Facilitate educational scholarships for meritorious students.
- d) Promote sports and extracurricular activities among adolescents.

Q.24) With reference to the Ayushman Bharat Vay Vandana Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to provide social security to elderly citizens by ensuring a guaranteed return on their investment.
2. The scheme is available to all senior citizens aged 70 years and above.

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

Index & Reports

Q.25) Which one of the following organizations publishes Climate Risk Index (CRI)?

- a) United Nations Environment Programme
- b) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- c) World Meteorological Organization
- d) Germanwatch

International Relations/Organizations

Q.26) Which one of the following is the primary objective of the 'Defence Partnership–India' (DP-I) initiative launched between India and the United Kingdom?

- a) It aims to establish a joint military base in the Indian Ocean.
- b) It aims to enhance collaboration in defence manufacturing and technology transfer.
- c) It aims to conduct annual joint military exercises.
- d) It aims to develop a shared intelligence network for counter-terrorism.

Q.27) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)?

- a) It is a reciprocal trade agreement providing tariff benefits to all World Trade Organization (WTO) member countries.
- b) It is a global free trade agreement enforced by the United Nations.
- c) It is a program under which developed countries grant preferential tariff treatment to eligible developing countries.
- d) It mandates that developing countries eliminate all tariffs on imports from developed nations.

Q.28) With reference to the Accelerating Smart Power and Renewable Energy in India (ASPIRE) programme, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a bilateral initiative between the UK and India, aimed at supporting India's transition to a sustainable, low-carbon energy future.
- 2. Under the ASPIRE programme, 'PRAYAS' platform was launched to facilitate knowledge sharing on industrial decarbonization and energy efficiency.

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.29) Consider the following statements regarding the World Government Summit (WGS):

- 1. It aims to address military and defence strategies globally.
- 2. It is held annually at Paris, France.
- 3. The 2025 summit focused on the theme "Shaping Future Governments."

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.30) Which of the following countries are signatories to the India-Middle East-Europe Corridor (IMEC) project?

- a) India, China, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Japan
- b) India, US, Saudi Arabia, UAE, France, and Germany
- c) India, Russia, UAE, Israel, and the European Union
- d) India, UK, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Turkey

Q.31) With reference to the revised guidelines regarding the Free Movement Regime (FMR), consider the following statements:

1. Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) force has been entrusted with monitoring the movement of people under the revised FMR guideline.
2. Manipur has the highest number of operational border gates under the revised FMR agreement.
3. The current territorial limit for visa-free movement along the India-Myanmar border is 10 km.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.32) Consider the following statements regarding the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI):

1. It aims to provide financial assistance to disaster-prone countries for rebuilding infrastructure.
2. It is a legally binding treaty among participating 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.33) Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23 rebel groups) was seen in the news recently for:

- a) Signing a peace agreement with the Congolese government to integrate into the national army
- b) Launching an armed insurgency in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and capturing territories
- c) Leading humanitarian aid efforts in conflict zones of Central Africa
- d) Participating in UN-led peacekeeping missions in the Great Lakes region

Q.34) With reference to the Air Service Agreement (ASA), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to establish a framework for bilateral air transport services between countries.
2. Airport construction guidelines and passenger rights are covered under the ASA.

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

Economy

Q.35) Consider the following statements:

1. Banks can issue loans only based on the deposits they already hold.
2. Bank credit growth influences private investment in the economy.

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.36) With referenced to the Variable Rate Repo (VRR), consider the following statements:

1. These are short-term borrowing mechanisms where banks borrow funds from the RBI at variable interest rates by pledging securities.
2. The interest rate in VRR is pre-determined by the RBI.
3. Only commercial banks operating in India can participate in VRR auctions.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.37) Which one of the following is NOT a cause of inflation?

- a) Increased demand for goods and services
- b) Higher production costs
- c) Decrease in money supply
- d) Supply chain disruptions

Q.38) Which one of the following organizations is responsible for compiling and releasing the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) in India?

- a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- b) Ministry of Finance
- c) Central Statistical Organisation (CSO)
- d) National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog

Q.39) Which one of the following correctly describes the term 'Biosecurity Zones'?

- a) Areas designated for the exclusive cultivation of genetically modified crops to enhance agricultural yield.
- b) Regions identified for intensive biodiversity conservation where human activity is strictly prohibited.
- c) Strategically designated zones with controlled access to prevent the spread of pests, diseases, and invasive species in agriculture and livestock.
- d) Specially marked marine zones where only selective fishing techniques are allowed to protect endangered aquatic species.

Q.40) With reference to the co-operative banks, consider the following statements:

1. Co-operative banks are owned by customers, while commercial banks are owned by shareholders.
2. There are three types of co-operative banks in India.
3. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is responsible for the supervision of urban co-operative banks in India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.41) Consider the following statements:

1. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) primarily measures the purchasing power of consumers in the economy.
2. If the WPI is consistently rising, it indicates inflation in the economy.

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.42) Consider the following statements regarding the India Post Payments Bank (IPPB):

1. It allows customers to hold savings and current accounts but does not offer loans.
2. It is a 100% government-owned entity.
3. IPPB operates under the supervision of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Environment

Q.43) Consider the following statements regarding the Ashtamudi Lake:

1. It is the largest lake in Kerala.
2. It is a Ramsar site of international importance.
3. It is connected with the Arabian Sea.

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.44) Consider the following statements regarding the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA):

1. It has been established under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
2. It collaborates with state governments and requires their consultation before any declaration or modification of tiger reserves.

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.45) 'Sṛjanam' is a:

- a) A robotic system designed for industrial waste recycling in manufacturing plants.
- b) A portable device for treating household organic waste through composting.
- c) A water purification system developed for rural areas to provide clean drinking water.
- d) An automated rig developed to convert biomedical waste into soil additives.

Q.46) Consider the following statements:

1. India has the largest Ramsar site network in Asia.
2. India's tiger population accounts for approximately 75 percent of the world's wild tiger population.
3. India's climate action is guided by Nationally Determined Adaptation Strategies (NDASs).

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.47) Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) refers to:

- a) Financial aid provided by developed countries to developing nations for climate action
- b) Units of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions that can be traded between countries
- c) Renewable energy projects funded by international organizations
- d) Agreements between countries to share technology for climate adaptation

Q.48) Which of the following types of waste is most suitable for incineration process?

- a) Biomedical and hazardous waste
- b) Electronic waste (e-waste)
- c) Heavy metal-contaminated sludge
- d) Recyclable plastic and glass

Q.49) With reference to the black carbon, which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. It is a greenhouse gas that absorbs infrared radiation.
- 2. It has a relatively short atmospheric lifespan but a strong warming effect.
- 3. It is produced by the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, biomass, and organic matter.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Science & Technology

Q.50) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas is an indigenous, lightweight, single-engine, multi-role supersonic fighter aircraft developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).
- 2. The Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) is India's ambitious project to develop a sixth-generation stealth fighter jet.

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.51) With reference to the Aero India 2025, which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. The theme of Aero India 2025 is 'Defence for the Future'.
- 2. The first Aero India was held in 1996.
- 3. Defence Ministers' Conclave at the Aero India 2025 focuses on fostering global defence partnerships and strategic collaborations.
- 4. Aero India highlights India's progress in domestic defence production.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.52) Which of the following two countries participate in the bilateral military Exercise CYCLONE?

- a) India and Egypt
- b) India and France
- c) Egypt and Saudi Arabia
- d) India and Saudi Arabia

Q.53) Consider the following statements:

1. India has prioritized self-reliance in defence production through supportive policies and initiatives.
2. Defence Exim portal aims to coordinate joint military exercises with other 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.54) Which one of the following statements best describes the term 'Biofoundry'?

- a) A biological waste processing plant that converts organic waste into biofuels.
- b) A facility that automates and accelerates biological design, engineering, and testing using synthetic biology.
- c) A specialized greenhouse for cultivating genetically modified crops in controlled conditions.
- d) A natural reserve dedicated to preserving microbial biodiversity for pharmaceutical research.

Q.55) Which one of the following is the main feature of Ten AI Weapon System (TAIWS) developed indigenously by the Indian Army?

- a) It uses secondary vision technology to detect movement in dense terrains such as forests and bushes.
- b) It is a fully autonomous drone system designed for aerial surveillance and combat operations.
- c) It is a naval weapon system designed for underwater target detection and engagement.
- d) It is a satellite-based communication system for real-time battlefield data sharing.

Q.56) With reference to the Inclusive and Sustainable Artificial Intelligence (AI) for People and the Planet initiative, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to promote AI development that considers social and environmental impacts.
2. It closely aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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) Consider the following statements:

1. P-8I Poseidon aircraft is manufactured by the United States.
2. Indian Air Force operates P-8I Poseidon aircraft.

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.58) Which one of the following parasites is responsible for causing malaria?

- a) Trypanosoma
- b) Plasmodium
- c) Giardia
- d) Taenia

Q.59) Solar dehydration technique, seen in the news recently, aims to:

- a) Generate electricity using solar panels
- b) Convert solar energy into biofuels for agricultural machinery
- c) Dry and preserve food using solar energy
- d) Provide irrigation solutions by using solar-powered water pumps

Answer Key

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

Answers & Explanations

Modern Indian History

- Correct Answer is (A)
 - Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The Prarthana Samaj was founded by Atmaram Pandurang in 1867 and later popularized by reformers like Mahadev Govind Ranade. Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati, on the other hand, founded the Arya Samaj in 1875. Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati emphasized the Vedas, not the Upanishads, as the ultimate source of truth. His slogan, "Back to the Vedas," reflects his belief in the supremacy of Vedic knowledge.
 - Statement 2 is correct. Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati authored Satyarth Prakash (The Light of Truth), which is a seminal text outlining his philosophy, critiques of other religions, and advocacy for returning to Vedic principles.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

- Correct Answer is (B)
 - Statement 1 is incorrect. Gujarat holds the distinction of having the longest coastline among Indian states. According to the Survey of India, Gujarat's coastline measures approximately 2,340.62 kilometers, making it the state with the most extensive coastline in the country.
 - Statement 2 is correct. Machilipatnam is a port city located in Andhra Pradesh, and it is being developed as part of the state's efforts to boost its port infrastructure and economy.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

- Correct Answer is (A)
 - The Netzarim Corridor is a 6-kilometer-long stretch of land in the Gaza Strip that divides northern Gaza from southern Gaza. It was established by the Israeli military during the 2023-2025 Gaza War as a militarized zone to monitor and control the movement of Palestinians between the two regions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

- Correct Answer is (B)
 - Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. South Lhonak Lake is located in the far northwestern region of Sikkim, India, at an altitude of approximately 5,200 meters above sea level. The waters from South Lhonak Lake flow into the Teesta River basin, not the Brahmaputra River basin.
 - Statement 2 is correct. South Lhonak Lake is a glacial-moraine-dammed lake, formed by the melting of the South Lhonak Glacier. It is one of the fastest-expanding glacial lakes in the Sikkim Himalayas.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Polity

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Article 371 of the Indian Constitution is part of Part XXI, which contains special provisions for certain states in India. These provisions aim to address the unique cultural, economic, and administrative needs of specific regions, particularly those with tribal populations or distinct identities.
- Article 371A applies to **Nagaland**, not Assam. It provides special provisions for Nagaland, safeguarding Naga customary laws, social practices, and land ownership rights.
- Article 371C applies to **Manipur** and provides special provisions for the administration of its hill areas, including the creation of a committee in the Legislative Assembly to represent these areas.
- Article 371G applies to **Mizoram** and ensures that no Act of Parliament will apply to the state regarding Mizo social practices, customary laws, and land ownership unless approved by the Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

6. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The state of Meghalaya is covered under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. This provides for autonomous governance through Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) to protect tribal interests and administer tribal areas.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Paragraph 12A of the Sixth Schedule specifies that in case of a conflict between state laws and district council laws, the state laws prevail. This provision ensures that state legislation overrides district council laws if there is any inconsistency.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, specifies that a person convicted of certain offenses is disqualified from contesting elections for the duration of their prison sentence and an additional six years after their release.
- Statement 2 is correct. Section 4 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, lays down that a person must be at least 25 years old to contest elections to the Lok Sabha (House of the People). This aligns with Article 84(b) of the Constitution of India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- The illustrations created by Nandalal Bose and his team for the Indian Constitution are a remarkable blend of art, history, and culture, showcasing India's rich heritage and diversity. These 22 unique hand-painted illustrations correspond to the 22 parts of the Constitution and represent different periods of Indian history, mythology, and geography.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. While Hindi and English are the primary languages for conducting business in the Lok Sabha as per Article 120 of the Constitution, members are permitted to address the House in their mother tongue if they cannot adequately express themselves in Hindi or English, with prior permission from the Speaker. Translation services have been extended to 16 languages, including Hindi and English. These include Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Odia, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu, Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Manipuri, Urdu, and Sanskrit. Efforts are ongoing to extend services to all 22 languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution but have not yet been fully implemented.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) was established in 1921 as part of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms under the Government of India Act, 1919. One of the primary functions of the PAC is to scrutinize the audit reports prepared by the C&AG and ensure that public funds are spent efficiently and for intended purposes.
- Statement 3 and 4 are incorrect. The PAC is composed of 22 members, with 15 members from the Lok Sabha and 7 members from the Rajya Sabha. Since 1967, the chairperson of the PAC has traditionally been a member of the opposition party, ensuring impartiality in its functioning.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

11. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Article 324(2) of the Indian Constitution states that the Election Commission shall consist of the CEC and such number of other Election Commissioners as the President may from time-to-time fix. The appointment of the CEC and other ECs shall, subject to the provisions of any law made in that behalf by Parliament, be made by the President. This implies that while the President appoints the CEC and ECs, Parliament has the authority to legislate on the appointment process.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India follows a model of separation of powers among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. While Parliament has the authority to legislate, its laws are subject to judicial review. The judiciary can strike down laws enacted by Parliament if they are found to be unconstitutional. Therefore, Parliament cannot override judicial decisions through legislation; instead, it can amend the law or the Constitution within the framework provided, but such amendments are also subject to judicial scrutiny.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Article 356 of the Indian Constitution deals with the imposition of President's Rule when the constitutional machinery in a state fails. During President's Rule, the executive powers of the state government are transferred to the President, who acts through the Governor. The state legislature may also be dissolved or suspended.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The maximum initial period for which President's Rule can remain in force without parliamentary approval is two months.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The removal of a High Court judge can only be initiated through a motion passed by both Houses of Parliament with a special majority, as per Articles 124(4) and 217 of the Constitution. The President issues the removal order based on this parliamentary process.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The grounds for removing a High Court judge are "proved misbehaviour" or "incapacity", as outlined in the Constitution.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Constitution provides for the appointment of ad-hoc judges in both the Supreme Court (under Article 127) and High Courts (under Article 224A). These provisions allow for temporary appointments to address specific needs.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Ad-hoc judges are appointed temporarily and do not hold the same status as regular judges. While they have similar powers and jurisdiction during their tenure, their appointment process, tenure, and terms differ from those of regular judges.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

15. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Article 19(1)(a) guarantees all citizens of India the fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression. This right is essential for the functioning of a democracy, allowing individuals to express their opinions freely.

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The term "public security" is not explicitly mentioned in Article 19(2). Instead, Article 19(2) provides for reasonable restrictions on freedom of speech and expression based on grounds such as: Security of the state, Sovereignty and integrity of India, Public order, Decency or morality, Contempt of court, Defamation, etc.

Source: [AIR](#)

Acts & Policies

16. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The primary objective of PM-AJAY is to ensure the socio-economic upliftment and holistic development of Scheduled Caste (SC) communities. It focuses on improving infrastructure, education, health, and livelihood opportunities in SC-majority areas.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. PM-AJAY is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Model Villages (Adarsh Grams) under PM-AJAY are aimed at addressing basic needs such as food security, education, health, sanitation, and livelihood for SC-majority villages.

Source: [AIR](#)

17. Correct Answer is (D)

- The National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) has created a digital repository called "Kriti Sampada", which serves as the National Database of Manuscripts. This repository is an electronic archive that provides access to digitized manuscripts and metadata, making it easier for researchers and the public to study India's manuscript heritage.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013, is often referred to as the Right to Food Act because it provides legal entitlements for subsidized food grains to ensure food and nutritional security for eligible households. The 'One Nation, One Ration Card' (ONORC) scheme ensures portability of ration cards, allowing NFSA beneficiaries, especially migrants, to access their entitled subsidized food grains from any fair price shop across India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The NFSA mandates the appointment of a District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) for addressing grievances related to its implementation.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. PMMSY focuses on the sustainable and responsible development of the fisheries sector to usher in a 'Blue Revolution'. Its primary aim is to enhance fish production, productivity, and value-chain development.
- Statement 2 is correct. Under PMMSY, financial assistance for beneficiary-oriented projects is up to 60% of the project cost for women, SC/ST categories.

Source: [AIR](#)

20. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Mission Amrit Sarovar, launched on April 24, 2022, under the "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav," aims to construct or rejuvenate 75 water bodies in each district across India, with a total target of 50,000 ponds nationwide. The mission focuses on addressing water scarcity and ensuring sustainable water resources for the future. The mission emphasizes community participation (Jan Bhagidaari) by involving local stakeholders, user groups, freedom fighters, and other citizens in the development and maintenance of Amrit Sarovars.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Mission Amrit Sarovar was launched as part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, celebrating 75 years of India's independence, not to commemorate the Jal Jeevan Mission.

Source: [DD News](#)

21. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. According to the provisions of the Immigration and Foreigners Bill, 2025, individuals are required to provide proof that they are not foreign nationals if their status is questioned by authorities.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Bill does not propose reducing visa categories or simplifying the process for obtaining Indian citizenship. Instead, it focuses on streamlining visa regulations, improving foreigner registration processes, and imposing stricter penalties for violations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The recent amendments to the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations (TCCCPR), 2018, introduced by TRAI on February 12, 2025, aim to combat unsolicited commercial communications (UCC) and protect consumers from spam calls and messages. The regulations also promote a transparent and consumer-friendly telecom ecosystem. TRAI is the regulatory authority that enforces the TCCCPR, 2018, and its amendments. It ensures compliance with the regulations by telecom operators and telemarketers.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. TRAI has mandated standardized message headers for easy identification:
 - "-P" for promotional messages.
 - "-S" for service-related messages.
 - "-T" for transactional messages.
 - "-G" for government communications

Source: [The Hindu](#)

23. Correct Answer is (B)

- The SAMVAD Programme primarily focuses on addressing the mental health and psychosocial challenges faced by children in vulnerable situations, such as those who are abandoned, orphaned, trafficked, or in conflict with the law. It aims to enhance their well-being through advocacy, support, and specialized interventions. National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS) leads the implementation of the SAMVAD programme. Ministry of Women and Child Development is responsible for funding the SAMVAD programme.

Source: [AIR](#)

24. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Ayushman Bharat Vay Vandana Scheme (commonly referred to as the Ayushman Vaya Vandana Card initiative) is a healthcare program launched under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY). It focuses on providing free healthcare coverage for senior citizens aged 70 years and above.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Ayushman Bharat Vay Vandana Scheme was launched in October 2024 as part of the Ayushman Bharat initiative. It provides free healthcare benefits worth ₹5 lakh annually to all senior citizens aged 70 years and above, irrespective of their socio-economic status. The scheme ensures universal access to healthcare services for this age group.

Source: [AIR](#)

Index & Reports

25. Correct Answer is (D)

- The Climate Risk Index (CRI) is an annual report published by the environmental organization Germanwatch. It evaluates the impact of extreme weather events globally and ranks countries based on their vulnerability to climate-related disasters. The CRI aims to highlight countries that are most affected by extreme weather and emphasize the need for stronger climate policies and disaster preparedness. In the CRI 2025, India ranked 6th globally among nations worst hit by climate disasters. India accounted for 10% of global fatalities from extreme weather events. India contributed 4.2% of global economic losses.

Source: [Forum IAS](#)

International Relations/Organizations

26. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Defence Partnership–India (DP-I) initiative, launched by the United Kingdom, is focused on strengthening bilateral defence collaboration with India. Its primary objective is to promote joint development, manufacturing, and technology transfer in the defence sector.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

27. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) is a trade program designed to promote economic growth in developing countries by providing preferential tariff treatment (such as reduced or duty-free tariffs) for certain goods exported to developed countries. It is a unilateral program, meaning developed countries voluntarily grant these benefits without requiring reciprocal trade concessions from the beneficiary developing countries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

28. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Accelerating Smart Power and Renewable Energy in India (ASPIRE) programme is a bilateral initiative between the UK and India. It focuses on supporting India's transition to renewable energy, improving industrial energy efficiency, and decarbonization efforts.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Industrial Decarbonization and Energy Efficiency Knowledge-Sharing Platform, known as iDEEKSHA, was developed under the ASPIRE programme to promote best practices and disseminate information on industrial decarbonization and energy efficiency.

Source: [AIR](#)

29. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The World Government Summit (WGS) focuses on governance, innovation, sustainability, and global challenges such as climate change, economic resilience, healthcare, and technology. The WGS is held annually in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- Statement 3 is correct. The theme of the 2025 summit was "Shaping Future Governments," focusing on emerging trends in governance and critical global sectors.

Source: [DD News](#)

30. Correct Answer is (B)

- The signatories to the India-Middle East-Europe Corridor (IMEC) project are India, the United States, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the European Union, France, Germany, and Italy. This was formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed during the G20 Summit in September 2023. The project aims to enhance connectivity and economic integration between Asia, the Middle East, and Europe through multi-modal transport networks, including railways, shipping routes, and pipelines.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The responsibility for monitoring cross-border movement under the Free Movement Regime (FMR) lies with the Assam Rifles.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Manipur, being a key state along the Indo-Myanmar border, has the highest number of border gates. The revised guidelines have reduced the territorial limit for visa-free movement from 16 km to 10 km.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) works as a platform for knowledge sharing, capacity building, policy advocacy, and fostering partnerships to promote disaster-resilient infrastructure. While it supports technical expertise and guidance,

direct financial aid is not its primary mandate. The CDRI is not a legally binding treaty; it is a voluntary, multilateral partnership. Countries and organizations join the coalition voluntarily to collaborate on improving infrastructure resilience without any legal obligations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

33. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23) rebel group has recently been in the news for resuming its insurgency in the mineral-rich eastern DRC, capturing key territories and escalating conflict in the region.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. An ASA establishes a framework for bilateral air transport services between countries. It governs airline rights, such as frequency, designated airlines, traffic rights, and operational terms, ensuring international air connectivity between signatory countries.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. ASAs do not cover airport construction guidelines or passenger rights. These agreements focus on operational and economic aspects of air services, such as routes, capacity, and safety, rather than infrastructure development or passenger-specific regulations.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Economy

35. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Banks are not limited to issuing loans solely based on existing deposits. They can create loans electronically through accounting entries, which effectively create new money in the economy.
- Statement 2 is correct. There is a positive relationship between bank credit growth (the rate at which banks issue loans) and private investment. When banks provide more credit, businesses have easier access to funds for expansion and investment, which boosts private sector activity. Conversely, slower bank credit growth can limit private investment.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

36. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. Variable Rate Repo (VRR) auctions are short-term borrowing mechanisms where banks borrow funds from the RBI by pledging government securities as collateral. The interest rate is determined through an auction process, making it variable.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The interest rate in VRR is not pre-determined by the RBI. It is decided through a competitive auction process, where banks bid for funds at varying interest rates. Participation in VRR auctions is not limited to commercial banks. Other eligible entities, such as Primary Dealers (PDs) and certain financial institutions, may also participate, depending on RBI regulations.

Source: [DD News](#)

37. Correct Answer is (C)

- Decrease in money supply leads to deflation or a slowdown in price increases rather than inflation. Inflation is generally caused by factors like increased demand for goods and services (demand-pull inflation), higher production costs (cost-push inflation), or supply chain disruptions, all of which drive prices upward by either boosting demand or restricting supply.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

38. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), is responsible for compiling and releasing the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (C)

- Biosecurity zones are specifically created to control and prevent the spread of pests, diseases, and invasive species in agriculture and livestock. These zones are strategically designated with regulated access and specific measures to safeguard the health of plants, animals, and ecosystems.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Co-operative banks are owned and managed by their members, who are also their customers, operating on a democratic principle of "one member, one vote." In contrast, commercial banks are owned by shareholders and operate with the primary goal of maximizing profits. The RBI regulates and supervises urban co-operative banks (UCBs) under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Rural co-operative banks, however, are jointly regulated by the RBI and state governments.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. In India, co-operative banks can broadly be categorized into two types:
 - **Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs):** Operate in urban and semi-urban areas.
 - **Rural Co-operative Banks:** Further divided into short-term (e.g., Primary Agricultural Credit Societies, District Central Cooperative Banks) and long-term structures (e.g., State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

41. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The WPI measures the price changes at the wholesale level, i.e., the price of goods sold in bulk and traded between businesses. It does not directly measure the purchasing power of consumers, which is reflected by indices like the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI focuses on retail prices and is more relevant to consumer purchasing power.
- Statement 2 is correct. A consistent rise in the WPI indicates an increase in wholesale prices, which is a sign of inflation at the wholesale level. Inflation refers to a general increase in prices over time, and WPI is one of the measures used to track it.

Source: [AIR](#)

42. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. IPPB provides savings and current account services, but as a payments bank, it is not allowed to issue loans or credit cards. Its services include deposits up to ₹2 lakh, money transfers, bill payments, insurance, and other financial services, but lending is prohibited as per RBI guidelines. IPPB is a public sector entity established under the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, with 100% equity owned by the Government of India. Like all payments banks, IPPB operates under the regulatory supervision of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Source: [AIR](#)

Environment

43. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Ashtamudi Lake is the second largest lake in Kerala. The largest lake in Kerala is Vembanad Lake.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Ashtamudi Lake is a designated Ramsar site of international importance, recognized for its ecological significance and biodiversity. The lake is connected to the Arabian Sea through the Neendakara estuary.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

44. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The NTCA was established in December 2005 under Section 38 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, following amendments made in 2006.

- Statement 2 is correct. NTCA collaborates with state governments and requires their consultation before declaring or modifying tiger reserves, as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

45. Correct Answer is (D)

- 'Srjanam' is an automated biomedical waste conversion rig developed by the CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (CSIR-NIIST). It disinfects pathogenic medical waste and converts it into superior soil additives, addressing the challenge of managing India's biomedical waste. It is India's first indigenous Automated Biomedical Waste Treatment Rig.

Source: [AIR](#)

46. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India now has the largest Ramsar site network in Asia and the third-largest globally in terms of the number of sites. India accounts for approximately 75% of the world's wild tiger population.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. India's climate action is guided by its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement.

Source: [DD News](#)

47. Correct Answer is (C)

- Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) are units of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removals, measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), that can be traded between countries under the framework of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. These units represent verified mitigation outcomes achieved in one country that can be transferred to another country to help meet its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Source: [Forum IAS](#)

48. Correct Answer is (A)

- Incineration is widely recognized as the safest and most effective method for disposing of biomedical and hazardous waste. It ensures complete destruction of pathogens, toxic chemicals, and other harmful substances, reducing the risk of disease spread and environmental contamination. This method also significantly reduces waste volume by up to 90%. While incineration can be used for e-waste, it is not ideal due to the release of toxic gases like cadmium and mercury during combustion. It is also not suitable for heavy metal-contaminated sludge and recyclable plastic and glass.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

49. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Black carbon is not a greenhouse gas. Instead, it is a particulate matter (a type of aerosol) that absorbs sunlight (solar radiation) rather than infrared radiation. It contributes to warming by absorbing heat and reducing the reflectivity (albedo) of surfaces like snow and ice.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Black carbon has a short atmospheric lifespan, lasting days to weeks, but it has a significant warming effect due to its ability to absorb sunlight and contribute to the melting of snow and ice when deposited on such surfaces. Black carbon is formed during the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels (e.g., coal, diesel), biomass (e.g., wood, crop residues), and other organic materials.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

50. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The LCA Tejas is an indigenous, lightweight, single-engine, multi-role supersonic fighter jet developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) under the guidance of

the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA). It is designed to meet the Indian Air Force's requirements and replace ageing aircraft like the MiG-21.

- Statement 2 is incorrect. The AMCA is a project to develop a fifth-generation stealth fighter jet. It incorporates advanced stealth features and cutting-edge technologies but does not fall under the sixth-generation category.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

51. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The theme of Aero India 2025 is 'The Runway to a Billion Opportunities'.
- Statement 2, 3 and 4 are correct. The first Aero India was held in 1996 at the Yelahanka Air Force Station in Bengaluru, Karnataka. The Defence Ministers' Conclave at Aero India 2025 focuses on themes like 'Building Resilience through International Defence and Global Engagement (BRIDGE)', emphasizing global defence partnerships, supply chain resilience, and strategic collaboration. Aero India showcases India's advancements in domestic defence production, including platforms like the LCA Tejas and Light Combat Helicopter Prachand. It also promotes self-reliance under initiatives like Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

52. Correct Answer is (A)

- Exercise CYCLONE is a bilateral military exercise between India and Egypt, focused on enhancing cooperation and interoperability between their special forces. The exercise involves planning and executing special operations in desert and semi-desert terrains. A joint military exercise "Cyclone 2025", between India and Egypt will be held at the Mahajan Field Firing Range in Rajasthan. The 14-day exercise aims to enhance defence cooperation between India and Egypt by sharing professional skills and improving interoperability of special forces in desert environments. This is the third edition of Cyclone exercise.

Source: [AIR](#)

53. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. India has been focusing on achieving self-reliance in defence production through various measures, such as increasing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limits, promoting domestic manufacturing, establishing Defence Industrial Corridors, and encouraging innovation through initiatives like Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX).
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Defence Exim portal is designed to streamline the export authorization process for defence products, making it easier for Indian companies to export their goods.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

54. Correct Answer is (B)

- A Biofoundry is a cutting-edge facility that integrates automation, synthetic biology, artificial intelligence (AI), and high-throughput experimentation to streamline and accelerate the design, engineering, and testing of biological systems. It focuses on the Design-Build-Test-Learn (DBTL) cycle to develop innovative solutions in areas like biomanufacturing, healthcare, agriculture, and sustainability. The Biotechnology Research Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development (Bio-RIDE) Scheme has two components in it: Biomanufacturing and Biofoundry.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

55. Correct Answer is (A)

- The Ten AI Weapon System (TAIWS), developed indigenously by the Indian Army, is designed to enhance border surveillance and counter-terrorism operations. Its primary feature is the use of secondary vision technology, which allows it to detect movement in dense terrains like forests and bushes, making it highly effective in challenging environments such as Kashmir. This system integrates advanced AI capabilities with existing weaponry to improve operational efficiency and accuracy.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

56. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The "Inclusive and Sustainable Artificial Intelligence for People and the Planet" initiative emphasizes the development of AI that is ethical, human-centric, and sustainable. It seeks to address global inequalities, promote inclusivity, and ensure that AI technologies are developed and deployed with consideration for their social and environmental impacts. The initiative explicitly aligns with the goals of the SDGs, focusing on reducing inequalities, fostering inclusivity, and ensuring sustainable development. It aims to leverage AI to address challenges related to poverty, education, healthcare, climate action, and other SDG targets.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

57. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The P-8I Poseidon is manufactured by Boeing, a U.S.-based aerospace company. It is a variant of the P-8A Poseidon, developed for the U.S. Navy, and customized for the Indian Navy's requirements.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The P-8I Poseidon is operated by the Indian Navy, not the Indian Air Force. It is primarily used for maritime reconnaissance, anti-submarine warfare, and intelligence missions in the Indian Ocean Region.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

58. Correct Answer is (B)

- Malaria is caused by protozoan parasites of the genus Plasmodium, which are transmitted to humans through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

59. Correct Answer is (C)

- The solar dehydration technique uses solar energy to dry fruits and vegetables, extending their shelf life, reducing agricultural waste, and enabling farmers to store produce for longer periods to sell at favourable market prices.

Source: [DD News](#)