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WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS

First Week | 1st to 7th October 2026



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- Important Days & Themes
- RBI, SEBI & Banking News
- Economy & Finance
- Government Schemes & Policies
- State News
- National News
- International News
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- Summits & Conferences
- Science & Technology
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Bilingual MCQs • Detailed Explanations • Weekly Revision

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First Week | 1-7 October 2026

120 MCQs | Category-wise compilation

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Important Days & Their Themes

Q1. Gandhi Jayanti 2026 marked which birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi?
गांधी जयंती 2026 पर महात्मा गांधी की कौन-सी जयंती मनाई गई?

(a) 155th
(b) 156th
(c) 157th
(d) 158th
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 157th

Explanation:

1. **Gandhi Jayanti was observed on** 2 October 2026 and marked Mahatma Gandhi's 157th birth anniversary.
2. **Mahatma Gandhi was born on** 2 October 1869 at Porbandar in present-day Gujarat.
3. **The day recalls his leadership** in India's freedom struggle and his principles of truth, Ahimsa and Satyagraha.
4. **His major mass movements included** Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and the Quit India Movement.
5. **The 1930 Salt March from** Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi became a defining campaign against colonial rule.
6. **The United Nations observes 2** October worldwide as the International Day of Non-Violence.

Q2. Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti 2026 marked his which birth anniversary?
लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जयंती 2026 पर उनकी कौन-सी जयंती मनाई गई?

(a) 120th
(b) 122nd
(c) 124th
(d) 125th
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 122nd

Explanation:

1. **Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti was** observed on 2 October 2026 and marked his 122nd birth anniversary.
2. **Shastri was born in 1904** at Mughalsarai, now officially named Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
3. **He became India's Prime Minister** on 9 June 1964 after Jawaharlal Nehru.
4. **He served as Prime Minister** until his death on 11 January 1966.
5. **His tenure covered the 1965** India-Pakistan war, food shortages and measures to strengthen agriculture.
6. **He is closely associated with** the national slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan."

Q3. World Animal Day is observed on which date?
विश्व पशु दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 4 October
(b) 5 October
(c) 3 October
(d) 6 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 4 October

Explanation:

1. **World Animal Day** encourages animal welfare and humane treatment.
2. Its annual date, **4 October**, coincides with the feast of Saint Francis of Assisi.
3. Heinrich Zimmermann organised the first celebration in **Berlin** on 24 March 1925.
4. More than 5,000 people attended that event; the observance later moved to October 4.

Q4. World Teachers' Day is observed annually on which date?
विश्व शिक्षक दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

(a) 4 October
(b) 6 October
(c) 5 September
(d) 5 October
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 5 October

Explanation:

1. **World Teachers' Day** recognises teachers' contribution and professional rights.
2. The 2026 observance marks **60 years** of the 1966 ILO-UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers.
3. Its theme focuses on standing with teachers, protecting their profession, advancing its status and shaping the future.
4. UNESCO estimates a requirement of **44 million additional teachers** by 2030.
5. The global celebration is at UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

Q5. What is the UN theme for World Habitat Day 2026?
विश्व पर्यावास दिवस 2026 का संयुक्त राष्ट्र विषय क्या है?

(a) Cities for Everyone
(b) Adequate Housing for All
(c) Urban Mobility for All

(d) Resilient Communities
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Adequate Housing for All

Explanation:

1. World Habitat Day falls on the **first Monday of October**, or 5 October in 2026.
2. The theme, **"Adequate Housing for All,"** emphasises safe, accessible, affordable and dignified housing.
3. The observance supports **SDG 11**, which concerns inclusive and sustainable cities.
4. The 2026 global event is scheduled in Muscat, Oman, during 5–8 October.
5. The UN established the day in 1985; the first observance was held in 1986.

Q6. Which dates mark National Wildlife Week in India?

भारत में राष्ट्रीय वन्यजीव सप्ताह किन तिथियों में मनाया जाता है?

a) 1–7 September
b) 2–8 October
c) 5–11 June
d) 10–16 November
e) None of these

Answer: (b) 2–8 October

Explanation

1. India observes **National Wildlife Week** every year from **2 to 8 October**. The week encourages public awareness of wild species, their natural habitats and the importance of biodiversity conservation.
2. The 2026 theme is **Connecting Habitats, Thriving Wildlife**. It emphasises maintaining links between natural habitats so that animals can move safely and wildlife populations can remain healthy.
3. **Habitat connectivity** supports feeding, breeding and seasonal movement. Roads, settlements and other barriers can fragment forests and restrict movement between areas needed by wildlife.
4. The observance has its roots in the establishment of the **Indian Board for Wildlife** in 1952. Conservation subsequently became associated with institutional action as well as public participation.
5. National Wildlife Day was first observed in 1955, and the programme became a week-long observance in 1957. Schools, conservation organisations and communities participate in awareness activities.
6. **World Wildlife Day** is a separate global observance held on 3 March. Do not confuse the international day with India's national week when answering date-based questions.
7. Wildlife conservation includes preventing illegal hunting, protecting habitats, reducing human–wildlife conflict and safeguarding natural corridors. Protecting a species also requires protecting the ecosystem on which it depends.

Q7. World Cerebral Palsy Day is observed on which date?

विश्व सेरेब्रल पाल्सी दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया जाता है?

a) 6 October
b) 3 December
c) 10 October
d) 7 April
e) None of these

Answer: (a) 6 October

Explanation

1. **World Cerebral Palsy Day** is observed annually on **6 October**. It raises awareness of the needs, rights and participation of people living with cerebral palsy.
2. The 2026 theme is **Unique and United**. It recognises each person's individuality while emphasising equal opportunities, inclusion and collective support.
3. Cerebral palsy refers to a group of conditions affecting **movement and posture**. Muscle control, balance and coordination may be affected, but the support needed varies from person to person.
4. The global movement began in **2012**, led by Cerebral Palsy Alliance in Australia and United Cerebral Palsy in the United States. It connects individuals and organisations around the shared goal of inclusion.
5. Inclusive schools, accessible transport and suitable workplaces help people participate more independently. Support services, assistive devices and barrier-free facilities can address practical obstacles to participation.

6. India's **Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016** provides a rights-based framework. Its approach concerns dignity, equal opportunities and protection against discrimination.

7. The day's purpose extends beyond awareness. Meaningful participation in education, employment and public life requires action, and the voices of affected individuals should inform decisions about support and accessibility.

Q8. What is the theme of World Space Week 2026?
विश्व अंतरिक्ष सप्ताह 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Rocket Revolution
(b) Space and Climate Change
(c) Women in Space
(d) Satellites Improve Life
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Rocket Revolution

Explanation:

1. World Space Week 2026 runs from **4 to 10 October**, with the theme **Rocket Revolution**.
2. The theme draws attention to advances in launch vehicles, reusable rockets and commercial spaceflight.
3. The opening date recalls **Sputnik 1**, which launched on 4 October 1957 as the first artificial Earth satellite.
4. The closing date recalls the **Outer Space Treaty**, which entered into force on 10 October 1967.
5. For revision, connect the two dates with the satellite launch and the treaty rather than treating the week as a single-day observance.

RBI, SEBI & Banking News

Q9. Who has been approved by the RBI as the MD and CEO of Kotak Mahindra Bank for a three-year term beginning 1 January 2027?
1 जनवरी 2027 से शुरू होने वाले तीन वर्षीय कार्यकाल के लिए RBI ने कोटक महिंद्रा बैंक के MD एवं CEO के रूप में किसे मंजूरी दी है?

(a) Ashok Vaswani
(b) Uday Kotak
(c) Dipak Gupta
(d) Anup Kumar Saha
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Anup Kumar Saha

Explanation:

1. The Reserve Bank of India approved **Anup Kumar Saha**'s appointment as MD and CEO of Kotak Mahindra Bank.
2. His three-year term will begin on 1 January 2027.
3. He will succeed Ashok Vaswani, whose tenure ends on 31 December 2026.
4. Saha currently serves as Whole-time Director and Executive Director at the bank.
5. He has more than **32 years** of professional experience, including about **25 years** in banking and financial services.
6. He holds a B.Tech from IIT Kharagpur and an MBA from IIM Lucknow.

Q10. Which legislation came into force on 1 October 2026 and replaced the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891?
1 अक्टूबर 2026 को कौन-सा कानून लागू हुआ जिसने Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 का स्थान लिया?

(a) Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026
(b) Banking Regulation Amendment Act, 2026
(c) Digital Records Act, 2026
(d) Financial Evidence Act, 2026
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026

Explanation:

1. The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026 came into force on 1 October 2026.
2. It replaces the colonial-era Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891.
3. The Act recognises physical, electronic, digital, virtual and cloud-based banking records.
4. It standardises certification and authentication, including digital and electronic signatures.
5. Certified copies can generally be admitted as evidence without producing original banking records.
6. It applies to legal proceedings, trials, inquiries, arbitrations and investigations.

Q11. Who was appointed HDFC Bank's Managing Director and CEO for a three-year term?
एचडीएफसी बैंक के तीन वर्षीय कार्यकाल के लिए प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

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

Answer: (a) Anup Bagchi

Explanation:

1. **HDFC Bank appointed Anup Bagchi** as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer for three years.
2. **His tenure begins on 27** October 2026 after approval from the Reserve Bank of India.
3. **He succeeds Sashidhar Jagdishan, whose** tenure ends on 26 October 2026.
4. **Subject to shareholder approval, Bagchi's** term will continue until 26 October 2029.
5. **He has more than three** decades of experience across banking, capital markets, wealth management and insurance.

6. **Bagchi has been associated with** the ICICI Group since 1992.

Q12. Which NABARD subsidiary listed India's first WASH-focused social bond on the NSE in October 2026?

अक्टूबर 2026 में नाबार्ड की किस सहायक कंपनी ने एनएसई पर भारत का पहला जल स्वच्छता और साफ-सफाई केंद्रित सामाजिक बॉन्ड सूचीबद्ध किया?

(a) NABKISAN Finance Limited
(b) NABFINS Limited
(c) NABARD Consultancy Services
(d) NABVENTURES Limited
(e) None of these

Answer (a) NABKISAN Finance Limited

1. **NABKISAN** issued a social bond to fund water, sanitation and hygiene projects.

2. The issue raised **₹180 crore** and attracted subscriptions of 1.8 times its size.

3. Its annual coupon is **8.10%** and its tenor is **five years**.

4. CRISIL and CARE assigned AAA ratings with a stable outlook.

Q13. Who became an Executive Director of the RBI with effect from 1 October 2026?

1 अक्टूबर 2026 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के कार्यकारी निदेशक कौन बने?

(a) Sanjay Kumar
(b) Bimal N. Patel
(c) Akshay Kumar Singh
(d) Sudhakar Malli
(e) None of these

Answer (d) Sudhakar Malli

1. **Sudhakar Malli** took charge as RBI Executive Director on **1 October 2026**.

2. His portfolio is the **Department of Supervision**, Supervisory Assessment.

3. He previously led the **Department of Supervision** as Chief General Manager-in-Charge.

4. His RBI experience spans about three decades and includes banks, NBFCs and cooperative banks.

Q14. Which public sector bank has entered pension fund management through a new subsidiary?

किस सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक ने नई सहायक कंपनी के माध्यम से पेंशन फंड प्रबंधन व्यवसाय में प्रवेश किया है?

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

Answer: (d) Bank of Baroda

Explanation

1. **Bank of Baroda** became India's second public sector bank to enter the pension fund business. It established a separate pension fund management company for this activity.

2. The bank received a Certificate of Appointment as Sponsor of a Pension Fund from **PFRDA**. The authority oversees the regulatory framework for the pension sector and relevant institutions.

3. The approval was granted under **Section 27 of the PFRDA Act, 2013**. Permission to conduct ordinary banking and regulatory approval for pension fund activities are distinct matters.

4. The new entity is **BoB Pension Fund Management Company Limited**. A pension fund manager invests and manages retirement savings according to the applicable investment and regulatory framework.

5. Bank of Baroda holds **80.10%** of the company, while Baroda BNP Asset Management Company holds 19.90%. These percentages describe ownership of the company, not the return earned by a pension subscriber.

6. **State Bank of India** was the first public sector bank to enter this business in April 2008. Therefore, SBI and Bank of Baroda occupy different positions in the sequence of entry.

7. Pension investment addresses long-term retirement needs. It should not be treated as an ordinary bank deposit: returns and risks depend on the pension arrangement and the assets in its investment portfolio.

Q15. NABKISAN's WASH social bond primarily supports which sector?

नाबकिसान का WASH सामाजिक बॉन्ड मुख्यतः किस क्षेत्र के लिए जारी किया गया है?

a) Road transport

b) Renewable electricity
c) Water, sanitation and hygiene
d) Space exploration
e) None of these

Answer: (c) Water, sanitation and hygiene

Explanation

1. **NABKISAN Finance Limited**, a NABARD subsidiary, listed a social bond dedicated to water, sanitation and hygiene. Its purpose connects financing with identifiable social infrastructure needs.
2. **WASH** expands to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. Safe water, sanitation facilities and hygienic practices support public health and improve living conditions.
3. The bond was listed on the **National Stock Exchange** in Mumbai on 2 October 2026. Listing a debt instrument is different from issuing equity shares in the company.
4. The issue raised **₹180 crore** for a five-year tenure. The funds are intended for projects serving the designated social purpose rather than unrestricted spending unrelated to that purpose.
5. The bond carries an **8.10% coupon rate** and matures in September 2031. The coupon describes contractual interest; the yield earned when a bond is bought in the market can differ from its coupon.
6. The issue was subscribed 1.8 times and received AAA (Stable) ratings from CRISIL and CARE. Subscription indicates investor demand, whereas a credit rating assesses debt-servicing capacity.
7. **Water.org** acted as technical advisor and knowledge partner. Although the bond supports a social objective, its investors are creditors and do not automatically receive ownership rights in the issuer.

Q16. What is the policy repo rate after the RBI's October 2026 MPC decision?

अक्टूबर 2026 में मौद्रिक नीति समिति के निर्णय के बाद RBI की नीतिगत रेपो दर कितनी है?

(a) 5.00%
(b) 5.25%
(c) 5.75%
(d) 5.50%
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 5.50%

Explanation:

1. At its **63rd meeting** during 5-7 October 2026, the MPC increased the repo rate by **25 basis points to 5.50%**.
2. RBI Governor **Sanjay Malhotra** chaired the meeting, and the policy stance changed to **Calibrated Tightening**.
3. The revised SDF rate is 5.25%, while the MSF rate and Bank Rate are both 5.75%.
4. The RBI projected FY27 real GDP growth at 7.1% and CPI inflation at 5.2%.
5. A 25-basis-point increase equals 0.25 percentage point. The rate therefore increased from 5.25% to 5.50%.
6. The repo rate is the rate at which the RBI lends to banks against eligible collateral under its liquidity framework.

Economy & Finance

Q17. What was the HSBC India Manufacturing PMI reading for September 2026?

सितंबर 2026 के लिए HSBC India Manufacturing PMI का स्तर कितना रहा?

(a) 52.8
(b) 54.3
(c) 55.1
(d) 57.6
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 55.1

Explanation:

1. The HSBC India Manufacturing **PMI** rose to 55.1 in September 2026.
2. It increased from 52.8 in August, remaining above the 50-point expansion threshold.
3. The reading represented the strongest improvement in manufacturing conditions in seven months.
4. Stronger domestic and export demand supported growth in new orders and output.
5. Export demand improved from Brazil, Europe, the UAE and the United States.
6. Factory employment growth resumed at its strongest pace since May 2026.

Q18. What is the World Bank's revised growth forecast for India for FY 2026-27?

वित्त वर्ष 2026-27 के लिए विश्व बैंक ने भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि दर का संशोधित अनुमान कितना रखा है?

(a) 6.6%
(b) 7.1%
(c) 7.8%
(d) 6.9%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7.1%

Explanation:

1. The World Bank raised India's FY 2026-27 growth forecast to **7.1%** from its April estimate of **6.6%**.
2. This revision amounts to an increase of 0.5 percentage point.
3. India's economy recorded **7.8% growth in Q1 FY27**, which supported the assessment of continued economic momentum.
4. Private consumption is expected to remain a major growth driver, supported by public investment, infrastructure and exports.
5. FY 2026-27 runs from April 2026 to March 2027. Its first quarter covers April-June 2026.
6. Keep the annual forecast of 7.1% separate from the first-quarter growth figure of 7.8%.

Government Schemes & Policies

Q19. What is the renewable-energy evacuation capacity targeted under Green Energy Corridor Phase-III?

Green Energy Corridor Phase-III के अंतर्गत कितनी नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा निकासी क्षमता का लक्ष्य रखा गया है?

(a) 100 GW
(b) 135 GW
(c) 150 GW
(d) 175 GW
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 135 GW

Explanation:

1. The Union Cabinet approved **Green Energy Corridor Phase-III** to strengthen intra-state transmission systems.
2. The scheme is designed to evacuate up to **135 GW** of renewable energy across States and Union Territories.
3. Its total outlay is **₹1,86,405 crore**.
4. **₹1,36,378 crore** is earmarked for transmission infrastructure.
5. **₹50,000 crore** will support deployment of **50 GW**h Battery Energy Storage Systems.
6. The scheme is targeted for completion by FY 2032-33 and includes **₹54,082 crore** in Central Financial Support.

Q20. What is the approved outlay for National Coastal Mission 2.0?

National Coastal Mission 2.0 के लिए स्वीकृत परिव्यय कितना है?

(a) ₹567 crore
(b) ₹667 crore
(c) ₹867 crore
(d) ₹767 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) ₹767 crore

Explanation:

1. Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav launched the **National Coastal Mission 2.0** implementation guidelines in New Delhi.
2. The mission has an approved outlay of **₹767 crore** and will continue until 2030-31.
3. It covers nine coastal States and four Union Territories.
4. Its priorities include coastal resilience, ecosystem restoration, pollution management and biodiversity conservation.
5. It also supports sustainable tourism, spatial planning, research, capacity building and climate adaptation.
6. The programme links resilient coastal development with India's Blue Economy objectives.

Q21. What is the theme of the People's Plan Campaign 2026-27?

People's Plan Campaign 2026-27 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas
(b) Viksit Panchayat Viksit Bharat
(c) Gram Vikas Jan Vikas
(d) Sashakt Gaon Sashakt Bharat
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas

Explanation:

1. The People's Plan Campaign 2026-27 begins nationwide on 2 October 2026.
2. Its theme is "Sabki Yojana, Sabka Vikas".
3. Special Gram Sabhas will start preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans for 2027-28.
4. The campaign promotes participatory, evidence-based and inclusive local planning.
5. Citizens, elected representatives, Self-Help Groups and departments identify priorities and development gaps.
6. The campaign has operated since 2018, with **eGramSwaraj** used for planning and monitoring.

Q22. Which smart card is mandatory for eligible women to receive free travel on Delhi's DTC and cluster buses?

दिल्ली की डीटीसी और क्लस्टर बसों में पात्र महिलाओं की निःशुल्क यात्रा के लिए कौन-सा स्मार्ट कार्ड अनिवार्य है?

(a) One Delhi Travel Card
(b) Pink Shakti Card
(c) Pink Saheli Smart Card
(d) Delhi Metro Tourist Card
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Pink Saheli Smart Card

Explanation:

1. The **Pink Saheli Smart Card** operates on the **NCMC** system.
2. It was introduced in March 2026 to replace

paper-based pink tickets.
3. Eligible transgender residents of Delhi are also covered by the facility.
4. About **19 lakh women** have been using the free travel benefit.
5. The card applies to both AC and non-AC DTC and cluster buses.

Q23. What does JOSH stand for in the Health Ministry's new TB-elimination initiative?

क्षय रोग उन्मूलन की स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की नई पहल में JOSH का पूरा नाम क्या है?

(a) Joint Outreach for Social Health
(b) Jan Outreach for Sustainable Health
(c) Joint Squad for Health
(d) Joint Organisation for School Health
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Joint Squad for Health

Explanation:

1. **JOSH** stands for **Joint Squad for Health**, an initiative supporting tuberculosis elimination.
2. Union Health Minister **J. P. Nadda** is scheduled to launch the teams on 8 October 2026.
3. The first phase is planned for **55 districts across 11 states**.
4. The teams will promote TB awareness, earlier diagnosis, adherence to treatment and reduction of stigma.
5. MY Bharat volunteers and NCC cadets will participate in the community outreach.
6. For exam purposes, remember the expansion of JOSH, the disease targeted and the coverage of the first phase.

State News

Q24. Across how many identified traffic corridors will Delhi's ITMS project be implemented?

दिल्ली की ITMS परियोजना कितने चिन्हित यातायात कॉरिडोर में लागू की जाएगी?

(a) 24
(b) 36
(c) 42
(d) 50
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 42

Explanation:

1. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved Delhi's Intelligent Traffic Management System project.
2. The estimated project cost is **₹1,789**.52 crore, including taxes.
3. Delhi Police will implement it across 42 identified traffic corridors.
4. Implementation will occur in three phases over 24 months.
5. The system uses AI-based adaptive signals, real-time incident detection and automated enforcement.
6. It covers 1,092 adaptive-signal locations and 1,029 enforcement locations, with **C-DAC** providing technical support.

Q25. What investment does Karnataka's Textile and Apparel Policy 2026-31 target over five years?

कर्नाटक की Textile and Apparel Policy 2026-31 पाँच वर्षों में कितने निवेश का लक्ष्य रखती है?

(a) ₹10,000 crore
(b) ₹20,000 crore
(c) ₹25,000 crore
(d) ₹30,000 crore
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) ₹20,000 crore

Explanation:

1. Karnataka notified its Textile and Apparel Policy 2026-31 on 30 September 2026.
2. The policy has a financial outlay of **₹4,000 crore**.
3. It targets **₹20,000 crore** in domestic and foreign investment over five years.
4. The policy aims to generate five lakh jobs in the textile sector.
5. Eligible units in 34 focused taluks will receive additional incentives and concessions.
6. For the first time, the policy covers silk-yarn production, including silk reeling and spinning.

Q26. How many of Bandhavgarh's 15 elephants participated in the five-day Elephant Festival and Rejuvenation Camp?

बांधवगढ़ के 15 हाथियों में से कितने हाथियों ने पाँच दिवसीय Elephant Festival and Rejuvenation Camp में भाग लिया?

(a) 7
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 9
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 9

Explanation:

1. A five-day Elephant Festival and Rejuvenation Camp was held at Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh.
2. It ran from 24 to 28 September 2026 near Parasi Gate in the Dhamokhar buffer zone.
3. The programme provided working elephants rest, health monitoring and nutritious food.
4. Nine of Bandhavgarh's 15 elephants participated.
5. Krishna, a young elephant born at Bandhavgarh in October 2025, was a main attraction.

6. Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve covers 1,536.93 sq km, comprising 716.90 sq km core and 820.03 sq km buffer area.

Q27. How many geographical features across Ladakh were identified for standard representation on Survey of India maps?

सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया के मानचित्रों पर मानक रूप से दर्शाने के लिए लद्दाख में कितनी भौगोलिक विशेषताओं की पहचान की गई?

(a) 24
(b) 26
(c) 28
(d) 30
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 28

Explanation:

1. **The Government of India identified** 28 geographical features across Ladakh for standard representation on maps.
2. **The list includes 10 peaks,** three mountains, two passes and two glaciers.
3. **It also covers land areas,** valleys, a lake, a river and another water body.
4. **Notable approved names include Atisha** Giri, Kanishka Peak, Zorawar Peak and Karun Pir.
5. **The initiative seeks consistent geographical** references and better public awareness of Ladakh's locations.
6. **Survey of India is the** national mapping agency under the Department of Science and Technology.

Q28. Tamil Nadu's expanded Vettri Payanam scheme provides free bus travel mainly to whom?

तमिलनाडु की विस्तारित वेत्री पयनम योजना मुख्य रूप से किसे मुफ्त बस यात्रा प्रदान करती है?

(a) Senior citizens only
(b) Women and transgender persons
(c) All students
(d) Government employees
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Women and transgender persons

Explanation:

1. **Tamil Nadu expanded the Vettri** Payanam free bus travel scheme on 2 October 2026.
2. **The scheme provides free travel** to women and transgender persons on additional government bus services.
3. **It covers 12,692 buses, about** 69% of the scheduled fleet.
4. **Covered buses operate nearly 85%** of the state's scheduled single trips.
5. **Around 84.32 lakh women may** benefit each day, without an income ceiling or journey limit.
6. **The state estimates annual expenditure** of approximately ₹6,000 crore.

Q29. In which Rajasthan district were ten captive-bred Great Indian Bustards scheduled for release on 3–4 October 2026?

3–4 अक्टूबर 2026 को राजस्थान के किस जिले में कैद में प्रजनन से जन्मे दस ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड छोड़ने की योजना थी?

(a) Bikaner
(b) Jaisalmer
(c) Barmer
(d) Jodhpur
(e) None of these

Answer (b) Jaisalmer

1. The planned release sites are Ramdevra and Sudasari in the Desert National Park landscape.

2. Ten captive-bred birds were scheduled for release in **Jaisalmer**.

3. WII scientists will track adaptation, movement and survival.

4. The species is critically endangered, locally called **Godawan**, and scientifically named **Ardeotis nigriceps**.

Q30. Who headed the expert committee that prepared the Gujarat Uniform Civil Code draft?

गुजरात समान नागरिक संहिता का मसौदा तैयार करने वाली विशेषज्ञ समिति की अध्यक्षता किसने की?

(a) Justice Indu Malhotra
(b) Justice Ruma Pal
(c) Justice Ranjana Desai
(d) Justice Sujata Manohar
(e) None of these

Answer (c) Justice Ranjana Desai

1. Retired Supreme Court judge **Ranjana Desai** chaired the **five-member** committee.

2. The source reports presidential assent on 17 September and Gazette publication on **1 October 2026**.

3. The code covers marriage, divorce, succession, adoption and live-in relationships.

4. The state must issue a notification before implementation begins.

Q31. The Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary's proposed measures to protect the Himalayan tahr concern which state?

हिमालयी तहर की सुरक्षा के लिए प्रस्तावित केदारनाथ वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के उपाय किस राज्य से संबंधित हैं?

(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Sikkim

(d) Arunachal Pradesh
(e) None of these

Answer (a) Uttarakhand

1. Kedarnath sanctuary spans about **975** square kilometres in Chamoli and Rudraprayag.

2. Food offered by visitors and waste can draw tahrs towards settlements.

3. Officials propose waste removal, limits on meadow activities and awareness against wildlife feeding.

4. The **Himalayan tahr**, Hemitragus jemlahicus, has **Near Threatened** status.

Q32. Where did Andhra Pradesh lay the foundation for its ₹1 lakh crore Global Horticulture Hub?

आंध्र प्रदेश ने अपने ₹1 लाख करोड़ के वैश्विक बागवानी केंद्र की आधारशिला कहाँ रखी?

(a) Tirupati
(b) Vijayawada
(c) Kakinada
(d) Madanapalle
(e) None of these

Answer (d) Madanapalle

1. The foundation was laid at **Madanapalle** on 2 October 2026.

2. The programme is also called **Rayalaseema Rising** and is planned in three phases.

3. It covers ten districts and targets 201 clusters, 303 mandals and 5,869 villages.

4. The cultivation target is **14.41 lakh** hectares, compared with 8.41 lakh hectares currently.

Q33. Which marine oil terminal did Mumbai Port Authority declare plastic-free on 2 October 2026?

मुंबई पत्तन प्राधिकरण ने 2 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस समुद्री तेल टर्मिनल को प्लास्टिक मुक्त घोषित किया?

(a) Pir Pau
(b) Jawahar Dweep
(c) Kandla Oil Terminal
(d) Paradip Oil Terminal
(e) None of these

Answer (b) Jawahar Dweep

1. **Jawahar Dweep** handles crude oil and petroleum products.

2. The declaration formed part of Swachhata Abhiyan 2026.

3. Union Minister Sarbananda Sonowal attended the occasion.

4. The terminal has **five jetties**, JD1 to JD5, and shore-power facilities are among its sustainability measures.

Q34. Which state restored the name Sant Ravidas Nagar Bhadohi in October 2026?

अक्टूबर 2026 में किस राज्य ने संत रविदास नगर भदोही नाम बहाल किया?

(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Bihar
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Uttar Pradesh

Explanation:

1. **Uttar Pradesh** restored the district name on **4 October 2026**.
2. The announcement accompanied 112 development projects valued at more than ₹1,340 crore.
3. The district was carved out of **Varanasi** on 30 June 1994; its headquarters is Gyanpur.
4. Its carpet industry is associated with a GI tag and the One District One Product programme.

Q35. Which state launched a PMAY-G 2.0 pilot for 3D-printed rural houses at Burripalem?

बुर्रिपालेम में त्रिआयामी मुद्रण से ग्रामीण मकान बनाने की पीएमएवाई-जी 2.0 प्रायोगिक परियोजना किस राज्य ने शुरू की?

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

Answer: (d) Andhra Pradesh

Explanation:

1. The pilot uses **3D Concrete Printing** for rural housing under **PMAY-G 2.0**.
2. The foundation stone was laid in Burripalem, Guntur district, on 4 October 2026.
3. The plan covers **177 houses** at Burripalem

and Obulanayudupalem, costing ₹13.93 crore.

4. It includes 100 houses of 25 sq m and 77 accessible houses of 32 sq m for persons with disabilities.
5. Central funding is ₹9.44 crore and state funding ₹4.49 crore; completion is expected within six months.

Q36. Which state launched a dedicated MICE Incentive Portal?

किस राज्य ने विशेष MICE प्रोत्साहन पोर्टल शुरू किया है?

a) Odisha
b) Kerala
c) Gujarat
d) Rajasthan
e) None of these

Answer: (a) Odisha

Explanation

1. **Odisha** launched a dedicated MICE Incentive Portal to promote professional events and associated tourism. The portal provides an organised route for accessing information and applying for incentives.
2. **MICE** means Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions. It includes business meetings, incentive travel, conferences and exhibitions, and differs from ordinary leisure tourism.
3. Deputy Chief Minister **Pravati Parida** launched the portal during **Odisha Travel Bazaar 2026**. The event presents the state as a destination for tourism and organised business gatherings.
4. **Business tourism** creates demand for hotels, transport, catering, event venues and other local services. Conferences and exhibitions can therefore support economic activity beyond the event itself.
5. The portal helps organisers access information about financial incentives and the application process. An online system can make eligibility, documentation and application status easier to understand.
6. **Bhubaneswar**, known as the Temple City, is being promoted as a key destination. The state's cultural identity is also part of its tourism appeal.
7. Announcing an incentive and receiving assistance are separate stages. Support for an individual organiser depends on the applicable eligibility requirements, approval process and scheme conditions.

Q37. Which state has been declared India's sixth fully literate state?

किस राज्य को भारत का छठा पूर्ण साक्षर राज्य घोषित किया गया है?

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

Answer: (a) Uttarakhand

Explanation:

1. **Uttarakhand** has been declared India's sixth fully literate state, with an adult literacy rate of **98.70%**.
2. The national framework requires at least **95% functional literacy** for this designation.
3. The achievement came under **ULLAS**, meaning Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All in Society.
4. About 25,000 volunteers supported the campaign.
5. Functional literacy involves being able to use reading, writing and numeracy in everyday life.
6. The label fully literate refers to meeting the prescribed benchmark, so it does not mean a measured literacy rate of exactly 100%.

Q38. Delhi has increased the monthly incentive for ASHA workers to what amount?

दिल्ली सरकार ने आशा कार्यकर्ताओं का मासिक प्रोत्साहन बढ़ाकर कितनी राशि कर दिया है?

(a) Rs 4,000
(b) Rs 5,000
(c) Rs 7,000
(d) Rs 6,000
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rs 6,000

Explanation:

1. Delhi doubled the monthly incentive for **ASHA workers** from **Rs 3,000 to Rs 6,000**.
2. The decision will benefit about **6,690 workers** and represents a 100% increase in the incentive.
3. The announcement came during ASHA Sammelan-2026 and ASHA Samman Samaroh.
4. ASHA expands to Accredited Social Health Activist. These workers connect communities with public health services.
5. Associated developments included the Nursing Home Management System portal and expansion of

Mission ANMOL.

6. A new SOTTO building was inaugurated at GB Pant Hospital. SOTTO means State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation.

National News

Q39. Who served as the first Chairman of India's original Public Service Commission established in 1926?

1926 में स्थापित भारत के प्रथम Public Service Commission के पहले Chairman कौन थे?

(a) Sir Ross Barker
(b) Sir William Hunter
(c) H. N. Kunzru
(d) B. N. Rau
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sir Ross Barker

Explanation:

1. The Union Public Service Commission completed **100 years** on 1 October 2026.
2. India's first Public Service Commission was established in 1926 under the Government of India Act, 1919.
3. **Sir Ross Barker** served as the first Chairman of that commission.
4. The Federal Public Service Commission was established in 1937.
5. It became the **UPSC** on 26 January 1950 after the Constitution came into force.
6. **UPSC** is a constitutional body under Part XIV, Articles 315–323.

Q40. APEDA facilitated the export of popped Makhana from Bihar to which country?

एपीडा ने बिहार से पॉप्ड मखाना का निर्यात किस देश को सुगम बनाया?

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

Answer: (c) Greece

Explanation:

1. **APEDA facilitated export of one** metric tonne of popped Makhana from Purnea, Bihar, to Greece.
2. **Indo Global Export of Belouri,** Purnea sourced the consignment.
3. **The shipment is moving from** Mundra Port to Piraeus Port in Greece.
4. **Bihar produces around 80-85% of** India's Makhana and cultivates it on more than 35,000 hectares.
5. **India exported over 7,000 MT** of Makhana and value-added products worth US$22 million in FY 2025-26.
6. **APEDA functions under the Ministry** of Commerce and Industry.

Q41. The first tigress released in Buxa Tiger Reserve was translocated from which reserve?

बक्सा टाइगर रिजर्व में छोड़ी गई पहली बाघिन को किस रिजर्व से स्थानांतरित किया गया?

(a) Valmiki Tiger Reserve
(b) Sundarbans Tiger Reserve
(c) Similipal Tiger Reserve
(d) Kaziranga Tiger Reserve
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Valmiki Tiger Reserve

Explanation:

1. **A tigress was released in** Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal, on 2 October 2026.
2. **The release began a phased** Tiger Reintroduction Programme in the reserve.
3. **Authorities translocated the tigress from** Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar after ecological and veterinary checks.
4. **The programme combines habitat restoration,** prey augmentation, protection and scientific monitoring.
5. **More than 800 chital have** been released and about 380 hectares of grassland restored.
6. **The West Bengal Government, NTCA** and Wildlife Institute of India have supported the programme since 2018.

Q42. How many years did Mann Ki Baat complete on 3 October 2026?

3 अक्टूबर 2026 को मन की बात कार्यक्रम ने कितने वर्ष पूरे किए?

(a) 10 years
(b) 11 years
(c) 13 years
(d) 12 years
(e) None of these

Answer (d) 12 years

1. Mann Ki Baat first aired on **3 October 2014**, on Vijayadashami.

2. It completed twelve years on 3 October 2026.

3. The usual broadcast slot is the last Sunday of the month at **11 am**.

4. The **100th episode** aired on 30 April 2023, while the 138th aired on 27 September 2026.

Q43. According to the 2026 births and deaths registration amendment reported in the source, delays exceeding two years require whose order?

स्रोत में उल्लिखित जन्म और मृत्यु पंजीकरण के 2026 संशोधन के अनुसार दो वर्ष से अधिक की देरी पर किसका आदेश आवश्यक है?

(a) District Collector only
(b) Municipal Commissioner

(c) Judicial Magistrate of the First Class
(d) Registrar General of India
(e) None of these

Answer (c) Judicial Magistrate of the First Class

1. The source reports that the amendment took effect on **1 October 2026**.

2. It changes delayed registration procedures under **Section 13** of the 1969 Act.

3. For delays above one year and up to **two years**, the specified district or executive magistrate can approve registration.

4. A delay exceeding **two years** requires a first-class judicial magistrate's order, verification and prescribed fee.

Q44. How many Centres of Excellence were approved for the five newly recognised classical languages?
हाल में शास्त्रीय दर्जा प्राप्त पाँच भाषाओं के लिए कितने उत्कृष्टता केंद्र स्वीकृत किए गए?

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Five

Explanation:

1. The Ministry of Education approved **five centres** on **3 October 2026**.
2. Assamese and Bengali centres are assigned to Tezpur University and Visva-Bharati University.
3. Marathi, Pali and Prakrit centres are assigned to Deccan College Pune, Central University of Odisha and Central University of Gujarat, respectively.
4. Their work includes research, preservation, documentation and digitisation of linguistic heritage.
5. The five languages received classical status in 2024, taking the total to **11**; Tamil was recognised first in 2004.

Q45. Two male Great Indian Bustards were released at Sam in which national park?
सैम में दो नर ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड किस राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में छोड़े गए?

(a) Kuno National Park
(b) Desert National Park
(c) Keoladeo National Park
(d) Ranthambore National Park
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Desert National Park

Explanation:

1. Bhupender Yadav released the birds at **Sam, Rajasthan**, on **4 October 2026**.
2. This step advances the Bustard Recovery Programme into its rewilding phase.
3. Sam and Ramdevra facilities house 97 birds, including 57 bred in captivity.
4. The programme produced 24 live chicks in 2025 and 29 in 2026.
5. About 200 sq km of fenced grassland supports habitat recovery; **11 birds** are earmarked for release.

Q46. Which city will host the 19th Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas Convention in January 2027?
जनवरी 2027 में 19वें प्रवासी भारतीय दिवस सम्मेलन की मेजबानी कौन-सा शहर करेगा?

(a) Bhubaneswar
(b) Indore
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Kolkata
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Kolkata

Explanation:

1. The convention is scheduled for **7–9 January 2027** in **Kolkata**.
2. The Ministry of External Affairs and West Bengal Government are organising it jointly.
3. The Prime Minister will inaugurate the event; the President will present the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Awards.
4. A Youth PBD segment is planned alongside diaspora participation.
5. **9 January** commemorates Mahatma Gandhi's return from South Africa in 1915.

Q47. Which portal of the Department of Telecommunications crossed 30 crore

visits?

दूरसंचार विभाग के किस पोर्टल पर आगंतुकों की संख्या 30 करोड़ से अधिक हुई?

(a) Sanchar Saathi
(b) BharatNet
(c) DigiLocker
(d) UMANG
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Sanchar Saathi

Explanation:

1. **Sanchar Saathi** was launched in **May 2023** for telecom-user protection.
2. Its tools help identify mobile connections, report suspected fraud and block or trace lost handsets.
3. Chakshu received 12.80 lakh suspected-fraud reports; action was recorded in 59.82 lakh cases.
4. The platform helped block **60.96 lakh handsets** and trace 37.85 lakh devices.
5. Its Financial Fraud Risk Indicator helped prevent suspected losses exceeding ₹5,000 crore; over 1,600 stakeholders support the Digital Intelligence Platform.

Q48. India's cheetah population reached what total after KJP21 delivered five cubs at Kuno?

कूनो में केजेपी21 द्वारा पाँच शावकों को जन्म देने के बाद भारत में चीतों की कुल संख्या कितनी हुई?

(a) 55
(b) 65
(c) 60
(d) 70
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 60

Explanation:

1. Indian-born female **KJP21** delivered five cubs at Kuno on **5 October 2026**.
2. The total includes **41 cheetahs born in India**.
3. KJP21 became the third Indian-born female to reproduce, after Mukhi and KGP12.
4. The father was translocated from Botswana, adding that genetic lineage.
5. Project Cheetah has brought 29 animals from Namibia, South Africa and Botswana and supports breeding, habitat recovery and scientific monitoring.

Q49. Dibrugarh's first international cargo shipment was dispatched from which terminal?

डिब्रूगढ़ की पहली अंतरराष्ट्रीय माल खेप किस टर्मिनल से भेजी गई?

a) Haldia Terminal
b) Bogibeel Terminal
c) Jawaharlal Nehru Port
d) Kochi Terminal
e) None of these

Answer: (b) Bogibeel Terminal

Explanation

1. Dibrugarh's first international cargo shipment was dispatched through **Bogibeel Terminal**. The initiative connects Assam's inland-waterway logistics with cross-border trade.
2. The shipment contains **540 metric tonnes of methanol** produced by Assam Petro-Chemicals Limited at Namrup. Methanol is an industrial chemical, making this a cargo operation rather than passenger transport.
3. The destination is **Pangaon Port** in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The logistics chain links the production site, loading terminal, navigable route and overseas receiving port.
4. The route uses the **Brahmaputra River** and **National Waterway-2**. Inland waterways can complement road and rail transport for suitable cargo.
5. NW-2 extends from Sadiya to Dhubri in Assam and is approximately **891 kilometres** long. The waterway number, river and terminal points should be matched correctly.
6. The barge DLB Patkai is pushed by the tug Kushal Konwar. A barge carries cargo, while a tug supplies the assistance needed to push or tow it.
7. Reliable navigation, sufficient water depth, safe cargo handling and terminal connectivity are necessary for effective water transport. The presence of a river alone does not create a complete logistics system.

Q50. Which organisation released India's first National Household Travel Survey findings?

भारत के पहले राष्ट्रीय घरेलू यात्रा सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्ष किस संस्था ने जारी किए?

a) NITI Aayog
b) Reserve Bank of India
c) Election Commission of India
d) National Statistics Office
e) None of these

Answer: (d) National Statistics Office

Explanation

1. The **National Statistics Office** released the findings of India's first National Household Travel Survey. It functions under the **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**.

2. The survey covered **July 2025 to June 2026**. Its findings describe travel patterns during a reference period, rather than the travel activity of a single day.

3. The survey included **4,92,023 households**, covering 14,274 villages and 10,377 urban blocks. Household responses provided the basis for studying travel behaviour.

4. **Two-wheelers** were the most widely used mode for workplace travel, accounting for 42.6%. This percentage concerns travel to work and should not be interpreted as the share of every type of journey.

5. Among students aged six years and above, 66.4% travelled at least one kilometre to educational institutions. The age group and purpose of travel are essential to interpreting this statistic.

6. For overnight household travel, buses accounted for 55.8% and inter-city railways for 17.7%. These figures belong to a different travel category from daily workplace commuting.

7. The survey defined travel as a journey of **one kilometre or more**. Definitions affect results, so comparisons between surveys require checking their coverage, reference periods and measurement rules.

Q51. The 153rd IPU Assembly is being held in which city?

अंतर-संसदीय संघ की 153वीं सभा किस शहर में आयोजित हो रही है?

a) Nairobi
b) Kampala
c) Arusha
d) Addis Ababa
e) None of these

Answer: (c) Arusha

Explanation

1. The IPU's **153rd Assembly** is being held in **Arusha**, a city in **Tanzania**. Both the host city and the host country are relevant to the question.

2. The **Inter-Parliamentary Union** provides a forum for dialogue and cooperation between national parliaments. Participation relates to parliamentary diplomacy and does not replace a country's domestic legislature.

3. The Indian parliamentary delegation was led by Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairman **Harivansh**. His office should be distinguished from the offices of the Prime Minister and the Lok Sabha Speaker.

4. Tanzania's President **Samia Suluhu Hassan** addressed the inaugural ceremony. The host country's leadership and the leader of India's delegation represent separate facts.

5. Indian MPs participated in the Committee on Health, the Asia-Pacific Geopolitical Group and the Forum of Women Parliamentarians. These platforms enable discussion of specific policy and representation issues.

6. Aparajita Sarangi participated as a member of the IPU Executive Committee. An executive committee concerns organisational functioning, while the assembly provides broader parliamentary representation.

7. India also held bilateral meetings with parliamentary leaders from Australia and Tanzania. Such meetings alongside a multilateral assembly can advance cooperation between individual countries.

Q52. On which date did Narendra Modi complete 25 years as a head of government?

नरेंद्र मोदी ने सरकार के प्रमुख के रूप में 25 वर्ष किस तारीख को पूरे किए?

(a) 7 October 2025
(b) 7 October 2026
(c) 26 May 2026
(d) 17 September 2026

(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 7 October 2026

Explanation:

1. Narendra Modi completed **25 years as a head of government** on **7 October 2026**.
2. He first took office as **Chief Minister of Gujarat** on 7 October 2001.
3. He became Prime Minister of India in **2014**.
4. The Union Cabinet adopted a resolution congratulating him on the milestone.
5. The 25-year period combines his service as chief minister and prime minister.
6. The milestone should therefore be described as 25 years heading a government, rather than 25 years as prime minister.

Q53. How many Indian languages currently have Classical Language status?

वर्तमान में भारत की कितनी भाषाओं को शास्त्रीय भाषा का दर्जा प्राप्त है?

(a) Six
(b) Nine
(c) Eleven
(d) Ten
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Eleven

Explanation:

1. The number of recognised **Classical Languages** in India is **11**.
2. The five languages added in 2024 were **Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese and Bengali**.
3. The earlier six were Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Odia.
4. **Tamil** received this status first, in 2004.
5. Classical status recognises a language's historical depth and literary heritage.
6. For revision, group the earlier six separately from the five added in 2024, which together give the total of 11.

International News

Q54. From which date will California's complete ban on child marriage take effect?

कैलिफोर्निया में बाल विवाह पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध किस तारीख से प्रभावी होगा?

(a) 1 December 2026
(b) 30 June 2027
(c) 1 January 2027
(d) 1 July 2027
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 1 January 2027

Explanation:

1. Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 1267 on 30 September 2026.
2. The law fixes 18 as the minimum age for marriage and domestic partnership without exceptions.
3. It repeals earlier provisions allowing minors to marry with parental consent or court approval.
4. The law takes effect on 1 January 2027.
5. Around 35,000 minors were married in California between 2000 and 2021.
6. California becomes the 18th US state to impose a complete child-marriage ban.

Q55. What percentage of total ice volume did Switzerland's glaciers lose between the 2025 and 2026 seasons?

2025 और 2026 के मौसमों के बीच स्विट्जरलैंड के ग्लेशियरों ने कुल बर्फ आयतन का कितना प्रतिशत खोया?

(a) 4.5%
(b) 5.5%
(c) 6.5%
(d) 7.5%
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) 5.5%

Explanation:

1. Switzerland's glaciers lost **5.5%** of total ice volume between the 2025 and 2026 seasons.
2. The Aletsch Glacier, the country's largest, recorded its biggest-ever melt.
3. The Rhône and Clariden glaciers also experienced record losses.
4. Average thickness fell by 2.5–4 metres, while some glacier tongues lost up to 10 metres.
5. Nearly **20%** of Swiss glacier volume has disappeared over the last five years.
6. Melting released about 2.2 trillion litres of water from May to September 2026.

Q56. The EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement targets how much investment in India over 15 years?

EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement 15 वर्षों में भारत में कितने निवेश का लक्ष्य रखता है?

(a) USD 50 billion
(b) USD 75 billion
(c) USD 90 billion
(d) USD 100 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) USD 100 billion

Explanation:

1. Swiss President **Guy Parmelin** will visit India from 5 to 7

October 2026.
2. The visit focuses on trade, investment, science, technology, innovation and mobility.
3. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Parmelin are scheduled to hold bilateral talks on 5 October.
4. Parmelin will participate in the second India-**EFTA** Prosperity Summit on 7 October.
5. **EFTA** comprises Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein.
6. **TEPA** targets **USD 100 billion** of investment in India over **15 years**.

Q57. What does the first letter F in FORTRESS America stand for?

FORTRESS America में पहले अक्षर F का अर्थ क्या है?

(a) Federal
(b) Force
(c) Framework
(d) Fortified
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Federal

Explanation:

1. The US Department of War launched **FORTRESS** America on 30 September 2026.
2. **FORTRESS** expands to Federal Operations for Resilience, Troop Resources, Energy, Supply, and Survivability.
3. It seeks to protect military installations and defence operations from infrastructure disruption.
4. Its pillars cover energy independence, supply-chain resilience, strategic reserves, installation hardening and cyber resilience.
5. It also emphasises domestic output of rare earths, specialty metals, semiconductors and propellants.
6. A dedicated programme office will coordinate implementation.

Q58. What was the value of India–Brazil bilateral trade in 2025-26?

2025-26 में भारत–ब्राजील द्विपक्षीय व्यापार का मूल्य कितना था?

(a) USD 12.50 billion
(b) USD 14.20 billion
(c) USD 15.07 billion
(d) USD 18.30 billion
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) USD 15.07 billion

Explanation:

1. India and **MERCOSUR** finalised Terms of Reference to expand their Preferential Trade Agreement.
2. The framework enables broader trade negotiations with the South American bloc.
3. The existing PTA gives preferences on 452 tariff codes by **MERCOSUR** and 450 by India.
4. Current tariff reductions are **10%**, **20%** or **100%**.
5. India–Brazil bilateral trade reached **USD 15.07 billion** in 2025-26.
6. The two countries aim to raise bilateral trade to **USD 30 billion** by 2030.

Q59. Which city will host COP31 from 9 to 20 November 2026?

9 से 20 नवंबर 2026 तक कॉप31 का आयोजन किस शहर में होगा?

(a) Antalya
(b) Baku
(c) Belém
(d) Dubai
(e) None of these

Answer (a) Antalya

1. **Türkiye** will host COP31 at the **Antalya** EXPO Center.

2. The conference dates are **9–20 November** 2026.

3. **Murat Kurum** is COP31 President, and Australia's Chris Bowen will lead formal negotiations.

4. The agenda covers emissions, adaptation, climate finance and national commitments under the climate agreements.

Q60. A suspected pneumonic plague case prompted monitoring in the Irkutsk region of which country?

संदिग्ध न्यूमोनिक प्लेग के मामले के बाद किस देश के इरकुत्स्क क्षेत्र में निगरानी बढ़ाई गई?

(a) Russia
(b) Kazakhstan
(c) Mongolia
(d) Belarus
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Russia

Explanation:

1. The case followed a laboratory worker's death from severe pneumonia on **2 October 2026**.
2. The worker was associated with an anti-plague research institute in **Shelekhov**.
3. Approximately **197 contacts** were placed under medical observation; more than 100 were reportedly monitored in hospitals.
4. Authorities had not confirmed plague and described pneumonia of unknown cause.
5. Rospotrebnadzor stated that the regional

epidemiological situation remained stable.

Q61. Which country described India's Russia-Ukraine ceasefire proposal as the broadest?

किस देश ने रूस-यूक्रेन संघर्ष पर भारत के युद्धविराम प्रस्ताव को सबसे व्यापक बताया?

(a) Poland
(b) France
(c) Germany
(d) Ukraine
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Ukraine

Explanation:

1. Ukrainian Foreign Minister **Andrii Sybiha** described India's proposal as the broadest.
2. Four proposals were under discussion: those from **India, the United States, Egypt and Türkiye**.
3. India's approach includes possible ceasefires concerning energy infrastructure and the Black Sea.
4. It seeks protection for energy and port infrastructure.
5. Ukraine indicated willingness to consider the arrangement while seeking a wider frontline ceasefire.

Appointments

Q62. Narendra Bhooshan, who took charge as Environment Ministry Secretary, belongs to which IAS cadre?

पर्यावरण मंत्रालय के Secretary बने नरेंद्र भूषण किस IAS cadre से संबंधित हैं?

(a) Bihar
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Uttar Pradesh

Explanation:

1. **Narendra Bhooshan** took charge as Secretary of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
2. He is a 1992-batch IAS officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre.
3. Earlier, he served as Secretary of the Department of Land Resources.
4. His administrative experience spans more than three decades at Union and State levels.
5. His work covers energy, infrastructure, agriculture, industry, finance and land resources.
6. He has also served in UIDAI, agriculture and ITPO positions at the Centre.

Q63. Bimal N. Patel was sworn in as a judge of which international tribunal?

बिमल एन. पटेल ने किस अंतरराष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण के न्यायाधीश के रूप में शपथ ली?

(a) International Court of Justice
(b) International Criminal Court
(c) Permanent Court of Arbitration
(d) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

Explanation:

1. **Indian jurist and academic Bimal** N. Patel took oath as an ITLOS judge on 1 October 2026.
2. **The oath ceremony took place** in Hamburg, Germany.
3. **States Parties to UNCLOS elected** him at their 36th meeting.
4. **He will serve a nine-year** term and succeeds Neeru Chadha in India's representation.
5. **ITLOS is an independent judicial** body created under the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.
6. **The tribunal has 21 judges,** while Patel has served on the UN International Law Commission since 2023.

Q64. Who was appointed the next Managing Director and CEO of Petronet LNG, to assume office on 13 May 2027?

13 मई 2027 को पदभार ग्रहण करने के लिए पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी के अगले प्रबंध निदेशक और सीईओ के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Akshay Kumar Singh
(b) Sandeep Kumar Gupta
(c) Sudhakar Malli
(d) Sanjay Kumar
(e) None of these

Answer (d) Sanjay Kumar

1. Petronet LNG's Board approved **Sanjay Kumar**'s appointment on 2 October 2026.

2. He is Director of Marketing at **GAIL**.

3. He will succeed **Akshay Kumar Singh**, who retires on 12 May 2027.

4. His experience exceeds 35 years, and he earlier served as Managing Director of Indraprastha Gas Limited.

Q65. Who was appointed chairperson of the parliamentary Industry Committee for 2026-27?

2026–27 के लिए संसदीय उद्योग समिति का अध्यक्ष किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

(a) Sudhanshu Trivedi
(b) Tiruchi Siva
(c) Sujeet Kumar
(d) Radha Mohan Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Tiruchi Siva

Explanation:

1. **Tiruchi Siva** was assigned the Industry Committee during the standing-committee reconstitution.
2. Sujeet Kumar will head Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice.
3. **Sudhanshu Trivedi** will chair Commerce, replacing Dola Sen.
4. Radha Mohan Singh will chair Defence, while Shashi Tharoor continues with External Affairs.
5. Such committees scrutinise Bills, Demands for Grants, ministry reports and policies beyond regular House proceedings.

Q66. Under which constitutional provision are Supreme Court judges appointed by the President?

राष्ट्रपति सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के तहत करते हैं?

a) Article 124(2)
b) Article 148
c) Article 280
d) Article 324
e) None of these

Answer: (a) Article 124(2)

Explanation

1. The President appoints Supreme Court judges under **Article** **124(2)** of the Constitution. The appointing authority is the **President**, and the provision belongs to the constitutional framework of the Supreme Court.
2. On 5 October 2026, three serving High Court Chief Justices were appointed as Supreme Court judges. Announcement of an appointment and taking the oath of office are separate procedural stages.
3. Justice **Sunita** **Agarwal** was Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court. Her parent High Court is the Allahabad High Court; current posting and parent High Court are different details.
4. Justice **Devendra** **Kumar** **Upadhyaya** was Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court. His parent High Court is also the Allahabad High Court.
5. Justice **Aparesh** **Kumar** **Singh** was Chief Justice of the Telangana High Court. His parent High Court is the Jharkhand High Court.
6. The appointments were announced by the **Ministry** **of** **Law** **and** **Justice**. The ministry making the announcement is distinct from the constitutional authority that makes the appointment.
7. Article 148 concerns the Comptroller and Auditor General, Article 280 the Finance Commission, and Article 324 election superintendence. These alternatives do not provide the constitutional basis asked for here.

Q67. Who has been appointed the next Chief of the Air Staff, to assume charge on 31 October 2026?

31 अक्टूबर 2026 को कार्यभार संभालने के लिए अगला वायु सेना प्रमुख किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

(a) Ashutosh Dixit
(b) Amar Preet Singh
(c) V. R. Chaudhari
(d) Rakesh Kumar Singh Bhadauria
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Ashutosh Dixit

Explanation:

1. Air Marshal **Ashutosh Dixit** has been appointed the next **Chief of the Air Staff**.
2. He is scheduled to assume charge on **31 October 2026**.
3. He will succeed Air Chief Marshal **Amar Preet Singh**.
4. The Chief of the Air Staff is the professional head of the Indian Air Force.
5. The announcement date and the date of taking office are different, so the appointment should not be treated as an immediate change of incumbent.

Reports & Rankings

Q68. What global life expectancy for 2023 did WHO's Global Health Estimates report?

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य अनुमानों में 2023 के लिए वैश्विक जीवन प्रत्याशा कितनी बताई गई?

(a) 71.5 years
(b) 73.3 years
(c) 62.8 years
(d) 75.3 years
(e) None of these

Answer (b) 73.3 years

1. Global life expectancy recovered to **73.3 years** in 2023 from 71.5 in 2021.

2. Healthy life expectancy reached **62.8 years**, below its 2019 level by 0.4 years.

3. **WHO** estimated approximately **61 million** deaths worldwide in 2023.

4. Ischaemic heart disease remained the leading cause, while COVID-19 ranked fourteenth.

Q69. Which institution placed India among the top 10 emerging-market performers in AI readiness?

किस संस्था ने कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता की तैयारी में भारत को उभरते बाजारों के शीर्ष 10 देशों में शामिल किया है?

(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) World Economic Forum
(c) UN Development Programme
(d) World Bank
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) World Bank

Explanation:

1. The **World Bank** placed India among the **top 10 emerging-market AI performers**.

2. Its report is titled **India and Artificial Intelligence: Seizing the Development Opportunity**.

3. Private AI investment increased from USD 1.2 billion in 2024 to USD 4.1 billion in 2025, approximately 3.4 times the earlier value.

4. About 23% of Indian firms reported using AI.

5. India's strengths include its technical workforce, digital public infrastructure and established IT ecosystem.

6. The ranking concerns AI readiness among emerging markets. The article does not specify India's exact numerical position within the top 10.

Summits & Conferences

Q70. The 153rd Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly is being held in which city?

अंतर-संसदीय संघ की 153वीं सभा किस शहर में आयोजित हो रही है?

(a) Geneva
(b) Nairobi
(c) Arusha
(d) Kigali
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Arusha

Explanation:

1. **Arusha, Tanzania**, hosts the assembly during **5–9 October 2026**.
2. Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairman Harivansh leads India's parliamentary delegation.
3. The theme centres on inclusive governance, trust, community empowerment and opportunities for all.
4. The 32nd IPU President is to be elected on 9 October for a three-year term.
5. The **IPU** was established in 1889 and is headquartered in Geneva.

Q71. Chintan Shivir 2026 on highway infrastructure was inaugurated at which location?

राजमार्ग अवसंरचना पर चिंतन शिविर 2026 का उद्घाटन किस स्थान पर हुआ?

a) Jaipur, Rajasthan
b) Ekta Nagar, Gujarat
c) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
d) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
e) None of these

Answer: (b) Ekta Nagar, Gujarat

Explanation

1. Chintan Shivir 2026 on highway infrastructure was inaugurated at **Ekta Nagar**, in the Narmada district of **Gujarat**. The location and state should be matched correctly.

2. Union Minister **Nitin Gadkari** inaugurated the event. Its focus includes coordination between the Centre and states and improved implementation of highway infrastructure projects.

3. The motto is **Gatishakti se Pragati**. It connects coordinated infrastructure planning with development and progress rather than treating projects as isolated construction activities.

4. **PM GatiShakti**, land acquisition, Bhoomi Rashi, safe highways and green highways are key discussion areas. Land and environmental requirements can influence project schedules and implementation.

5. Toll-related initiatives include the FASTag Annual Pass and **Multi-Lane Free Flow** arrangements. Such technology aims to reduce unnecessary stopping and friction in the toll-payment process.

6. Two documents were launched: the Environment and Wildlife Mitigation Measures document and the BRICS compendium on sustainable transport. Highway development must also consider environmental and wildlife impacts.

7. A highway's performance is not determined by length alone. Safety, maintenance, connectivity, timely execution and sustainable transport outcomes are also important measures of effective infrastructure.

Q72. Where is the third Sagarmanthan: The Great Oceans Dialogue being held?

सागरमंथन: द ग्रेट ओशन्स डायलॉग का तीसरा संस्करण कहाँ आयोजित किया जा रहा है?

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

Answer: (b) New Delhi

Explanation:

1. The third **Sagarmanthan: The Great Oceans Dialogue** takes place in **New Delhi** during **7-9 October 2026**.

2. Its theme is **Blue Geographies, New Aspirations: Trade, Technology, and Trust at Sea**.

3. The Observer Research Foundation and Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways organise the event.

4. More than 1,200 participants from nearly 75 countries are expected.

5. Discussion areas include the blue economy, ocean governance, maritime trade and sustainable shipping.

6. The blue economy refers to economic activity linked to oceans, with attention to sustainable use of marine resources.

Science & Technology

Q73. TAPAS-1 will fly aboard which launch vehicle under the Transporter-18 rideshare programme?

TAPAS-1 Transporter-18 rideshare programme के अंतर्गत किस launch vehicle पर उड़ान भरेगा?

(a) PSLV-C63
(b) Ariane 6
(c) Electron
(d) SpaceX Falcon 9
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) SpaceX Falcon 9

Explanation:

1. Ahmedabad-based SatLeo Labs scheduled **TAPAS-1** for launch on 1 October 2026.
2. The payload will fly aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 on the Transporter-18 rideshare mission.
3. It uses Dhruva Space's LEAP-2 platform and launches from Vandenberg Space Force Base.
4. TAPAS means Thermal Access Platform for Analytics & Solutions.
5. The CubeSat-class payload measures land-surface temperature for agriculture, urban heat, wildfire and climate applications.
6. SatLeo Labs describes it as India's first dedicated commercial thermal payload.

Q74. How many payloads did SpaceX's Transporter-18 mission deploy into low Earth orbit?

स्पेसएक्स के ट्रांसपोर्टर-18 मिशन ने निम्न पृथ्वी कक्षा में कितने पेलोड स्थापित किए?

(a) 110
(b) 120
(c) 125
(d) 130
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 130

Explanation:

1. **SpaceX launched the Transporter-18 rideshare** mission on 1 October 2026.
2. **A Falcon 9 rocket lifted** off from Vandenberg Space Force Base in California.
3. **The mission deployed 130 payloads** into low Earth orbit for commercial, government and research customers.
4. **The Falcon 9 first-stage booster** completed its 25th flight and landed at Landing Zone 4.
5. **Payloads included a Google AI** satellite linked with Project Suncatcher and Starfish Space's Otter servicing vehicle.
6. **The booster landed approximately 7.5** minutes after liftoff.

Q75. India's first demonstrated free-space Quantum Key Distribution link covered what distance?

भारत की पहली प्रदर्शित मुक्त-अंतरिक्ष क्वांटम कुंजी वितरण कड़ी की दूरी कितनी थी?

(a) 5.56 km
(b) 2.56 km
(c) 10.56 km
(d) 15.56 km
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) 5.56 km

Explanation:

1. The **5.56-km QKD link** connected BISAG-N and **IIT Gandhinagar**.
2. QNu Labs and the two institutions conducted the field trial on 27–28 September 2026.
3. A Pointing, Acquisition and Tracking system maintained the optical communication path.
4. The **Quantum Bit Error Rate stayed below 5%**, with secure-key generation of 230–260 bits per second.
5. Armos QKD was integrated with Vedic Kavach and demonstrated encryption and decryption of test messages.

Q76. Which company developed the TAPAS-1 commercial thermal-imaging payload?

टापस-1 वाणिज्यिक तापीय चित्रण उपकरण किस कंपनी ने विकसित किया?

(a) Pixxel
(b) Skyroot Aerospace
(c) Agnikul Cosmos
(d) SatLeo Labs
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) SatLeo Labs

Explanation:

1. Ahmedabad-based **SatLeo Labs** developed the **1.5-kg TAPAS-1** payload.
2. It reached orbit on SpaceX's Falcon 9 during the Transporter-18 mission in October 2026.
3. Deployment used Dhruva Space's **LEAP-2** platform.
4. TAPAS expands to Thermal Access Platform for Analytics & Solutions.
5. Long-wave infrared sensing measures heat radiation and surface-temperature changes; it is described as India's first dedicated commercial CubeSat-category thermal-imaging payload.

Q77. In the proposed name SpaceXSI, what does SI stand for?

स्पेसएक्सएसआई के प्रस्तावित नाम में SI का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

a) Satellite Integration
b) Space Innovation
c) System Intelligence
d) Super Intelligence
e) None of these

Answer: (d) Super Intelligence

Explanation

1. In the proposed name SpaceXSI, **SI** stands for **Super** **Intelligence**. The question asks for the abbreviation's expansion, not proof that a new technical capability has been achieved.
2. Elon Musk confirmed a proposed change in the AI division's name from **SpaceXAI** to **SpaceXSI**. The division's name and the name of its parent company are different details.
3. **Artificial** **Intelligence** concerns machine capabilities such as learning, analysis and decision support. Super intelligence describes envisaged intelligence exceeding human performance across broad domains.
4. The proposed renaming follows the US administration's promotion of the new terminology. Adopting a term in policy is different from technically demonstrating the capability it describes.
5. On 29 September 2026, the US President signed an executive order concerning the era of super intelligence. It directs the relevant science and technology official to propose a definition.
6. A **federal** **definition** establishes how a term is to be understood in government policy and documents. It can support more consistent usage across departments.
7. The other options refer to satellite, space or system terminology. Similar initial letters do not make those expansions correct; the intended expansion in this naming proposal is Super Intelligence.

Q78. What is the theme of the 10th India Mobile Congress 2026?

10वें इंडिया मोबाइल कांग्रेस 2026 का विषय क्या है?

(a) Digital India, Global India
(b) Innovate to Transform
(c) Scale Without Boundaries
(d) Connect the Unconnected

(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Scale Without Boundaries

Explanation:

1. The **10th India Mobile Congress** runs from **7 to 10 October 2026** at **Yashobhoomi, New Delhi**.
2. The theme is **Scale Without Boundaries**.
3. Its four pillars are Srishti, Samvardhan, Sashakt and Suraksha.
4. The agenda includes 6G, AI, satellite communications, cybersecurity and semiconductors.
5. Other areas include quantum technology, cloud and edge computing, and DeepTech.
6. For revision, link the edition number, venue and theme. The event covers a wider technology agenda than mobile handsets alone.

Obituaries

Q79. Which veteran filmmaker, known for Pushpaka Vimanam and Aditya 369, died in October 2026?

पुष्पक विमानम और आदित्य 369 के लिए प्रसिद्ध किस वरिष्ठ फिल्मकार का अक्टूबर 2026 में निधन हुआ?

(a) K. Viswanath
(b) Bapu
(c) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao
(d) K. Balachander
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao

Explanation:

1. **Singeetham Srinivasa Rao** died in Chennai on **3 October 2026**.
2. He began as an assistant to K. V. Reddy and made his directorial debut with Neethi Nijayithi in 1972.
3. He directed about **60 films** in several Indian languages over more than five decades.
4. His other notable works include Mayuri, Apoorva Sagodharargal and Bhairava Dweepam.
5. He received two National Film Awards.

Q80. Which British writer is associated with the novel Kane and Abel?

केन एंड एबेल उपन्यास के लेखक कौन हैं?

a) Ian McEwan
b) Kazuo Ishiguro
c) Jeffrey Archer
d) Ken Follett
e) None of these

Answer: (c) Jeffrey Archer

Explanation

1. **Jeffrey Archer** was a well-known **British novelist** and former politician. He died on 5 October 2026 at the age of 86.
2. **Kane and Abel** is one of his major works. The question tests the author–book association; the other writers listed are not the author of this novel.
3. His debut novel, **Not a Penny More, Not a Penny Less**, was published in 1976. An author's first novel and the work for which the author is best known need not be the same.
4. **The Clifton Chronicles** is a well-known series associated with him. A multi-volume series should be distinguished from a single standalone novel.
5. Archer was a Conservative Party MP and became a life peer in 1992. His political career and literary career were separate aspects of his public life.
6. His books reached a large worldwide readership, and **HarperCollins** was associated with him as publisher. The author creates the work, while the publisher handles its publication and distribution.
7. The relevant exam connections include nationality, the author–book pair, the debut novel and the major series. Do not interchange the writer's name, a book title and the name of the publisher.

Q81. Which filmmaker directed the dialogue-free film Pushpaka Vimanam?

संवादरहित फिल्म पुष्पक विमानम् का निर्देशन किसने किया था?

a) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao
b) K. Balachander
c) Mani Ratnam
d) S. S. Rajamouli
e) None of these

Answer: (a) Singeetham Srinivasa Rao

Explanation

1. **Singeetham Srinivasa Rao** directed the dialogue-free film **Pushpaka Vimanam**. Visual action, acting and sound communicate the story in place of spoken dialogue.
2. The film was released in **1987**. Dialogue-free

does not necessarily mean completely soundless: music and other sounds can still contribute to the narrative.

3. Rao was born on 21 September 1931 in Gudur, Andhra Pradesh. He worked across several film industries and became known for an experimental approach to filmmaking.

4. His notable films include **Mayuri**, **Aditya** **369** and Bhairava Dweepam. These titles form part of his filmography and should be associated with the correct director.

5. He worked in Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam, Hindi and English cinema. His career was therefore not confined to films in a single language.

6. His collaborations with **Kamal** **Haasan** included Apoorva Sagodharargal and Michael Madana Kama Rajan. The actor's contribution and the director's role are different.

7. A director coordinates the visual treatment, performances and overall storytelling style. This responsibility differs from the work of the actor, music composer and producer.

Defence

Q82. What is the theme of the second ASEAN–India Maritime Exercise 2026?

दूसरे ASEAN–India Maritime Exercise 2026 की थीम क्या है?

(a) Anchored in Trust United at Sea
(b) Secure Seas Shared Future
(c) Together for Maritime Peace
(d) One Ocean One Mission
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Anchored in Trust United at Sea

Explanation:

1. The second ASEAN–India Maritime Exercise began at Subic Bay, Philippines, on 28 September 2026.
2. Indian Naval Ships Sahyadri and Kulish are participating.
3. Its theme is "Anchored in Trust, United at Sea."
4. The Harbour Phase includes expert exchanges, operational synchronisation, sports, culture and community engagement.
5. The Sea Phase features coordinated maritime operations to improve interoperability.
6. The exercise supports India's Act East Policy and MAHASAGAR vision.

Q83. India exported the indigenous Akash air defence system to Tajikistan and which other country?

भारत ने स्वदेशी आकाश वायु रक्षा प्रणाली ताजिकिस्तान और किस अन्य देश को निर्यात की?

(a) Uzbekistan
(b) Turkmenistan
(c) Kyrgyzstan
(d) Kazakhstan
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Turkmenistan

Explanation:

1. **India exported the indigenous Akash** air defence system to Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.
2. **The Defence Research and Development** Organisation developed the system.
3. **Akash is a short- to** medium-range surface-to-air missile system used against aerial threats.
4. **Bharat Dynamics Limited produces the** missiles, while Bharat Electronics Limited supplies major electronic systems.
5. **Armenia was the first foreign** customer for the Akash system.
6. **Akash can engage aircraft, cruise** missiles, guided munitions and unmanned aerial vehicles.

Q84. Where was the second biannual Naval Commanders' Conference 2026 held from 29 September to 1 October?

29 सितंबर से 1 अक्टूबर तक दूसरा द्विवार्षिक नौसेना कमांडर सम्मेलन 2026 कहाँ आयोजित हुआ?

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

Answer (a) New Delhi

1. Naval commanders met in **New Delhi** to review combat and materiel readiness.

2. The agenda included logistics, maintenance, training and coordination between agencies.

3. Technology discussions included AI, autonomous systems, semiconductors and quantum technology.

4. The source reports eighteen planned warship inductions in **2026**.

Q85. Exercise MOUNTAIN GUARDIAN 2026 involves India and which country?

माउंटेन गार्डियन 2026 सैन्य अभ्यास में भारत के साथ कौन-सा देश भाग ले रहा है?

a) Oman
b) United Arab Emirates
c) France
d) Nepal

e) None of these

Answer: (b) United Arab Emirates

Explanation

1. **MOUNTAIN GUARDIAN 2026** is a joint exercise between India and the **United Arab Emirates**. It focuses on training the two armies for operations in mountainous conditions.

2. The venue is **Chaubatia, Uttarakhand**, and the exercise runs from **5 to 18 October 2026**. The participating countries, location and dates are separate factual elements.

3. There are 92 participating personnel, with equal representation from the two armies. Joint training gives each side an opportunity to understand the other's methods and procedures.

4. The Indian contingent comes from a **Bhairav Battalion**, while the UAE contingent includes a Mountain Infantry Battalion. Both contingents address the demands of difficult terrain.

5. The main objectives include **mountain warfare**, interoperability and military cooperation. Mountain operations present distinctive challenges for movement, surveillance and supply compared with operations on plains.

6. Activities include drone operations, firing drills, surveillance, rock climbing, obstacle training and integrated field exercises. These components collectively support operational preparedness.

7. Interoperability means that forces can coordinate procedures and communication to operate effectively together. It does not imply eliminating their separate national command arrangements.

Q86. What is the name of India's first indigenous Fleet Support Ship launched in this update?

6 अक्टूबर 2026 को लॉन्च किए गए भारत के पहले स्वदेशी फ्लीट सपोर्ट शिप का नाम क्या है?

a) Vikrant

b) Nilgiri

c) Sandhayak

d) Surya

e) None of these

Answer: (d) Surya

Explanation

1. India's first indigenous fleet support ship is named **Surya**. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh launched it on **6 October 2026**.

2. The launch took place at **Hindustan Shipyard Limited** in **Visakhapatnam**. The ship's name, the shipyard and the location are distinct details.

3. A **Fleet Support Ship** supplies fuel, stores, logistics and maintenance assistance to naval vessels. Its principal function differs from that of a frontline warship or aircraft carrier.

4. **At-sea replenishment** enables operating ships to receive supplies without returning to port for every requirement. This increases the endurance of a naval group during extended deployment.

5. The ships include maintenance workshops and a helicopter deck. These facilities support assistance and operational requirements during long periods at sea.

6. The Defence Minister also laid the keel of the fifth Fleet Support Ship. Keel laying and launching are different construction milestones; keel laying belongs to an earlier stage of building the vessel.

7. The upgraded Slipway-4 supports vessels of up to 45,000 DWT, and a new 300-tonne Goliath Crane was inaugurated. Such facilities strengthen the shipyard's capacity for heavy maritime construction.

Q87. Which organisation conducts the 12th National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise, SAREX-2026?

12वाँ राष्ट्रीय समुद्री खोज और बचाव अभ्यास, SAREX-2026, किस संगठन द्वारा आयोजित किया जा रहा है?

(a) Indian Coast Guard

(b) Indian Navy

(c) National Disaster Response Force

(d) Indian Air Force

(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Indian Coast Guard

Explanation:

1. The **Indian Coast Guard** organises the **12th National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise, SAREX-2026**.

2. Minister of State for Defence Sanjay Seth

2. Minister of State for Defence Sanjay Seth inaugurated the exercise on 7 October 2026.

3. The major demonstration is scheduled off the **Paradip coast** on 8 October.

4. There are 32 observers from 30 countries participating.
5. Assets include Coast Guard and Navy ships, Dornier aircraft, helicopters and Indian Air Force aircraft.
6. One scenario simulates an aircraft landing in the sea with **228 people on board**, testing coordination in a large rescue operation.

Sports & Games

Q88. In how many balls did Shubman Gill reach his record fastest men's ODI double century?
शुभमन गिल ने पुरुष ODI का रिकॉर्ड सबसे तेज दोहरा शतक कितनी गेंदों में पूरा किया?

(a) 110
(b) 115
(c) 117
(d) 126
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 117

Explanation:

1. **Shubman Gill** scored the fastest men's ODI double century against West Indies in Guwahati.
2. He reached 200 in **117 balls**, bettering Ishan Kishan's 126-ball record.
3. Gill finished with 223 from **133 balls**, striking 26 fours and eight sixes.
4. He reached his century in **62 balls**, the fastest ODI hundred by an Indian captain.
5. Gill and **Rohit Sharma** added **255 runs** for the opening wicket.
6. Gill became only the second batter to score an ODI double century while chasing.

Q89. Manu Francis and Prince Noble won Asian Games silver in which sailing event?
मनु फ्रांसिस और प्रिंस नोबल ने Asian Games में किस sailing event में silver medal जीता?

(a) Men's 470
(b) Men's 49er skiff
(c) Mixed Nacra 17
(d) ILCA 7
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Men's 49er skiff

Explanation:

1. **Manu Francis** and **Prince Noble** won silver in the men's 49er skiff at the 2026 Asian Games.
2. It was India's first sailing medal at the Aichi-Nagoya Games.
3. They finished nine races with **23 points**.
4. China won gold and Hong Kong secured bronze.
5. The Kerala athletes are relatives and childhood friends.
6. They trained at the National Sailing School, Muziris Yachting Club and Army Yachting Node.

Q90. In how many innings did Rohit Sharma complete 12,000 ODI runs?
रोहित शर्मा ने 12,000 ODI runs कितनी innings में पूरे किए?

(a) 275
(b) 279
(c) 285
(d) 282
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) 282

Explanation:

1. **Rohit Sharma** reached 12,000 ODI runs against West Indies in Guwahati.
2. He became the third Indian after Sachin Tendulkar and Virat Kohli to reach the landmark.
3. He completed it in **282 innings**, making him the second-fastest batter to the milestone.
4. Rohit scored 101 from **75 balls** for his 35th ODI century.
5. He shared a 255-run opening partnership with **Shubman Gill**.
6. He also became the first batter to hit 200 ODI sixes in a single country.

Q91. Which team defeated India 2-1 in the women's squash team semifinal at the 2026 Asian Games?
2026 Asian Games के women's squash team semifinal में भारत को 2-1 से किस टीम ने हराया?

(a) Hong Kong China
(b) Malaysia
(c) Japan
(d) South Korea
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Hong Kong China

Explanation:

1. India won bronze in the women's team squash event at the Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games.
2. **Hong Kong China** defeated India 2-1 in the semifinal.
3. Anahat Singh lost 2-3 to Sin Yuk Chan after missing four match points.
4. Tanvi Khanna beat Ka Yi Lee 3-1 to level the tie.
5. Joshna Chinappa lost the deciding rubber 0-3 to Ho Tze Lok.
6. India's other squash medals included two singles silvers and a mixed-doubles bronze.

Q92. Sujeet Kalkal won the Asian Games 2026 wrestling gold in which weight category?
सुजीत कलकल ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस भार वर्ग में कुश्ती का स्वर्ण जीता?

(a) 57 kg
(b) 61 kg
(c) 65 kg
(d) 74 kg

(e) None of these

Answer: (c) 65 kg

Explanation:

1. **Sujeet Kalkal won India's first** wrestling gold medal at the Asian Games 2026.
2. **He defeated Tajikistan's Abdulmazhid Kudiyev** 10-9 in the men's freestyle 65 kg final.
3. **Kalkal recovered from a 2-9** deficit by scoring eight consecutive points.
4. **Earlier he defeated Afghanistan's Sayed** Omar Zazai and Iran's Abbas Ebrahimzadehsavadkouhi.
5. **In the semifinal he beat** Olympic champion Kotaro Kiyooka 3-3 on criteria.
6. **The 23-year-old secured his maiden** Asian Games gold medal.

Q93. Parveen Hooda won the Asian Games 2026 boxing gold in which category?

परवीन हुड्डा ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस भार वर्ग में मुक्केबाजी का स्वर्ण जीता?

(a) Women's 57 kg
(b) Women's 60 kg
(c) Women's 65 kg
(d) Women's 75 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Women's 65 kg

Explanation:

1. **Parveen Hooda won the women's** 65 kg boxing gold medal at the Asian Games 2026.
2. **She defeated Chinese Taipei's Nien-chin** Che in the final.
3. **Parveen won the first round** 5-0 and lost the second round 0-5.
4. **She captured the decisive third** round 3-2 to secure the title.
5. **She became the third Indian** woman boxer to win an Asian Games gold medal.
6. **Her earlier titles include the** 2025 World Cup and the 2022 Asian Championships.

Q94. Which three countries will jointly host the ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2027?

आईसीसी पुरुष क्रिकेट विश्व कप 2027 की संयुक्त मेजबानी कौन-से तीन देश करेंगे?

(a) India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
(b) South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia
(c) Australia, New Zealand and Fiji
(d) England, Ireland and Scotland
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia

Explanation:

1. **The ICC Men's Cricket World** Cup 2027 is scheduled from 2 October to 21 November 2027.
2. **South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia** will jointly host the tournament.
3. **The competition will include 14** teams, 57 matches and 12 venues.
4. **A three-team Super Series in** Windhoek from 2 to 6 October will open the event programme.
5. **India is scheduled to face** Australia on 7 October and Pakistan on 10 October.
6. **Johannesburg will host the final** on 21 November 2027.

Q95. India defeated which country to win its first Asian Games women's recurve team gold?

भारत ने अपना पहला एशियाई खेल महिला रिकर्व टीम स्वर्ण जीतने के लिए किस देश को हराया?

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

Answer: (c) South Korea

Explanation:

1. **India won its first Asian** Games gold medal in the women's recurve team event.
2. **Ankita Bhakat, Kirti Sharma and** Kumkum Anil Mohod defeated South Korea 5-3 in the final.
3. **India gained the advantage in** the third set with 55 points against 52.
4. **The fourth set ended 54-54** after an adjustment to Kirti Sharma's arrow score.
5. **India had defeated China 5-1** in the semifinal.
6. **The result marked India's maiden** women's recurve team gold at the Asian Games.

Q96. Lovlina Borgohain won the Asian Games 2026 boxing gold in which weight category?

लवलीना बोरगोहेन ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस भार वर्ग में मुक्केबाजी का स्वर्ण जीता?

(a) Women's 69 kg
(b) Women's 70 kg
(c) Women's 75 kg
(d) Women's 81 kg
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Women's 75 kg

Explanation:

1. **Lovlina Borgohain won the women's** 75 kg boxing gold at Aichi-Nagoya 2026.
2. **She defeated China's Bao Ziyi** 5-0 in the final on 2 October 2026.
3. **The victory came on Lovlina's** 29th birthday.
4. **She became the second Indian** woman boxer to win Asian Games gold after MC Mary Kom.
5. **Lovlina had won silver at** the 2022 Hangzhou Asian Games.
6. **She is also a Tokyo** 2020 Olympic bronze medallist and the 2023 World Champion.

Q97. Nethra Kumanan won an Asian Games 2026 bronze medal in which event?

नेत्रा कुमानन ने एशियाई खेल 2026 में किस स्पर्धा में कांस्य पदक जीता?

(a) Women's dinghy sailing

(b) Women's windsurfing
(c) Women's rowing
(d) Women's canoe sprint
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Women's dinghy sailing

Explanation:

1. **Indian sailor Nethra Kumanan won** bronze in the women's dinghy event at the Asian Games 2026.
2. **The Chennai-based sailor finished third** with 14 points.
3. **Thailand's Sophia Montgomery won gold** and Singapore's Jania Ang won silver.
4. **Kumanan finished level on points** with Hong Kong's Stephanie Louise Norton.
5. **She secured the bronze medal** through the head-to-head tie-break rule.
6. **It was Kumanan's first Asian** Games medal in her fourth appearance.

Q98. In which weight category did Aman Sehrawat win the 2026 Asian Games freestyle wrestling gold?

अमन सहरावत ने 2026 एशियाई खेलों में किस भार वर्ग की फ्रीस्टाइल कुश्ती का स्वर्ण पदक जीता?

(a) 61 kg
(b) 65 kg
(c) 74 kg
(d) 57 kg
(e) None of these

Answer (d) 57 kg

1. **Aman Sehrawat** won the men's **57 kg** freestyle final on 3 October.

2. He beat DPR Korea's **Han Chong Song** by **11–7**.

3. A late takedown and turn helped him recover after trailing 6–7.

4. He previously won Asian Games bronze at Hangzhou and Olympic bronze at Paris 2024.

Q99. Who won the men's individual recurve archery bronze at the 2026 Asian Games?

2026 एशियाई खेलों में पुरुष व्यक्तिगत रिकर्व तीरंदाजी का कांस्य पदक किसने जीता?

(a) Dhiraj Bommadevara
(b) Tarundeep Rai
(c) Neeraj Chauhan
(d) Atanu Das
(e) None of these

Answer (c) Neeraj Chauhan

1. **Neeraj Chauhan** defeated fellow Indian Dhiraj Bommadevara **6–4**.

2. After trailing 2–4, he scored thirty in the fourth set and twenty-nine in the fifth.

3. His earlier wins included contests against Kim Je Deok and Lam Dorji.

4. He became the second Indian man after **Tarundeep Rai** to win an individual **recurve** Asian Games medal.

Q100. Which team did India defeat to win the women's hockey gold at the 2026 Asian Games?

भारत ने 2026 एशियाई खेलों में महिला हॉकी का स्वर्ण जीतने के लिए किस टीम को हराया?

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

Answer (b) China

1. India won the women's hockey final **1–0** on 2 October 2026.

2. **Lalremsiami** scored in the tenth minute during her 200th international appearance.

3. Savita Punia saved a penalty stroke in the twenty-fourth minute.

4. India won its second title after 1982, ending a forty-four-year wait and earning direct LA 2028 qualification.

Q101. Who scored 61 off 28 balls for India in the 2026 Asian Games men's cricket final against Pakistan?

पाकिस्तान के विरुद्ध 2026 एशियाई खेलों के पुरुष क्रिकेट फाइनल में भारत के लिए 28 गेंदों पर 61 रन किसने बनाए?

(a) Tilak Varma
(b) Shivam Dube
(c) Washington Sundar
(d) Abhishek Sharma
(e) None of these

Answer (d) Abhishek Sharma

1. **Abhishek Sharma** made **61** from twenty-eight deliveries.

2. India posted 211 for six in twenty overs in **Nisshin**, Japan.

3. Tilak Varma contributed an unbeaten 51 from twenty-two balls.

4. India won gold against Pakistan, whose Hasan Nawaz

scored 96 from fifty-one balls.

Q102. How much did Odisha announce for each player of India's women's hockey team after its 2026 Asian Games gold?

2026 एशियाई खेलों का स्वर्ण जीतने के बाद ओडिशा ने भारतीय महिला हॉकी टीम की प्रत्येक खिलाड़ी के लिए कितनी राशि घोषित की?

(a) ₹11 lakh
(b) ₹5.5 lakh
(c) ₹10 lakh
(d) ₹15 lakh
(e) None of these

Answer (a) ₹11 lakh

1. **Odisha** announced eleven lakh rupees for each team member.

2. Support-staff members will each receive five and a half lakh rupees.

3. Chief Minister **Mohan Charan Majhi** announced the reward on 3 October.

4. The award is additional to Hockey India's prize money for the gold-medal performance.

Q103. From which format did Yuzvendra Chahal announce retirement on 2 October 2026?

युजवेंद्र चहल ने 2 अक्टूबर 2026 को किस प्रारूप से संन्यास की घोषणा की?

(a) One Day Internationals
(b) T20 Internationals
(c) First-class cricket
(d) All white-ball cricket
(e) None of these

Answer (c) First-class cricket

1. Chahal ended his first-class career after forty-nine matches and **148 wickets**.

2. He recorded six five-wicket hauls and best innings figures of **6/44**.

3. His final appearance was for Northamptonshire against Middlesex at Lord's.

4. He remains available for white-ball cricket and did not play a Test for India.

Q104. Who became the first Indian woman to win an individual golf gold at the Asian Games?

एशियाई खेलों में व्यक्तिगत गोल्फ का स्वर्ण जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला कौन बनीं?

(a) Aditi Ashok
(b) Diksha Dagar
(c) Avani Prashanth
(d) Pranavi Urs
(e) None of these

Answer (d) Pranavi Urs

1. **Pranavi Urs** finished at fifteen under par with an aggregate of **265**.

2. She ended one stroke ahead of Shannon Tan and Yin Ruoning.

3. She recovered from a third-hole triple bogey to finish the final round at even-par seventy.

4. She also won women's **team silver** with Aditi Ashok and Diksha Dagar.

Q105. India's two historic women's individual gold medals described together in the source came in which sports?

स्रोत में एक साथ वर्णित भारत के दो ऐतिहासिक महिला व्यक्तिगत स्वर्ण पदक किन खेलों में आए?

(a) Hockey and wrestling
(b) Recurve archery and golf
(c) Shooting and tennis
(d) Badminton and boxing
(e) None of these

Answer (b) Recurve archery and golf

1. **Kumkum Mohod** secured the women's individual **recurve** archery gold.

2. **Pranavi Sharath Urs** secured the women's individual **golf** gold.

3. Both performances marked firsts for Indian women in their respective individual Asian Games events.

4. The article also records the Indian women's **golf** team silver.

Q106. What score did Kumkum Mohod shoot in the deciding shoot-off of the 2026 Asian Games women's recurve final?

2026 एशियाई खेलों के महिला रिकर्व फाइनल के निर्णायक शूट ऑफ में कुमकुम मोहोड़ ने कितना स्कोर किया?

(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 9

(d) 7
(e) None of these

Answer (a) 10

1. Seventeen-year-old **Kumkum Mohod** beat South Korea's **Oh Yejin** after a **5–5** tie.

2. Mohod scored ten in the shoot-off, while Oh scored eight.

3. She defeated Kang Chaeyoung 6–4 in the quarterfinal and Zhu Jingyi 6–2 in the semifinal.

4. The source links her semifinal appearance to a women's recurve Olympic quota for India at LA 2028.

Q107. Which country received the OCA flag for hosting the Doha 2030 Asian Games?
दोहा 2030 एशियाई खेलों की मेजबानी के लिए किस देश को ओसीए ध्वज मिला?

(a) Saudi Arabia
(b) Qatar
(c) Japan
(d) United Arab Emirates
(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Qatar

Explanation:

1. **Qatar** received the flag at the Aichi-Nagoya closing ceremony on **4 October 2026**.
2. Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani accepted it on the country's behalf.
3. The Doha 2030 slogan is **"The Games We Live For."**
4. Doha previously hosted the 15th Asian Games in 2006.
5. The 2030 event will be the 21st edition and Qatar's second hosting.

Q108. Which team defeated Jammu & Kashmir to win the Irani Cup 2026?
जम्मू-कश्मीर को हराकर ईरानी कप 2026 किस टीम ने जीता?

(a) Mumbai
(b) Vidarbha
(c) Saurashtra
(d) Rest of India
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Rest of India

Explanation:

1. **Rest of India** won by **167 runs** on 4 October 2026.
2. The match took place at Sher-I-Kashmir Stadium in Srinagar.
3. Jammu & Kashmir were chasing a target of 279; Akash Deep and Mukesh Kumar took key wickets.
4. Mukesh Kumar recorded his **11th first-class five-wicket haul**.
5. Jammu & Kashmir, the reigning Ranji champions, missed the domestic double; Rest of India won its first title since 2024.

Q109. India defeated which country 5–1 in the 2026 Asian Games men's hockey final?
2026 एशियाई खेलों के पुरुष हॉकी फाइनल में भारत ने किस देश को 5–1 से हराया?

(a) Malaysia
(b) Japan
(c) South Korea
(d) Pakistan
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Malaysia

Explanation:

1. India won the final at **Aichi-Nagoya** on **3 October 2026**.
2. Harmanpreet Singh scored twice; Jugraj Singh, Hardik Singh and Shilanand Lakra scored once each.
3. India had beaten Pakistan 4–3 in the semifinal.
4. The title secured direct qualification for the **Los Angeles 2028 Olympics**.
5. The win followed gold medals in 1966, 1980, 1998 and 2023 and marked India's first successful title defence.

Q110. Which cricketer stepped down as India women's captain across formats?
किस खिलाड़ी ने भारतीय महिला क्रिकेट टीम के सभी प्रारूपों की कप्तानी छोड़ी?

a) Smriti Mandhana
b) Mithali Raj
c) Harmanpreet Kaur
d) Deepti Sharma

e) None of these

Answer: (c) Harmanpreet Kaur

Explanation

1. **Harmanpreet Kaur** stepped down as India women's captain on **6 October 2026**. The announcement concerns captaincy; she is to continue playing for India.

2. **Across all formats** means Test, One-Day International and Twenty20 International cricket. Match duration, tactics and leadership requirements differ between these formats.

3. She became India's T20I captain in **2016** and the full-time ODI and Test captain in **2022**. Therefore, the starting year of her captaincy differs by format.

4. Under her captaincy, India won its maiden **2025 Women's Cricket World Cup** title. The captain, competition and year should be connected correctly.

5. She also led India to consecutive Asian Games gold medals in 2022 and 2026. The Asian Games and the Cricket World Cup are separate competitions.

6. She became the first player to captain a team in more than 150 T20Is and completed 200 T20Is in June 2026. Matches captained and total matches played are different statistical measures.

7. Leaving captaincy means relinquishing a leadership responsibility. Retirement would concern withdrawal from playing, so the two developments should not be treated as equivalent in this announcement.

Q111. Who won the 2026 China Open men's singles title?

2026 चाइना ओपन का पुरुष एकल खिताब किसने जीता?

(a) Alex de Minaur

(b) Jannik Sinner

(c) Carlos Alcaraz

(d) Novak Djokovic

(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Novak Djokovic

Explanation:

1. **Novak Djokovic** won the 2026 China Open men's singles title, his **seventh title at the tournament**.

2. The victory took his career tally to **102 tour-level titles**.

3. His opponent, Alex de Minaur, retired from the final because of injury.

4. At 39, Djokovic became the oldest ATP 500 champion.

5. His record at the China Open improved to 34 wins without a defeat.

6. Keep the tournament-specific total of seven separate from his overall career total of 102.

Q112. Whom did Carlos Alcaraz defeat in the 2026 Japan Open final?

कार्लोस अल्काराज़ ने 2026 जापान ओपन के फाइनल में किस खिलाड़ी को हराया?

(a) Taylor Fritz

(b) Jiri Lehecka

(c) Daniil Medvedev

(d) Alex de Minaur

(e) None of these

Answer: (b) Jiri Lehecka

Explanation:

1. **Carlos Alcaraz** defeated **Jiri Lehecka** in the 2026 Japan Open men's singles final.

2. The score was **7-6(4), 6-4**, giving Alcaraz a straight-sets victory.

3. It was his second consecutive Japan Open title.

4. The trophy was his third title of the 2026 season and increased his career total to 27.

5. In the first-set score, the number in brackets identifies Lehecka's points in the tie-break.

6. For revision, connect Japan Open with Alcaraz and Lehecka, and China Open with Djokovic and de Minaur.

Q113. Who has been appointed captain of the Indian women's cricket team after Harmanpreet Kaur stepped down?

हरमनप्रीत कौर के कप्तानी छोड़ने के बाद भारतीय महिला क्रिकेट टीम की कप्तान किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

(a) Jemimah Rodrigues

(b) Deepti Sharma

(c) Smriti Mandhana

(d) Shafali Verma

(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Smriti Mandhana

Explanation:

1. **Smriti Mandhana** has been appointed captain of the Indian women's cricket team, succeeding **Harmanpreet Kaur**.

2. Harmanpreet stepped down from captaincy across formats but will continue playing international cricket.

3. Mandhana previously served as the team's vice-captain.

4. She has already captained India in **18 T20Is and 4**

ODIs.

5. ODI means One Day International, while T20I means Twenty20 International.

6. The change concerns the leadership role and does not mean Harmanpreet has retired as a player.

Awards & Honours

Q114. Who was selected for the Vishisht Gujarat Garima Award after the FZ1073 flight emergency?

एफजेड1073 उड़ान आपातकाल के बाद विशिष्ट गुजरात गरिमा पुरस्कार के लिए किसे चुना गया?

(a) Smit Machchhar
(b) Ajay Ahuja
(c) Rakesh Sharma
(d) Jitendra Singh
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Smit Machchhar

Explanation:

1. **Gujarat Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel** announced the Vishisht Gujarat Garima Award for Captain Smit Machchhar.
2. **The recognition relates to his** actions during the Flydubai FZ1073 flight emergency.
3. **Reports said he suffered injuries** during an altercation involving the co-pilot inside the cockpit.
4. **Despite the injuries, he helped** regain control of the aircraft and land it safely in Saudi Arabia.
5. **The Gujarat government also reportedly** announced a cash reward of ₹25 lakh.
6. **Machchhar's family has roots in** Rajkot district of Gujarat.

Q115. The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine recognised discoveries underlying which technique?

शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान या चिकित्सा का नोबेल पुरस्कार 2026 किस तकनीक के आधारभूत अनुसंधान के लिए दिया गया?

(a) CRISPR gene editing
(b) Magnetic resonance imaging
(c) Optogenetics
(d) Polymerase chain reaction
(e) None of these

Answer: (c) Optogenetics

Explanation:

1. **Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel** jointly received the award.
2. The discoveries concern light-gated ion channels and **optogenetics**.
3. Hegemann and Nagel identified channelrhodopsin in the green alga Chlamydomonas.
4. Deisseroth demonstrated control of neuronal electrical activity using channelrhodopsin-2 and blue light.
5. The technique combines genetic methods and light to control selected nerve cells; the **12 million Swedish kronor** prize is shared equally.

Q116. Who was named the inaugural recipient of the IOA's Jaspal Rana Award?

भारतीय ओलंपिक संघ के प्रथम जसपाल राणा पुरस्कार के लिए किस महिला खिलाड़ी को चुना गया?

a) Kumkum Anil Mohod
b) Manu Bhaker
c) Mirabai Chanu
d) P. V. Sindhu
e) None of these

Answer: (a) Kumkum Anil Mohod

Explanation

1. The inaugural **Jaspal Rana Award** recipient is **Kumkum Anil Mohod**. The award concerns the best female sportsperson category at the Asian Games.
2. The awarding body is the **Indian Olympic Association**. The athlete after whom an award is named is not necessarily its recipient.
3. Kumkum won three medals, including two golds, at the Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games. Her performance is associated with the female sportsperson category.
4. The first **Raja Randhir Singh Award** recipient is **Sujeet Kalkal**. This is the corresponding award for the best male sportsperson.
5. Sujeet won gold in **men's 65 kg freestyle wrestling**. The sport, weight category and medal should be matched accurately.
6. India finished fourth in the Asian Games medal table with 21 gold, 27 silver and 37 bronze medals. These figures add up to a total of 85 medals.
7. The two new awards have different recipients and categories. Assigning the Jaspal Rana Award to Sujeet or the Raja Randhir Singh Award to Kumkum would reverse the correct associations.

Q117. Who received the Nobel Prize in Physics 2026 for work linked to IceCube?

आइसक्यूब न्यूट्रिनो वेधशाला से जुड़े कार्य के लिए भौतिकी का नोबेल पुरस्कार 2026 किसे मिला?

a) Roger Penrose
b) Francis Halzen
c) Alain Aspect
d) Kip Thorne
e) None of these

Answer: (b) Francis Halzen

Explanation

1. The **Nobel Prize in Physics 2026** was awarded to **Francis Halzen**. The honour concerns his decisive contribution to neutrino research and the IceCube observatory.
2. The awarding institution is the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. Physics is a distinct Nobel category and should not be confused with the Peace or Literature prizes.
3. The **IceCube Neutrino Observatory** is located at the **South Pole** in Antarctica. It studies signals associated with neutrino interactions within Antarctic ice.
4. **Neutrinos** are electrically neutral subatomic particles that interact very weakly with matter. Their weak interaction makes detecting and measuring their signals difficult.
5. The observatory identifies faint flashes of **Cherenkov radiation** from charged particles produced in neutrino interactions. These light signals help researchers obtain information about the interaction.
6. High-energy astrophysical neutrinos can provide information about extremely energetic cosmic events. They create an additional way to study the universe alongside observations using light.
7. Neutrino astronomy contributes to multi-messenger astronomy. Combining different kinds of signals can provide a more comprehensive understanding of a cosmic source than using a single type of observation.

Q118. Who won the 2026 Ramanujan Prize for Young Mathematicians from Developing Countries?

विकासशील देशों के युवा गणितज्ञों के लिए 2026 का रामानुजन पुरस्कार किसने जीता?

(a) Mahesh Kakde
(b) Akshay Venkatesh
(c) Manjul Bhargava
(d) Neena Gupta
(e) None of these

Answer: (a) Mahesh Kakde

Explanation:

1. Indian mathematician **Mahesh Kakde** won the 2026 Ramanujan Prize for Young Mathematicians from Developing Countries.
2. He is a professor at **IISc Bengaluru** and received recognition for **algebraic number theory**.
3. His work includes Iwasawa theory and the Gross-Stark and Brumer-Stark conjectures.
4. The prize carries a cash award of **USD 10,000**.
5. Algebraic number theory studies properties of numbers using algebraic structures.
6. For exam revision, associate Kakde with IISc and algebraic number theory, rather than with a different mathematical discipline.

Q119. Which pair won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry?

2026 का रसायन विज्ञान का नोबेल पुरस्कार किस जोड़ी ने जीता?

(a) John Hopfield and Geoffrey Hinton
(b) David Baker and Demis Hassabis
(c) Susumu Kitagawa and Omar M. Yaghi
(d) Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai

Explanation:

1. **Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai** jointly received the **2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry**.
2. Their discoveries concern **non-linear effects and autocatalysis in asymmetric organic synthesis**.
3. Each laureate receives a one-half share of the prize.
4. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awards the Chemistry Nobel.
5. Asymmetric synthesis helps produce one preferred mirror-image form of a molecule. This matters because mirror-image forms can have different biological effects.
6. Autocatalysis occurs when a reaction product helps catalyse further production, amplifying the process.

Agreements & MoUs

Q120. India exchanged two research-related MoUs with which country during S. Jaishankar's visit?

एस. जयशंकर की यात्रा के दौरान भारत ने किस देश के साथ अनुसंधान संबंधी दो समझौता ज्ञापनों का आदान-प्रदान किया?

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

Answer: (b) Ghana

Explanation:

1. India and **Ghana** exchanged **two MoUs** during External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar's visit.
2. The first links the Zoological Survey of India with the University of Ghana.
3. The second links **ICAR** with Ghana's **CSIR-Crops Research Institute**.
4. The cooperation covers scientific research, academic exchanges, agriculture and capacity building.
5. ICAR expands to Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The Zoological Survey of India studies animal diversity.
6. The partner country is Ghana, while the two agreements involve separate institutional partnerships.

News source: BankersAdda, Daily Current Affairs and GK Updates, 7 October 2026.