

CURRENT AFFAIRS

UPSC CSE 2026



LECTURE - 1 (MCQ)
CURRENT AFFAIRS (PRELIMS + MAINS)
[MAY + JUNE 2025]

BY MUDIT JAIN
Ex IRS, Ex IPS



10 MCQs:**Q1. Consider the following statements with reference to the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha:**

1. The Deputy Speaker's post is ceremonial in nature.
2. Article 93 of the Indian Constitution mandates the election of the Deputy Speaker should happen within 3 months after the seat has been vacant.
3. The Deputy Speaker is typically from the ruling party.
4. In the absence of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, the Speaker of Rajya Sabha can act as the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Deputy Speaker's post is not ceremonial; it has significant functional responsibilities. The Deputy Speaker performs the duties of the Speaker in their absence and plays an important role in the day-to-day functioning of the House.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Article 93 of the Indian Constitution mandates the election of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha as soon as possible after the first meeting of the Lok Sabha following a general election. This is a constitutional requirement for the proper functioning of the House.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Deputy Speaker is typically elected from the opposition party, though this is not a strict rule. This tradition ensures that the Deputy Speaker's role is impartial and that the Speaker's chair remains neutral, especially in a House dominated by the ruling party.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** In the absence of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, the presiding officer is selected from the Panel of Chairpersons, not the Speaker of the Rajya Sabha. The Speaker of Rajya Sabha does not have a role in presiding over the Lok Sabha.

Q2. With reference to Private Member's Bills (PMBs), consider the following statements:

1. PMBs can only be introduced by Members of the ruling party.
2. PMBs are introduced on Fridays in Parliament.
3. PMBs must pass through the Union Cabinet before being introduced in Parliament.
4. PMBs cannot address issues like labor rights and mental health.

How many of the above statements are *incorrect*?

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

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** PMBs can be introduced by any Member, not just those from the ruling party.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Fridays are typically reserved for PMBs.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** PMBs do not require Cabinet approval to be introduced.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** PMBs have addressed labor and social issues in the past.

Q3. With reference to Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. Bhojpuri and Kokborok are included in the Eighth Schedule.
2. Maithili was inducted into the 8th Schedule by the 71st Amendment Act.
3. The Eighth Schedule is concerned with only languages of the central government.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect** as neither Bhojpuri nor Kokborok is currently included.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Maithili was not inducted into the 8th Schedule by the 71st Amendment Act. The 71st Amendment Act, 1992 included Konkani, Manipuri (Meitei), and Nepali in the 8th Schedule. Maithili was later added by the 92nd Amendment Act, 2003.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** the Schedule is about recognized languages across India, not just the central government.

Q4. With reference to President's Rule, consider the following:

1. It is imposed when the Prime Minister recommends it.
2. It must be based on a report by the Governor or failure of constitutional machinery.
3. It can last for a period of three years without the need for parliamentary approval.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** it is based on the Governor's report, not the Prime Minister's recommendation.
- **Statement 2 is correct.**
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** President's Rule must be approved by Parliament every six months.

Q5. Which of the following criteria are required for a language to be considered a Classical Language in India?

1. The language must have a history of at least 100 years.
2. The language must have a body of ancient literature or texts regarded as heritage by its speakers.
3. The language must have knowledge texts, including prose, poetry, and epigraphic/inscriptional evidence.
4. A classical language's modern form should be the same as its ancient form without any discontinuity.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

- **Statement 1 is incorrect** because the language must have a history of 1500–2000 years, not just 1000 years.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** A classical language must have a body of ancient literature or texts regarded as heritage by its speakers.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The language should have knowledge texts such as prose, poetry, and epigraphic/inscriptional evidence.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect** because a classical language may show discontinuity over time with its modern form.

Q6. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Foreigners' Tribunals in India?

1. Foreigners' Tribunals are established under the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
2. The burden of proof lies with the person alleged to be a foreigner.
3. Foreigners' Tribunals are empowered to cancel Indian citizenship in case of foreigner identification.
4. The decision of a Foreigners' Tribunal is final and cannot be challenged in any court of law.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Foreigners' Tribunals are established under the Foreigners (Tribunal) Order, 1964.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The burden of proof is on the person alleged to be a foreigner to prove their Indian citizenship.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Foreigners' Tribunals can declare a person as a foreigner but do not have the authority to cancel Indian citizenship. That can only be done by the Central Government.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** The decision of a Foreigners' Tribunal can be challenged in the High Court and the Supreme Court, thus not being final in all circumstances.

Q7. With reference to the Competition Commission of India (CCI), consider the following:

1. The Competition Commission of India was established under the Competition Act, 2002.
2. The CCI is tasked with regulating the functioning of cartels, anti-competitive agreements, and abuse of dominance in the Indian market.
3. The CCI is a quasi-judicial body that can impose penalties and fines but cannot pass orders for structural changes in the market.
4. The Chairperson of the CCI is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Competition Commission of India was established under the Competition Act, 2002, to promote and sustain competition in the market.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The CCI is responsible for investigating and addressing issues related to anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominance, and regulating cartels in India.

- Statement 3 is incorrect:** While the CCI can impose penalties and fines, it also has the power to pass orders for structural changes, including breaking up monopolies or merging firms to ensure competition.
- Statement 4 is incorrect:** The Chairperson of the CCI is appointed by the central government (not the President) for a term of five years or until the age of 65, whichever is earlier.

Q8. Which of the following statements about Contempt of Court are correct?

1. Civil Contempt refers to willful disobedience of any judgment, decree, order, or breach of court undertaking.
2. Criminal Contempt includes acts that scandalize or lower the authority of the court or obstruct justice.
3. Contempt of Court is only applicable to acts that are committed in the presence of the court.
4. The Supreme Court has the exclusive power to punish for Contempt under Article 129 of the Indian Constitution.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Civil contempt involves the willful disobedience of judgments, decrees, orders, or breach of an undertaking given to the court.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Criminal contempt includes actions that scandalize or lower the authority of the court, interfere with judicial proceedings, or obstruct justice.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** Contempt of Court is not limited to actions in the presence of the court but can also apply to acts occurring outside of the court's immediate presence.
- Statement 4 is incorrect:** While Article 129 of the Constitution grants the Supreme Court the power to punish for contempt, High Courts also have the power to do so under Article 215.

Q9. NAKSHA, which was recently in the news, is related to:

- a) A satellite launched by ISRO for mapping agricultural land.
- b) A new platform for providing online access to government schemes.
- c) A national digital platform for land record management.
- d) A new AI-based tool for improving air quality monitoring.

Explanation: NAKSHA is a national digital platform launched for the management and digitization of land records. It is aimed at improving the accessibility and transparency of land data across India.

Q10. With reference to appointment of the Chief Justice of India (CJI), consider the following statements:

1. The President of India directly appoints the CJI without consulting any other authority.
2. The senior-most judge of the Supreme Court is typically recommended for the post of CJI, based on the length of their service.
3. The consultation clause allows the President to consult other judges if there are doubts over the fitness of the senior-most judge.
4. The CJI takes the oath of office administered by the Prime Minister.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The President appoints the CJI, but not directly. The process involves recommendation from the outgoing CJI, advice from the Union Law Minister to the Prime Minister, and only then does the President make the appointment.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The senior-most judge of the Supreme Court is typically recommended for the post of CJI, based on their length of service.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** If there are doubts about the fitness of the senior-most judge, the President (via the Law Ministry) can consult other judges of the Supreme Court as per the Constitution.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** The CJI takes the oath of office administered by the President of India, not the Prime Minister.

ANSWERS:

- Q1. **Answer:** d)
- Q2. **Answer:** c)
- Q3. **Answer:** c)
- Q4. **Answer:** b)
- Q5. **Answer:** b)
- Q6. **Answer:** c)
- Q7. **Answer:** b)
- Q8. **Answer:** b)
- Q9. **Answer:** c)
- Q10. **Answer:** b)

MAINS QUESTION

"The integrity of a democracy hinges on the accuracy and inclusivity of its electoral rolls, which must undergo periodic revisions to reflect the evolving socio-political landscape". Discuss.

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Dr. Shivin Chaudhary



Varun Jain



Mudit Jain

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95690 93856



ask@sarrthi.com



www.sarrthiias.com



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