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2024
JULY



IMPORTANT HIGHLIGHTS

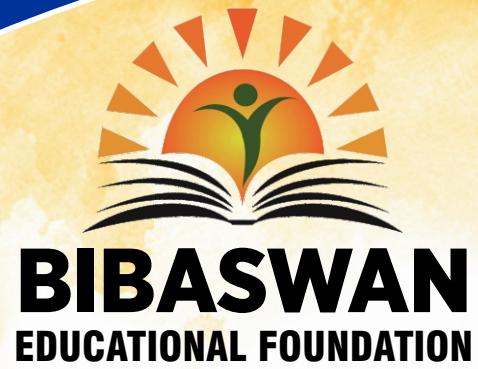
- What is 'Net Zero'? Explained
- G7 Summit & its agenda this year, Explained
- The unrest over NEET paper leakage, Explained
- Modi 3.0: Cabinet Ministers who took oath with the PM
- South Africa, Kuwait, Iceland & Mexico gets new heads
- UN adds Israel to global list of offenders that harm children
- India ranks 129th on Global Gender Gap index, Iceland on top: WEF
- Sahitya Akademi announces Yuva Puraskar, Bal Sahitya Puraskar winners
- Eminent personalities Rajeev Taranath, T K Chathunni & Virander Paul died

FEATURING:

- 500+ High Level Questions
- Current Affairs based GS
- Revision Corner
- Burning Issues
- Infographics



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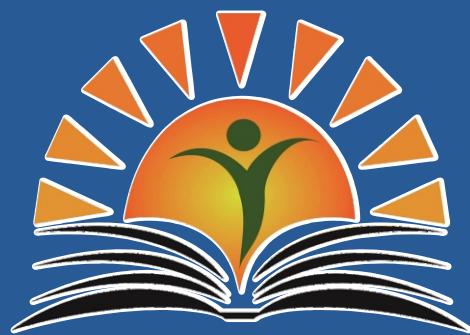
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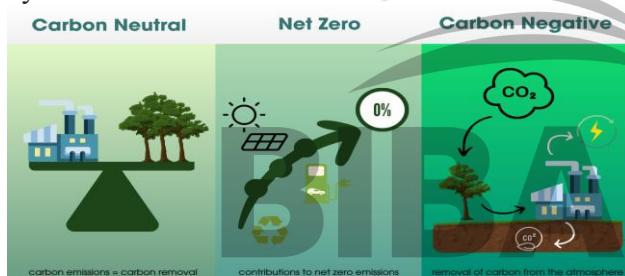
Burning Issues of the Month

What is 'Net Zero'? Explained

Last month, the leaders of the G7 declared their commitment to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 at the latest. The Albanese government recently introduced legislation to establish a Net Zero Economy Authority, promising it will catalyse investment in clean energy technologies in the push to reach net zero. Pledges to achieve net zero emissions over the coming decades have proliferated since the United Nation's 2021 Glasgow climate summit, as governments declare their commitments to meeting the Paris Agreement goal of holding global warming under 1.5°C. But what exactly is "net zero", and where did this concept come from?

What is Net Zero?

"Net Zero" means – a "balance" between carbon emissions and carbon sinks. It was subsequently enshrined in the IPCC's Special Report on the importance of keeping warming under 1.5°C, in which 195 member states agreed to get to net zero emissions by 2050.



How the concept came?

In the early 1990s, scientists and governments were negotiating the key article of the UN's 1992 climate change framework: "the stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic [human-caused] interference with the climate system". From the outset, scientists and governments recognised reducing greenhouse gas emissions was only one side of the equation. Finding ways to compensate or offset emissions would also be necessary. The subsequent negotiation of the Kyoto Protocol backed the role of forests in the global carbon cycle as carbon sinks. After a while the Kyoto Protocol was unable to curtail soaring global greenhouse gas emissions. And further proposals were included to suck carbon dioxide out of the sky so the atmosphere would trap less heat, or reflecting sunlight away from the planet to reduce heat

absorption. The focus on carbon sinks, whether through forests or direct air capture, would appear again in the idea of net zero. By this point, policymakers and advocates were shifting away from emissions reductions goals. New findings allowed the IPCC's 2014 report to clearly state limiting warming to below 2°C would require "near zero emissions of carbon dioxide and other long-lived greenhouse gases by the end of the century". These efforts culminated in the 2015 Paris Agreement, which in addition to its well-known temperature targets of 1.5°C and 2°C, also added a complementary goal: To undertake rapid [emissions] reductions ... so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century.

Slogan for greenwashing

So, what's next for net zero? Countries such as India have questioned what it means for fairness and equity between developing and developed nations. Instead, they favour the well-established approach of "common but differentiated responsibility" to mitigation. This justifies India's aim to reach net zero emissions by 2070, as developed nations should lead the way and provide developing countries with funds and technologies necessary to support their mitigation ambitions.

Fossil fuel treaty

The Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative is a diplomatic and civil society campaign to create a treaty to stop fossil fuel exploration and expansion and phase-out existing production in line with the targets of the Paris Climate Agreement, while supporting a just transition to renewable energy. The call for a treaty was first endorsed by the Pacific Island nations of Vanuatu and Tuvalu and to date, has the support of 12 national governments. The program includes the creation of a standalone Global Registry of Fossil Fuels to ensure transparency and accountability of production and reserves.

Way Forward

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to the point where they are zeroed out by carbon sinks by 2050 requires just and credible planning. We must prioritise the phase-out of fossil fuels sooner rather than later.





Italy hosts G7 Summit: Why was the grouping created and what's on the agenda this year?



The Group of Seven (G7) countries met for the Leaders' Summit in Italy's Apulia region between June 13 and 15, with the Mediterranean nation assuming the group's presidency earlier this year. It comes at a crucial time for the forum, as members Italy, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union navigate complex global challenges. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also attended the summit, with India having been invited as an Outreach Country. The agenda includes defending the "rules-based international system" amid Russia's aggression towards Ukraine, addressing the Middle East conflict, and strengthening partnerships with developing nations, especially in Africa. Key priorities include migration, climate change, food security, and the implications of artificial intelligence (AI) for humanity.

Here is a brief look at the origins of G7, its evolution over the years and the major issues of discussion in this year's summit.

What is the G7?

The G7 originated from a 1973 meeting of finance ministers and central bank governors in Paris, France.

This meeting was convened in response to major economic challenges of at time – an oil crisis, rising inflation and collapse of the Bretton Woods system. Under this, the value of the US dollar was fixed against gold. In turn, other global currencies pegged their values to the dollar. But over time, the dollar was seen to have been overvalued against the fixed rate. Therefore, a new mechanism had to be devised for exchange rates and this required global cooperation. Thus, the idea of a forum was born, where major industrialised democracies could coordinate economic policies to address common challenges. The first G7 summit was held in 1975 in Rambouillet, France, bringing together the leaders of France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States, Italy and Japan. Canada joined the next year. Since 1977, representatives of the European Economic Community, now the European Union, have also participated. Russia's inclusion in 1998 expanded the group to the G8, but its membership was suspended in 2014 following its annexation of Crimea.

How the G7 has evolved and questions about its relevance

Over the years, the G7 has evolved from an economic forum to a platform which aims to address a range of





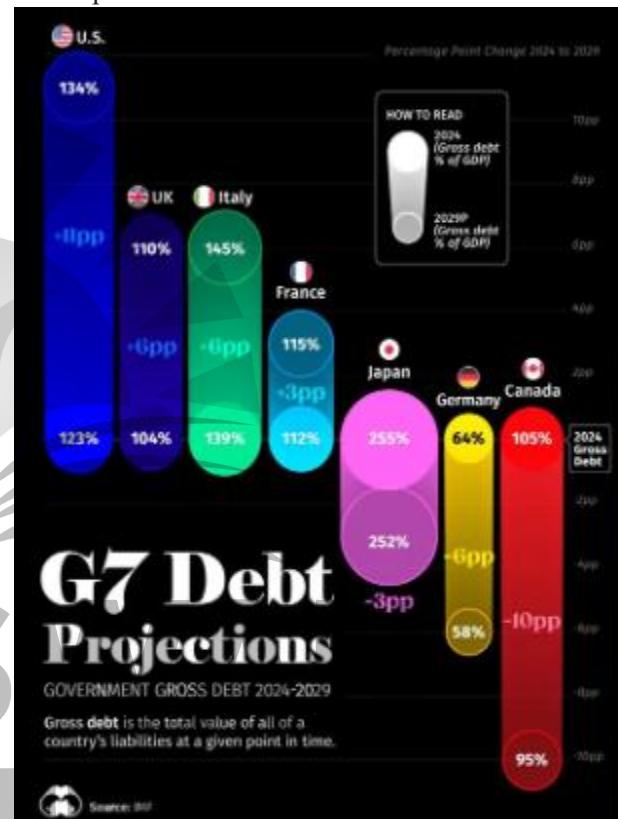
global challenges. While it lacks a permanent administrative structure, the G7 rotates its presidency annually and the presidency serves as a temporary secretariat. However, its relevance has been questioned in recent years as the combined share of its members in global GDP has fallen. A Study indicates that it declined from roughly 50% in the 1970s to around 30% in 2018. The economic growth of China, India and other emerging economies has led to calls for a more representative global governance structure. Despite its challenges, the G7 has achieved several milestones and played a crucial role in shaping international policies.



What's on the agenda at the 2024 G7 summit?

The G7 summit in Italy holds significance for several reasons. First, it aims to coordinate economic policies to stabilise the global economy amidst concerns over inflation and trade tensions. Second, the summit will focus on addressing climate change by discussing strategies to reduce carbon emissions and promote sustainable energy sources. With climate records tumbling recently, collective action is key to

addressing such problems. Third, in light of the lessons learned from the Covid-19 pandemic, the G7 will prioritise global health initiatives, including pandemic preparedness and vaccine distribution. Additionally, the summit will address geopolitical tensions, including relations with China and Russia, and ongoing conflicts with global implications. Finally, the G7 will explore the regulation of emerging technologies, data privacy, and cybersecurity to ensure they benefit global development.



"Success is not final; failure is not fatal: It is the courage to continue that counts."

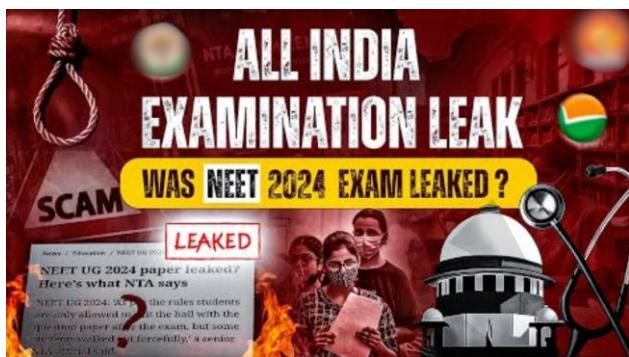
"Success seems to be connected with action. Successful people keep moving. They make mistakes, but they don't quit."





The unrest over allegations of NEET paper leakage

A centralised test needs intensive planning and coordination. In a country with as large and diverse a student population as India, the difficulties are numerous. This year's National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for undergraduate medical and related degrees led to widespread student protests because of allegations of paper leakage.



There are widespread complaints across the country about the NEET UG 2024 results, which has shifted public focus from political topics to this educational issue. Some students reportedly scored 718 and 719, which is unexpected. Normally, the highest score possible is 720, and each correct answer adds four points, but a wrong answer takes away one point. The NTA explained that the scores of 718 and 719 were because of extra marks given for time lost during the exam at some centers. However, they haven't clearly explained how they decided who gets these extra marks or how many students were affected. Many of the highest-scoring students (who scored 720) were from the same exam center. This has led to doubts about whether the scoring was done fairly. The NTA says the extra marks were based on a method set by a Supreme Court decision on June 13, 2018. They did not share detailed information about how this method works or how it was applied this time. Despite the NTA's explanations, many students and people watching the situation feel that the results lack transparency and fairness.

After hearing a plea on the subject, the Supreme Court said that the sanctity of the test has been affected. The

court issued notices to the Centre, the National Testing Agency and the Bihar government, under which some arrests had been made in relation to the leakage, to respond to the plea that the examination be cancelled and fresh tests held. The NTA denied the leak. But this was not the only complaint. Over 1,500 students in a few centres were given compensatory marks because they lost time owing to technical glitches. Consequently, 67 students received full marks, eight of them from the same centre, and a number of others received a mark or two less. Naturally, there is a demand for an investigation into these amazing results. These students have now been given two options — either to accept their original scores without the grace marks or reappear for the examinations.

The examination has faced objections from its initial year. Declared illegal by the Supreme Court in 2013, it was reinstated in 2016. The government was compelled to exclude state-run institutions from it that year because the states resisted it. Besides, the Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka private medical colleges association claimed that a common test was unfair. In 2021, the Tamil Nadu assembly passed a bill, awaiting the president's approval, to eliminate NEET as a test for entry to the state's medical courses. One of its criticisms is that it is unfair to meritorious but poor students, who cannot afford the fees for private colleges. A major problem is the NTA's low cut-off marks, creating a much larger pool of potential candidates compared to available seats. This year 1.3 million students have passed against 100,000 seats. Students had also objected to the three-time bar: they are not allowed to keep trying till they reach the maximum of age of 25 years. Besides, reserved seat students cannot benefit from the often higher quotas in their home states, since the test is centralised. Making it fair requires much thought. Depriving states of autonomy in education is to risk the futures of millions of young people.





Recent Appointments

BEL appoints Manoj Jain as new chairman, MD



Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) has appointed Manoj Jain as the new Chairman and Managing Director of the company. Previously, he served as Director (R&D) from September 26, 2022, and took on additional roles, including Director (Bangalore Complex) from August 1, 2023, and Director (HR) from November 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023.

BEL:

- Founded: 1954
- Headquarters: Bangalore, India

Centre appoints Atul Kumar Chaudhary as Secretary, TRAI



The government has appointed Atul Kumar Chaudhary, as the new Secretary, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), the position which was lying vacant after superannuation of V Raghunandan on May 31. Chaudhary is an Indian Telecom Service (ITS) officer of 1989 batch and currently working as Deputy Director General (DDG) in Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI). He is on “deputation on foreign service terms, initially for a period of two years.

TRAI:

- Formed: 20 February 1997
- Headquarters: New Delhi

- Chairperson: Anil Kumar Lahoti

Waisale Serevi named head coach of Indian rugby men's and women's teams



World Rugby Hall of Famer Waisale Serevi, who is widely considered the greatest rugby sevens player of all time, has been appointed head coach of the Indian men's and women's teams. The Fijian also enjoyed a long career in fifteen-a-side rugby at both club and national levels. Renowned globally as the ‘King of Sevens’, he was also an advisor on behalf of World Rugby to the International Olympic Committee (IOC), for the inclusion of Rugby Sevens in the Olympics. A five-time winner at the prestigious Hong Kong Sevens, Serevi steered Fiji to their maiden world series title in his first year as player-coach in 2005-06. His most recent stints in coaching were with the Rhinos Rugby USA, Jamaica Sevens team, and Russia Sevens team.

World Rugby

- President: Bill Beaumont
- CEO: Alan Gilpin
- Headquarters: Dublin, Ireland
- Founders: Welsh Rugby Union, Scottish Rugby Union, Irish Rugby Football Union
- Founded: 1886

Nachiket Pantvaidya appointed General Manager of Sony Pictures India

Sony Pictures Entertainment said it has appointed Nachiket Pantvaidya as General Manager of Sony Pictures International Productions (SPIP), India. He will oversee local Indian production while working alongside Shony Panjikaran, General Manager and Head of Sony Pictures Releasing International, India.





An industry veteran, Pantvaidya was the Group CEO, Balaji Telefilms and Business Head of Sony Entertainment Television. He was also the Business Head of Star Plus and held several roles in the Star TV network, including Head of Star Pravah and Managing Director of Fox Television Studios.

Sony Pictures:

- Founded: December 18, 1987
- Headquarters: California, United States
- Chairman and CEO: Tony Vinciguerra

IBS Software Announces Appointment of New Chief Executive Officer Somit Goyal



IBS Software, a leading SaaS solutions provider to the travel industry globally, has appointed Somit Goyal as its new Chief Executive Officer (CEO), effective immediately. Somit succeeds Anand Krishnan, who served as CEO of IBS Software since 2018.

IBS Software

- Subsidiaries: IBS Software Services, Above Property Services, etc.
- Headquarters: Thiruvananthapuram
- Founded: 1997

Cyril Ramaphosa Re-Elected South African President

Cyril Ramaphosa is re-elected as South Africa's president following a landmark coalition deal between his African National Congress (ANC) and opposition parties. The new government of national unity combines Mr Ramaphosa's ANC, the centre-right Democratic Alliance and other smaller parties.



The 71-year-old Ramaphosa won convincingly in a Parliament vote against a surprise candidate, Julius Malema, the leader of the far-left Economic Freedom Fighters.

South Africa:

- Capital: Pretoria (executive), Cape Town (legislative), Bloemfontein (judicial)
- Currency: South African rand (ZAR)

Ajit Doval Reappointed NSA; P. K. Mishra To Continue As Principal Secy To PM Modi



Ajit Doval has been reappointed as the National Security Advisor and Dr PK Mishra as the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister. The appointments of Former IPS Mr Doval and Former IAS Mr Mishra will be co-terminus with the term of the Prime Minister or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Both Mr Doval and Mr Mishra will be assigned the rank of a cabinet minister in the table of precedence during their term in office. The committee has also approved the appointment of Retired IAS officers Amit Khare and Tarun Kapoor as advisors to the Prime Minister. The appointments of both officers will be in the rank and scale of secretary to Government for a period of two years with effect from 10th July or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

Bangladesh names Waker-Uz-Zaman as new head of armed forces

Lieutenant General Waker-Uz-Zaman has been appointed the chief of the Bangladesh Army for a three-year term effective from 23 June.





Waker-Uz-Zaman currently serves as the Chief of General Staff of the Bangladesh Army.

Bangladesh

- Capital: Dhaka
- Currency: Bangladeshi Taka
- Prime minister: Sheikh Hasina
- President: Mohammed Shahabuddin

SBICAP Ventures Limited Appoints Prem Prabhakar as MD and CEO



SBICAP Ventures Limited (SVL) announced the appointment of Prem Prabhakar as the new Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Prior to this appointment, he served as General Manager at the State Bank of India (SBI).

SBICAP Ventures

SBICAP Ventures Limited (SVL) is a leading alternative asset management company with assets under management of around INR 32,500 Cr (USD 3.9 bn). SVL is currently the Investment Manager for (i) Neev Fund (ii) Neev II (SVL-SME Fund) and (iii) SWAMIH Fund and Fund of Funds (SRI Fund, UKIDCF and TDC Fund).

Pema Khandu takes oath as Arunachal CM for 3rd straight term

Pema Khandu, who was re-elected as the BJP Legislature Party leader, took oath as Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister for the third straight term. Governor Lt-Gen (Retd), KT Parnaik administered the



oath. Biyuram Wahge is the state BJP President while Dasanglu Pul is the lone woman minister in the 12-member Council of Ministers headed by Chief Minister Khandu.

Arunachal Pradesh

- Capital: Itanagar
- As union territory: 21 January 1972
- Before was: North-East Frontier Agency
- Bird: Hornbill
- Districts: 28

Lieutenant General Upendra Dwivedi To Be Next Chief Of Army Staff



Lieutenant General Upendra Dwivedi has been appointed as the next Chief of the Army Staff. Lieutenant General Upendra Dwivedi will replace the current Army Chief General Manoj C Pandey. Born on 1st July 1964, Lieutenant General Upendra Dwivedi was commissioned into the Infantry (Jammu and Kashmir Rifles) of the Indian Army on 15th December 1984. During his long and distinguished service spanning nearly 40 years, he has served in different capacities. In the rank of Lieutenant General, the officer has tenanted important appointments including Director General Infantry and General Officer Commanding in Chief (Headquarters Northern Command) from 2022 to 2024, before getting appointed as the Vice Chief of the Army Staff. He has been decorated with the Param Vishisht Seva Medal, Ati Vishisht Seva Medal and three GOC-in-C Commendation Cards.





Prem Singh Tamang of SKM sworn in as Sikkim CM



Prem Singh Tamang of the Sikkim Krantikari Morcha (SKM) was sworn in as the chief minister of Sikkim for the second consecutive term. The SKM was swept back into power in the recently concluded state legislative assembly election by winning 31 out of 32 seats of the Sikkim Legislative Assembly. Prem Singh Tamang was administered the oath of office and secrecy by the Sikkim governor Lakshman Acharya at the swearing ceremony in Paljor stadium in Gangtok. Twelve ministers, including the chief minister, were also sworn in. According to the constitution, the maximum strength of the Sikkim Council of Ministers shall be twelve. Prem Singh Tamang is the sixth person to become the chief minister of Sikkim.

Note: First chief minister of Sikkim -Kazi Lhendup Dorjee (1975-79).

Sikkim:

- Capital: Gangtok
- Governor: Lakshman Acharya

Narendra Modi 3. 0: List of Cabinet Ministers who took oath with the Prime Minister



Narendra Modi was sworn in as the country's Prime Minister for a third term, alongside 71 other ministers including 30 Cabinet ministers, 5 Ministers of State with Independent charge, and 36 Ministers of State. With this, Modi continues to lead the nation for a third consecutive term. The new Cabinet features several notable figures, including Amit Shah, Rajnath Singh,

Nitin Gadkari, and Nirmala Sitharaman, who continue to hold critical portfolios. A surprising addition to the Cabinet is 36-year-old Telugu Desam Party MP Ram Mohan Naidu, who has become the new Civil Aviation Minister, replacing the Bharatiya Janata Party's Jyotiraditya Scindia, who has been given charge of the Telecom Ministry. Ex-Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan - has now made national debut as the new Union Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Minister, replacing the BJP's senior tribal leader Arjun Munda. JD(U) MP Ram Nath Thakur, son of Karpoori Thakur, has been appointed MoS in the agriculture ministry.

Here's the full list of the Cabinet ministers and their respective portfolios:

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi - Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; Department of Atomic Energy; Department of Space
- Rajnath Singh - Ministry of Defence
- Amit Shah - Ministry of Home Affairs; Ministry of Cooperation
- Nitin Gadkari - Ministry of Road Transport and Highways; Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
- JP Nadda - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- Shivraj Singh Chouhan - Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare; Ministry of Rural Development
- Nirmala Sitharaman - Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Subrahmanyam Jaishankar - Ministry of External Affairs
- Manohar Lal Khattar - Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs; Ministry of Power
- JD(S) leader HD Kumaraswamy - Ministry of Heavy Industries; Ministry of Steel
- Piyush Goyal - Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Dharmendra Pradhan - Ministry of Education
- HAM leader Jitan Ram Manjhi - Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
- JD(U) leader Lalan Singh - Ministry of Panchayati Raj; Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- Sarbananda Sonowal - Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways
- Virendra Kumar - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- TDP leader Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu - Ministry of Civil Aviation





- Prahlad Joshi - Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution; Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- Jual Oram - Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- Giriraj Singh - Ministry of Textiles
- Ashwini Vaishnaw - Ministry of Railways; Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- Jyotiraditya Scindia - Ministry of Communications; Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
- Bhupendra Yadav - Ministry of Environment and Forests
- Gajendra Singh Shekhawat - Ministry of Tourism; Ministry of Culture
- Annpurna Devi - Ministry of Women & Child Development
- Kiren Rijiju - Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs; Ministry of Minority Affairs
- Hardeep Singh Puri - Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
- Mansukh Mandaviya - Ministry of Labour & Employment; Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
- G Kishan Reddy - Ministry of Coal; Ministry of Mines
- LJP(RV) Chirag Paswan - Ministry of Food Processing Industries
- C R Patil - Ministry of Jal Shakti

Helen Mary Roberts becomes first woman brigadier in Pakistan Army from minority community



Dr. Helen Mary Roberts, serving in the Pakistan Army Medical Corps, has made history by becoming the first woman from Christian and minority community to achieve the rank of brigadier in the country's history. Brigadier Helen was among Pakistan Army officers promoted as brigadiers and full colonels by the Selection Board. Brigadier Dr.

Helen is senior pathologist and has been serving in the Pakistan Army for the last 26 years.

Pakistan:

- Capital: Islamabad
- President: Asif Ali Zardari
- Prime Minister: Shehbaz Sharif

Kuwaiti Emir appoints new crown prince



Kuwait's Emir Sheikh Mishal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah has issued a decree to appoint Sheikh Sabah Al-Khaled Al-Sabah as the Crown Prince of Kuwait. Born in 1953 in Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah previously served as prime minister in the country from 2019 to 2022. Graduating from Kuwait University with a degree in political science, the new crown prince also once served as Kuwait's permanent representative to the United Nations, ambassador to Saudi Arabia, and foreign minister. Sheikh Mishal became Kuwait's 17th ruler on Dec. 16, 2023, succeeding his half-brother, Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, who passed away at the age of 86.

Kuwait

- Capital: Kuwait City
- Currency: Kuwaiti Dinar
- Official language: Arabic
- Prime Minister: Ahmad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah

Businesswoman Tomasdottir becomes Iceland's next president



Halla Tomasdottir, a businesswoman and investor, has won Iceland's presidential election. She will replace





President Gudni Th Johannesson, who did not seek re-election after two four-year terms. Tomasdottir will take office on August 1.

Background:

Vigdís Finnbogadóttir was the first democratically elected female president of any nation when she became Iceland's head of state in 1980. The country has also seen two women serve as prime minister in recent years, providing stability during years of political turmoil. Johanna Sigurðardóttir from 2009 to 2013 & Jakobsdóttir in 2017.

Mexico's Sheinbaum wins landslide to become country's first woman president



Claudia Sheinbaum won a landslide victory to become Mexico's first female president, inheriting the project of her mentor and outgoing leader Andrés Manuel López Obrador whose popularity among the poor helped drive her triumph. Sheinbaum, a climate scientist and former mayor of Mexico City, won the presidency with between 58.3% and 60.7% of the vote. That is set to be the highest vote tally percentage in Mexico's democratic history. Sheinbaum is the first woman to win a general election in the United States, Mexico or Canada.

Mexico:

- Capital: Mexico City
- Currency: Mexican peso

Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran elected as new Director General of the World Organisation for Animal Health



During its 91st General Session, the World Organisation for Animal Health elected its new Director General, Dr. Emmanuelle Soubeyran, for a 5-year term (2024-2029). Emmanuelle Soubeyran is a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and Inspector General of Veterinary Public Health. She is currently Deputy Director General for Food and Head of the French Veterinary Services. Dr. Soubeyran's election brings an end to predecessor Dr. Monique Eloit's successful 8-year tenure at the organization. Dr. Eloit leaves a significant legacy, having enhanced global cooperation to combat animal diseases. During her two terms, WOAH has strengthened its members' capacity and inclusivity, expanding support for veterinary paraprofessionals and community animal health workers. WOAH also implemented data-driven programs such as the Observatory, a mechanism to monitor the implementation of WOAH standards, and the global database on animal antimicrobial use, ANIMUSE.

IRDAI Approves Sandeep Batra as Chairman of ICICI Prudential Board



The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) has approved the appointment of Sandeep Batra as Chairman of the Board of Directors of ICICI Prudential. Sandeep Batra has been a key figure within the ICICI group since September 2000. Currently, he serves as an Executive Director on the Board of ICICI Bank, where he has been overseeing the Corporate Centre since July 2018. His extensive experience within the group includes roles such as Executive Director and CFO at ICICI Prudential Life, as well as Group Compliance Officer at ICICI Bank.

IRDAI:

- Formation: 1999
- Headquarters: Hyderabad
- Chairperson: Debasish Panda





Industry veteran Sharat Sinha appointed as CEO of Airtel Business



Telecom service provider Bharti Airtel, appointed Sharat Sinha as CEO of Airtel Business, with effect from June 3. Sinha will report to Managing Director and CEO, Gopal Vittal, and will be a part of the Airtel Management Board. Sinha joins Airtel Business from Checkpoint Software Technologies, where he served as President of Asia Pacific. He has earlier worked with tech companies like Palo Alto Networks, Cisco and VMware in various leadership roles. The Airtel has over 500 million customers in 17 countries across South Asia and Africa.

Bharti Airtel

- Chairman: Sunil Mittal
- MD & CEO: Gopal Vittal
- Founder: Sunil Bharti Mittal
- Founded: 7 July 1995
- Headquarters: New Delhi

Malawi President announces new Vice President



Malawi President Lazarus Chakwera has appointed Michael Usi as his Vice President after the previous Vice President died in a plane crash last week. Former Vice President Saulos Chilima and nine others died on June 10 when the military plane they were travelling in crashed in a forest. Chilima was expected to challenge Chakwera in next year's presidential election. He previously served as Minister of Natural Resources and Climate Change and was a close ally of Chilima as he was his running mate.

Malawi:

- Capital: Lilongwe
- President: Lazarus Chakwera
- Currency: Malawi Kwacha

Sony Pictures Networks India appoints Gaurav Banerjee as new MD and CEO



Sony Pictures Networks India appointed former Disney executive Gaurav Banerjee as its Managing Director and CEO, effective on or before August 26. Banerjee will succeed NP Singh, who will move into the role of Non-Executive Chairman after a 25-year tenure. Banerjee's appointment follows Singh's decision to move on, which was announced last month. The Japanese parent of SPNI, had pushed for Singh to lead the merged entity proposed to be formed after amalgamation with India's Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd (ZEEL) before calling off the USD 10 billion deal in January this year.

Sony Pictures Networks India

- Company type: Subsidiary
- Founded: 18 September 1995
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Parent: Sony Pictures Television

Intelligence Bureau Chief Tapan Kumar Deka & NHRC Secretary General Bharat Lal Receive One-Year Extensions





Intelligence Bureau Chief Tapan Kumar Deka has been given a one-year extension until June next year. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet approved the extension in service of Mr. Deka as the Director of the Intelligence Bureau. The tenure of Bharat Lal as Secretary General of the National Human Rights Commission has also been extended for one year beyond June 30th of this year.

Intelligence Bureau:

- Formed: 1887
- Headquarters: New Delhi, Delhi, India
- Minister: Amit Shah, Minister of Home Affairs
- Director: Tapan Deka

Union Minister JP Nadda Appointed As Leader Of House In Rajya Sabha



BIBASWAN

"Don't be distracted by criticism. Remember--the only taste of success some people get is to take a bite out of you."

Union Minister JP Nadda was appointed as Leader of the House in Rajya Sabha. He succeeds Piyush Goyal, who is now a member of the Lok Sabha from Maharashtra's North Mumbai. Mr Nadda was nominated by the BJP to the Rajya Sabha from Gujarat in February this year.

Rajya Sabha Leaders:

- Chairman of the Rajya Sabha: Jagdeep Dhankhar, BJP
- Deputy Chairman: Harivansh Narayan Singh, JD(U)
- Minister of Parliamentary Affairs: Kiren Rijiju, BJP
- Leader of the House: Jagat Prakash Nadda, BJP
- Deputy Leader of the House: Nirmala Sitharaman, BJP
- Leader of the Opposition: Mallikarjun Kharge, INC
- Deputy leader of the Opposition: Pramod Tiwari, INC
- Secretary General: Pramod Chandra Mody

01 JUNE

Inception: 2001(FAO)
Edition: 24th

World Milk Day

Importance
To recognize the importance of milk as a global food.

Why 1st June?
This date was chosen because a number of countries were already celebrating a national milk day on or around this time.

Organisation Involved
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Motto
To provide an opportunity to focus attention on milk and raise awareness of dairy's part in healthy diets.

Campaigns
Raise A Glass Of Milk.





National News

Cabinet approves 'Development of an all-Weather Greenfield deepdraft Major Port at Vadhavan in Maharashtra'

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, approved setting up a Major Port at Vadhavan near Dahanu in Maharashtra. The Project will be constructed by Vadhavan Port Project Limited (VPPL), an SPV formed by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA) and Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) with a shareholding of 74% and 26%, respectively. The Vadhavan Port will be developed as an all-weather Greenfield deep draft major port in Vadhavan, Palghar District, Maharashtra. The total project cost, including the land acquisition component is Rs. 76,220 Crore.

Maharashtra:

- Capital: Mumbai
- Chief minister: Eknath Shinde
- Governor: Ramesh Bais

Cabinet clears scheme for forensic infra with outlay of Rs 2,200 crore

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the proposal of Ministry of Home Affairs for Central Sector Scheme "National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES) with a total financial outlay of Rs. 2254.43 crore during the period from 2024-25 to 2028-29. Financial outlay of the Central Sector Scheme will be provisioned by the Ministry of Home Affairs from its own budget. The development assumes significance in the wake of the new criminal laws coming into effect from July 1.

What is National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES)?

The "National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES) will consist of three components:

1. Construction of Campuses of the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) in the country.
2. Establishment of Central Forensic Science Laboratories across the country and
3. Strengthening the existing infrastructure of the Delhi Campus of the NFSU.

World's first Asian King vulture conservation centre in UP

Uttar Pradesh will soon have the world's first conservation and breeding centre for Asian king vultures in Maharajganj. The facility aims to improve the population of the species, which has been listed as critically endangered in the International Union for Conservation of Nature's red list since 2007. This is the world's first centre for breeding and conservation of Asian king vulture, also called red-headed vulture. The centre is named Jatayu Conservation and Breeding Centre, where 24x7 monitoring of the vultures is being done. Among its staff include a scientific officer and a biologist. Asian king vultures are endangered due to a loss of their habitats and the excessive use of diclofenac, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, in domestic animals, which becomes poisonous for vultures, say experts. The birds at the centre are fed twice a week and each has a diet of around three kilos of meat at a time.

Uttar Pradesh

- Chief minister: Yogi Adityanath
- Capital: Lucknow
- Before was: United Provinces (1937–1950)
- Districts: 75
- Formation: 24 January 1950

Amaravati is capital of AP, Visakhapatnam will be financial capital: Naidu

Amaravati is the capital of Andhra Pradesh according to N Chandrababu Naidu, President of Telugu Desam Party (TDP) and Chief Minister elect of Andhra Pradesh. There will be no three capitals. Amaravati will be the capital of Andhra Pradesh. Visakhapatnam will be developed as a financial city

AP:

- Capital: Amaravati
- Governor: S. Abdul Nazeer
- Bird: Rose-ringed parakeet
- Flower: Jasmine
- Fruit: Banginapalle Mango
- Mammal: Blackbuck
- Tree: Azadirachta indica





Hyderabad ceases to be common capital of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh

Hyderabad, one of the bustling metropolitan cities of the country, ceased to be the common capital of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh as per the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. Hyderabad was made the capital city of the two states for 10 years when the bifurcation of undivided Andhra Pradesh was carried out in 2014. Telangana came into existence on June 2, 2014. The formation of Telangana State was fulfilment of a decades-long demand when the statehood was realized on June 2, 2014, following the passage of the AP Reorganisation bill in Parliament in February 2014. Despite ten long years after separation, several issues such as bifurcation of assets are still unresolved between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

New Telecom Act: Centre can take control of telecom networks during emergency

The Centre introduced the new Telecommunications Act, 2023 that will usher in the new era of connectivity from June 26, replacing century-old

colonial laws. The Section 20 of the ‘Telecommunications Act 2023’ stated that the central government or a state government will be able to take control of any telecommunications services or networks in times of emergency after the implementation of the Act. Any telecom player who wants to establish or operate telecommunication networks, provide services or possess radio equipment will have to be authorised by the government. The Telecommunications Act, 2023 seeks to repeal existing legislative frameworks like Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Indian Wireless Telegraph Act, 1933 owing to huge technical advancements in the telecom sector and technologies. The Act also provides measures for protection of users from unsolicited commercial communication and creates a grievance redressal mechanism. It also provides that telecommunication infrastructure shall be distinct from the property it is installed on. This will help reduce the disputes when property is sold or leased.

Ministry of Communications

- Formed: 19 July 2016
- Annual budget: ₹123,393 crore (2023–24 est.)
- Union Minister: Jyotiraditya Scindia
- Telecom Secretary: Neeraj Mittal

**"The ones who
are crazy
enough to think
they can change
the world, are
the ones that
do."**

**"There are two types
of people who will tell
you that you cannot
make a difference in
this world: those who
are afraid to try and
those who are afraid
you will succeed."**





International Events

India Assumes Chair of Colombo Process for 2024-26

India assumed the Chair of Colombo Process for 2024-26, for the first time since its inception. India looks to promote safe, orderly and legal migration. Colombo Process is a Regional Consultative Process of migrant worker origin countries from South and South East Asia. It serves as a forum for exchange of best practices on overseas employment.

Colombo Process

Colombo Process is a Regional Consultative Process comprising of 12 Member States of Asia (countries of origin of migrant workers) and it provides an important platform for consultations on the management of overseas employment and contractual labour. The Process is non-binding and decision-making is by consensus.

In a first in Southeast Asia, Thailand passes marriage equality bill

Thailand's Senate passed the final reading of a marriage equality law, paving the way for it to become the first country in Southeast Asia to recognise same-sex couples. The bill comes after more than two decades of effort from activists and politicians, after previous drafts did not reach parliament. With the support of nearly all lawmakers in the upper house, the law next needs royal approval. It will come into force 120 days after it is published in the royal gazette. LGBT advocates called the move a "monumental step forward," as Thailand would be the first nation in Southeast Asia to enact marriage equality legislation and the third territory in Asia, after Nepal and Taiwan.

Thailand:

- Capital: Bangkok
- Prime Minister: Srettha Thavisin
- Currency: Thai baht

Canada Declares Iran's IRGC A Terrorist Entity

Canada has declared Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), a branch of the Iranian Armed Forces, as a terrorist entity. Thousands of senior

Iranian government officials, including top IRGC members, are now banned from entering Canada, and those already inside the country may be investigated and removed. As an immediate consequence of the listing, Canadian financial institutions, such as banks and brokerages, are required to immediately freeze the property of a listed entity, and it is a criminal offence for anyone in Canada and Canadians abroad to knowingly deal with property owned or controlled by a terrorist group. Charitable organisations can lose their status if they maintain their connections to terrorist groups, and people found to be associated with those groups can be denied entry into Canada.

Canada:

- Capital: Ottawa
- Monarch: Charles III
- Governor General: Mary Simon
- Prime Minister: Justin Trudeau
- Currency: Canadian dollar

EU countries approve landmark nature law after delays

The European Union has officially adopted a groundbreaking policy aimed at restoring damaged natural environments, following a crucial vote by environment ministers in Luxembourg. This development marks the first major green law passed since the recent European Parliament elections. The nature restoration law, one of the EU's most ambitious environmental initiatives, mandates that member states implement measures to restore nature across 20% of their land and sea areas by 2030. This policy aims to address the alarming decline in Europe's natural habitats, 81% of which are currently classified as being in poor health. Specific targets within the policy include the restoration of peatlands to enhance their ability to absorb CO2 emissions.

Key support and political dynamics

The law's approval came after a decisive move by Austria's Environment Minister, Leonore Gewessler of the Greens. Despite opposition from her conservative coalition partners, Gewessler's pledge to support the policy provided the necessary votes for its passage.





G7 agrees \$50bn loan for Ukraine from Russian assets

The G7 has agreed to use frozen Russian assets to raise \$50bn (£39bn) for Ukraine to help it fight invading Russian forces. Also at the G7 summit in Italy, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky and Mr Biden signed a 10-year bilateral security deal between Ukraine and the US, hailed by Kyiv as "historic". The agreement envisages US military and training aid to Ukraine - but it does not commit Washington to send troops to fight for its ally.

Czech Republic approves plan to buy upto 77 Leopard tanks from Germany

The Czech Republic has added the purchase of up to 77 Leopard 2A8 modern battle tanks from German production to its list of strategic defence projects. In addition, the Cabinet also approved the accession to a cooperation agreement, which provides for participation in joint procurement with Germany. In May 2023, Germany signed a framework agreement with the manufacturer Krauss-Maffei Wegmann (KMW) to procure up to 123 Leopard 2A8 tanks. Germany is offering partner countries the opportunity to purchase certain contingents of these. The Bundeswehr will initially receive 18 brand-new main battle tanks by 2026. The Czech Republic wants to order 61 Leopard 2 A8s in six different versions, for example as a main battle tank, command vehicle, bridge-laying and driving school tank. The Ministry of Defence in Prague put the cost of the order at the equivalent of €1.6 billion (\$1.73 billion). There is also an option for 16 additional vehicles. According to the information provided, this would increase the total price to the equivalent of €2.1 billion.

Czech Republic

- Capital: Prague
- Prime minister: Petr Fiala
- President: Petr Pavel
- Official language: Czech
- Continent: Europe

UN adds Israel to global list of offenders that harm children

United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has added Israel's military to a global list of offenders that have committed violations against children.

Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad were also added to the list, along with the Israel Defense Forces (IDF). Israel's inclusion on the list comes after eight months of war in Gaza, in which more than 15,500 children have been killed. The UN's so-called blacklist has previously included countries such as Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.

Israel:

- Capital: Jerusalem
- Official language: Hebrew
- Continent: Asia
- Prime minister: Benjamin Netanyahu
- President: Isaac Herzog
- Founded: 14 May 1948

European Commission Excludes Tanzania From Conservation Grant

The European Commission (EC) has made a significant decision regarding Tanzania's eligibility for a conservation grant under its NaturAfrica initiative. Tanzania was removed, specifically in relation to the Eastern Rift Savannahs and Watersheds (ERiSaWa) component, with a focus shifting solely to Kenya. The EC's decision stemmed from well-documented human rights abuses associated with the forced eviction of Maasai communities from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and Loliondo in Tanzania.

What is NaturAfrica?

A European Commission-funded program focused on conserving biodiversity and promoting sustainable development in key African landscapes.

World Bank approves \$700 million for Rohingya refugees, host communities in Bangladesh

The World Bank has approved two projects totaling 700 million U. S. dollars to provide basic services and build disaster and social resilience for both the host communities and displaced Rohingya population in Bangladesh. The 350-million-dollar for Services and Opportunities for Host Communities and Displaced Rohingya Population while remaining 350-million-dollar for Enhancement of Lives of Host and Rohingya population as this crisis enters its seventh year. Around 1 million displaced Rohingya people from Myanmar are currently living in Bangladesh. The project will prioritize investment in human capital





development, with the aim of supporting the education of 300,000 Rohingya children under the age of 12.

Bangladesh

- Capital: Dhaka
- Currency: Bangladeshi Taka
- Prime minister: Sheikh Hasina
- President: Mohammed Shahabuddin

Belarus suspends participation in conventional arms treaty in Europe

Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko has signed the document to suspend the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE). The Belarusian Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that the decision to suspend the CFE was made in the context of the collapse of the existing conventional arms control system in Europe and the continued escalation of the military and political situation in the region. The Ministry added that if NATO ends its suspension of the treaty, Belarus would do the same. The CFE was signed in November 1990 in Paris by 16 NATO member states and six Warsaw Pact countries. It came into effect in November 1992. The treaty limits the number of military equipment signatory countries can possess.

Belarus

- Capital: Minsk
- President: Alexander Lukashenko
- Currency: Belarusian ruble

Finland submits defence pact with US for parliamentary approval

The Finnish government submitted the Defence Cooperation Agreement (DCA) between Finland and the United States for parliamentary approval. The agreement was signed last December. The DCA will improve the conditions for the United States to support Finland and strengthen Finland's security as a member of NATO. The Finnish government recommended that a two-thirds majority be required for the final approval, as parts of the DCA contravene the Finnish constitution. Finnish nuclear energy laws prohibit any presence of nuclear weapons in Finland. Prime Minister Petteri Orpo has assured that the DCA does not change this situation.

Finland

- Capital: Helsinki
- Official languages: Finnish, Swedish

- Prime minister: Petteri Orpo
- Currency: Euro

Why the Russia-North Korea pact is a big deal

Russia President Vladimir Putin's recent Pyongyang visit culminated with a landmark pact between Russia and North Korea for "immediate military assistance if either faces armed aggression". The pact between Russia and North Korea talks about cooperation on a wide range of issues, including mutual military support, and unspecified technological assistance. Crucial is the mutual defence provisions. This provision echoes the 1961 agreement between the two nations.

Strategic implications

For South Korea and Japan, this treaty is likely to be perceived as a direct security threat. Both countries have long been concerned about North Korea's nuclear program, and military strength. The Russian security umbrella will only add to these concerns.

Historical Context

After World War II, the erstwhile Soviet Union wanted the installation of a communist regime in Korea, and offered significant military assistance to North Korea founder Kim Il Sung during the Korean War. After hostilities ended, the USSR, along with China, provided significant military and other aid to the communist North. The two nations solidified their alliance in 1961, with the signing of the Russo-North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, which like the latest pact contained a mutual defence agreement. After the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991, this treaty was voided and relations temporarily deteriorated.

US Designates Kenya As Major Non-NATO Ally, Enhancing Defence & Security Cooperation

The United States of America has designated Kenya as its major non-NATO ally, MNNA. President Biden had pledged to designate Kenya as a major non-NATO ally during Kenyan President William Ruto's three-day visit to the US last month. According to the US Department of State, the MNNA designation is a powerful symbol of the close relationship the United States shares with those countries. While the MNNA status provides military and economic privileges, it does not entail any security commitments to the designated country.





Banking & Economy

ADB approves \$250 million loan to Pakistan for sustainable investment

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has signed an agreement for a 250 million US dollar policy-based loan to assist Pakistan's sustainable investments in infrastructure and services through public-private partnerships. The program's core objective is to strengthen the governance framework and enable an environment for public-private partnerships at the federal government level. The mission will be achieved by strengthening the policy, legal, and institutional frameworks for public investment management and public financial management.

Asian Development Bank approves \$40 mn loan to Bhutan

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a policy-based loan of 40 million US dollars to help Bhutan further strengthen its public financial management and green growth. The concessional loan aims to support policy reforms in expanding domestic resource mobilisation, promoting private sector development, and introducing climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. Under the program, domestic resource mobilisation is expected to be strengthened by improving customs and property tax administration, implementing a medium-term revenue strategy, and enhancing the governance and management of state-owned enterprises.

ADB

- Headquarters: Mandaluyong, Philippines
- Founded: 19 December 1966
- President: Masatsugu Asakawa
- Legal status: Treaty
- Membership: 68 countries

The Reserve Bank has cancelled the licence of Purvanchal Co-operative Bank

The Reserve Bank has cancelled the licence of Purvanchal Co-operative Bank, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh as it does not have adequate capital and earning prospects. The Commissioner for Cooperation and Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Uttar Pradesh has also been asked to issue an order for winding up

the bank and appoint a liquidator. On liquidation, every depositor would be entitled to receive deposit insurance claim amount of his/her deposits up to Rs 5 lakh only from Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC).

RBI approves Aurionpro Payments plea to become online payment aggregator

Aurionpro Payment Solutions has received Reserve Bank's nod to operate as an online payment aggregator via its payment gateway brand AuroPay. The authorisation from the apex bank enables the company to operate as an online payment aggregator to provide digital payments services to merchants across the country. The Mumbai-based technology solutions company caters to the needs of banking, mobility, payments and government sectors.

Who is Payment Aggregator?

A payment aggregator is a payment solution or a platform provider that aggregates various payment modes such as cards, UPI, net-banking, wallets and alternate credit products by partnering with various processing entities such as acquiring banks, direct banks and issuers of wallets etc.

Aurionpro Payments

Founded in 2021, Aurionpro Payments is a payment solution provider in the digital world for B2B and B2C Payments.

- CEO: Balkrishna Pangam
- Director: Bhakti Zaveri

RBI keeps repo rate unchanged at 6. 5 pc to maintain balance between growth and inflation

The RBI left the key interest rates unchanged in its monetary policy review as it continues to maintain a balance between economic growth and keeping inflation in check. The RBI's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting decided to stick to the current 6. 5 per cent repo rate with a 4:2 majority vote. The RBI had last changed rates in February 2023, when the repo rate was hiked to 6. 5 per cent. The RBI raised rates by 2. 5 per cent between May 2022 and February 2023 after which they have been kept on hold to support economic growth despite inflationary pressures in the past.



**Repo rate:**

The repo rate is the interest rate at which the RBI gives short term loans to banks to enable them to meet their liquidity requirements. This in turn has an impact on the cost of loans that the banks extend to the corporate entities and consumers. A cut in interest rate results in more investment and consumption expenditure which spurs economic growth. However, the increased expenditure also pushes up the inflation rate as the aggregate demand for goods and services goes up.

RBI Penalizes SBM Bank (India) With Rs 88. 70 Lakh Fine

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed a penalty of Rs 88. 70 lakh on SBM Bank (India) for non-compliance with certain regulatory norms. The RBI said the bank was engaged business correspondents for establishing account-based relationship with customers from certain regions, despite its request being not acceded to by RBI.

It also processed certain transactions under Liberalised Remittance Scheme, despite RBI directions to stop such transactions with immediate effect.

SBM Bank India

- Headquarters: Mumbai
- Parent organizations: SBM Bank (Mauritius), SBM (Bank) Holdings Limited
- Founded: 1 December 2018
- MD and CEO: Sidharth Rath

RBI imposes Rs 36. 38 lakh penalty on HSBC for violating Fema regulations

The Reserve Bank imposed a fine of Rs 36. 38 lakh on foreign lender HSBC for Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) violations. The central bank said reporting requirements under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme of FEMA, 1999 were not followed by HSBC. On the other hand the RBI has imposed business restrictions with immediate effect on two Edelweiss Group firms — ECL Finance Limited and Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited, citing material supervisory concerns.

What is FEMA?

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) came into force by an act of Parliament. This new Act is in consonance with the frameworks of the World

Trade Organisation (WTO). It also paved the way for the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 which came into effect from July 1, 2005.

HSBC (Financial services company)

- CEO: Noel Quinn
- Headquarters: London, United Kingdom
- Founder: Thomas Sutherland
- Founded: 3 March 1865

RBI launches PRAVAAH, RBI Retail Direct mobile app, FinTech Repository

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Governor Shaktikanta Das launched three major initiatives – PRAVAAH portal, the retail direct mobile app and a fintech repository. PRAVAAH (Platform for Regulatory Application, VAlidation and AutHorisation) is a secure and centralised web-based portal for any individual or entity to seek authorisation, license or regulatory approval on any reference made by it to the RBI. At present, 60 application forms covering different regulatory and supervisory departments of RBI have been made available on the portal. The retail direct mobile app will provide retail investors a seamless and convenient access to the retail direct platform and provide ease of transacting in government securities (G-Secs). The RBI launched the retail direct portal in November 2021 to facilitate investment in government securities by individual investors. With the launch of the retail direct mobile app, retail investors can now transact in G-Secs using the mobile app on their smartphones.

RBI imposes monetary penalty on ICICI Bank, YES Bank for rule violations

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed monetary penalty on ICICI Bank and YES Bank for rule violations. The central bank imposed Rs 1-crore penalty on ICICI Bank, and Rs 91 lakh on YES Bank. The monetary penalty on ICICI Bank was imposed as it had sanctioned term loan(s) to certain entities in lieu of or to substitute budgetary resources envisaged for certain projects and without undertaking due diligence on the viability and bankability of the projects to ensure that revenue streams from the projects were sufficient to take care of the debt servicing obligations, release said. Penalty on YES Bank was imposed as bank had levied charges for non-maintenance of minimum balance in certain savings





accounts having insufficient/zero balance and opened and operated certain internal accounts in the name of its customers for unauthorized purposes like parking funds and routing customer transactions.

ADB approves \$56 mn loan, grant to Kyrgyzstan

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved the funding of \$56 million to Kyrgyzstan to improve wastewater management and enhance sustainable and inclusive tourism in the Issyk-Kul region, renowned for its tourist appeal and importance. The funding comprises a \$25 million concessional loan and a \$31 million Asian Development Fund (ADF) grant. The ADF grants are made to ADB's poorest and most vulnerable members. The ADB's project promises to upgrade the wastewater facility while improving tourism infrastructure in Cholpon-Ata, a resort town that hosts most of Issyk-Kul Lake's visitors but grapples with an ageing wastewater network. According to the ADB, a new wastewater treatment plant, pumping stations, and a museum are among the planned projects to preserve the environment and promote tourism in the region. The ADB added that the project will also support local authorities in developing a climate-resilient tourism master plan for Cholpon-Ata.

Kyrgyzstan

- Capital: Bishkek
- Currency: Kyrgystani Som
- President: Sadyr Japarov
- Official languages: Kyrgyz, Russian

World Bank approves \$150 mn to improve primary healthcare in Sri Lanka

The World Bank has approved \$150 million in financing for Sri Lanka to improve the quality and utilisation of its primary healthcare services. The project would help improve the quality of care and increase the use of primary medical care institutions,

"I Think Goals Should Never Be Easy, They Should Force You To Work, Even If They Are Uncomfortable At The Time."

which provide essential health services to local communities. Capacity challenges and the absence of a formal referral mechanism have led to the underutilisation of primary healthcare facilities and overcrowding in tertiary care facilities in Sri Lanka. The previous World Bank-supported project already enhanced 550 Primary Medical Care Institutions with essential equipment, medicines, health workers and basic laboratory testing facilities. The new project will scale up these efforts to cover 100 per cent of Primary Medical Care Institutions across all districts of Sri Lanka, expanding to over 1,000 facilities with a more comprehensive service package and improved quality of care.

World Bank

- President: Ajay Banga
- Headquarters: Washington, D.C., United States
- Founded: July 1944
- Parent organization: World Bank Group

Institutions/Agencies and their GDP projections for India

Sr. No.	Agency/ Institution	FY 24	FY25
1	Fitch Ratings	-	7.2%
2	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	8%	
3	World Bank	-	6.6%
4	SBI	8%	-
5	S&P Global Ratings	6.8%	7%
6	RBI	7.2%	-
7	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	7%	-
8	Moody's Ratings	6.6%	-
9	Deloitte India	6.8%	-

"Leaders Think And Talk About The Solutions. Followers Think And Talk About The Problems."





MoU's Signed

PM Modi and Sheikh Hasina launch futuristic India-Bangladesh partnership

India and Bangladesh concluded 10 agreements following a meeting between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Bangladesh counterpart Sheikh Hasina at the Hyderabad House. Both leaders jointly agreed to the India-Bangladesh shared vision for the future, including enhanced connectivity, commerce, and collaboration for shared prosperity. The vision document for a futuristic partnership between India and Bangladesh seeks to realise respective national development visions of having a 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 and a 'Smart Bangladesh' by 2041. MoUs on maritime cooperation and blue economy; space cooperation; railway connectivity; oceanography; and cooperation concerning military education in strategic and operational studies were also signed. As many as three MoUs were renewed on cooperation in health and medicine, disaster management, and fisheries. Both nations agreed to intensify engagement in counter-terrorism, counter-radicalisation, and peaceful management of the long land border. The two sides also exchanged an MoU on space technology that seeks to establish collaboration for the launch of a jointly-developed small satellite for Bangladesh on India's launch vehicle. In terms of bilateral partnership on river management, a joint technical committee has been formed to initiate discussions for the renewal of the Ganges Water Sharing Treaty of 1996.

Bangladesh

- Capital: Dhaka
- Currency: Bangladeshi Taka
- Prime minister: Sheikh Hasina
- President: Mohammed Shahabuddin

BharatPe, Invest India join hands to drive financial inclusion via ODOP initiative

Fintech platform BharatPe partnered with Invest India to promote digital financial inclusion and financial literacy across One District One Product (ODOP) producers and sellers in the country. The partnership will focus on increasing digital financial literacy among the ODOP stakeholders across several districts.

The move will enhance access to digital payment mediums among the ODOP merchants in tier 3-4 cities and rural areas. The objective of ODOP is to convert each district into a manufacturing and export hub by identifying products with export potential in the specific district. The targeted locations for this initiative include key districts across Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi-NCR, among others.

BharatPe

- Founders: Ashneer Grover, Shashvat Nakrani
- CEO: Nalin Negi
- Parent: Resilient Innovations Private Limited
- Founded: April 2018
- Headquarters: New Delhi

China, Australia ink MoU to restart strategic economic dialogue

The Chinese and Australian governments signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to restart strategic economic dialogue with a focus on forward-looking economic issues. Both countries have agreed to enhance communication and exchange with the aim of fostering practical and effective economic cooperation.

China

- Capital: Beijing
- Premier: Li Qiang
- President: Xi Jinping
- Official language: Mandarin

Australia

- Capital: Canberra
- Currency: Australian Dollar
- PM: Anthony Albanese

MEA and SBI sign MoU for digital payment services on eMigrate portal

The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and the State Bank of India (SBI) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to integrate SBI's payment gateway, SBIPay, with the eMigrate portal. This integration aims to provide an additional digital payment service for Indian migrant workers, recruiting agents, and other users of the portal.





Launched in 2014, the eMigrate portal has been instrumental in making the emigration process online and transparent for Indian workers heading to countries where emigration checks are required. The portal connects foreign employers, registered recruiting agents, and insurance companies issuing the Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojna, facilitating seamless, safe, and legal migration.

Ministry of External Affairs:

- Minister: Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
- Deputy Ministers: Kirti Vardhan Singh, Pabitra Margherita
- Foreign Secretary: Vinay Mohan Kwatra

US, Ukraine ink 10-year defense agreement billed as NATO precursor

U. S. President Joe Biden and Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelenskyy signed a 10-year bilateral security agreement aimed at bolstering Ukraine's defense against Russian invaders. The agreement, signed on the sidelines of the G7 summit in Italy, is meant to be a step towards Ukraine's eventual NATO membership. Zelenskyy has long sought NATO membership but the allies have stopped short of taking that step. The Western alliance regards any attack launched on one of its 32 members as an attack on all under its Article Five clause. Under the agreement, the United States restates its support for Ukraine's defense of its sovereignty and territorial integrity, amid a renewed push by Russia on Ukraine's eastern front.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

- Formation: 4 April 1949
- Type: Military alliance
- Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium
- Membership: 32 states
- Secretary General: Jens Stoltenberg
- Chair of the NATO Military Committee: Rob Bauer

NPCI International signs partnership with Reserve Bank of Peru to enable UPI payments

NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL) and the Reserve Bank of Peru have announced a partnership to enable UPI-like real-time payments system in the Latin American country. This collaboration marks a significant milestone, making Peru the first country in South America to adopt the globally renowned Unified Payment Interface (UPI) technology. This

strategic partnership empowers the BCRP to establish an efficient real-time payments platform within the country and facilitates instant payments between individuals and businesses. This partnership aims to strengthen Peru's financial infrastructure, to foster economic growth. NIPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Payments Corporation of India.

NPCI:

- Founded: 2008
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Non-Exe Chairman: Ajay Kumar Chaudhary
- MD & CEO: Dilip Asbe

MoD inks MoUs with 4 banks to onboard them as SPARSH service centres

The Defence Accounts Department (DAD) of the Ministry of Defence has signed MoUs with four banks to onboard them as SPARSH service centres across 1,128 branches of these banks in the country. The System for Pension Administration (RAKSHA) or SPARSH is a web-based system for processing pension claims and crediting the pension directly into the bank accounts of defence pensioners without any external intermediary. DAD has signed Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with the Bank of India, Canara Bank, Central Bank of India and Utkarsh Small Finance Bank in New Delhi to onboard them as SPARSH service centres across 1,128 branches of the four banks, the defence ministry said in a statement. The MoUs will provide last-mile connectivity to pensioners, especially in remote areas where they do not have the technical wherewithal to log on to SPARSH.

SPARSH:

SPARSH is an initiative of the Ministry of Defence to provide a comprehensive solution to the defence pensioners. It is a fundamental change in managing defence pensions as it focuses on bringing in efficiency, responsiveness and transparency.

PNB partners with IIFCL to provide financing for infrastructure projects

Punjab National Bank (PNB) and India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd (IIFCL) signed an agreement to offer long-term financial assistance to viable infrastructure projects. With this, both the institutions will collaborate to fund the infrastructure projects wherein the parties can mutually participate under





consortium/multiple lending arrangements to provide financial support to the prospective borrowers subject to due diligence and on a case-to-case basis, a joint statement said.

PNB:

- Founded: 19 May 1894
- Founder: Dyal Singh Majithia, Lala Lajpat Rai
- Headquarters: Dwarka, Delhi, India
- Non-Exe Chairman: K G Ananthakrishnan
- MD & CEO: Atul Kumar Goel

ISRO, Wipro 3D partner for sustainable space exploration

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Wipro 3D have successfully manufactured a 3D-printed rocket engine, the PS4, set to power the fourth stage of the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV). The PSLV, ISRO's workhorse launch vehicle for earth observation and scientific satellites, relies on its fourth stage, the PS4, for precise orbital placement. This stage is crucial for missions related to remote sensing, oceanography, cartography, and disaster warning, among others. The successful integration of the 3D-printed PS4 engine signifies a transformative step in enhancing the PSLV's capabilities.

ISRO

- Formed: 15 August 1969

- Preceding agency: INCOSPAR (1962–1969)
- Type: Space agency
- Chairman: Sreedhara Somanath

S Korea's Shinhan Bank gets CCI nod to acquire 11% stake in HDFC Credila

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) has cleared South Korea-based Shinhan Bank's proposed acquisition of an 11% stake in HDFC Credila Financial Services. Part of the Shinhan Financial Group, Shinhan Bank Co Ltd is a multinational bank, which commenced operations in India in 1996. HDFC Credila Financial Services, is a Reserve Bank of India (RBI)-registered non-deposit taking non-banking financial company. It is primarily engaged in the business of providing education loans in India and overseas. In another release, the CCI granted its approval to Matrix Pharma to acquire 100 per cent stake in Tianish Laboratories. Tianish Laboratories Pvt Ltd carries out the business of manufacture and sale of active pharmaceutical ingredients in India.

CCI

- Founded: 14 October 2003
- Chairperson: Ravneet Kaur
- Secretary: Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot
- Headquarters: New Delhi

BIBASWAN
EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

"There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, and learning from failure."

"The Future Belongs To The Competent. Get Good, Get Better, Be The Best!"





Awards & Recognitions

The 'Golden Thread' Awarded as Best Documentary in International Category with Golden Conch Award

Indian Documentary 'The Golden Thread' is awarded as Best Documentary in international category with Golden Conch Award in Closing ceremony of 18th Mumbai International Film Festival. Actress Poonam Dhillon presented this award to director Nishita Jain in ceremony in Mumbai. This festival received highest number of delegates and film registration. In the special category of 'India in Amrit Kaal', director Edmond Ranson was conferred with the Best Short Film award for 'Life In Loom'. Sreemoyi Singh grabbed the Dadasaheb Phalke Chitrangari Award for Best Debut Director for her film 'And, Towards Happy Alleys'. In the National Competition category, '6-A Akash Ganga' won the Silver Conch Award best documentary, 'Salt' grabbed the Best Short Fiction Silver Conch, whereas 'Nirjara' of NID Ahmedabad was conferred with the Silver Conch for Best Animation. In international competition category, 'Zima' from Poland won the Silver Conch for Best Animation and 'Sour Milk' from Estonia grabbed the Silver Conch for Best Short Fiction.

Vinod Ganatra Becomes First Indian Honoured With 'Nelson Mandela Lifetime Achievement Award'

Globally acclaimed film-maker Vinod Ganatra has become the first Indian to be conferred the prestigious 'Nelson Mandela Lifetime Achievement Award' of South Africa for his contribution to films. He was honoured with the coveted award at the ongoing 7th Nelson Mandela Children's Film Festival, for his immense contributions to the world of cinema for kids. Ganatra has bagged 36 national and international awards, including the 'Janakinath Gaur Award' from Doordarshan for his children's programme, 'Baingan Raja.' He became the only Indian filmmaker to receive the 'Liv Ullmann Peace Prize', in Chicago, for his Gujarati film, 'Harun-Arun'. Ganatra has been invited to serve on the jury of over 100 national, regional and international film festivals world over in the past three decades. He has edited and directed more than 400 documentaries and newsreels, apart

from producing 25 multilingual television programmes for children and youth.

Sahitya Akademi announces Yuva Puraskar, Bal Sahitya Puraskar winners for 2024

The Sahitya Akademi announced the names of 23 writers, including English writer K Vaishali and Hindi author Gaurav Pandey, who will receive the prestigious Yuva Puraskar across as many languages. The National Academy of Letters also announced the names of 24 winners of the Bal Sahitya Puraskar for 2024. The winner of the Yuva Puraskar in Sanskrit will be announced at a later date, the Akademi said in a statement. While K Vaishali will be honoured for her memoir "Homeless: Growing up Lesbian and Dyslexic in India", Gaurav Pandey won the prestigious award for his poetry collection "Smritiyon Ke Beech Ghiri Hai Prithvi". The Yuva Puraskar has been awarded for 10 poetry books, seven collections of short stories, two collections of articles and one of essays, one novel, one book of ghazals and one memoir. Yuva Puraskar awardees will receive a casket containing an engraved copper plaque and a cheque of Rs 50,000 at an awards ceremony later.

The other winners of the Yuva Puraskar are :

- Nayanjyoti Sarma (Assamese), Sutapa Chakraborty (Bengali), Self Made Rani Baro (Bodo) and Heena Choudhary (Dogri).
- Rinku Rathod (Gujarati), Shruti B R (Kannada), Mohd Ashraf Ziya (Kashmiri), Adwait Salgaonkar (Konkani), Rinki Jha Rishika (Maithili), and Shyamkrishnan R (Malayalam).
- Waikhom Chingkheinganba (Manipuri), Devidas Saudagar (Marathi), Suraj Chapagain (Nepali), Sanjay Kumar Panda (Odia), Randhir (Punjabi), Sonali Sutar (Rajasthani).
- Anjan Karmakar (Santali), Geeta Pradeep Rupani (Sindhi), Lokesh Raghuraman (Tamil), Ramesh Karthik Nayak (Telugu) and Javed Amber Misbahi (Urdu).

Bal Sahitya Puraskar:

The Akademi has picked English writer Nandini Sengupta for her historical fiction "The Blue Horse and Other Amazing Animal Stories from Indian History" and Devender Kumar's collection of children's stories "51 Baal Kahaniyan".





The Bal Sahitya Puraskar has been awarded for seven novels, six books of poetry, four stories, five short stories, one play, and one historical fiction. The winners of the Bal Sahitya Puraskar are Ranju Hazarika (Assamese), Dipanwita Roy (Bengali), Birgin Jekova Machahary (Bodo), Bishan Singh 'Dardi' (Dogri), Gira Pinakin Bhatt (Gujarati) and Krishnamurthy Biligere (Kannada). Muzaffar Hussain Dilbar (Kashmiri), Harsha Sadguru Shetye (Konkani), Narayangee (Maithili), Unni Ammayambalam (Malayalam), Kshetrimayun Subadani (Manipuri), Bharat Sasane (Marathi), Basanta Thapa (Nepali) and Manas Ranjan Samal (Odia) are also among the winners. The remaining winners are Kuldeep Singh Deep (Punjabi), Prahlad Singh 'Jhorda' (Rajasthani), Harshdev Madhav (Sanskrit), Dugal Tudu (Santali), Lal Hotchandani 'Lachaar' (Sindhi), Yuva Vasuki (Tamil), P Chandrashekhar Azad (Telugu) and Shamsul Islam Farooqi (Urdu). The winners of the Bal Sahitya Puraskar will receive a casket containing an engraved copper plaque and a cheque of Rs 50,000 at a special function to be held at a later date.

Anand Patwardhan's 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' Wins Award at NY Indian Film Festival

Filmmaker Anand Patwardhan's *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam/The World is Family* has won the Best Documentary Award at the New York Indian Film Festival (NYIFF). Earlier, the film had won the Audience Award at Indie Meme, a South Asian Festival in Austin, Texas. The film uses footage of Patwardhan's parents and family that he shot over decades to narrate the story of a changing India. The official blurb of the film reads, "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, a Sanskrit phrase meaning 'the world is family' is a universalist idea that competes with dominant, exclusivist Hindu notions of caste.

NYIFF:

The New York Indian Film Festival (NYIFF) is an annual film festival that takes place in New York City, and screens films relating to India, the Indian Diaspora, and the work of Indian filmmakers.

- Founded: 2001
- Hosted by: Indo-American Arts Council

Nar Singh, Rohini Lokhande win Dilip Bose lifetime achievement award

The All India Tennis Association (AITA) has announced the Dilip Bose award for lifetime achievement to coach Nar Singh. The award along with a cash prize of Rs. 50,000 will be presented during the 11th National coaches workshop. The secretary general of AITA, Anil Dhupar, announced a new lifetime achievement award for women coaches. The first award would be presented to the 69-year-old Rohini Lokhande who was a member of the national team along with Kiran Bedi, Nirupama Mankad, Susan Das and Udaya Kumar, before she took to coaching at a young age. Rohini was the first woman tennis coach to qualify from the National Institute of Sports. She has trained thousands of players in different age groups and has helped many to qualify as coaches. The 65-year-old Nar Singh, who has served as a coach and educator for several years, will be the 11th recipient of the Dilip Bose award. His eldest brother Balram Singh was chosen for the award in 2011.

All India Tennis Association:

- Founded: March 1920
- Headquarters: R. K. Khanna Tennis Complex
- President: Anil Jain

NIMHANS Awarded Nelson Mandela Award For Health Promotion For 2024

The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) in Bengaluru has been awarded the Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion for 2024 by the World Health Organization (WHO). The institute is an Institute of National Importance under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion, established by WHO in 2019, recognizes individuals, institutions, governmental or non-governmental organizations that have demonstrated remarkable contributions to health promotion.

National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences

- Type: Public medical school
- Established: 1847
- Director: Pratima Murthy
- Mascot: White Swan





Indian Army Major Radhika Sen Selected To Receive 2023 Military Gender Advocate Of Year Award

Indian Army Major Radhika Sen has been selected to receive the 2023 Military Gender Advocate of the Year Award. The award recognises the efforts of a military peacekeeper in promoting the principles of the 2000 Security Council resolution, that calls for protecting women and girls from conflict-related sexual violence and sets gender-related responsibilities for the UN. According to the UN, Sen served with the Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), where she helped create the Community Alert Networks in North Kivu as a platform that brought in

community leaders, young people, and women “to voice their security and humanitarian concerns”. Sen is the second Indian peacekeeper to receive the honour after Major Suman Gawani, who served with the UN Mission in South Sudan and received the award in 2019. Hailing from Himachal Pradesh, Sen is a biotech engineer who was studying for a master’s degree at the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay when she decided to join the Army. She was assigned to MONUSCO in 2023 as the Engagement Platoon Commander with the Indian Rapid Deployment Battalion, and completed her tenure in April 2024. Of the 6,063 Indian personnel in UN peacekeeping operations, 1,954 serve with MONUSCO, 32 of them women.

"Successful people do what unsuccessful people are not willing to do. Don't wish it were easier; wish you were better."

**People who succeed have momentum.
The more they succeed, the more they want to succeed, and the more they find a way to succeed.**

03 JUNE

Inception: 2008

Importance

- In 2018, the United Nations General Assembly decided this day to acknowledge the uniqueness, longevity and versatility of the bicycle.
- The Day is the result of Leszek Sibilski's campaign and the support of Turkmenistan and 56 other countries for World Bicycle Day.

Organisation Involved
United Nations.

Note

- The current blue and white #WorldBicycleDay logo again was designed by Isaac Feld and the accompanying animation was done by Professor John E. Swanson.
- It symbolises various types of cyclists around the globe.

04 JUNE

Inception: 19 August 1982
Edition: 42nd

International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression

Importance

- To pay tribute to the victims of Lebanon War in 1982.
- The purpose of the day is to acknowledge the pain suffered by children throughout the world who are the victims of physical, mental and emotional abuse.
- This day affirms the UN's commitment to protect the rights of children.

Motto
To make people aware about the protection of children rights and highlighting their suffering.





Sports

Neeraj Chopra Wins Gold In Javelin Throw At World Athletics Continental Gold Tour In Finland

Olympic and World Champion Neeraj Chopra has won the Gold medal in the men's javelin throw competition at the World Athletics Continental Gold Tour at the Paavo Nurmi Stadium in Turku, Finland. He topped an eight-man field with a best effort of 85.97 meters. Chopra began steadily with a throw of 83.62 meters.

Australian Open: Malaysia's Lee Zii Jia crowned champion

Malaysian Lee Zii Jia outlasted Japan's Kodai Naraoka in the men's singles final to be crowned Australian Open badminton champion, while Aya Ohori of Japan clinched the women's title. Ohori triumphed beating 35th-ranked Indonesian teenager Ester Nurumi Tri Wardoyo.

Australian Open 2024:

- Men's singles: Jannik Sinner (Italy)
- Women's singles: Aryna Sabalenka
- Men's doubles: Rohan Bopanna (India) / Matthew Ebden (Australia)
- Women's doubles: Hsieh Su-wei (Chinese Taipei) / Elise Mertens (Belgium)
- Mixed doubles: Hsieh Su-wei (Chinese Taipei) / Jan Zieliński (Poland)

FICA rebranded as World Cricketers' Association

Cricket global players' union has undergone a rebrand, with the Federation of International Cricketers' Associations (FICA) to now be known as the World Cricketers' Association (WCA). WCA has also established the Tim May Medal, named after the former Australia offspinner who was the first CEO of the Australian Cricketers' Association (ACA) and who went on to become the first full-time CEO of FICA in 2005. The medal will be awarded to "recipients who have provided outstanding service to the players' association movement in cricket." May himself and Richard Bevan were announced as the inaugural winners of the award. Bevan was the CEO of the Professional Cricketers' Association, the player union for English cricketers, from 2003 to 2007.

FICA

- Established: 1998
- President: Lisa Sthalekar
- Chairman: Heath Mills
- Chief Executive: Tom Moffat

Shruti Vora Scripts History, Becomes The First Indian Rider To Win 3-Star Grand Prix Event

In Equestrian, Shruti Vora scripts history as she becomes the first Indian rider to win a three-star Grand Prix event. Shruti along with her astride Magnanimous, scored 67.761 points in the CDI-3 event in FEI Dressage World Cup held in Lipica, Slovenia. She finished ahead of Moldova's Tatiana Antonenco, who scored 66.552 points.

Divya Deshmukh Wins World Junior Girls' Chess Championship

In chess, India's Divya Deshmukh won the World Junior Girls' Chess Championship after beating Bulgaria's Beloslava Krasteva in the final round at the Gift City Club in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. Top-seeded Divya beat Krasteva in the 10th round with just 26 moves to claim her maiden U-20 title. The World Junior Chess Championship is an under-20 chess tournament (players must have been under 20 years old on 1 January in the year of competition) organized by the World Chess Federation (FIDE).

FIDE:

- Formation: July 20, 1924
- Headquarters: Lausanne, Switzerland
- President: Arkady Dvorkovich

Indonesia Open: China's Chen Yufei wins women's singles final

Chen Yufei of China beat South Korea's An Seoung to win the women's singles final of the Indonesia Open 2024. In the final match of the men's singles in the Indonesia Open 2024, China's Shi Yu Qi clinched a win against Denmark's Anders Antonsen. On the other hand, in the women's singles final, Chen sealed a victory over her South Korean opponent.

2024 Champions:

- Men's singles: Shi Yuqi (China)





- Women's singles: Chen Yufei (China)
- Men's doubles: Liang Weikeng (China), Wang Chang (China)
- Women's doubles: Baek Ha-na (South Korea), Lee So-hee (South Korea)
- Mixed doubles: Jiang Zhenbang (China), Wei Yixin (China)

Tennis: India's Sumit Nagal Clinches Heilbronn Neckarcup Challenger in Germany

In tennis, India's Sumit Nagal clinched the Heilbronn Neckarcup Challenger in Germany. He defeated Alexander Ritschard of Switzerland in the men's singles title clash. This is his 6th ATP Challenger title. With this victory, Sumit virtually qualified for the upcoming Paris Olympics. He also achieved an all time high World Ranking of 77 in the Live ATP ranking.

Heilbronn Neckarcup Challenger

The Heilbronner Neckarcup is a tennis tournament held in Heilbronn, Germany since 2014. The event is part of the ATP Challenger Tour and is played on outdoor clay courts.

- Location: Heilbronn, Germany
- Category: ATP Challenger Tour
- Prize money: €64,000

French Open: Spain's Carlos Alcaraz Garfia Grabbed Men's Singles Title

In Tennis, Spain's Carlos Alcaraz Garfia grabbed his first-ever French Open Men's singles title at the Roland Garros in Paris. Alcaraz triumphed over Alexander Zverev of Germany in the final. Alcaraz has now won more Grand Slams at the age of just 21, than every man born in the 1990s combined. The Spaniard also became the second youngest player in the Open era to claim a major title on all three surfaces. In the French Open Tennis Women's singles final, World No. 1 Iga Swiatek of Poland overcame an early wobble to beat first-time Italy's Jasmine Paolini at Roland Garros. She became only the third woman in the Open era to clinch three straight French Open titles.

2024 Champions:

- Men's singles: Carlos Alcaraz (Spain)
- Women's singles: Iga Świątek (Poland)
- Men's doubles: Marcelo Arévalo (El Salvador) / Mate Pavić (Croatia)

- Women's doubles: Coco Gauff (United States) / Katerína Siniaková (Czech Republic)
- Mixed doubles: Laura Siegemund (Germany) / Édouard Roger-Vasselin (France)

Puja Tomar creates history, becomes first Indian women to win in UFC

Puja Tomar made history as the first Indian to win a fight in the Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC), defeating Brazil's Rayanne dos Santos at UFC Louisville 2024. Hailing from Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh, Puja had already broken new ground last year by becoming the first Indian woman to secure a UFC contract.

Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC)

- Founded: November 1993
- Headquarters: Nevada, United States
- President: Dana White
- Parent: TKO Group Holdings

India's Sarabjot Singh Clinches Gold In Men's 10m Air Pistol Event At ISSF World Cup

Indian shooter Sarabjot Singh won the gold medal in the men's 10m air pistol event at the ISSF World Cup 2024 in Munich, Germany. He won the first medal for India in the event. Singh scored 242.7 to win the gold medal in the final. Shuaihang Bu of China shot 242.5 for the silver medal while Germany's Robin Walter settled for the bronze medal in the final with a score of 220.

International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF):

- Founded: 1907
- Headquarters: Munich, Germany
- President: Luciano Rossi
- Secretary-General: Willi Grill

Tanvi Sharma Bags Women's Singles Title of Bonn International Badminton Tournament

India's Tanvi Sharma bagged the women's singles title of the Bonn International Badminton Tournament, in Germany. The young Indian shuttler defeated Wang Pei Yu of Taiwan in straight sets. This is the first senior title for the 15-year-old Tanvi.

Bonn International:

The Bonn International is an international badminton tournament held in Bonn, Germany. The event is part of the Badminton World Federation's Future Series





and part of the Badminton Europe Elite Circuit. It was held for the first time in 2019.

2024 winners:

- Men's singles: Cheng Kai
- Women's singles: Tanvi Sharma
- Men's doubles: Cheng Kai, Su Wei-cheng
- Women's doubles: Yasemen Bektaş, Zehra Erdem
- Mixed doubles: Alden Lefilson Putra Mainaky, Fitriani

Taiwan Athletics Open: India Bag 7 Medals Including 3 Gold, 3 Silver, One Bronze

In the Taiwan Athletics Open 2024, the Indian contingent concluded the campaign with a remarkable medal haul, bagging seven medals including three golds, three silvers and one bronze medal. In women's Long Jump, Nayana James clinched the gold medal, registering the best jump of 6. 43 metres. Sumire Hata of Japan won the silver, while Yu Jeongmi of South Korea won the bronze medal. In Men's 800 metres, India's Ankesh Choudhary bagged the gold, clocking 1 minute 50. 63 seconds, while compatriot Somnath Chouhan won the silver medal clocking 1 minute 50. 88 seconds. Hussein Lorana of Philippines won the bronze medal. In Men's pole vault, Dev Meena won the silver medal. Yong Fu Huang of Chinese Taipei also registered a leap of 5. 10 metre. However, Yong won the gold medal courtesy of fewer fouls. Another Chinese Taipei athlete Huang Chen Chi took the bronze for a height of 4. 80m. DP Manu in men's Javelin throw clinched the gold medal with the best effort of 81. 58 metres. In women's 100 metre hurdles, Nithya Ramraj bagged the silver medal with a timing of 13. 23 seconds. While, Vismaya V K won the bronze in the women's 400m race.

NZ women wicketkeeper Bernadine Bezuidenhout retires from international cricket

New Zealand women's team wicketkeeper-batter Bernadine Bezuidenhout has announced retirement from international cricket but will continue playing domestic cricket next season. Born in South Africa, Bezuidenhout debuted for her birth country in 2014 before moving to New Zealand and debuting for New Zealand in 2018. She is one of only nine female cricketers to have represented two nations at the highest level. She has played four ODIs and seven

T20Is for South Africa and 16 ODIs and 22 T20Is for New Zealand.

New Zealand:

- Capital: Wellington
- Governor-General: Cindy Kiro
- Prime Minister: Christopher Luxon
- Currency: New Zealand dollar

Indian Arm Wrestlers Contingent Wins Seven Medals At Asian Championship 2024

In Arm Wrestling, the Indian contingent has clinched a total of seven medals including one gold and six bronze at the Asian Championship, 2024 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Shrimant Jha, who participated in two categories, was the top performer for India. He won the gold medal in the left-hand para category, while he won the bronze medal in the right-hand para category. In the Masters category, Laxman Singh Bhandari secured two bronze medals, while Sachin Goyal won the bronze medal in the competitive right-hand Senior category. Meanwhile, in the Women's Right and Left-hand categories, Ibi Lollen from Arunachal Pradesh clinched two bronze medals. The Indian contingent was competing under the banner of the People's Armwrestling Federation of India (PAFI), led by President Preeti Jhangiani. PAFI is the sole Indian organisation in affiliation with the Asian Armwrestling Federation (AAF) and the World Armwrestling Federation (WAF).

Uzbekistan:

- Capital: Tashkent
- President: Shavkat Mirziyoyev
- Prime Minister: Abdulla Aripov
- Currency: Uzbek sum

Indian Contingent Clinches 11 Medals, Including Four Gold At Under-17 Asian Wrestling Championships In Amman

India concluded their campaign at the Under-17 Asian Wrestling Championships in Amman, Jordan, on a resounding note. The young Indian contingent clinched a total of 11 medals, including four gold, two silver, and five bronze medals. Women wrestlers grabbed all four gold medals. Dipanshi in 46 kg, Muskan in 53 kg, Rajnita in 61 kg, and Mansi Lather in 69 kg delivered stellar performances in their respective weight categories to clinch the yellow metal. Raja Bala had to settle for a silver in the 40 kg





category, despite her valiant efforts. On the men's front, Samarth Gajanan Mhakave bagged a silver medal in the fiercely contested 55 kg category. While Akash in 65 kg, Sachin Kumar in 71 kg, Bikash Kacchap in 48 kg, Tushar Tukaram Patil in 60 kg, and Ronak in 110 kg showcased their prowess by clinching bronze medals.

Tennis: Tommy beats Musetti to lift Queen's trophy

Tommy Paul clinched his third ATP Tour title and first on grass at the Queen's Club Championships, overcoming Lorenzo Musetti in the final. With his 27th tour-level win of the season, Paul ensured he will surpass Taylor Fritz and become American No. 1 for the first time in his career. The 27-year-old is set to rise to No. 12 in the ATP Rankings. The American clinched his first tour-level title in Stockholm in 2021 before he won this February in Dallas. His Queen's Club crown is his first at ATP 500 level.

Queen's Club Championships

- Founded: 1886
- Editions: 124 (2023)
- Location: London, United Kingdom
- Prize money: €2,195,175 (2023)

Current champions (2024)

- Men's singles: Tommy Paul
- Men's doubles: Neal Skupski & Michael Venus

Spanish GP: Verstappen pips Norris to top spot

Max Verstappen has won the Spanish Grand Prix marking his seventh victory out of the ten races that have taken place during the 2024/25 season. It was Lando Norris who started the race at pole but lost the lead in the very first corner. Lando Norris fell to P3 just seconds later and fell behind the Red Bull.

Verstappen went on to overtake the Mercedes in the third lap and secured a marginable lead that ultimately secured the second consecutive win for the three-time world champion.

Spanish Grand Prix

- Number of times held: 65
- First held: 1913
- Most wins (drivers): Michael Schumacher (6) & Lewis Hamilton (6)
- Most wins (constructors): Ferrari (12)

2024 winners

1. Max Verstappen (RB)
2. Lando Norris (MCL)
3. Lewis Hamilton (MER)

Sreeja Akula becomes first Indian to win WTT Contender singles title

Sreeja Akula became the first Indian paddler to win a WTT Contender singles title as she beat World No. 504 Ding Yijie of China in the final in Lagos, Nigeria. The India No 2 paddler, along with Archana Kamath, defeated compatriots Diya Chitale and Yashaswini Ghorpade to clinch the women's doubles crown as well. Harmeet Desai and Manav Thakkar became the first Indian male duo to triumph at this level as they defeated local favourites Azeez Solanke and Olajide Omotayo in the men's doubles final. World Table Tennis, stylized as WTT, is an organization created by the ITTF in 2019 that runs commercialized table tennis tournaments.

ITTF

- CEO: Steve Dainton
- Headquarters: Lausanne, Switzerland
- President: Petra Sörling
- Formation: 1926
- Membership: 227 member associations

The real test is not whether you avoid this failure, because you won't. It's whether you let it harden or shame you into inaction, or whether you learn from it; whether you choose to persevere.

"There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, and learning from failure."





Science & Technology

India, Qatar hold talks on sale of 12 used Mirage-2000 fighter jets

India and Qatar held key discussions in New Delhi on the proposal to buy 12 second-hand Qatari Mirage-2000-5 fighter jets for the Indian Air Force (IAF). The Indian authorities are evaluating the proposal, while considering the compatibility of the offered Mirage-2000-5 jets with India's existing fleet of Mirage-2000 aircraft, which are more advanced. According to the report, it would be easier for India to maintain the two sets of aircrafts as they have the same engines. However, the price of the jets still remains a key discussion point in the talks. While the Qatari side has offered a deal worth Rs 5,000 crore for the 12 aircrafts, India is seeking a more reasonable price. The Qatari aircraft would come with missiles and additional engines for flying operations. The IAF already has a significant amount of spare and equipment, bought from a French vendor during the Covid-19 pandemic. In 2021, IAF signed a deal with a French company to purchase phased-out Mirage 2000 aircraft to be used as spares. The deal worth Rs 300 crore was sealed on August 31. If the deal with Qatar takes place, the IAF's fleet of Mirage aircraft will rise to 60. The fleet has been a part of several key operations of the IAF, including the Kargil war, and Balakot air strikes.

Qatar

- Capital: Doha
- Currency: Qatari Riyal
- Continent: Asia
- Prime minister: Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani

US, India to launch NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar to combat climate change

India and the United States (US) are preparing to jointly launch NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar to combat climate change and other global challenges, announced the White House as National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan is on a two-day visit to New Delhi. The White House made a set of announcements after Jake Sullivan met Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Indian counterpart Ajit Doval in New Delhi.

Jake Sullivan and Ajit Doval chaired the second meeting of the US-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET). The White House also announced the launch of "a new partnership between the US Space Force and the Indian startups, 114ai and 3rdiTech."

NASA:

- Formed: July 29, 1958
- Headquarters: Washington, D. C.
- Administrator: Bill Nelson
- Deputy Administrator: Pamela Melroy

ISRO:

- Formed: 15 August 1969
- Headquarters: Bengaluru, Karnataka
- Chairman: Sreedhara Somanath

China successfully tests new high-payload, low-cost commercial cargo drone

A Chinese aircraft manufacturer has announced the successful maiden flight of a new commercial freight drone northwest of the country. The HH-100 prototype, operated by the Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC), an aerospace conglomerate, took off from Lantian general aviation airport in Xian, the capital of Shaanxi province. The unmanned freight aircraft boasts a designed maximum take-off weight of 2,000 kg, a payload capacity of 700 kg, and a full-weight range of 520 km (323 miles). It can reach a maximum cruise speed of 300km/h and operate at altitudes of up to 5,000 metres. The primary use of the drone is for short-range delivery. AVIC also indicated potential applications in firefighting in forests and grasslands, delivering relief material, emergency relay communication, and weather modification.

What are cargo drones?

Cargo drones are transforming the logistics industry by offering faster, more efficient, and environmentally friendly ways to transport goods. They are designed to carry heavy loads over long distances, bypassing traditional transportation obstacles and reducing carbon emissions.





INDIAN NAVY GETS FIFTH MISSILE-CUM-AMMUNITION BARGE

The 'Missile Cum Ammunition Barge, LSAM 13, Yard 81, the fifth Barge of the Missile Cum Ammunition Barge project, built by MSME Shipyard, SECON Engineering Projects Pvt Ltd (SEPPL), Visakhapatnam for Indian Navy, was undertaken. The contract for building Missile Cum Ammunition Barge was signed between MoD and M/s SECON Engineering Projects Pvt Ltd, Visakhapatnam in 2021. The availability of these Barges would provide impetus to the operational commitments of IN by facilitating Transportation, Embarkation and Disembarkation of articles, and ammunition to IN Ships both alongside jetties and at outer harbours. These Barges are indigenously designed and built under relevant Naval Rules and Regulations of the Indian Register of Shipping (IRS). The model testing of the Barge during the design stage was undertaken at the Naval Science and Technological Laboratory (NSTL), Visakhapatnam.

Indian Navy

- Anniversaries: Navy Day: 4 December
- Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS): Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi
- Vice Chief of the Naval Staff (VCNS): Krishna Swaminathan

Army launches integrated generator monitoring, control system 'Vidyut Rakshak'

A tech-based innovation -- an integrated generator monitoring, protection and control system -- developed by the Indian Army was launched. 'Vidyut Rakshak', developed by the Army Design Bureau (ADB) was launched here by the Army's Vice Chief Lt Gen Upendra Dwivedi. Vidyut Rakshak is an Internet of Things-enabled integrated generator monitoring, protection and control system. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of interrelated devices that connect and exchange data with other IoT devices and the cloud. During Aero India 2023, an MoU was signed between the Indian Army and Foundation for Innovation and Technology Transfer (FITT), IIT Delhi, for 'Production of Innovations'. Through this MoU, Vidyut Rakshak was steered as the first such innovation.

China's Chang'e-6 lands on Moon's far side to collect samples

China's Chang'e-6 touched down on the far side of the moon and will collect samples from this rarely explored terrain for the first time in human history. Supported by the Queqiao-2 relay satellite, the lander-ascender combination of the Chang'e-6 probe successfully landed at the designated landing area in the South Pole-Aitken (SPA) Basin. Chang'e-6 consists of an orbiter, a returner, a lander and an ascender. Since its launch on May 3 this year, it has gone through various stages such as Earth-moon transfer, near-moon braking, lunar orbiting and landing descent. The Chang'e-6 mission is tasked with collecting and returning samples from the moon's far side, the first endeavor of its kind in the history of human lunar exploration.

RudraM-II air-to-surface missile fired from Su-30 MK-I

The RudraM-II air-to-surface missile was successfully test-fired from a Su-30 MK-I fighter jet of the Indian Air Force. It has a range of 300 km. The test, performed by DRDO off the coast of Odisha, met all the trial objectives, validating the propulsion system, and the control and guidance algorithm. The performance of the missile has been validated from the flight data captured by range tracking instruments like electro-optical systems, radar and telemetry stations deployed by the Integrated Test Range, Chandipur at various locations, including on board a ship. An indigenously developed solid-propelled air-launched missile system, RudraM-II is one of the finest and meant to neutralise many types of enemy assets. Several state-of-the-art indigenous technologies developed by various DRDO laboratories have been incorporated into the system.

Rudram (missile)

The Rudram is a series of supersonic and hypersonic air-to-surface ground attack and anti-radiation missiles in development by the DRDO.

- Manufacturer: Bharat Dynamics Limited, Bharat Electronics & Adani Defence and Aerospace
- Variants: Rudram-1, Rudram-2 & Rudram-3





IIT Madras' startup Agnikul launches world's 1st rocket with fully 3D-printed engine

Agnikul Cosmos, a start-up incubated at the IIT Madras, launched the world's first rocket with a single-piece three-dimensional (3D) printed engine. The rocket Agnibaan SOrTeD (SubOrbital Technological Demonstrator) is also India's first semi-cryogenic engine-powered rocket launch that was completely designed and manufactured indigenously. It was also launched from India's first privately developed launchpad called 'Dhanush' established by Agnikul at Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh. The launch pad is located inside ISRO's

rocket port in Sriharikota. The test flight aims to demonstrate the in-house and homegrown technologies, gather crucial flight data, and ensure the optimal functioning of systems for Agnikul's orbital launch vehicle, the 'Agnibaan'. Agnibaan is a two-stage rocket with a capacity to carry up to 300 kg to a height of 700 km. The rocket engines are powered by liquid oxygen/kerosene.

AgniKul Cosmos

- Date founded: 2017
- Headquarters: Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- CEO: Srinath Ravichandran

"Success is not the key to happiness. Happiness is the key to success. If you love what you are doing, you will be successful."

"Don't be distracted by criticism. Remember--the only taste of success some people get is to take a bite out of you."

05 JUNE

World Environment Day

1st celebrated: 1974
Edition: 51st
2024 Theme: Land Restoration, Desertification and Drought Resilience

Importance
To mark the proclamation of this day by the UN General Assembly in 1972.

Slogan
Our land. Our future. We are #GenerationRestoration.

Organisation Involved
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Motto
To encourage the awareness and action for the protection of our environment.

Host Country
UN Environment Programme (UNEP) announced that Colombia will be hosting World Environment Day 2020 in partnership with Germany.

3rd Sunday of June
Inception: 19 June 1910
Edition: 115th

Father's Day

Importance
• In 1910, a US woman, Sonora Smart Dodd was inspired by the American Mother's Day celebrations to plan a day to honor fathers.
• Since then in USA, the Father's Day has been celebrated in June since 1910.

Motto
To recognize the contribution that fathers and father figures make to the lives of their children.

Note
• President Lyndon Johnson issued the first presidential proclamation honouring fathers in 1966, making the third Sunday in June Father's Day.
• Six years later President Richard Nixon signed it into law, establishing the day as a national holiday – though in the UK it does not enjoy this status.





Obituary

India's envoy to Turkey Virander Paul dies



India's ambassador to Turkey Dr. Virander Paul, known for his impactful professional contribution, died in Delhi. Before arriving in Ankara as ambassador of India to Turkey in the second half of 2022, he was India's High Commissioner to Kenya and Ambassador to Somalia. Prior to that, he served as additional secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, dealing with multilateral engagement in India's neighbourhood.

Turkey:

- Capital: Ankara
- President: Recep Tayyip Erdogan
- Currency: Turkish lira

Former India pacer David Johnson passes away aged 52



Former India pacer David Johnson passed away in Bengaluru at the age of 52. He played in two Test matches in 1996, taking three wickets. His domestic career spanned 39 First-Class matches which fetched him 125 wickets. He also picked up four five-fors and a ten-for. Johnson was one of the fastest Indian bowlers and his performance in the domestic circuit - his bowling figures of 10 for 152 against Kerala during the 1995-96 Ranji Trophy season - paved his path into the Indian side. He made his Test debut

against Australia in the one-off Test in New Delhi in 1996.

Canadian actor Donald Sutherland passes away

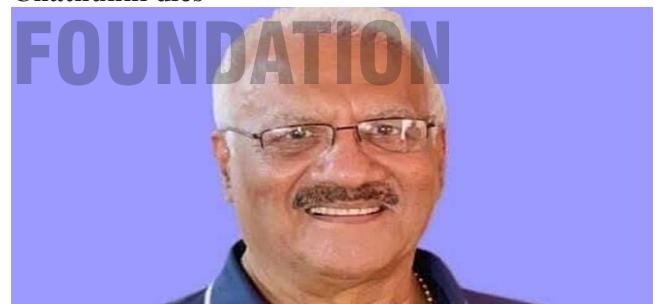


Famous Canadian actor Donald Sutherland, known for his iconic roles in films like 'The Dirty Dozen' and "The Hunger Games," has died at the age of 88. Born in St John, New Brunswick, Donald McNichol Sutherland was the son of a salesman and a mathematics teacher. Raised in Nova Scotia, he was a disc jockey with his own radio station at age 14. Beyond his acting prowess, Sutherland was known for his activism during the Vietnam War era.

Canada:

- Capital: Ottawa
- Governor: General Mary Simon
- Prime Minister: Justin Trudeau

Former Indian footballer and coach T K Chathunni dies



T K Chathunni, a former Indian football player and coach, passed away. As a defender, he played for Kerala and Goa in the prestigious Santosh Trophy. After his playing career, Chathunni transitioned to coaching. One of the finest coaches in Indian football, Chathunni had a significant impact on the game for





over 40 years. He coached several well-known teams, including Mohun Bagan, Dempo Goa and FC Cochin. In 1979, he became the coach of Kerala's Santhosh Trophy team. Chathunni also authored an autobiography titled "Football My Soul," reflecting on his life and career in football.

Sarod Maestro Rajeev Taranath Passes Away At 91



Sarod maestro of international repute Rajeev Taranath has passed away in Mysuru in Karnataka after a prolonged illness. He was 91. A disciple of Ali Akbar Khan, the reputed Sarod player Taranath had enthralled the audience across different continents. After obtaining his Doctorate in English Literature he had served as a Professor in different educational institutions. He has composed music for many internationally acclaimed Kannada films including Samskara, Kanchana Sita and Kadavu. He served as the head of the Indian music programme at the World Music department of the California Institute of the Arts. He is the recipient of Padma Shri award in 2019. He is also honoured with Central Sangeet Natak Academy award, the state Sangeet Vidwan award, Chowdiah award, Kannada Rajyotsava Award given by Karnataka state Government among others for his valuable contribution to Indian classical music.

Mumbai Cricket Association president Amol Kale passes away



Mumbai Cricket Association president Amol Kale has died of a cardiac arrest in New York after attending the T20 World Cup match between India and Pakistan. Kale was elected as the MCA president, after defeating World Cup champion Sandeep Patil in a closely-contested battle in October 2022. He was instrumental in the MCA deciding to double Mumbai's senior men's match-fees starting the forthcoming season. Hailing from Nagpur, Kale was based in Mumbai for well over a decade, setting up a variety of businesses. Besides being at the helm of MCA's affairs, Kale was also a co-promoter of the Indian Street Premier League, a tennis-ball franchise cricket league launched earlier this year.

Mumbai Cricket Association:

- Founded: 1930
- Headquarters: Cricket centre, Wankhede Stadium, Churchgate, Mumbai
- Vice president: Sanjay Naik
- Secretary: Ajinkya Naik
- Men's coach: Omkar Salvi

Austria's first female chancellor dies at 74



Brigitte Bierlein, the former head of Austria's Constitutional Court who became the country's first female chancellor in an interim government in 2019, has died. She was 74. Bierlein served as the court's vice president from 2003 to 2018 and its president from February 2018 until she was appointed the federal chancellor in June 2019, Xinhua news agency reported. She led an interim government for seven months after her predecessor Sebastian Kurz's government collapsed due to a corruption scandal.

Austria:

- Capital: Vienna
- President: Alexander Van der Bellen
- Currency: Euro





Bayern Munich's rehab and conditioning coach Thomas Wilhelmi passes away at 57



FC Bayern Munich have announced the death of Thomas Wilhelmi, the German club's rehab and conditioning coach who has died at the age of 57.

**People who succeed have momentum.
The more they succeed, the more they want to succeed, and the more they find a way to succeed.**

following a long illness. Wilhelmi worked for Bayern since 2007 and played a big part in the numerous successes of the last 17 years. During his time, FC Bayern won 13 Bundesliga titles, the Champions League and FIFA Club World Cup twice, seven DFB Cups, the UEFA Super Cup twice, and the German Supercup nine times.

FC Bayern Munich

- Captain: Manuel Neuer
- Location: Munich, Germany
- President: Herbert Hainer
- CEO: Jan-Christian Dreesen
- Head coach: Vincent Kompany

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today."

07 JUNE

**Inception: 2019
Edition: 6th
2024 Theme: Food Safety: Prepare for The Unexpected**

Importance
In 2017 FAO together with WHO adopted a resolution to promote and facilitate actions for global food safety and designate 7 June as World Food Safety Day.

Organisation Involved
WHO & FAO.

Motto
To ensure the safe food to every consumer.

What is Food Safety?
Food safety is the absence -- or safe, acceptable levels -- of hazards in food that may harm the health of consumers.

08 JUNE

**Inception: 1992
Edition: 33rd
2024 Theme: Catalyzing Action for Our Ocean & Climate**

Importance
• The Brundtland Commission emphasised that the ocean sector need strong addressal and marked this day as World Ocean Day.
• Government of Canada had proposed the concept of World Ocean Day, at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.
• Officially World Ocean Day was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2008.

Organisation Involved
UNESCO.

Motto
To raise global awareness regarding the challenges faced by international community.





Miscellaneous Events

China Expands Nuclear Arsenal: India Tops Pakistan: SIPRI 2024 Report

According to a recent report by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), as of January 2024, India has a larger nuclear arsenal compared to Pakistan. Meanwhile, China has significantly increased its nuclear stockpile from 410 warheads in January 2023 to 500 warheads by January 2024. The SIPRI report highlights that China's nuclear arsenal saw a notable expansion, projecting continued growth in the future. Among the nine nuclear-armed nations analyzed in the report--US, Russia, UK, France, China, India, Pakistan, North Korea, and Israel all continued to modernize their nuclear capabilities. In 2023, several of these nations deployed new nuclear-capable systems. Specifically, India maintained 172 "stored" nuclear warheads as of January 2024, while Pakistan possessed 170.

9 Indian ports make it to World Bank's Global Top 100 list

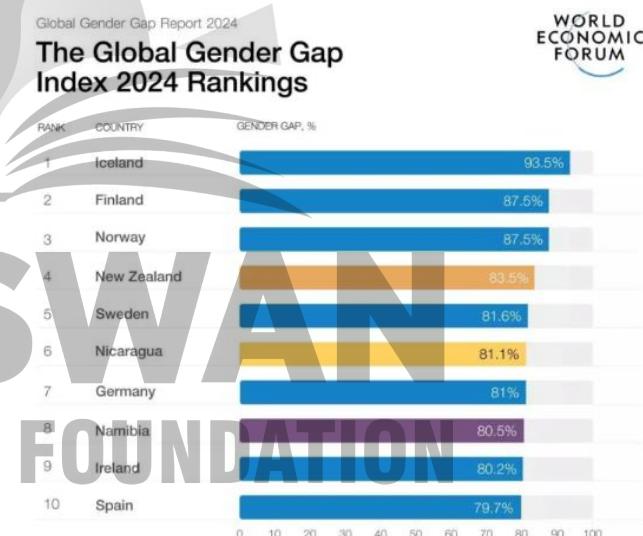
In a major achievement, as many as 9 Indian ports have made it to the Global Top 100 in the latest edition of the Container Port Performance Index (CPPI), 2023, prepared by the World Bank and S&P Global Marketing Intelligence. While Visakhapatnam Port made it to the top 20 ports of the World at 19 in 2023, Mundra Port also climbed up the index at 27 in the current ranking. These metrics highlight the port's efficiency in handling container ships and significantly influence customer preference. Seven other Indian ports, which secured ranks in the top 100, are Pipavav (41), Kamarajar (47), Cochin (63), Hazira (68), Krishnapatnam (71), Chennai (80) and Jawaharlal Nehru (96).

Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2024: India most-represented nation with 96 institutions

The Times Higher Education (THE) has released the Impact Rankings 2024. It has identified the top universities worldwide excelling in multiple United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Australia's Western Sydney University leads the rankings with an impressive overall score of 99. 7.

Following closely are the United Kingdom's University of Manchester and Australia's University of Tasmania, both securing the second position with an overall score of 98. 5. India emerged as the most-represented nation with 96 institutions in the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2024. Turkey and Pakistan follow closely, with 91 and 89 institutions, respectively. Leading from India, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham secured the 81st position with a score of overall 90. 3. It is followed by JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research, Lovely Professional University (LPU), Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), and Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences, all ranked in the 101-200 range.

India ranks 129th on Global Gender Gap index, Iceland on top: WEF



India has slipped two places on the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap index to 129th place, while Iceland retained its top position in the rankings. Within South Asia, India was ranked fifth after Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bhutan, while Pakistan was ranked last. Globally, Sudan was ranked last on the index of 146 countries, while Pakistan slipped three places to 145th. Iceland was followed by Finland, Norway, New Zealand and Sweden in the top five. The UK was ranked 14th, while the USA was at 43rd place.

World Economic Forum:





- Formation: 1971
- Founder: Klaus Schwab
- Type: International NGO, lobbying organisation
- Purpose: Influencing global agendas & decision making, lobbying for public-private cooperation
- Headquarters: Cologny, Switzerland
- Executive Chairman: Klaus Schwab
- President: Børge Brende

Adani Ports Expands Global Reach

In a strategic move, Adani International Ports Holdings Pte Ltd. (AIPH), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZ), has entered Tanzania by securing a 30-year concession to operate Container Terminal 2 (CT2) at Dar es Salaam Port. The Dar es Salaam Port, a crucial gateway with an extensive network of roadways and railways, is set to see a boost under this new agreement.

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZ)

- Subsidiaries: Adani Logistics Limited, Gangavaram Port Limited, etc.
- CEO: Karan Adani
- Parent organization: Adani Group
- Founder: Gautam Adani
- Founded: 26 May 1998

Reliance Industries among TIME's 100 most influential global companies

Billionaire Mukesh Ambani's Reliance Industries and Tata Group have once again secured spots on TIME magazine's esteemed list of the 100 World's Most Influential Companies for 2024. TIME hailed Reliance as 'India's Juggernaut'. This marks Reliance's second appearance on the TIME list. Jio Platforms, the entity overseeing the conglomerate's digital assets, made its debut on the inaugural TIME 100 Most Influential Companies List in 2021. Serum Institute is the other Indian company on the list. TIME categorized Reliance under 'Titans,' one of the five

classifications for the featured companies, which also include Leaders, Disrupters, Innovators, and Pioneers. Tata was placed in the 'Titans' category alongside Reliance, while Serum Institute was placed as a 'Pioneer'.

Reliance Industries:

- Founded: 1958
- Founder: Dhirubhai Ambani
- Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Chairman & Managing Director: Mukesh Ambani

Tarang Shakti-2024

The Indian Air Force's first multinational air exercise, Tarang Shakti-2024, will be held in August, and is likely to see the participation of ten countries, in addition to a few others acting as observers.

Two phases:

The exercise is now scheduled to be held in two phases. The first will be held in southern India in the first two weeks of August and the second will be in the western sector from the end of August to mid-September, officials said. Some countries will participate in both phases, while others will join one of the two phases, it has been learnt. Among the countries sending contingents are Australia, France, Germany, Japan, Spain, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Jimex 24

Japan-India maritime exercise (Jimex 24) Conducted at Yokosuka in Japan. Indian Navy's indigenous Stealth Frigate INS Shivalik participated in the bilateral maritime exercise. While, Japan represented by the Guided Missile Destroyer JS Yugiri. The exercise also reaffirms their shared commitment towards maritime security in the Indo-Pacific region.

Japan:

- Capital: Tokyo
- Prime Minister: Fumio Kishida
- Currency: Japanese yen

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today."

"Don't be distracted by criticism. Remember--the only taste of success some people get is to take a bite out of you."





Important Days of the Month

Day	Observed/Celebrated As	Motto/Importance
July 1	Doctor's Day	To mark the Birth Anniversary of Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, the legendary physician and the second Chief Minister of West Bengal.
July 2	World UFO Day	It commemorates the date on which the famous Roswell incident was exposed to the public.
July 6	World Zoonoses Day	To commemorate the discovery of 1st vaccination against a zoonotic disease that can be spread between humans and animals.
July 11	World Population Day	To focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues.
July 12	National Simplicity Day	To mark the birth anniversary of Henry David Thoreau in 1817.
July 17	World Day for International Justice	To mark the adoption of the Rome Statute in 1998. With the help of this treaty, International Criminal Court (ICC) was established.
July 18	International Nelson Mandela Day	To recognise the former South African President, Nelson Mandela's contribution to the culture of peace and freedom.
July 26	Kargil Vijay Diwas	To commemorate India's victory over Pakistan in the conflict that took place in the mountains above Kargil
July 28	World Hepatitis Day	Take Action. Test. Treat. Vaccinate.
July 29	International Tiger Day	This day was established in 2010 at Saint Petersburg Tiger Summit in Russia to raise awareness about the decline of wild tiger numbers.





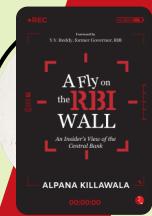
Books & Authors



Book: Mental Health: Lived Experiences of Resilience

Author: Neha Kirpal and Dr Nandini Murali

About: This book is about reclaiming and mainstreaming mental health narrative through the lens of Indian women in urban areas.



Book: A Fly on the RBI Wall

Author: Alpana Killawala

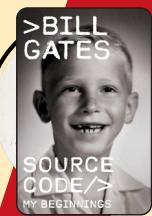
About: This book offers an insightful glimpse into Author's journey and the institution's (RBI) transformation over 25 years.



Book: The Adventures of Ed-a-Mamma: Ed Finds a Home

Author: Alia Bhatt

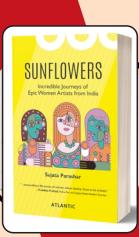
About: This book merges reality with fantasy, tracing the outdoor adventures of a young girl (with supernatural powers) and her canine companion (a rescued pup).



Book: Source Code: My Beginnings

Author: Bill Gates

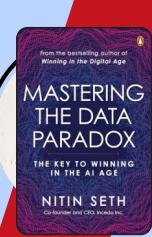
About: Source Code will provide insights into the founding of Microsoft, one of the world's biggest tech giants.



Book: SUNFLOWERS: Incredible Journeys of Epic Women Artists from India

Author: Sujata Parashar

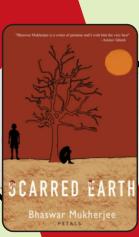
About: This book unveils unfiltered and untold success stories of twelve remarkable women artists belonging from diverse fields.



Book: Mastering the Data Paradox

Author: Nitin Seth

About: This book unlocks AI potential, explores transformational value of data, and provides guidance on navigating complexities for individuals.



Book: Scarred Earth

Author: Bhawar Mukherjee

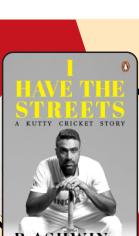
About: With compelling characters and skilful articulation, the novel offers a poignant exploration of complex human emotions and experiences.



Book: Feel Good, Heal Good. Staying Happy with Homeopathy

Author: Dr. Mukesh Batra

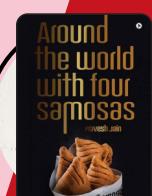
About: This book is a reflection of Author's experience of 50 years as a Homeopathic doctor. The book was launched by Ashok Amritraj at Cannes.



Book: I Have the Streets: A Kutti Cricket Story

Author: R. Ashwin & Sidharth Monga

About: This book promises to take readers on a captivating journey through Ashwin's life and times before he became a professional cricketer.



Book: Around the World with Four Samosas

Author: Pravesh Jain

About: The book has hundreds of inspirational stories for Indian youth who is frustrated due to huge unemployment.





Current Affairs Based GS Question Bank(500+ Que)

Statement Based

- 1.** NASA has recently launched a pair of miniature satellites, called CubeSats (6U) to measure the heat lost from the Earth's poles.

Consider the following statements regarding Earth's poles -

(1) Earth's geographic north and south poles are where its axis intersects the surface.

(2) The Earth's poles are not fixed.

(3) The rotation of the Earth is unaffected by the movement of water worldwide.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: Earth's geographic north and south poles are where its axis intersects the surface. These poles are not fixed. The poles fluctuate due to variations in the Earth's mass distribution. The movement of water around the world influences the Earth's rotation.

- 2.** Twelve nations have signed the Zero Debris Charter at the European Space Agency.

Consider the following statements regarding Space Debris -

(1) In 2022, ISRO set up the System for Safe and Sustainable Operations Management.

(2) ISRO also carried out 21 collision avoidance manoeuvres of Indian operational space assets in 2022.

(3) 'Project NETRA' is also an early warning system in space to detect debris and other hazards to Indian satellites.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Exp: In 2022, ISRO set up the System for Safe and Sustainable Operations Management (IS 4 OM) to continually monitor objects posing collision threats, predict the evolution of space debris, and mitigate the risk posed by space debris.

ISRO also carried out 21 collision avoidance manoeuvres of Indian operational space assets in 2022 to avoid collisions with other space objects.

ISRO has also set up a Centre for Space Debris Research to monitor and mitigate the threat of space debris.

'Project NETRA' is also an early warning system in space to detect debris and other hazards to Indian satellites.

Recent research provides new clues into the mechanism of general anaesthesia.

Consider the following statements regarding parts of the brain and their key functions -

(1) Hypothalamus - Keeps the body in a stable state called homeostasis.

(2) Cerebrum - Controls heart rate, breathing, & consciousness (sleep/wake cycles).

(3) Cerebellum - Coordination, balance, and possibly some cognitive functions.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Parts of the Brain - Description - Key Functions
Cerebrum (Largest Part) - Divided into 2 hemispheres - Thought, planning, memory, emotion, movement, and sensory processing.

Thalamus - Relay centre of the brain - To relay motor and sensory signals to the cerebral cortex. It also regulates sleep, alertness, and wakefulness.

Hypothalamus - Connects the nervous system to the endocrine system. - Keeps the body in a stable state called homeostasis

Brainstem - Connects the brain to the spinal cord and controls vital functions. - Relays information between the brain & body.

Controls heart rate, breathing, & consciousness (sleep/wake cycles).

Sub-Parts: Midbrain, Pons and Medulla oblongata.

Cerebellum - Major structure of the hindbrain. - Coordination, balance, and possibly some cognitive functions.

Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) - Clear, colourless, watery brain fluid - Cushioning & Waste Removal





4. Tobacco is the most widely recognised preventable cause of disease and death in the world.

Consider the following statements about tobacco -

(1) Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death globally, accounting for over 8 million deaths each year.

(2) The primary chemical in tobacco responsible for addiction is benzene.

(3) Tobacco cultivation is primarily concentrated in tropical and subtropical regions.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Tobacco use is indeed the leading cause of preventable death globally, responsible for more than 8 million deaths each year.

Tobacco cultivation is primarily concentrated in tropical and subtropical regions.

The primary chemical in tobacco responsible for addiction is nicotine, not benzene.

Smoking tobacco is one of the most harmful forms of consumption.

5. Recent official data shows that India has a trade deficit with 9 out of its top 10 trading partners. Consider the following statements about trade deficit:

(1) A trade deficit occurs when a country's imports exceed its exports.

(2) A persistent trade deficit may lead to a depreciation of the country's currency.

(3) Trade deficits are always harmful to an economy as they indicate poor economic health. Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: A trade deficit occurs when a country's imports exceed its exports.

A persistent trade deficit may lead to a depreciation of the country's currency as it increases the supply of the domestic currency in foreign exchange markets.

Trade deficits are not always harmful; they can indicate strong domestic demand and investment opportunities, though they can pose risks if persistent and unsustainable.

6.

A trade deficit can be financed by borrowing from foreign countries or by selling domestic assets to foreign investors.

Researchers at IISc Bengaluru have made a significant breakthrough in the mass production of recombinant proteins.

Consider the following statements about methanol -

(1) Methanol is a type of alcohol that is commonly used as a solvent, fuel, and antifreeze.

(2) Methanol is produced primarily from natural gas through a process called steam reforming.

(3) Methanol is commonly used as a fuel additive to increase the octane rating of gasoline.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Methanol is indeed a type of alcohol that is commonly used as a solvent, fuel, and antifreeze.

Methanol is primarily produced from natural gas or biomass through a process called synthesis gas production.

Methanol is toxic and can be fatal if ingested. It is not safe for human consumption.

Methanol is commonly used as a fuel additive to increase the octane rating of gasoline.

7.

The Union Education Minister of India recently embarked on a three-day visit to Singapore with the aim of strengthening existing ties and exploring opportunities for widening bilateral engagement in education and skill development.

Consider the following pairs -

Organization Location of Headquarters

(1) Asian Development : Tokyo Bank

(2) Asia-Pacific : Singapore Economic Cooperation

(3) Association of South East Asian Nations: Bangkok

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (A) Only (1) (B) Only (2) and (3)
(C) Only (2) (D) None of the above
(C)

The Asian Development Bank is headquartered in Manila, Philippines. Its primary mission is to foster growth and cooperation among countries





in the Asia-Pacific Region. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is a regional economic forum established in Singapore to leverage the growing interdependence of the Asia-Pacific. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the Bangkok Declaration by the Founding Fathers of ASEAN, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

- 8.** Several cities in Southeast Asia experienced sweltering temperatures over the weekend.

What is the correct sequence of occurrence of the following cities in South-East Asia as one proceeds from south to north?

- (1) Bangkok, (2) Hanoi, (3) Jakarta, (4) Singapore

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

- (A) 4 – 2 – 1 – 3 (B) 3 – 2 – 4 – 1
(C) 3 – 4 – 1 – 2 (D) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1
(C)

Ans:

Exp: Jakarta-Singapore-Bangkok-Hanoi is the correct sequence of occurrence of cities in South-East Asia as one proceeds from south to north.

- 9.** The Indian judiciary play a crucial role in upholding the rule of law and ensuring justice for all citizens. Despite recent advancements in technology, the Indian judiciary continues to grapple with various loopholes.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) The 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India introduced an Article placing the election of the Prime Minister beyond judicial review.
(2) The Supreme Court of India struck down the 99th Amendment to the Constitution of India as being violated of the independence of judiciary.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) Only (2) and (1)
(C) Only (2) (D) None of the above
(C)

Ans:

Exp: The thirty-ninth Amendment of the Constitution of India, enacted on 10th August 1975, placed the election of the President, the Vice President, the Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha beyond the scrutiny of the Indian courts. It was passed during the Emergency of 1975–1977.

This amendment act removed the authority of the Supreme Court to adjudicate petitions regarding elections of the President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

Instead, a body constituted by Parliament would be vested with the power to resolve such election disputes.

The ninety-ninth Constitutional Amendment of India would have established the National Judicial Appointments Commission.

The National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) was a body tasked with appointing judges to the higher judiciary in India.

Article 124 of the Constitution was amended through the 99th Amendment to reflect the change in the system of appointments from the collegium system.

But, in 2015, the Constitution Bench of Supreme Court by 4:1 majority upheld the collegium system and struck down the NJAC as unconstitutional.

Many politicians of the Southern States are raising voices over Delimitation of constituencies based on population, which they consider to be unfair.

With reference to the Delimitation Commission consider the following statements -

- (1) The orders of the Delimitation Commission cannot be challenged in a Court of Law.
(2) When the orders of the Delimitation Commission are laid before the Lok Sabha or State Legislative Assembly, they cannot effect any modification in the orders.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) Only (2) and (1)
(C) Only (2) (D) None of the above
(B)

Ans:

Exp: Delimitation Commission is a high power body that is assigned to the power of fixing limits or boundaries of territorial constituencies in-country or of a state.

The Delimitation Commission is a very powerful and independent body whose orders cannot be challenged in any court of law.

The orders of the Delimitation Commission are laid before the Lok Sabha and the respective State Legislative Assemblies. But these orders are not permitted to modifications.





- 11.** According to a recent Report by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Program (WFP) Hunger Hotspots – FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity, India's neighbors, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Myanmar, are among the hunger hotspots in the world

The FAO accords the status of 'Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS)' to traditional agricultural systems. What is the overall goal of this initiative?

- To identify and safeguard eco-friendly traditional farm practices and their associated landscapes, agricultural biodiversity and knowledge systems of the local communities.
- To provide Geographical Indication status to all the varieties of agricultural produce in such identified GIAHS.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- Only (1)
- Only (2) and (1)
- Only (2)
- None of the above

Ans:

Exp: In order to safeguard and support the world's agricultural heritage systems, FAO started an initiative for the identification and the dynamic conservation of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) in 2002.

So it is not about providing modern technologies or modern practices to enhance agricultural productivity.

It aims to identify, support and safeguard globally important agricultural heritage systems and their livelihoods, agricultural and associated biodiversity, knowledge systems, cultures and landscapes around the world.

GI tag is accorded to products from a certain origin and not to traditional agricultural systems.

- 12.** The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), recently addressed bank boards and expressed concerns about banks adopting over-aggressive growth strategies and engaging in the ever greening of loans.

With reference to the governance of public sector banking in India, consider the following statements -

- Capital infusion into public sector banks by the Government of India has steadily increased in the last decade.

- To put the public sector banks in order, the merger of associate banks with the parent State Bank of India has been affected.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- Only (1)
- Only (2) and (1)
- Only (2)
- None of the above

(C)

Capital infusion into public sector banks by the Government of India has not steadily increased in the last decade, there has been a fall in between. To put the public sector banks in order, the merger of associate banks with the parent State Bank of India has been affected.

Merging of banks would help in strengthening the bargaining power of the banks, reduce operational expenditure, enhance capital efficiency, streamline banking operations and reduce their NPA burden.

Recently, the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru, has been conferred the prestigious Nelson Mandela Award 2024.

Consider the following statements regarding NIMHANS -

- It was established in 1974.
- It was declared Deemed University in 1994.
- It was declared Institute of National Importance in 2012.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- Only (1) and (3)
- Only (1) and (2)
- Only (2) and (3)
- All of the above

(D)

NIMHANS:

It is a multi-disciplinary institute focused on both mental health and neuroscience through clinical care, education (undergraduate, postgraduate, PhD programs), and research.

Established in 1974

Declared Deemed University in 1994.

It governed by the act of Parliament titled NIMHANS Act, 2012.

Declared Institute of National Importance in 2012.

Recent scientific analysis has revealed that Venus is more volcanically active than previously known.

Consider the following statements regarding Venus -

Ans:

Exp:

13.

- To put the public sector banks in order, the merger of associate banks with the parent State Bank of India has been affected.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- Only (1)
- Only (2) and (1)
- Only (2)
- None of the above

(C)

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Recent scientific analysis has revealed that Venus is more volcanically active than previously known.

Consider the following statements regarding Venus -





- (1) Venus has more volcanoes than any other planet in the solar system.
 - (2) The largest volcano in our Solar System is found on Venus.
 - (3) Olympus Mons is the largest volcano in the Solar System.
- Which of the above is/are correct?
- (A)** Only (1) and (3) **(B)** Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) **(D)** None of the above

Ans: (A)**Exp:** The solar system consists of the Sun and its eight planets, which are thought to have been formed by condensing gases and other smaller bodies. In elliptical orbits, all the planets revolve around the Sun.

Olympus Mons is the largest volcano in the Solar System. As measured by the Mars Orbiter Laser Altimeter (MOLA), the volcano has a height of over 21 km.

Olympus Mons is about two and a half times the height of Mount Everest above sea level. It is one of the largest volcanoes, the highest planetary peak, and the second-highest mountain, equivalent to Rheasilvia on Vesta, currently discovered in the Solar System.

Venus' surface is covered by volcanic features and has more volcanoes in the Solar System than any other planet.

- 15.** OPEC+ decided to extend significant oil output cuts through 2025.

Consider the following statements regarding OPEC -

- (1) Its headquarters is in the Austrian capital Vienna.
- (2) OPEC member states produce about 40% of the world's oil.
- (3) It was established at the 1960 Paris Conference.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A)** Only (1) and (3) **(B)** Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) **(D)** None of the above

Ans: (B)**Exp:** According to its official website, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), established at the 1960 Baghdad Conference, is a permanent intergovernmental organisation with 12 member countries.

Its headquarters is in the Austrian capital Vienna.

OPEC member states produce about 40% of the world's oil, and their exports comprise around 60% of the global petroleum trade.

Before OPEC was formed, the international oil market was dominated by the "seven sisters" group of multinational energy companies.

In 2016, OPEC and 10 other oil-producing countries, including Russia formed OPEC+ in response to plummeting oil prices due to increased U.S. shale oil output.

Recently, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has developed Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) software named PraVaHa.

Consider the following statements regarding ISRO missions -

- (1) The Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) was launched by ISRO in 2013 and became the first Asian nation to reach Mars orbit in its maiden attempt.
- (2) Chandrayaan-2, launched by ISRO in 2019, was India's second lunar exploration mission and included an orbiter, lander, and rover.
- (3) The GSAT-19 communication satellite, launched by ISRO in 2017, was equipped with Ka and Ku-band transponders and had a mission life of over 15 years.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A)** Only (1) and (3) **(B)** Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) **(D)** None of the above

Ans: (B)**Exp:** The Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) was launched by ISRO in 2013 and indeed became the first Asian nation to reach Mars orbit in its maiden attempt.

Chandrayaan-2, launched by ISRO in 2019, was indeed India's second lunar exploration mission and included an orbiter, lander, and rover.

GSAT-19, launched by ISRO in 2017, was indeed equipped with Ka and Ku-band transponders, but its mission life was around 10 years, not over 15 years.

Recently, a Kenyan delegation visited India to discuss collaboration on wildlife conservation efforts.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) The Phase-1 of the Project Cheetah started in 2020.





(2) Cheetah were declared extinct in the country in 1952.

(3) The project is implemented by the NTCA in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (C)

Exp: Project Cheetah:

The Phase-1 of the project started in 2022, to restore the population of cheetahs, which were declared extinct in the country in 1952.

It involves the translocation of cheetahs from South Africa and Namibia to Kuno National Park.

The project is implemented by the NTCA in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department, and Wildlife Institute of India (WII).

Under Phase-2 of the Project India is considering sourcing cheetahs from Kenya due to similar habitats.

Cheetahs will be translocated to Kuno National Park and Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary (Madhya Pradesh).

18. Indira Gandhi Zoological Park in Visakhapatnam triumphs in conservation breeding programme.

Consider the following statements regarding Indira Gandhi Zoological Park -

(1) It is an ex-situ facility established in 1977, located amidst Seethakonda Reserve Forest.

(2) It is surrounded by Eastern Ghats on four sides.

(3) It is a large category zoo recognised by the Central Zoo Authority.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Indira Gandhi Zoological Park is an ex-situ facility established in 1977, located amidst Seethakonda Reserve Forest in the Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.

It is surrounded by Eastern Ghats on three sides and the Bay of Bengal on the fourth side.

It is a large category zoo recognised by the Central Zoo Authority.

Due to its close proximity to Kambalakonda Wildlife Sanctuary it is also home to many free-ranging animals and birds.

IGZP has successfully bred striped hyenas, wild dogs, Indian grey wolves, ring-tailed lemurs, Indian bison, blue and gold macaws, jungle cats, and eclectus parrots.

Recently, arachnologists have identified the green lynx spider in Tal Chhapar Sanctuary, which was never discovered earlier.

Consider the following statements regarding Tal Chhapar Sanctuary -

(1) The Tal Chhapar Sanctuary is situated on the border of the Great Indian Thar Desert.

(2) It was given the status of a sanctuary in 1990.

(3) Tal Chhapar is a distinctive shelter of the most graceful Antelope seen in India, "the Blackbuck".

Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

The Tal Chhapar Sanctuary is situated on the border of the Great Indian Thar Desert.

Tal Chhapar is a distinctive shelter of the most graceful Antelope seen in India, "the Blackbuck".

It was given the status of a sanctuary in 1966.

Tal Chhapar was a hunting reserve of the erstwhile royal family of Bikaner.

The "Tal" word is Rajasthani word means plane land.

Recently, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) released its State of the Global Climate 2022 report which pointed out that the Paris Agreement on Climate Change has been ineffective in fulfilling its agenda.

With reference to the Agreement at the UNFCCC Meeting in Paris in 2015, which of the following statements is/are correct?

(1) The Agreement aims to limit the greenhouse gas emissions so that the rise in average global temperature by the end of this century does not exceed 2°C or even 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

(2) Developed countries acknowledged their historical responsibility in global warming and committed to donate 1000 billion dollar a year





from 2020 to help developing countries to cope with climate change.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) (2) and (1)
- (C) Only (2) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: At COP 21 in Paris, on 12 December 2015, Parties to the UNFCCC reached a landmark agreement to combat climate change and to accelerate and intensify the actions and investments needed for a sustainable low carbon future. The Agreement was signed by the participating 196 countries. The Paris Agreement opened for signature on 22 April 2016 in New York and entered into force on 4 November 2016, after ratified by the 55 countries that account for at least 55% of global emissions. The Agreement aim is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Developed countries committed to donate \$100 billion a year from 2020 to help developing countries to cope with climate change.

21. Reports from organizations like the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) and the Kenya Red Cross show dire cases of flash floods in Kenya, Tanzania, and parts of Horn of Africa. Consider the following statements regarding Horn of Africa -

- (1) The Horn of Africa is a peninsula in Southeast Africa.
- (2) It is the fourth largest peninsula in the world.
- (3) It lies along the southern boundary of the Red Sea.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (2) (B) Only (2) and (3)
- (C) Only (3) and (1) (D) All are correct

Ans: (B)

Exp: The Horn of Africa is a peninsula in Northeast Africa. Located on the easternmost part of the African mainland, it is the fourth largest peninsula in the world. It lies along the southern boundary of the Red Sea and extends hundreds of kilometres into the Guardafui Channel, Gulf of Aden, and Indian Ocean. The Horn of Africa

is equidistant from the equator and the Tropic of Cancer. The Horn contains such diverse areas as the highlands of the Ethiopian Plateau, the Ogaden desert, and the Eritrean and Somalian coasts. The Horn of Africa denotes the region containing the countries of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Somalia. The area has experienced imperialism, neo-colonialism, Cold War, ethnic strife, intra-African conflict, poverty, disease, famine and much else.

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has formed an eight-member fact-finding committee to look into the death of 11 people due to a recent gas leak in Ludhiana district of Punjab.

How is the National Green Tribunal (NGT) different from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?

- (1) The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the Government.
- (2) The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) (2) and (1)
- (C) Only (2) (D) None of the above

(C)

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) is a statutory body that was established in 2010 by the National Green Tribunal Act.

It was set up to handle cases and speed up the cases related to environmental issues.

The Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by principles of natural justice.

New Delhi is the Principal Place of Sitting of the Tribunal and Bhopal, Pune, Kolkata, and Chennai shall be the other 4 places of sitting of the Tribunal.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the statutory organization, was constituted in September 1974 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Further, CPCB was entrusted with the powers and functions under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.





Principal Functions of the CPCB, as spelled out in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, to promote cleanliness of streams and wells in different areas of the States by prevention, control and abatement of water pollution, and to improve the quality of air and to prevent, control or abate air pollution in the country.

- 23.** The Indian government has implemented several measures to promote balanced fertilisation. Despite these efforts, the consumption of urea has risen, leading to imbalanced fertilisation, decreased nitrogen use efficiency, and a decline in crop yield response to fertiliser use.

With reference to chemical fertilizers in India, consider the following statements -

- (1) At present, the retail price of chemical fertilizers is market-driven and not administered by the Government.
- (2) Ammonia, which is an input of urea, is produced from natural gas.
- (3) Sulphur, which is a raw material for phosphoric acid fertilizer, is a by-product of oil refineries.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (2) (B) Only (2) and (3)
(C) Only (3) and (1) (D) All are correct

Ans: (B)

Exp: The Union Government subsidies the urea manufacturing units.

For the cost of transportation to facilitate the availability of urea at the same maximum retail price all over the country.

Also, the Government is subsidizing fertilizers for their availability at reasonable prices for agricultural purposes.

Urea (NH_2CONH_2) is produced from ammonia (NH_3) and gaseous carbon dioxide (CO_2) at high pressure and relatively high temperature.

Sulphur is a by-product of processing natural gas and refining high-sulfur crude oils.

And Sulphur is a raw material for phosphoric acid fertilizer.

- 24.** In the last two financial years, only 329 claims for accident insurance cover provided to bank account holders under the Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) have been settled out of the 647 claims that were filed.

Consider the following statements regarding Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana -

- (1) Under the scheme, a Basic Savings Bank Deposit (BSBD) account can be opened in any bank.
- (2) There is no requirement to maintain any minimum balance in PMJDY accounts.
- (3) Visa Debit card is provided to the PMJDY account holder.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (2) (B) Only (2) and (3)
(C) Only (3) and (1) (D) All are correct

(A)

PMJDY - National Mission for Financial Inclusion, aims to ensure access to financial services, namely, basic savings & deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, pension in an affordable manner.

Under the scheme, a Basic Savings Bank Deposit (BSBD) account can be opened in any bank branch or Business Correspondent (Bank Mitra) outlet, by persons not having any other account.

There is no requirement to maintain any minimum balance in PMJDY accounts and interest is earned on the deposit in PMJDY accounts.

Rupay Debit card is provided to the PMJDY account holder.

An overdraft (OD) facility up to Rs 10,000 to eligible account holders is available.

Heavy precipitation in Assam is actively reshaping the path of the Jiadhal River, leading to soil erosion and posing a significant threat to agriculture.

Consider the following statements regarding Jiadhal River -

- (1) It originates from the sub-Himalayan Mountains of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (2) The river serves as a southern tributary to the Brahmaputra River.
- (3) It travels downstream from Gogamukh, which is renamed the Kumotiya River.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

(A)

Jiadhal River originates from the sub-Himalayan mountains of Arunachal Pradesh at an altitude of





1247 meters, this river serves as a northern tributary to the Brahmaputra River. It flows through a narrow gorge in Arunachal Pradesh, and the river emerges into the plains of Assam, specifically in the Dhemaji district, known as the "Sorrow of Dhemaji" due to its annual floods and erosion. It travels downstream from Gogamukh, which is renamed the Kumotiya River.

- 26.** Recently, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) has been a topic of discussion as an indispensable tool for non-invasive exploration inside the human body.

Consider the following statements regarding MRI -

- (1) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a test that uses powerful magnets and radio waves for creating pictures of the body.
- (2) MRI is used to find problems such as tumours, bleeding injury, blood vessel diseases or infection.
- (3) MRI uses radiation (X-rays).

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: MRI is a type of diagnostic test that can create detailed images of nearly every structure and organ inside the body. MRI uses magnets and radio waves to produce images on a computer. MRI does not use ionizing radiation. Images produced by an MRI scan can show organs, bones, muscles and blood vessels.

- 27.** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has barred Kotak Mahindra Bank (KMB) from onboarding new customers on its online and mobile banking channels and issuing fresh credit cards.

Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)?

- (1) It decides the RBI's benchmark interest rates.
- (2) It is a 12-member body including the Governor of RBI and is reconstituted every year.
- (3) It functions under the chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) Only (1) and (3)
(C) Only (2) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp:

Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) - It decides the RBI's benchmark interest rates. These interest rates include MSF, Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, and Liquidity Adjustment Facility.

The committee will have six members.

Out of the six members, the government will nominate three members.

The other three members would be from the RBI.

The Governor of the RBI is the ex-officio Chairperson of MPC.

Each member has a vote.

The governor has a casting vote in case of a tie. The governor did not enjoy a veto power to overrule the other panel members.

The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 empowers the RBI to make the monetary policy.

Scientists have recently detected a dense atmosphere enveloping 55 Cancri e.

Consider the following statements about the Atmospheric pressure phenomenon -

(1) Atmospheric pressure is basically a force in any area pushed by any surface by the weight of the Earth's atmosphere.

(2) The atmospheric pressure increases with an increase in the altitude for any region.

(3) The earth's rotation affects the pressure of the atmosphere in various ways.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
(A)

Ans: (A)

Exp: Atmospheric pressure is basically a force in any area pushed by any surface by the weight of the Earth's atmosphere.

Atmospheric pressure decreases with an increase in the altitude for any region.

This is because high altitude places do not have sufficient air above them, pushing down.

Atmospheric pressure decreases with an increase in the altitude for any region.

The pressure at any geographical level in the atmosphere may be cumulated as the total weight of the air above one unit area.

The earth's rotation affects the pressure of the atmosphere in various ways.

This happens because of the rotation swelling to the near of our equator.





The rotation causes a displacement of fluid especially in the hemisphere, which converted to the clockwise direction, is called the Coriolis effect.

- 29.** SC stays construction of 4 dams inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary.

Consider the following statements regarding Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary -

- (1) It was established in 1988 and was declared a National Park on 8th December 2003.
- (2) It is situated in the foothills of the Ladakh Ranges of the Himalayas.
- (3) It is contiguous to Rajaji National Park (Uttarakhand) and Simbalbara National Park (Himachal Pradesh).

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary was established in 1988 to protect the local wildlife and biodiversity and was declared a National Park on 8th December 2003.

It is situated in the foothills of the Shiwalik ranges of the Himalayas and is contiguous to Rajaji National Park (Uttarakhand) and Simbalbara National Park (Himachal Pradesh).

It is spread across 13,209 acres and is rich in biodiversity, featuring dense sal and khair forests and grassland patches supporting diverse plant and animal life.

- 30.** The Booker Prize has recently come under criticism for the historical links to slavery of its original sponsor, Booker Group.

Consider the following statements regarding Booker Prize -

- (1) The prize was established in 1969 by Tom Maschler and Graham C. Greene.
- (2) The work must be written originally in English by an author of any nationality, and published in the UK and/or Ireland.
- (3) The Booker Prize is awarded every two years to the author of the best eligible work.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: Booker Prize was established in 1969 by Tom Maschler and Graham C. Greene.

The Booker Prize is awarded annually to the author of the best eligible work of long-form fiction, written originally in English by an author of any nationality, and published in the UK and/or Ireland.

The International Booker Prize is a separate award for translated works into English.

The winner of the Booker Prize receives a cash award of 50,000 Pounds. Additionally, each of the shortlisted authors is awarded 2,500 Pounds. Irish author Paul Lynch has won the 2023 Booker Prize for his novel 'Prophet Song'.

Recently, a study revealed heavy reliance on fuelwood in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal despite government efforts to promote Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).

Consider the following statements regarding Liquefied Petroleum Gas -

- (1) Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is mainly composed of lighter methane and ethane.
- (2) LPG price in India can be calculated based on the import parity price (IPP).
- (3) IPP is a function of the LPG prices in the domestic market and is decided by the forces of demand and supply.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: LPG is composed mainly of propane and butane, while natural gas is composed of the lighter methane and ethane. LPG price in India can be calculated based on the import parity price (IPP). The IPP is based on the LPG price in the international market given that country imports the fuel.

The Indian Rupee depreciated by around 27.6% against the US dollar in the last 10 years.

Consider the following statements -

The effect of devaluation of a currency is that it necessarily -

- (1) improves the competitiveness of the domestic exports in the foreign markets
- (2) increase the foreign value of domestic currency
- (3) improves the trade balance

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) Only (1) and (3)
(C) Only (2) (D) None of the above





Ans: (A)

Exp: Devaluation of a currency means a reduction in the value of a currency vis-a-vis major internationally traded currencies.

Devaluation occurs when a country intentionally reduces the value of its currency relative to one or more foreign countries.

Exports become cheaper and more competitive to foreign buyers. Higher exports relative to imports can increase aggregate demand as increased consumer spending on domestic goods and services. Hence, it improves the competitiveness of the domestic exports in the foreign markets.

Although devaluation is done to improve the trade balance, the difference between the value of imports and exports as well as the preference of people in both countries will determine the improvement or deterioration of the trade balance, and we cannot conclude that devaluation will necessarily improve trade balance.

- 33.** Recently, the World Bank released a Recipe for a Livable Planet Report stating that annual investments of USD 260 billion are necessary to cut agrifood emissions in half by 2030.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) 'Right to the City' is an agreed human right and the UN-Habitat monitors the commitments made by each country in this regard.
- (2) 'Right to the City' gives every occupant of the city the right to reclaim public spaces and public participation in the city.
- (3) Right to the City means that the State cannot deny any public service or facility to the unauthorized colonies in the city.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
 (C)

Ans:

Exp: Right to the City as Human right -

It is an agreed human right and the UN-Habitat monitors the commitments made by each country in this regard.

Many countries do not categorically prove that there is an "agreed" right to the city, they (international organizations) are only proposing to do so.

The original definition of the right to the city goes beyond basic human rights and access to resources.

It is a renewed access to urban life, one that empowers city dwellers' to shape the city as they see fit through rights to participation and active civic engagement.

UN-Habitat in India is working closely with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for championing India's New Urban Agenda and has crafted a new strategic partnership with the Government of India on mutually agreed technical cooperation initiatives in support of sustainable urbanization in India.

Many changes happening in this regard and the state should not deny any public service or facilities to the unauthorized colonies in the city.

Recently, a nine-judge Bench of the Supreme Court has chosen to address the question regarding the existence of Article 31C.

Consider the following statements regarding Article 31C -

- (1) Article 31C was introduced by the Constitution (35th) Amendment Act 1971.
- (2) The 25th amendment was challenged in the Kesavananda Bharati case (1973).
- (3) As a part of this verdict, the court struck down the last portion of Article 31C.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
 (C)

Article 31C was introduced by the Constitution (25th) Amendment Act 1971.

The 25th amendment was challenged in the Kesavananda Bharati case (1973) in which 13 judges held by a narrow 7-6 majority that the Constitution has a "basic structure" that cannot be altered, even by a constitutional amendment.

As a part of this verdict, the court struck down the last portion of Article 31C, which states that no law giving effect to DPSP shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it does not give effect to such policy.

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has released the Indian Space Situational Assessment Report (ISSAR) for 2023.

Consider the following statements regarding ISRO activities -





(1) Launch Vehicles are built at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), Thiruvananthapuram

(2) Satellites are designed and developed at U R Rao Satellite Centre (URSC), Bengaluru.

(3) Integration and launching of satellites and launch vehicles are carried out from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), Sriharikota
Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Exp: ISRO activities are spread across various centres and units -

Launch Vehicles are built at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), Thiruvananthapuram

Satellites are designed and developed at U R Rao Satellite Centre (URSC), Bengaluru.

Integration and launching of satellites and launch vehicles are carried out from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), Sriharikota

Development of liquid stages including cryogenic stage is carried out at Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC), Valiamala & Bengaluru

Sensors for Communication and Remote Sensing satellites and application aspects of the space technology are taken up at Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad

Remote Sensing satellite data reception processing and dissemination is entrusted to National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad.

36.

Recently, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) formed a committee to look into the complaint of the illegal operation of stone crushers and mining quarries in an eco-sensitive zone of Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary.

Consider the following statements regarding Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary -

(1) It was established in 1994 and is located within a large forest area.

(2) It is situated near the Ken River (a tributary of the Yamuna).

(3) It has southern tropical dry deciduous forests.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary was established in 1994 and is located within a large forest area.

It is situated near the Betwa River (a tributary of the Yamuna), in the border region between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, contributing to its unique ecosystem and biodiversity.

It has southern tropical dry deciduous forests. The sanctuary features dense plantations of Dhawa Trees, Kardhai Trees, Teak, Palaash, and Khair, contributing to its rich biodiversity and natural ambience.

Vietnam has urged the United States administration to promptly reclassify its status from "non-market economy" to "market economy".

Consider the following statements regarding Market Economy Status -

(1) It is given by WTO to a country where key pricing of goods and services are guided solely by the market.

(2) It is opposite to a centrally planned economy, where government decisions drive country's economic activity.

(3) China's economy has been granted this status in 2016.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

(B)

Exp: Under WTO norms, once a country gets MES status, exports from it are to be accepted at the production costs and selling price as the benchmark. Prior to this status, country is considered as a Non Market Economy (NME). Under the WTO norms, the importing countries are allowed to use alternative methodologies for the determination of normal values for the exports from NME country. It often leads to imposition of higher anti-dumping duties by importing countries to protect its domestic market.

China's economy has been granted this status in December 2016 as per the China's accession agreement with WTO, 2001

38.

Recently, World Trade Organisation (WTO) members commemorated the 30th anniversary of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).





With reference to the 'National Intellectual Property Rights Policy', consider the following statements:

- (1) It reiterates India's commitment to the Doha Development Agenda and the TRIPS Agreement.
- (2) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion of the nodal agency for regulating intellectual property rights in India.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans:

Exp: National Intellectual Property Rights Policy - It aims to establish an ecosystem in the country conducive to innovation and creativity in terms of IP awareness and creation, commercialization, and enforcement.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) has been nominated as the nodal department.

This policy was introduced as India's commitment to the Doha Development Agenda and the TRIPS Agreement.

National Intellectual Property Rights Policy encompasses and brings to a single platform all IPRs.

It aims to incorporate and adapt global best practices to the Indian scenario.

39.

International Nurses Day was celebrated on 12th May 2024, at the Ayurvigyan Auditorium, Army Hospital (R & R), New Delhi.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) International Nurses Day is celebrated on the birth anniversary of Florence Nightingale.
- (2) Florence Nightingale was a British nurse known as the foundational philosopher of modern nursing.
- (3) She earned the nickname "Lady with the Lamp" during the World War II.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans:

Exp: International Nurses Day is celebrated annually on the birth anniversary of Florence Nightingale to recognize the contributions of nurses to society.

Florence Nightingale was a British nurse, statistician, and social reformer known as the foundational philosopher of modern nursing. She became famous for her work in nursing British and allied soldiers during the Crimean War, where she earned the nickname "Lady with the Lamp."

Recently, a new report released by the United Nations (UN) stated that more investment is needed if the 17 SDGs, agreed upon by all United Nations members back in 2015 are to be achieved by 2030.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) The Sustainable Development Goals were first proposed in 1972 by a global think tank called the 'Club of Rome'.
- (2) The Sustainable Development Goals have to be achieved by 2030.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) (D) None of the above
(C)

Ans: The first report of the Club of Rome was the famous The limits to growth, brought out in 1972 by an MIT research team coordinated by Dennis and Donella Meadows.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 to end poverty, reduce inequality and build more peaceful, prosperous societies by 2030.

The objective of SDG was to produce a set of universal goals that meet the urgent environmental, political, and economic challenges facing our world.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012.

In a move to safeguard consumers from misleading advertisements, the Supreme Court of India has issued directives for advertisers to submit self-declarations before promoting products in the media.

With reference to 'consumers' rights/privileges under the provisions of law in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (1) Consumers are empowered to take samples for food testing.

40.

Ans:

Exp:

The first report of the Club of Rome was the famous The limits to growth, brought out in 1972 by an MIT research team coordinated by Dennis and Donella Meadows.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 to end poverty, reduce inequality and build more peaceful, prosperous societies by 2030.

The objective of SDG was to produce a set of universal goals that meet the urgent environmental, political, and economic challenges facing our world.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012.

41.

In a move to safeguard consumers from misleading advertisements, the Supreme Court of India has issued directives for advertisers to submit self-declarations before promoting products in the media.

With reference to 'consumers' rights/privileges under the provisions of law in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (1) Consumers are empowered to take samples for food testing.





- (2) When a consumer files a complaint in any consumer forum, no fee is required to be paid.
 (3) In case of death of consumer, his/her legal heir can file a complaint in the consumer forum on his/ her behalf.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Consumers are empowered to take samples for food testing. In case of death of a consumer his/, her legal heir can file a complaint in the consumer forum on his /her behalf.

Consumer rights are protected in the way of legal action – Consumer Protection right act, 1986.

There is a nominal fee that is to be paid.

Consumers have the right to conduct the test of sample food. When a consumer files a complaint in any consumer forum, a considerable amount of fee is required.

In case the consumer dies, his or her legal heir can approach the consumer forum and file the complaint on his or her behalf.

42. Recently, Auroras which are typically visible in high-latitude regions such as the North and South Poles, were observed worldwide, including in areas where they are uncommon. Consider the following statements -
 (1) The Earth's magnetic field has reversed every few hundred thousand years.
 (2) When the Earth was created more than 4000 million years ago, there was 54% oxygen and no carbon dioxide.
 (3) When living organisms originated, they modified the early atmosphere of the Earth.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Scientists estimate reversals have happened at least hundreds of times over the past three billion years.

Over the last 20 million years, magnetic north and south have flipped roughly every 200,000 to 300,000 years.

The last of these major reversals occurred about 780,000 years ago.

Between 4.5 and 2.5 billion years (the Archaean and Proterozoic time), the earliest secondary

atmosphere contained carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), water vapor (H₂O), carbon monoxide (CO), a little nitrogen (N), and hydrogen (H). So Carbon dioxide is present. When living organisms originated, they did not affect the early atmosphere.

Moody's expects India to grow 6.6% in 2024-25 fiscal.

Consider the following operations -

- (1) Gross national product is the final monetary value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a year.
 (2) Real gross domestic product is the inflation-adjusted value of the goods and services in a country.

(3) GDP at market prices has always increased year on year since last decade.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
 (C)

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the final monetary value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a year.

Real gross domestic product is the inflation-adjusted value of the goods and services in a country.

GDP at market prices has always increased year on year since last decade. Though the growth rate declined, it has never become negative.

ISRO begins preparation for India's 2nd mission to Mars: Mangalyaan-2.

Consider the following statements about 'ExoMars Mission 2022' -

- (1) The first part launched an orbiter and a lander in 2016, but the lander crashed.
 (2) It is being led collaboratively by NASA and the European Space Agency.
 (3) NASA's Perseverance rover landed on Mars in 2020 as a part of Mars 2020 Mission.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

(A)

ExoMars mission 2022 is led collaboratively by Roscosmos and the ESA, the mission aims to study past life on Mars. The European Space Agency's ExoMars 2022 mission won't launch in September as planned after the agency





suspended all cooperation with Russia's space program Roscosmos.

ExoMars has two parts. The first part launched an orbiter and a lander in 2016, but the lander crashed. The September 2022 launch would have been a second installment to deliver a Mars rover to the planet.

NASA's Perseverance rover landed on Mars in 2020 as a part of Mars 2020 Mission.

- 45.** FICCI, IESA signed contract to foster innovation in semiconductor.

Consider the following statements regarding the India Semiconductor Mission -

- (1) ISM is a specialized and independent business division of Digital India Corporation.
- (2) The scheme would provide fiscal support of up to 50% of the project cost for setting up semiconductor and display fabrication units.
- (3) Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme is not a component of this programme.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) has been setup as an Independent Business Division within Digital India Corporation having administrative and financial autonomy to formulate and drive India's long term strategies for developing semiconductors and display manufacturing facilities and semiconductor design ecosystem. Envisioned to be led by global experts in the Semiconductor and Display industry, ISM will serve as the nodal agency for efficient, coherent and smooth implementation of the schemes.

Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme offers financial incentives, design infrastructure support across various stages of development and deployment of semiconductor design for Integrated Circuits (ICs), Chipsets, System on Chips (SoCs), Systems & IP Cores and semiconductor linked design. The scheme provides "Product Design Linked Incentive" of up to 50% of the eligible expenditure subject to a ceiling of Rs 15 Crore per application and "Deployment Linked Incentive" of 6% to 4% of net sales turnover over 5 years subject to a ceiling of Rs 30 Crore per application.

46.

Recently, the President appointed Rajiv Kumar as the Chief Election Commissioner (25th CEC). Consider the following constitutional provisions -

- (1) Article 324: Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.
- (2) Article 327: Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures.
- (3) Article 328: Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (2) (B) Only (2) and (3)

- (C) Only (3) and (1) (D) All are correct

Ans: (A)

Exp: Constitutional Provisions:

Part XV (Article 324-329) of the Indian Constitution: It deals with elections and establishes a commission for these matters.

Article 324: Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.

Article 325: No person to be ineligible for inclusion in, or to claim to be included in a special, electoral roll-on grounds of religion, race, caste or sex.

Article 326: Elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assemblies of States to be based on adult suffrage.

Article 327: Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures.

Article 328: Power of Legislature of a State to make provision with respect to elections to such Legislature.

Article 329: Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.

47.

Recently, the Ministry of Communications has launched the "GatiShakti Sanchar" portal for Centralised Right of Way (RoW) approvals.

Consider the following statements regarding National Broadband Mission -

- (1) It was set up by the Department of Telecommunication (DoT) in 2019.

- (2) It aims to facilitate universal and equitable access to broadband services.

- (3) The "GatiShakti Sanchar" portal will provide a robust mechanism to achieve the goal of "Broadband for All".





Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3)
- (B) Only (2) and (1)
- (C) Only (3) and (2)
- (D) None of the above

Ans: (D)

Exp: National Broadband Mission was set up by the Department of Telecommunication (DoT) in 2019.

Objective: To facilitate universal and equitable access to broadband services across the country, especially in rural and remote areas.

To fulfill this vision, it is imperative that a backbone of infrastructure is created by facilitating the smooth and efficient deployment of Digital Communications Infrastructure across the country.

The “GatiShakti Sanchar” portal will provide a robust mechanism to achieve the goal of “Broadband for All” as envisaged in the National Digital Communication Policy-2.

48. Recently, the International Monetary Fund lifted **Ans:**

the yuan's weighting in the Special Drawing Rights currency basket, prompting the Chinese central bank to pledge to push for a further opening of its financial markets.

Consider the following statements regarding International Monetary Fund -

- (1) The IMF was set up along with the World Bank after the First World War.
- (2) The IMF is governed by and accountable to the 190 countries.
- (3) Its mandate was updated in 2012 to include all macroeconomic and financial sector issues.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (2)
- (B) Only (2) and (3)
- (C) Only (3) and (1)
- (D) All are correct

Ans: (B)

Exp: The IMF was set up along with the World Bank after the Second World War to assist in the reconstruction of war-ravaged countries.

The two organizations were agreed to be set up at a conference in Bretton Woods in the US. Hence, they are known as the Bretton Woods twins. Created in 1945, the IMF is governed by and accountable to the 190 countries that make up its near-global membership. India joined in December 1945. The IMF's primary purpose is to ensure the stability of the international monetary system — the system of exchange rates and international payments that enable countries (and their citizens) to transact

with each other. Its mandate was updated in 2012 to include all macroeconomic and financial sector issues that bear on global stability.

Recently, a study has warned about the substantial threat of air pollution to the Sundarbans.

Consider the following statements regarding Sundarbans -

- (1) The Sundarbans is a mangrove area in the delta formed by the confluence of the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Teesta Rivers in the Bay of Bengal.
- (2) Indian Sundarbans constitute more than 50% of India's total mangrove forest area.
- (3) Sundarbans Mangroves ecoregion is the world's largest mangrove ecosystem.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) None of the above

(C)

The Sundarbans is a mangrove area in the delta formed by the confluence of the Ganges, and, Brahmaputra, in the Bay of Bengal.

Teesta Rivers is not associated with the Sundarbans.

Sundarbans is a mangrove area in the delta formed by the confluence of the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Meghna Rivers in the Bay of Bengal.

The Sundarbans Mangroves ecoregion is the world's largest mangrove ecosystem, with an area of 20,400 sq km (7,900 sq mi) covered.

In 2019, Indian Sundarban was accorded the status of Wetland of International importance. Indian Sundarbans constitute around 43% of India's total mangrove forest area.

It is the 27th Ramsar Site in India.

Ahead of the World Health Assembly 77th session, the World Health Organization (WHO) released its Global report on neglected tropical diseases (NTD) of 2024.

Consider the following statements about Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) -

- (1) They are a diverse group of 20 conditions mainly prevalent in tropical areas.
- (2) They are ‘neglected’ because they are almost absent from the global health agenda.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)





Ans: (C) Only (2)

(D) None of the above

Exp: (C)

NTDs are a diverse group of 20 conditions mainly prevalent in tropical areas, where they affect more than 1 billion people who live in impoverished communities.

They are ‘neglected’ because they are almost absent from the global health agenda.

- 51.** Recently, scientists have discovered that the invasive armoured sailfin catfish has proliferated to 60% of the water bodies in the Eastern Ghats.

Consider the following statements regarding Eastern Ghats -

- (1) It is spread across Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
- (2) Highest percentage of geographical spread of Eastern Ghats is located in Tamil Nadu.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2)
- (D) None of the above

Ans: (D)

Exp: Despite being older than the Himalayas and the Western Ghats, the Eastern Ghats, an ancient discontinuous low mountain range that spreads along the East coast of the Indian Peninsula, never got its due.

The geographical extent of the Eastern Ghats is about 75,000 kilometres, spread over the states of Odisha (25 %), Andhra Pradesh (40%), Telangana (5%), Karnataka (5%) and Tamil Nadu (25%).

Though it is bestowed with rich bio-diversity and is home to different tribal communities, there has never been a clear policy in place for its conservation.

- 52.** Recently, Alice Munro, a Nobel laureate in Literature, passed away.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) Nobel Prize was established in 1895 by Swedish chemist and engineer Robert Nobel.
- (2) Prizes were first awarded in 1901 by the Nobel Foundation.
- (3) The sixth prize for Economic Sciences was first presented in 1969.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2) and (3)
- (D) None of the above

Ans: (C)

Exp: The Nobel Prizes are five separate prizes awarded to those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind.

It was established by the 1895 will of Swedish chemist, engineer, and industrialist Alfred Nobel.

Prizes were first awarded in 1901 by the Nobel Foundation.

Nobel's will indicated that the awards should be granted in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, and Peace. A sixth prize for Economic Sciences, endowed by Sweden's central bank, Sveriges Riksbank, and first presented in 1969, is also frequently included, as it is also administered by the Nobel Foundation.

The Spices Board of India has taken up the issue of setting limits for using Ethylene Oxide (ETO) in spices with CODEX, the international food standards body.

Consider the following statements regarding Spices Board of India -

- (1) Spices Board was constituted on 26th February 1987.
- (2) It is responsible for the export promotion of the 52 scheduled spices.
- (3) The Cardamom Board and Spices Export Promotion Council were merged in Spices Board.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2) and (3)
- (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Exp: Spices Board was constituted on 26th February 1987 under the Spices Board Act, 1986 with the merger of the erstwhile Cardamom Board (1968) and Spices Export Promotion Council (1960).

There are five statutory Commodity Boards under the Department of Commerce.

These Boards are responsible for production, development and export of tea, coffee, rubber, spices and tobacco.

It is responsible for the export promotion of the 52 scheduled spices and the development of Cardamom.

Spices Board is the flagship organisation for the development and worldwide promotion of Indian spices.





The Board is an international link between the Indian exporters and the importers abroad.

- 54.** The Union Government has granted citizenship certificates to over 300 people who applied under the Citizenship (Amendment) Act (CAA), 2019.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) According to Article 9, a person no longer qualifies as an Indian citizen if they willingly acquire citizenship in another country.
- (2) According to Article 10, anybody who is or is deemed to be an Indian citizen under one of the previous clauses of this Part will remain an Indian citizen.
- (3) Article 11, gave those people of Indian descent who lived outside of India the ability to become citizens.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: The Constitution does not define the term "citizen," although Part 2 lists several categories of persons who are eligible for citizenship (Articles 5 to 11).

Articles 5 through 11 of the Indian Constitution discuss citizenship in India.

Article 6 of the Constitution stated that everyone who migrated to India before July 19, 1949.

According to Article 9, a person no longer qualifies as an Indian citizen if they willingly acquire citizenship in another country.

According to Article 10, anybody who is or is deemed to be an Indian citizen under one of the previous clauses of this Part will remain an Indian citizen.

Article 8, gave those people of Indian descent who lived outside of India the ability to become citizens.

- 55.** ITC's Sanjiv Puri becomes CII President for 2024-25.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is a governmental trade association.
- (2) GreenCo Rating system is developed by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).
- (3) It was founded in 1895 and headquartered in New Delhi, India.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
(C)

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is a non-governmental trade association and advocacy group headquartered in New Delhi, India, founded in 1895.

CII has been appointed as the B20 India Secretariat by the Government of India to lead the B20 India process during India's G20 Presidency in 2023.

GreenCo Rating has been developed by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

Its aim is to facilitate companies to make a substantial improvement in their environmental performance thereby saving both natural and financial resources.

In India, Anti-Terrorism Day is observed on 21 May to mark the assassination of former prime minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) The first anti-terrorism day was observed on 21 May 1992.
- (2) Rajiv Gandhi was the 8th prime minister of India (31 October 1984-2 December 1989).
- (3) The P.V. Narasimha Rao-led government declared 21 May as an anti-terrorism day.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
(A)

In India, Anti-Terrorism Day is observed on 21 May to mark the assassination of former prime minister Rajiv Gandhi by a suicide bomber of the Liberation Tiger of Tamil Elam (LTTE), Kalaivani Rajaratnam alias Dhanu on 21 May 1991, during an election campaign at Sriperumbudur, a village near Chennai. The day is observed to highlight the menace of terrorism on the people and society and to alert against the danger of terrors.

The P.V. Narasimha Rao-led Congress government, which came to power after the 1991 election, declared 21 May as an anti-terrorism day to pay tribute to Rajiv Gandhi and to promote awareness about the consequences of terrorist activities.

The first anti-terrorism day was observed on 21 May 1992.

Ans:

Exp:

56.



57. The population of the sea butterflies in the Southern Ocean is shrinking due to climate change, making them extremely vulnerable.

The acidification of oceans is increasing. Why is this phenomenon a cause of concern?

- (1) The growth and survival of calcareous phytoplankton will be adversely affected.
- (2) The survival of some animals that have phytoplanktonic larvae will be adversely affected.
- (3) The cloud seeding and formation of clouds will be adversely affected.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (2) (B) Only (2) and (3)
(C) Only (3) and (1) (D) All are correct

Ans: (A)

Exp: Ocean Acidification refers to a decline in ocean PH due to excess absorption of carbon dioxide. An estimated 30-40% of the carbon dioxide from human activity released into the atmosphere dissolves into oceans, lakes and rivers.

The decrease in the number of carbonate ions available makes it more difficult for marine calcifying organisms, such as coral.

The growth and survival of calcareous phytoplankton will be adversely affected.

The survival of some animals that have phytoplanktonic larvae will be adversely affected.

The majority of atmosphere sulphur is emitted from the ocean in form of dimethylsulfide produced by phytoplankton.

But the increase in ocean acidification led to an adverse impact on the development of phytoplankton, which led to a low amount of sulphur emission.

This led to decreased cloud formation.

58. Recently, Venezuela has become the first country to likely lose all its glaciers due to climate change.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) 91% of the Glaciers are in Antarctica and 8% are in Iceland.
- (2) About three-quarters of Earth's freshwater is stored in glaciers.
- (3) The process of snow compacting into glacial firn is called firnification.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans:

(C)

Exp: A glacier is a large, perennial accumulation of crystalline ice, snow, rock, sediment, and water that originates on land and moves down slope under the influence of its own weight and gravity. They are sensitive indicators of changing climate.

Glaciers begin forming in places where more snow piles up each year than melts. Soon after falling, the snow begins to compress, or become denser and tightly packed.

The process of snow compacting into glacial firn (dense, grainy ice) is called firnification.

91% of the Glaciers are in Antarctica and 8% are in Greenland. They occupy about 10% of the world's total land area.

About three-quarters of Earth's freshwater is stored in glaciers. Therefore, glacier ice is the second largest reservoir of water on Earth and the largest reservoir of freshwater on Earth.

59.

Recently, the Supreme Court of India clarified that protected areas include not only national parks and wildlife sanctuaries but also critical tiger habitats, i.e., tiger reserves.

Consider the following national parks/sanctuaries and the flora/ fauna for what they are famous -

- (1) Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuaries: Gharials
- (2) Kaziranga National Park: One-horned Rhinoceros
- (3) Gir National Park: Asiatic Lions

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above
(C)

Ans:

Exp:

Gharials are key conservation species in the National Chambal Sanctuary and elephants in the Periyar wildlife sanctuary.

Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary is located in the state of Odisha, this marine sanctuary is the world's largest nesting site of Olive Ridley Turtles.

Kaziranga National Park, located in Assam is famous for the One-horned Rhinoceros.

Gir National Park of Gujarat is the only place in the world where Asiatic Lions can be found in their natural habitat.

60.

Recent genomic studies have uncovered the significant role of the X chromosome in various





biological processes and diseases, particularly autoimmune diseases and Alzheimer's disease. Which of the following statement/s is true with respect to Alzheimers disease?

- (1) Alzheimers disease is associated with the atrophy of cerebral cortex.
 (2) Alzheimers disease is commonly attributed to genetic mutation.
 (3) This disease becomes more and more prevalent among aged persons.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Exp: Alzheimer's disease is an irreversible, progressive brain disease that slowly destroys memory and disorders cognitive function (remember, problem-solve, and pay attention etc). It is associated with the atrophy of cerebral cortex.

Alzheimer's disease is commonly attributed to genetic mutation. It is not a part of normal ageing.

61. Recently, the Indian Naval Sailing Vessel INSV Tarini returned to her base port at Goa after a historic transoceanic expedition of nearly two months by two women officers of the Indian Navy.

Consider the following statements regarding INSV Tarini -

- (1) It is the second sailboat of the Indian Navy after INSV Mhedi.
 (2) It is known for circumnavigating the globe with an all-women officer crew in the historic expedition titled 'Navika Sagar Parikrama' in 2017.

(3) It was commissioned in February 2016.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: INSV Tarini:

It is the second sailboat of the Indian Navy after INSV Mhedi.

It is known for circumnavigating the globe with an all-women officer crew in the historic expedition titled 'Navika Sagar Parikrama' in 2017.

Construction started: 27 March 2016

Length: 17 m

Commissioned: 18 February 2017

Recently, India delivered BrahMos supersonic cruise missiles to the Philippines.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) The BrahMos missile, an Indo-Russian joint venture, has a range of 290 km.
 (2) BrahMos is named for the God Brahma (India) and Moskva (Russia).
 (3) It is a multiplatform missile i.e., it can be launched from land, air, and sea.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

(A)

The BrahMos missile, an Indo-Russian joint venture, has a range of 290 km and is the fastest cruise missile in the world with a top speed of Mach 2.8 (nearly three times the speed of sound).

BrahMos is named for the rivers Brahmaputra (India) and Moskva (Russia).

It is a two-stage missile (solid propellant engine in the first stage and liquid ramjet in the second stage).

It is a multiplatform missile i.e., it can be launched from land, air, and sea and multi-capability missile with pinpoint accuracy that works both day and night irrespective of the weather conditions.

It operates on the "Fire and Forgets" principle i.e. it does not require further guidance after launch.

Vietnam, UAE, and Indonesia are among other potential customers of Brahmos missile.

63. Recently, the latest data from the Global Forest Watch (GFW) monitoring project has revealed that India has lost 2.33 million hectares of tree cover since the year 2000.

Consider the following statements about Forest

(1) Forests account for 75% of the gross primary production of the Earth's biosphere, and contain 80% of the Earth's plant biomass.

(2) The largest part of the forest (45 percent) is found in the tropical domain (Tropical forests).

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) (B) (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) (D) None of the above

(B)





Exp: The largest part of the forest (45 percent) is found in the tropical domain (Tropical forests), followed by the boreal, temperate and subtropical domains.

Forests account for 75% of the gross primary production of the Earth's biosphere, and contain 80% of the Earth's plant biomass.

64. Recently, NASA has confirmed the Dragonfly rotorcraft mission to Saturn's moon, Titan.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) Titan is Saturn's second largest moon.
- (2) It is the only moon with a thick atmosphere.
- (3) Rings of Saturn are composed of lumps of ice and dust.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (C)

Exp: Rings of Saturn are composed of lumps of ice and dust.

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest planet in our solar system.

It is not the only planet to have rings—made of chunks of ice and rock—but none are as spectacular or as complicated as Saturn's.

Saturn has the highest number of satellites or moon, i.e., 82 in the solar system.

Like fellow gas giant Jupiter, Saturn is a massive ball made mostly of hydrogen and helium.

Titan is Saturn's largest moon, has an earthlike cycle of liquids flowing across its surface.

It is the only moon with a thick atmosphere.

65. Recently, the new oral vaccine for cholera Euvichol-S, received prequalification by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Consider the following statements regarding cholera -

- (1) Cholera is caused due to the consumption of contaminated food or water.
- (2) Cholera is caused by bacterium Vibrio cholerae.
- (3) Cholera disease causes loss of memory.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp: Cholera is an acute diarrhoeal disease that can kill within hours if left untreated.

It is caused due to the consumption of contaminated food or water.

Provision of safe water and sanitation is critical to control the transmission of cholera and other waterborne diseases.

It is caused by bacterium Vibrio cholerae.

Effects both children and adults.

People may feel pain in their abdomen, nausea, vomiting or watery Diarrhoea.

Whole body will feel dehydration, lethargy or water-electrolyte imbalance.

Cholera is NOT a genetic disease.

Alcoholic myopathy is due to consumption of alcohol.

Alzheimer's disease causes loss of memory.

Recently, scientists are testing a geoengineering technique called marine cloud brightening.

Consider the following statements regarding Aerosol and Climate Effect -

(1) Aerosol concentration is declining due to expanding air quality regulations, leading to fewer particles in the atmosphere.

(2) Most aerosol particles have a cooling effect on climate, so their reduction adds to global warming.

(3) Scientists estimate that aerosols from human emissions are offsetting 0.5°C of global warming.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Aerosol concentration is declining due to expanding air quality regulations, leading to fewer particles in the atmosphere.

Most aerosol particles have a cooling effect on climate, so their reduction adds to global warming.

Scientists estimate that aerosols from human emissions are offsetting 0.5°C of global warming, but the actual cooling effect could range from 0.2°C to 1.0°C.

Uncertainty about aerosol effects on clouds contributes to uncertainty in future warming projections.

Recently, scientists from South Korea have developed next-generation sodium batteries capable of charging in just a few seconds.





With reference to street-lighting, how do sodium lamps differ from LED lamps?

- (1) Sodium lamps produce light in 360 degrees but it is not so in the case of LED lamps.
- (2) As street lights, sodium lamps have longer life span than LED lamps.
- (3) The spectrum of visible light from sodium lamps is almost monochromatic while LED lamps offer significant colour advantages in street-lighting.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Exp: Sodium lamps are omnidirectional in that they emit light at 360 degrees, while led lamps emit light at 180.

The two different technologies are entirely different methods of producing light.

LED lifespan can be greater than 100,000 hours, more than four times that of sodium lamps. Therefore, the Lifespan of LED is more than Sodium.

Sodium vapor bulbs contain metals that are evaporated into inert gas within the glass casing while LEDs are a solid-state technology.

Both technologies are very efficient.

The difference is that sodium vapor lights were the most efficient technology of the 1970s while LEDs are the modern-day equivalent.

Sodium lamps are monochromatic, and LEDs can be designed to generate the entire spectrum of visible light colors without having to use the traditional color filters required by traditional lighting.

68. Recently, Telangana's Department of Heritage discovered a hoard of 3,730 lead coins in an earthen pot at Phanigiri.

Consider the following statements about the Ikshvakus dynasty:

- (1) Sri Shantamaludu was the founder of the Ikshvaku kingdom.
- (2) Rudra Purushadattu was the last ruler of Ikshvaku dynasty.
- (3) The royal emblem of Ikshvakus is Elephant.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Exp:

Sri Shantamaludu was the founder of the Ikshvaku kingdom.

Vijayapuri is the capital of Ikshvakus.

The royal emblem of Ikshvakus is Lion.

Prakrit is the official language Ikshvakus.

Veera Purushadattu is the greatest among Ikshvakus.

Rudra Purushadattu was the last ruler of Ikshvaku dynasty.

Inscriptions were written in Sanskrit from the Yehuvala Shantamala period.

The tradition of carving the names of sculptures on structures began from Ikshvakus period.

Amaravati sculpture flourished during their time.

They used the light leaf green stone for sculpture.

69.

Recently, a study revealed a novel adaptation mechanism of the Mpox virus enhancing its ability to infect humans amidst recent outbreaks. Consider the following statements regarding Mpox -

- (1) Mpox, also known as monkeypox, is a RNA virus.
- (2) It belongs to the family Poxviridae.
- (3) The virus was first identified in monkeys in 1958.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above

C

Mpox, also known as monkeypox, is a DNA virus. It belongs to the family Poxviridae, which consists of large, double-stranded DNA viruses. The virus was first identified in monkeys in 1958 but has since been found to infect humans as well.

Transmission: Mpox is primarily transmitted to humans from animals, particularly rodents and primates, through direct contact or through contaminated objects.

Symptoms: Mpox infection in humans typically presents with fever, headache, muscle aches, and a characteristic rash that progresses from macules to papules to vesicles and pustules.

Vaccination: While a vaccine for mpox exists, its availability and effectiveness are limited, highlighting the need for improved prevention and control measures.





- 70.** Archaeologists from Kerala University have recently discovered a 5,200-year-old Harappan settlement at Padta Bet.

Consider the following statements about Harappan cities:

- (1) Roads were not always absolutely straight and did not always cross one another at right angles.
- (2) A striking feature is uniformity in the average size of the bricks for houses and for city walls.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2)
- (D) None of the above

Ans:

Exp: The Indus or Harappan culture arose in the northwestern part of the Indian subcontinent. It is called the Harappan civilization because this was discovered first in 1921 at the modern site of Harappa, situated in the province of West Punjab in Pakistan.

On various Harappan sites, the roads were not always straight, but they were cut at right angles. It was for the systematic drainage system.

The brick size was uniform and in a specific ratio in nearly every Harappan city.

- 71.** Astronomers have been puzzled by a nebula, nicknamed the Dragon's Egg, which comprises a cloud of gas and dust enveloping a binary star system.

Consider the following statements regarding the Dragon's Egg Nebula -

- (1) Dragon's Egg Nebula formed due to the intense stellar winds emitted by a massive, hot central star.
- (2) The merger of the two innermost stars ejected gas and dust into space.
- (3) The nebula contains an unusually large amount of Hydrogen and Helium due to the merger.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2) and (3)
- (D) None of the above

Ans:

Exp: The Dragon's Egg Nebula formed due to the intense stellar winds emitted by a massive, hot central star.

One of the stars in the pair of binary stars has a magnetic field, while the other does not, which is unusual for massive stars.

The magnetic star is about 30 times more massive than the Sun, while its companion is about 26.5 times more massive than the Sun.

The researchers believe the system started as a triple star system about 4-6 million years ago.

The merger of the two innermost stars ejected gas and dust into space, forming the nebula around 7,500 years ago.

The nebula contains an unusually large amount of nitrogen due to the merger.

Recently, 50 years have been completed for the Chipko Movement.

Consider the following statements -

- (1) It is primarily a forest conservation movement.
- (2) It was started in 1970 aimed at protecting trees.

- (3) It was started in the northern Himalayan segment i.e. Uttarakhand.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3)
- (B) Only (1) and (2)
- (C) Only (2) and (3)
- (D) All of the above

Ans: Chipko movement -

It is primarily a forest conservation movement. It was started in 1970 aimed at protecting trees. It was started in the northern Himalayan segment i.e. Uttarakhand.

Sunderlal Bahuguna is a prominent environmentalist from Garhwali, and member of the Chipko movement.

The idea of the Chipko movement was of his wife and he took the action.

He has been fighting for forest protection in the Himalayas for years, first as a leader of the Chipko movement in the 1970s, and then led the Anti-Tehri Dam campaign from the 1980s until early 2004.

The Chipko movement was awarded the Right Livelihood Award in 1987 "for its commitment to conserving, preserving and ecologically sustainable use of the natural resources of India."

Chipko-type movements date back to 1730 AD when 363 Bishnois sacrificed their lives in the village of Prasanna Khamkar in Rajasthan to save the Khejri trees.

Vallabhacharya Jayanti has been celebrated on 4th May 2024.

Consider the following statements -





- (1) Vallabhacharya founded the philosophy of Shuddha Advaita.
 (2) He also founded the Pushti sect of Vaishnavism.
 (3) Pushti sect of Vaishnavism is Rama-centric cult in the Avadh region of India.
 Which of the above is/are correct?
**(A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above**

Ans: (B)**Exp:** Vallabhacharya was a revered figure who had a deep command over the Vedas and Upanishads. He was known by the titles Vallabha and Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya.

Vallabhacharya founded the philosophy of Shuddha Advaita or pure non-dualism. He also founded the Pushti sect of Vaishnavism, a Krishna-centric cult in the Braj region of India. Vallabhacharya was born in a Telugu Brahmin family in 1479 AD and is a prolific writer, he composed many literary works in his lifetime, including sixteen independent granthas called "Shodash Granth."

- 74.** Recently, a severe storm named Cyclone Hidaya is set to hit the coast of Tanzania near Dar es Salaam from the Indian Ocean.

Consider the following statements with reference to Coriolis force -

- (1) Ferrel's Law of Deflection is the effect of the Coriolis Force.
 (2) The Coriolis Force is maximum at the Equator while it is minimum at Poles.
 (3) In the southern hemisphere, it deflects the winds to the Right.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above**

Ans: (C)**Exp:** Coriolis Force is an imaginary force that acts on a moving object due to the rotation of the earth. All moving objects appear to be deflected from their paths due to Earth's Rotation.

The Coriolis Force is negligible near the equator while it is maximum at the poles. This is due to the Progressive decrease in the speed of the Earth on moving from the Equator to Poles.

Ferrel's Law of Deflection is the effect of the Coriolis Force. According to the law, The apparent deflection of a moving body is to its

right in the Northern Hemisphere and to its left in the Southern Hemisphere.

Recently, Nepal announced the printing of a new Rs 100 currency note with a map that shows the contentious territories of Lipulekh, Limpiyadhura and Kalapani.

Consider the following statements regarding Kalapani Region -

- (1) The Kali River in the Kalapani region demarcates the border between India and Nepal.
 (2) Kalapani is a valley that is administered by India & Nepal both.
 (3) The Treaty of Sugauli was signed by the Kingdom of Nepal and British India in 1816.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) Only (1) and (3) (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3) (D) None of the above**

(A)

Kalapani-Limpiyadhura-Lipulekh Trijunction (Kalapani Region):

This is a 35-square-kilometre area located in the northwestern part of Nepal, near the tri-junction where India, Nepal, and China meet.

Kalapani is a valley that is administered by India as a part of the Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand. It is situated on the Kailash Mansarovar route.

Kalapani is advantageously located at a height of over 20,000 ft and serves as an observation post for that area.

The Kali River in the Kalapani region demarcates the border between India and Nepal. The Treaty of Sugauli was signed by the Kingdom of Nepal and British India (after the Anglo-Nepalese War) in 1816.

75.**Ans: (B)****Exp:**

Kalapani-Limpiyadhura-Lipulekh Trijunction (Kalapani Region):
 This is a 35-square-kilometre area located in the northwestern part of Nepal, near the tri-junction where India, Nepal, and China meet.

Kalapani is a valley that is administered by India as a part of the Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand. It is situated on the Kailash Mansarovar route.

Kalapani is advantageously located at a height of over 20,000 ft and serves as an observation post for that area.

The Kali River in the Kalapani region demarcates the border between India and Nepal. The Treaty of Sugauli was signed by the Kingdom of Nepal and British India (after the Anglo-Nepalese War) in 1816.

- 76.** Consider the following statements:

1. The capital of Anga Mahajanapada was Champa.
2. Shravasti was the capital of the Kaushal Mahajanapada.
3. Kaushambi was the capital of the Kuru Mahajanapada.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only (B) 1 and 2 only
 (C) 1 and 3 only (D) 1, 2 and 3**

Ans: (B)



Exp: Kosala (Kosala) was one of the 16 Mahajanapadas of ancient India. Its area was near modern Gorakhpur. Its first capital was Shravasti. In ancient times, there were 16 Mahajanapadas in India. One of those 16 was Kuru district. This Kuru district was ruled by the descendants of Yayati's son Kuru, who was known as the Kauravas. The district of Kuru is mentioned from the later Vedic era. Its capital was Hastinapur, which was situated on the banks of the Ganges near Garhmukteshwar. Most of the Upanishads and Brahmins were composed in the Kuru Panchal regions.

Ans: (C)

Exp: The capital of malla was Kushinagar, Pawa. It covered the modern districts of Deoria, Basti, Gorakhpur in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. and Rajpura was the capital of the Kamboja Mahajanapada.

Ans: (B)

Ans. (D)
Exp: Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq was the one who founded the Tughlaq dynasty in India. The founders' real name was Ghazi Malik and he ruled from 1320 - 1325. He founded the city of Tughlaqabad outside Delhi. (1320 to 1414)

- 79.** Consider the following statements:

 1. The Gupta Empire stretched across northern, central and parts of southern India between CE 210 and 305 CE.

2. The Gupta period is known as the "Golden Age" in the history of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Ans: (B)

Exp: The Gupta Empire stretched across northern, central and parts of southern India between CE 320 and 550 CE. The period is noted for its achievements in the arts, architecture, sciences, religion, and philosophy. It began a period of overall prosperity and growth which came to be known as a “Golden Age” in India’s history.

Ans: (A)

Ans. (A)
Exp: During the reign of Kanishka, the fourth Buddhist council was held at Kundalvana in Kashmir to settle the disputes among different sects. After the discussions Buddhism was divided into two major sects named as Hinayana and Mahayana. Hinayana - It was an old form of Buddhism. Followers of this sect were against idol worship. Mahayana - Its followers considered Buddha as God. This sect was in favour of idol worship.

Ans: (D)
Exp: Dadabhai Naoroji became a member of the Legislative Council of Mumbai during 1885 – 88





Warmer temperatures also result in the expansion of the water's mass, which causes sea levels to rise threatening low-lying islands and coastal cities.

Ans: (D)

Exp: Tides are the cyclic rising and falling of Earth's ocean surface caused by the tidal forces of the Moon and the Sun acting on the Earth. Tides cause changes in the depth of the sea, and also produce oscillating currents known as tidal streams, making prediction of tides important for coastal navigation.

Ans: (B)

Exp: The 'Grand Trunk Road' connects Kolkata and Amritsar. G.T road is a part of India's Golden Quadrilateral project (4–6 lane highway) Connecting Amritsar via Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Dhanbad, Asansol with Kolkata.

Ans: (B)

Exp: Lipulekh pass in Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand, Lipulekh pass connects the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand with the old trading town of Taklakot in Tibet. The pass is first Indian border post to be opened for trade with China in 1992.

Ans: (B)

Expt: There are three biosphere reserve zones:

- 1. Core
 - 2. Buffer
 - 3. Manipulation

3. Manipulation
The core zone is basically an important area where the conservation of wildlife and natural resources is strictly protected by the forest department.

Buffer zone only the research and education activities are permitted to hum

Manipulation zone is the peripheral area of a biosphere reserve where human activities like cropping, recreation, forestry, and settlements are permitted with the cooperation of reserve management and local people.

Ans: (C)

Exp: The Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite, it is the fifth largest moon in the Solar System, the average distance from the Moon to the Earth is 384403 kilometres (238857 miles), the Moon orbits the Earth every 27.3 days.

- 92.** With reference to the Fundamental Rights, consider the following statements:

 1. Fundamental Rights are a limitation to the state and hence available only against the state.





typically remain stable in terms of other relatively stable currencies.

Ans: (B)

Exp: DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book) is an export incentive scheme of Indian Government provided to Exporters in India.

Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme (DEPB) is an export incentive scheme. The objective of DEPB is to neutralise the incidence of Customs duty on the import content of the export product. The neutralisation shall be provided by way of grant of duty credit against the export product. Under the DEPB, an exporter may apply for credit, as a specified percentage of FOB value of exports made in freely convertible currency.

COFEPOSA or the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act is an Act of Parliament passed in 1974 during administration of Indira Gandhi, trying to retain foreign currency and prevent smuggling. It was an economic adjunct to the controversial Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) which was enacted in 1971.

Ans: (A)

Exp: The Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is an Indian stock exchange located at Dalal Street, Mumbai. Established in 1875, the BSE (formally known as Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.) is Asia's oldest stock exchange. The BSE is the world's 10th largest stock exchange with an overall market

capitalization of more than \$2.2 trillion on as of April 2018.

CSIR-Central Food Technological Research Institute (CSIR-CFTRI), is one of the constituent laboratory under the aegis of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).^[1] It was opened on 21 October 1950 in Mysore, Karnataka. C.F.T.R.I. also has its resource centers in Hyderabad, Lucknow and Mumbai, rendering technical assistance to numerous entrepreneurs.

Ans: (A)

Exp: A capital gain refers to profit that results from a sale of a capital asset, such as stock, bond or real estate, where the sale price exceeds the purchase price. The gain is the difference between a higher selling price and a lower purchase price. Conversely, a capital loss arises if the proceeds from the sale of a capital asset are less than the purchase price.

Capital gains may also refer to a different form of profit received from an asset that refers to "investment income" in the form of cash flow or passive income that arises in relation to real assets, such as property; financial assets, such as shares/stocks or bonds; and intangible assets.

A direct tax is paid directly by an individual or organization to the imposing entity. A taxpayer, for example, pays direct taxes to the government for different purposes, including real property tax, personal property tax, income tax, or taxes on assets.

Select the correct option.

Select the correct option

(C) Both I & II



**Ans: (C)**

Exp: In economics and political science, fiscal policy is the use of government revenue collection and expenditure to monitor and influence a nation's economy. It developed out of the Great Depression, when the laissez-faire approach to economic management was ended and government intervention became the means of influencing macroeconomic variables.

Economic planning is a mechanism for the allocation of resources between and within organizations which is held in contrast to the market mechanism. As an allocation mechanism for socialism, economic planning replaces factor markets with a direct allocation of resources within a single or interconnected group of socially-owned organizations.

106. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. National Income refers to the total value of goods and services produced within a country.
- II. Per Capita Income refers to the average income every two person.

Select the correct option.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Only I | (B) Only II |
| (C) Both I & II | (D) Neither I nor II |

Ans: (A)

Exp: National Income refers to the total value of goods and services produced within a country in a specific period of time. There are four ways to measure National Income namely Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Net Domestic Product (NDP), Gross National Product (GNP) and Net National Product (NNP). In India, National Income is calculated by the Central Statistical Office (CSO) which is headquartered in New Delhi.

Per Capita Income refers to the average income per person in a specified area in a year. It can be calculated by dividing the total income by the total population of the country. It is calculated to evaluate the living standards and the quality of life in a country. It is a crude indicator of prosperity in a country.

107. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. Demography refers to the statistical study of the country.
- II. Multiculturalism refers to the existence of multiple cultures within the same society.

Select the correct option.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Only I | (B) Only II |
| (C) Both I & II | (D) Neither I nor II |

Ans: (C)

Exp: Multiculturalism refers to the existence of multiple cultures within the same society. It is a way in which a society deals with cultural diversity. Sociologically, multiculturalism assumes that society will benefit from the increased diversification as it will allow harmonious coexistence of different cultures. Primarily, there are two methods in which multiculturalism evolves in any society. They are described by the two metaphors 'melting pot theory' and 'salad bowl theory'

Demography refers to the statistical study of the population, especially the human population. And there is a strong tradition to study the demographic trends, especially in economics to understand the population in a better way. Demographics is the study of the population on various factors including but not limited to age, sex, race, employment status, education, income, marital status, etc. It helps in analyzing certain trends, more commonly known as demographic trends which allows the governments to formulate policies that can benefit the population of their country.

108. Consider the following statements regarding.

1. "In Bernoulli's equation describe that for an incompressible and inviscid fluid, the total mechanical energy of the fluid is constant".
2. Bernoulli's equation can be used to approximate these parameters in water, air or any fluid that has very low viscosity.

Which is/are correct statement?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Only 1 | (B) Only 2 |
| (C) Both 1 & 2 | (D) None of these |

Ans: (C)

Exp: In fluid dynamics, Bernoulli's principle states that an increase in the speed of a fluid occurs simultaneously with a decrease in static pressure or a decrease in the fluid's potential energy. The principle is named after Daniel Bernoulli who published it in his book Hydrodynamica in 1738. "In Bernoulli's equation describe that for an incompressible and inviscid fluid, the total mechanical energy of the fluid is constant". It can be used to approximate these parameters in water, air or any fluid that has very low viscosity.





- 109.** Consider the following statements.

 1. The value of the electrostatic force between two-point charges is proportional to the product of those two charges and is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between those charges.
 2. The electrode at which oxidation takes place is known as the cathode, while the electrode at which reduction take place is called the anode.

Which is/are not correct statement?

Ans: (B)

Exp: The anode is the electrode at which the oxidation reaction occurs, and the cathode is the electrode at which the reduction reaction occurs. The cathode is the negatively charged electrode and it attracts positive charge.

- 110.** Consider the following statements.

 1. If the temperature inside a room is increased, the relative humidity will increase.
 2. In summer, the mirages are seen due to the phenomenon of total internal reflection.

Which is/are correct statement?

Ans: (B)

Exp: If the water vapor content stays the same and the temperature drops, the relative humidity increases. If the water vapor content stays the same and the temperature rises, the relative humidity decreases. This is because colder air doesn't require as much moisture to become saturated as warmer air.

The conditions most likely to produce a mirage in the desert would be a layer of hot air lying immediately above the ground with cooler air above it (this is quite usual during the day because the ground becomes so hot). The total internal reflection occurs when the light rays travel from a more optically denser medium to a less optically denser medium.

- 111.** Consider the following statements.

 1. Metals are good conductors of electricity because they contain free electrons.
 2. Rectifiers are used to convert Direct current to Alternating current.

Which is/are correct statement?

Ans: (A)

Exp: Metals are good conductors because they consist of lattice of atoms with free electrons. The free electrons allow a current to flow through. When a negative charge is applied at one end, the electrons are repelled from the negative charge, and move towards the other end.

A rectifier is a electrical device that converts alternating current to direct current, a process known as rectification. Rectifiers are used as components of power supplies and as detectors of radio signals. Rectifiers may be made of solid-state diodes, vacuum tube diodes, mercury arc valves, and other technologies.

Ans: (B)
Exp: Magnetism is strongest at north and south poles of the magnet and weakest at the "centre of a bar magnet". This is because the "magnetic field lines" run parallel to the length of the magnet at the centre and run closer and denser at the poles.

The magnetic properties of materials are mainly due to the magnetic moments of their atoms' orbiting electrons. The magnetic moments of the nuclei of atoms are typically thousands of times smaller than the electrons' magnetic moments, so they are negligible in the context of the magnetization of materials.

Ans: (C)
Exp: Radar is a detection system that uses radio waves to determine the range, angle, or velocity of





white mineral which occurs naturally in chalks, limestones and marbles.

124. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. An exothermic reaction is a chemical reaction that releases energy through light or heat.
- II. Fermentation, chemical process by which molecules such as glucose.

Select the correct option.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Only I | (B) Only II |
| (C) Both I & II | (D) Neither I nor II |

Ans: (C)

Exp: An Exothermic reaction is a chemical reaction that involves the release of energy in the form of heat or light. These reactions are the opposite of endothermic reactions and can be expressed in a chemical equation as follows: Reactants → Products + Energy.

Fermentation, chemical process by which molecules such as glucose are broken down anaerobically. More broadly, fermentation is the foaming that occurs during the manufacture of wine and beer, a process at least 10,000 years old.

125. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. Yeast, any of about 1,500 species of single-celled fungi.
- II. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are nontoxic, nonflammable chemicals containing atoms.

Select the correct option.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Only I | (B) Only II |
| (C) Both I & II | (D) Neither I nor II |

Ans: (C)

Exp: Yeast, any of about 1,500 species of single-celled fungi, most of which are in the phylum Ascomycota, only a few being Basidiomycota. Yeasts are found worldwide in soils and on plant surfaces and are especially abundant in sugary media such as flower nectar and fruits. There are hundreds of economically important varieties of ascomycete yeasts;

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are nontoxic, nonflammable chemicals containing atoms of carbon, chlorine, and fluorine. They are used in the manufacture of aerosol sprays,

126. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. Sodium cyanate is the chemical compound with the formula NaSCN.

II. Methyl isocyanate (MIC) is an organic compound with the molecular formula CH₃NCO.

Select the correct option.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Only I | (B) Only II |
| (C) Both I & II | (D) Neither I nor II |

Ans: (B)

Exp: Methyl isocyanate (MIC) is an organic compound with the molecular formula CH₃NCO. Synonyms are isocyanatomethane, methyl carbylamine and MIC. Methyl isocyanate is an intermediate chemical in the production of carbamate pesticides (such as carbaryl, carbofuran, methomyl, and aldicarb). It has also been used in the production of rubbers and adhesives. As a highly toxic and irritating material, it is extremely hazardous to human health. It was the principal toxicant involved in the Bhopal disaster, which killed 3,787 people initially and officially 19,787 people in total.

Sodium thiocyanate (sometimes called sodium sulphocyanide) is the chemical compound with the formula NaSCN. This colorless deliquescent salt is one of the main sources of the thiocyanate anion. As such, it is used as a precursor for the synthesis of pharmaceuticals and other specialty chemicals. Thiocyanate salts are typically prepared by the reaction of cyanide with elemental sulfur.

127. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Auxin was discovered by Charles Darwin.
- 2. Harmon was discovered by Starling and William M. Welles.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (A) 1 only | (B) 2 only |
| (C) Both 1 and 2 | (D) Neither 1 nor 2 |

Ans: (D)

Exp: Auxin promote stem elongation, inhibit growth of lateral buds. Auxin is a plant hormone produced in the stem tip that promotes cell growth. auxin was discovered by Darwin.

The hormone was discovered by British physician EH Sterling on 31 March 1905. There are more than 50 hormones in the human body. Those who convey the message of one organ to another. They are also called the chemical messenger of the body.

128. Consider the following statements:





Ans: (A)

Exp: Amylase is an enzyme that catalyses the hydrolysis of starch into sugars. Amylase is present in the saliva of humans and some other mammals, where it begins the chemical process of digestion.

Trypsin found in the small intestine, breaks proteins down into amino acids.

Ans: (D)

Exp: Photosynthesis is a process used by plants and other organisms to convert light energy into chemical energy that can later be released to fuel the organisms' activities. This chemical energy is stored in carbohydrate molecules, such as sugars, which are synthesized from carbon dioxide and water.

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today."

"The ones who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are the ones that do."

The image shows a young boy from behind, walking away on a paved street. He is wearing a light-colored, long-sleeved striped shirt and blue jeans. He is carrying two small cups or containers in his right hand. The ground appears to be made of large, irregular stones or tiles. In the background, there's some scattered debris, a few other people, and a dog. The overall atmosphere suggests a low-income urban or rural setting.





Match The Following

- 1.** Match the following states and their statehood day -

State -	Formation date
(A) Andhra Pradesh	1- 01 October
(B) Telangana	2- 20 February
(C) Arunachal Pradesh	3- 02 June
(D) Assam	4- 15 August

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
- (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
- (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (D)

Exp: State - Formation date
Andhra Pradesh - 01 October
Telangana - 02 June
Arunachal Pradesh - 20 February
Assam - 15 August

- 2.** Match the following states and their peak points -

State -	Peak
(A) Andhra Pradesh	1- Arma Konda
(B) Gujarat	2- Girnar
(C) Haryana	3- Karoh Peak

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
- (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
- (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: State - Peak
Andhra Pradesh - Arma Konda
Gujarat - Girnar
Haryana - Karoh Peak

- 3.** Match the following -

(A) Father of the American Constitution	1- James Madison
(B) Father of Plastic Surgery	2- Dhanwantari
(C) Father of Ayurveda	3- Sir Harold Gillies
(D) Father of Western Medicine	4- Hippocrates

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

- (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

- (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp: Father of the American Constitution - James Madison

Father of Plastic Surgery - Sir Harold Gillies

Father of Ayurveda - Dhanwantari

Father of Western Medicine - Hippocrates

4.

- Match the following rivers with their tributaries -

- (A) Krishna

- 1- Tungabhadra

- (B) Cauvery

- 2- Bhavni

- (C) Mahanadi

- 3- Seonath

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3

- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1

- (C) a-3, b-2, c-1

- (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:

Exp: Rivers

Tributaries

- Krishna

- Tungabhadra

- Cauvery

- Bhavni

- Mahanadi

- Seonath

5.

- Match the following books and their authors -

- (A) Mark Twain

- 1- Tom Sawyer

- (B) Michael Crichton

- 2- Train to Pakistan

- (C) Khushwant Singh

- 3- Jurassik Park

- (D) Katharin Mayo

- 4- Mother India

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

- (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

- (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp: Mark Twain - Tom Sawyer

Michael Crichton - Jurassik Park

Khushwant Singh - Train to Pakistan

Katharin Mayo - Mother India

6.

- Match the following -

- (A) Cuttack

- 1- Mahanadi

- (B) Baranagar

- 2- Ganges

- (C) Brahmapur

- 3- Rushikulya





- Options
(A) a-1, b-2, c-3
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1
(C) a-3, b-2, c-1
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: **(A)****Exp:** Cuttack - Mahanadi
Baranagar - Ganges
Brahmapur - Rushikulya

7. Match the following RBI governor's tenure -

(A) Dr. Y.V. Reddy	1- 2003 to 2008
(B) Dr. D. Subbaroa	2- 2013 to 2016
(C) Dr. Raghuram G. Rajan	3- 2008 to 2013
(D) Dr. Urjit R. Patel	4- 2016 to 2018

Options-

- (A)** a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
(C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: **(D)****Exp:** Dr. Y.V. Reddy - 2003 to 2008
Dr. D. Subbaroa - 2008 to 2013
Dr. Raghuram G. Rajan - 2013 to 2016
Dr. Urjit R. Patel - 2016 to 2018

8. Match the following Bird Sanctuaries in India -

(A) Andhra Pradesh	1- Atapaka Bird Sanctuary
(B) Assam	2- Bordoibam Beelmukh Birds' Sanctuary
(C) Gujarat	3- Gaga Wildlife Sanctuary

Options

- (A)** a-1, b-2, c-3
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1
(C) a-3, b-2, c-1
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: **(A)****Exp:** Andhra Pradesh - Atapaka Bird Sanctuary
Assam - Bordoibam Beelmukh Birds' Sanctuary
Gujarat - Gaga Wildlife Sanctuary

9. Match the following acts with their passing year

(A) Citizenship (Amendment) Bill	1- 2015
(B) Whistle Blowers Protection Act	2- 2013
(C) Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act	3- 2014
(D) Coinage Act	4- 2011

Options-

- (A)** a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
(C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: **(D)****Exp:** Citizenship (Amendment) Bill - 2015
Whistle Blowers Protection Act - 2014
Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act - 2013
Coinage Act - 2011

10. In context to the same, match the following compounds with their formulas-

(A) Ascorbic acid	1- C ₆ H ₈ O ₆
(B) Benzoic acid	2- C ₇ H ₆ O ₂
(C) Resorcinol	3- C ₆ H ₆ O ₂

Options

- (A)** a-1, b-2, c-3
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1
(C) a-3, b-2, c-1
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:**Exp:** Ascorbic acid 176.12 g/mol
C₆H₈O₆
Benzoic acid 122.12 g/mol
C₇H₆O₂
Resorcinol 110.1 g/mol
C₆H₆O₂

11. Match the following islands with their locations

(A) Greenland	1- North Atlantic
(B) New Guinea	2- Indian Ocean
(C) Borneo	3- West mid-Pacific
(D) Madagascar	4- Southwest Pacific

Options-

- (A)** a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
(C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:**Exp:** Greenland - North Atlantic
New Guinea - Southwest Pacific
Borneo - West mid-Pacific
Madagascar - Indian Ocean

12. Match the following viruses with their disease -

(A) Clostridium tetani	1- Tetanus
(B) Corynebacterium	2- Diphtheria
(C) Coxiella burnetii	3- Pneumonia
(D) Hib (type B)	4- Q fever

Options-





- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)

Clostridium tetani	Tetanus	DPT vaccine
Corynebacterium	Diphtheria	DPT vaccine
Coxiella burnetii	Q fever	Q fever
vaccine		

- Hib (type B) Pneumonia Hib
 vaccine

13. The Election Commission of India has announced a new initiative for elderly and specially-abled voters to cast their votes from home in Karnataka, as the assembly elections draw closer.

Match the following Articles related to Elections -

(A) 324	1- Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.
(B) 327	2- Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures.
(C) 328	3- Power of Legislature of a State to make provision with respect to elections to such Legislature.
(D) 329	4- Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)

Exp: 324 - Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.

327 - Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures.

328 - Power of Legislature of a State to make provision with respect to elections to such Legislature.

329 - Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.

14. Match the following dance forms -

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Bihar | 1- Jata Jatin |
| (B) Goa | 2- Fugdi |
| (C) Jharkhand | 3- Karma |

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)
 Exp: Bihar - Jata Jatin
 Goa - Fugdi
 Jharkhand - Karma

15.

Match the following tiger reserves -

(A) Tamil Nadu	1- Mudumalai Tiger Reserve
(B) Telangana	2- Kawal Tiger Reserve
(C) Uttar Pradesh	3- Rajaji National Park
(D) Uttarakhand	4- Dudhwa Tiger Reserve

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)
 Exp: Tamil Nadu - Mudumalai Tiger Reserve
 Telangana - Kawal Tiger Reserve
 Uttar Pradesh - Dudhwa Tiger Reserve
 Uttarakhand - Rajaji National Park

16.

Match the following -

(A) Gurudev	1- Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Rajarshee	2- Purushottam Das Tandon
(C) Mahamana	3- Pt Madan Mohan Malaviya

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)
 Exp: Gurudev - Rabindranath Tagore
 Rajarshee - Purushottam Das Tandon
 Mahamana - Pt Madan Mohan Malaviya

17.

The Ministry of AYUSH recently announced that Ayush-64 will be available free of cost for mild, moderate asymptomatic patients in Delhi. Match the following ministries with their ministers -





(A) Ministry of External Affairs	1- Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
(B) Ministry of Finance	2- Nirmala Sitharaman
(C) Ministry of Food Processing Industries	3- J. P. Nadda
(D) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	4- Chirag Paswan

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)

Exp: Ministry of External Affairs- Subrahmanyam Jaishankar

Ministry of Finance- Nirmala Sitharaman

Ministry of Food Processing Industries- Chirag Paswan

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare-J. P. Nadda

18. The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare recently announced that the area of summer crops has sharply increased by 21.58% as compared to 2020.

Match the following crops with their season -

(A) Wheat, barley, peas	1- Rabi
(B) Rice, maize, jowar	2- Kharif
(C) Seasonal fruits, vegetables, fodder crops	3- Zaid

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: Rabi Wheat, barley, peas, gram, mustard etc.

Kharif Rice, maize, jowar, bajra, tur, moong, urad, cotton, jute, groundnut, soybean etc.

Zaid Seasonal fruits, vegetables, fodder crops etc.

19. Match the following Nutrients and their Constituent -

(A) Vitamin C	1- L-Ascorbic Acid
---------------	--------------------

(B) Vitamin D	2- Tochopherols & Tocotrienols
(C) Vitamin E	3- Calciferol & Cholecalciferol
(D) Vitamin K	4- Phylloquinone & Menaquinone

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp:

Vitamin C - L-Ascorbic Acid

Vitamin D - Calciferol & Cholecalciferol

Vitamin E - Tochopherols & Tocotrienols

Vitamin K - Phylloquinone & Menaquinone

20.

Match the following countries and their national sports -

(A) Indonesia	1- Badminton
(B) Pakistan	2- Hockey
(C) Sri Lanka	3- Volleyball

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:

Exp:

Indonesia - Badminton

Pakistan - Hockey

Sri Lanka - Volleyball

21.

Match the following Folk Dances of India -

(A) Assam	1- Bagurumba
(B) Bihar	2- Panwariya
(C) Gujarat	3- Gugga
(D) Haryana	4- Bhavai

Options

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp:

Assam – Bagurumba

Bihar – Panwariya

Gujarat – Bhavai

Haryana – Gugga

22.

Match the following Bird Sanctuary of India -

(A) Haryana	1- Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary
-------------	-----------------------------





(B) Karnataka	2- Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary
(C) Maharashtra	3- Mayani Bird Sanctuary

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: Haryana - Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary
 Karnataka - Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary
 Maharashtra - Mayani Bird Sanctuary

23. Match the following diseases and their pathogens -

(A) Whooping Cough	1- Bordetella pertussis
(B) Plague	2- Pasteurella pestis
(C) Leprosy	3- Treponema pallidum
(D) Syphilis	4- Mycobacterium leprae

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)

Exp: Whooping Cough - Bordetella pertussis
 Plague - Pasteurella pestis
 Leprosy - Mycobacterium leprae
 Syphilis - Treponema pallidum

24. Match the following major monuments of India -

(A) Lingaraj Temple	1- Somavamsi Dynasty
(B) Khajuraho Group of Monuments	2- Chandela Dynasty
(C) Brihadeeswara Temple	3- Raja Chola I

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: Lingaraj Temple - Somavamsi Dynasty
 Khajuraho Group of Monuments - Chandela Dynasty

Brihadeeswara Temple - Raja Chola I

25.

Lieutenant Governor of Ladakh, Brigadier (Dr) BD Mishra (Retired), today held a meeting with the Departmental Secretaries at Raj Niwas to review the progress of their respective departments.

Match the following Mountain Passes of India -

(A) Sela Pass	1- Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Shipki La	2- Himachal Pradesh
(C) Gyong La	3- Uttarakhand
(D) Sin La	4- Jammu and Kashmir

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp:

Sela Pass - Arunachal Pradesh

Shipki La - Himachal Pradesh

Gyong La - Jammu and Kashmir

Sin La - Uttarakhand

26.

Intelligence agencies have used AI since the cold war – but now face new security challenges

Match the following Intelligence Agencies of the World -

(A) Central External Liaison Department	1- China
(B) Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation	2- Australia
(C) Bureau of State Security	3- South Africa

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:

Exp:

Central External Liaison Department - China
 Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation - Australia

Bureau of State Security - South Africa

27.

Match the following minerals with their top producers -

(A) Iron Ore	1- Orissa
(B) Manganese	2- Madhya Pradesh
(C) Gold	3- Andhra Pradesh
(D) Diamond	4- Maharashtra

Options-

Ans: (A)

Exp: Lingaraj Temple - Somavamsi Dynasty

Khajuraho Group of Monuments - Chandela

Dynasty





- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (A)**Exp:**
Iron Ore - Orissa
Manganese - Maharashtra
Gold - Andhra Pradesh
Diamond - Madhya Pradesh**28.** Match the following Father of Various Fields -

(A) Father of Modern Education	1- John Amos Comenius
(B) Father of Modern Democracy	2- John Locke
(C) Father of Artificial Intelligence	3- John McCarthy

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)**Exp:**
Father of Modern Education - John Amos Comenius
Father of Modern Democracy - John Locke
Father of Artificial Intelligence - John McCarthy**29.** Rupi Kaur, a Canadian-Sikh poet, has made it to the list of 11 most banned books in US classrooms for the first half of the 2022-23 school year.

Match the following books and their authors -

- (A) Amitav Ghosh 1- The Shadow Lines
 (B) Amrita Pritam 2- Death of a City
 (C) Anita Desai 3- Last Man in Tower
 (D) Aravind Adiga 4- Clear Light of Day

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)**Exp:**
Amitav Ghosh - The Shadow Lines
Amrita Pritam - Death of a City
Anita Desai - Clear Light of Day
Aravind Adiga - Last Man in Tower**30.** Match the following Tiger Reserves in India -

(A) Chhattisgarh	1- Achanakmar Tiger Reserve
------------------	-----------------------------

(B) Jharkhand	2- Palamau Tiger Reserve
(C) Karnataka	3- Bandipur Tiger Reserve

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:**Exp:**
Chhattisgarh - Achanakmar Tiger Reserve
Jharkhand - Palamau Tiger Reserve
Karnataka - Bandipur Tiger Reserve**31.**

Match the following Highest Waterfalls -

- (A) Kunchikal Falls 1- Karnataka
 (B) Barehipani Falls 2- Goa
 (C) Nohkalikai Falls 3- Meghalaya
 (D) Dudhsagar Falls 4- Odisha

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:**Exp:**
Kunchikal Falls - Karnataka
Barehipani Falls - Odisha
Nohkalikai Falls - Meghalaya
Dudhsagar Falls - Goa

Match the following IPL Winners -

- (A) IPL Winner 2021 1- Chennai Super Kings
 (B) IPL winner 2019 2- Mumbai Indians
 (C) IPL winner 2016 3- Sunrisers Hyderabad

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:**Exp:**
IPL Winner 2021 - Chennai Super Kings
IPL winner 2019 - Mumbai Indians
IPL winner 2016 - Sunrisers Hyderabad**33.**

Match the following Dams and Reservoir -

- (A) Singur Dam 1- Manjira River
 (B) Ukai Dam 2- Sabarmati River
 (C) Dharoi Dam 3- Tapti River
 (D) Kadana Dam 4- Mahi River

Options-





- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (D)

Exp: Singur Dam - Manjira River
 Ukai Dam - Tapti River
 Dharoi Dam - Sabarmati River
 Kadana Dam - Mahi River

34. Match the following scientific Names of Animals -

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Camel | 1- Camelus camelidae |
| (B) Cheetah | 2- Acinonyx jubatus |
| (C) Chimpanzee | 3- Pan troglodytes |
| Options | |
| (A) a-1, b-2, c-3 | |
| (B) a-2, b-3, c-1 | |
| (C) a-3, b-2, c-1 | |
| (D) a-1, b-3, c-2 | |

Ans: (A)

Exp: Camel - Camelus camelidae
 Cheetah - Acinonyx jubatus
 Chimpanzee - Pan troglodytes

35. Match the following Tiger Reserves in India -

(A) Arunachal Pradesh	1- Namdapha Tiger Reserve
(B) Telangana	2- Kawal Tiger Reserve
(C) Tamil Nadu	3- Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
(D) Odisha	4- Simlipal Tiger Reserve

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)

Exp: Arunachal Pradesh - Namdapha Tiger Reserve
 Telangana - Kawal Tiger Reserve
 Tamil Nadu - Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
 Odisha - Simlipal Tiger Reserve

36. Match the following lakes -

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Bhojtal Lake | 1- Madhya Pradesh |
| (B) Nakki Lake | 2- Rajasthan |
| (C) Kanwar Lake | 3- Bihar |

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1

- (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:

Exp: Bhojtal Lake – Madhya Pradesh
 Nakki Lake – Rajasthan
 Kanwar Lake – Bihar

37. Match the following Thermal Power Plant/Stations in India -

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (A) Anpara TPS | 1- Uttar Pradesh |
| (B) Barauni TPP | 2- Karnataka |
| (C) Bellary TPP | 3- Bihar |
| (D) Durgapur TPP | 4- West Bengal |
- Options-
- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp: Anpara TPS - Uttar Pradesh
 Barauni TPP - Bihar
 Bellary TPP - Karnataka
 Durgapur TPP - West Bengal

38. Match the following Lakes of India -

(A) Loktak Lake	1- Manipur
(B) Sasthamcotta Lake	2- Kerala
(C) Chilka Lake	3- Odisha

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: Loktak Lake - Manipur
 Sasthamcotta Lake - Kerala
 Chilka Lake - Odisha

39. Match the following lakes -

(A) Deepest lake in the world	1- Baikal Lake
(B) Largest fresh water lake	2- Caspian Sea
(C) Largest lake in the world	3- Superior Lake
(D) Lowest lake in the world	4- Dead Sea

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4





- (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (D)
Exp: Deepest lake in the world - Baikal Lake
 Largest fresh water lake - Superior Lake
 Largest lake in the world - Caspian Sea
 Lowest lake in the world - Dead Sea

40. Match the following -

(A) Durand Line	1- Pakistan and Afghanistan
(B) Hindenburg Line	2- Germany and Poland
(C) Marginal Line	3- Russia and Finland

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: Durand Line - Pakistan and Afghanistan
 Hindenburg Line - Germany and Poland
 Marginal Line - Russia and Finland

41. Match the following Cities on Banks of Rivers -

(A) Hyderabad	1- Musi
(B) Jabalpur	2- Narmada
(C) Kota	3- Meenachil
(D) Kottayam	4- Chambal

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (C)

Exp: Hyderabad - Musi
 Jabalpur - Narmada
 Kota - Chambal
 Kottayam - Meenachil

42. Match the following dams in India -

(A) Dharoi Dam	1- Sabarmati River
(B) Kadana dam	2- Mahi River
(C) Dantiwada Dam	3- Banas River

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)

Exp: Dharoi Dam - Sabarmati River
 Kadana dam - Mahi River
 Dantiwada Dam - Banas River

43. Match the following indices/reports with their publishers -

(A) BIS	1- Global Financial System Report
(B) UNDP	2- World Development Report
(C) IBRD	3- Human Development Report
(D) ILO	4- World of Work Report

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 (D)

Ans:

Exp: BIS - Global Financial System Report
 UNDP - Human Development Report
 IBRD - World Development Report
 ILO - World of Work Report

- 44.

- Match the following bird sanctuaries with their states -

(A) Uppalapadu Bird Sanctuary	1- Haryana
(B) Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary	2- Andhra Pradesh
(C) Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary	3- Gujarat

Options

- (A) a-1, b-2, c-3
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1
 (C) a-3, b-2, c-1
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2
 (B)

Ans:

Exp: Uppalapadu Bird Sanctuary - Andhra Pradesh
 Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary - Gujarat
 Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary - Haryana

- 45.

- Match the following international organisation and their headquarters -

(A) Universal Postal Union	1- Berne, Switzerland
(B) Transparency International	2- Cologny-Geneva, Switzerland
(C) Worldwide Fund for Nature	3- Gland, Switzerland
(D) World Economic Forum	4- Berlin, Germany

Options-

- (A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
 (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 (C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 (D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:

Exp: Universal Postal Union - Berne, Switzerland





Transparency International - Berlin, Germany
 Worldwide Fund for Nature - Gland, Switzerland
 World Economic Forum - Cologny-Geneva, Switzerland

- 46.** Match the following Deserts in the World -
(A) Simpson Desert 1- Australia
(B) Mojave Desert 2- United States
(C) Namib Desert 3- Angola and Namibia
 Options
(A) a-1, b-2, c-3
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1
(C) a-3, b-2, c-1
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)**Exp:** Simpson Desert - Australia
 Mojave Desert - United States
 Namib Desert - Angola and Namibia

- 47.** Match the following name of the personality with their nicknames -

(A) Geoffrey Chaucer	1- Father of English Literature
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri	2- Man of Blood and Iron
(C) Napolean Bonaparte	3- Little Corporal
(D) Otto von Bismarck	4- Man of Peace

Options-

- (A)** a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
(C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans: (A)**Exp:** Geoffrey Chaucer - Father of English Literature
 Lal Bahadur Shastri - Man of Peace
 Napolean Bonaparte - Little Corporal
 Otto von Bismarck - Man of Blood and Iron

- 48.** Match the following persons -

(A) Who was the temporary President of the Constituent Assembly?	1- Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
(B) Who was the permanent President of the Constituent Assembly?	2- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(C) Who was the legal advisor of the Constituent Assembly?	3- B. N. Rao

Options

- (A)** a-1, b-2, c-3
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1
(C) a-3, b-2, c-1
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans: (A)**Exp:** Who was the temporary President of the Constituent Assembly? - Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha

Who was the permanent President of the Constituent Assembly? - Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Who was the legal advisor of the Constituent Assembly? - B. N. Rao

- 49.**

Match the following International Organizations and Head Quarters -

(a) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	1- Beijing, China
(b) New Development Bank	2- Manila, Philippines
(c) Asian Development Bank	3- Shanghai, China
(d) World Health Organization	4- Geneva, Switzerland

Options-

- (A)** a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
(C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

Ans:**Exp:** Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank – Beijing, China

New Development Bank – Shanghai, China

Asian Development Bank – Manila, Philippines

World Health Organization – Geneva, Switzerland

- 50.**

Match the following parts of constitution of India

(A) Part IX	1- The Panchayats
(B) Part IXA	2- The Municipalities
(C) Part X	3- The scheduled and Tribal Areas

Options

- (A)** a-1, b-2, c-3
(B) a-2, b-3, c-1
(C) a-3, b-2, c-1
(D) a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans:**Exp:** Part IX - The Panchayats

Part IXA - The Municipalities

Part X - The scheduled and Tribal Areas





Multiple Choice Questions

- 1.** Agnikul launches world's first Rocket with 3D-printed rocket engine. In context to the same tell us, which was the first private company to launch a rocket in India?

- (A) Skyroot Aerospace
- (B) Dhruva Space
- (C) Skyblue Aero
- (D) Stardour Aerospace

Ans: (A)

Exp: The first private company to launch a rocket was the Hyderabad startup Skyroot Aerospace. It launched its indigenously developed Vikram-S rocket from the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) Sriharikota launchpad.

- 2.** RBI fines HSBC Bank for violation of FEMA regulation. In context to the same tell us, when was the Liberalised Remittance Scheme introduced by RBI in India?

- (A) 2001
- (B) 2004
- (C) 2007
- (D) 2010

Ans: (B)

Exp: The Liberalised Remittance Scheme was introduced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 2004 under the Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999. Under this scheme, all resident individuals, including minors, can send up to \$2,50,000 in a financial year (April to March) abroad without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India.

- 3.** Satyadeep Gupta creates record by climbing Mount Everest & Lhotse. In context to the same tell us, which is the fourth highest mountain peak in the world?

- (A) Mount Makalu
- (B) Mount Cho Oyu
- (C) Mount Lhotse
- (D) Mount Nuptse

Ans: (C)

Exp: Lhotse is the fourth highest mountain peak in the world, standing at 8,516 meters (27,940 feet) above sea level. It is located in the Himalayas, on the border between Tibet (China) and the Khumbu region of Nepal, and is connected to Mount Everest via the South Col. The highest peak in the world is Mount Everest (8,848 meters), followed by K2 (8,611 meters) and Kangchenjunga (8,586 meters). Makalu, at 8,485 meters, is the fifth highest peak.

- 4.** ADB commits USD 2.6 billion in sovereign lending to India. In context to the same tell us, which of the following statements about the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is correct?

- (A) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) was established in 1966 with its headquarters located in Bangkok, Thailand.
- (B) The ADB has 98 member countries, including all nations in the Asia-Pacific region.
- (C) The largest shareholders of the ADB are Japan and the United States.
- (D) The ADB focuses exclusively on environmental sustainability projects.

Ans:

Exp: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) was established in 1966, and its headquarters are located in Manila, Philippines, not Bangkok, Thailand. ADB has 68 member countries, not 98, with members from both the Asia-Pacific region and beyond. The largest shareholders of ADB are indeed Japan and the United States, each holding a significant portion of the bank's shares. The ADB does not focus exclusively on environmental sustainability projects; it addresses a wide range of development issues, including poverty reduction, infrastructure, and education. Lastly, the President of the ADB is elected for a five-year term, not every two years.

- 5.** DRDO successfully tests the anti-radiation missile RudraM-II. In context to the same tell us, which of the following missiles is developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) of India?

- (A) Tomahawk
- (B) Trident
- (C) Javelin
- (D) Agni

Ans:

Exp: The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) of India has developed a range of missiles as part of its efforts to enhance the country's defense capabilities. One of the prominent missile series developed by DRDO is the Agni series. The Agni missiles are long-range ballistic missiles designed for strategic deterrence, capable of carrying nuclear warheads. They are an integral part of India's missile arsenal.





Tomahawk: A cruise missile developed by the United States.

Trident: A ballistic missile system used by the United States and the United Kingdom.

Javelin: An anti-tank missile developed by the United States.

Harpoon: An anti-ship missile developed by the United States.

- 6.** IAF contingent arrives in US to participate in Red Flag 24 exercise. In context to the same tell us, which exercise is a bilateral air exercise between the Indian Air Force and the United States Air Force to enhance operational capability and interoperability?

(A) Malabar (B) Yudh Abhyas
(C) Cope India (D) Varuna

Ans: (C)

Exp: Cope India is a bilateral air exercise conducted between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and the United States Air Force (USAF). It aims to enhance operational capability and interoperability between the two air forces through joint training and exchange of best practices. The other exercises listed are different bilateral or multilateral military exercises involving India, but they focus on different branches or contexts:

Malabar: A naval exercise involving the US, India, Japan, and Australia.

Yudh Abhyas: A bilateral army exercise between India and the US.

Varuna: A bilateral naval exercise between India and France.

Indra: A joint military exercise between India and Russia.

- 7.** The world observes World No Tobacco day on 31 May every year. In context to the same tell us, which is the largest tobacco producing state in India?

(A) Gujarat (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Bihar (D) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: (A)

Exp: The top tobacco-producing state in India are :
Gujarat (45% of total production in India)
Andhra Pradesh (20 %)
Uttar Pradesh (15%),
Karnataka (8%)

Near Grindavik, on Iceland's Reykjanes Peninsula, a volcano erupted for the fifth time since December. In context to the same tell us, which volcanic eruption is considered one of the most powerful in recorded history, occurring in 1883 and significantly affecting global climate?

- (A) Mount Vesuvius, Italy
(B) Krakatoa, Indonesia
(C) Mount St. Helens, USA
(D) Mount Etna, Italy

(B)

The eruption of Krakatoa in 1883 is considered one of the most powerful volcanic eruptions in recorded history. It caused massive tsunamis and had significant global climate effects, including lowering global temperatures and producing vivid sunsets worldwide. The other eruptions listed are also significant, but Krakatoa's 1883 eruption stands out for its immense power and far-reaching impacts.

SpaceX launches first satellite for New US Spy Constellation. In context to this, tell us, which country launched the first successful spy satellite, Corona, under its secretive program in the 1960s?

- (A) Russia (B) China
(C) France (D) United States
(D)

The United States launched the first successful spy satellite, Corona, under a secret program in the 1960s. The Corona satellites were designed for photographic surveillance to gather intelligence during the Cold War. This marked the beginning of the use of space-based assets for reconnaissance purposes. The other countries listed have also developed and launched spy satellites, but the United States' Corona program was the pioneering effort in this field.

National Archives launches first overseas project in Oman. In context to the same tell us, which strategic waterway is Oman partially responsible for securing due to its geographical location?

- (A) Panama Canal (B) Suez Canal
(C) Strait of Gibraltar (D) Strait of Hormuz

(D)

Oman is strategically located on the southeastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula, bordering the Strait of Hormuz. This narrow waterway is one





of the most critical chokepoints for global oil transportation, with a significant portion of the world's petroleum passing through it. Oman's position gives it a crucial role in securing and monitoring this vital passage. The other waterways listed are important globally but are not directly related to Oman's geographical location.

- 11.** Adani Ports to manage Dar es Salaam Port of Tanzania for 30 years. In context to the same tell us, which of the following is true about Tanzania?

- (A) It is located in West Africa and its capital is Lagos.
- (B) It is home to Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest peak in Africa.
- (C) It is an island nation in the Indian Ocean.
- (D) Its official language is Arabic.

Ans: (B)

Exp: Tanzania is located in East Africa and is known for being home to Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest peak on the continent. The other options are incorrect as they either misplace Tanzania geographically, identify another country's capital, or describe features that do not pertain to Tanzania.

- 12.** Tata, RIL in Time Magazine Global 100 Most Influential Companies list. In context to the same tell us, which of the following is true about Time Magazine?

- (A) It was first published in 1953.
- (B) It is exclusively focused on American politics.
- (C) Its "Person of the Year" feature started in 1927.
- (D) The headquarters of Time Magazine is in London.

Ans: (C)

Exp: Time Magazine's "Person of the Year" feature, which recognizes individuals or groups who have had the most significant impact on global events, started in 1927. The magazine was first published in 1923, not 1953. It covers a wide range of topics, not just American politics, and its headquarters is in New York, not London. The first cover featured Joseph G. Cannon, not Winston Churchill.

13.

According to NSO, Indian Economy Grew by 8.2% in FY 24. In context to the same tell us, what does Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measure?

- (A) National income
- (B) Market value
- (C) Economic output
- (D) Export value

Ans:
Exp:

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the economic output of a country, representing the total value of all final goods and services produced within its borders in a specific time period. Options B, C, and D represent different aspects of economic measurement but do not specifically define GDP.

14.

WHO Nelson Mandela Award for Health Protection 2024 for NIMHANS. In context to the same tell us, when was the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) established?

- (A) 1961
- (B) 1988
- (C) 1954
- (D) 1974

Ans:
Exp:

National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences was established on 27 December 1974 by merging the Mental Hospital established by the Government of Mysore and the Government of India's All India Institute of Mental Health.

15.

Malaysia appointed High Commissioner to India Muzaffar Shah Mustafa. In context to the same tell us, what does "High Commissioner" refer to?

- (A) Diplomatic envoy
- (B) Commonwealth diplomat
- (C) International representative
- (D) Government emissary

Ans:
Exp:

A "High Commissioner" typically refers to a diplomatic representative of one Commonwealth country in another. They serve as ambassadors between Commonwealth nations, facilitating diplomatic relations and cooperation. Options A, C, and D describe general diplomatic roles but do not specifically define the role of a High Commissioner.

16.

Claudia Sheinbaum has become first elected woman president of Mexico. In context to the same tell us, what is the name of the desert that covers much of northern Mexico?





NOT a condition for a person to be eligible to vote in a Legislative Assembly election?

- (A) Must be a citizen of India
 - (B) Must be at least 18 years old
 - (C) Must reside in the constituency
 - (D) Must own property in the constituency

Ans: (D)
Exp: To be eligible to vote in a Legislative Assembly election in India, a person must meet the following conditions:

Must be a citizen of India: Only Indian citizens are eligible to vote in elections.

Must be at least 18 years old: The legal voting age in India is 18 years.

Must reside in the constituency: The voter must be an ordinary resident of the constituency where they intend to vote.

Owning property in the constituency is not a requirement for voting eligibility. Voting rights are not linked to property ownership but to citizenship, age, and residency.

Real Madrid lifts the Champions League Trophy for the 15th time. In context to the same tell us, Which football club is also famous as Los Blancos?

- (A) FC Barcelona
 - (B) Real Madrid
 - (C) Manchester United
 - (D) Bayern Munich
 - (E)

(B) "Los Blancos," which translates to "The Whites," is a nickname commonly used to refer to Real Madrid. The nickname originates from the club's iconic all-white home kit. Real Madrid, based in Madrid, Spain, is one of the most successful and popular football clubs in the world.

India wins seven medal at the Taiwan Athletics Open 2024. In context to the same tell us, Nayana James belongs to which sport?

- (A) High Jump athlete (B) Marathon athlete
(C) Sprint athlete (D) Long Jump athlete
(D)

Nayana James is an Indian athlete who competes in the long jump event. She has won several national and international events, including a bronze medal at the 2017 Asian Athletics Championships. Most recently, she clinched the gold medal at the Taiwan Athletics Open 2024.





- 22.** Over one lakh farmers voluntarily surrenders PM-Kisan benefits. In context to the same tell us, what is the primary objective of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme?

- (A) To provide educational scholarships to the children of farmers
- (B) To offer health insurance coverage to farmer families
- (C) To supply free electricity for agricultural use to all farmers
- (D) To provide income support to all landholding farmer families

Ans:**Exp:** The PM-KISAN scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of landholding farmers' families by providing an income support of ₹6,000 per year in three equal installments. It has been operational since December 1, 2018.

- 23.** SBI becomes 7th company to cross Rs 8 lakh crore market capitalisation. In context to the same tell us, what does market capitalization (market cap) represent in the context of a publicly traded company?

- (A) The total number of a company's employees.
- (B) The total assets owned by the company.
- (C) The total market value of a company's outstanding shares of stock.
- (D) The total annual revenue generated by the company.

Ans:**Exp:** Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the current market price of a company's share by the total number of outstanding shares. It is a key indicator used by investors to size up corporations and understand their aggregate market value.

- 24.** All-rounder Kedar Jadhav Retires from all forms of Cricket. In context to the same tell us, for which state Kedar Jadhav played in domestic cricket?

- (A) Maharashtra (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Rajasthan (D) Karnataka

Ans:**Exp:** Kedar Jadhav played for Maharashtra in domestic cricket and made his international debut against**25.**

Sri Lanka in 2014 in a One Day International (ODI) played at Ranchi, Jharkhand.

Businesswoman Halla Tomasdottir elected Iceland's President. In context to the same tell us, what is the capital of Iceland?

- (A) Hallgrímskirkja (B) Oslo
- (C) Reykjavik (D) Akureyri
- (C)

Ans:**Exp:**

Iceland is an island country situated in the North Atlantic Ocean.

The country does not have a defence force, and it is a member of the United States-led military bloc, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Iceland is a Nordic country. The Nordic countries are a geographical and cultural group in North Europe that includes Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland.

Capital: Reykjavik

Currency: Krona

Prime Minister :Katrín Jakobsdóttir

26.

Justice Hima Kohli heads Supreme Court's internal complaints panel. In context to the same tell us, which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment and constitution of the Supreme Court of India?

- (A) Article 124 (B) Article 226
- (C) Article 32 (D) Article 356

(A)

Article 124 of the Indian Constitution deals with the establishment and constitution of the Supreme Court of India. It outlines the structure, jurisdiction, and functioning of the Supreme Court, which is the highest judicial authority in India.

27.

James Webb telescope discovers 2 earliest galaxies in the universe. In context to the same tell us, which telescope captured the first ever black hole image?

- (A) Kepler Space Telescope
- (B) Spitzer Space Telescope
- (C) Event Horizon Telescope
- (D) James Webb Space Telescope
- (C)

The Milky Way's central black hole was first captured in a photograph.

It was photographed by the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT), an array that connected eight already-existing radio observatories all around





the planet to create a single, "Earth-sized" virtual telescope.

- 28.** Kerala introduces Artificial Intelligence in school curriculums. In context to the same tell us, which of the following is a key component of Artificial Intelligence that enables machines to learn from data and improve over time without being explicitly programmed?
- (A) Natural Language Processing
 (B) Computer Vision
 (C) Machine Learning
 (D) Robotics

Ans: (C)

Exp: Machine Learning (ML) is a core subset of Artificial Intelligence (AI) that focuses on the development of algorithms and statistical models that enable computers to perform tasks without explicit instructions, relying instead on patterns and inference from data. While Natural Language Processing (NLP), Computer Vision, Robotics, and Neural Networks are also important aspects of AI, Machine Learning is the specific component that deals with learning and improving from data.

- 29.** Kerala's lab develops non-infectious Nipah virus-like particles. In context to the same tell us, which animal is primarily considered the natural reservoir of the Nipah virus?

(A) Pigs (B) Fruit bats
 (C) Horses (D) Rodents

Ans: (B)

Exp: Fruit bats, specifically those of the *Pteropus* genus, are considered the natural reservoir for the Nipah virus. The virus can spill over to other animals, such as pigs, and humans, causing severe illness and often resulting in outbreaks. While pigs can act as intermediate hosts in some outbreaks, fruit bats are the primary natural reservoir.

- 30.** China's Chang'e-6 Probe brings Moon Samples home. In context to the same tell us, which lunar mission was the first to successfully perform a soft landing on the far side of the Moon?

(A) Apollo 11 (B) Chandrayaan-2
 (C) Luna 2 (D) Chang'e-4

Ans: (D)

Exp: Chang'e-4, a Chinese lunar mission, achieved the historic feat of performing a soft landing on

the far side of the Moon in January 2019. This mission deployed the Yutu-2 rover to explore the Von Kármán crater and conduct scientific experiments on the Moon's surface. While Apollo 11 was the first manned mission to land on the Moon, Chandrayaan-2 is an Indian lunar mission, Luna 2 was the first spacecraft to impact the Moon, and Artemis 1 is a future NASA mission to return humans to the Moon.

- 31.** Jose Raul Mulino wins Panama's Presidential election. In context to the same tell us, what is the currency of Panama?

(A) Balboa (B) Córdoba
 (C) Dollar (D) Peso
 (A)

Panama is a Central American country which is situated on the isthmus of Panama.

The Panama isthmus connects the North American and the South American continents. Panama is famous for its Panama Canal, which connects the Pacific Ocean with the Atlantic Ocean and is an important global maritime trade route.

The Panama Canal is an 82 km long man-made canal that was controlled by the United States. On 31 December 1999, the United States government transferred ownership of the canal to Panama.

Capital: Panama City

Currency: Balboa

President : Laurentino Cortizo

32.

36th La Liga Title for Real Madrid football club. In context to the same tell us, which country is the Real Madrid football club from?

(A) Portugal (B) Spain
 (C) Italy (D) Barcelona

(B)

The Real Madrid football club was founded as Madrid Football Club in 1902 in the Spanish capital city of Madrid. It is one of the most well-known and profitable football clubs in the world. The Real Madrid team has never been relegated from the top division of the Spanish football league, La Liga.

It has won 36 La Liga titles, 14 European Cup/UEFA Champions League titles, and a record eight FIFA Club World championships.





Black money includes all funds earned through illegal activity and otherwise legal income that is not recorded for tax purposes.

The generation of black income has been resulting in a huge loss of revenue to the state exchequer due to continuous evasion of taxes both from direct and indirect taxes.

Black money and tax evasion which go hand in hand, have also the effect of seriously undermining the equity concept of taxation and warping its progressiveness.

38. Recently, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has launched a corporate governance charter for startups, including a self-evaluative scorecard. In context to the same tell us, what does venture capital mean?

(A) A short-term capital provided to industries

(B) A long-term start-up capital provided to new entrepreneurs

(C) Funds provided to industries at times of incurring losses

(D) Funds provided for replacement and renovation of industries

Ansi:

Ans: (D)
Exp: Venture capital is a type of private equity provided by wealthy investors to small business companies that are believed to have long-term growth potential.

The amount of the venture capital raised varies greatly depending on the stage a startup is at. Venture capital is a long-term risk capital to finance high technology projects, which involve risk, but at the same time has a high potential for growth.

- 39.** Sun Releases 2 Powerful Solar Storms, Earth In Firing Line. In context to the same tell us, on 21st June, the Sun -

 - (A) Does not set below the horizon at the Arctic Circle
 - (B) Does not set below the horizon at Antarctic Circle
 - (C) Shines vertically overhead at noon on the Equator
 - (D) Shines vertically overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn

Ans: (A)

Ans: (A)
Exp: On 21st June, the tropic of cancer is tilted towards the sun i.e the sun is always above the

horizon and does not set below the horizon at the Arctic circle.

After the Summer Solstice, the sun starts to sink towards the horizon.

As the rays of the sun fall directly on the Tropic of Cancer, the northern hemisphere experience more heat.

Recently, researchers have discovered the world's deepest blue hole located in Mexico's Chetumal Bay in Mexico, known as Taam Ja' Blue Hole (TJBH). In context to the same tell us, Blow holes in concreting are result of -

- (A) Excess water-cement ratio
 - (B) Insufficient workability
 - (C) Improper design of shuttering
 - (D) None of the above

(C) Blow holes are cavities on the vertical surface of the concrete. These are caused by air in concrete being trapped against the form face or sometimes due to insufficient vibration.

The occurrence of blowholes can be minimized by the use of a suitable air release agent on the surface of the formwork or by providing adequate vibrations. In addition to this concrete should have adequate workability. Blows holes does not affect the long-term performance of the concrete structures.

Improper design of shuttering may cause trapping of air against form face which can lead to blow holes.

Columbia University of the United States of America announced the 2024 Pulitzer Prize winners. In context to the same tell us, when was the Pulitzer Prize started?

- (A) 1917 (B) 1923
 (C) 1929 (D) 1933

(A) The Pulitzer Prize was instituted by Joseph Pulitzer.

He was a newspaper owner who, in 1904, provided for the foundation of the Pulitzer Prize as an incentive for excellence in Journalism, art, and culture.

He donated money to the Faculty of Journalism to administer the prizes.

The Prize winners are selected by the Pulitzer Prize Board.

The first Prize was provided in 1917.





42. The Border Road Organisation (BRO) celebrated its 65th raising day on 7 May 2024. In context to the same tell us, The Border Road Organisation comes under which ministry of the government of India?
- (A) Ministry of Defence
(B) Ministry of Road Transport
(C) Ministry of Home Affairs
(D) Ministry of External Affairs

Ans: (A)

Exp: The Border Road Organisation is part of the Union Ministry of Defence and is always headed by an Army officer.
The current Director General of the BRO is Lt Gen Raghu Srinivasan.
Tagline of BRO: In the Silence of Our Great Mountains – Work Speaks'

43. Kareena Kapoor as National Ambassador for UNICEF Every Child Campaign. In context to the same tell us, where is the headquarters of UNICEF?
- (A) Washington DC (B) New York
(C) Paris (D) London

Ans: (B)

Exp: The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) was established in 1946 to help children and young people.
In 1953, UNICEF was made the permanent body of the United Nations, and its name was changed to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
Headquarters: New York, the United States of America.

44. Lando Norris wins historic maiden victory at F1 Miami Grand Prix. In context to the same tell us, with which sports "Formula-1" is associated?
- (A) Cricket (B) Ice Hockey
(C) Polo (D) Motor racing

Ans: (D)

Exp: Formula One also called F1 in short, is an international auto racing sport.
F1 is the highest level of single-seat, open-wheel, and open-cockpit professional motor racing contest.

45. Justice Sanjaya Mishra sworn in as President of GST Appellate Tribunal. In context to the same

Ans:**Exp:**

tell us, what is the term of the President of the GST Appellate Tribunal?

- (A) Five Years (B) Six Years
(C) Four Years (D) Ten Years
(C)

Justice (retired) Sanjaya Kumar Mishra was sworn in as the first President of the GST Appellate Tribunal. Justice (retired) Sanjaya Kumar Mishra has been appointed for a term of four years.

46.

India-EU Strengthen ties for Indo-Pacific Security and Cooperation. In context to the same tell us, Which country is not part of the Indo-Pacific Quad grouping?

- (A) US (B) India
(C) Japan (D) Indonesia
(D)

Indo-Pacific Quad grouping

It is an informal strategic dialogue.

India

Japan

Australia

US

Objective- To keep open, free and prosperous Indo-Pacific region.

The idea for the QUAD Group was given by former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in 2007.

47.

Kharga Corps of Army and Air Force completed a Joint Exercise in Punjab. In context to the same tell us, joint Military training exercise "Ajeya Warrior" was carried out between which of the following countries?

- (A) India and United Kingdom
(B) India and Israel
(C) India and France
(D) India and United States of America

(A)

Exercise Name - Participant Nations

Ajeya Warrior - India and United Kingdom

Sampriti - India & Bangladesh

Vajra Prahar - India & US

Garuda Shakti - India & Indonesia

Surya Kiran - India & Nepal

Hand in Hand Exercise - India & China

48.

CUSAT researchers discovered a new marine tardigrade species, "Batillipes Chandrayaani". In context to the same tell us, which university





launched Student Satellite Designing and Training program 'CUSAT'?

- (A) Banaras Hindu University
- (B) Tezpur University
- (C) Chandigarh University
- (D) Jadavpur University

Ans: (C)

Exp: Chandigarh University has launched Student Satellite Designing and Training program 'CUSAT'.

It has become North India's first University to launch an advanced training program for students in the field of Aerospace Engineering.

49. India bags 43 Medals at ASBC Asian U-22 and Youth Boxing Championships. In context to the same tell us, amongst the following, which boxing weight class is the heaviest?

- (A) Pin
- (B) Feather
- (C) Light
- (D) Fly

Ans: (C)

Exp: The light weight class in boxing is for boxers who weigh between 130 and 135 pounds (59 and 61.2 kg).

It is the tenth weight class out of seventeen in professional boxing.

Some of the most famous lightweight boxers include:

Roberto Durán
Oscar De La Hoya
Manny Pacquiao
Floyd Mayweather Jr.
Vasiliy Lomachenko
Devin Haney

Lightweight boxers are known for their speed, agility, and hand speed.

They are often able to generate a lot of power for their size, and they are also very good at moving around the ring.

50. EC successfully conducts voting at the highest Polling Booth in Maharashtra. In context to the same tell us, which of the following committees is not associated with electoral reforms?

- (A) Tarkunde Committee
- (B) Inderjit Gupta Committee
- (C) Dinesh Goswami Committee
- (D) Sarkaria Committee

Ans: (D)

Exp: Joint Parliamentary Committee on Amendments to Election Laws (1971 - 72).

Tarkunde Committee was appointed in 1974 by Jaya Prakash Narayan (JP) during his "Total Revolution" movement.

This unofficial committee submitted its report in 1975.

Dinesh Goswami Committee on Electoral Reforms (1990)

Vohra Committee on the Nexus between Crime and Politics (1993)

Election Commission of India Recommendations on Electoral Reforms (1998).
Inderjit Gupta Committee on State Funding of Elections (1998)2

Law Commission of India 170th Report on Reform of the Electoral Laws (1999).

The Sarkaria Commission's charter was to examine the central state relationship on various portfolios and suggest changes within the framework of the constitution of India.

India French Military Exercise Shakti 2024 to be held in Meghalaya. In context to the same tell us, Indian Navy conducts a joint naval exercise Varuna with which country's Navy?

- (A) France
- (B) Germany
- (C) Australia
- (D) Russia

Ans: (A)

Varuna Exercise is a bilateral naval exercise between the Indian Navy and the French, conducted alternately in the Indian Ocean or the Mediterranean Sea.

If India hosts the exercise, it is held in the Indian Ocean, and if the French Navy hosts it, it is held in the Mediterranean Sea.

The Varuna exercise was started in 1983, but the name Varuna was first used in 2001.

The 21st edition was held in the Arabian Sea in 2023.

Maldives Foreign Minister Moosa visit to India amid Strained Ties. In context to Maldives tell us, when was the Operation Cactus launched by the government of India?

- (A) 1994
- (B) 1992
- (C) 1998
- (D) 1990

Ans: (C)

Operation Cactus was launched in 1998 to recuse the president of Maldives, Abdul Gayoom, who was ousted in a coup.





- 53.** Indian export to 115 countries shows positive growth in 2023-24. In context to the same tell us, The EXIM Bank of India deals with -

- (A) The peasants of India
- (B) The exports and imports of India
- (C) The industrial workers of India
- (D) The members of the Indian Parliament

Ans: (B)

Exp: Exim Bank was established by the Government of India, under the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 as a purveyor of export credit, mirroring global Export Credit Agencies. EXIM Bank stands for Export-Import Bank of India.

Exim Bank serves as a growth engine for industries and SMEs through a wide range of products and services.

This includes import of technology and export product development, export production, export marketing, pre-shipment and post-shipment, and overseas investment.

Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) was set up in 1982 by an Act of Parliament for financing, facilitating, and promoting India's foreign trade.

- 54.** India received \$111 billion remittance in 2022: World Migration report. In context to the same tell us, after how many years is the World Migration Report released by the International Organisation for Migration?

- (A) Every Two years
- (B) Every Three years
- (C) Every Four years
- (D) Every Five years

Ans: (A)

Exp: The International Migration Report is published by the International Organisation for Migration every two years. The first International Migration Report was published by the UN body in 2000.

The 2024 report says that the global international remittance in 2022 was \$831 billion, \$791 billion in 2021, and \$717 billion in 2020.

- 55.** Sri Lanka extends visa-free entry for Indian visitors. In context to the same tell us, who of the following needs a visa to visit India?

- (A) Indian citizen (B) PIO
- (C) NRI (D) OCI

Ans: (D)

Exp: NRI or Non-Residential Indian, as per the Indian government, is an Indian citizen who resides in another country for a certain period for employment, carrying on a business or vocation, or any other purpose indicating an intention to stay outside India for an uncertain period.

NRIs, despite being Indian citizens, live abroad. If an NRI's Indian passport expires while they are still abroad, the NRI would need to apply for an Indian visa to return to India if they do not renew their passport.

Indian Citizens, PIOs (Persons of Indian Origin), and OCIs (Overseas Citizen of India) do not require a visa to visit India. PIO and OCI are special statuses that offer visa-free travel to India among other benefits.

56.

New Zealander Colin Munro retires from international Cricket. In context to the same tell us, which country's cricket team is also known as Chevron?

- (A) Zimbabwe (B) Sri Lanka
- (C) New Zealand (D) Australia

Ans: (A)

Exp: The Zimbabwe men's national cricket team, also known as the Chevrons, represents Zimbabwe in men's international cricket and is overseen by Zimbabwe Cricket (formerly known as the Zimbabwe Cricket Union). Zimbabwe has been a Full Member of the International Cricket Council (ICC) since 1992.

57.

International Nurses Day 2024 has been observed on 12 May. In context to the same tell us, when was International Nurses Day observed for the first time?

- (A) 12 May 1974 (B) 12 May 1973
- (C) 12 May 1971 (D) 12 May 1978

Ans: (A)

Exp: The International Council of Nurses celebrated the first International Nurses Day on 12 May 1974 to bring the attention of policymakers and the public to the important role nurses play in modern health care.

Since then, it has been observed worldwide every year. It is a tribute to Florence Nightingale, who is considered the philosopher of modern nursing.





- 58.** 22nd Asian Squash Championship: Rathika, Senthilkumar to lead India. In context to the same tell us, where is the headquarters of the Squash Rackets Federation of India?

(A) New Delhi (B) Chennai
(C) Mumbai (D) Lucknow

Ans: (B)

The British introduced squash to India over two hundred years ago. To govern and promote the sport in India, the Squash Rackets Federation of India (SRFI) was set up.

The Squash Rackets Federation of India (SRFI) is recognised by the government of India and is a member of the World Squash Federation and the Asian Squash Federation.

Headquarters: Chennai
President: Debendranath Sarangi

- 59.** All Inactive Accounts to be closed on 1 June 2024 according to PNB. In context to the same tell us, The Punjab National Bank was established as a private bank in which year?

(A) 1906 (B) 1912
(C) 1894 (D) 1920
(C)

Ans: (C)
Exp: Punjab National Bank is the third largest public sector bank after the State Bank of India and Bank of Baroda.

The Punjab National Bank was established as a private bank in 1894 and commenced operation in 1895.

It is the first bank to set up with Indian capital. Lala Lajpat Rai was the first person to open an account in the bank.

It was nationalised in 1969, and presently, the government of India has a majority stake.

Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO): Atul Kumar Goel.

- 60.** Every year, India observes 11th May as the National Technological Day. In context to the same tell us, what was the code name of the nuclear test conducted by India in 1998 at Pokhran, Rajasthan?

(A) Operation Smiling Buddha
(B) Operation Meghdoot
(C) Operation Hurricane
(D) Operation Shakti

Ans: (D)

Exp:

India conducted five nuclear tests in Pokhran, Rajasthan, on 11 and 13 May 1998. The test was code-named Operation Shakti.

It was conducted jointly by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defence and Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under the leadership of Dr A P J Abdul Kalam.

Four nuclear weapons and one thermonuclear (Hydrogen) weapon were successfully tested by India.

61.

Indian Naval ship concludes visit to Malaysia and Vietnam. In context to the same tell us, where is the headquarters of the Eastern Fleet of the Indian Navy?

(A) Vijayawada (B) Hyderabad
(C) Chennai (D) Visakhapatnam
(D)

The Indian Navy has two fleets, Eastern and Western Fleets. A fleet refers to a group of naval ships, including frigates, corvettes, cruisers, aircraft carriers, submarines, and an amphibious assault fleet. All these ships operate under one authority.

The Eastern fleet operates under the Eastern Command of the Indian Navy, which is based in Visakhapatnam.

The Western Fleet is under the Western Command based in Mumbai.

62.

Mahindra & Mahindra Sign MoU with MSDE for 'Drone Didi' Pilot Project. In context to the same tell us, when was the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship formed by the government of India?

(A) November 9, 2014
(B) January 11, 2010
(C) October 20, 2008
(D) December 13, 2013
(A)

Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship was formed on November 9, 2014, by the Government of India to focus on enhancing the employability of skills.

The Ministry is responsible for implementing the National Skill Development Mission launched by the government of India in 2015. It coordinates all Skill Development efforts across the country, including building the vocational and technical training framework, skill





upgradation, the development of new skills, and innovative thinking.

- 63.** Kami Rita of Nepal climbs Mount Everest for record 29th times. In context to the same tell us, what was the name of the world's highest mountain peak before it was named Mount Everest?

(A) Tirich Mir (B) Peak XV
(C) Liushi Shan (D) Denali

Ans: (B)

Exp: Mount Everest is the world's highest mountain peak, situated in the Great Himalayas region of the Himalayas. It lies on the boundary of Nepal and Tibet.

In Tibet, Mount Everest is known as Chomolungma which means "Goddess Mother of the World" or "Goddess of the Valley". It is known as Sagarmatha in Nepal.

In 1852, the Surveyor of India, under the leadership of Sir George Everest, accurately measured the height of the peak. The mountain peak was named as Peak XV and it was renamed Mount Everest in 1865 in honour of Sir George Everest.

- 64.** Where is Ipoh, which was in the news recently?
(A) Singapore (B) Indonesia
(C) Malaysia (D) Philippines

Ans: (C)

Exp: Ipoh is a city in northwestern Malaysia, known as a gateway to the Cameron Highlands hill station. In the former Hakka Miners' Club, Han Chin Pet Soo is a museum about the tin-mining industry and Hakka community. Japan won its maiden Sultan Azlan Shah Hockey trophy by defeating Pakistan 4-1 in the penalty shoot-out in the final. The final was played at the Azlan Shah Stadium in Ipoh, Malaysia, on 11 May 2024.

- 65.** Idashisha Nongrang appointed first woman police DGP of Meghalaya. In context to the same tell us, who was the first woman DGP of a State in India?
(A) Kiran Bedi
(B) Prema Mukarji
(C) Pratibha Rai
(D) Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya

Ans: (D)

Exp:

Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya was an Indian Police Service (IPS) officer.

She was the second woman officer in Indian Police Service (IPS) in India after Kiran Bedi. She was the first woman to become an IPS officer in Uttar Pradesh.

She was the first woman to become Director-General of Police of a state.

She was appointed the DGP of Uttarakhand in the year 2004.

She was honored with the President's Medal for Distinguished Services in 1997.

She retired from service on 31 October 2007.

She died on 26 August 2019.

66.

25th May declared as World Football Day by the UN. In context to the same tell us, which country is considered to be the birth place of Modern Football or Scorer?

(A) England (B) Spain
(C) Portugal (D) Argentina
(A)

Football or Soccer is the most popular sport on the Earth. The birthplace of football is medieval England. However modern football developed in 19th century England. The Football Association was formed in England in 1863 which primarily made the rules and regulation of the game.

FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association) was set up in 1902 which gradually became the world governing body of football. FIFA has 211 members which is more than the members of the United Nations.

67.

Maiden Indian Pavilion set up at the World Hydrogen Energy Summit. In context to the same tell us, in which year was the National Hydrogen Mission launched in India?

(A) 2022 (B) 2020
(C) 2018 (D) 2016
(A)

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved the National Hydrogen Mission on 4 January 2022. The government of India has approved an outlay of Rs 19,744 crore for the Mission.

UNESCO recognises Ramcharitmanas, Panchatantra and Sahṛdayāloka-Locana. In context to the same tell us, in which language were the Ramcharitmanas written?





- Ans:** (A) Sanskrit
(C) Hindi

- Exp:** (B) Awadhi
(D) Bundeli

Ans: (B)
Exp: Ramcharitmanas was written by Tulsidas in the 16th century A.D in the Awadhi dialect. It is different from Ramanaya which was written by Sage Valmiki in Sanskrit language. The Ramcharitmanas is written in Chaupai form.

69. P Shyaamnikhil of Tamil Nadu becomes India's 85th Chess Grandmaster. In context to the same tell us, who was the first Indian women chess Grandmaster?

- (A) Harika Dronavalli
(B) Dasari Anvesh
(C) Koneru Humpy
(D) Vaishali Rameshbabu

Ans: (C)
Exp: Koneru Humpy was the first women Grandmaster of India. She is also the world's youngest female player ever to become women GM, at the age of 15 years. There are three female Indian Grandmasters Koneru Humpy, Dronavalli Harika and R. Vaishali.

70. India to operate a terminal of Iranian Chabahar Port for next 10 years. In context to the same tell us, Where is the headquarters of the India Ports Global Limited?

- (A) Kolkata
(C) Ahmedabad
(D)

Ans: (D)
Exp: India Ports Global Limited is a public sector company which is a subsidiary of Sagarmala Development Company Limited. It is under the administrative control of the Union Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways.

It was set up in 2015 primarily to develop and operate the Shahid Beheshti terminal of the Chabahar Port.

Managing Director : Sunil Mukundan
Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra

71. Every year, 15 May is observed as the International Day of Family. In context to the same tell us, when was the first International Day of Family observed in the world?

- (A) 1994
(C) 1972
(D) 1999

Ans: (A)

Exp: The first International Day of Family was observed on 15 May 1994. The day is marked around the world to raise awareness about the issues relating to families and to increase knowledge of the economic, demographic and social processes affecting families.

72.

India grants \$ 1 million humanitarian assistance to flood hit Kenya. In context to the same tell us, Where is Mombasa Port, which was in the news recently?

- (A) Tanzania
(C) Nigeria
(B)

- (B) Kenya
(D) Ethiopia

Ans:

Exp:

Mombasa is located on the east coast of Africa approximately midway between the South African Port of Durban and major ports in the Red Sea and the Middle East. It is Kenya's and indeed East Africa's biggest and busiest seaport.

73.

Former Indian Army officer Waibhav Anil Kale Killed in Rafah. In context to the same tell us, Rafah located in which country?

- (A) Egypt
(C) Palestine
(B)

- (D) Iran
(C)

Rafah is a city in the south of Gaza near the border of Egypt. When Israel withdrew from the Sinai Peninsula in 1982, now part of Egypt, it was split into a Gazan and Egyptian part.

74.

Nation's Biggest Skill Competition, IndiaSkills 2024 Inaugurated. In context to the same tell us, The WorldSkills competition is held after how many years?

- (A) Every two years
(C) Every four years
(B) Every three years
(D) Every five years

Ans:

Exp: The IndiaSkills Competition is held every two years, supported by state governments, industry, Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs), corporates, and partner institutes.

75.

Special Commemorative Coin Released on MDL Shipyard 250th Anniversary. In context to the same tell us, what is the maximum value of coins the government of India can issue?

- (A) Rs 100
(C) Rs 200
(B) Rs 500
(D) Rs 1000

Ans:

(D)





is the first woman to be elected as the Secretary General of the ITU.

- 86.** Conference on Administration of Criminal Justice held in Guwahati. In context to the same tell us, The _____ states that no woman shall be arrested after sunset and before sunrise except under exceptional circumstances.
(A) Code of Criminal Procedure
(B) Police Act
(C) Indian Penal Code
(D) Probation of Offenders Act

Ans: (A)

Exp: The provision that no woman should be arrested before sunrise or after sunset is mentioned The Code of Criminal Procedure or the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) is the chief legislation on the procedure for the administration of criminal law in India.

It aims to provide resources for the investigation of crime, apprehension of suspected criminals, collection of evidence, determination of guilt or innocence of the accused person, and the determination of punishment of the guilty along with dealing with public nuisance, prevention of offenses, and maintenance of wife, child, and parents.

At present, this act contains 565 sections divided into 46 chapters, 5 schedules, and 56 forms.

- 87.** The first international campus of IIT Delhi will commence its first academic session in 2024-25 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE). In context to the same tell us, how many emirates are there in the United Arab Emirates?
(A) Seven
(B) Eight
(C) Nine
(D) Six

Ans: (A)

Exp: The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is an Arab country located in the Arabian peninsula of West Asia. Seven emirates came together to form the present UAE.

It consists of Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Dubai, Ajman, Umm al-Qaywayn, Ras al-Khaimah and Al-Fujayrah.

The UAE, in its present form, came into existence in 1971.

UAE is an Arab country with a Muslim population.

Abu Dhabi is the largest of the emirates and is the centre of the UAE oil industry.

88.

IFC lends \$500 million HDFC Bank for financing micro loan to women. In context to the same tell us, how many members are there in a Self Help Group in India?

- (A)** 40-60 individual **(B)** 10-20 individuals
(C) 50-60 individuals **(D)** 30-40 individuals

Ans:
Exp:

NABARD defines Self-Help Groups (SHGs) as small informal groups of 10-20 individuals who come from the same social and economic background and live mainly in the same village or locality.

In the hilly areas and tribal-dominated regions, a minimum of 5 members are required to form a SHG.

In order to promote saving habits and thrift amongst the members, they have to regularly contribute a small amount to the group as savings.

89.

UN upgrades India's expected economic growth rate to 6.9% for 2024. In context to the same tell us, which of the following is a MISLEADING statement about money?

- (A)** Cryptocurrencies are used as physical money.
(B) Money is the most liquid asset used for transaction settlement.
(C) High-denomination legal currency notes are accepted by people.
(D) None of the above

Ans:
Exp: Crypto currencies are called as called digital money because it is available only online and we cannot use them physically.

Thus, the correct answer is Cryptocurrencies are used as physical money.

Money is a commodity accepted by general consent as a medium of economic exchange.

Money is the most liquid asset used for transaction settlement.

The basic function of money is to enable buying to be separated from selling, thus permitting trade to take place without the so-called double coincidence of barter.

High-denomination legal currency notes are accepted by people.





- 90.** Croatian Parliament approved Andrej Plenkovic's third term as PM. In context to the same tell us, what is the capital of 'Croatia'?

(A) Helsinki (B) La Paz
(C) Zagreb (D) Tirana

Ans: (C)

Exp: Croatia:

Capital: Zagreb

Currency: Kuna

President: Zoran Milanović

Croatia is a member country of the European Union since 2013.

The Croatian flag is called Zastava Hrvatske.

- 91.** Sanjiv Puri, ITC MD elected CII President for 2024-25. In context to the same tell us, who is the President of the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM)?

(A) Debjani Ghosh (B) Roshni Nadar
(C) Vani Kola (D) Falguni Nayar

Ans: (A)

Exp: Debjani Ghosh is the President of the National Association of Software & Services Companies (NASSCOM) since April 2018.

- 92.** Alexander Zverev and Iga Swiatek win Singles Title of Italian open. In context to the same tell us, how many Masters Tournaments are organised by the men's professional governing body ATP in a calendar year?

(A) 8 (B) 7
(C) 9 (D) 6

Ans: (C)

Exp: There are 09 Masters tournaments are organised by the men's professional governing body ATP in a calendar year

These are - Indian Wells, Miami Open, Madrid Open, Italian Open, Canadian Open, Cincinnati Masters, Shanghai Masters, Paris Masters, and Monte-Carlo Masters.

- 93.** The world no 3 ranked Indian badminton pair of Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty won the Thailand Open 2024. In context to the same tell us, in badminton each game consist of how many points?

(A) 15 (B) 21
(C) 11 (D) 20

Ans: (B)

Exp: Modern Badminton-

It is played as a single or doubles event and mix-doubles.

It is played with the help of a racquet and a shuttle.

The winner is chosen by points and the number of sets won.

Scoring System-

A match consists of the best of 3 games of 21 points.

Every time there is a serve – there is a point scored.

The side winning a rally adds a point to its score. At 20 all, the side which gains a 2 point lead first, wins that game.

At 29 all, the side scoring the 30th point, wins that game.

The side winning a game serves first in the next game.

Two-time world champions Nikhat Zareen and Minakshi won two gold medals for India in the 3rd Elorda Cup 2024. In context to the same tell us, Minakshi belongs to which sport?

(A) Boxing (B) Martial arts
(C) Kickboxing (D) Karate

Ans: (A)

Exp: Minakshi, who won a gold medal recently, belongs to Boxing sport.

Every year, 20 May is observed as World Refugee Day. In context to the same tell us, when was the UNHCR or UN Refugee Agency made a permanent body of the United Nations?

(A) 2003 (B) 2004
(C) 2006 (D) 2005

Ans: (D)

Exp: In 2003, the UNHCR was made a permanent body. The UNHCR works to protect refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced people in the state, and people whose nationality is disputed.

Global life expectancy to increase by almost five years by 2050. In context to the same tell us, "Life expectancy" means -

(A) The average life of a particular group
(B) The average life of natural resources on earth
(C) The average period that a person may expect to live
(D) The average period that environment may be active





the same tell us, who was the RBI (Reserve bank of India) governor during demonetisation the year 2016?

- (A) Raghuram Rajan
- (B) Urjit Patel
- (C) Shaktikanta Das
- (D) D Subbarao

Ans: (B)

Exp: On 8 November 2016, the Government of India announced the demonetization of all ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes of the Mahatma Gandhi Series.

Modi claimed that the action would curtail the shadow economy and reduce the use of illicit and counterfeit cash to fund illegal activity and terrorism.

Urjit Patel is an Indian economist, who served as the 24th Governor of the Reserve Bank of India from 4 September 2016 to 10 December 2018. He resigned from his post on 10 December 2018, being the first RBI governor to state personal reasons as a driving factor for resigning. He is the fifth RBI governor to have resigned from his post before his term ended in September 2019.

102. NTPC secures 3rd rank at ATD BEST Awards 2024. In context to the same tell us, Where is India's largest coal based thermal power plant in India?

- (A) Amravati, Maharashtra
- (B) Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Barauni, Bihar
- (D) Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh

Ans:

Exp: The government of India established NTPC in 1975 as the National Thermal Power Corporation Private Limited. In 2005, the company was renamed NTPC Limited.

It is the largest power sector company in India. NTPC operates India's largest coal-based thermal power plant, Vindhyan Thermal Power Plant, in Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh. It has an installed capacity of 4760 MW.

NTPC was conferred with the Mahatma status in May 2010.

103. To Lam elected as the New President of Vietnam. In context to the same tell us, what is the currency of Vietnam?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) Baht | (B) Riel |
| (C) Dong | (D) Kip |

Ans:

(C)

Exp: Vietnam is a communist country which lies in Southeast Asia.

The legendary communist leader Ho Chi Minh, who led the Vietnamese freedom movement against the colonial French regime in Vietnam, is considered to be the founder of modern Vietnam.

In 1954, the country was partitioned into communist North Vietnam and American-supported South Vietnam.

Capital of Vietnam: Hanoi

Currency of Vietnam: Dong

Prime Minister :Pham Minh Chinh

104.

India jumps to 39 rank in WEF Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024. In context to the same tell us, who among the following founded World Economic Forum?

- (A) Klaus Martin Schwab
- (B) Anousheh Ansari
- (C) Cenk Aydin
- (D) None of the above

Ans:

Exp: World Economic Forum was founded by Klaus Martin Schwab.

The Forum is best known for its Annual Meeting in Davos-Klosters.

Klaus Schwab founded what was originally called the European Management Forum.

It was established in 1971 as a not-for-profit foundation.

Its headquarter is in Geneva, Switzerland.

Anousheh Ansari - Iranian-born American businesswoman who was the first female space tourist.

105.

Every year, 22 May is observed as the International Day for Biodiversity. In context to the same tell us, when was the text of the Convention on Biodiversity adopted?

- (A) 22 May 1996
- (B) 22 May 1992
- (C) 22 May 1999
- (D) 22 May 1995

Ans:

Exp: To protect the ecosystem and conserve the species of the world, a text of the Convention on Biological Diversity was adopted on the eve of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development or the Earth Summit held in the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro on 22 May 1992.





- 106.** Djokovic, Biles, Bonmatí & Bellingham Winners of Laureus Sports Awards. In context to the same tell us, How many Indians so far have been nominated for Laureus Sports Awards?
(A) Sunil Gavaskar, Bajrang Punia and PV Sindhu
(B) Anil Kumble, Sakshi Malik and Abhinav Bindra
(C) Sachin Tendulkar, Vinesh Phogat and Neeraj Chopra
(D) Rahul Dravid, Geeta Phogat and Arshad Nadeem

Ans: **(C)**

Exp: The Laureus World Sports Awards is an annual event that started in 2000. It celebrates great and inspiring sporting achievements and also showcases Laureus Sport for Good's initiatives. The Indian cricketer Sachin Tendulkar won the Laureus Sporting Moment Award (2000-2020). Neeraj Chopra, an Indian Tokyo Olympics gold medalist, is the third Indian after Vinesh Phogat and Sachin Tendulkar who was nominated for the Laureus World Sports Awards.

107. Saurav Ghosal Retires from Professional Squash. In context to the same tell us, who was the first squash player to be awarded the Arjuna Award?
(A) Joshna Chinappa
(B) Harinder Pal Sandhu
(C) Dipika Pallikal Karthik
(D) Saurav Ghosal

Ans: **(D)**

Exp: In 2007, Saurav Ghosal became the first ever squash player to be awarded country's second highest sport award ,Arjuna Award.

108. UNFPA report: 24% of India's 144 crore population under 14 years old. In context to the same tell us, in which year was the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) established?
(A) 1967 **(B)** 1976
(C) 1965 **(D)** 1981

Ans: **(A)**

Exp: UNFPA is a subsidiary organ of the United Nations General Assembly, acting as its sexual and reproductive health agency. UNFPA's mandate is established by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

- UNFPA was established as a trust fund in 1967 and began operations in 1969.

109. ISRO: Glacial Lakes in Indian Himalayas are Expanding. In context to the same tell us, where is Gepang Gath glacial lake located?
(A) Himachal Pradesh **(B)** Uttarakhand
(C) Ladakh **(D)** Jammu & Kashmir

Ans: (A)
Exp: The Gepang Gath glacial lake (Indus River Basin) at an elevation of 4,068 m in Himachal Pradesh has witnessed a long-term change, with its size increasing by 178% from 36.49 to 101.30 hectares between 1989 and 2022. ISRO has flagged that the rate of increase is approximately 1.96 hectares per year.

110. Prof Naima Khatoon, the first women VC of AMU. In context to the same tell us, Who is considered to be the founder of the Aligarh Muslim University?
(A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(B) Shibli Nomani
(C) Altaf Hussain Hali
(D) Shah Waliullah Dehlawi

Ans: (A)
Exp: Aligarh Muslim University (abbreviated as AMU) is a public central university in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India, which was originally established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in 1875.

111. International Conference On Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Begin. In context to the same tell us, when was the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) launched?
(A) 2019 **(B)** 2018
(C) 2017 **(D)** 2016

Ans: (A)
Exp: The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure is an international coalition of countries, United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, the private sector, and academic institutions, that aims to promote disaster-resilient infrastructure. Wikipedia Headquarters: New Delhi
Founders: United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, Indonesia, Italy, Sri Lanka, Fiji, Mexico, Bhutan, Maldives, Mongolia, Rwanda
Founded: 23 September 2019





- 112.** Russia to supply remaining units of S-400 missile system next year. In context to the same tell us, The S-400 Triumf (Russian for Triumph) Missile System is which type of missile defense system designed in Russia?
- (A) air-to-underwater (B) surface-to-air
(C) surface-to-surface (D) air-to-air
- Ans:** (B)
Exp: S-400 is called Triumf(read Triumph).
S-400 is a missile defense system.
India signed a deal with Russia in October 2018 for the delivery of 5 missile defense systems. The deal was for US \$5.43 billion.
India faced the threat of sanctions at the time of signing of the deal by Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA). The S-400 Triumf (Russian for Triumph) Missile System is a surface-to-air missile defense system designed in Russia.
- 113.** Ratan Tata receives prestigious KISS Humanitarian Award. In context to the same tell us, KISS Humanitarian Award Initiated by whom?
- (A) Dr Achyuta Samanta in 2008
(B) Dr Iti Rani Samanta in 2008
(C) Dr Dharmendra Pradhan in 2008
(D) Dr Hardeep Singh Puri in 2008
- Ans:** (A)
Exp: Initiated by Dr. Achyuta Samanta in 2008, the KISS Humanitarian Award is the highest honor of KIIT and KISS. It is dedicated to recognizing individuals and organizations that embody the spirit of humanitarian work around the world. Previous recipients of this prestigious honor are a diverse group of global leaders. It includes Nobel laureates and notable individuals from various fields. These demonstrate the wide international appeal and respect of this award. On this occasion, around 40,000 students of KISS wished Ratan Tata a healthy, long and disease free life.
- 114.** Papua New Guinea names its first defence advisor to India. In context to the same tell us, who was the first Indian Prime Minister to visit Papua New Guinea (PNG)?
- (A) Manmohan Singh
(B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(C) Narendra Modi
(D) Inder Kumar Gujral
- 115.** Narendra Modi is the first Prime Minister to visit Papua New Guinea, before President Pranab Mukherjee had visited this country in 2016.
- Ans:** (C)
Exp: UK Parliament passed a contentious bill to send Refugees to Rwanda. In context to the same tell us, what is the capital of Rwanda?
- (A) Kampala (B) Bujumbura
(C) Nairobi (D) Kigali
- Rwanda is a country located in East Africa where the African Great Lakes region and Southeast Africa converge. Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo border it. Kigali is the capital and largest city of Rwanda. The country is landlocked and lies a few degrees south of the Equator.
- 116.** DRDO develops indigenous jacket capable of withstanding AK 47 bullets. In context to the same tell us, what is used for protection in level six category lightweight bullet proof jackets?
- (A) Monolithic Ceramic plate
(B) Monolithic Fibre plate
(C) Monolithic Porcelain plate
(D) Monolithic Cork plate
- Ans:** (A)
Exp: Monolithic ceramic plate has been installed in the bullet proof jacket developed in accordance with level six of Bureau of Indian Standards No. 17051-2018. Monolithic ceramic plate is quite light and tough. This panel can withstand at least six bullets. There is no harm even if a steel bullet hits this plate.
- 117.** RBI bans Kotak Mahindra from onboarding new customer online. In context to the same tell us, under which act RBI has the power of supervision of Banks?
- (A) Banking Companies Act, 1970
(B) Factoring Regulation Act, 2011
(C) Banking Regulation Act 1949
(D) Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
- Ans:** (C)
Exp: The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 empowers the Reserve Bank of India to inspect and supervise commercial banks. These powers are exercised through on-site inspection and off site surveillance.





- 118.** INC-4: Negotiations on a Global Plastics treaty Started in Ottawa, Canada. In context to the same tell us, when was the United Nations Environment Assembly passed a resolution to end single use plastic?
Ans: (A)
Exp: In March 2019, the 4th United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-4) passed a resolution on "Addressing Single-use Plastic Products Pollution", which urges member states to take appropriate actions to promote the identification and development of environmentally friendly alternatives to single-use plastic products, while taking into account the entire life cycle implications of such alternatives.
- 119.** Deepanshu wins gold in Javelin at the Asian U20 Athletics Championships. In context to the same tell us, where is the headquarters of the Asian Athletics Association?
Ans: (C)
Exp: Asian Athletics Association is the governing body of men's and women's athletics in Asia. It is affiliated with World Athletics, the world governing body of Athletics.
 Headquarters: Pathum Thani, Thailand
 President: Dahlan Jumaan Al Hamad
- 120.** Usain Bolt to be the brand ambassador of the 2024 ICC T20 World Cup. In context to the same tell us, Usain Bolt hails from which country?
Ans: (B)
Exp: Usain Bolt is a retired Jamaican sprinter, widely considered to be the greatest sprinter of all time. He is the world record holder in the 100 metres, 200 metres, and 4 × 100 metres relay.
- 121.** SJVN launches India's first Green Hydrogen Pilot Project at NJHPS. In context to the same tell us, who is the present Chairperson and Managing Director of SJVN Limited?
Ans: (A) Geeta Kapur (B) Terence Lewis
- 122.** (C) Jay Bhanushali (D) Anurag Basu
Ans: (A)
Exp: Geeta Kapur is the chairperson and managing director of SJVN Limited. Mrs. Geeta Kapur has assumed the additional charge of Chairman & Managing Director of SJVN Limited 1st February 2024. She has been serving as Director (Personnel) of SJVN since 18th October 2018.
- 123.** SCO defence ministers meeting in Astana, Kazakhstan. In context to the same tell us, who are the newest member countries of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation?
Ans: (A) Syria (B) Iraq
Exp: SCO was founded on June 15, 2001, in Shanghai.
 Shanghai-5: 'Shanghai-5' was formed in the year 1996.
 India and Pakistan were given the status of SCO members in the year 2017.
 Currently there are 9 member countries in SCO. The countries included in SCO are: China India Iran Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Pakistan Russia Uzbekistan Tajikistan.
 Iran was granted SCO membership in 2023.
- 124.** Supreme Court Upheld the Validity of EVM in ADR's Case. In context to the same tell us, in which state election EVM was first used?
Ans: (A) Odisha (B) Kerala
Exp: EVMs were first used in Kerala's general election in May 1982, but the Supreme Court invalidated the election due to the lack of laws. Subsequently, in 1989, the Representation of the People Act, 1951 was amended to allow EVMs in elections.
 Since 2001, the Commission has used EVMs for every State Assembly election, and in 2004, EVMs were used in all 543 Parliamentary Constituencies in the country.
- 125.** Ekta Dey, who was in the news recently, belongs to which sports?
Ans: (A) Volleyball (B) Basketball
Exp: (C) Tennis (D) Athletics





Exp: In athletics, she won gold in the 3000-meter steeplechase at the 21st U20 Asian Athletics Championship 2024.

125. India's service sector export grew by 11.4 % in 2023. In context to the same tell us, which organisation releases the World Investment Report?

- (A) UNCTAD (B) WTO
(C) UNHCR (D) OPEC

Ans: (A)

Exp: The UNCTAD also releases various reports. The important ones are -
World Investment Report,
Trade and Development Report,
Digital Economy report,
Review of Maritime Transport,
Technology and Innovation Report.
Commodities and Development Report,
Least Developed Countries Report.

126. What recent achievement has The Institute of Advanced Virology in Kerala made?

- (A) Virus creation (B) Strain discovery
(C) Diagnostic test (D) Particles creation

Ans: (D)

Exp: The Institute of Advanced Virology in Kerala has created non-infectious Nipah Virus-Like Particles, aiding vaccine production and monoclonal antibody development. These VLPs, devoid of infectiousness, can be crucial for enhanced lab research, diagnostics, and inducing immunity. This is created using three virus structural proteins.

127. China's Chang'e-6 Probe will bring Moon samples home from which side of the Moon?

- (A) Near Side (B) Far Side
(C) South Pole (D) North Pole

Ans: (B)

Exp: China's Chang'e-6 probe launched from the Moon's far side, carrying lunar rock samples, and marks the first such mission from this rarely-explored region. Expected to return to Earth by June 25, the mission underscores China's growing prowess in space exploration. China Space Administration announced the ascender had entered a pre-set orbit around the Moon after taking off from the far side

128. Which country emerged as India's third-largest export destination after the US and UAE during 2023-24?

- (A) China (B) Japan
(C) Germany (D) Netherlands

Ans:
Exp:

The Netherlands has emerged as India's third largest export destination after the US and UAE during 2023-24, even as the country's merchandise shipments dipped by over 3%.

India's trade surplus with the Netherlands has increased to USD 17.4 billion in the last fiscal from USD 13 billion in 2022-23.

The main commodities that registered healthy export growth is petroleum products.

129.

Where was a distinct, blue-colored ant species discovered, identified as a "biodiversity hotspot"?

- (A) Siang Valley (B) Indo-Burma Region
(C) Himalayas (D) The Western Ghats

Ans:
Exp:

A distinct, blue-colored ant species was discovered in Siang Valley, a "biodiversity hotspot" of Arunachal Pradesh.

Paraparatrechina Neela is a small ant less than two millimeters long, with a predominantly metallic blue body, except for the antennae, mandibles, and legs.

The metallic blue is distinct from any other species in its rare genus, Paraparatrechina.

130.

BJP's Mukesh Dalal, who has been elected unopposed, was from which constituency?

- (A) Mahesana (B) Kachchh
(C) Surat (D) Kheda

Ans:
Exp:

Election Commission has declared results for 542 of the 543 Lok Sabha constituencies.

BJP's Surat candidate Mukesh Dalal was elected unopposed.

NDA's overall tally stood at 292, while INDI Alliance's tally was at 234.

NDA: BJP - 240, TDP - 16, JDU - 12

INDIA: INC - 99, SP - 37, TMC - 29

Any party needs a majority of 272 seats to form the govt.

PM Modi has won the Varanasi for a 3rd time.





- 131.** What is the name of the newly established National Space Agency in South Korea?
(A) KAIRO **(B)** KASA
(C) KRAA **(D)** KORO

Ans: **(B)**

Exp: South Korea has officially launched its space agency, the Korea AeroSpace Administration (KASA), to lead policy and industrial development in its aerospace sector. The new agency is based in Sacheon, South Gyeongsang Province, with an annual budget of 758.9 billion won (\$556 million). Furthermore, the agency has plans to land its lunar lander on the moon in 2032.

- 132.** Which organization led the initiative for the signing of the Zero Debris Charter to address space debris?
(A) NASA **(B)** ISRO
(C) ESA **(D)** CNSA

Ans: **(C)**

Exp: 12 countries signed the Zero Debris Charter, a landmark initiative led by the European Space Agency (ESA) to address the pressing issue of space debris.

The Charter's current signatories are Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

The Charter commits signatories to achieve the Zero Debris 2030 targets.

- 133.** With whom has the Defence Ministry joined hands to set up a dedicated Tele Manas Cell for the armed forces?
(A) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(B) Policy Commission
(C) World Health Organisation
(D) World Bank

Ans: **(A)**

Exp: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Defence have signed MoU to set up dedicated Tele Manas Cell for Armed Forces.

The special Tele Manas Cell will function as a dedicated mental health support helpline for all the armed forces of the country.

There are total 51 Tele Manas cells functioning in all the States and Union Territories.

- 134.** Who has been chosen for the Gudleppa Hallikeri Award 2024?

- (A)** Siddalinga Pattanashetty
(B) Nabakanta Barua
(C) Jatindramohan Bagchi
(D) Prabhat Ranjan Sarkar

Ans: **(A)**

Exp: Poet and playwright Siddalinga Pattanashetty has been chosen for the prestigious Gudleppa Hallikeri Award for 2024 by the Gudleppa Hallikeri Memorial Foundation, Hosaritti (Haveri District).

Veeranna Chekki, senior trustee of the Gudleppa Hallikeri Memorial foundation of Hosaritti, Haveri District announced.

This is the 19th award and will be presented in the honour of the birth anniversary of Gudleppa Hallikeri.

Indian freedom fighter Gudleppa Hallikeri (1906–1972) was a native of Hosaritti, in the Haveri district of the state of Karnataka.

In Hosaritti, he founded the Gandhi Grameena Gurukul, a residential school.

The Gudleppa Hallikeri Award honors those who have made significant achievements to literature, society, or social service.

- What is the purpose of the PraVaHa software developed by ISRO?

- (A)** Weather forecasting
(B) Satellite communication
(C) Lunar exploration
(D) Aerodynamic design and analysis
(D)

Exp: ISRO, through its Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), has introduced the PraVaHa software, a Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) tool aimed at facilitating aerodynamic design and analysis for aerospace vehicles.

PraVaHa is acronym for “Parallel RANS Solver for Aerospace Vehicle Aero-thermo-dynamic Analysis”.

This CFD software enables the understanding of airflow around aircraft, rocket bodies, and Crew Modules during earth re-entry, crucial for shaping design elements such as structure and Thermal Protection Systems (TPS).

- 136.** Which city in India hosted the first Nakshatra Sabha, aimed at promoting astro tourism?

- (A)** Mussoorie **(B)** Dehradun





(C) Manali (D) Leh

Ans: (A)

Exp: In order to boost tourism in the state, the Uttarakhand government organised a first-of-its-kind Astro-tourism named 'Nakshatra Sabha' in Mussoorie.

The first astro-tourism event was held at Mussoorie City, also famous as the Queen of the Hills.

The event was held at the George Everest Peak, which is popular amongst tourists as it offers spectacular views of the Doon Valley and the snow-clad Himalayan mountains.

India's first astro-tourism campaign has been organised by the Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board in association with the leading private astro-tourism company, Starscapes.

137. Where was the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) +20 Forum High-Level Event 2024 held?

- (A) Paris, France (B) Geneva, Switzerland
(C) Moscow, Russia (D) Beijing, China

Ans: (B)

Exp: The government of India's premier Telecom Research and Development Centre, the Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), has won the United Nations World Summit of Information Society (WISS) 2024 award.

The award to C-DOT was announced at the WSIS+20 Forum High-Level Event 2024, which was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 27 to 31 May 2024.

C-DOT was set up on 24 August 1984 by the government of India to bring telecom revolution in India by developing telecom technologies and products suitable to Indian conditions.

138. Where has the 3rd Indian Analytical Congress held recently?

- (A) New Delhi (B) Chandigarh
(C) Lucknow (D) Dehradun

Ans: (D)

Exp: The three-day 3rd Indian Analytical Congress has been held in Uttarkhand's capital, Dehradun, from 5 - 7 June 2024.

The Congress was inaugurated by the Vice-Chancellor of Ladakh University, Prof. S.K. Mehta, on 5 June 2024.

(C) Manali (D) Leh

The conference aims to provide a platform for analytical scientists, technologists, academics, and students to exchange ideas and discuss the latest developments in this field.

The theme of the 3rd Indian Analytical Congress 2024 is: "Role of Science and Technology in Green Transitions."

CSIR-IIP known as Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Indian Institute of Petroleum.

139. Who is the first cricketer in the world to hit 600 sixes in international matches?

- (A) Virat Kohli (B) Hardik Pandya
(C) KL Rahul (D) Rohit Sharma
(D)

Rohit Sharma, also popularly called "Hitman" has become the first cricketer in the world to hit 600 sixes in international cricket.

Most Sixes in International Cricket -

Rohit Sharma (India) - 600 sixes in 473 matches
Chris Gayle (West Indies) - 553 sixes in 483 matches

Shahid Afridi (Pakistan) - 476 sixes in 524 matches

Brendon McCullum (New Zealand) - 398 sixes in 432 matches

Martin Guptill (New Zealand) - 383 sixes in 367 matches

Rohit Sharma is the first Indian and the second player in the world to hit 100 sixes in ICC's white-ball tournaments (both T20 and One Day international).

140. Which campaign was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the occasion of World Environment Day 2024?

- (A) Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam
(B) Plantation Drive Campaign
(C) Harit Bharat Abhiyan
(D) Oxygen for All Campaign

(A)

On the occasion of the World Environment Day, the Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" campaign.

The Ek Ped Maa Ke campaign signifies the protection of the Earth's environment by afforestation to stop land degradation, soil erosion, and falling water tables.





Prime Minister Modi planted a peepal tree at Buddha Jayanti Park in New Delhi on World Environment Day.

India's total forest and tree cover was 80.9 million hectares, which accounted for 24.62% of the geographical area of the country.

- 141.** Which government entity has signed agreements with four banks to establish SPARSH service centers?

(A) Ministry of Finance
(B) Ministry of Defence
(C) Ministry of Home Affairs
(D) Ministry of Health

Ans: (B)

Exp: The Ministry of Defence has signed agreements with four banks to establish SPARSH service centers across 1,128 branches, facilitating easier pension processing for defense pensioners.

SPARSH, a web-based system, facilitates streamlined pension processing and direct crediting to defense pensioners' bank accounts. The MoUs with Bank of India, Canara Bank, Central Bank of India, and Utkarsh Small Finance Bank mark a strategic move to extend last-mile connectivity to pensioners. With these partnerships, SPARSH services will now be accessible through over 26,000 branches across 15 banks nationwide.

- 142.** Which country's parliament recently voted to recognize an independent Palestinian state, joining Spain, Ireland, and Norway in this move?

(A) Croatia
(B) Slovenia
(C) Slovakia
(D) Serbia

Ans: (B)

Exp: Slovenian Parliament voted to recognize an independent Palestinian state, joining Spain, Ireland, and Norway in this move.

Other EU countries, including Sweden and Hungary, have already recognized Palestine, while Malta may soon follow.

The decision faces criticism from Israel, which argues recognition supports Hamas, exacerbating the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

- 143.** Which company won the contract to build a research vessel for DRDO, valued at over ₹500 crore?

(A) Bharat Electronics Limited

- (B) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
(C) Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers
(D) Larsen & Toubro Limited

(C)

Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers won the contract to build a research vessel for DRDO, valued at over ₹500 crore, demonstrating its competitiveness and expertise in specialized vessels.

The vessel will bolster India's maritime research capabilities, with further details on its specifications.

GRSE: Founded - 1884, HQs - Kolkata

DRDO: Formed - 1958, HQs - New Delhi

144.

Which regulatory authority launched the Saathi 2.0 personal finance app for investors?

- (A) RBI
(B) PFRDA
(C) SEBI
(D) IRDAI

(C)

The market regulator SEBI unveiled its latest mobile app, 'Saarthi 2.0', designed to help investors manage their finances.

The app is packed with tools to make complex financial concepts easier to understand.

It includes:

Financial calculators
Educational modules
Investor support
Video content

Who has been appointed as the Vice-Chancellor of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT)?

- (A) C Vanlalrangsanga
(B) Niti Nandini Chatnani
(C) Rakesh Mohan Joshi
(D) Pitambar Behera

(C)

Rakesh Mohan Joshi, an international trade and management expert, has been appointed as the Vice-Chancellor of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT).

Prior to this appointment, he served as the Dean of IIFT and was on deputation to the Indian Institute of Plantation Management in Bengaluru as its Director.

Who has the first gold medal for India in the 2024 ISSF World Cup held in Munich Germany?

- (A) Anantjeet Singh (B) Manu Bhaker





Ques: (C) Sarabjot Singh (D) Anish Bhanwala

Ans: (C)

Exp: Sarabjot Singh won India's first medal at the International Shooting Sports Federation (ISSF) World Cup, which was held in Munich, Germany.

The ISSF World Cup has been held from May 31 to June 8, 2024.

The Indian shooter Sarabjot Singh scored 242.7 points in the final to win the gold medal in the men's 10-meter air pistol event.

This was Sarabjot Singh's second individual gold medal in the ISSF World Cup. Last Year, he won the gold in the men's 10-meter air rifle event at the ISSF World Cup held in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

Sift Kaur Samra won the second medal for India in the women's 50-meter Rifle event, the bronze.

Seonaid McIntosh of Britain won the gold, while Han Jiayu of China won the silver.

India is currently in third place with France in the medal tally, having won two medals each. China leads the medal tally with 11 medals, followed by Norway with 3 medals.

Ques: 147. Where was the Biopharmaceuticals Alliance launched, of which India is a member?
(A) Los Angeles (B) California
(C) San Diego (D) Florida

Ans: (C)

Exp: India, the United States of America, South Korea, Japan and the European Union have launched a Biopharmaceuticals Alliance.

The first meeting of the Alliance was held in San Diego, the United States of America, during the Bio International Convention 2024, the world's largest pharmaceutical exhibition.

Biopharmaceuticals are a type of medical drug which is produced by using a living being's organs and tissues, microorganisms, animal fluids, or genetically modified cells and organisms.

It is different from drugs that are manufactured using different chemicals.

Ques: 148. Where was the first Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Clean Economy Investor Forum meeting held?
(A) Hong Kong (B) Malaysia
(C) Singapore (D) Taiwan

Ans: (C)

Exp: Singapore hosted the first Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Clean Economy Investor Forum meeting on 5 & 6 June 2024.

The meeting was held along with the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Ministerial meeting.

The Indian delegation was led by Sunil Barthwal, Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

The IPEF Catalytic Capital Fund was launched at the forum meeting.

The IPEF Catalytic Capital Fund has been set up by IPEF member countries Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the United States, as well as by a private company, Infrastructure Development Group.

Which of the following countries was recently elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council by the United Nations General Assembly?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) Brazil | (B) Greece |
| (C) India | (D) Japan |
| (B) | |

The United Nations General Assembly has elected Pakistan, Somalia, Panama, Denmark, and Greece as the new non-permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

They have been reelected for a two-year term starting 1 January 2025.

The election to elect five new members of the UN Security Council was held on 6 June 2024 in the UN's headquarters in New York, the United States of America.

The newly elected members Pakistan, Somalia, Panama, Denmark, and Greece will replace Japan, Malta, Mozambique, Ecuador and Switzerland. These countries' terms will end on 31st December 2024.

Which is the 81st wetland of India to be declared as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (A) Udaipur Wildlife Sanctuary | |
| (B) Nagi Bird Sanctuary | |
| (C) Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary | |
| (D) Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary | |
| (B) | |

The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified Nakti and Nagi bird sanctuaries in Bihar as the newest wetlands of





international importance under the Ramsar convention.

Both the sites are man-made and situated in the Jhajha forest range of Jamui district of Bihar.

Bihar now has three wetland sites under the **Ans:** Ramsar convention, and the total number of **Exp:** Ramsar sites in the country has increased to 82.

Nagi Bird Sanctuary was notified as the 81st Ramsar Site of India.

The Nagi wetland area, spread over 791 hectares in the Jamuai district of Bihar, is a man-made site created by constructing a dam on the Nagi River.

The lake formed after the dam's construction attracts migratory birds during winters from Eurasia, Central Asia, Russia, and Northern China.

151. In which state was a plastic waste management and recycling plant inaugurated recently?

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Assam
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Sikkim

Ans: (D)

Exp: Indian Army's Tri Shakti Corps celebrated World Environment Day with several "Go Green initiatives" in North Bengal and Sikkim.

Also, a plastic waste management and recycling plant was inaugurated at Changgu in East Sikkim.

The project is part of the Army's Sadbhavna initiative, which aims to improve waste management.

152. Who has been given the additional charge of Director General of Employees State Insurance Corporation?

- (A) Rajiv Sinha
- (B) Kamal Kishore Son
- (C) Ram Singh Mandal
- (D) Durga Shakti Nagpal

Ans: (B)

Exp: Kamal Kishore Son, a senior IAS officer of 1998 batch of Jharkhand cadre, has been given the additional charge of Director General of Employees State Insurance Corporation.

He is presently working as Additional Secretary and Director General, Labour Welfare in the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

153.

When has World Food Safety Day celebrated recently?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) 5 June | (B) 6 June |
| (C) 7 June | (D) 8 June |
| (C) | |

World Food Safety Day (WFS) is celebrated every year on 7 June. The day is jointly celebrated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with member states and other relevant organizations.

This day is celebrated every year with a specific theme which helps the campaigns associated with it.

154.

Which monarch's image has recently been introduced on England's new currency notes?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Queen Elizabeth II | (B) King George VI |
| (C) Prince William | (D) King Charles III |
| (D) | |

England introduces currency notes featuring King Charles III.

The circulation of the new currency would make King Charles III the second British monarch to be the face of the Bank of England notes.

The Bank of England is replacing old banknotes featuring Queen Elizabeth with new ones featuring King Charles III.

People can exchange their old notes for new ones until June 30, with a limit of £300.

King Charles: Born: 14 November 1948

155.

Which Russian cosmonaut recently became the first person to spend 1,000 days in space?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Oleg Kononenko | (B) Yuri Gagarin |
| (C) Sergei Krikalev | (D) Valentina Tereshkova |
| (A) | |

A Russian cosmonaut became the first person to spend a cumulative 1,000 days in space.

Oleg Kononenko, 59, reached the record while on his current mission aboard the International Space Station (ISS).

Kononenko's current mission to the ISS began September 15, 2023, and is planned to end Sept. 23, 2024, bringing his total number of days spent in orbit to 1,110.

His first was Expedition 17 to the ISS, which launched in April 2008.

In total, Kononenko has been on five separate missions to the ISS.





- 156.** Who won the only gold medal for India at the 2024 Archery Asia Cup Stage 3 event?
(A) Maya Bishnoi **(B)** Tejal Rajendra
(C) Manav Jadhao **(D)** Kumud Saini

Ans: **(D)**

Exp: Kumud Saini won the sole gold medal for India at the Archery Asia Cup 2024 Stage 3, being held in Suwon, South Korea.

The Indian archery team finished its campaign in the Asia Cup with five medals - one gold, two silvers and two bronze.

She won the fifth and final medal for India in the Archery Asia Cup 2024 Stage 3 event.

The gold medal added to her tally of two other medals she won as a member of the Indian women's and mixed compound teams.

India won 14 medals—nine gold, four silver, and one bronze—at the first stage in Baghdad.

- 157.** Who has been conferred the EY World Entrepreneur of the Year Award 2024?
(A) Vellayan Subbiah **(B)** Narayana Murthy
(C) Uday Kotak **(D)** Kiran Mazumdar

Ans: **(A)**

Exp: Indian entrepreneur Vellayan Subbiah was conferred the EY Entrepreneur of the Year Award 2024 at a ceremony held in Monaco's Salle des Etoiles.

Vellayan Subbiah became the fourth Indian to win this prestigious award in its 24 years of history.

He joined the illustrious list of NR Narayana Murthy of Infosys, Uday Kotak of Kotak Finance, and Kiran Mazumdar Shaw of Biocon Limited.

At present, Vellayan Subbiah is the Executive Vice Chairman of Tube Investments of India (TII) and the Chairman of the Non-Banking Finance Company Cholamandalam (Chola) Investment and Finance Limited.

- 158.** A J T Johnsingh, who recently passed away in Bengaluru, Karnataka, was renowned for his work in which field?

(A) Marine Biology
(B) Ornithology
(C) Wildlife Conservation
(D) Botany

Ans: **(C)**

Exp: Distinguished Indian wildlife conservationist and biologist Asir Jawahar Thomas Johnsingh, also known as A J T Johnsingh, passed away in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

A J T Johnsingh was 78 years old.

The death of A J T Johnsingh, a courageous environmental activist, is seen as a great loss for conservation activity in India.

Johnsingh was deeply influenced by Colonel Edward James 'Jim' Corbett's tales, which were based on Indian wildlife.

He joined the country's premier institute for research on wildlife and its management, the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) in Dehradun, as a faculty member and retired as the Dean.

He was awarded India's fourth highest civilian award -Padma Shri.

159.

What is the current policy repo rate that the Reserve Bank of India's Monetary Policy Committee has kept unchanged for eight consecutive times?

- (A)** 5.5% **(B)** 6.0%
(C) 6.5% **(D)** 7.0%
(C)

Ans:

Exp:

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has voted by a 4:2 majority to keep the policy repo rate unchanged at 6.5% for eight consecutive times.

This information was provided by the RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das while announcing the second bi-monthly monetary policy of the financial year 2024-25.

The second bi-monthly Monetary Policy Committee meeting of fiscal year 2024-25 was held on June 5 to 7, 2024.

The next meeting of the MPC is scheduled for 6-8 August 2024.

The MPC is mandated to meet at least four times in a financial year, which runs from 1 April to 31 March.

160.

Cherukuri Ramoji Rao, who recently passed away in Hyderabad, Telangana, was the head of which notable establishments?

- (A)** Sun TV Network and Annapurna Studios
(B) ETV Network and Ramoji Film City
(C) Zee TV and Film City Noida
(D) Star India and Filmistan Studio

Ans:

(B)





Exp: Cherukuri Ramoji Rao, the head of the Ramoji film city and the Telugu news and entertainment network ETV, passed away in Hyderabad, Telangana, on 8 June 2024.

Ramoji Rao was 87 years old.

Ramoji Rao was conferred India's highest civilian award, Padma Vibhushan, in 2016 by President Pranab Mukherjee for his contributions to literature, journalism, and media.

In 2000, he won the National Film Award for Best Feature Film in Telugu (producer) -Nuvve Kavali.

He also received four Filmfare Awards South and five Nandi Awards,

161. Who recently won the Dilip Bose lifetime achievement award announced by the All India Tennis Association?

- (A) Mahesh Bhupathi and Sania Mirza
- (B) Nar Singh and Rohini Lokhande
- (C) Rohan Bopanna and Ankita Raina
- (D) Leander Paes and Karman Kaur Thandi

Ans: (B)

Exp: Nar Singh and Rohini won Dilip Bose lifetime achievement award.

The All India Tennis Association has announced the Dilip Bose Award for lifetime achievement to coach Nar Singh and Rohini Lokhande.

This is a new lifetime achievement award for women coaches.

Rohini was the first woman tennis coach to qualify from the National Institute of Sports.

Dilip Bose was a professional tennis player from India.

The secretary general of AITA: Anil Dhupar

162. What is the primary purpose of the EarthCARE satellite launched by the European Space Agency?

- (A) To boost climate insights
- (B) To explore outer space
- (C) To monitor ocean currents
- (D) To track wildlife migration

Ans: (A)

Exp: European Space Agency's EarthCARE satellite, launched to study cloud, aerosol, radiation interactions, aims to enhance climate understanding.

Joint venture with JAXA, contributing advanced cloud profiling radar to increase global climate model accuracy.

Launched aboard a Falcon 9 rocket, crucial for advancing scientific knowledge and developing mitigation strategies against climate change.

Who has been appointed as the new managing director and chief executive of PNB MetLife India Insurance?

- (A) Sameer Bansal
- (B) Anil Sharma
- (C) Rajesh Kumar
- (D) Ravi Shankar

Ans: (A)

PNB MetLife India Insurance has appointed Sameer Bansal as the new managing director and chief executive, effective July 1.

Bansal, with over 25 years of financial services experience, succeeded Ashish Srivastava.

Srivastava will now head New York-based MetLife Inc's global shared services team in India.

The appointment is subject to regulatory approvals.

Which bank collaborated with Mastercard to launch the NFC Soundbox?

- (A) HDFC Bank
- (B) ICICI Bank
- (C) State Bank of India
- (D) Axis Bank

Ans: (D)

Axis Bank collaborated with Mastercard to launch NFC Soundbox

This all-in-one solution will allow users to accept Bharat QR, UPI, Tap & Pay and Tap+ Pin payments

The Tap+ Pin capability will power payments of more than ₹5000

Axis Bank Limited, formerly known as UTI Bank, is an Indian multinational banking and financial services company headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

It is India's 4th largest bank by market capitalization.

CEO: Amitabh Chaudhry

What is the theme of "World Brain Tumour Day 2024" observed on 8th June?

- (A) Health and Fitness
- (B) Mental Well-being
- (C) Brain Health and Prevention





(D) Cancer Awareness

Ans: (C)

Exp: World Brain Tumour Day has been observed on 8th June.

It was 1st observed in the year 2000 by a Leipzig-based NPO Deutsche Hirntumorforschung e.V or German Brain Tumour Association.

Theme - "Brain Health and Prevention".

Brain tumours, one of the most debilitating brain diseases, can disrupt brain function.

Brain tumours can either originate in brain tissue or they can spread to the brain from other parts of the body

166. How much money has the Rajasthan government allocated for the development of the Maharana Pratap Tourist Circuit?

(A) Rs 100 crore (B) Rs 200 crore

(C) Rs 150 crore (D) Rs 175 crore

Ans: (A)

Exp: The Chief Minister of Rajasthan Bhajan Lal Sharma announced that the state government will develop the Maharana Pratap Tourist Circuit with an investment of Rs 100 crore.

The 484th birthday of Maharana Pratap of Mewar was celebrated on 9 June 2024 (according to the Hindu calendar).

Places associated with Maharana Pratap of Mewar's life will be developed as part of the project. These include Udaipur, Chawand, Haldighati, Gogunda, Kumbhalgarh, Dewar, Chhapli, and Chittorgarh.

167. Who has won the men's singles title of the Heilbronn Neckarcup 2024 ATP Challenger Tennis tournament?

(A) Stephen Amritraj (B) Sagar Kashyap

(C) Srinath Prahlad (D) Sumit Nagpal

Ans: (D)

Exp: The Indian men's tennis player Sumit Nagpal won the men's singles title at the Heilbronn Neckarcup 2024 ATP Challenger Tennis tournament in Germany.

It was the sixth ATP Challenger title for India's top-ranked men's tennis singles player.

This win will improve the ATP ranking of Sumit Nagpal making him eligible for the 2024 Summer Paris Olympics.

In the final of the Heilbronn Neckarcup 2024 ATP Challenger Tennis tournament played in Germany, Sumit Nagpal defeated Alexander

Ritschard of Switzerland in three sets 6-1, 6(5)-7(7), 6-3.

168. How many women have been included in the Narendra Modi's third term Council of Ministers?

(A) Nine women (B) Six women

(C) Seven women (D) Eight women

(C)

Narendra Damodardas Modi was sworn in as the Prime Minister of India for the third consecutive time by President Droupadi Murmu.

He is the second person after Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru to be sworn in as the Prime Minister of India for the third consecutive time.

Along with the Prime Minister, 71 ministers - 30 cabinet ministers and 41 ministers of state, five with independent charge, were also administered the oath of office by President Murmu.

Narendra Modi was sworn in as the 15th Prime Minister of India in 2014.

Women Ministers in Modi's Council of Ministers

Among the 72 ministers (including the Prime Minister), seven are women ministers. They are as follows with their party and rank -

Cabinet Minister Nirmala Sitharaman (BJP) from Tamil Nadu,

Cabinet Minister Annapurna Devi (BJP) from Jharkhand,

Minister of State Savitri Thakur (BJP) from Madhya Pradesh. She is a tribal leader.

Minister of State Nimuben Bambhaniya,(BJP) from Gujarat.

Minister of State Raksha Khadse (BJP) from Maharashtra,

Minister of State Shobha Karandlaje(BJP) from Karnataka.

Minister of State Annupriya Patel (Apna Dal), From Uttar Pradesh.

169. Who has won the men's single title of the 2024 French Open tennis tournament?

(A) Jannik Sinner (B) Carlos Alcaraz

(C) Novak Djokovic (D) Daniil Medvedev

(B)

Carlos Alcaraz of Spain and Iga Swiatek of Poland won the 2024 French Open men's and women's Tennis Single titles, respectively.

It was the first French Open singles title for Alcaraz and the fourth singles title for the world no.1 Iga Swiatek.





The 123rd edition of the French Open, also known as Roland Garros, was held at the Stade Roland Garros in Paris, France.

It is the second Grand Slam event of a calendar year after the Australian Open.

The Stade Roland Garros is a stadium which has many courts.

The finals are always played on the Philippe Chatrier Court.

The French Open is played on clay court.

- 170.** Which country has the European Commission removed from the list of countries eligible for its 18 million Euro conservation grant under the NaturAfrica initiative?

(A) Kenya (B) Uganda
(C) Tanzania (D) Rwanda

Ans:

Exp: The European Commission has removed Tanzania from the list of countries eligible for its 18 million Euro conservation grant to be launched in East Africa as part of its NaturAfrica initiative.

The decision, impacting the NaturAfrica initiative, restricts grant activities to Southern and Northern Kenya, excluding the Southern Kenya Northern Tanzania (SOKNOT) ecosystem.

The NaturAfrica program, funded by the EC, aims to conserve biodiversity and promote sustainable development in key African landscapes.

It targets specific areas known as Key Landscapes for Conservation and Development (KLCDs).

- 171.** Who has won two gold medals in the World Para Athlete Grand Prix in Nottwil city of Switzerland?

(A) Saurabh Sharma (B) Avani Lekhara
(C) Krishna Nagar (D) Yogesh Kathuniya

Ans:

Exp: Saurabh Sharma, an athlete from Himachal Pradesh's Hamirpur district, has won two gold medals in the World Para Athlete Grand Prix in Nottwil city of Switzerland.

Saurabh Sharma emerged victorious in 155-metre and 5000-metre races.

Sharma is representing the Indian team in the T12 category.

He had earlier won seven gold medals at the national level.

Which organization awarded SEBI the 'Best Conduct of Business Regulator' award in Asia Pacific?

- (A) New Development Bank
(B) Asian Development Bank
(C) The Asian Banker
(D) Bank for International Settlements
(C)

Sebi has been given the 'Best Conduct of Business Regulator' award in Asia Pacific by The Asian Banker for its role in enhancing the regulatory framework for securities markets.

The award was received by Sebi's Whole Time Member Kamlesh Chandra Varshney in a ceremony held in Hong Kong.

Formed: April 12, 1988

Statutory Status: January 30, 1992

HQs: Mumbai

Chairperson: Madhabi Puri Buch

India and Qatar recently held their first Joint Task Force on Investments (JTFI) meeting to enhance which aspect of their relationship?

- (A) Military Cooperation
(B) Cultural Exchange
(C) Educational Collaboration
(D) Economic Relations
(D)

India and Qatar hold first JTFI meeting to boost Economic Relations.

India and Qatar held the 1st Joint Working Group on Investment meeting in New Delhi, co-chaired by Ajay Seth and Mohammed bin Hassan Al-Malki.

The JTFI emphasized enhancing investment cooperation in sectors such as infrastructure, energy, technology, and innovation.

Both nations reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening bilateral economic ties for mutual growth and inclusive development.

Who has become the first Indian to win Ultimate Fighting Championship?

- (A) Puja Tomar (B) Anshul Jubli
(C) Ritu Phogat (D) Hetal Dave

Ans:

Exp: Puja Tomar becomes first Indian to win in UFC.





Puja Tomar made history as the first Indian to win a fight in the Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC).

Puja defeated Brazil's Rayanne dos Santos at UFC Louisville 2024.

Puja Hails from Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh. Tomar has competed in other tournaments, including Matrix Fight Night, where she won the straw-weight title twice.

- 175.** Who has won the Canadian Grand Prix for the third consecutive year?

(A) Lewis Hamilton (B) Max Verstappen
(C) Sebastian Vettel (D) Valtteri Bottas

Ans: (B)

Exp: Dutch-Belgian racing driver Max Verstappen of Red Bull has won his third consecutive victory at Canadian Grand Prix 2024.

The 9th round of the 2024 F1 championships, held at the iconic Circuit Gilles-Villeneuve in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, further solidified Verstappen's dominance on the track.

Verstappen's triumph at the Canadian Grand Prix 2024 marked his 60th Formula 1 win and his sixth victory in nine races this season.

Podium Finishers -

- 1 - Max Verstappen (Red Bull)
- 2 - Lando Norris (McLaren)
- 3 - George Russell (Mercedes)

- 176.** Who was the first French governor of Pondicherry?

(A) Fraco martin (B) Francis Day
(C) Charles Eyre (D) Job Charnock

Ans: (A)

Exp: Francois Martin was the first Governor General of Pondicherry. In 1673, Sher Khan Lodi, the governor of Valokondapuram under the sultan of Bijapur granted Francois Martin, director of the Masulipatnam, a site for a settlement. He founded Pondicherry, the future capital of French India in 1674.

- 177.** The followers of Gorakhnath were called

(A) Yogis (B) Nath-Panthis
(C) Tantriks (D) Sanyasis

Ans: (A)

Exp: Gorakhnath is considered as one of the two notable disciples of Matsyendranath. His followers are found in India at the place known as Garbhagiri which is in Ahmednagar in the

state of Maharashtra. These followers are called yogis,

- 178.** Who was the revolutionary who shot and killed Nashik Magistrate Jackson in 1909?

(A) Ganesh Chapekar (B) Vinayak Savarkar
(C) Anant Kanhere (D) Ganesh Pingale

Ans: (C)

Exp: Nasik conspiracy case. Anant Kanhere, a 17-year-old student of Aurangabad, shot Jackson on 21 December 1909 at a theater where a drama was to stage in his honor on the eve of his transfer.

- 179.** Who was the son of Chandragupta Maurya?

(A) Bindusara (B) Chandragupta II
(C) Ashoka (D) Bimbisara

Ans: (A)

Exp: Bindusara was the second Mauryan emperor of India. He was the son of the dynasty's founder Chandragupta, and the father of its most famous ruler Ashoka.

- 180.** The Translation of which of the following text is known as Razmnamah?

(A) Ramayana (B) Lilavati
(C) Atharvaveda (D) Mahabharata

Ans: (D)

Exp: The Razmnāma (Book of War) a Persian translation of the Mahabharata. In Persian, "Razm" means "war" and "nama" means "tale" or "epic"; the name Razmnāma, therefore, means a tale of war.

- 181.** Which of the following news paper was published by Marshman?

(A) Statesman (B) Bengal Knight
(C) Digdarshan (D) the Hindu

Ans: (C)

Exp: In April 1818, Marshman, together with his father Joshua, launched the first monthly magazine in Bengali, Digdarshan, which focused on educative information for the youth, and very shortly thereafter the weekly news magazine Samachar Darpan which was one of the two first Bengali newspapers (the other being Bengal Gazette, published by Ganga Kishore Bhattacharya, in the first half of 1818).

- 182.** Which of the following papers was essentially the mouthpiece of the policies of liberals?

(A) New India





- (A) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (B) Aurobindo Ghosh
 (C) Rasbehari Bose
 (D) Subhash Chandra Bose

Ans. (C)

Exp: Rash Behari Bose convened a conference in Tokyo on 28–30 March 1942, which decided to establish the Indian Independence League. At the conference, he moved a motion to raise an army for Indian independence.

192. Who was the translated a book Leelavati (a treatise in Mathematics) in Farsi?
 (A) Azizul Haque (B) Huseyn Javid
 (C) Abul Faizi (D) Abdur Rahman

Ans. (C)

Exp: The first foreign language translation is thought to have been by Abul Faizi who rendered the Leelavati into Persian in 1587.

193. 24th tirthankaras are in _____ Religion.
 (A) Jainism (B) Buddhism
 (C) Hinduism (D) Sikhism

Ans: (A)

Exp: 24th tirthankaras are related in Jainism Religion.

194. Who was the Governor-General when Indian national Congress was founded in 1885?
 (A) Lord Linlithgow (B) Lord Wellesley
 (C) Lord Dufferin (D) Lord Salisbury

Ans. (C)

Exp: Hume organised the first meeting in Bombay with the approval of the Viceroy Lord Dufferin. Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee was the first president of Congress; the first session was attended by 72 delegates, representing each province of India.

195. Mahamastakabhisheka, a great religious event is associated with and done for who of the following?
 (A) Bahubali (B) Buddha
 (C) Mahavir (D) Nataraja

Ans: (A)

Exp: Mahamastakabhisheka, a great religious event is associated with Bahubali.

196. The method of soil conservation in the coastal and dry regions where rows of trees are planted to

check the wind movement to protect soil cover is called?

- (A) Mulching (B) Contour barriers
 (C) Rock Dam (D) Shelterbelts

Ans. (D)

Exp: Shelter belts are arrangement of trees in coastal, dry region to prevent soil erosion. The roots of trees bind the soil and prevent the removal of top layer of soil from action of water or wind.

197. The sea that separates Greece and Italy is
 (A) Labrador Sea (B) The Balearic
 (C) The Adriatic (D) The Aegean

Ans. (C)

Exp: The Adriatic Sea separates the continents of Europe and Africa. Tyrrhenian Sea is found between Italy and Sardinia and Aegean Sea lies between Greece and Turkey.

198. Hussain Sagar Lake is located?
 (A) Bangalore (B) Hyderabad
 (C) Bhubaneswar (D) Murshidabad

Ans. (B)

Exp: Hussain Sagar is a heart-shaped lake in Hyderabad, Telangana, built by Ibrahim Quli Qutb Shah in 1563. It is spread across an area of 5.7 square kilometers and is fed by the River Musi. A large monolithic statue of the Gautama Buddha, erected in 1992, stands on Gibraltar Rock in the middle of the lake.

199. Which of the following wind given is cold?
 (A) Mistral (B) Sirocco
 (C) Chinook (D) Loo

Ans: (A)

Exp: The mistral takes place each time there is an anticyclone, or area of high pressure, in the Bay of Biscay, and an area of low pressure around the Gulf of Genoa. When this happens, the flow of air between the high and low pressure areas draws in a current of cold air from the north which accelerates through the lower elevations between the foothills of the Alps and the Cevennes

200. Which of the following country does not pass from the Tropic of Capricorn?
 (A) Chile (B) Poland
 (C) Namibia (D) South Africa

Ans. (B)

Exp: The Tropic of Capricorn passes through a number of countries including Argentina, Australia,





Exp: 2005 was a momentous year for right to information in India because it saw the enactment of a national right to information law. The Central Act was passed by the Indian Parliament on 12 May 2005 and received Presidential assent on 15 June 2005. It came into force on 12 October 2005.

Ans. (B)

Exp: Uttar Pradesh is one of the six states in India, where the state legislature is bicameral, comprising two houses: the Vidhan Sabha (Legislative Assembly) and the Vidhan Parishad (Legislative Council). The Vidhan Parishad is a permanent House, consisting of 100 members.

- 229.** Part-II of constitution of India deals with which of the following?

(A) The Union
(B) Citizenship
(C) Fundamental Rights
(D) Directive Principles of State Policy

Ans. (B)

Exp: Part II of the Constitution of India (Articles 5-11) deals with the Citizenship of India. Article 5 speaks about citizenship of India at the commencement of the Constitution. Article 11 gave powers to the Parliament of India to regulate the right of citizenship by law.

- 230.** The first Speaker against whom a motion of no-confidence was moved in the Lok Sabha was-

(A) Balram Jhakhar
(B) G.V. Mavalankar
(C) Hukum Singh
(D) K.S. Hegde

Ans. (B)

Exp: The first speaker against whom a motion of non-confidence was moved in the Lok Sabha was G.V. Mavalankar.

Ans. (C)

Exp: article 49 of the constitution casts an obligation on the state to protect every monument or place of object of artistic or historic interest declared by or under law made by parliament to be of national importance.

- 232.** The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was associated with-

 - (A) Industrial Policy
 - (B) Banking Reforms
 - (C) Panchayati Raj
 - (D) Centre-State relations

Ans. (C)

Exp: The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was a committee originally appointed by the Government of India in January 16, 1957 to examine the working of the Community Development Programme (1952, Oct 2nd) and the National Extension Service (1953 Oct 2nd) and to suggest measures for their better working. Main Recommendations of the Balwantri Mehta. was Panchayati Raj Institutions.

233. Who among the following was the first Indian to get selected in ICS (Indian Civil Services)?

 - (A) Ravindra nath Tagore
 - (B) SatyendraNath Tagore
 - (C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - (D) Surendranath Banerjee

Ans. (B)

Q: Satyendranath Tagore was selected for the Indian Civil Service in June, 1863. He completed his probationary training and returned to India in November 1864.

Ans. (P)

Exp: Prevention of cruelty to animals" is listed in the Concurrent list given in the Seventh Schedule in the Constitution of India.

235. _____ makes laws on matters included in Union List and Concurrent List.

 - (A) Parliament
 - (B) Ministry of Defense
 - (C) Prime Minister's Office
 - (D) High court of India

Ans: (A)





- 245.** Which one of the following is not an instrument of credit control in India?
(A) Rationing of credit
(B) Direct Action
(C) Open Market operations
(D) Variable cost reserve ratios

Ans. (D)

Exp: Variable Reserve Ratio (Cash Reserve Ratio) is aimed to control only volume of credit (quantitative method) not both volume and purpose of credit for which bank gives loans.

- 246.** Which one of the following is a component of Food Security System?
(A) Buffer stock **(B)** Crop production
(C) MGNREGA **(D)** Crop rotation

Ans. (B)

Exp: Crop production is the component of Food Security System.

- 247.** What are true about RBI?
(A) RBI can print unlimited currency.
(B) Currency is printed on the basis of proportional reserve system.
(C) Currency is printed on the basis of minimum reserve system which was adopted in 1956.
(D) RBI is a non-statutory body.

Ans. (B)

Exp: Printing of currency notes in India is done on the basis of Minimum Reserve System (MRS). This system is applicable in India since 1956. According to this system, the Reserve Bank of India has to maintain assets of at least 200 crore rupees all the times.

- 248.** In some areas FDI requires govt. approval from which of the following agency?
(A) SEBI
(B) Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion
(C) Foreign Investment and Promotion Board.
(D) RBI

Ans. (C)

Exp: It has now been decided that for investments in automatic route sectors, requiring approval only on the matter of investment being from country of concern, FDI applications would be processed by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) for Government approval

- 249.** The head quarter of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is located at-
(A) Washington D.C. **(B)** Geneva

- (C)** New York **(D)** London

Ans: (A)

Exp: The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is an international financial institution that offers loans to middle-income developing countries. The IBRD is the first of five member institutions that compose the World Bank Group, and is headquartered in Washington, D.C. in the United States.

- 250.** The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) was established in-
(A) 1988 **(B)** 1977
(C) 1966 **(D)** 1955

Ans. (C)

Exp: The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) is an international arbitration institution established in 1966 for legal dispute resolution and conciliation between international investors.

- 251.** The short-run marginal cost curve is _____ shaped.
(A) U **(B)** V
(C) X **(D)** W

Ans: (A)

Exp: The short run marginal cost curve is 'U' shaped because initially the marginal cost falls but ultimately it rises. It is based upon the law of variable proportions.

- 252.** What is MCX-SX?
(A) Online trading market dealing only in Gold.
(B) A new life insurance company
(C) This is online banking system issued by RBI
(D) This is Third national stock exchange in India

Ans. (D)

Exp: National Stock Exchange of India or in short NSE happens to be India's largest Stock Exchange and World's third largest stock exchange

- 253.** Open market operations are related to -
(A) Fiscal policy
(B) Monetary policy
(C) Small Weaver policy
(D) Agricultural policy

Ans. (B)

Exp: Open Market Operations is when the RBI involves itself directly and buys or sells short-term securities in the open market. This is a direct and effective way to increase or decrease the supply of





Exp: For artificial respiration mixture of is used in gas cylinder Oxygen and Helium.

- 281.** The Elements of a group in the periodic table.
 (A) Have similar chemical properties.
 (B) Have consecutive atomic numbers.
 (C) Are isobars.
 (D) Are isotopes.

Ans. (B)

Exp: Elements in a period have consecutive atomic numbers. A column of elements down the table is called a group. There are 18 groups in the standard periodic table. Each group has a number: from 1 to 18.

- 282.** In which of the following silicon is not used?
 (A) Solar Panels
 (B) IC manufacturing
 (C) Optical glass
 (D) Ink pen

Ans. (D)

Exp: One of the most popular semiconductor materials used in PV cells is silicon which has properties conducive to produce electric power from solar energy. The element silicon is used extensively as a semiconductor in devices in the computer and microelectronics industries and also used in optical fiber. it is not used in Ink pen.

- 283.** What is the mass of one mole of a substance in grams is called?
 (A) Nuclear Mass
 (B) Atomic Mass
 (C) Molar Mass
 (D) Molecular Mass

Ans. (C)

Exp: The mass in grams of 1 mole of a substance is called the molar mass of the substance. The molar mass in grams per mole of any substance is numerically equal to its molecular (or formula) weight in atomic mass units.

- 284.** Which element forms the highest number of compounds in the periodic table?
 (A) Carbon
 (B) Oxygen
 (C) Silicon
 (D) Sulphur

Ans. (A)

Exp: Out of all the elements which are known to us today, the element which forms the highest number of compounds is carbon. In fact, the number of carbon compounds is so vast that there is one branch of chemistry dedicated only to the study of carbon and its compounds.

- 285.** Which of the following metals are present in haemoglobin and chlorophyll, respectively?
 (A) Fe and Mg
 (B) Fe and Zn
 (C) Mg and Zn
 (D) Zn and Mg

Ans. (A)

Exp: Haemoglobin and chlorophyll contain iron (Fe) and magnesium (Mg) respectively. Haemoglobin is present in the blood and acts as oxygen carrier.

- 286.** Which one of the following fuels causes minimum environmental pollution?
 (A) Petrol
 (B) Hydrocarbon
 (C) Hydrogen
 (D) Kerosene

Ans. (C)

Exp: When hydrogen burns it becomes water vapor. There are no carbon or other compounds released into the atmosphere. There are various compounds including carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide released when other fuels are burnt

- 287.** Who discovered the oxygen?
 (A) Joseph Priestley
 (B) Henry Cavendish
 (C) Julius von Sachs
 (D) Calvin

Ans. (A)

Exp: When Joseph Priestley discovered oxygen in 1774,

- 288.** Which of the following is hardest substance?
 (A) Tin
 (B) Aluminum
 (C) Diamond
 (D) Lead

Ans. (C)

Exp: Diamond is the most difficult natural material found on Earth. But it is not the hardest substance. Wurtzite boron nitride (synthetic) and lonsdaleite (which comes from meteorites) are both harder.

- 289.** Who discovered the Pasteurization of milk -
 (A) Robert hook
 (B) Carl Landsteiner
 (C) Louis Pasteur
 (D) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

Ans. (C)

Exp: Pasteurisation was invented by a French Scientist called Louis Pasteur during the nineteenth century. Pasteur discovered that heating milk to a high temperature and then quickly cooling it before bottling or packaging it could keep it fresh for longer.

- 290.** German silver is an alloy of-





- 310.** Which of the following is used as biofertilizer in the production of crop paddy?

(A) Blue green algae (B) Rizobium
(C) Fungi (D) Azobacter

Ans: (A)

Exp: Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria and mycorrhiza, which have been incorporated in India's Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985. Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum and blue green algae (BGA) have been traditionally used as Biofertilizers

- 311.** Iron contain present in Hemoglobin is -

(A) Haematin (B) Aluminium
(C) Lead (D) Calcium

Ans: (A)

Exp: Haematin is a dark bluish or brownish pigment containing iron in the ferric state, obtained by the oxidation of haem.

- 312.** Male mosquitoes usually feed on-

(A) Seawage water (B) Human blood
(C) Flower sap (D) Algae

Ans. (C)

Exp: Typically, both male and female mosquitoes feed on nectar, and plant juices.

- 313.** The heart of a normal adult human being weighs about ____.

(A) 200gms (B) 300gms
(C) 400gms (D) 500gms

Ans. (B)

Exp: Heart can beat even if it is separated from the body because it has its own electrical impulse. Average

weight of heart in males 300 gms and females is 250gms.

- 314.** What is age of women when woman stops producing mature eggs and ceases her menstrual cycle?

(A) 30-40 years (B) 25-35 years
(C) 35-45 years (D) 42-56 years

Ans. (D)

Exp: Natural cessation of ovarian function and menstruation. It can occur between the ages of 42 and 56 but usually occurs around the age of 51, when the ovaries stop producing eggs and estrogen levels decline.

- 315.** In the context of an ecosystem, Primary Production is defined as-

(A) The amount of biomass produced per unit area over a time period by plants during photosynthesis.
(B) The amount of oxygen produced per unit area over a time period by plants during photosynthesis.
(C) The amount of inorganic matter produced per unit area over a time period by plants during photosynthesis.
(D) The amount of food produced per unit area over a time period by all living organisms residing in that ecosystem.

Ans: (C)

Exp: Primary production is the synthesis of new organic material from inorganic molecules such as H₂O and CO₂.

**"The Future
Belongs To The
Competent. Get
Good, Get
Better, Be The
Best!"**

**"The ones who
are crazy
enough to think
they can change
the world, are
the ones that
do."**





Quick Bytes

- NHAI partnered with IIIT Delhi to Boost Road Safety Using AI Tech
- DAHD and NDDB signed agreement for Biocontainment Facility Upgrade
- International Day of Yoga: 21st June. This year marks the 10th International Day of Yoga with the theme "Yoga for Self and Society."
- Ukraine Launches World's First Unmanned Systems Forces
- Cabinet Approves National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES)..
- Cabinet approves Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Implementation of Offshore Wind Energy Projects..
- Indian Army Inducts Indigenous ASMI Submachine Gun.
- Axis Bank Acquires Additional Stake in Max Life Insurance Subsidiary for ₹336 Crore.
- Trent Boult Announces Retirement from International Cricket..
- Dutchman Mark Rutte, longtime Putin critic, set to lead NATO alliance
- Cabinet approves Rs 2,869 crore for development of Varanasi airport.
- David Johnson, former India pacer, dies at 52 in Bengaluru.
- Global nuclear weapons spending surges to \$91.4 billion
- Mumbai tops India's Most Expensive Cities for Expats in 2024
- Thailand became 1st country in S-E Asia to recognise same-sex marriage
- Anouk Aimée, Iconic Star of 'A Man and a Woman,' Dies at 92.
- Ashwani Kumar appointed as Delhi MCD commissioner.
- Former Odisha governor Murli Dhar Chandrakant Bhandare passed away
- Gudakesh Motie wins ICC Men's Player of the Month award for May 2024
- Vellayan Subbiah named EY World Entrepreneur of the year 2024.
- RBI raises GDP growth projection to 7.2% for FY'25.
- Eminent wildlife biologist AJT Johnsingh passes away.
- Kamal Kishore Soan takes over the charge of Director General, ESIC.
- Aman Sehrawat clinches Silver Medal at Budapest Ranking Series 2024.
- Portugal to use golden visa scheme to help migrants.
- Sift Kaur Samra wins bronze in Munich World Cup 2024.
- CSC signs MoU to convert 10,000 FPOs into CSCs
- Adani to invest over \$1 Billion in Sri Lankan Wind Projects.
- Peru And Slovakia Sign The Artemis Accords For Peaceful Moon Exploration.
- India Exim Bank Opens Nairobi Office To Boost East Africa Trade.
- Raj Priy Singh Appointed Director In Department Of Rural Development.
- RBI Raises Bulk Fixed Deposit Limit To Rs 3 Crore From Rs 2 Crore.
- Moody's Maintains Stable Outlook On Three Indian PSU Banks' Ratings.
- IIT Kanpur, Centre Of Excellence For UAVs, And DFI Launch UDAAN.
- SEBI Honoured With 'Best Conduct Of Business Regulator' Award By The Asian Banker.
- Magnus Carlsen, Ju Wenjun Win Norway Chess Titles.
- Bill Gates Unveils "Source Code": A Memoir Revealing His Remarkable Journey.
- William Anders, Apollo 8 Astronaut Who Took 'Earthrise' Photo From Space, Killed In Plane Crash.
- India and Qatar hold first JTFI meeting to boost Economic Relations.
- UN adds Israel to global list of offenders that harm children.
- Nar Singh and Rohini won Dilip Bose lifetime achievement award.
- Tanzania now ineligible for European Union conservation grant.
- Chen Yufei and Shi Yu Qi triumphed at 2024 Indonesia Open
- UP govt agrees for 2025 edition of MotoGP Bharat in Noida.
- Puja Tomar Becomes First Indian to Win in UFC
- India ranked 129th in Global Gender Gap Index
- India's Sumit Nagal Wins Heilbronn Neckercup Challenger





- Priyanka Jarkiholi Youngest Tribal Woman To Win In Lok Sabha.
- India Expands Overseas Port Operations: Targeting Mongla Port In Bangladesh.
- Portugal To Use Golden Visa Scheme To Help Migrants.
- French President Dissolves Parliament After EU Election Defeat.
- Rajasthan Govt to invest Rs 100 Cr in Maharana Pratap Tourist Circuit.
- Prem Singh Tamang Sworn In As Sikkim Chief Minister
- InderPal Singh Bindra Appointed As CCI Secretary
- Bank Of India Acquires 6.1% Stake In CCIL IFSC
- Army Launches Integrated Generator Monitoring, Control System 'Vidyut Rakshak'
- Aquaculture Overtakes Wild Fisheries For First Time: UN Report
- Sumit Nagpal Wins his 6th ATP Challenger Tennis Title
- Max Verstappen Dominates Canadian Grand Prix for Third Consecutive Year
- Ashis Kumar Dash appointed as Director in NITI Aayog.
- Ms. Shilpi Agarwal tops International Digital Teachers' Olympiad 2024.
- IIT Madras and NASA Study Multidrug-Resistant Pathogens on ISS.
- Surya Sagar won golden ticket to World League of Fighters
- MCL wins Kalinga Excellence Awards for Energy, and CSR.
- Nepal Parliament ratifies framework agreement for ISA Membership
- Sub-Lieutenant Anamika B. Rajeev First Woman Helicopter Pilot in Indian Navy
- Harsh Malhotra Takes Charge as Minister of State for Corporate Affairs in New Delhi
- Former Football Coach T.K. Chathunni Passes Away at 80 in Kerala
- India Welcomes Egypt, Iran, UAE, Saudi Arabia And Ethiopia Joining BRICS.
- Chandrababu Naidu Reaffirms Amaravati as Sole Capital of Andhra Pradesh.
- Chandrababu Naidu Sworn In as Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister for 4th Term.
- Lt General Upendra Dwivedi Named New Army Chief.
- Abhijit Kishore And Rahul Vatts Appointed As New Leadership Of COAI.
- GAIL To Set Up India's Largest Ethane Cracker Project With Rs 60,000 Crore Investment In MP.
- Japan-India Maritime Exercise JIMEX-24 Kicks Off In Yokosuka.
- SBI Revolutionizes SME Lending With 'SME Digital Business Loans'.
- World Bank Retains India's FY25 Growth Forecast At 6.6%.
- India Named Hosts For 2025 FIH Hockey Men's Junior World Cup.
- Lt Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman appointed as Bangladesh new Army chief.
- India to host 2025 FIH Hockey Men's Junior World Cup.
- Oxford University to return stolen 500-year-old bronze idol to India.
- Mohan Charan Majhi to be new Odisha Chief Minister.
- Sanjeet Kharel sworn in as Pro-Tem Speaker of Sikkim Assembly.
- Mumbai Cricket Association President Amol Kale passes away.
- FICCI appoints Jyoti Vij as new director general
- UN declares 2025 'International Year of Quantum' and Technology.
- Canada passes motion supporting Tibetan Self-Determination.
- Gulveer Singh clinches Silver Medal in Men's 5000 metre race.
- India Receives Indigenous Man Portable Counter Drone System
- Pema Khandu Sworn in for Third Term as Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Dr. Mohan Yadav launched PM Shri Tourism Air Service
- Universities Will Be Allowed To Offer Admission Twice A Year..
- India & UAE Forge New Path With Local Currency Settlement System.
- Russia And Belarus Conduct Tactical Nuclear Weapons Drills Amid Tensions With West..
- Prem Prabhakar Appointed MD And CEO Of SBICAP Ventures Limited.
- Infosys Ranks Among Top 100 Most Valuable Global Brands
- India Slips to 129th Rank on Global Gender Gap Index 2024





- Visakhapatnam Port Achieves Top 20 Ranking In World Bank's CPI
- India's Retail Inflation Eases To 12-Month Low Of 4.75% In May
- Egypt, Bahrain join China to build hyperspectral camera for Chang'e-7.
- NDA govt proposes 50% assured pension for central govt staff under NPS
- US and Ukraine Forge Long-Term Security Pact Amid G7 Summit in Italy
- Likith SP and Dhinidhi Desinghu Secure Bronze at 2024 Singapore Nationals
- Shruti Vora becomes first Indian rider to win a 3-Star Grand Prix event in Equestrian
- Divya Deshmukh Wins World Junior Girls' Chess Championship
- National Crime Record Bureau(NCRB) Launches Mobile App 'NCRB Sankalan Of Criminal Laws'.
- Jammu & Kashmir Elevates Agricultural Partnership With New Zealand.
- Assam Launches 'Mukhya Mantri Nijut Moina' Scheme to Promote Girl Education..
- Ajit Doval Reappointed National Security Adviser (NSA)
- Wipro Launches Lab45 AI Platform To Boost Efficiency Across Business Functions
- Tata Communications Secures Five-Year Broadcasting Deal With World Athletics...
- Gudakes Motie and Chamari Athapaththu Named ICC Players of the Month for May..
- Three Craters On Mars Named For Physicist Devendra Lal, Towns In UP, Bihar
- Legendary Sarod Maestro Pandit Rajeev Taranath Passes Away at 91
- Arunachal CM approves Rs 100 cr under CM's Social Security Scheme.
- Armenia to leave Russian-led collective Security Treaty Organization.
- G7 agrees to use frozen Russian assets of \$50 billion loan for Ukraine
- Rajib Kumar Mishra ceased to be chairman of PTC Financial Service.
- India Surpasses Hong Kong To Reclaim Fourth Spot In Global Equity Market
- G7 Agrees \$50bn Loan For Ukraine Using Russian Assets
- Madhya Pradesh CM Inaugurates PM Shri Tourism Air Service From Bhopal
- Woman Entrepreneur Successfully Develops AI Tool 'Divya Drishti'
- India's Wholesale Prices Accelerate To 15-Month High Of 2.61% In May
- Divya Deshmukh and Kazybek Nogerbek Triumph at FIDE U-20 World Chess Championship 2024
- A Book titled "A Fly on the RBI Wall" Authored by Alpana Killawala
- R. Ashwin's 'I Have the Streets: A Kutti Cricket Story' – A Glimpse into the Life of a Cricketing Legend
- ACC Reappoints Ajit Doval as NSA and PK Mishra as Principal Secretary to PM Modi
- SEBI Honored as 'Best Conduct of Business Regulator' in Asia Pacific by The Asian Banker
- Tesam Pongte Unanimously Elected as Speaker of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly
- Cyril Ramaphosa Re-Elected South African President
- RBI imposes Rs 1.45 crore penalty on Central Bank of India.
- WHO Designates NIIMH Hyderabad as Collaborating Centre for Medicine.
- Smritivan Memorial Museum Shortlisted for UNESCO's Prix Award.
- Assam CM Inaugurates Janata Bhawan Solar Project
- India Set to be the 6th Country to have its own Deep Sea Mission.
- Peter Pellegrini Sworn In As Slovakia's President Amid Political Tensions.
- India Advances In Drone Warfare With Nagastra-1 Deployment.
- Oracle Partners With Tamil Nadu To Empower Youth With IT Skills
- MEA And SBI Sign MoU To Enhance Digital Payments For Migrant Workers Via EMigrate Portal
- RBI bags 'Risk Manager of the Year Award 2024' by London's Central Banking publication
- Siddhesh Sakore, Farmer From Maharashtra, Named Land Hero By UN Agency
- Subbiah Nallamuthu honored with lifetime achievement award at MIFF
- UNHCR Appoints Theo James as Global Goodwill Ambassador
- HAL Receives Rs 45,000 Crore RFP from MoD for 156 Indigenous Light Combat Helicopters
- Grandmaster Arjun Erigaisi Claims Stepan Avagyan Memorial 2024 Crown
- India To Host Its First Multinational Air Exercise Tarang Shakti In August.





- Ed Finds A Home: Alia Bhatt's Heartwarming Children's Book
- Lee Zii Jia Triumphs at BWF Australian Open 2024
- Former Odisha Governor Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare Passes Away
- MEA and SBI ink MoU to boost Digital Payments for eMigrate portal user
- MRU installs Delhi NCR's 1st GNSS Receiver in collaboration with ISRO
- Annurag Batra elected a member of International Academy of Television
- Veteran sports journalist Harpal Singh Bedi passed away at 72
- Dhanlaxmi Bank Appoints Ajith Kumar KK as MD & CEO.
- Virat Kohli Reclaims Top Spot as India's Most Valued Celebrity Brand.
- Filmmaker Vinod Ganatra Honoured with Nelson Mandela Lifetime Achievement Award..
- Wildlife Filmmaker Subbiah Nallamuthu Honored with V. Shantaram Lifetime Achievement Award.
- Indian National Ultimate Frisbee Team Wins Silver at 2024 Asia Oceanic Championship in Japan.
- Cabinet approved Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme
- Virendra Kumar to be Pro-tem Speaker of Lok Sabha
- Patna High Court cancels Bihar's 65% Reservation Law
- CERT-In & Mastercard partnered to boost Financial Sector Cybersecurity
- RBI cancels licence of the City Co-operative Bank, Maharashtra.
- New freshwater "Diatom Genus" Indiconema discovered in India
- Appointment of Sandeep Batra as Chairman of ICICI Prudential Life
- CCRAS Launches PRAGATI-2024 to Revolutionize Ayurveda Research and Innovation
- Kerala Introduces Artificial Intelligence Learning in School Textbooks
- Badminton Star PV Sindhu Appointed Brand Ambassador for Tobacco Control
- RBI Penalizes SBM Bank (India) With Rs 88.70 Lakh Fine
- India's FY24 Fiscal Deficit Improves To 5.63% Of GDP
- Adani Ports Expands Global Reach: Secures 30-Year Deal For Tanzania Port Terminal
- Indian-American Bruhat Soma Triumphs at Scripps National Spelling Bee
- NIMHANS Honoured with Prestigious Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion
- ISRO And Wipro 3D Collaborate On 3D-Printed Rocket Engine
- England Cricketer Brydon Carse Slapped with Three-Month Ban
- India Joins Newly Formed World Boxing Body
- Nishant Dev becomes 1st Indian Male Boxer to qualify for 2024 Olympics
- Malaysia appointed High Commissioner to India Muzaffar Shah Mustafa.
- Krishn Kanhai's grand 'Golden Krishna' exhibition debuts in Dubai
- Boxing Federation of India becomes a member of World Boxing.
- Sikkim HC Becomes India's 1st To Introduce Menstrual Leave for females
- IAS Pradip Kumar Tripathi was appointed as Secretary to Lokpal.
- China's 'One Person, One File': Blueprint for Digital Totalitarianism.
- India's DP Manu wins gold in javelin throw at Taiwan Athletics Open 2024
- Indian Economy Grew By 8.2% In FY 24: NSO
- Real Madrid's Historic 15th Champions League Title
- Government terminates CRPF DIG Khajan Singh.
- Manu Clinches Gold In Javelin Throw At Taiwan Athletics Open.
- Sushil Kumar appointed as Chairperson of Deendayal Port Authority.
- Tanvi Sharma won Women's Singles at Bonn Badminton Tournament.
- Nayana James clinches Gold Medal in Women's Long Jump at Taiwan.
- Zupee partnered with Gurugram Police for Cyber Security Program
- Hyderabad belongs to Telangana, no longer Andhra Pradesh Capital
- Claudia Sheinbaum :First elected Woman President of Mexico
- PV Sindhu Invests in and Becomes Brand Ambassador for Greenday's 'Better Nutrition'.





- India's first female UN Ambassador, Ruchira Kamboj, retires.
- UNDP and GEF Launch \$135M Blue and Green Islands Integrated Programme
- Dinesh Karthik announces retirement from all forms of cricket
- India joins U.S.'s Red Flag air and RIMPAC naval exercises
- Helen Mary, 1st woman brigadier in Pakistan from minority community.
- Seoul to Suspend Military Deal Amid North Korea's Balloon Provocations
- Mission Karmayogi Aims to Transform India's Civil Services by 2047
- All-rounder Kedar Jadhav Retires from all forms of Cricket
- Agnikul launches world's first Rocket with 3D-printed rocket engine
- RBI fines HSBC Bank for violation of FEMA regulation
- Businesswoman Halla Tomasdottir elected Iceland's President
- Pakistan Launches PAKSAT MM1 Satellite With China's Assistance
- The Centre has appointed Sushil Kumar Singh as the Chairman of Deendayal Port Trust in Kandla, Gujarat.
- PNB Board Approves 10% Stake Dilution In Canara HSBC Life Insurance Via IPO
- Mumbai's Super Cop Krishna Prakash Honored With Hindi Sahitya Bharati Award
- Siddhalinga Pattanashetti Wins Gudleppa Hallikeri Award 2024
- ISRO Develops PraVaHa Software For Aerodynamic Design And Analysis
- South Korea establishes National Space Agency, "KASA"
- School Education Department signs MoU with National Book Trust.
- Envision Energy named to 2024 TIME100 Most Influential Companies.
- Kerala's lab develops non-infectious Nipah virus-like particles.
- PM Launches 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' Campaign.
- NOTA Creates Record In MP's Indore Lok Sabha Seat..
- Om Birla Becomes First Lok Sabha Speaker In 20 Years To Be Re-Elected As MP
- Rakesh Mohan Joshi Appointed As Vice-Chancellor Of IIFT
- MoD Signs MoUs To Expand SPARSH Service Centers
- Axis Bank And Bajaj Allianz Forge Bancassurance Alliance
- NPCI International And Reserve Bank Of Peru Forge Landmark Partnership For UPI Payments
- Arka Fincap Expands Financial Solutions With IRDAI License
- SEBI Forms Committee To Review Clearing Corporations
- Nokia, Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya ink pact to collaborate on 5G/6G.
- Haryana to launch project to combat air pollution with World Bank.
- C-DOT won UN Champion Award, showcased AI innovations
- China's Chang'e-6 Probe brings Moon Samples home.
- The Uttarakhand government organized India's first-ever astro-tourism event called 'Nakshatra Sabha' in Mussoorie, the 'Queen of Hills'.
- SBI Mutual Fund Becomes First To Top Rs 10 Trillion In Assets Under Management
- RBI Monetary Policy June 2024, Repo Rate Unchanged At 6.5%
- C-DOT Wins UN WSIS Award for Disaster Resilience Technology
- Nar Singh, Rohini Lokhande Win Dilip Bose Lifetime Achievement Award
- Nvidia Surpasses Apple To Become Second Most Valuable Company
- Nagi and Nakti Sanctuaries in Bihar Became International Wetlands.
- India, S. Korea, US, Japan, EU launch Biopharmaceutical Alliance.
- 'Prachanda' inaugurated the "Arun-3 Hydro Electric Project" in Nepal
- Sheikh Sabah Khalid Al Sabah appointed as new crown prince of Kuwait.
- Jyoti Ratre Becomes India's Oldest Woman to Conquer Mount Everest
- NHPC Honoured with 'The Economic Times HR World Future Ready Organization Award 2024-25'
- Cannes: Payal Kapadia Wins Grand Prix Award for 'All We Imagine as Light'
- Maldives Plans Launch of RuPay to Enhance Bilateral Ties with India
- RBI Imposes Rs 3.1 Lakh Penalty on Hero FinCorp for Fair Practices Code Violation





- Veteran Pakistani actor Talat Hussain dies at 83.
- Vice Admiral Gurcharan Singh takes Command of NDA
- Kolkata Knight Riders won the IPL 2024 T20 Championship
- Ravi Shastri joins Cricket Australia's Multicultural Initiative.
- Simran Sharma wins Gold Medal at World Para Athletics Championship.
- TCS signs deal with Kuwait's Burgan Bank.
- Appointment of Pradeep Kumar Sinha as Non-Executive Part-time Chairman of ICICI Bank Limited
- Uttar Pradesh teenager Aarti wins Amal Clooney Women Empowerment Award in London
- Dipa Karmakar Clinches India's First-Ever Gold Medal In Women's Vault At Asian Championships
- Allamaye Halina Named New PM of Chad
- Nepalese Climber Purnima Shrestha Conquers Mount Everest Thrice in a Single Season
- Saudi Arabia Names Faisal Bin Saud Al-Mejfels As Ambassador To Syria
- Lithuania's President Gitanas Nausėda Secures Landslide Reelection Victory
- Ghana Partners With Reliance Jio Arm And Others For Telecom Infrastructure
- Jetha Ahir Elected as NAFED Chairman
- Charles Leclerc Makes History with Monaco Grand Prix Triumph
- WHO organises 'Walk The Talk' Yoga Session event.
- DRDO chief Samir V Kamat gets one-year extension.
- Savannah Gankiewicz of Hawaii crowned Miss USA Title.
- RBI Launches PRAVAAH, Retail Direct Mobile App, and FinTech Repository
- Poonawalla Fincorp And IndusInd Bank Launch Co-Branded RuPay Credit Card
- Reliance Industries Strikes Deal with Rosneft for Rouble Payments
- Hayley Matthews, the West Indies captain, has been named the ICC Women's Player of the Month April.
- Legendary Disney Songwriter Richard M. Sherman Passes Away at 95
- Indian Mountaineer Satyadeep Gupta Achieves Historic Double Dual Ascent
- Sony appoints Gaurav Banerjee as new India CEO.
- India gives \$1 mn aid to landslide-hit Papua New Guinea.
- Spain To Give Ukraine 1 Billion Euros Worth Of Military Aid
- NASA launches Small Climate Satellite to study Earth's Poles.
- Major Radhika Sen to receive Advocate of the Year Award.
- Goldman Sachs raises India's GDP Growth forecast to 6.7% for 2024.
- P Santhosh Takes the Helm as MD & CEO of NARCL
- RBI Imposes Business Restrictions On Edelweiss Group
- India Successfully Tests Anti-Radiation Missile 'Rudram-II'
- Sanjay Kumar inaugurates "Summer Fiesta 2024" in New Delhi.
- Satyadeep Gupta sets World Record to scale Mt Everest and Mt Lhotse.
- PFC wins "CSR Champion Award" for sustainability efforts.
- India's R Vaishali beat compatriot Koneru Humpy at Norway tournament.
- The Hindu's 'Made of Chennai' Campaign wins Global Recognition.
- TCS & IIT-Bombay to build India's 1st Quantum Diamond Microchip Imager
- RBI estimates Economic Growth Rate to be 7% in 2024-25.
- UN's celebrates 1st-Ever International Day of Potato on 30 May 2024.
- IISc, Bangalore, ranked 32nd in THE Asia University Rankings 2024
- Agnikul Cosmos launches Agnibaan SOrTeD with world's first 3D printed engine
- Government Raises Retirement & Death Gratuity Limits To Rs 25 Lakh.
- Russia To Remove Taliban From Terrorist List
- Shah Rukh Khan Appointed as New Brand Ambassador of Muthoot Pappachan Group
- IRDAI Approves Sandeep Batra as ICICI Prudential Board Chairman
- Appointment Of Rakesh Ranjan As Chairman, Staff Selection Commission (SSC)
- Emmanuel Soubeiran Elected As New Director General Of WOAH
- IAF Contingent Joins 'Red Flag 24' Exercise in Alaska

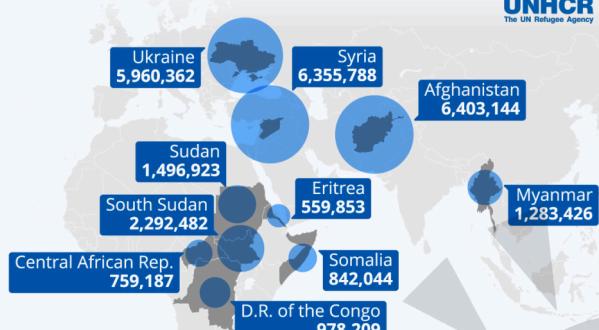




Infographics

Mapping The World's Refugee Population

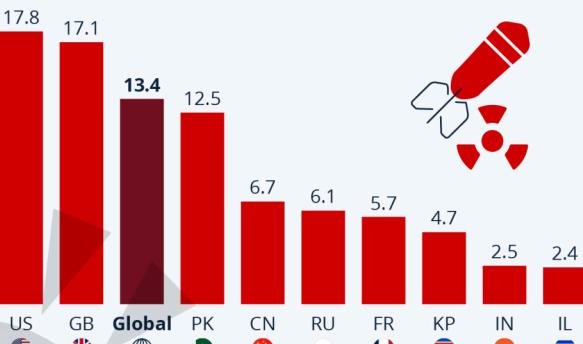
Top 10 origin countries of refugees under UNHCR's mandate as of 2023



Excludes asylum-seekers abroad
Source: UNHCR

Nuclear Weapon Spending on the Rise

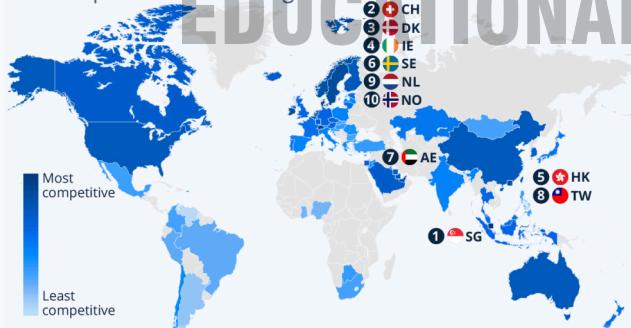
Annual change in spending on nuclear weapons in 2023 (in %)



Source: International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

The World's Most Competitive Economies

Overall scores in the IMD World Competitiveness Ranking 2024



Scores are based on statistical data and the perceptions of 6,000+ executives on competitiveness criteria across four categories: economic performance, government efficiency, business efficiency, and infrastructure.

Source: IMD

The World's Largest Brewing Conglomerates

Beer output and notable brands owned by the world's largest brewing groups in 2023



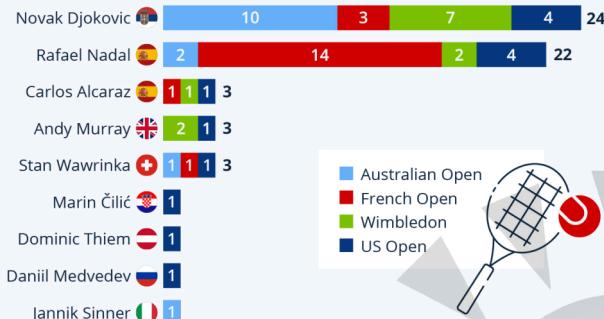
Source: BarthHaas





Alcaraz Wins Third Grand Slam, Leads Next Generation

Number of Grand Slam singles titles won by active male tennis players



As of June 10, 2024
Source: ATP

The World's Best Restaurants in 2024

Highest ranked restaurants featured on William Reed's Best 50 annual list

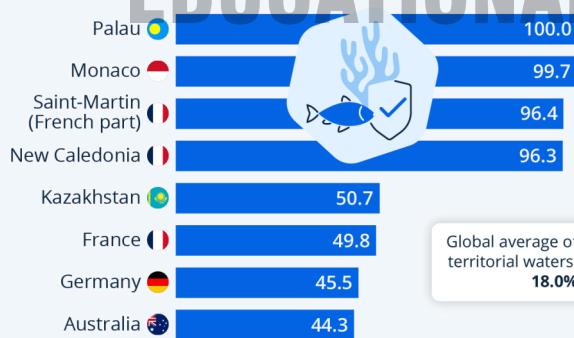


- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Disfrutar , Barcelona | 6. Atomix , New York |
| 2. Asador Etxebarri , Atxondo | 7. Quintonil , Mexico City |
| 3. Table , Paris | 8. Alchemist , Copenhagen |
| 4. Diverxo , Madrid | 9. Gaggan , Bangkok |
| 5. Maido , Lima | 10. Don Julio , Buenos Aires |

Source: William Reed The World's 50 Best Restaurants 2024

The Places With the Most Marine Protected Areas

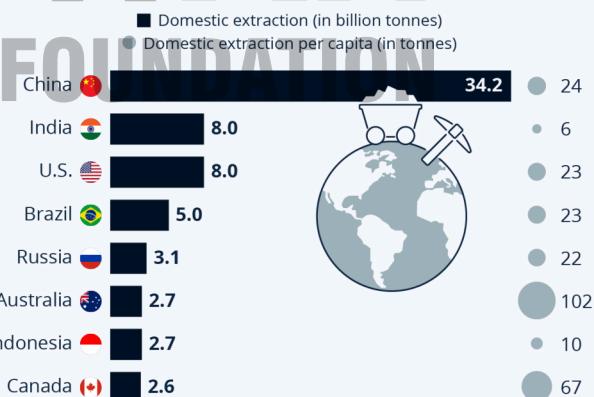
Countries/territories with the highest share of protected marine territorial waters in 2022 (in %)



Source: World Bank

The World's Biggest Miners

Largest extractors of domestic materials* in 2023



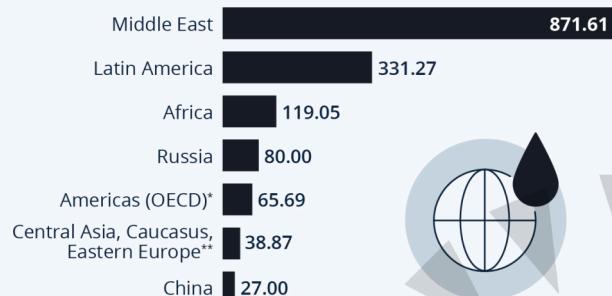
* Biomass, fossil fuels, metal ores, non-metallic minerals
Source: UNEP IRP Global Material Flows Database





Where Are the Largest Oil Reserves?

Largest proven crude oil reserves in 2022, by region (in billions of barrels)



* Canada, Chile, Mexico, United States

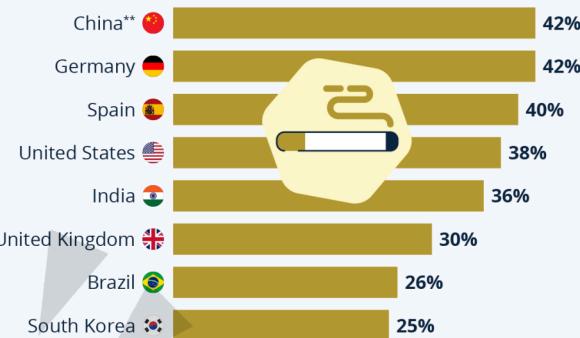
** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Source: OPEC



Where Smoking Is Still Popular

Share of respondents in selected countries who smoke cigarettes* at least occasionally



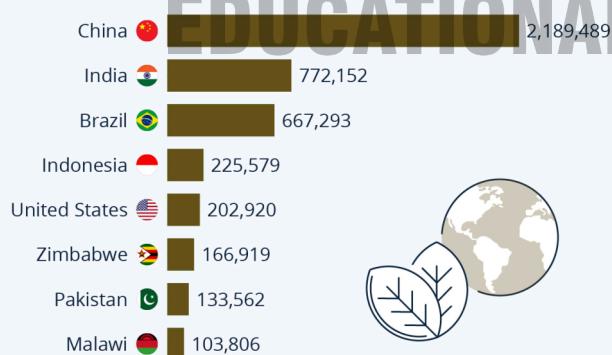
* Including roll-your-own tobacco

** Mainland 2,000-9,500 respondents of legal age to purchase tobacco (18-64 y/o) per country, surveyed Jan.-Dec. 2023

Source: Statista Consumer Insights

The World's Largest Tobacco Producers

Unmanufactured tobacco production in 2022 (in metric tons)



Source: FAO

The World's Highest-Paid Athletes

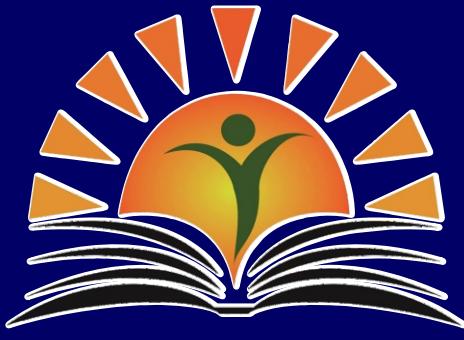
Estimated earnings of the highest-paid athletes in the world between May 1, 2023 and May 1, 2024*



* Before deduction of taxes and agents' fees

Source: Forbes





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