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# UPSC Prelims 2026

*Question Bank*

## Science & Technology

**149 questions · with full explanations**

### WHAT'S INSIDE THIS PDF

Priority bucket	Description	Count
T1+focus	Must-know, focus events (highest priority)	41
T1	Must-know, non-focus events	4
T2+focus	Important, focus events	16
T2	Important, non-focus events	54
T3	Supporting / background events	34
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>149</b>

### HOW TO USE THIS BANK

Questions are grouped by priority bucket, with most-important (T1+focus) first. Within each bucket they are ordered by event date (newest first). Every question shows the source event, full options with the correct answer marked, a detailed explanation, the topic + concepts tested, and a link back to the original revision note on [prepdose.in](https://prepdose.in) for deeper study.

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## **Tier 1 - Must-Know (Focus Events)**

*41 questions*

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## Q1. Inauguration of Kaynes Semicon OSAT Plant

*T1+focus · statement\_based · EASY · 2026-03-31*

With reference to the recently inaugurated Kaynes Semicon facility in Sanand, consider the following statements:

1. It operates as a fully homegrown Indian entity managing Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) operations without relying on foreign joint ventures.
2. It focuses strictly on the front-end fabrication of silicon wafers from scratch to reduce reliance on global imports.

- (A) **1 only** ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Unlike previous approved plants that relied on foreign joint ventures or multinational corporations, Kaynes Semicon operates as a fully homegrown Indian entity managing OSAT at an industrial scale.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** An OSAT facility focuses strictly on the back-end process (taking pre-fabricated silicon wafers, cutting, assembling, testing, and packaging them). India still relies on global fabs for the actual front-end manufacturing of silicon wafers from scratch.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Electronics

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Manufacturing, OSAT, India Semiconductor Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Inauguration of Kaynes Semicon OSAT Plant](#)

## Q2. Inauguration of Kaynes Semicon OSAT Plant

*T1+focus · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2026-03-31*

Which of the following best describes the core operational focus of the Kaynes Semicon facility inaugurated in Sanand under the India Semiconductor Mission?

- (A) Manufacturing raw silicon wafers from scratch to reduce India's reliance on global fabs.  
 (B) **Executing the back-end process of assembling, testing, and packaging pre-fabricated silicon wafers.** ✓  
 (C) Exclusively designing front-end logic architectures for integrated circuits used in electric vehicles.  
 (D) Restricting operations to the assembly of printed circuit boards (PCBs) and finished electronics.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The Kaynes Semicon facility is an Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) plant. OSAT focuses strictly on the

back-end process - taking pre-fabricated silicon wafers, cutting, assembling, testing, and packaging them into final chip products.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because OSAT facilities do not manufacture silicon wafers from scratch (front-end fabrication); India still relies on global fabs for this.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** as the facility is involved in physical packaging, not just design.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because while Indian EMS companies were previously restricted to assembling PCBs, the Kaynes facility represents a move upstream into complex back-end chip packaging.

**Topic:** Science and Technology

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Manufacturing, India Semiconductor Mission, OSAT

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Inauguration of Kaynes Semicon OSAT Plant](#)

### Q3. Gaganyaan Drogue Parachute Qualification Test

*T1+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2026-02-18*

With reference to the deceleration system of the Gaganyaan mission, consider the following statements:

1. The drogue parachutes employ a reefing mechanism that temporarily restricts their canopy area to allow inflation in calculated stages.
2. In the deployment sequence, the pilot parachutes are released prior to the drogue parachutes to stabilize the capsule's orientation.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The source explicitly notes that Gaganyaan's drogue parachutes utilize a 'reefing mechanism' to temporarily restrict the canopy area, allowing it to inflate in calculated stages and preventing the fabric from shredding instantly under extreme re-entry shock.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The 10-parachute sequence deploys the drogue parachutes before the pilot parachutes. The correct order is Apex (2) uncovers, Drogue (2) stabilizes the orientation, Pilot (3) pulls, and Main (3) lands.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Gaganyaan mission, Re-entry Mechanics, Spacecraft recovery systems

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Gaganyaan Drogue Parachute Qualification Test](#)

#### Q4. Gaganyaan Drogue Parachute Qualification Test

T1+focus · match\_pairs · HARD · 2026-02-18

Consider the following pairs regarding the Gaganyaan mission's deceleration and recovery systems: List-I (Component / Facility) A. Reefing mechanism B. Ribbon fabric C. Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory (TBRL) D. Pad Abort Test (PAT) and Integrated Air Drop Test (IADT) List-II (Function / Context) i. Enables calculated staged inflation by temporarily restricting canopy area. ii. Validated the Crew Escape System prior to the drogue parachute qualification. iii. Hosted the dynamic high-speed aerodynamic load simulation using RTRS. iv. Prevents instantaneous shredding by allowing air leakage during extreme re-entry shock. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii
- (B) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii
- (C) **A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii ✓**
- (D) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

**Option 3 (correct):** A matches (i): The source event states that Gaganyaan's drogue parachutes use a 'reefing mechanism' which temporarily restricts the canopy area, allowing it to inflate in calculated stages to prevent fatal G-force opening shocks. B matches (iv): The drogue parachutes use ribbon fabric specifically to leak air, preventing them from shredding instantly under extreme re-entry shock. C matches (iii): The Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory (TBRL) in Chandigarh hosted the qualification-level load test, utilizing the Rail Track Rocket Sled (RTRS) facility to simulate dynamic high-speed aerodynamic loads. D matches (ii): Prior to the drogue parachute qualification, ISRO validated the Crew Escape System through the Pad Abort Test (PAT) and Integrated Air Drop Test (IADT). Options 1 and 4 incorrectly swap the functions of the reefing mechanism and the ribbon fabric, a common misconception regarding parachute deceleration technologies. Options 2 and 4 incorrectly swap the historical context of the PAT/IADT tests with the facility (TBRL) used for the recent RTRS drogue tests.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Re-entry Mechanics, Spacecraft Recovery Systems, ISRO Testing Facilities

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Gaganyaan Drogue Parachute Qualification Test](#)**

### Q5. Launch of SAHI Framework for AI

*T1+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2026-02-17*

With reference to the Strategy for AI in Healthcare for India (SAHI), consider the following statements:

1. It mandates the centralization of all citizen health records into a single government server to train AI models on diverse domestic datasets.
2. It formally introduces the BODH Platform, developed by IIT Kanpur, to rigorously benchmark and test clinical AI tools prior to mass deployment.

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) **2 only ✓**  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** Despite the need for diverse datasets, SAHI does not centralize health records into a single government server. It utilizes the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) architecture, where health records remain federated (stored at the original source like hospitals) and are accessed only via explicit user consent through the Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA).

**Statement 2 (correct):** The SAHI framework formally introduces the BODH Platform, developed by IIT Kanpur, to rigorously benchmark and test AI tools to ensure safety and mitigate algorithmic bias before they are deployed in clinical settings.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT and Computers

**Concepts:** SAHI Framework, Federated Data Architecture, Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare, Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of SAHI Framework for AI](#)

### Q6. Launch of SAHI Framework for AI

*T1+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-02-17*

Which specific platform is formally introduced under the Strategy for AI in Healthcare for India (SAHI) to rigorously benchmark and test AI tools before their mass clinical deployment?

- (A) The National Health Stack Registry  
 (B) **The BODH Platform developed by IIT Kanpur ✓**  
 (C) The Scaida BrainCT Evaluation System  
 (D) The Ayushman Bharat Centralized Data Sandbox

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

According to the SAHI framework, the BODH Platform, developed by IIT Kanpur, was formally introduced to rigorously benchmark and test AI tools before mass

deployment.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** the National Health Stack was a 2018 proposal by NITI Aayog to digitize registries.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** Scaida BrainCT is cited as an example of an advancing AI application, not the testing platform itself.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** while SAHI utilizes the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) for consent, the data architecture remains strictly federated at the source, never centralized.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Health Tech

**Concepts:** Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare, Digital Public Infrastructure, Algorithmic Benchmarking

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of SAHI Framework for AI](#)

## Q7. WHO Prequalification for nOPV2 Vaccine

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-02-12

In February 2026, the World Health Organization (WHO) granted Phase II Prequalification to India's Biological E for the novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2). Which of the following accurately describes the specific operational shift enabled by this Phase II status?

- (A) **It authorizes the company to manufacture both the active drug substance and the final drug product at a single integrated site in India. ✓**
- (B) It allows the company to export bulk drug substance to Indonesia's PT Bio Farma to eliminate global supply chain bottlenecks.
- (C) It permits the company to transition nOPV2 from a targeted outbreak-response stockpile into the routine Universal Immunization Programme.
- (D) It upgrades the company's manufacturing mandate from producing inactivated polio vaccines (IPV) to live-attenuated oral vaccines.

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** Phase II prequalification allows Biological E to manufacture both the active Drug Substance and the final Drug Product at its Hyderabad site, elevating it from its previous Phase I status where it only performed 'fill-finish' operations.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** Under Phase I, Biological E imported bulk drug substance from Indonesia's PT Bio Farma; it does not export bulk substance to them.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** nOPV2 remains strictly an outbreak-response tool for circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) and has not replaced bivalent OPV or IPV in routine daily immunization.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** The operational shift was from 'fill-finish' of imported nOPV2 to full end-to-end manufacturing of nOPV2, not a shift from producing

IPV to live-attenuated vaccines.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Health

**Concepts:** Vaccine Manufacturing, Polio Eradication, WHO Prequalification

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WHO Prequalification for nOPV2 Vaccine](#)

### Q8. WHO Prequalification for nOPV2 Vaccine

*T1+focus · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2026-02-12*

Which of the following accurately describes the authorized deployment of the novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2)?

- (A) **It is strictly reserved as an outbreak-response tool deployed only in targeted regions experiencing active cVDPV2 outbreaks. ✓**
- (B) It has replaced bivalent OPV and IPV as the primary daily preventive vaccine in the routine Universal Immunization Programme globally.
- (C) It is an inactivated vaccine containing a dead virus that cannot mutate or replicate in the human gut.
- (D) It is utilized globally as a routine preventive measure against wild poliovirus type 2.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** nOPV2 is strictly reserved as an outbreak-response tool, deployed only in targeted regions actively experiencing circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) outbreaks.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because nOPV2 has not replaced bivalent OPV or IPV in daily, routine Universal Immunization Programmes.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because nOPV2 is a live, attenuated oral vaccine that replicates in the human gut, unlike the Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) which contains a dead virus.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because wild poliovirus type 2 was declared eradicated in 2015, and nOPV2 is specifically designed to fight vaccine-derived outbreaks, not for routine prevention of the wild strain.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Health and Disease

**Concepts:** Vaccines and Immunization, Polio Eradication, Public Health Interventions

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WHO Prequalification for nOPV2 Vaccine](#)

## Q9. Launch of Biopharma SHAKTI Scheme

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2026-02-01

In the context of the Biopharma SHAKTI scheme, which of the following accurately describes 'biosimilars'?

- (A) They are exactly identical molecular copies of their reference biologic drugs, produced through simple chemical synthesis.
- (B) **They are highly similar but never perfectly identical to their reference biologics due to the natural variability of living host cells.** ✓
- (C) They are exclusively digital in-silico models used to bypass preclinical animal testing.
- (D) They are a new class of generic chemical drugs that no longer require standard Phase I-IV clinical trials.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** As highlighted in the source event, unlike generic chemical drugs, biosimilars are highly similar but never perfectly identical to their reference biologics. This is because they are produced using living biological systems (host cells), which inevitably introduce slight, clinically insignificant variations.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because it describes generic chemical drugs, a common misconception the text explicitly clarifies.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** as it conflates biosimilars with Non-Animal Methodologies (NAMs) and purely digital models.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because biosimilars are complex biological medicines, not chemical drugs, and the scheme maintains that standard clinical trial phases (Phases I-IV) still apply.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Biotechnology

**Concepts:** Biosimilars, Biologics, Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Biopharma SHAKTI Scheme](#)**

## Q10. Launch of Biopharma SHAKTI Scheme

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2026-02-01

What is the primary objective of the Biopharma SHAKTI Scheme announced in the Union Budget 2026-27?

- (A) To completely ban traditional animal testing and mandate purely digital computer simulations for drug discovery.
- (B) **To build an end-to-end domestic ecosystem for manufacturing complex biologics and biosimilars. ✓**
- (C) To scale up the production of low-margin generic chemical drugs for the global market.
- (D) To decentralise regulatory authority from the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) to state bodies.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** because the Biopharma SHAKTI Scheme, backed by a ₹10,000 crore outlay, specifically targets building a complete domestic ecosystem for producing high-value biologics and biosimilars.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** as traditional animal testing is not completely banned, and Non-Animal Methodologies (NAMs) heavily involve in-vitro biological models (like organoids), not just purely digital simulations.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because the scheme marks a pivot away from India's traditional reliance on low-margin generic chemical drugs towards high-value biological medicines.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because the overarching regulatory authority remains with the CDSCO.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Biotechnology

**Concepts:** Biologics and Biosimilars, Government Schemes in Healthcare

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Biopharma SHAKTI Scheme](#)**

## Q11. NDCT Amendment Rules 2026 Fast-Track Drug Testing

T1+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2026-01-20

Consider the following statements:

1. Under the New Drugs and Clinical Trials (Amendment) Rules, 2026, pharmaceutical companies can manufacture investigational new drugs for human clinical trials solely by submitting a 'prior intimation' via the National Single Window System.
2. The manufacturing of cytotoxic drugs and narcotic substances for pre-clinical testing continues to require explicit prior permission from the Central Licensing Authority.

- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only ✓  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The 'prior intimation' fast-track pathway introduced in the 2026 amendment strictly applies only to the manufacturing of small batches for 'analytical and non-clinical' (laboratory and animal) testing. It does not apply to manufacturing for human clinical trials or commercial sale.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The fast-track mechanism does not apply to high-risk drug categories. The manufacturing of cytotoxic drugs, narcotic/psychotropic substances, sex hormones, beta-lactams, and live biologics continues to require explicit prior permission from the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), which acts as the Central Licensing Authority.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Health

**Concepts:** Clinical Trials, Drug Regulation, Biotechnology

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: NDCT Amendment Rules 2026 Fast-Track Drug Testing](#)**

## Q12. NDCT Amendment Rules 2026 Fast-Track Drug Testing

T1+focus · statement\_based · HARD · 2026-01-20

Consider the following statements:

1. Under the New Drugs and Clinical Trials (Amendment) Rules, 2026, the 'prior intimation' pathway for manufacturing investigational new drugs is strictly restricted to analytical and non-clinical testing, explicitly excluding human clinical trials.
2. The manufacturing of investigational biologics containing live microorganisms for non-clinical animal testing has been exempted from explicit prior permission under these amended rules.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The 'prior intimation' pathway strictly applies only to the manufacturing of small batches for analytical and non-clinical (laboratory and animal) testing. It is explicitly barred from being used for commercial sale or human clinical trials. (Note: The use of extreme phrasing like 'strictly restricted' and 'explicitly excluding' is factually accurate here).

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The 'prior intimation' fast-track does not apply to high-risk drug categories. The manufacturing of biologics containing live microorganisms, sex hormones, cytotoxic drugs, beta-lactams, and narcotic substances continues to require explicit prior permission from the CDSCO, even if they are only being manufactured for non-clinical testing.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Biotechnology

**Concepts:** Clinical Trials Regulation, Biotechnology Safety Testing, CDSCO

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: NDCT Amendment Rules 2026 Fast-Track Drug Testing](#)**

### Q13. VB-G RAM G Act Repeals MGNREGA

T1+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-12-21

Consider the following statements:

1. Following the recommendations of the Amarjeet Sinha Committee, the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act shifts the funding pattern to a 60:40 Centre-State split exclusively for the material components of the scheme.
2. While the Act mandates a 60-day pause on public works during peak agricultural seasons, it strictly retains the fundamental legal guarantee of the 'right to work'.

- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only ✓  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The VB-G RAM G Act fundamentally alters the funding structure to a 60:40 Centre-State sharing model for BOTH wage and material components, not exclusively for materials. This replaces the 2005 MGNREGA framework, under which the Central Government bore 100 percent of the cost for unskilled manual labor.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The Act introduces a mandatory 60-day pause on all public works during agricultural peak seasons (sowing and harvesting) to prevent crowding out farm labor. Despite this restriction and the shift away from an open-ended year-round model, the fundamental legal guarantee of the 'right to work' remains strictly intact, allowing rural citizens to demand employment as a legal entitlement.

**Topic:** Governance - Welfare Schemes

**Concepts:** Social Safety Nets, Cooperative Federalism, Rural Employment

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: VB-G RAM G Act Repeals MGNREGA](#)**

## Q14. VB-G RAM G Act Repeals MGNREGA

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-12-21

The Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act of 2025 fundamentally alters the fiscal structure of rural employment. How does the Act mandate the funding for unskilled manual labor?

- (A) The Central Government continues to bear 100 percent of the cost for unskilled wages to preserve the fundamental right to work.
- (B) **The cost is shared through a normative 60:40 Centre-State split for both wage and material components. ✓**
- (C) State governments are required to bear 100 percent of the wage costs, while the Centre fully funds the material components.
- (D) The funding is determined by a variable formula that mandates a 60-day pause on central wage payments during peak agricultural seasons.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The VB-G RAM G Act of 2025 shifts the funding pattern to a normative 60:40 Centre-State split for both wage and material components, capping the previously open-ended central liabilities.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** while the fundamental 'right to work' remains intact, the 100 percent central funding for unskilled labor (formerly under Section 22 of MGNREGA) has been abolished. Option 3 is a fabricated distractor reversing the typical federal welfare funding logic.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** while the Act does mandate a 60-day pause during peak agricultural seasons (sowing and harvesting), this is a pause on all public works to prevent crowding out farm labor, not a variable funding formula.

**Topic:** Government Schemes and Policies

**Concepts:** Poverty Alleviation, Cooperative Federalism, Rural Development

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: VB-G RAM G Act Repeals MGNREGA](#)

## Q15. SHANTI Act 2025 Receives Presidential Assent

T1+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-12-20

Consider the following statements:

1. Under the SHANTI Act 2025, radioactive waste management and final disposal remain the exclusive responsibility of the state.
2. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), originally established under the Atomic Energy Act of 1962, is transformed into an independent statutory body by the SHANTI Act.

- (A) **1 only ✓**
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

## Explanation


**Statement 1 (correct):** While the SHANTI Act 2025 ends the state monopoly on civil nuclear power generation to allow private sector participation, it explicitly mandates that radioactive waste management and final disposal remain the exclusive responsibility of the state to ensure long-term safety.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) was not established under the Atomic Energy Act of 1962. It has existed since 1983, originally created via an executive order. The SHANTI Act 2025 merely elevates this existing subordinate executive body into an independent statutory authority.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Nuclear Energy

**Concepts:** Civil Nuclear Energy, Regulatory Frameworks, SHANTI Act 2025

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SHANTI Act 2025 Receives Presidential Assent](#)



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## Q16. SHANTI Act 2025 Receives Presidential Assent

*T1+focus · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-12-20*

Statement-I: The SHANTI Act 2025 introduces a graded, predictable liability cap for nuclear equipment suppliers, repealing the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act (CLNDA) of 2010. Statement-II: Section 17 of the CLNDA 2010 allowed a right of recourse against equipment suppliers, which deterred foreign and private companies due to fears of uncapped secondary liability.

- (A) **Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓**
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The SHANTI Act 2025 repeals the CLNDA 2010 and introduces a graded, predictable liability cap to protect suppliers from open-ended liability. Statement-II is correct: Under the 2010 CLNDA, Section 17 created a right of recourse against equipment suppliers, which acted as a major deterrent to foreign and private investment due to fears of uncapped secondary liability. Statement-II correctly explains Statement-I, as the deterrent effect of uncapped liability under the old regime is the direct reason the SHANTI Act introduced a predictable liability cap to encourage foreign investment.

**Topic:** Science and Technology Policy

**Concepts:** Nuclear Energy Regulation, Civil Liability, Foreign Direct Investment

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SHANTI Act 2025 Receives Presidential Assent](#)

### Q17. Inaugural Supercomputing India Summit 2025

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-12-09

With reference to the initiatives discussed at the Inaugural Supercomputing India Summit 2025, what is the specific mandate of the newly operationalized Thematic Hubs (T-Hubs)?

- (A) To replace classical High-Performance Computing infrastructure entirely with quantum processors.
- (B) To rapidly transition from theoretical quantum research to practical quantum-chip fabrication. ✓**
- (C) To assemble imported supercomputer components for local deployment across universities.
- (D) To handle standard data management and large-scale AI modeling for strategic sectors.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The summit formally operationalized four specialized Thematic Hubs (T-Hubs) across premier IITs and IISc to rapidly transition from theoretical quantum research to practical quantum-chip fabrication.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** the source explicitly notes that quantum computing will not replace classical HPCs completely, but rather work synergistically as accelerators for specific tasks.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** under NSM 2.0, India is shifting away from assembling imported parts towards domestic design and manufacturing.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** handling standard data management and large-scale AI modeling is the designated role of classical HPCs, not the quantum-focused T-Hubs.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT and Computers

**Concepts:** Quantum Computing, National Quantum Mission (NQM), Deep-tech Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Inaugural Supercomputing India Summit 2025](#)

### Q18. Inaugural Supercomputing India Summit 2025

T1+focus · match\_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-12-09

Match List-I (Key Initiatives/Terms related to India's Supercomputing Ecosystem) with List-II (Their descriptions): List-I A. PARAM Rudra B. HAQ Architecture C. Petaflop D. Thematic Hubs (T-Hubs) List-II i. A unified backbone integrating High-Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, and Quantum computing. ii. Specialized centers operationalized to transition from theoretical research to practical quantum-chip fabrication. iii. A processing speed metric representing one quadrillion floating-point operations per second. iv. Fully indigenously designed and manufactured HPC servers matching international standards.

- (A) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii ✓
- (B) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i
- (C) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii
- (D) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

A matches (iv): The PARAM Rudra series represents India's first fully indigenously designed and manufactured HPC servers matching international standards, deployed under NSM 2.0. B matches (i): The HAQ Architecture replaces siloed approaches with a unified compute backbone that integrates High-Performance Computing (HPC), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and Quantum computing. C matches (iii): A Petaflop is a metric of processing speed (not storage capacity), representing one quadrillion ( $10^{15}$ ) floating-point operations per second. D matches (ii): Thematic Hubs (T-Hubs) were operationalized across premier IITs and IISc under the National Quantum Mission to rapidly transition from theoretical quantum research to practical quantum-chip fabrication.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT & Computers

**Concepts:** Supercomputing, Quantum Computing, National Supercomputing Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Inaugural Supercomputing India Summit 2025](#)

## Q19. Kudankulam Unit-3 Receives First Nuclear Fuel

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-12-04

With reference to the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant project, consider the following statements:

1. Unit-3 utilizes the VVER-1200 reactor technology to support its advanced fuel assemblies.
2. The reactor strictly requires imported Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) to compensate for neutron absorption by its light water moderator.
3. It is the first VVER-1000 reactor globally to commence operations with an 18-month refueling cycle from its initial launch.
4. The foundational Inter-Governmental Agreement for the project was signed subsequent to the 1992 guidelines of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG).

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** Unit-3 utilizes the VVER-1000 (AES-92) reactor design, exactly like Units 1 and 2. The newer VVER-1200 technology is only proposed for the unbuilt Phase 4 (Units 7 and 8).

**Statement 2 (correct):** As a Light Water Reactor (LWR), the VVER-1000 strictly requires imported Low Enriched Uranium (LEU). This higher percentage of Uranium-235 compensates for neutron absorption by the light water moderator, sustaining the chain reaction.

**Statement 3 (correct):** With the loading of advanced TVS-2M fuel assemblies, Unit-3 will be the first VVER-1000 globally to commence operations with an extended 18-month cycle from its initial launch (compared to the standard 12-month cycle).

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The foundational Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) was signed in November 1988 between Rajiv Gandhi and Mikhail Gorbachev. The project stalled later due to the collapse of the Soviet Union and US objections regarding the subsequent 1992 NSG guidelines.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Nuclear Energy

**Concepts:** Nuclear Reactor Technology, India's Nuclear Program, International Nuclear Agreements

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Kudankulam Unit-3 Receives First Nuclear Fuel](#)**

## Q20. Kudankulam Unit-3 Receives First Nuclear Fuel

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · EASY · 2025-12-04

With reference to the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant Unit-3, consider the following statements:

1. It strictly requires imported Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) to sustain its chain reaction.
2. It represents a technological upgrade to the VVER-1200 reactor design compared to earlier units.
3. It will be the first VVER-1000 globally to commence operations with an extended 18-month refueling cycle from its initial launch.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Unlike India's indigenous Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) that use natural uranium, the VVER-1000 light water reactors at Kudankulam strictly require imported Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) to compensate for neutron absorption by the light water moderator.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** Unit-3 utilizes the exact same VVER-1000 (AES-92) reactor design as Units 1 and 2. The VVER-1200 technology is only proposed for the unbuilt Phase 4 (Units 7 and 8).

**Statement 3 (correct):** By loading advanced TVS-2M fuel assemblies, Unit-3 will be the first VVER-1000 globally to commence operations with an extended 18-month cycle from its initial launch, rather than the standard 12-month cycle.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Nuclear Energy

**Concepts:** Nuclear Fission, Light Water Reactors, Uranium Enrichment

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Kudankulam Unit-3 Receives First Nuclear Fuel](#)**

## Q21. 2025 Nobel Prizes in Science Disciplines Announced

T1+focus · match\_pairs · EASY · 2025-10-08

With reference to the scientific breakthroughs awarded the 2025 Nobel Prizes, match List-I (Concept/Discovery) with List-II (Mechanism/Application): List-I A. FOXP3 gene B. Metal-Organic Frameworks C. Josephson junctions D. Cooper pairs List-II i. Foundational architecture for modern qubits ii. Master transcription factor for immune restraint iii. Collective state enabling macroscopic quantum phenomena iv. Ultra-porous molecular scaffolding for gas storage

- (A) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii ✓
- (B) A-ii, B-iv, C-iii, D-i
- (C) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (D) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Based on the 2025 Nobel Prize announcements: A matches (ii): The FOXP3 gene is identified as the master transcription factor that dictates the development and lineage of regulatory T cells, acting as an active suppressor (immune restraint) to prevent autoimmunity. B matches (iv): Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) provide modular molecular scaffolding with unprecedented internal surface area, acting as ultra-porous sponges for gas storage and water harvesting. C matches (i): Superconducting Josephson junctions serve as the stable, foundational architecture for modern qubits, overcoming thermal decoherence challenges. D matches (iii): Billions of Cooper pairs operating in superconducting electrical circuits represent a collective state that allows quantum tunnelling and energy quantization to occur in macroscopic systems. Therefore, the correct matching is A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Recent Developments

**Concepts:** Nobel Prize 2025, Immunology, Quantum Computing, Materials Science

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2025 Nobel Prizes in Science Disciplines Announced](#)**

## Q22. 2025 Nobel Prizes in Science Disciplines Announced

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-10-08

With reference to the discoveries awarded the 2025 Nobel Prizes in scientific disciplines, consider the following statements:

1. Central immune tolerance in the thymus is the mechanism by which regulatory T cells actively suppress autoimmunity in peripheral tissues.
2. The FOXP3 gene functions as the master transcription factor dictating the development and lineage of regulatory T cells.
3. Macroscopic quantum tunnelling is demonstrated in superconducting electrical circuits utilizing a collective state of billions of Cooper pairs.
4. Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) require extreme high-pressure cylinders to trap and release water molecules in arid environments.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** Regulatory T cells mediate 'peripheral' immune tolerance in tissues. This was a breakthrough because immunology previously relied on 'central' immune tolerance (filtering in the thymus) to explain self-recognition.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The FOXP3 gene is the master transcription factor that dictates the development and lineage of regulatory T cells, and its mutation causes fatal autoimmune disorders like IPEX syndrome.

**Statement 3 (correct):** Macroscopic quantum tunnelling was proven to occur in superconducting electrical circuits containing billions of Cooper pairs operating in a collective state.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** MOFs provide ultra-porous molecular scaffolding that can 'passively' trap and release water molecules in arid environments, overcoming the previous need for extreme high-pressure cylinders.

**Topic:** Science and Technology

**Concepts:** Immunology, Quantum Mechanics, Materials Science

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2025 Nobel Prizes in Science Disciplines Announced](#)**

### Q23. India Launches National Biomanufacturing Hubs

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2025-09-03

Under the BioE3 Policy, what is the specific role of the newly established National Biofoundry Network?

- (A) It acts as an open-access infrastructure platform providing shared pilot and pre-commercial scale bioreactors. ✓
- (B) It functions as a final assembly line dedicated exclusively to the mass production of generic vaccines.
- (C) It serves as a decentralized regulatory body replacing the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee for GMO approvals.
- (D) It operates as a network of early-stage incubators restricted to lab-scale proof-of-concept research.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** The National Biofoundry Network provides shared pilot and pre-commercial scale bioreactors, acting as an open-access ecosystem to bridge the lab-to-industry gap for startups.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** It is a misconception that biofoundries are just large manufacturing factories for final mass production; they are advanced design, prototyping, and testing ecosystems.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** Despite the industrial push, strict regulatory frameworks overseeing GMOs remain unchanged under the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC).

**Option 4 (incorrect):** Early-stage incubators supporting only lab-scale research existed prior to this initiative (e.g., BioNEST); the new network specifically addresses the scale-up phase beyond proof-of-concept.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Biotechnology

**Concepts:** BioE3 Policy, Synthetic Biology, Biomanufacturing

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Launches National Biomanufacturing Hubs](#)

## Q24. India Launches National Biomanufacturing Hubs

T1+focus · chronological · MEDIUM · 2025-09-03

Arrange the following developments related to India's biotechnology and biomanufacturing sector in the correct chronological order of their occurrence:

1. Union Cabinet's approval of the BioE3 Policy.
2. Rollout of dedicated national biomanufacturing hubs.
3. Establishment of early-stage biotechnology incubators under the BioNEST scheme.
4. Official launch of the National Biofoundry Network.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) 3, 1, 4, 2 ✓  
(B) 1, 3, 4, 2  
(C) 3, 1, 2, 4  
(D) 1, 4, 2, 3

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

The correct chronological sequence is 3, 1, 4, 2. 3. Establishment of early-stage biotechnology incubators under the BioNEST scheme: This occurred first. The text notes that policymakers identified a 'valley of death' despite the earlier successful establishment of over 100 early-stage incubators under BIRAC's BioNEST scheme. 1. Union Cabinet's approval of the BioE3 Policy: To resolve the lack of pilot-scale infrastructure identified after the BioNEST phase, the Union Cabinet approved the BioE3 Policy on August 24, 2024. 4. Official launch of the National Biofoundry Network: Following a year of groundwork after the policy's approval, the Union Minister officially launched the National Biofoundry Network on August 27, 2025. 2. Rollout of dedicated national biomanufacturing hubs: The process culminated in the subsequent rollout of the dedicated biomanufacturing hubs on September 3, 2025.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Biotechnology

**Concepts:** Biomanufacturing, BioE3 Policy, Biofoundry Network, BioNEST

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Launches National Biomanufacturing Hubs](#)

## Q25. SEMICON India 2025 Inaugurated in New Delhi

T1+focus · statement\_based · HARD · 2025-09-02

Consider the following statements:

1. The newly built domestic Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities solely process core silicon wafers imported from global foundries.
2. The CG Semi facility in Sanand is a joint venture established to manufacture cutting-edge sub-10nm semiconductor wafers directly from raw silica.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Despite the operationalization of domestic OSAT facilities, India still lacks a commercial-scale semiconductor fabrication plant (Fab) for advanced nodes. Consequently, these new OSAT facilities solely rely on fully processed core silicon wafers imported from global foundries before they can be packaged and tested. The extreme word 'solely' is factually correct here, breaking common elimination heuristics.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The CG Semi facility in Sanand is an OSAT pilot line, not a front-end fabrication plant. OSATs do not manufacture wafers from scratch using raw silica; rather, they receive pre-fabricated wafers to slice, assemble, wire, and package. Furthermore, India currently lacks the capability to manufacture cutting-edge sub-10nm nodes, with upcoming domestic Fabs targeting mature nodes (28nm and above).

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Electronics

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Value Chain, OSAT vs Fabrication, India Semiconductor Mission

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SEMICON India 2025 Inaugurated in New Delhi](#)**

## Q26. SEMICON India 2025 Inaugurated in New Delhi

*T1+focus · assertion\_reason · EASY · 2025-09-02*

Statement-I: The newly operationalized CG Semi facility in Sanand does not manufacture silicon wafers from scratch using raw silica. Statement-II: The facility in Sanand is an Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) plant that receives fully processed silicon wafers from foundries to slice, assemble, wire, package, and test them.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Statement-I is correct. Despite being a major milestone for India's semiconductor ambitions, the CG Semi facility in Sanand does not manufacture core silicon wafers from scratch; these still need to be imported from global foundries. Statement-II is correct and explains Statement-I. The Sanand facility is an OSAT (Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test) pilot line. The source explicitly clarifies that OSAT facilities do not manufacture wafers from raw sand/silica. Instead, they receive fully processed silicon wafers from foundries and perform the back-end operations of slicing, assembling, wiring, packaging, and testing. Thus, Statement-II provides the direct technical reason for the limitation described in Statement-I.

**Topic:** Science & Technology - Electronics

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Manufacturing, OSAT (Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test), India Semiconductor Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SEMICON India 2025 Inaugurated in New Delhi](#)

## Q27. Cabinet Approves Four New Semiconductor Manufacturing Plants

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2025-08-12

The Union Cabinet recently approved India's first commercial Silicon Carbide (SiC) fabrication plant in Odisha under the India Semiconductor Mission. In the context of semiconductor physics, why is Silicon Carbide specifically preferred over standard silicon for heavy-duty applications such as electric vehicles and solar power inverters?

- (A) It operates on cutting-edge sub-5nm logic nodes, which drastically reduces power consumption in high-voltage environments.
- (B) It features a narrow energy bandgap of approximately 1.1 eV, allowing for rapid electron excitation at high temperatures.
- (C) **It possesses a wide energy bandgap of about 3.3 eV, which prevents thermal runaway when subjected to high temperatures. ✓**
- (D) It relies solely on embedded glass substrate packaging to dissipate the extreme heat generated by standard silicon wafers.

**Answer: (C)**

### Explanation

**Option 3 (correct):** According to the source event, Silicon Carbide (SiC) is a compound semiconductor with a wide energy bandgap of about 3.3 eV, which prevents thermal runaway at high temperatures, making it critical for heavy-duty, high-voltage applications like electric vehicles.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because the newly approved fabs focus on mature technology nodes and specialty compounds, not cutting-edge sub-5nm logic chips.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because 1.1 eV is the bandgap of standard silicon, not Silicon Carbide.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because embedded glass substrate packaging is a distinct technology being established by a different company (3D Glass Solutions) for 3D Heterogeneous Integration, and does not explain the intrinsic material advantage of SiC.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Physics

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Physics, Energy Bandgap, Silicon Carbide

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Cabinet Approves Four New Semiconductor Manufacturing Plants](#)**

## Q28. ISRO Launches NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR)

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-07-30

Consider the following statements:

1. The NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) was injected into a 747 km near-polar, Sun-synchronous Low Earth Orbit (LEO) by the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV).
2. The satellite utilizes ISRO's I-3K bus, a platform traditionally used for communication satellites, to support the massive power requirements of the radar payload.
3. Under the 2014 Implementing Arrangement, NASA and ISRO contributed equally to the \$1.5 billion funding of the mission.
4. The dual-frequency radar combines NASA's S-band for penetrating deep vegetation with ISRO's L-band for capturing fine surface details.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only one
- (B) **Only two** ✓
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Despite being launched by the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), NISAR is an Earth observation satellite and was injected into a 747 km near-polar, Sun-synchronous Low Earth Orbit (LEO).

**Statement 2 (correct):** NISAR is built upon ISRO's I-3K structural bus. While this bus is almost exclusively associated with India's GSAT/INSAT telecommunication constellation, it was selected because the massive radar payload requires immense power (6.5 kW) and structural support.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The mission is heavily promoted as an 'equal partnership' regarding shared scientific access, but NASA bore the vast majority of the mission's cost (approximately \$1.1-\$1.2 billion), while ISRO's contribution was roughly \$96 million.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The radar bands are swapped in the statement. NASA provided the 24-cm L-band (which penetrates deep vegetation), while ISRO provided the 12-cm S-band (which captures fine surface and urban infrastructure details).

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Remote Sensing, Space Technology, Satellite Orbits

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Launches NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar \(NISAR\)](#)

## Q29. ISRO Launches NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR)

T1+focus · assertion\_reason · EASY · 2025-07-30

Statement-I: The NISAR satellite provides continuous, all-weather, day-and-night observation of the Earth's surface. Statement-II: NISAR is an active sensor that generates its own microwave pulses rather than depending on solar illumination.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Statement-I is correct as NISAR is capable of continuous, all-weather, day-and-night observation. Statement-II is also correct and provides the correct explanation for Statement-I. As highlighted in the source material, unlike passive optical satellites that depend on solar illumination and are blocked by clouds, NISAR is an active sensor. Because it generates its own microwave pulses, it does not require sunlight and can penetrate cloud cover, enabling 24/7 all-weather imaging.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Remote Sensing, Active vs Passive Sensors, Synthetic Aperture Radar

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Launches NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar \(NISAR\)](#)

## Q30. MeitY Approves 23 Chip Design Projects Under DLI Scheme

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2025-07-30

To prevent intellectual property flight under the Design Linked Incentive (DLI) scheme, the government imposes a strict domestic ownership mandate. Which of the following accurately describes this condition for approved applicants?

- (A) Maintaining more than 50 percent capital ownership by resident Indian citizens for at least three years after claiming incentives. ✓
- (B) Registering 100 percent of the developed semiconductor intellectual property exclusively with the India Semiconductor Mission.
- (C) Transitioning from fabless software design to domestic physical mass-manufacturing within three years of receiving the initial grant.
- (D) Generating a minimum of 4 to 6 percent of their net sales turnover exclusively from domestic markets over a five-year period.

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** To prevent IP flight, the DLI scheme mandates that approved applicants must retain their domestic status (defined as more than 50 percent capital owned by resident Indian citizens) for at least three years

after claiming incentives.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** The scheme aims to help domestic startups create and own their IP; there is no provision requiring IP to be registered exclusively with the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM).

**Option 3 (incorrect):** The DLI scheme is strictly confined to the software design, IP creation, and prototyping stages (the 'fables' ecosystem). It does not mandate or fund physical mass-manufacturing, which is handled separately by the PLI scheme.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** The '4 to 6 percent over five years' figure refers to the Deployment Linked Incentive, which rewards successful market deployment with 4 to 6 percent of net sales turnover, rather than being a restrictive mandate on where the sales must be generated.

**Topic:** Government Schemes

**Concepts:** Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme, Semiconductor Ecosystem, Intellectual Property Rights

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MeitY Approves 23 Chip Design Projects Under DLI Scheme](#)

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### Q31. MeitY Approves 23 Chip Design Projects Under DLI Scheme

*T1+focus · assertion\_reason · HARD · 2025-07-30*

Statement-I: Under the Design Linked Incentive (DLI) scheme, the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) is the designated nodal agency that directly manages the ChipIN Centre infrastructure for startups. Statement-II: The DLI scheme provides financial support exclusively for the software design, Intellectual Property (IP) creation, and prototyping of chips, excluding physical mass-manufacturing.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) **Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct ✓**

**Answer: (D)**

#### Explanation

Statement-I is incorrect. While the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) oversees the broader semiconductor strategy, the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) is the designated nodal agency implementing the DLI scheme and directly running the ChipIN centre. ISM is often incorrectly assumed to handle all operational aspects due to its high public profile. Statement-II is correct. The DLI scheme is strictly confined to incubating domestic 'fabless' companies by supporting software design, IP creation, and prototyping. It does not fund the physical mass-manufacturing of chips, which is instead covered by the separate Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT and Computers

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Manufacturing, Design Linked Incentive (DLI), India Semiconductor Mission

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MeitY Approves 23 Chip Design Projects Under DLI Scheme](#)**

### Q32. ISRO Astronaut Completes Axiom-4 ISS Mission

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-07-13

Consider the following statements regarding the Axiom-4 ISS Mission and India's human spaceflight program:

1. The Axiom-4 mission was operated solely using SpaceX hardware, rather than ISRO's indigenous Gaganyaan crew module.
2. Prior to this mission, India's only human spaceflight experience was Rakesh Sharma's 1984 flight to the Soviet Salyut 7 space station.
3. The Space Flight Agreement for the Axiom-4 mission was signed directly between ISRO's Human Space Flight Centre (HSFC) and NASA.
4. The operational experience gained from Axiom-4 eliminates the need for ISRO to conduct uncrewed orbital test flights using the Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3).

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Axiom-4 was a commercial mission operated by Axiom Space using a SpaceX Crew Dragon capsule, not ISRO's Gaganyaan module.

**Statement 2 (correct):** Before Axiom-4, India's only human spaceflight experience was Wing Commander Rakesh Sharma's 1984 flight aboard the Soviet Soyuz T-11 to the Salyut 7 space station.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** While the mission fulfills a joint ISRO-NASA commitment, the actual Space Flight Agreement (SFA) was signed between ISRO's Human Space Flight Centre (HSFC) and Axiom Space, a private American aerospace company.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** Axiom-4 did not replace the need for ISRO to validate its own hardware; ISRO must still conduct uncrewed orbital test flights (such as the G1 mission) using its LVM3 before launching astronauts from Indian soil. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Human Spaceflight, International Space Station, Gaganyaan Mission, Space Diplomacy

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Astronaut Completes Axiom-4 ISS Mission](#)**

### Q33. ISRO Astronaut Completes Axiom-4 ISS Mission

T1+focus · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-07-13

Statement-I: Despite the successful orbital mission of ISRO Gaganyatri Shubhanshu Shukla, ISRO must still execute the uncrewed G1 mission using the Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3) prior to launching Indian astronauts from Indian soil. Statement-II: The Axiom-4 mission was a commercial flight operated using SpaceX hardware and did not replace the need to validate India's indigenous Gaganyaan hardware.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

Both statements are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I. According to the source event, despite the success of the Axiom-4 mission, India's Gaganyaan mission remains an independent program. Axiom-4 was a commercial flight operated by Axiom Space using SpaceX hardware (Statement-II). Because it utilized foreign commercial hardware rather than ISRO's own systems, it did not replace the need to validate indigenous hardware. Therefore, ISRO must still conduct its own uncrewed orbital test flights, such as the G1 mission using the Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3), before launching Indian astronauts from Indian soil (Statement-I).

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Gaganyaan Mission, Commercial Spaceflight, Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Astronaut Completes Axiom-4 ISS Mission](#)

### Q34. Launch of Axiom-4 Mission with Indian Astronaut

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-06-25

To facilitate the participation of an Indian astronaut in the Axiom-4 mission, ISRO's Human Space Flight Centre (HSFC) signed a direct Space Flight Agreement with which of the following entities?

- (A) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- (B) SpaceX
- (C) Axiom Space ✓
- (D) Roscosmos

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

ISRO's Human Space Flight Centre (HSFC) signed a direct Space Flight Agreement with Axiom Space, a private American space infrastructure company.

This marks a shift from ISRO's traditional state-to-state partnerships (such as those with NASA or Roscosmos) to actively procuring services from private commercial space entities. While NASA facilitated the multilateral agreement and provided advanced training, and SpaceX provided the launch vehicle (Falcon 9) and spacecraft (Crew Dragon), the actual Space Flight Agreement was executed directly with Axiom Space.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Commercial Spaceflight, ISRO International Collaborations, Axiom-4 Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Axiom-4 Mission with Indian Astronaut](#)

### Q35. Launch of Axiom-4 Mission with Indian Astronaut

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2025-06-25

Which of the following launch vehicle and spacecraft combinations was utilized for the Axiom-4 (Ax-4) commercial spaceflight that carried Indian astronaut Shubhanshu Shukla to the International Space Station in June 2025?

- (A) LVM3 launch vehicle and Gaganyaan spacecraft
- (B) **Falcon 9 rocket and Crew Dragon spacecraft ✓**
- (C) Soyuz rocket and Soyuz T-11 spacecraft
- (D) Falcon 9 rocket and Salyut 7 spacecraft

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

The Axiom-4 mission lifted off from NASA's Kennedy Space Center aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket and Crew Dragon spacecraft.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because the LVM3 launch vehicle is reserved for India's independent Gaganyaan crewed orbital flight.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** as the Soyuz T-11 was the spacecraft used for Wing Commander Rakesh Sharma's historic 1984 flight.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because Salyut 7 was the Soviet space station visited during the 1984 mission, not a spacecraft used for Axiom-4.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Human Spaceflight, International Space Collaborations, Axiom-4 Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Axiom-4 Mission with Indian Astronaut](#)

### Q36. SEZ Amendment Rules 2025 for Semiconductors

T1+focus · match\_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-06-03

Match List-I (Parameter under SEZ Amendment Rules 2025) with List-II (Applicable Provision / Threshold): List-I A. Minimum land for semiconductor SEZs B. Minimum land for multi-product SEZs in smaller states C. Relaxation of encumbrance-free land rule D. Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) calculation List-II i. Applicable if land is mortgaged to Central or State Government agencies ii. Now includes the value of free-of-cost (FOC) goods iii. Reduced to 10 hectares iv. Reduced to 4 hectares

- (A) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii ✓
- (B) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
- (C) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
- (D) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

The correct match is A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii. A matches with iii: Under Rule 5 of the SEZ Amendment Rules 2025, the minimum contiguous land requirement for SEZs exclusively for semiconductors or electronic components was reduced from 50 hectares to 10 hectares. B matches with iv: Under Annexure II, the threshold for multi-product SEZs in certain smaller or hilly states was reduced from 20 hectares to 4 hectares. C matches with i: Under Rule 7, the Board of Approval can relax the requirement for encumbrance-free land if the land is mortgaged or leased to Central or State Government agencies. D matches with ii: Under Rule 53, a new paragraph (E) allows the value of free-of-cost (FOC) goods received or supplied to be included in Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) calculations for the semiconductor sector.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT & Electronics

**Concepts:** Special Economic Zones, Semiconductor Manufacturing, Foreign Exchange Regulations

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SEZ Amendment Rules 2025 for Semiconductors](#)**

### Q37. SEZ Amendment Rules 2025 for Semiconductors

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · EASY · 2025-06-03

Consider the following statements in respect of the Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Rules, 2025:

1. The minimum contiguous land requirement for setting up a semiconductor SEZ has been reduced to 10 hectares.
  2. The value of free-of-cost (FOC) goods received by these units is strictly excluded from Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) calculations.
  3. Semiconductor SEZ units are still required to maintain a positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) over a five-year period.
  4. The Board of Approval can relax the encumbrance-free land requirement if the land is mortgaged to Central or State Government agencies.
- (A) Only one  
(B) Only two  
(C) **Only three** ✓  
(D) All four

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The 2025 amendment reduced the minimum contiguous land requirement for semiconductor and electronics manufacturing SEZs from 50 hectares to 10 hectares.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** Under the new Rule 53 paragraph (E), the value of free-of-cost (FOC) goods received and supplied is now explicitly included in Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) calculations, catering to semiconductor supply chains.

**Statement 3 (correct):** Despite the sector-specific relaxations, the fundamental requirement for an SEZ unit to maintain a positive NFE over five years remains intact.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The Board of Approval can now relax the rule requiring land to be completely free of encumbrances if it is mortgaged or leased to Central or State Government agencies.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Policies

**Concepts:** Special Economic Zones, Semiconductor Manufacturing, Foreign Exchange

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SEZ Amendment Rules 2025 for Semiconductors](#)

### Q38. Launch Of Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-04-01

Consider the following statements regarding the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS):

1. Unlike earlier electronics PLI schemes, a portion of the ECMS incentive payout is strictly linked to achieving cumulative incremental employment targets.
2. The scheme provides incentives for lithium-ion cell manufacturing exclusively for digital applications, explicitly excluding cells for electric mobility.
3. It mandates FY 2024-25 as the rigid baseline year, removing any gestation period for machinery installation to accelerate production.
4. It aims to build domestic capacity for leading-edge semiconductor wafer fabrication, such as 2nm node chips.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Unlike earlier PLI schemes tied largely to production and investment thresholds, a specific portion of the ECMS incentive payout is strictly linked to achieving cumulative incremental employment targets.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The scheme explicitly targets lithium-ion cells exclusively for digital applications, explicitly excluding cells meant for electric mobility or large-scale storage (which fall under the ACC PLI).

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** While it uses FY 2024-25 as the base year, it provides an optional one-year gestation period to help industries install capital-intensive machinery, unlike earlier rigid PLI schemes.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** Leading-edge semiconductor wafer fabrication (such as 2nm or 3nm nodes) remains outside the immediate scope of domestic start-ups under this scheme, which focuses instead on the 'missing middle' like components, sub-assemblies, and capital equipment.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Policies

**Concepts:** Electronics Manufacturing, Production Linked Incentive, Semiconductor Supply Chain

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch Of Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme](#)**

### Q39. Launch Of Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme

T1+focus · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-04-01

Statement-I: The Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS) strictly limits its lithium-ion cell manufacturing incentives exclusively to cells used for digital applications. Statement-II: Lithium-ion cells intended for electric vehicles and grid storage are governed by the separate Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) PLI scheme.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: Despite the broad scope of lithium-ion technology, the ECMS explicitly limits its incentives exclusively to lithium-ion cells used for digital applications. (This breaks the common heuristic that extreme words like 'strictly' and 'exclusively' indicate a false statement). Statement-II is correct and explains Statement-I: The structural reason ECMS excludes cells for electric mobility and large-scale grid storage is that these segments are already covered under a distinct policy framework, the Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) PLI scheme.

**Topic:** Government Schemes

**Concepts:** Electronics Manufacturing, Production Linked Incentive (PLI), Lithium-ion Batteries

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch Of Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme](#)

### Q40. Tata Electronics Signs FSA for Semiconductor Fab

T1+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-03-05

Under the Fiscal Support Agreement (FSA) signed for the Tata Electronics semiconductor fabrication plant in Dholera, what is the specific mechanism for the disbursement of the 50 percent central fiscal support?

- (A) It is disbursed on a 'pari-passu' basis, proportional to the project costs as they are incurred. ✓
- (B) It is provided as a post-production incentive based on the volume of 300mm wafers manufactured.
- (C) It is released as an upfront lump-sum grant immediately following the Union Cabinet's approval.
- (D) It is structured exclusively as tax rebates and import duty exemptions for specialized fab equipment.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** The Fiscal Support Agreement (FSA) signed by the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) legally guarantees 50 percent central fiscal support on a 'pari-passu' basis, meaning the funds are released proportionally as the project costs are incurred.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because the support is tied to incurred costs, not post-production wafer volumes.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because funding was not released as an upfront lump-sum upon the February 2024 Cabinet approval; it required the formal FSA in March 2025 to release proportional funding.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** as the support is a direct fiscal mechanism, not exclusively tax or import duty exemptions.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Electronics

**Concepts:** Semicon India Programme, Fiscal Policy, Industrial Subsidies

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Tata Electronics Signs FSA for Semiconductor Fab](#)

## Q41. Tata Electronics Signs FSA for Semiconductor Fab

T1+focus · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-03-05

With reference to India's semiconductor manufacturing initiatives, consider the following statements:

1. Prior to the Dholera project, India possessed no front-end semiconductor fabrication capabilities for its strategic and defense needs.
2. The Dholera fabrication plant is designed to manufacture advanced sub-10nm nodes to meet the domestic demand for AI servers and flagship smartphones.
3. Under the Fiscal Support Agreement, the 50 percent central fiscal support is disbursed on a 'pari-passu' basis as project costs are incurred.
4. The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), acting as the nodal agency for the project, is established under the Digital India Corporation.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** While the Dholera facility is India's first commercial front-end fab, domestic fabrication was not entirely absent; it was previously limited to legacy 180nm nodes at the Semi-Conductor Laboratory (SCL) in Mohali for strategic and defense needs.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The Dholera fab will not produce cutting-edge advanced nodes (sub-10nm like 3nm or 5nm) found in flagship smartphones and AI servers. It focuses on mature nodes ranging from 28nm to 110nm, which are used in power management, automotive, and telecommunications.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The Fiscal Support Agreement (FSA) legally guarantees 50 percent central fiscal support on a 'pari-passu' basis, meaning the funding is released proportionally as the project costs are incurred.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) was set up under the Digital India Corporation to act as the nodal agency for the Semicon India Programme.

**Topic:** Science & Technology - Electronics

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Fabrication, India Semiconductor Mission, Semicon India Programme, Fiscal Support Agreement

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Tata Electronics Signs FSA for Semiconductor Fab](#)

## Tier 1 - Must-Know (Non-Focus)

*4 questions*

## Q42. India's National Intervention at UN CSW-70

T1 · statement\_based · HARD · 2026-03-10

With reference to the 'Nari Adalats', consider the following statements:

1. Established under the 'Samarthya' sub-scheme of Mission Shakti, they possess formal statutory jurisdiction to pass binding legal judgments.
2. They function as alternative dispute resolution forums that solely comprise female members known as 'Nyaya Sakhis'.

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) 2 only ✓  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** Nari Adalats are conceptualized under the 'Sambal' sub-scheme of Mission Shakti (which focuses on safety), not the 'Samarthya' sub-scheme (which focuses on empowerment). Furthermore, they lack formal statutory judicial powers to issue binding legal decrees.

**Statement 2 (correct):** They are alternative dispute resolution forums focused on counseling and mediation, consisting exclusively of 7 to 11 female members called 'Nyaya Sakhis'. The use of the extreme word 'solely' is factually accurate here, breaking the common heuristic that extreme statements are false.

**Topic:** Social Justice - Women Empowerment

**Concepts:** Mission Shakti, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Nari Adalat

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India's National Intervention at UN CSW-70](#)

## Q43. India's National Intervention at UN CSW-70

T1 · statement\_based · HARD · 2026-03-10

Consider the following statements:

1. The UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) is the principal global intergovernmental body exclusively dedicated to the promotion of gender equality.
2. Nari Adalats, established under the 'Sambal' sub-scheme of Mission Shakti, are formal statutory courts empowered to issue binding legal decrees at the Gram Panchayat level.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) is indeed the principal global intergovernmental body exclusively dedicated to the promotion of gender equality. Aspirants often eliminate statements with extreme words like 'exclusively', but it is factually accurate in this context.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** While Nari Adalats are correctly identified as being established under the 'Sambal' sub-scheme of Mission Shakti, they are alternative dispute resolution forums focused on counseling, negotiation, and mediation. The term 'Adalat' is a misnomer; they do not possess formal statutory judicial powers to issue binding legal decrees.

**Topic:** Social Justice and Vulnerable Sections

**Concepts:** Women Empowerment, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Mission Shakti, International Organizations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India's National Intervention at UN CSW-70](#)

#### Q44. Union Budget 2026-27 Health Sector Announcements

T1 · statement\_based · HARD · 2026-02-01

Consider the following statements:

1. The Biopharma SHAKTI scheme is solely focused on boosting the domestic manufacturing of high-value biologics and biosimilars utilizing non-animal methodologies.
2. By crossing the Rs 1 lakh crore allocation mark in the 2026-27 Union Budget, India has successfully achieved the National Health Policy 2017 target of raising public health expenditure to 2.5% of the GDP.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The Rs 10,000 crore Biopharma SHAKTI scheme strictly targets the production of complex biologics and biosimilars using non-animal methodologies (NAMs), shifting focus away from India's traditional dominance in generic chemical drugs. The extreme word 'solely' is factually accurate in this context.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** While the health budget crossed the historic Rs 1 lakh crore threshold, this absolute allocation represents roughly 0.3% of the GDP, leaving the National Health Policy 2017 target of 2.5% of GDP largely unfulfilled.

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** Biopharma SHAKTI, National Health Policy 2017, Health Economics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Union Budget 2026-27 Health Sector Announcements](#)

## Q45. Union Budget 2026-27 Health Sector Announcements

T1 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-02-01

Consider the following statements:

1. The health budget allocation for 2026-27 represents roughly 1.96% of the GDP, moving closer to the National Health Policy 2017 target.
2. The budget sets a target to train 1.5 lakh Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) alongside 1 lakh geriatric caregivers for the 'Silver Economy'.
3. Under the mental health expansion plan, psychiatric institutions in Ranchi and Tezpur have been upgraded to Regional Apex Institutions.
4. The Biopharma SHAKTI scheme solely targets the domestic production of high-value biologics and biosimilars, excluding generic chemical drugs.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** While the allocation crossed ₹1 lakh crore, it represents 1.96% of the total budget expenditure, but only roughly 0.3% of the GDP. This remains far below the National Health Policy 2017 target of 2.5% of GDP.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The numerical targets have been swapped. The budget actually aims to train 1 lakh Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) and 1.5 lakh geriatric caregivers.

**Statement 3 (correct):** As part of the mental health expansion, institutions in Ranchi (CIP) and Tezpur (LGBRIMH) have been upgraded to Regional Apex Institutions.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The Biopharma SHAKTI scheme strictly targets the production of complex biologics and biosimilars using advanced techniques, deliberately excluding India's traditional focus on generic chemical drugs and Ayurvedic medicines. The extreme word 'solely' is factually accurate here.

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** Union Budget, Biopharma SHAKTI, National Health Policy, Mental Health Infrastructure

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Union Budget 2026-27 Health Sector Announcements](#)**



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## Tier 2 - Important (Focus Events)

*16 questions*

## Q46. Launch of National HPV Vaccination Programme

T2+focus · how\_many\_correct · EASY · 2026-02-28

Consider the following statements:

1. The campaign utilizes a multi-dose regimen for 14-year-old girls to improve coverage rates.
2. The HPV vaccination is officially integrated into the routine Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) schedule.
3. The programme utilizes India's first indigenous bivalent HPV vaccine, developed by the Serum Institute of India.
4. The vaccine utilizes recombinant DNA technology to generate viral-like particles that trigger an immune response without ever causing the disease.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The nationwide campaign utilizes a single-dose strategy (not a multi-dose regimen) for 14-year-old girls, which simplifies administration and improves coverage rates.

**Statement 2 (correct):** A major shift in the policy is that HPV vaccination has been officially integrated into the routine Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) schedule for adolescent girls.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The programme utilizes India's first indigenous quadrivalent (not bivalent) HPV vaccine, known as Cervavac, which was developed by the Serum Institute of India.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The indigenous HPV vaccine is a practical application of recombinant DNA technology used to generate viral-like particles (VLPs). These particles safely trigger an immune response without ever causing the disease.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Universal Immunization Programme, Recombinant DNA Technology, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), Vaccine Development

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of National HPV Vaccination Programme](#)**

## Q47. Nationwide HPV Vaccination Programme Launch

T2+focus · assertion\_reason · HARD · 2026-02-28

Statement-I: The nationwide Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination campaign launched in 2026 administers India's indigenously developed Cervavac vaccine to 14-year-old girls across government health facilities. Statement-II: The 2023 introduction of India's indigenous Cervavac by the Serum Institute of India helped push the conversation toward national scaling, culminating in the 2026 mass rollout.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) **Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct ✓**

**Answer: (D)**

### Explanation

Statement-I is incorrect: Despite the availability of the indigenous Cervavac vaccine, the 2026 nationwide campaign officially provides free Gardasil-4 vaccines to 14-year-old girls across government health facilities. Candidates often incorrectly assume government campaigns exclusively use indigenous alternatives when available. Statement-II is correct: The 2023 introduction of India's indigenous Cervavac by the Serum Institute of India was indeed the catalyst that helped push the conversation toward national scaling, ultimately culminating in the mass rollout and integration into the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP).

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** Universal Immunisation Programme, Human Papillomavirus, Public Health Initiatives

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Nationwide HPV Vaccination Programme Launch](#)**

## Q48. Viksit Bharat Gram Rozgar Mission Announcement

T2+focus · match\_pairs · HARD · 2026-02-01

Match the following entities/frameworks (List-I) with their corresponding characteristics or provisions (List-II) regarding rural employment initiatives in India: List-I A. Amarjeet Sinha Committee B. Pre-2026 MGNREGA framework C. Viksit Bharat Gram Rozgar Mission D. Union Budget 2026-27 List-II i. Explicitly integrates employment generation to boost rural Capital Expenditure (CapEx). ii. Highlighted the need to reduce structural inefficiencies in rural wage employment. iii. Provided the Rs 1.97 lakh crore allocation for the rural development budget. iv. Dominated by wage expenditure functioning mostly as revenue expenditure.

- (A) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii ✓
- (B) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
- (D) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

The correct matching is A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii. A matches (ii): The Amarjeet Sinha Committee (constituted in 2022) evaluated MGNREGA's efficacy, specifically highlighting the need to improve asset quality and reduce structural inefficiencies. B matches (iv): Before the 2026 reforms, the MGNREGA framework was dominated by wage expenditure, functioning mostly as revenue expenditure with limited long-term economic return. C matches (i): The Viksit Bharat Gram Rozgar Mission (VB-GRM) explicitly integrates employment generation with broader rural development goals to boost rural Capital Expenditure (CapEx) and create durable assets. D matches (iii): The Union Budget 2026-27 provided the Rs 1.97 lakh crore allocated for the rural development budget, a significant portion of which supports the new VB-GRM. Option 2 incorrectly swaps the expenditure types of the old and new frameworks, testing the conceptual difference between revenue and capital expenditure. Option 3 incorrectly attributes the budget allocation to the committee. Option 4 misaligns all pairs.

**Topic:** Economy - Poverty and Employment

**Concepts:** Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Capital vs Revenue Expenditure, Rural Infrastructure Development

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Viksit Bharat Gram Rozgar Mission Announcement](#)

### Q49. DRDO Unveils Long Range Anti-Ship Hypersonic Missile

T2+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-01-26

With reference to the Long Range Anti-Ship Hypersonic Missile (LR-AShM), consider the following statements:

1. It follows a simple parabolic path to maximize its operational range.
2. It relies solely on fully indigenous avionics, marking a departure from previous platforms that required imported guidance components.
3. It sustains an average speed of Mach 10 throughout its flight to counter modern carrier strike groups.
4. Its operational range of 1,500 km nearly doubles the historical limit of India's supersonic BrahMos missile family.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only one
- (B) **Only two** ✓
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The LR-AShM utilizes a quasi-ballistic trajectory with atmospheric skips, dynamically utilizing atmospheric drag and lift, rather than following a predictable parabolic arc or traditional sea-skimming.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The missile features fully indigenous avionics, replacing the imported critical components for guidance frequently used in previous high-speed, long-range platforms. The extreme word 'solely' is factually correct here.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The missile sustains average speeds of Mach 5 and only reaches peak speeds of Mach 10, not an average of Mach 10.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The LR-AShM has an operational range of 1,500 km, which nearly doubles the historical operational limit of under 800 km for the supersonic BrahMos missile family.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Hypersonic Missiles, Missile Trajectories, Defence Indigenisation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Unveils Long Range Anti-Ship Hypersonic Missile](#)

## Q50. Mandatory e-KYC Triggers Massive MGNREGS Job Card Deletions

T2+focus · match\_pairs · EASY · 2025-11-01

Match List-I (Concepts/Facts related to the MGNREGS wage payment changes) with List-II (Descriptions/Outcomes as per the November 2025 mandate): List-I  
A. Pre-November 2025 wage payment system B. Aadhaar-Based Payment System (ABPS) mandate C. Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT) new focus D. Job cards systematically deleted List-II

1. Rigorous deduplication through biometric and e-KYC mandates
2. Mixed system of ABPS and traditional account-based transfers
3. Strict routing of wage payments without exceptions
4. Approximately 27 lakh due to e-KYC non-compliance

- (A) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4 ✓  
(B) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4  
(C) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4  
(D) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** A matches 2: Before the November 2025 changes, workers could receive MGNREGS wages through a mixed system of ABPS and traditional account-based transfers. B matches 3: The new mandate requires wage payments to be strictly routed through the ABPS, requiring mandatory e-KYC completion without exceptions. C matches 1: The administrative focus of DBT shifted from expanding financial inclusion to rigorous deduplication through biometric and e-KYC mandates. D matches 4: Approximately 27 lakh job cards were systematically deleted due to e-KYC non-compliance.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because it wrongly pairs the ABPS mandate (B) with deduplication (1) and DBT focus (C) with strict routing (3).

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because it wrongly pairs the pre-2025 system (A) with strict routing (3) and the ABPS mandate (B) with the mixed system (2).

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because it wrongly pairs A with 3, B with 1, and C with 2.

**Topic:** Social Justice - Welfare Schemes

**Concepts:** MGNREGA, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), e-KYC, Aadhaar-Based Payment System (ABPS)

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Mandatory e-KYC Triggers Massive MGNREGS Job Card Deletions](#)**

### Q51. ISRO Inaugurates HOPE Analog Mission Setup in Ladakh

*T2+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-07-31*

Consider the following statements:

1. The 'Anugami' isolation study, which preceded the HOPE mission, served as India's first full-scale analog facility in a harsh natural environment.
2. The HOPE mission monitors physiological responses such as changes in red blood cell production to simulate the stress of deep-space travel.

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) **2 only ✓**  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The 'Anugami' isolation study was a smaller-scale study. It is the HOPE (Himalayan Outpost for Planetary Exploration) mission itself that marks India's first full-scale, Earth-based analog simulation mission in a harsh natural environment.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The HOPE mission practically applies concepts of hypoxia and high-altitude acclimatization by monitoring the crew's physiological responses, including changes in breathing rate and red blood cell production, to the low-oxygen environment of Ladakh, simulating the stress of deep-space travel.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Space Exploration, Human Spaceflight, High-altitude acclimatization

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Inaugurates HOPE Analog Mission Setup in Ladakh](#)

### Q52. India's First Free-Space Quantum Communication Trial

*T2+focus · statement\_based · HARD · 2025-06-16*

With reference to India's quantum communication trials, consider the following statements:

1. Prior to the 2025 free-space trial, secure quantum communication in India relied entirely on laying commercial underground dark optical fibers.
2. The 2025 free-space trial achieved its secure key rate by utilizing traditional amplitude and frequency modulation rather than quantum entanglement.

- (A) **1 only ✓**  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Before the 2025 free-space Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) trial, secure quantum communication in India (such as the 2022

intercity link between Vindhyachal and Prayagraj) relied entirely on laying commercial underground dark optical fibers. The extreme word 'entirely' is factually accurate here.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The 2025 free-space trial utilized quantum entanglement to ensure device-independent security and achieve its secure key rate, explicitly moving away from traditional amplitude or frequency modulation used in classical communication systems.

**Topic:** Science and Technology

**Concepts:** Quantum Key Distribution, Quantum Entanglement, Optical Communication

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India's First Free-Space Quantum Communication Trial](#)

### Q53. WHA Adopts Historic WHO Pandemic Agreement

T2+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-05-20

With reference to the WHO Pandemic Agreement, consider the following statements:

1. It is a legally binding treaty negotiated under Article 19 of the WHO Constitution.
2. It replaces the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 to serve as the sole binding framework for global pandemic response.
3. It establishes the Pathogen Access and Benefit-Sharing (PABS) system to formally link the sharing of biological materials with access to medical countermeasures.
4. The Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) that drafted the agreement was established by the United Nations General Assembly.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The WHO Pandemic Agreement is a legally binding treaty negotiated under Article 19 of the WHO Constitution.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The agreement complements the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 by mandating specific commitments for equitable supply chains and technology transfer; it does not replace the IHR.

**Statement 3 (correct):** A central feature of the treaty is the creation of the PABS system, which guarantees equitable access to medical countermeasures in exchange for sharing pathogens.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) tasked with drafting the treaty was established by the World Health Assembly (WHA) in December 2021, not the UN General Assembly.

**Topic:** International Organisations

**Concepts:** Global Health Governance, Treaties and Conventions, World Health Organization

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WHO Adopts Historic WHO Pandemic Agreement](#)

### Q54. DRDO Tests Scramjet Combustor For 1,000 Seconds

T2+focus · how\_many\_correct · EASY · 2025-04-25

With reference to scramjet technology, consider the following statements:

1. Scramjet engines must always maintain stable supersonic airflow and flame ignition without shockwaves stalling the engine.
2. Unlike traditional ramjets, scramjet technology sustains supersonic airflow during combustion to enable speeds well above Mach 5.
3. The recent active-cooled scramjet combustor ground test in India successfully operated for over 1,000 seconds.
4. Prior to the 1,000-second milestone, India's longest reported scramjet ground test was limited to 20 seconds.

- (A) Only one  
(B) Only two  
(C) **Only three ✓**  
(D) All four

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct.

**Statement 1 (correct):** because scramjet design relies on fluid flow and aerodynamics to maintain stable supersonic airflow and flame ignition without shockwaves stalling the engine.

**Statement 2 (correct):** as traditional ramjets slow incoming air to subsonic levels, whereas scramjets sustain supersonic airflow during combustion, enabling speeds above Mach 5.

**Statement 3 (correct):** as the recent DRDL ground test of the active-cooled combustor successfully operated for over 1,000 seconds.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** because prior to this milestone, India's longest reported scramjet ground test was 120 seconds (achieved in January 2025), not 20 seconds. The 20-second duration refers to the HSTDV flight test in September 2020.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Hypersonic technology, Scramjet engines, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Tests Scramjet Combustor For 1,000 Seconds](#)

## Q55. ISRO Successfully Tests Semicryogenic Engine At IPRC

T2+focus · assertion\_reason · EASY · 2025-04-24

Statement-I: The integration of the SCE-200 semi-cryogenic engine into the Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3) will significantly reduce India's reliance on foreign spaceports for launching heavy satellites. Statement-II: The SCE-200 engine increases the LVM3's payload capacity to the Geostationary Transfer Orbit (GTO) from 4 tonnes to over 5 tonnes.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Both statements are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I. According to the source event, the development of the semi-cryogenic engine is crucial for India's heavy-lift space missions. By replacing the current core stage of the LVM3, the new engine increases the rocket's payload capacity to the GTO from 4 tonnes to over 5 tonnes (Statement-II). This specific increase in heavy-lift capability is exactly what significantly reduces India's reliance on foreign spaceports for launching heavy satellites (Statement-I). Therefore,

**Option 1 (correct):**

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because Statement-II does indeed explain Statement-I.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because Statement-II is factually correct.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because Statement-I is factually correct.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3), Semi-cryogenic Engine, Geostationary Transfer Orbit (GTO)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Successfully Tests Semicryogenic Engine At IPRC](#)

## Q56. Ayushman Bharat Extended to Gig Workers

T2+focus · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-02-01

Consider the following statements in respect of the social security framework for gig workers in India:

1. Prior to the Union Budget 2025-26, gig workers could access Ayushman Bharat benefits solely if they met the specific deprivation criteria of the SECC 2011.
2. The e-Shram portal, launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, serves as the primary identification mechanism to disburse Ayushman Bharat benefits to gig workers.
3. The Code on Social Security, 2020, strictly mandated platform aggregators to provide comprehensive medical insurance to gig workers.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Before the recent budget expansion, gig workers were largely excluded from structured, state-sponsored health insurance and could only qualify if they coincidentally met the specific deprivation criteria of the SECC 2011.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The e-Shram portal, launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in August 2021 as a registry for unorganized workers, is now actively utilized as the primary identification and registration mechanism to disburse Ayushman Bharat benefits to gig workers.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** While the Code on Social Security, 2020, formally defined 'gig workers' and mandated the creation of social welfare funds, platform aggregators were not strictly mandated to provide comprehensive medical insurance. Consequently, healthcare costs for gig workers remained mostly out-of-pocket until the state provided this publicly funded safety net.

**Topic:** Government Schemes

**Concepts:** Gig Economy, Social Security, Ayushman Bharat, e-Shram Portal

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Ayushman Bharat Extended to Gig Workers](#)**

## Q57. ISRO's 100th Launch Mission from Sriharikota

T2+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-01-29

Regarding the second-generation NVS navigation satellites (such as NVS-02) launched by ISRO, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) They are engineered with a standard mission lifespan of exactly 10 years.
- (B) They utilize imported rubidium atomic clocks to resolve the high failure rates of earlier satellites.
- (C) **They incorporate the L1 frequency band to improve civilian adoption in consumer devices. ✓**
- (D) They are placed directly into their final geostationary slots without entering a transfer orbit.

**Answer: (C)**

### Explanation

**Option 3 (correct):** The second-generation NVS satellites incorporate the L1 frequency band (the standard used in consumer GPS), which drastically improves civilian adoption in smartphones and wearable devices compared to the first-generation NavIC satellites that relied primarily on L5 and S bands.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** The newer second-generation NVS satellites are engineered for an extended mission life of 12 years, whereas the first-generation had a 10-year lifespan.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** NVS satellites use indigenous Rubidium Atomic Frequency Standards developed by ISRO to ensure strategic autonomy, replacing the imported rubidium clocks that faced high failure rates in early IRNSS satellites.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** The NVS-02 satellite is initially placed into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit before being maneuvered into its final geostationary or geosynchronous slot.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** NavIC, Satellite Orbits, ISRO Missions

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO's 100th Launch Mission from Sriharikota](#)**

## Q58. ISRO Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) Success

T2+focus · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-01-16

According to ISRO, why is the orbital docking capability demonstrated by the Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) considered a necessity for the upcoming Chandrayaan-4 mission?

- (A) It allows the seamless transfer of power and control data from the Bharatiya Antariksha Station to the lunar module.
- (B) It enables the launch of heavy mission components across multiple rockets for assembly in orbit. ✓**
- (C) It facilitates crewed orbital transfers between the Chaser and Target modules during the mission.
- (D) It ensures the absolute orbital velocity of the spacecraft becomes exactly zero before initiating the lunar transfer trajectory.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The source text explicitly states that docking capabilities allow ISRO to 'launch heavy mission components across multiple rockets and assemble them in orbit, a necessity for Chandrayaan-4.'

**Option 1 (incorrect):** While SpaDeX demonstrated the transfer of power and control data, and the Bharatiya Antariksha Station is a future goal, this is not the stated necessity for Chandrayaan-4.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** Crewed orbital transfers are cited as a requirement for the Gaganyaan program, whereas Chandrayaan-4 is a lunar sample-return mission.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** Orbital mechanics require the \*relative\* velocity between two docking spacecraft to become exactly zero at the point of physical contact, not the \*absolute\* orbital velocity of the spacecraft.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Orbital Mechanics, Space Docking, ISRO Future Missions

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Space Docking Experiment \(SpaDeX\) Success](#)**

### Q59. ISRO Successfully Launches SpaDeX Space Docking Mission

*T2+focus · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2024-12-30*

The ISRO Space Docking Experiment (SpaDeX) mission, launched in December 2024, successfully demonstrated autonomous docking in low Earth orbit. Which of the following specific capabilities was proven during this mission to lay the groundwork for in-orbit servicing and extending satellite lifespans?

- (A) The autonomous transfer of liquid propellants between the docked spacecraft.
- (B) **The transfer of electrical power between the docked spacecraft. ✓**
- (C) The robotic replacement of degraded solar arrays on the Target satellite.
- (D) The modular assembly of a secondary propulsion unit onto the Chaser satellite.

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The SpaDeX mission successfully proved the capability of electrical power transfer between the docked spacecraft, which lays the groundwork for in-orbit servicing and extending the lifespans of satellites running low on power. Options 1, 3, and 4 are incorrect because, while satellites often decommission due to low fuel or degraded components, the specific capability demonstrated by SpaDeX was electrical power transfer, not liquid propellant transfer, robotic solar array replacement, or the assembly of secondary propulsion units.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Space Docking, In-orbit Servicing, Satellite Lifespan Extension

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Successfully Launches SpaDeX Space Docking Mission](#)**

### Q60. DAE Announces Major Uranium Discovery at Jaduguda Mines

*T2+focus · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2024-12-24*

Consider the following statements:

1. The Jaduguda mine, located in the Singhbhum Shear Zone, provides domestic fuel necessary for the first phase of India's Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme.
2. The recent explorations by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD) that added 15,598 tonnes of uranium oxide were conducted solely in the state of Jharkhand.

- (A) **1 only ✓**
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The Jaduguda mine is located in the Singhbhum Shear Zone of Jharkhand and has historically supplied the steady domestic fuel necessary for the first phase of India's Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme, which utilizes indigenous Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs).

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** While the major new discovery extending the Jaduguda mine's life occurred in Jharkhand, the 15,598 tonnes of uranium oxide recently added to the national reserves by the AMD were discovered across three states: Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Rajasthan, not solely in Jharkhand.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Nuclear Energy

**Concepts:** Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme, Uranium Mining in India, Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DAE Announces Major Uranium Discovery at Jaduguda Mines](#)

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## Q61. ANRF Launches PAIR Programme for Research

T2+focus · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2024-11-14

Consider the following statements:

1. The Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF), which subsumed the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), operates under a Governing Board directly headed by the Prime Minister of India.
2. To secure cluster funding under the PAIR programme, top institutions acting as hubs must partner with a minimum of seven emerging universities.
3. The PAIR programme enforces a strict budget ratio ensuring that 70 percent of the cluster funds directly reach the spoke institutions to build nascent infrastructure.
4. Funding under the PAIR programme is solely state-sponsored, completely excluding private institutions from acting as hubs in the network.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The ANRF is a statutory body that subsumed SERB. Unlike SERB, which was headed by the Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology, the ANRF Governing Board is directly headed by the Prime Minister of India.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The hub-and-spoke model mandates that top institutions partner with 'up to' seven emerging universities, not a minimum of seven.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The programme enforces a strict 30:70 budget ratio, reversing traditional centralized funding by ensuring 70 percent of the cluster funds directly reach the spoke institutions.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** Private institutions are not excluded; they can act as hubs in the PAIR network but are required to contribute 25 percent of their allocated budget to encourage public-private financial synergy.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Policies and Schemes

**Concepts:** Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF), PAIR Programme, Hub-and-Spoke Model, Research and Development Funding

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ANRF Launches PAIR Programme for Research](#)**



## **Tier 2 - Important**

*54 questions*

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## Q62. Release of Strategy for AI in Healthcare (SAHI)

T2 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2026-03-19

Statement-I: The Benchmarking Open Data Platform for Health AI (BODH) enables the training of medical AI algorithms without granting developers direct access to raw patient records. Statement-II: BODH utilizes a federated learning environment where algorithms are trained on-site to extract solely refined mathematical weights.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Both statements are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I. According to the source, previously, training medical AI required direct access to sensitive raw patient records, posing major privacy risks. BODH resolves this (Statement-I) by providing a federated learning environment where algorithms are trained on-site, extracting only refined mathematical weights without ever accessing the raw data (Statement-II). Thus, the federated learning mechanism in Statement-II is the exact reason why the privacy outcome in Statement-I is achieved.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT and Computers

**Concepts:** Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare, Data Privacy and Protection, Federated Learning

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of Strategy for AI in Healthcare \(SAHI\)](#)

## Q63. CDSCO Approves Durvalumab Monotherapy for Liver Cancer

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-03-17

The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) recently approved Durvalumab as a first-line monotherapy for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (uHCC). Which of the following best describes its therapeutic mechanism?

- (A) It acts as a multikinase inhibitor to directly suppress tumor cell replication.
- (B) It is a monoclonal antibody that blocks the programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) pathway. ✓
- (C) It is a systemic chemotherapy agent targeting cells infected with hepatitis B and C.
- (D) It is an engineered cellular therapy designed specifically for biliary tract and lung cancers.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** Durvalumab is a human monoclonal antibody (a biological response modifier) that blocks the programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) pathway, thereby bypassing the tumor's immune evasion mechanisms.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** traditional treatments like Sorafenib and Lenvatinib are multikinase inhibitors, whereas Durvalumab is an immunotherapy.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** while hepatocellular carcinoma is strongly linked to hepatitis B and C, Durvalumab is not a chemotherapy agent targeting infected cells.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** although previously approved for biliary tract and non-small cell lung cancers, it is a monoclonal antibody, not an engineered cellular therapy.

**Topic:** Health and Disease

**Concepts:** Immunotherapy, Monoclonal Antibodies, Cancer Treatment Mechanisms

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Approves Durvalumab Monotherapy for Liver Cancer](#)

### Q64. Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY Milestone Progress Report

T2 · statement\_based · HARD · 2026-03-17

With reference to the Ayushman Vay Vandana Card and PM-JAY, consider the following statements:

1. Senior citizens aged 70 and above belonging to families already covered under PM-JAY receive a distinct additional ₹ 5 lakh top-up cover exclusively for themselves.
2. The scheme provides cashless medical treatment for primary, secondary, and tertiary care hospitalisation to reduce Out-of-pocket Expenditure (OOPE).

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Under the recent changes, seniors aged 70 and above in existing PM-JAY families receive a distinct additional ₹ 5 lakh top-up exclusively for themselves, rather than merely sharing the standard family floater limit.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY scheme provides coverage specifically for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation, not primary care. Including 'primary care' is a conceptual trap, as the scheme targets severe medical impoverishment caused by high Out-of-pocket Expenditure (OOPE) during secondary and tertiary hospitalisation.

**Topic:** Government Schemes

**Concepts:** Universal Health Coverage, Out-of-pocket Expenditure (OOPE), Public Health Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY Milestone Progress Report](#)

### Q65. Approval of 23 Quantum Teaching Labs under NQM

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-03-16

During the March 2026 review of the National Quantum Mission (NQM), it was announced that the Department of Science and Technology (DST) is formally revising the manpower guidelines for scientific project staff. According to the mission updates, what is the primary purpose of this revision?

- (A) **To ensure cross-ministry uniformity by aligning the guidelines with the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) framework. ✓**
- (B) To transition the management of scientific project staff entirely to the four primary NQM Thematic Hubs.
- (C) To replace the previous manpower guidelines that were last comprehensively updated by the Union Cabinet in 2023.
- (D) To operationalize training pipelines by mandating that project staff be drawn exclusively from the 23 newly approved academic institutions.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** The source explicitly states that the DST is formally revising the manpower guidelines to seamlessly align with the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) framework, ensuring cross-ministry uniformity.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** The 'four primary NQM Thematic Hubs' represent where practical quantum infrastructure and funding were heavily concentrated prior to the recent decentralization, not the new management bodies for project staff.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** The previous manpower guidelines were last comprehensively updated by the DST in 2020, not by the Union Cabinet in 2023 (2023 is when the NQM itself was approved by the Cabinet).

**Option 4 (incorrect):** While 23 institutions were approved for teaching labs to operationalize training pipelines, there is no mandate that project staff must be drawn exclusively from them.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Policies and Missions

**Concepts:** National Quantum Mission (NQM), Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF), Science Policy and Administration

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Approval of 23 Quantum Teaching Labs under NQM](#)

## Q66. Launch of Indigenous Td Vaccine for UIP

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2026-02-21

Consider the following statements:

1. In the Td vaccine recently integrated into the Universal Immunization Programme, the lower-case 'd' signifies a reduced dose of the diphtheria antigen designed to minimize adverse reactions in older populations.
2. The National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI) guidelines stipulate that pregnant women must continue to receive the standalone Tetanus Toxoid (TT) vaccine to specifically prevent maternal and neonatal tetanus.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The Td vaccine acts as a specific booster containing a reduced diphtheria antigen (represented by the lower-case 'd') to minimize adverse reactions in older populations.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The NTAGI formally recommended the replacement of the TT vaccine with the Td vaccine across all age groups, including pregnant women. Pregnant women now receive the Td vaccine instead of the TT vaccine, which extends protection to the newborn against both tetanus and diphtheria.

**Topic:** Healthcare Policy and Schemes

**Concepts:** Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), Vaccine Composition, Maternal Immunization

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Indigenous Td Vaccine for UIP](#)

## Q67. RAPP-7 Reactor Achieves Full Power

T2 · chronological · MEDIUM · 2026-02-10

Arrange the following developments related to India's nuclear power trajectory in chronological order:

1. Union Cabinet approval for the construction of ten 700 MW indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) in 'fleet mode'.
2. Conceptualization of the Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme.
3. Achievement of rated full power operation of 700 MW at Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit-7 (RAPP-7).
4. Successful operationalization of the first two 700 MW units at Kakrapar (KAPP-3 and KAPP-4).

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) 2, 1, 4, 3 ✓
- (B) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (C) 1, 2, 4, 3
- (D) 2, 1, 3, 4

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Based on the source event, the chronological sequence is as follows: - First (Statement 2): The Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme was conceptualized by Dr. Homi Bhabha in the 1950s. - Second (Statement 1): To rapidly scale up capacity, the Union Cabinet approved the construction of ten 700 MW indigenous PHWRs in 'fleet mode' in May 2017. - Third (Statement 4): The first two 700 MW units of this standardized fleet were successfully operationalized at Kakrapar (KAPP-3 and KAPP-4). - Fourth (Statement 3): Following the Kakrapar units, RAPP-7 successfully achieved its rated full power operation of 700 MW on February 10, 2026. Therefore, the correct chronological order is 2, 1, 4, 3.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Nuclear Energy

**Concepts:** Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme, Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR), Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: RAPP-7 Reactor Achieves Full Power](#)

## Q68. CDSCO Approves Durvalumab Immunotherapy for Gastric Cancer

T2 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2026-01-31

Consider the following statements regarding the treatment of gastric cancer:

1. While alpha-interferons act as biological response modifiers that activate the immune system, Durvalumab functions as a checkpoint inhibitor by blocking the PD-L1 protein.
2. Cytotoxic chemotherapy regimens, such as FLOT, utilize targeted monoclonal antibodies to non-specifically destroy rapidly dividing cells.
3. Under the recently approved protocol, Durvalumab is administered exclusively in the adjuvant setting following surgical resection.
4. Despite standard perioperative care, the five-year survival rate for resectable gastric cancer in India has historically remained below 50 percent.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** According to the source, while biological response modifiers like alpha-interferons activate the immune system to destroy tumors, Durvalumab is a checkpoint inhibitor that specifically prevents cancer cells from evading T-cells by blocking the PD-L1 protein.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The source distinguishes between cytotoxic chemotherapy (like FLOT), which non-specifically kills rapidly dividing cells, and targeted monoclonal antibodies (like Durvalumab). Cytotoxic chemotherapy does not utilize monoclonal antibodies.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The new protocol does not administer Durvalumab exclusively in the adjuvant (post-surgery) setting. It is added to FLOT in both neoadjuvant (before surgery) and adjuvant settings, followed by single-agent maintenance.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The source notes that prior to this immunotherapy approval, the five-year survival rate for resectable gastric cancer in India remained below 50 percent despite standard perioperative FLOT treatment. Therefore, exactly two statements (1 and 4) are correct.

**Topic:** Health and Disease

**Concepts:** Immunotherapy, Oncology, Monoclonal Antibodies, Checkpoint Inhibitors

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Approves Durvalumab Immunotherapy for Gastric Cancer](#)

## Q69. India Notifies WHO of Nipah Virus Outbreak

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-26

During the 2026 Nipah virus outbreak in West Bengal, which of the following specific interventions was utilized to overcome the critical delays previously caused by transporting samples to distant centralized facilities?

- (A) **The deployment of a mobile Biosafety Level-3 (BSL-3) laboratory by the National Institute of Virology. ✓**
- (B) The deployment of a mobile Biosafety Level-4 (BSL-4) laboratory by the World Health Organization.
- (C) The use of standard routine viral panels by local health networks under the One Health approach.
- (D) The immediate transportation of samples to international high-containment facilities under IHR 2005 mandates.

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** because the source event explicitly states that the National Institute of Virology (NIV) deployed a mobile Biosafety Level-3 (BSL-3) laboratory to the affected region for rapid on-site testing, replacing the previous reliance on transporting samples to centralized, distant high-containment facilities.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** as the laboratory deployed was BSL-3, not BSL-4, and it was deployed by the NIV, not the WHO.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because standard routine viral panels were historically used by local health networks without triggering global alerts, which was the previous flawed approach.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** as transporting samples to centralized facilities was the exact cause of critical delays that the mobile laboratory was meant to resolve.

**Topic:** Public Health

**Concepts:** Zoonotic Diseases, Public Health Surveillance, Biosafety Levels

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Notifies WHO of Nipah Virus Outbreak](#)**

## Q70. Launch of PRASHAST 2.0 Disability Screening Tool

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-22

Which of the following represents the primary structural change introduced in the PRASHAST 2.0 Disability Screening Tool compared to its previous iteration?

- (A) It expands the number of screenable disability conditions from 7 to 21 to align with the RPwD Act, 2016.
- (B) It integrates student screening data directly with the national UDISE+ database to prevent data silos. ✓**
- (C) It empowers special educators to issue formal medical certifications for non-visible disabilities.
- (D) It shifts the data analytics focus to generate isolated school-level reports for Samagra Shiksha authorities.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The primary upgrade in PRASHAST 2.0 is its integration with the UDISE+ database, linking a student's screening data directly to their national educational profile to prevent data silos and enable systematic tracking.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** The expansion of recognized disabilities from 7 to 21 was enacted by the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, which prompted the creation of the original PRASHAST tool around 2022, not the 2.0 update.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** The tool does not empower educators to issue medical certifications; rather, it tracks whether flagged students have received their mandatory evaluations from formal medical boards.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** Generating isolated school-level reports was a limitation of the previous version of PRASHAST. PRASHAST 2.0 shifts away from this by providing aggregated district-level data for resource allocation.

**Topic:** Education and Skill Development

**Concepts:** Inclusive Education, E-Governance in Education, Disability Rights

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of PRASHAST 2.0 Disability Screening Tool](#)**

## Q71. NHA Signs Digital Health MoUs at Chintan Shivir

T2 · statement\_based · EASY · 2026-01-19

Consider the following statements:

1. The National Health Authority (NHA) has partnered with Project Bhashini to integrate voice-based and multilingual translation tools into digital health applications.
2. Project Bhashini was initiated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to provide digital public goods in native Indian languages.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** During the Ayushman Bharat Chintan Shivir, the National Health Authority (NHA) signed an MoU with Bhashini to integrate voice-based and multilingual translation tools into health apps, making them accessible in numerous native Indian languages.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** Project Bhashini (National Language Translation Mission) was initiated in 2022 by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), not the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

**Topic:** Governance - Health

**Concepts:** Digital Public Infrastructure, E-Governance, Healthcare Integration

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: NHA Signs Digital Health MoUs at Chintan Shivir](#)

## Q72. ISRO PSLV-C62 Mission Fails Due to PS3 Anomaly

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2026-01-12

With reference to the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and its C62 mission, consider the following statements:

1. The PSLV is a four-stage launch vehicle that utilizes liquid propulsion systems exclusively in its second and fourth stages.
2. The PSLV-C62 mission carried payloads solely for India's strategic border surveillance and environmental monitoring.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The PSLV consists of four stages with alternating propulsion systems. It uses solid fuel in the first (PS1) and third (PS3) stages, meaning liquid propulsion is utilized exclusively in the second (PS2) and

fourth (PS4) stages.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** While the PSLV-C62 mission did carry DRDO's Anvesha (EOS-N1) satellite for strategic hyperspectral imaging (crucial for defense reconnaissance and environmental monitoring), it did not carry payloads solely for India. The rocket also carried 15 international co-passenger satellites intended for commercial operations in Low Earth Orbit.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Launch Vehicles, Earth Observation Satellites, ISRO Commercial Operations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO PSLV-C62 Mission Fails Due to PS3 Anomaly](#)

### Q73. DRDL Tests Actively Cooled Scramjet Engine Combustor

T2 · statement\_based · HARD · 2026-01-09

With reference to India's scramjet engine development, consider the following statements:

1. In an actively cooled scramjet, the engine manages extreme thermal stresses by circulating its own cryogenic fuel through its walls to absorb heat exceeding 2000°C before the fuel is injected and burned.
2. The 2026 full-scale combustor test at the Scramjet Connect Pipe Test (SCPT) Facility marked India's first-ever long-duration ground test of a scramjet combustor.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The 'actively cooled' scramjet design utilizes advanced fluid dynamics and heat capacity principles by circulating its own cryogenic fuel through the engine walls. This absorbs immense frictional and combustion heat (over 2000°C) before the fuel is injected and burned.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** While the January 2026 test by DRDL was a breakthrough for a 'full-scale' combustor operating continuously for over 12 minutes, it was not India's first long-duration ground test of a scramjet combustor. The 2026 milestone built directly upon an earlier long-duration 'sub-scale' scramjet combustor ground test conducted on April 25, 2025.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Hypersonic Technology, Scramjet Engine, Thermal Management

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDL Tests Actively Cooled Scramjet Engine Combustor](#)

## Q74. Launch of PANKHUDI Digital Portal

T2 · match\_pairs · MEDIUM · 2026-01-08

Match the following elements associated with the PANKHUDI digital portal and its framework with their corresponding descriptions: List-I A. PANKHUDI Portal B. Companies Act 2013 C. Beneficiary Institutions D. 'Jan Bhagidari' List-II i. Mandated a 2% CSR expenditure for qualifying businesses ii. Operationalized through collaborative governance and public-private partnerships iii. Includes 5,000 Child Care Institutions and numerous One Stop Centres iv. Strictly mandates non-cash contributions and uses digital workflows

- (A) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii ✓
- (B) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii
- (C) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
- (D) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** A matches iv: The PANKHUDI portal strictly mandates non-cash contributions and uses clearly defined digital workflows. B matches i: The Companies Act 2013 mandated a 2% CSR expenditure for qualifying businesses. C matches iii: Beneficiary institutions include 5,000 Child Care Institutions and numerous One Stop Centres. D matches ii: 'Jan Bhagidari' is operationalized through collaborative governance and public-private partnerships.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because it incorrectly matches the Companies Act 2013 (B) with Child Care Institutions (iii).

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because it matches the PANKHUDI Portal (A) with collaborative governance (ii) instead of its specific non-cash mandate (iv).

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because it incorrectly matches the Companies Act (B) with non-cash contributions (iv).

**Topic:** Government Schemes

**Concepts:** Corporate Social Responsibility, Digital Public Infrastructure, Women and Child Development

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of PANKHUDI Digital Portal](#)

## Q75. Commercial Production Phase of India Semiconductor Mission

T2 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-01-02

Consider the following statements in respect of the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM):

1. The Modified Semicon India Programme offers fiscal support covering up to 50 percent of the project cost for setting up fabrication, ATMP, and OSAT facilities.
2. Prior to the commercial production phase, India relied almost entirely on imported integrated circuits for its automotive and mobile industries.
3. The mission was launched in December 2021 with an initial financial outlay of ₹76,000 crore.
4. The foundation stones for the first major facilities under the mission were laid in Gujarat and Maharashtra in early 2024.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) **Only three** ✓
- (D) All four

**Answer: (C)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Through the Modified Semicon India Programme, the government offers fiscal support covering up to 50 percent of the project cost for setting up fabrication, ATMP, and OSAT facilities.

**Statement 2 (correct):** Before the commercial production phase, India relied almost entirely on imported integrated circuits to feed its automotive, mobile, and consumer electronics industries.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) was launched in December 2021 with an initial financial outlay of ₹76,000 crore to build a sustainable ecosystem.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The foundation stones for the first major facilities paving the way for the 2026 commercial rollout were laid in Gujarat and Assam, not Maharashtra.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT and Electronics

**Concepts:** India Semiconductor Mission, Semiconductor Manufacturing, Modified Semicon India Programme

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Commercial Production Phase of India Semiconductor Mission](#)**



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### Q76. DRDO Conducts Salvo Launch of Pralay Missiles

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-12-31

What specific technical or operational capability distinguishes the newly tested Pralay missile system from older tactical missiles like the Prithvi series?

- (A) It requires multiple coordinated mobile launchers to execute a rapid-fire salvo launch.
- (B) It follows a predictable parabolic trajectory dictated primarily by gravity once its fuel is exhausted.
- (C) **It employs a quasi-ballistic trajectory with mid-flight aerodynamic maneuvering to evade air defenses. ✓**
- (D) It utilizes a liquid-propellant system to achieve its maximum operational range of 150-500 km.

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

**Option 3 (correct):** Unlike traditional ballistic missiles, Pralay employs a quasi-ballistic trajectory, flying lower and using aerodynamic maneuvering mid-flight to deviate from a predictable path and evade air defenses.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because the recent test validated a salvo launch (rapid-fire capability) from a \*single\* mobile launcher, not multiple. Option 2 describes older tactical missiles like the Prithvi series, not Pralay.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because the source explicitly states Pralay is a solid-propellant system, not liquid-propellant.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Missile Technology, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ballistic vs Quasi-Ballistic Trajectories

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Conducts Salvo Launch of Pralay Missiles](#)

## Q77. ISRO Launches BlueBird-6 Satellite via LVM3-M6

T2 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-12-24

Consider the following statements:

1. The Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3) was developed to achieve self-reliance in launching 6,000 kg class satellites into Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO).
2. The phased array antennas on the BlueBird-6 satellite utilize wave interference principles to electronically steer signal beams without physical movement.
3. Traditional space-based cellular broadband networks required specialized satellite phones to connect to satellites in Low Earth Orbit (LEO).
4. The LVM3-M6 mission marks the first commercial launch of the LVM3 orchestrated by NewSpace India Limited (NSIL).

- (A) Only one ✓  
 (B) Only two  
 (C) Only three  
 (D) All four

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Only

**Statement 2 (correct):** Phased array antennas utilize wave interference principles to electronically steer signal beams without physical movement, allowing seamless connections with mobile devices.

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The LVM3 was developed to launch 4,000 kg class satellites to GTO, not 6,000 kg (though it successfully placed the 6,100 kg BlueBird-6 into Low Earth Orbit).

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** Traditional space-based cellular broadband required specialized, bulky satellite phones to connect to geostationary satellites, whereas BlueBird-6 operates in LEO.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The LVM3's commercial journey began aggressively with the OneWeb missions in 2022 and 2023, which were also orchestrated by NSIL.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Launch Vehicles, Satellite Communication, Orbital Mechanics, Phased Array Antennas

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Launches BlueBird-6 Satellite via LVM3-M6](#)

## Q78. CDSCO Approves Targeted Breast Cancer Drug Dato-DXd

T2 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-12-17

Statement-I: The newly approved drug Datopotamab Deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) avoids the broad cellular toxicity associated with conventional systemic chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer. Statement-II: Dato-DXd is an antibody-drug conjugate that utilizes a humanized monoclonal antibody to selectively deliver a topoisomerase I inhibitor directly to TROP2-expressing tumor cells.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The source event states that prior to Dato-DXd, patients relied on conventional systemic chemotherapy which causes broad cellular toxicity. Dato-DXd introduces a precision medicine option with potentially fewer systemic side effects. Statement-II is correct: The source explicitly details that Dato-DXd is a targeted antibody-drug conjugate utilizing recombinant DNA technology to create a humanized monoclonal antibody. This antibody specifically targets the TROP2 antigen to selectively deliver a potent topoisomerase I inhibitor directly to the tumor cells. Relationship: Statement-II explains Statement-I. The reason Dato-DXd avoids the broad cellular toxicity of conventional chemotherapy (Statement-I) is precisely because its mechanism of action involves selectively delivering the cytotoxic agent (topoisomerase I inhibitor) only to TROP2-expressing cells via a targeted antibody-drug conjugate (Statement-II).

**Topic:** Biotechnology and Health

**Concepts:** Targeted Drug Delivery, Monoclonal Antibodies, Recombinant DNA Technology, Cancer Therapeutics

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Approves Targeted Breast Cancer Drug Dato-DXd](#)**

## Q79. ₹4,500 Crore Modernisation of SCL Mohali Announced

T2 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-11-28

With reference to the Semiconductor Laboratory (SCL) Mohali, consider the following statements:

1. Prior to 2022, the laboratory operated under the administrative control of the Department of Space.
2. The government has explicitly mandated that the modernised facility will solely remain under state control without being privatised.
3. The modernisation project has been approved as a greenfield fabrication unit to support the India Semiconductor Mission.
4. Following the upgrade, the facility will exclusively manufacture basic CMOS devices for the space and defence sectors.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Prior to 2022, SCL was under the Department of Space before being transferred to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) (Statement 1). The government explicitly confirmed that the facility will not be privatised and will remain entirely under state control, making the extreme phrasing in Statement 2 factually correct.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** because the government approved its upgrade as a 'brownfield' fab, not a greenfield unit.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** because manufacturing basic CMOS devices for space and defence was its prior limitation; the modernised facility will add advanced radio frequency, imaging, and power-management chip capabilities for wider industrial applications.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - IT and Computers

**Concepts:** Semiconductor Manufacturing, India Semiconductor Mission, Strategic Sectors

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ₹4,500 Crore Modernisation of SCL Mohali Announced](#)

## Q80. DRDO Organises Samanvay 2025 for Tech Transfer

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-11-26

Consider the following statements:

1. The revised DRDO Transfer of Technology (ToT) Policy 2025 waives technology transfer fees for all participating Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and startups.
2. DRDO has established dedicated Industry Interaction Groups (IIGs) at all its laboratories and headquarters to facilitate direct engagement with private industries.

- (A) 1 only  
**(B) 2 only ✓**  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The revised 2025 policy does not provide a blanket waiver for all smaller enterprises; technology transfer fees are waived only for 'certain categories' of MSMEs and startups.

**Statement 2 (correct):** Moving away from ad-hoc and heavily centralized interactions, DRDO has established dedicated Industry Interaction Groups (IIGs) at all its laboratories and headquarters to ensure continuous, direct engagement with private industries.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Defence Indigenisation, Technology Transfer Policy, MSMEs in Defence

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Organises Samanvay 2025 for Tech Transfer](#)

## Q81. Regional Open Digital Health Summit 2025 in New Delhi

T2 · how\_many\_correct · EASY · 2025-11-19

Consider the following statements:

1. The Regional Open Digital Health Summit 2025 was co-organized by the National Health Authority (NHA) and WHO-SEARO, without the involvement of NeGD.
2. The National Digital Health Blueprint of 2019 was formulated under the chairmanship of J. Satyanarayana.
3. The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) was launched in alignment with the WHO Global Strategy on Digital Health 2020-2025.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only one  
**(B) Only two ✓**  
 (C) All three  
 (D) None

**Answer: (B)**

## Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The Regional Open Digital Health Summit 2025 was co-organized by the National Health Authority (NHA), NeGD, and WHO-SEARO. NeGD was indeed involved.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The National Digital Health Blueprint, which laid the foundation for the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, was formulated in 2019 under the chairmanship of J. Satyanarayana.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), launched in September 2021, aligns with the broader WHO Global Strategy on Digital Health 2020-2025. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Digital Public Infrastructure, Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, WHO-SEARO

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Regional Open Digital Health Summit 2025 in New Delhi](#)

## Q82. ISRO Launches Heaviest Military Satellite CMS-03

T2 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-11-02

Consider the following statements:

1. The CMS-03 satellite was injected into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit rather than directly into its final geostationary position.
2. CMS-03 replaces the GSAT-7A satellite to maintain continuous maritime surveillance for the Indian Navy.
3. Weighing 4,400 kg, CMS-03 is the heaviest satellite ever launched by ISRO from Indian soil.
4. The GSAT-7 series of satellites provides dedicated communication assets solely for the Indian Navy.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

## Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The CMS-03 satellite was injected into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) by the LVM3-M5 rocket, from which it will eventually reach its final geostationary position using precise orbital mechanics.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** CMS-03 (GSAT-7R) is designed to replace the older GSAT-7 (Rukmini) spacecraft, not GSAT-7A.

**Statement 3 (correct):** Weighing 4,400 kg, CMS-03 marks a major milestone as the heaviest satellite ever launched by ISRO from Indian soil, utilizing the heavy-lift LVM3 rocket.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The GSAT-7 series is not solely for the Indian Navy; it also includes GSAT-7A, which was launched in 2018 for the Indian Air

Force.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Satellite Orbits, Indian Space Missions, Defence Technology

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Launches Heaviest Military Satellite CMS-03](#)

### Q83. CERT-In Issues Software Bill of Materials Guidelines

T2 · chronological · MEDIUM · 2025-10-27

Arrange the following developments related to India's cybersecurity framework and the Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) in chronological order:

1. Release of the initial Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) guidelines by CERT-In.
2. Expansion of the inventory tracking mandate to include Artificial Intelligence (AIBOM) and Quantum (QBOM) components.
3. Enactment of the Information Technology Act containing Section 70B.
4. Occurrence of the SolarWinds and Log4j global software supply chain attacks.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) 3, 4, 1, 2 ✓
- (B) 4, 3, 1, 2
- (C) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (D) 4, 1, 3, 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

The correct chronological sequence based on the provided text is 3, 4, 1, 2. First, the Information Technology Act was enacted in 2000. Under Section 70B of this Act, CERT-In operates as the national nodal agency (Statement 3). Second, massive global software supply chain attacks such as SolarWinds and Log4j occurred. These events acted as the trigger for subsequent regulatory action (Statement 4). Third, triggered by those specific global attacks, CERT-In released its initial SBOM guidelines in 2024 (Statement 1). Finally, in 2025, CERT-In updated and tightened these requirements, expanding the scope of tracked components beyond traditional software to include Hardware (HBOM), Artificial Intelligence (AIBOM), Cryptographic (CBOM), and Quantum (QBOM) components (Statement 2).

**Topic:** Cyber Security

**Concepts:** Cybersecurity Frameworks, Software Supply Chain, CERT-In Mandate

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CERT-In Issues Software Bill of Materials Guidelines](#)

## Q84. CDSCO Strict Risk Classification Directive for Medical Devices

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-10-23

With reference to the regulation of medical devices in India, consider the following statements:

1. Under the Medical Devices Rules, 2017, the Central Licensing Authority (CLA) handles manufacturing licenses for Class A and Class B devices, while State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) regulate higher-risk Class C and Class D devices.
2. Prior approval from the Central Licensing Authority is explicitly mandatory for all investigational medical devices.

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) 2 only ✓  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The roles are reversed. Under the Medical Devices Rules (MDR), 2017, State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) handle manufacturing licenses for lower-risk Class A and B devices, while the Central Licensing Authority (CLA) regulates higher-risk Class C and D devices.

**Statement 2 (correct):** Despite the extreme wording ('all'), a recent CDSCO directive strictly enforces that prior CLA approval is mandatory for all investigational medical devices under Chapter VII of the MDR, 2017, halting previous regulatory lapses where SLAs bypassed central oversight.

**Topic:** Health and Disease

**Concepts:** Medical Devices Rules 2017, CDSCO Regulatory Framework, Healthcare Governance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Strict Risk Classification Directive for Medical Devices](#)

## Q85. CDSCO Approves India's First Tumour-Agnostic ADC Therapy

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-10-03

With reference to the recent CDSCO approval of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan, consider the following statements:

1. Prior to this approval, the therapy was strictly limited to specific cancer types such as HER2-positive breast and gastric cancers.
2. The new tumour-agnostic indication allows the therapy to be used for any solid tumor, regardless of its molecular signature or anatomical location.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

## Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Prior to the recent tumour-agnostic approval, Trastuzumab Deruxtecan was approved by the CDSCO strictly for specific indications like HER2-positive breast and gastric cancers.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** A 'tumour-agnostic' approval means the treatment is guided by the tumor's molecular signature (in this case, HER2 expression), regardless of its anatomical location. It does not mean the therapy can be used regardless of the molecular signature; the tumor must specifically be HER2-positive for the antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) to target it.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Health

**Concepts:** Precision Oncology, Antibody-Drug Conjugates (ADCs), Targeted Therapy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Approves India's First Tumour-Agnostic ADC Therapy](#)

## Q86. Launch of Swasth Nari Sashakt Parivar

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-09-17

Consider the following statements regarding the Swasth Nari, Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan:

1. It is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Ministry of Women and Child Development that integrates non-communicable disease screenings with nutrition counseling.
2. Under the campaign, the SASHAKT portal is utilized for continuous maternal and newborn care, whereas the SUMAN Chatbot is used to monitor health screenings.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

## Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The initiative is spearheaded jointly by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD), integrating NCD screenings with nutrition counseling to break previous departmental silos.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The roles of the digital tools have been swapped. The real-time SASHAKT portal is utilized to monitor screenings and ensure transparency, while the SUMAN Chatbot was launched specifically for continuous maternal and newborn care.

**Topic:** Health Schemes

**Concepts:** Maternal Health, Digital Health Initiatives, Preventive Healthcare

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Swasth Nari Sashakt Parivar](#)

## Q87. ISRO Transfers SSLV Technology to HAL

T2 · statement\_based · HARD · 2025-09-10

With reference to the commercialization of India's space sector, consider the following statements:

1. Under the Space Sector Reforms of 2020, IN-SPACE was established with the mandate to monetize ISRO's research and development through technology transfers.
2. The recent technology transfer agreement for the Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) requires Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) to undergo a 24-month technical absorption phase before beginning independent mass production.

- (A) 1 only  
**(B) 2 only ✓**  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** Under the Space Sector Reforms of 2020, it is NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) that was mandated to monetize ISRO's R&D through technology transfers. IN-SPACE was created as an independent nodal agency to authorize non-governmental entities.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The technology transfer agreement allows HAL to absorb the SSLV's technical know-how over a 24-month training phase, after which it will commence a 10-year period of independent mass production.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Space Commercialization, Institutional Framework of ISRO, Technology Transfer

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Transfers SSLV Technology to HAL](#)

## Q88. Launch of Angikaar 2025 Outreach Campaign

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-09-04

To address the issue of loan rejections for low-income groups due to perceived risks under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban 2.0 (PMAY-U 2.0), the Angikaar 2025 campaign specifically focuses on disseminating information about which of the following mechanisms?

- (A) **Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing ✓**  
 (B) National Housing Bank Special Refinance Facility  
 (C) Urban Infrastructure Development Fund  
 (D) Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** According to the source event, low-income groups previously struggled with loan rejections due to perceived risks. The Angikaar 2025 campaign specifically disseminates information about the Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing (CRGFTLIH) to boost lending confidence. Options 2, 3, and 4 are incorrect as they are not the mechanisms utilized by the Angikaar 2025 campaign to address this specific issue.

**Topic:** Government Schemes and Policies

**Concepts:** Affordable Housing, Financial Inclusion, Urban Development

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Angikaar 2025 Outreach Campaign](#)

### Q89. NDCT Rules Draft Amendment for BA/BE Studies

T2 · match\_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-08-27

Match List-I (Category / Parameter under the draft amendments to the NDCT Rules, 2019) with List-II (Provision / Target): List-I A. Low-risk oral generics already approved in select global markets B. High-risk drug categories such as sex hormones and narcotics C. Statutory processing time for high-risk test licence applications D. Projected reduction in overall licence applications to optimize CDSCO deployment List-II i. Excluded from the online notification bypass system ii. Capped at 45 working days iii. Approximately 50 percent iv. Commenced via simple online prior intimation

- (A) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii ✓
- (B) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii
- (C) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii
- (D) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

A matches iv: The draft amendments dispense with the formal licence requirement for BA/BE studies of certain low-risk oral generics for export, allowing commencement upon simple online prior intimation. B matches i: High-risk categories like sex hormones and narcotics are excluded from the new online notification system and still require prior approval. C matches ii: The statutory processing time for high-risk drug test licence applications has been halved from 90 to 45 working days. D matches iii: The final goal of the amendments is to reduce licence applications by roughly 50 percent to optimize CDSCO's human resource deployment.

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** Clinical Trials, CDSCO, NDCT Rules, Ease of Doing Business

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: NDCT Rules Draft Amendment for BA/BE Studies](#)

## Q90. Second National Space Day Celebrated Across India

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-08-23

As highlighted during the observance of the Second National Space Day, which of the following correctly identifies the specific milestones targeted under ISRO's Vision 2047?

- (A) **Setting up an Indian space station by 2035 and sending an Indian astronaut to the Moon by 2040. ✓**
- (B) Setting up an Indian space station by 2030 and sending an Indian astronaut to the Moon by 2040.
- (C) Sending an Indian astronaut to the Moon by 2035 and setting up an Indian space station by 2040.
- (D) Setting up an Indian space station by 2040 and sending an Indian astronaut to the Moon by 2047.

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** According to the source event, ISRO's ambitious Vision 2047 explicitly includes setting up an Indian space station by 2035 and sending an Indian astronaut to the Moon by 2040. Option 2 incorrectly shifts the space station timeline to 2030. Option 3 reverses the target years for the two milestones. Option 4 incorrectly aligns the space station with 2040 and the lunar astronaut mission with the Vision's namesake year of 2047.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** ISRO Vision 2047, National Space Day, Human Spaceflight

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Second National Space Day Celebrated Across India](#)

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## Q91. DRDO Tests Quasi-Ballistic Missile Pralay

T2 · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2025-07-28

The 'Pralay' missile system was specifically developed to fulfill which of the following strategic and operational requirements?

- (A) To provide the upcoming Integrated Rocket Force with a dedicated nuclear-capable deterrent in the 150-500 km range band.
- (B) **To establish a conventional tactical ballistic capability that is not constrained by India's nuclear no-first-use doctrine. ✓**
- (C) To transition India's tactical arsenal from low-altitude quasi-ballistic trajectories to traditional parabolic flight paths.
- (D) To deploy a solid-fueled surface-to-air missile whose Inertial Navigation System relies on the conservation of momentum.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The source explicitly states that the Pralay project was initiated to fulfill the Indian Armed Forces' requirement for a 'conventional tactical ballistic missile that is not constrained by India's nuclear no-first-use doctrine.'

**Option 1 (incorrect):** While Pralay is designed for the Integrated Rocket Force and operates in the 150-500 km range, it is strictly a conventional deterrent, not a nuclear-capable one.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** It reverses the actual technological progression. Pralay moves away from vulnerable traditional parabolic trajectories, instead utilizing a low-altitude quasi-ballistic trajectory with maneuverability to evade advanced air defense networks.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** for two distinct reasons: Pralay is a surface-to-surface (not surface-to-air) missile. Furthermore, its Inertial Navigation System (INS) relies on rotational dynamics and gyroscopic principles, whereas the conservation of momentum is the principle behind the thrust of its solid propellant engines.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Ballistic Missiles, Strategic Deterrence, Defence Indigenisation

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Tests Quasi-Ballistic Missile Pralay](#)**

## Q92. DRDO Tests UAV-Launched Precision Guided Missile ULPGM-V3

T2 · statement\_based · EASY · 2025-07-25

With reference to the UAV-Launched Precision Guided Missile (ULPGM)-V3, consider the following statements:

1. It includes a secure two-way data link that allows operators to update the target after the missile has been launched.
2. It was developed exclusively by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) without any private industry partnership.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Unlike earlier basic fire-and-forget missiles that lacked mid-course correction, the ULPGM-V3 features a secure two-way data link enabling operators to update the target or aim-point even after launch.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The missile was not developed exclusively by DRDO. It is a collaborative project between DRDO and private industry partners, including NewSpace Research, Adani Defence, and Bharat Dynamics Limited, under the Development cum Production Partner (DcPP) program.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Missile Guidance Systems, Defence Indigenisation

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Tests UAV-Launched Precision Guided Missile ULPGM-V3](#)**

### Q93. SEBI Issues AI and Machine Learning Guidelines Paper

T2 · chronological · HARD · 2025-06-20

Consider the following events regarding the evolution of artificial intelligence and machine learning regulations in the Indian securities market:

1. The issuance of the "Guidelines for Responsible Usage of AI/ML in Indian Securities Markets".
2. The drafting of a regulatory framework drawing upon the principles of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO).
3. The introduction of reporting requirements for AI/ML applications used by stock exchanges.
4. The constitution of an expert working group by SEBI in response to advancements in Large Language Models.

Arrange these events in the correct chronological order of their occurrence:

- (A) 3, 4, 2, 1 ✓
- (B) 3, 2, 4, 1
- (C) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (D) 4, 2, 3, 1

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

Based on the source text, the correct chronological sequence is 3, 4, 2, 1. First, SEBI introduced reporting requirements for AI/ML applications used by stock exchanges and intermediaries in 2019 (Event 3). Subsequently, recognizing the rapid advancement of Generative AI and Large Language Models, SEBI constituted an expert working group to formulate detailed regulations (Event 4). This working group then drafted the consultation paper by drawing upon principles from NITI Aayog and IOSCO (Event 2). Finally, SEBI officially issued this consultation paper, titled "Guidelines for Responsible Usage of AI/ML in Indian Securities Markets", on June 20, 2025 (Event 1). Therefore,

**Option 1 (correct):**

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because the working group was constituted (Event 4) before it drafted the framework (Event 2). Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because they place the constitution of the working group (Event 4) before the 2019 reporting requirements (Event 3).

**Topic:** Technology in Financial Markets

**Concepts:** Financial Regulation, Artificial Intelligence, Capital Markets

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SEBI Issues AI and Machine Learning Guidelines Paper](#)

## Q94. Launch of Gender Budgeting Knowledge Hub

T2 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-06-19

Consider the following statements:

1. India formally introduced Gender Budgeting in the Union Budget of 2005-06, mandating the creation of Gender Budget Cells across government ministries.
2. The Ministry of Finance has served as the nodal agency to institutionalize the gender budgeting process in India over the past two decades.
3. The newly launched Gender Budgeting Knowledge Hub serves as a single, centralized digital repository for all related data and administrative tools.
4. The launch of the Hub marks a shift in India's policy approach from women-led development to women's development.

- (A) Only one  
 (B) **Only two** ✓  
 (C) Only three  
 (D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The source explicitly states that India formally introduced Gender Budgeting in the Union Budget of 2005-06, subsequently mandating the creation of Gender Budget Cells across government ministries.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The Ministry of Women and Child Development, not the Ministry of Finance, has served as the nodal agency to institutionalize this process over the past two decades.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The Hub serves as a single, centralized digital repository for 'all' related data and administrative tools. (Note: The extreme word 'all' is factually correct here as per the source).

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** The initiative marks a shift in policy approach from women's development to women-led development, not the reverse. Therefore, exactly two statements (1 and 3) are correct.

**Topic:** Governance - Schemes & Policies

**Concepts:** Gender Budgeting, Macroeconomic Planning, Women-led Development

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Gender Budgeting Knowledge Hub](#)**

## Q95. Launch of Dharti Aaba Janbhagidari Abhiyan

T2 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-06-15

With reference to the Dharti Aaba Janbhagidari Abhiyan, consider the following statements:

1. It exemplifies an isolationist approach to tribal development, keeping marginalized tribes separate from the mainstream narrative to preserve their cultural identity.
2. The campaign relies entirely on the manual processing of individual entitlements to guarantee the accurate registration of Forest Rights Act (FRA) claims.
3. It operationalizes a whole-of-government convergence approach bringing exactly 17 ministries together for doorstep service delivery.
4. It aims for 100 percent coverage of tribal households by Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas in November 2025.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) Only three  
(D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The Abhiyan exemplifies the modern state's integrationist approach, aiming to fold marginalized tribes into the mainstream development narrative through affirmative action, rather than isolating them.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The campaign shifts away from slower manual processing by leveraging digital platforms and community volunteers to guarantee instant registration of individual rights, including FRA claims.

**Statement 3 (correct):** It employs a whole-of-government convergence approach that brings 17 ministries together to deliver services directly via doorstep saturation camps.

**Statement 4 (correct):** The initiative aims for 100 percent coverage of tribal households by Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas in November 2025. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

**Topic:** Welfare Schemes for Vulnerable Sections

**Concepts:** Tribal Development, Convergence Governance Model, Forest Rights Act, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Dharti Aaba Janbhagidari Abhiyan](#)**

## Q96. Ministry of Ayush Launches AyushSuraksha Portal

T2 · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2025-05-30

The AyushSuraksha Portal, launched by the Ministry of Ayush in 2025, operationalizes consumer protection by linking direct public reporting of misleading traditional medicine advertisements with regulatory enforcement primarily under which of the following frameworks?

- (A) The Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- (B) **The Drugs and Magic Remedies Act ✓**
- (C) The regulatory codes of the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)
- (D) The 2024 Supreme Court Pharmacovigilance Directive

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The AyushSuraksha Portal links direct public reporting with regulatory enforcement specifically under the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act (which includes the 1954 Act aimed at curbing objectionable advertisements).

**Option 1 (incorrect):** while the portal applies the conceptual framework of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (such as the Right to Safety and Right to be Informed), the actual regulatory enforcement for these specific drugs falls under the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** prior to the portal, action relied on delayed complaints to bodies like ASCI, but the new portal shifts enforcement to the central government.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** the 2024 Supreme Court directive mandated the creation of the centralized monitoring system, but the enforcement itself is executed under the existing statutory framework of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act.

**Topic:** Governance - Health

**Concepts:** Pharmacovigilance, Consumer Protection, Traditional Medicine Regulation

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Ministry of Ayush Launches AyushSuraksha Portal](#)**

### Q97. ISRO's PSLV-C61 Fails to Inject EOS-09 Satellite

T2 · statement\_based · HARD · 2025-05-18

Consider the following statements in respect of the EOS-09 satellite mission:

1. It was designed as an active remote sensing platform utilizing microwave technology to gather data from a Sun-Synchronous Polar Orbit.
2. The failure to inject the satellite delayed India's initial establishment of indigenous C-band Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) capabilities.

- (A) 1 only ✓
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The EOS-09 satellite is an active remote sensing platform that utilizes microwave (SAR) technology to gather geographical data from a Sun-Synchronous Polar Orbit.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The failure of the PSLV-C61 mission did not delay India's 'initial establishment' of C-band SAR capabilities. India's indigenous C-band SAR capabilities were already established by RISAT-1, which was launched in 2012. EOS-09 (RISAT-1B) was planned merely as a follow-on mission to ensure data continuity, not to establish the capability for the first time.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** Remote Sensing, Satellite Orbits, Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO's PSLV-C61 Fails to Inject EOS-09 Satellite](#)

### Q98. CDSCO Approves Trastuzumab Deruxtecan for HER2-Low Breast Cancer

T2 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-05-08

Statement-I: Under the May 2025 CDSCO approval, patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-low breast cancer can bypass standard systemic chemotherapy and receive Trastuzumab deruxtecan directly after progressing on one line of endocrine therapy. Statement-II: The Phase-3 DESTINY-Breast06 trial demonstrated that Trastuzumab deruxtecan provides a longer median progression-free survival compared to standard chemotherapy in patients with lower levels of HER2 expression.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

## Explanation

Statement-I is correct: According to the source event, the May 2025 CDSCO approval changes the treatment line. Previously, patients with HER2-low metastatic breast cancer typically resorted to systemic chemotherapy after endocrine therapy failed. Now, they can receive Trastuzumab deruxtecan directly after progressing on just one line of endocrine therapy. Statement-II is correct: The global Phase-3 DESTINY-Breast06 trial validated the drug's efficacy in patients with significantly lower levels of HER2 expression, demonstrating a median progression-free survival of 13.2 months compared to 8.1 months for standard chemotherapy. Statement-II explains Statement-I: The clinical trial's empirical finding that Trastuzumab deruxtecan significantly outperforms standard chemotherapy in extending progression-free survival is the direct scientific and regulatory justification (reason) for authorizing patients to bypass standard chemotherapy and use this targeted therapy earlier in the treatment sequence.

**Topic:** Health and Disease

**Concepts:** Targeted Immunotherapy, Clinical Trials, Public Health Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Approves Trastuzumab Deruxtecan for HER2-Low Breast Cancer](#)

## Q99. National Scheme for ITI Upgradation Approved

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-05-07

The Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), which are slated for a massive ₹60,000 crore upgradation under a recently approved Centrally Sponsored Scheme, were originally established under which of the following?

- (A) Skill India Mission
- (B) **Directorate General of Training ✓**
- (C) World Bank
- (D) Asian Development Bank

**Answer: (B)**

## Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** According to the source event, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) were established under the Directorate General of Training (DGT) to provide grassroots vocational education.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because the Skill India Mission was launched later in 2015 to revamp vocational training, rather than being the founding body of ITIs. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank are multilateral institutions co-financing the new upgradation scheme, not the entities under which ITIs were originally established.

**Topic:** Skill Development

**Concepts:** Vocational Training, Human Capital Formation, Skill India Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: National Scheme for ITI Upgradation Approved](#)

## Q100. Cashless Treatment of Road Accident Victims Scheme Notified

T2 · match\_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-05-05

With reference to the Cashless Treatment of Road Accident Victims Scheme, match List-I (Entities/Provisions) with List-II (Descriptions): List-I A. National Health Authority B. Section 162 of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 C. Chandigarh D. Article 21 of the Constitution List-II i. Jurisdiction where the preliminary pilot program was initiated prior to the pan-India notification. ii. Statutorily mandates the Central Government to develop a cashless treatment framework for the first 60 minutes after trauma. iii. Manages the dedicated IT portal integrating police records, hospital claims, and State Health Agencies. iv. Forms the constitutional basis establishing that no hospital can deny emergency care over medico-legal formalities.

- (A) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv ✓
- (B) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
- (C) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv
- (D) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** A matches (iii) because the National Health Authority (NHA) acts as the central implementing agency and manages the dedicated IT portal. B matches (ii) because Section 162 of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 mandated the Central Government to develop a scheme for cashless treatment during the 'golden hour'. C matches (i) because MoRTH initiated a pilot program in Chandigarh in March 2024. D matches (iv) because the Supreme Court interpreted Article 21 to include the fundamental right to immediate medical aid.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** as it wrongly pairs NHA with the statutory mandate (ii).

**Option 3 (incorrect):** as it wrongly pairs Section 162 with the pilot jurisdiction (i).

**Option 4 (incorrect):** as it wrongly pairs NHA with the constitutional basis (iv).

**Topic:** Health and Social Welfare

**Concepts:** Public Health Administration, Fundamental Rights, Road Safety

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Cashless Treatment of Road Accident Victims Scheme Notified](#)

## Q101. DRDO Conducts Maiden Trial of Stratospheric Airship Platform

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-05-03

In the context of India's lighter-than-air (LTA) systems, how does the Stratospheric Airship Platform (SAP) primarily differ from earlier systems such as 'Akashdeep'?

- (A) SAP utilizes fuel-burning aerodynamic lift for long-endurance missions, whereas Akashdeep relied solely on aerostatic lift.
- (B) SAP operates as an untethered platform at an altitude of 17 km, whereas Akashdeep was a tethered system restricted to altitudes under 5 km. ✓**
- (C) SAP functions as an unrecoverable orbital satellite, whereas Akashdeep was designed as a reusable high-altitude pseudo-satellite.
- (D) SAP is deployed primarily for low-altitude radar coverage, whereas Akashdeep provided persistent stratospheric surveillance.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The source text notes that earlier projects like 'Akashdeep' were tethered aerostat systems restricted to low altitudes (under 5 km), whereas the SAP operates untethered at 17 km in the stratosphere.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because the SAP relies on aerostatic lift (buoyancy), not fuel-burning aerodynamic lift.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because the SAP is a recoverable and reusable High-Altitude Pseudo-Satellite (HAPS), unlike unrecoverable orbital satellites.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because it reverses the roles; Akashdeep was used for low-altitude radar coverage, while the SAP provides high-altitude, geostationary-like coverage.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Defence Technology, Aerospace Engineering, Surveillance Systems

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Conducts Maiden Trial of Stratospheric Airship Platform](#)**

## Q102. CDSCO Issues Guidelines for Disposal of Expired Drugs

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-05-01

Consider the following statements:

1. Under the CDSCO's reverse logistics mandate, retailers are required to return expired drugs within six months, while manufacturers must safely dispose of them within 30 days.
2. The guidelines strictly mandate the immediate flushing of 17 specific high-risk drugs upon expiration to prevent accidental exposure and misuse.

- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only ✓  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The timelines for the reverse logistics mandate have been swapped. The CDSCO guidelines require retailers to return expired drugs within 30 days, while manufacturers are given up to 6 months to safely dispose of them (e.g., via encapsulation or controlled incineration).

**Statement 2 (correct):** While the general objective is to stop the dumping of medicines into municipal waste to prevent Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), the guidelines contain a specific exception. A dedicated 'Flush List' identifies 17 specific high-risk drugs (such as fentanyl and diazepam) that must be flushed immediately upon expiration to prevent accidental exposure and misuse.

**Topic:** Public Health

**Concepts:** Pharmaceutical Waste Management, Extended Producer Responsibility, Antimicrobial Resistance

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Issues Guidelines for Disposal of Expired Drugs](#)**

### Q103. MGNREGA Wage Rate Revision Notified

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-03-31

Under Section 6(1) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, the Central Government notifies annual wage revisions. To account for rural inflation, these revisions are systematically pegged to which of the following?

- (A) **The Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) published by the Labour Bureau ✓**
- (B) The Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) published by the Ministry of Rural Development
- (C) The Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) published by the Labour Bureau
- (D) The Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) published by the Ministry of Rural Development

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

The correct option is 1. Annual MGNREGA wage revisions are systematically pegged to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL), which is published by the Labour Bureau.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because the publishing authority for the index is the Labour Bureau, not the Ministry of Rural Development (which only notifies the wage rates). Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because the specific index used is CPI-AL, not CPI-RL.

**Topic:** Social Sector Initiatives

**Concepts:** Poverty Alleviation, Wage Employment Programmes, Inflation Indexing

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MGNREGA Wage Rate Revision Notified](#)

### Q104. Intensified TB Elimination Campaign Expanded

T2 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-03-24

Consider the following statements:

1. The '100 Days Intensified TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan' was initially restricted exclusively to 347 priority districts.
2. India's national target for tuberculosis elimination is set to coincide exactly with the global Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 target of 2030.
3. The newly introduced BPaLM regimen for multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis provides an all-oral cure in just six months.
4. Active case finding under the campaign utilizes mobile diagnostic vans known as 'Nikshay Vahans'.

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) **Only three ✓**
- (D) All four

**Answer: (C)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The 100-day intensive screening campaign was initially launched in December 2024 and restricted to 347 high-burden priority districts before being expanded to all districts nationwide in March 2025. The use of 'exclusively' here is factually accurate for the initial phase.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** India's ambitious goal is to eliminate tuberculosis by 2025, which is five years ahead of the global SDG 3.3 target of 2030.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The newly introduced BPaLM regimen replaces conventional multi-drug-resistant TB treatments (which lasted up to 20 months with severe side effects) by providing a highly effective, all-oral cure in just six months.

**Statement 4 (correct):** Instead of relying on passive health-seeking behavior, the campaign proactively deploys mobile diagnostic vans called 'Nikshay Vahans' equipped with AI-enabled handheld X-rays directly to villages.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Tuberculosis Elimination, Public Health Campaigns, Multi-Drug Resistant TB, Sustainable Development Goals

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Intensified TB Elimination Campaign Expanded](#)

### Q105. IIT Kanpur Hosts Quantum Quest 2025

T2 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-03-22

Statement-I: Quantum Quest 2025 featured targeted stakeholder sessions aimed at addressing implementation challenges in Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) and post-quantum cryptography. Statement-II: Prior to Quantum Quest 2025, India lacked unified roadmaps for transitioning to secure quantum communications.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: Quantum Quest 2025, hosted at IIT Kanpur, specifically included targeted stakeholder sessions to address real implementation challenges in Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) and post-quantum cryptography. Statement-II is also correct: before this event, India lacked unified roadmaps for transitioning to secure quantum communications. Statement-II provides the direct rationale for Statement-I, as the lack of unified roadmaps necessitated these focused sessions to bridge the gap between theoretical research and practical deployment. Therefore,


**Option 1 (correct):**

**Option 2 (incorrect):** because Statement-II does explain Statement-I. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because both statements are factually correct.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Recent Developments

**Concepts:** Quantum Key Distribution, National Quantum Mission, Post-quantum cryptography

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: IIT Kanpur Hosts Quantum Quest 2025](#)



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### Q106. Livestock Health Programme Revision Approved

T2 · match\_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-03-05

With reference to the recently revised Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP), match the components/entities in List-I with their specific roles/features in List-II: List-I A. Pashu Aushadhi B. National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) C. Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) pillar D. PM-Kisan Samridhhi Kendras List-II i. Mass vaccination targeting FMD and Brucellosis eradication ii. Deployment of mobile veterinary units iii. Designated delivery nodes for affordable generic veterinary medicines iv. New component with an explicitly earmarked Rs 75 crore budget

- (A) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv  
 (B) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii  
 (C) **A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii ✓**  
 (D) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

Based on the structural consolidation of the revised LHDCP: - Pashu Aushadhi (A) is the new scheme component introduced with a dedicated, explicitly earmarked budget of Rs 75 crore (iv). - The National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) (B) is the pillar focused heavily on mass vaccination to eradicate diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis (i). - The

Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) (C) pillar specifically handles the provisioning and deployment of mobile veterinary units (ii). - PM-Kisan Samridhi Kendras (D), alongside cooperative societies, serve as the designated delivery nodes to provide the affordable generic and ethno-veterinary medicines (iii). Therefore, the correct matching is A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii.

**Topic:** Agriculture and Rural Development

**Concepts:** Livestock Health, Government Schemes, Animal Husbandry

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Livestock Health Programme](#)  
[Revision Approved](#)

### Q107. CDSCO Mandates Phase III Trial for Baloxavir

T2 · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2025-02-14

In February 2025, the Subject Expert Committee (SEC) of India's CDSCO rejected a local clinical trial waiver for the influenza antiviral drug Baloxavir Marboxil. What was the primary justification for preventing the use of waiver provisions for this drug?

- (A) The drug inhibits viral RNA replication, a mechanism that is strictly prohibited under Indian clinical guidelines.
- (B) **Acute uncomplicated influenza does not qualify as an 'unmet medical need' in the Indian healthcare context. ✓**
- (C) The drug has not yet secured market approval in major international markets like the US, Japan, or Canada.
- (D) The manufacturer proposed importing the drug without submitting any global clinical trial data to the committee.

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The SEC firmly established that acute uncomplicated influenza does not qualify as an 'unmet medical need' in India, which prevents the use of clinical trial waivers that are theoretically available for drugs addressing significant public health gaps.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** While the drug does inhibit viral RNA replication (by targeting the polymerase acidic endonuclease enzyme), this mechanism is not prohibited.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** The drug is already successfully approved in major markets like the US, Japan, Canada, and Australia.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** Roche Products India did present existing global clinical trial data to justify their waiver request, but the SEC determined international data could not substitute for local validation.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Clinical Trials, Drug Regulatory Approval, Public Health Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Mandates Phase III Trial for Baloxavir](#)

### Q108. NCSK Tenure Extended by Three Years

T2 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-02-07

Statement-I: The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK), which serves as the primary watchdog for the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers Act, 2013, currently functions as a non-statutory body. Statement-II: The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993, which originally established the commission, lapsed in February 2004.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The NCSK monitors the implementation of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, and currently operates as a non-statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, kept operational by executive resolutions. Statement-II is correct and explains Statement-I: The NCSK was originally established in August 1994 as a statutory body under the 1993 Act. Because this Act lapsed in February 2004, the commission lost its statutory status, which directly explains why it functions as a non-statutory body today.

**Topic:** Social Justice and Vulnerable Sections

**Concepts:** Statutory vs Non-Statutory Bodies, Manual Scavenging Eradication, Social Justice

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: NCSK Tenure Extended by Three Years](#)

### Q109. Cabinet Restructures Skill India Programme

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-02-07

Under the restructured Skill India Programme approved in 2025, which of the following accurately describes the new stipend disbursement mechanism for the Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PM-NAPS)?

- (A) 25 percent of the stipend (up to ₹1,500 per month) is credited directly to the apprentice's account via Direct Benefit Transfer. ✓
- (B) 50 percent of the stipend (up to ₹3,000 per month) is routed through the employer's account to ensure industry compliance.
- (C) The government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend (up to ₹1,500 per month) to the industry partner post-deployment.
- (D) The entire stipend is paid directly by the government to the apprentice without any employer contribution.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

According to the 2025 restructuring of the Skill India Programme, under PM-NAPS, 25 percent of the stipend (up to ₹1,500 per month) is now credited directly to the apprentice's account via Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). This replaces the previous system where stipend disbursement often faced delays or lacked direct government routing. Options 2, 3, and 4 present incorrect percentages, routing mechanisms, or reimbursement structures not supported by the new policy.

**Topic:** Government Schemes and Policies

**Concepts:** Skill Development, Direct Benefit Transfer, Demographic Dividend

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Cabinet Restructures Skill India Programme](#)

### Q110. India-UK MoU on Health and Life Sciences

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-01-23

Consider the following statements:

1. The 2025 India-UK Memorandum of Understanding on Health and Life Sciences aligns with the 'India-UK Roadmap 2030' and replaces a previous health MoU signed in 2013.
2. Under this agreement, the bilateral focus on Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR) has shifted from high-level genomic research to improving the global accessibility of standard generic antibiotics.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The 2025 agreement replaces and modernizes a previous India-UK health MoU signed in 2013 and aligns with the broader 'India-UK Roadmap 2030', which designates healthcare as a critical pillar.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The shift in focus is the exact opposite. Before this agreement, cooperative efforts primarily focused on improving the global accessibility of standard generic antibiotics. Now, the focus has expanded to high-level joint research on infectious diseases and combating AMR through shared innovation and genomic research.

**Topic:** International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

**Concepts:** Bilateral Health Cooperation, Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR), India-UK Relations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-UK MoU on Health and Life Sciences](#)

### Q111. 10th Anniversary of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-01-22

The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme was launched in 2015 as an urgent response to the declining Child Sex Ratio. While its primary focus was initially strictly on the survival and primary education of the girl child, which of the following represents a later expansion of the scheme's mandate?

- (A) Strict enforcement of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC & PNDT) Act
- (B) **Skilling in non-traditional livelihoods and menstrual hygiene awareness ✓**
- (C) Reversing the decline in the Child Sex Ratio (CSR) recorded in the 2011 Census
- (D) Operating as a key component under the 'Sambal' sub-scheme

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The source explicitly notes that the scheme's mandate has expanded from strictly focusing on the survival and primary education of the girl child to including secondary education, skilling in non-traditional livelihoods, and menstrual hygiene awareness. Option 1 and Option 3 were foundational objectives present at the scheme's launch in 2015. Option 4 describes the scheme's current administrative integration under Mission Shakti, not an expansion of its programmatic mandate for beneficiaries.

**Topic:** Social Issues - Women Empowerment

**Concepts:** Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Women-Led Development, Government Schemes

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 10th Anniversary of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao](#)

### Q112. Odisha Joins Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY

T2 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-01-13

Statement-I: Prior to the January 2025 convergence, beneficiaries of Odisha's state health scheme were solely restricted to receiving cashless treatment within around 900 state-empanelled hospitals. Statement-II: The integration of the Gopabandhu Jan Arogya Yojana (GJAY) with Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY expanded cashless access to a national network of over 29,000 government and private hospitals.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) **Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I ✓**
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: Before joining the national scheme, Odisha's beneficiaries were limited to around 900 state-empanelled hospitals. The extreme phrasing 'solely restricted' is factually accurate here based on the source event. Statement-II is also correct: The convergence of GJAY with AB PM-JAY provides beneficiaries with cashless access to over 29,000 government and private hospitals across India. However, Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I. Statement-II describes the subsequent expansion of the hospital network (the 'after' state). The actual reason for the prior restriction described in Statement-I was Odisha's initial decision to opt out of the central framework to run its own independent schemes (like the Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana) in silos, not the subsequent expansion itself. Therefore, both statements are correct, but there is no causal explanation between them.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Universal Health Coverage, Cooperative Federalism, Government Schemes

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Odisha Joins Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY](#)

### Q113. IndiaAI Mission and Microsoft MoU

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-01-08

As part of the January 2025 Memorandum of Understanding between IndiaAI and Microsoft, which of the following initiatives is specifically aimed at equipping 100,000 rural innovators in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities?

- (A) Establishing AI Productivity Labs in 20 National Skill Training Institutes
- (B) **Setting up 'AI Catalysts' Centers of Excellence ✓**
- (C) Deploying a massive AI Compute infrastructure of over 10,000 GPUs
- (D) Developing a national dataset platform for Indic languages

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** The MoU establishes 'AI Catalysts' Centers of Excellence specifically to equip 100,000 rural innovators in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities through hackathons and the Microsoft Founders Hub program.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** because the AI Productivity Labs in National Skill Training Institutes are aimed at training 500,000 individuals (including students, educators, and government officials) by 2026, not specifically the 100,000 rural innovators. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect as they refer to core pillars of the broader IndiaAI Mission approved in March 2024, rather than the specific rural innovation mechanism introduced by this MoU.

**Topic:** Science and Technology

**Concepts:** Artificial Intelligence, Digital India, Public-Private Partnership

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: IndiaAI Mission and Microsoft MoU](#)

## Q114. CDSCO Panel Approves Zydus Biosimilar for Breast Cancer

T2 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2024-12-05

Which of the following accurately describes the regulatory status of Zydus Lifesciences' biosimilar 'Sigrima' as of December 2024, following the intervention by the CDSCO's Subject Expert Committee (SEC)?

- (A) It has had its initial marketing approval revoked and is barred from conducting further clinical trials.
- (B) It is permitted to undergo a prospective Phase IV clinical study despite an active High Court injunction pausing its sale. ✓**
- (C) It is solely authorized for immediate commercial distribution to treat HER2-positive breast cancer.
- (D) It has been mandated to repeat Phase III efficacy trials due to accusations regarding reference drug sourcing.

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** According to the source event, despite a July 2024 Delhi High Court interim injunction that paused the sale of 'Sigrima' due to a patent infringement lawsuit by Roche, the CDSCO's SEC granted approval on December 5, 2024, for Zydus to conduct a prospective Phase IV clinical study to gather long-term safety data.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** the initial marketing approval was not revoked by CDSCO, but rather sales were paused by a court injunction, and trials are not barred.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because its commercial sale remains paused by the injunction, making immediate distribution impossible.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because the SEC approved a Phase IV safety study, not a repeat of Phase III trials, even though clinical integrity accusations existed.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Health

**Concepts:** Biosimilars, Clinical Trials, Intellectual Property Rights, CDSCO

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Panel Approves Zydus Biosimilar for Breast Cancer](#)**

## Q115. ISRO Launches GSAT-N2 via SpaceX Falcon 9

T2 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2024-11-19

Consider the following statements:

1. Unlike earlier GSAT satellites funded under ISRO's developmental budgets, the GSAT-N2 is solely funded, owned, and operated by NewSpace India Limited (NSIL).
2. The SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket directly placed the GSAT-N2 satellite into a circular geostationary orbit to provide continuous communication coverage.

- (A) **1 only** ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Under space sector reforms, NSIL has shifted from ISRO's traditional developmental budget model to a demand-driven model, solely funding, owning, and operating the GSAT-N2 for commercial telecom clients.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The Falcon 9 rocket does not place the satellite directly into a circular geostationary orbit. Instead, it places the GSAT-N2 into an elliptical Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO), which the satellite itself must later circularize into a geostationary orbit.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Space Sector Reforms, Orbital Mechanics, Satellite Launch Vehicles

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Launches GSAT-N2 via SpaceX Falcon 9](#)

## Tier 3 - Supporting

34 questions

### Q116. Inauguration of ISRO's START 2026 Programme

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2026-03-11

Consider the following statements in respect of the Space Science and Technology Awareness Training (START) programme:

1. It provides introductory in-person training in space science to undergraduate and postgraduate students across India.
2. It aims to build a human resource pipeline for upcoming strategic projects like the Bharatiya Antariksha Station.

- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only ✓  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The START programme provides introductory online training, not in-person training, to undergraduate and postgraduate students across India.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The initiative encourages academic interest in space research to build a human resource pipeline for upcoming strategic projects, specifically including the Gaganyaan mission and the Bharatiya Antariksha Station.

**Topic:** Space Technology

**Concepts:** ISRO Initiatives, Space Science Education, Bharatiya Antariksha Station

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Inauguration of ISRO's START 2026 Programme](#)

### Q117. CERT-In Issues High-Severity Advisories for Enterprise Systems

T3 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-13

In January 2026, CERT-In issued high-severity advisories regarding critical vulnerabilities in major enterprise systems. According to these advisories, which of the following was specifically identified as an actively exploited flaw?

- (A) **A memory disclosure and remote code execution bug in the Microsoft Desktop Window Manager.** ✓  
(B) A privilege escalation vulnerability exclusively targeting SAP enterprise infrastructure.  
(C) A denial-of-service flaw solely affecting Atlassian collaboration systems.  
(D) A remote code execution bug confined entirely to public sector digital economy platforms.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

The CERT-In advisories highlighted an actively exploited memory disclosure and remote code execution bug specifically in the Microsoft Desktop Window

Manager. While SAP and Atlassian systems were also cited for critical vulnerabilities, the active exploitation noted was for the Microsoft Desktop Window Manager. Furthermore, the risk applies to both public and private sectors, making the option restricting the threat entirely to the public sector incorrect.

**Topic:** Cybersecurity

**Concepts:** CERT-In, Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities, Enterprise Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CERT-In Issues High-Severity Advisories for Enterprise Systems](#)

### Q118. CDSCO Approves Dato-DXd for Breast Cancer

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-12-17

Consider the following statements:

1. Datopotamab Deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) is a specialized TROP2-directed antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).
2. The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) has approved the drug solely for domestic manufacturing.
3. It is designed to treat patients with metastatic breast cancer.
4. The approval of this drug strengthens the domestic healthcare toolkit against high-mortality communicable diseases.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only one
- (B) **Only two ✓**
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** Dato-DXd is explicitly identified as a specialized TROP2-directed antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The CDSCO approved the drug for 'import and marketing', not solely for domestic manufacturing.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The drug is specifically designed for treating patients with metastatic breast cancer.

**Statement 4 (incorrect):** Breast cancer is a non-communicable disease, and the source notes the drug strengthens the toolkit against 'high-mortality non-communicable diseases', not communicable ones. Therefore, exactly two statements (1 and 3) are correct.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Precision Oncology, Antibody-Drug Conjugates, Non-Communicable Diseases

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Approves Dato-DXd for Breast Cancer](#)

## Q119. National Adoption Awareness Conclave on Special Needs Children

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-11-27

Consider the following statements:

1. The National Adoption Awareness Conclave 2025 was organized by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in Visakhapatnam to promote family-based care models.
2. The Conclave reinforces the mandate of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, by prioritizing inclusive domestic adoption and reducing reliance on long-term institutional care for children with disabilities.

- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only ✓  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The National Adoption Awareness Conclave 2025 in Visakhapatnam was organized by the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), not the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR). It focused on the rehabilitation of children with special needs (Divyaang) through non-institutionalized, family-based care models.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The event reinforces the mandate of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, by prioritizing inclusive domestic adoption and reducing the reliance on long-term institutional care for children with disabilities.

**Topic:** Social Justice - Vulnerable Sections

**Concepts:** Child Rights and Protection, Juvenile Justice Act, Disability Rehabilitation

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: National Adoption Awareness Conclave on Special Needs Children](#)**

### Q120. DRDO Tests Agni-Prime from Rail-Based Launcher

T3 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-09-24

Consider the following statements:

1. The Agni-Prime is an intercontinental ballistic missile test-fired solely by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
2. The recent test demonstrated the ability to launch the missile from a canisterized system on a moving platform.
3. The use of a rail-based mobile launcher provides unpredictable deployment capabilities that are harder for adversaries to track compared to fixed silos.

- (A) Only one  
 (B) **Only two** ✓  
 (C) All three  
 (D) None

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The Agni-Prime is an intermediate-range ballistic missile (not intercontinental), and it was test-fired jointly by the DRDO and the Strategic Forces Command, not solely by the DRDO.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The test successfully demonstrated cross-country mobility and the ability to launch the missile from a canisterized system on a moving platform.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The rail-based mobile launcher enhances India's nuclear deterrence by providing rapid, unpredictable deployment capabilities that are harder for adversaries to track compared to fixed silos.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Ballistic Missiles, Nuclear Deterrence, Strategic Forces Command

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Tests Agni-Prime from Rail-Based Launcher](#)

### Q121. Medical Education Capacity Expansion Phase-III

T3 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-09-24

Consider the following statements:

1. The Phase-III capacity expansion is implemented as a Central Sector Scheme with an approved budget of Rs 15,034.50 crore.
2. The initiative targets the addition of a strictly greater number of postgraduate (PG) seats than undergraduate (MBBS) seats by 2028-29.
3. The addition of medical seats under this phase is achieved solely by upgrading existing government medical colleges.

- (A) **Only one** ✓  
 (B) Only two  
 (C) All three  
 (D) None

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The Phase-III initiative is approved as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, not a Central Sector Scheme, although the budget of Rs 15,034.50 crore is factually correct.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The scheme aims to add approximately 5,000 PG seats and 5,023 MBBS seats. Therefore, the target for undergraduate (MBBS) seats is slightly higher than for postgraduate (PG) seats, not the other way around.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The source explicitly states that the addition of over 10,000 medical seats is executed "by upgrading existing government medical colleges." The use of the extreme word 'solely' here is factually supported, as no other mechanism (such as building new greenfield colleges) is provided for this specific phase. Therefore, only one statement (Statement 3) is correct.

**Topic:** Healthcare Policy and Schemes

**Concepts:** Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Medical Education Infrastructure, Human Resources in Health

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Medical Education Capacity Expansion Phase-III](#)

### Q122. ISRO Opens Chandrayaan-3 Data to Researchers

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-09-01

With reference to the Chandrayaan-3 scientific data release, consider the following statements:

1. The Announcement of Opportunity (AO) issued by ISRO opens the mission's scientific data solely to the Indian research community.
2. The accessible datasets include information regarding the lunar exosphere.
3. The datasets provided to researchers are derived from the mission's lander, rover, and orbiter.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The September 2025 Announcement of Opportunity opens the data specifically to the 'Indian research community' (national academia and scientists).

**Statement 2 (correct):** The released datasets cover lunar soil, sub-surface properties, and the exosphere.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The source explicitly states the datasets are from the 'lander and rover', with no mention of an orbiter.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Space

**Concepts:** Chandrayaan-3, ISRO, Space Data Democratization

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ISRO Opens Chandrayaan-3 Data to Researchers](#)

### Q123. Launch of SPNIWCD Digital Portal

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-08-29

Consider the following statements:

1. The SPNIWCD digital portal was launched by the Ministry of Education to enhance professional capacity in women and child development sectors.
2. The centralized platform hosts e-learning modules but lacks any facility for Child Guidance Centre registrations.
3. It is intended to streamline the training infrastructure for Mission Shakti and Mission Vatsalya.

- (A) Only one ✓  
(B) Only two  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The official digital portal for the Savitribai Phule National Institute of Women and Child Development (SPNIWCD) was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, not the Ministry of Education.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The centralized platform explicitly includes facilities for Child Guidance Centre registrations alongside hosting e-learning modules and a digital library.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The portal is designed to streamline the training infrastructure for Mission Shakti and Mission Vatsalya, leveraging digital tools to enhance professional capacity.

**Topic:** Governance - Schemes & Policies

**Concepts:** Digital Governance, Women and Child Development, Mission Shakti, Mission Vatsalya

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of SPNIWCD Digital Portal](#)

## Q124. DRDO Flight-Tests Integrated Air Defence Weapon System

T3 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2025-08-23

Consider the following statements:

1. The Integrated Air Defence Weapon System (IADWS) relies solely on missile-based interceptors such as QRSAM and VSHORADS to neutralize aerial threats.
2. During its maiden flight tests off the Odisha coast, the system successfully engaged and destroyed three distinct aerial targets simultaneously.
3. The maiden flight tests of the IADWS were conducted by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The Integrated Air Defence Weapon System (IADWS) does not rely solely on missile-based interceptors; it also integrates a high-power laser weapon alongside QRSAM and VSHORADS to form its multi-layered shield.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The system demonstrated the capability to engage and destroy three distinct aerial targets simultaneously during its maiden flight tests off the Odisha coast.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The maiden flight tests were successfully conducted by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). Since exactly two statements are correct, the answer is 'Only two'.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Defence Technology, Missile Systems, Air Defence

**→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Flight-Tests Integrated Air Defence Weapon System](#)**

### Q125. Poshan Tracker Face Recognition System Milestone

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-08-20

Consider the following statements:

1. To prevent leakage in the Anganwadi ecosystem, the Poshan Tracker app's Face Recognition System (FRS) makes biometric registration mandatory for children receiving Take-Home Ration.
2. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is responsible for the integration of the Face Recognition System and e-KYC on the Poshan Tracker app.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) **2 only ✓**
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The integration of the Face Recognition System (FRS) and e-KYC on the Poshan Tracker app enhances transparency and prevents leakage without requiring mandatory biometric registration for children.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The Ministry of Women and Child Development is the entity that achieved the milestone for FRS and e-KYC integration on the Poshan Tracker app to streamline the delivery of Take-Home Ration.

**Topic:** Governance and Welfare Schemes

**Concepts:** Poshan Tracker, Welfare Delivery, e-Governance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Poshan Tracker Face Recognition System Milestone](#)

### Q126. First Independent Ayush Consultative Committee Meeting

T3 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-08-19

What structural change characterized the establishment of the independent Parliamentary Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Ayush in May 2025?

- (A) **It began operating separately from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. ✓**
- (B) It assumed joint legislative oversight of both modern allopathic and traditional medicine systems.
- (C) It transferred all legislative oversight of indigenous healthcare to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (D) It was reconstituted solely as an advisory body without legislative oversight functions.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

The source states that the committee, established in May 2025, now operates separately from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, providing dedicated legislative oversight for India's traditional medicine systems. Option 1 correctly identifies this separation.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** as the committee is dedicated to traditional medicine, not allopathic. Option 3 is the exact opposite of the structural change.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** because the committee explicitly provides legislative oversight, rather than lacking it.

**Topic:** Governance and Administration

**Concepts:** Parliamentary Committees, Ministry of Ayush, Legislative Oversight

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: First Independent Ayush Consultative Committee Meeting](#)

### Q127. Commencement of University of Southampton India Campus

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-08-16

With reference to the University of Southampton's India Campus, consider the following statements:

1. It marks the establishment of the first comprehensive offshore branch campus by a top-tier UK university in India.
2. It aims to increase the migration of Indian students to the UK for higher education.
3. Its establishment is a major milestone in the internationalisation of higher education under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two** ✓  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The commencement of academic operations in Gurugram, Haryana, marks the establishment of the first comprehensive offshore branch campus by a top-tier UK university in India.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The initiative aims to make India a global education hub and reduce the brain drain of students seeking foreign degrees, not increase migration.

**Statement 3 (correct):** It represents a major milestone in the internationalisation of higher education under NEP 2020.

**Topic:** Education

**Concepts:** Higher Education, National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Internationalisation of Education

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Commencement of University of Southampton India Campus](#)

## Q128. CDSCO Enforces 100% Digital WHO-GMP Certification Process

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-08-15

Consider the following statements:

1. The transition to a fully digital format for the WHO-GMP Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product completely phases out the submission of physical applications.
2. Pharmaceutical manufacturers must solely utilize the Online National Drugs Licensing System (ONDLS) portal to apply for this certification.
3. The digital certification process was implemented by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) primarily to restrict India's export-driven pharmaceutical sector.

- (A) Only one  
**(B) Only two ✓**  
 (C) All three  
 (D) None

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The CDSCO has completely phased out physical applications for the WHO-GMP Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP).

**Statement 2 (correct):** Manufacturers are strictly required to apply solely through the Online National Drugs Licensing System (ONDLS) portal.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The initiative aims to strengthen, not restrict, India's export-driven pharma sector by enhancing regulatory transparency and aligning with global benchmarks.

**Topic:** Health and Disease

**Concepts:** Pharmaceutical Regulation, Digital Governance, CDSCO

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CDSCO Enforces 100% Digital WHO-GMP Certification Process](#)**

## Q129. Launch of SHRESTH Index for Drug Regulation

T3 · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2025-08-12

Which of the following correctly describes the reporting requirement mandated for state drug regulators under the SHRESTH Index?

- (A) **Submission of monthly data on 27 metrics. ✓**  
 (B) Submission of quarterly data on 27 metrics.  
 (C) Submission of monthly data on 50 metrics.  
 (D) Submission of annual data on 15 metrics.

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

According to the source, the SHRESTH Index requires state drug regulators to submit monthly data on exactly 27 metrics to track their performance in drug

quality and safety standards. Options altering the frequency (quarterly/annual) or the number of metrics (50/15) are incorrect.

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** Drug Regulation, SHRESTH Index, Healthcare Accountability

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of SHRESTH Index for Drug Regulation](#)

### Q130. Stillbirth Surveillance and Response Operational Guidelines Released

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-07-18

With reference to the 'Stillbirth Surveillance and Response' operational guidelines, consider the following statements:

1. The guidelines were released by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to track stillbirth cases across public health facilities.
2. The initiative is a step toward achieving the India Newborn Action Plan target of reducing stillbirths to less than 10 per 1,000 births by 2030.

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) 2 only ✓  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The 'Stillbirth Surveillance and Response' operational guidelines were released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, not the Ministry of Women and Child Development, to track and respond to stillbirth cases across public health facilities.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The initiative is a vital step toward achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3.2 and the India Newborn Action Plan target of reducing stillbirths to less than 10 per 1,000 births by 2030.

**Topic:** Health - Schemes and Policies

**Concepts:** Public Health, Sustainable Development Goals, Maternal and Child Health

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Stillbirth Surveillance and Response Operational Guidelines Released](#)

### Q131. Endorsement of India-Led Food Standards at CCEXEC88

T3 · assertion\_reason · HARD · 2025-07-18

Statement-I: At the CCEXEC88 session in Rome, global standards for fresh dates, fresh turmeric, and broccoli developed under India's leadership were endorsed for final approval. Statement-II: The establishment of global food safety benchmarks under India's leadership facilitates smoother international trade for its agricultural exports.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) **Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct ✓**

**Answer: (D)**

#### Explanation

Statement-I is incorrect because it conflates the status of different agricultural products at the CCEXEC88 session. Only the global standards for 'fresh dates' were endorsed for final approval. For 'fresh turmeric' and 'broccoli', India was appointed as a co-chair to develop new international standards, not to endorse already developed ones. Statement-II is correct as the source explicitly notes that India's role in setting these global food safety benchmarks facilitates smoother international trade for its agricultural exports.

**Topic:** Agriculture

**Concepts:** Food Safety Standards, Agricultural Exports, International Trade

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Endorsement of India-Led Food Standards at CCEXEC88](#)

### Q132. DRDO Validates Upgraded Akash Prime Missile at High-Altitude

T3 · statement\_based · HARD · 2025-07-16

Consider the following statements:

1. The upgraded Akash Prime surface-to-air missile system features an indigenous Radio Frequency seeker for improved target tracking.
2. The recent high-altitude validation of the system in Ladakh was conducted jointly by the DRDO and the Indian Air Force.

- (A) **1 only ✓**
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The upgraded Akash Prime version features an indigenous Radio Frequency seeker which enhances its target tracking

capabilities.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The recent validation of the missile system in Ladakh, which intercepted targets at an altitude exceeding 4,500 meters, was conducted by the DRDO and the Indian Army, not the Indian Air Force.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Missile Technology, Indigenisation of Defence, Air Defence Systems

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Validates Upgraded Akash Prime Missile at High-Altitude](#)

### Q133. Renaming of NIPCCD and Regional Centre Inauguration

T3 · statement\_based · EASY · 2025-07-04

With reference to the Savitribai Phule National Institute of Women and Child Development, consider the following statements:

1. It is the new name of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD).
2. Its newly inaugurated regional centre in Ranchi focuses on improving the last-mile delivery of Mission Shakti and Poshan 2.0.

- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2 ✓  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) was officially renamed the Savitribai Phule National Institute of Women and Child Development on July 4, 2025.

**Statement 2 (correct):** A new regional centre was inaugurated in Ranchi to strengthen training and research for Eastern Indian states, specifically ensuring better last-mile delivery of flagship schemes like Mission Shakti and Poshan 2.0.

**Topic:** Social Justice - Women and Child Development

**Concepts:** Institutional Reforms, Mission Shakti, Poshan 2.0

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Renaming of NIPCCD and Regional Centre Inauguration](#)

## Q134. Notification of Medical Faculty Qualifications Regulations 2025

T3 · statement\_based · EASY · 2025-06-30

Consider the following statements:

1. The National Medical Commission's Medical Faculty Qualifications Regulations 2025 set a strict retirement age of 70 years for medical educators.
2. The regulations restore a 30% faculty appointment quota for non-medical M.Sc. and Ph.D. degree holders in five clinical departments.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
 (B) 2 only  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The National Medical Commission (NMC) notified the Medical Faculty Qualifications Regulations 2025, which set a strict retirement age of 70 years for medical educators.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The regulations restore a 30% faculty appointment quota for non-medical M.Sc. and Ph.D. degree holders in five non-clinical departments (including Anatomy and Pharmacology), not clinical departments.

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** Medical Education, National Medical Commission, Regulatory Frameworks

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Notification of Medical Faculty Qualifications Regulations 2025](#)

## Q135. Continuation of Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)

T3 · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2025-05-28

Under the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) approved for the 2025-26 financial year, what is the effective interest rate on short-term agricultural credit for farmers who qualify for the Prompt Repayment Incentive?

- (A) 3%  
 (B) 4% ✓  
 (C) 5%  
 (D) 7%

**Answer: (B)**

### Explanation

Under the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), short-term agricultural credit via Kisan Credit Cards is provided at a subsidised 7% interest rate. However, this drops to an effective rate of 4% through a Prompt Repayment

Incentive. Therefore, 4% is the correct answer, while 7% is the base subsidised rate before the incentive is applied.

**Topic:** Agriculture

**Concepts:** Agricultural Credit, Interest Subvention, Kisan Credit Card

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Continuation of Modified Interest Subvention Scheme \(MISS\)](#)

### Q136. SEBI Operationalises Cyber Security Resilience Framework

T3 · simple\_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-04-30

Which of the following is a specific provision of the Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience Framework operationalised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in April 2025?

- (A) It mandates the replacement of CERT-In audits with internal SEBI cybersecurity assessments.
- (B) **It extends strict cybersecurity protocols to digital supply chain vendors. ✓**
- (C) It applies exclusively to newly registered entities in the domestic financial market.
- (D) It shifts the regulatory focus solely to the prevention of cyber attacks rather than rapid recovery.

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Option 2 (correct):** because the SEBI framework explicitly extends strict cybersecurity protocols to digital supply chain vendors.

**Option 1 (incorrect):** as the framework integrates CERT-In audits rather than replacing them.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** because the framework applies to all SEBI-regulated entities, not just newly registered ones.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** as the framework marks a shift from merely preventing cyber attacks to ensuring rapid recovery.

**Topic:** Cybersecurity

**Concepts:** Financial Sector Regulation, Cyber Resilience, Supply Chain Security

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SEBI Operationalises Cyber Security Resilience Framework](#)

### Q137. National Zero Measles-Rubella Elimination Campaign Launched

T3 · assertion\_reason · HARD · 2025-04-24

Statement-I: The National Zero Measles-Rubella Elimination Campaign launched in April 2025 is a final push to eliminate both infectious diseases from India by 2026. Statement-II: Coinciding with the start of World Immunization Week, the initiative aims to achieve 100 percent coverage by providing a single comprehensive vaccine dose to children nationwide.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (C)**

#### Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The campaign serves as a final push to eliminate both measles and rubella from India by 2026, which aligns with global health targets and aims to reduce childhood mortality. Statement-II is incorrect: While the initiative does coincide with the start of World Immunization Week and aims for 100 percent coverage, it provides TWO free vaccine doses to children nationwide, not a single comprehensive dose.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Immunization Programs, Public Health Initiatives, Disease Elimination Targets

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: National Zero Measles-Rubella Elimination Campaign Launched](#)

### Q138. Delhi Implements Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY Scheme

T3 · simple\_mcq · HARD · 2025-04-05

Which of the following accurately describes the implementation details of the Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY scheme in Delhi, following the April 2025 agreement?

- (A) **Delhi becomes the 35th State/UT to join the scheme, extending coverage to low-income families and all senior citizens aged 70 and above. ✓**
- (B) Delhi becomes the 36th and final State/UT to join the scheme, achieving absolute universal national adoption.
- (C) The scheme provides health coverage to over 36 lakh residents, restricted solely to low-income families.
- (D) The Delhi Government will independently implement the scheme without the involvement of the National Health Authority.

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Option 1 (correct):** The source event confirms Delhi is the 35th State/UT to join, and the scheme covers low-income families as well as all senior citizens aged 70 and above.

**Option 2 (incorrect):** Delhi is the 35th (not 36th) State/UT, achieving 'near-universal' (not absolute) national adoption.

**Option 3 (incorrect):** Coverage is not restricted solely to low-income families; it explicitly includes all senior citizens aged 70 and above.

**Option 4 (incorrect):** The Delhi Government signed an MoU with the National Health Authority to implement the scheme, rather than acting independently.

**Topic:** Health and Social Development

**Concepts:** Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, Public Health Administration, Cooperative Federalism

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Delhi Implements Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY Scheme](#)

### Q139. Army Version of MRSAM Successfully Flight-Tested

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-04-03

With reference to the Army version of the Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (MRSAM), consider the following statements:

1. It was flight-tested off the Odisha coast jointly by the DRDO and the Indian Army.
2. It provides a multi-layered shield capable of intercepting fighter jets and drones, but it is not designed to intercept incoming missiles.

- (A) 1 only ✓  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The source event confirms that the DRDO and the Indian Army successfully flight-tested the Army version of the MRSAM off the Odisha coast.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The system strengthens India's indigenous air defense umbrella by providing a multi-layered shield against diverse threats that explicitly includes missiles, alongside fighter jets and drones.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Missile Technology, Air Defence Systems, Defence Research and Development

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Army Version of MRSAM Successfully Flight-Tested](#)

### Q140. India at 69th Session of UNCSW

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2025-03-10

Consider the following statements:

1. The Commission on the Status of Women consists of 45 member states elected by the UN General Assembly for four-year terms.
2. The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action creates no legal obligations under international law.

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) 2 only ✓  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The 45 member states of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) are elected by the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), not the UN General Assembly.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995) is a non-binding political declaration, not a treaty, and therefore creates no legal obligations under international law for member states.

**Topic:** International Organizations

**Concepts:** United Nations System, Gender Equality, International Treaties and Declarations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India at 69th Session of UNCSW](#)

### Q141. Ayushman Bharat Crosses 40 Crore Cards

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-03-01

Consider the following statements:

1. The National Health Authority (NHA) announced that the Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY scheme surpassed 40 crore issued health cards as of March 2025.
2. The scheme aims to provide paperless access to healthcare for nearly two-thirds of India's population.
3. It is recognized as the world's largest health assurance program.

- (A) Only one  
 (B) Only two ✓  
 (C) All three  
 (D) None

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The National Health Authority (NHA) announced the milestone of 40 crore issued health cards under the Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY scheme as of March 2025.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** The scheme aims to reduce out-of-pocket expenditure and provide paperless access to healthcare for nearly one-third of India's population, not two-thirds.

**Statement 3 (correct):** It is the world's largest health assurance program.

**Topic:** Health and Social Development

**Concepts:** Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, Universal Health Coverage, National Health Authority

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Ayushman Bharat Crosses 40 Crore Cards](#)

### Q142. DRDO Flight-Tests Naval Anti-Ship Missile

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-02-25

With reference to the Naval Anti-Ship Missile Short Range (NASM-SR), consider the following statements:

1. Its recent flight test from the Integrated Test Range in Chandipur was conducted by the DRDO in collaboration with the Indian Coast Guard.
2. The missile is capable of being launched from a Seaking Helicopter.
3. It employs a 'Man-in-Loop' guidance system and engages maritime targets in a sea-skimming mode.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The flight test of the NASM-SR from the Integrated Test Range in Chandipur was conducted by the DRDO and the Indian Navy, not the Indian Coast Guard.

**Statement 2 (correct):** During the test, the missile was successfully launched from a Seaking Helicopter.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The missile demonstrated its precision-strike capabilities using a 'Man-in-Loop' guidance system while operating in a sea-skimming mode to hit a maritime target.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Missile Systems, Naval Warfare, DRDO

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Flight-Tests Naval Anti-Ship Missile](#)

### Q143. Cabinet Extends National Health Mission

T3 · simple\_mcq · EASY · 2025-01-22

In January 2025, the Union Cabinet approved an extension for the National Health Mission (NHM) to ensure continued funding and operational stability for both rural and urban health missions. What is the specific duration of this approved extension?

- (A) Three years
- (B) **Five years ✓**
- (C) Seven years
- (D) Ten years

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

According to the source event, the Union Cabinet approved a five-year extension for the National Health Mission (NHM) on January 22, 2025. This extension is intended to ensure continued funding for both the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). Therefore, the correct duration is five years, making the other options incorrect.

**Topic:** Health Policy

**Concepts:** National Health Mission, Public Health Funding, Government Schemes

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Cabinet Extends National Health Mission](#)

### Q144. DRDO Scramjet Combustor Ground Test

T3 · assertion\_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-01-21

Statement-I: The successful 120-second ground test of an actively cooled scramjet combustor by DRDO provides the technological foundation for India to develop hypersonic cruise missiles capable of sustained flight exceeding Mach 5.  
Statement-II: The ground test successfully validated stable supersonic combustion utilizing specialized endothermic fuel and thermal barrier coatings.

- (A) **Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓**
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

**Answer: (A)**

#### Explanation

Both statements are correct and derived from the source event. Statement-I is correct as DRDO's Defence Research and Development Laboratory's 120-second ground test provides the critical technological foundation for developing indigenous hypersonic cruise missiles capable of sustained flight at speeds exceeding Mach 5. Statement-II is correct as the test validated stable supersonic combustion using specialized endothermic fuel and thermal barrier coatings. Statement-II explains Statement-I because it is precisely the successful

validation of this stable supersonic combustion (using specific cooling and fuel technologies) that constitutes the 'achievement' providing the foundation for Mach 5+ sustained flight.

**Topic:** Science and Technology - Defence

**Concepts:** Scramjet Technology, Hypersonic Missiles, Defence Technology

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Scramjet Combustor Ground Test](#)

### Q145. CERT-In Advisory on Microsoft Vulnerabilities

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-01-15

With reference to the CERT-In advisory on Microsoft vulnerabilities, consider the following statements:

1. The vulnerabilities highlighted in the advisory specifically affect Windows Hyper-V.
2. The identified flaws are 'elevation of privilege' vulnerabilities that could allow attackers to execute remote code.
3. The advisory mandates immediate security patches exclusively for critical government infrastructure to prevent systemic cyberattacks.

(A) Only one

(B) **Only two ✓**

(C) All three

(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** The urgent advisory issued by CERT-In on January 15, 2025, specifically addresses critical security vulnerabilities in Windows Hyper-V.

**Statement 2 (correct):** These flaws are categorized as 'elevation of privilege' vulnerabilities, which could allow attackers to execute remote code or compromise systems.

**Statement 3 (incorrect):** The advisory mandates immediate security patches to protect both critical government AND corporate infrastructure from large-scale systemic cyberattacks, not exclusively government infrastructure.

**Topic:** Cybersecurity

**Concepts:** CERT-In, Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities, Critical Information Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: CERT-In Advisory on Microsoft Vulnerabilities](#)

## Q146. Stealth Frigate INS Tushil Commissioned into Indian Navy

T3 · how\_many\_correct · HARD · 2024-12-09

Consider the following statements in respect of INS Tushil:

1. It is a Talwar-class stealth-guided missile frigate commissioned at Kaliningrad, Russia.
2. It is the second of two such warships being built in Russia for the Indian Navy.
3. It features advanced stealth technology and is equipped with the BrahMos cruise missile system.
4. It enhances India's blue-water capabilities through improved anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare potential in the Indian Ocean Region.

- (A) Only one  
(B) Only two  
(C) **Only three** ✓  
(D) All four

**Answer: (C)**

### Explanation

**Statement 1 (correct):** INS Tushil is a Talwar-class stealth-guided missile frigate that was commissioned at Kaliningrad, Russia.

**Statement 2 (incorrect):** It is the first (not the second) of two such warships being built in Russia.

**Statement 3 (correct):** The warship features advanced stealth technology and the BrahMos cruise missile system.

**Statement 4 (correct):** It significantly enhances India's maritime dominance and blue-water capabilities through improved anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare potential in the Indian Ocean Region.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Naval Warfare, Stealth Frigates, BrahMos Missile System

**[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Stealth Frigate INS Tushil Commissioned into Indian Navy](#)**

### Q147. TB MukT Bharat 100 Days Intensified Campaign

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2024-12-07

With reference to the TB MukT Bharat 100 Days Intensified Campaign, consider the following statements:

1. It is being implemented across 340 high-priority districts to achieve India's target of eliminating Tuberculosis by 2030, in line with the global Sustainable Development Goal deadline.
2. The 100-day initiative, launched by the Union Health Ministry, is scheduled to conclude on World TB Day in March 2025.

- (A) 1 only  
**(B) 2 only ✓**  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** While the campaign is indeed being implemented across 340 high-priority districts, India's target is to eliminate Tuberculosis by 2025, which is five years ahead of the global Sustainable Development Goal deadline, not by 2030.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The Union Health Ministry launched the 100-day intensified campaign starting in December 2024, and it is scheduled to end on World TB Day in March 2025.

**Topic:** Health

**Concepts:** Tuberculosis, Public Health Campaigns, Sustainable Development Goals

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: TB MukT Bharat 100 Days Intensified Campaign](#)

### Q148. DRDO Tests Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile

T3 · statement\_based · MEDIUM · 2024-11-12

With reference to the Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile (LRLACM), consider the following statements:

1. It is a supersonic missile developed by the Aeronautical Development Establishment.
2. It features terrain-hugging flight capabilities and can be launched from both mobile ground launchers and naval ships.

- (A) 1 only  
**(B) 2 only ✓**  
 (C) Both 1 and 2  
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** While it was developed by the Aeronautical Development Establishment, the LRLACM is a subsonic missile, not a

supersonic one.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The missile's recent test validated its terrain-hugging flight capabilities, and it is designed to be launched from both mobile ground launchers and naval ships.

**Topic:** Defence Technology

**Concepts:** Cruise Missiles, DRDO, Defence Indigenisation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DRDO Tests Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile](#)

### Q149. Launch of TULIP Digital Platform for Artisans

T3 · how\_many\_correct · MEDIUM · 2024-11-05

With reference to the TULIP (Traditional Artisans' Upliftment Livelihood Programme) platform, consider the following statements:

1. It is a digital platform launched by the Ministry of Rural Development.
2. It provides marketing support solely to artisans from SC, OBC, sanitation worker, and PwD communities.
3. It was launched at the Shilp Samagam Mela 2024 to connect traditional craftsmanship with global markets.

- (A) Only one  
(B) **Only two ✓**  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer: (B)**

#### Explanation

**Statement 1 (incorrect):** The TULIP platform was launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, not the Ministry of Rural Development.

**Statement 2 (correct):** The e-marketplace specifically provides global digital exposure and marketing support to artisans from SC, OBC, sanitation worker, and PwD communities (the use of 'solely' is correct here as it targets these specific marginalized groups).

**Statement 3 (correct):** It was launched at the Shilp Samagam Mela 2024 to bridge the digital divide and connect traditional craftsmanship with global markets. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

**Topic:** Government Schemes

**Concepts:** Digital Inclusion, Marginalized Communities, E-marketplace

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of TULIP Digital Platform for Artisans](#)