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2. The Question Statements in UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2025 and in Our Materials **MATCH EXACTLY** the same.
3. Still, we haven't started any separate Special Focus Contents for the STATIC Part, **YET WE GOT 57/100.**
4. All **LINKS** and **IMAGES** are attached for students' verification.
5. Questions and Contents: **UN-EDITED** - Ensuring **TRANSPARENCY** and **ACCOUNTABILITY.**

Trust Starts with Truth.

6. Some **IMPORTANT TOPICS** were repeated more than once.
7. **We CLAIMED**, We Don't post Random Questions - We Justified it for our Students, who trusted us, and they cleared UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2025.
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Wishing you all the best for UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2026!

Best wishes,
Team PRADHAAN IAS.

| S.NO | UPSC CSE 2025 QUESTIONS | PRADHAAN REFLECTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1. | <p>1. With reference to investments, consider the following :</p> <p>I. Bonds II. Hedge Funds III. Stocks IV. Venture Capital</p> <p>How many of the above are treated as Alternative Investment Funds?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All the four</p> | <p>Q59. C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement 1: Category I AIFs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These include angel funds, venture capital funds, SME funds, social venture funds, and infrastructure funds. The primary goal is to promote innovation, entrepreneurship, and economic growth by funding start-ups, social projects, and infrastructure. They are considered socially and economically desirable and thus are given certain incentives and concessions by regulators. Statement 2: Category II AIFs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This category includes private equity funds and debt funds that do not engage in speculative trading. These funds are allowed to borrow (leverage) only for operational purposes like meeting short-term liquidity requirements—not for high-risk trading. The statement is incorrect because it wrongly claims that Category II AIFs use high leverage for speculative trading, which is characteristic of Category III AIFs. Statement 3: Category III AIFs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category III AIFs include hedge funds and other funds that employ diverse or complex trading strategies, including leverage, derivatives, and short-selling. They are often high-risk, high-return instruments and are subject to tighter regulation due to the risks involved. This category is primarily focused on short-term returns and speculative investments. Statement 4: Regulation and Accessibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIFs are regulated separately from mutual funds under SEBI's Alternative Investment Funds Regulations, 2012. They are not intended for the general public and are usually accessible only to high-net-worth individuals (HNIs) and institutional investors. Unlike mutual funds, which are aimed at retail investors and invest mainly in stocks and bonds, AIFs can include private equity, real estate, and other non-traditional assets. Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement 1: Category I AIFs promote start-ups, SMEs, social and infrastructure development. Statement 2: Category II AIFs use limited leverage and avoid speculative trading. Statement 3: Category III AIFs include hedge funds and use high-risk strategies. Statement 4: AIFs are for HNIs and are regulated separately from mutual funds. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23578 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 8 - (P-PTS FLT-8)]</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | <p>3. With reference to the Government of India, consider the following information :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="226 1081 663 1496"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>Some of its functions</th> <th>It works under</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. Directorate of Enforcement</td> <td>Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018</td> <td>Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence</td> <td>Enforces the Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962</td> <td>Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. Directorate General of Systems and Data Management</td> <td>Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders</td> <td>Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In how many of the above rows is the information correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the three (d) None</p> | Organization | Some of its functions | It works under | I. Directorate of Enforcement | Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 | Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs | II. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence | Enforces the Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 | Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | III. Directorate General of Systems and Data Management | Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders | Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | <p>258 answers</p> <p>The DRI operates under the Ministry of Finance, not the Ministry of Home Affairs.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements about the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The DRI is responsible for enforcing the Customs Act. It collaborates with international agencies to combat transnational crimes. The DRI operates under the Ministry of Home Affairs. <p>876 08:10</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Which of the above statements is correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>13% 1 only 27% 2 only 19% 3 only 41% both 1 and 2</p> <p>240 answers</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23745</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following acts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) The Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 (FEOA) <p>966 16:30</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Which of the acts given above come under the ambit of the Directorate of Enforcement?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>16% 1 and 2 only 13% 2 only 26% 2 and 3 only 45% 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>194 answers</p> <p>931 16:30</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/16622</p> |
| Organization | Some of its functions | It works under | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Directorate of Enforcement | Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 | Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence | Enforces the Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 | Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. Directorate General of Systems and Data Management | Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders | Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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|--|--|
| | <p style="text-align: right;">PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS) - 2025 42</p> <p>155. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI): The DRI officers developed an intelligence and intercepted seven consignments which had arrived from Hong Kong at the Foreign Post Office in New Delhi recently. It is the premier intelligence and enforcement agency of the Government of India on anti-smuggling matters. It works under the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It came into existence on December 4, 1957.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation Black Gold: Operation Black Gold is about the seizure of an alloy containing 16.67 kg of gold and 39.73 kg of silver in Delhi. The alloy was worth over Rs 10 crore and was seized by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI). <p>156. Centre for Fourth Industrial Revolution (C4IR): The Telangana government and the World Economic Forum's Center for Fourth Industrial Revolution (C4IR) signed a collaboration agreement to build</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20027 (POLITY: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)</p> |
|--|--|

| |
|--|
| <p>3. 4. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>I. The Reserve Bank of India mandates all the listed companies in India to submit a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR).</p> <p>II. In India, a company submitting a BRSR makes disclosures in the report that are largely non-financial in nature.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II</p> |
|--|

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
BRSR framework, sometimes seen in news related to?

- Guidelines to conserve biodiversity by UNEP
- An initiative of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere Programme to assist countries to preserve biodiversity
- It encourages listed companies to disclose information related to their environmental, social, and governance performance.
- None of the above

2 749 11:13

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Choose the correct option:
Anonymous Quiz

9% a
37% b
50% c
4% d

152 answers

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/9212>

| |
|--|
| <p>4. 6. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>I. India has joined the Minerals Security Partnership as a member.</p> <p>II. India is a resource-rich country in all the 30 critical minerals that it has identified.</p> <p>III. The Parliament in 2023 has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 empowering the Central Government to exclusively auction mining lease and composite license for certain critical minerals.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III</p> |
|--|

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Consider the following statements regarding the Minerals Security Partnership (MSP)

- It is a United States-led initiative to catalyse public and private investment in responsible critical minerals supply chains globally.
- India is a member of this partnership.

2 1019 16:11

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
Anonymous Quiz

14% 1 only
15% 2 only
69% both 1 and 2
2% neither 1 nor 2

314 answers 976 16:11

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/12980>



among members to secure supply chains for critical minerals. The announcement, made by the US State Department on the margins of the United Nations General Assembly on September 23, involved a pact entered by 14 countries and the European Union. The Minerals Security Partnership, a US-led collaboration of these 14 countries that aimed to catalyse public and private investment in critical mineral supply chains globally.

in the MSP initiative last year came after a strong diplomatic push mounted by New Delhi, given that there was considerable disquiet within sections of the Union government over the country not finding a place in the strategic partnership that was aimed at

India Joins US-Led Minerals Security Finance Network

- The Minerals Security Finance Network (MSFN), a group led by the US, is important in securing critical minerals for technology and clean energy.
- It is linked to the Minerals Security Partnership (MSP), which was established in 2022.
- India joined the MSP in June 2023, demonstrating its growing role in securing important minerals globally.
- The MSFN aims to reduce reliance on specific countries, especially China, for key minerals like rare earth elements, which are essential for clean energy technologies like electric vehicles and solar panels.
- The network encourages public and private sector collaboration to create stronger supply chains for critical minerals, addressing risks associated with energy transition.

1147 14:11

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/17383>

Q20. A

- Critical Minerals:**
 - Due to limited worldwide production and geopolitical concerns, these minerals—which are necessary building blocks of modern technologies—are vulnerable to supply chain disruptions. For instance, rare earth elements, nickel, copper, cobalt, lithium, etc.
 - A list of 30 essential minerals for India has been made public by the Indian government.
 - Graphite, Hafnium, Indium, Lithium, Molybdenum, Niobium, Nickel, PGE, Phosphorous, Potash, REE, Rhenium, Silicon, Strontium, Tantalum, Tellurium, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zirconium, Selenium, and Cadmium are some of these minerals.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22529> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 1 - (P-PTS FLT-1)]

5.

8. Consider the following statements :

- India accounts for a very large portion of all equity option contracts traded globally thus exhibiting a great boom.
- India's stock market has grown rapidly in the recent past even overtaking Hong Kong's at some point of time.
- There is no regulatory body either to warn the small investors about the risks of options trading or to act on unregistered financial advisors in this regard.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- I and II only
- II and III only
- I and III only
- I, II and III

India's stock market has pipped Hong Kong for the first time. The combined value of shares listed on Indian exchanges hit \$4.33 trillion as of Monday's close, against \$4.29 trillion for Hong Kong, according to data compiled by Bloomberg, making India the fourth-biggest equity market globally. Its stock market capitalization crossed \$4 trillion for the first time on December 5, with about half of that coming in the past four years.

India Surpasses Hong Kong As World's Fourth Biggest Stock Market:
India's equity market capitalization has surpassed Hong Kong's for the first time, making it the fourth largest globally. The total valuation of companies listed on Indian stock exchanges reached \$4.33 trillion, surpassing Hong Kong's \$4.29 trillion market capitalization. India's rapid stock market expansion, which doubled from \$2 trillion in four years, is driven by robust participation from Indian retail investors, steady foreign inflows, strong corporate earnings growth, and stable political climate. Despite China/Hong Kong's struggles, India's stock market uptrend continues, with foreign investors pouring over \$21 billion into Indian shares in 2022. To maintain growth momentum, India needs to sustain infrastructure upgrades, policy reforms, and private investment.

951 12:18

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/11684>

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Consider the following statements:

- The top three stock markets in the world are the U.S., China, and Japan.
- India has overtaken Hong Kong to become the fourth-largest stock market.
- India's economy has overtaken the United Kingdom's in terms of size, making it the fifth biggest.

946 16:22

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

How many of the statements given above are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

- 8% only one
- 40% only two
- 50% all three statements
- 2% none of the statements

182 answers

980 16:27

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/16590>



| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| | | <p>short-selling in the Indian market.</p> <p>27. India Becomes Fourth-Largest Stock Market: India overtakes Hong Kong to become the world's fourth-largest stock market. According to data compiled by Bloomberg, the combined value of shares listed on Indian exchanges reached USD 4.33 trillion, versus USD 4.29 trillion for Hong Kong, on Jan 22, 2024. The top three stock markets are the US, China, and Japan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock Market: The Stock Market is where investors, both individual and institutional, trade a wide range of securities such as stocks, bonds, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), derivatives, etc. <p>28 Direct Listing of Public Indian Companies: The Centre allowed the direct listing of https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20179 (ECONOMY: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)</p> |
| <p>6.</p> | <p>9. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement I : Circular economy reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Statement II : Circular economy reduces the use of raw materials as inputs.</p> <p>Statement III : Circular economy reduces wastage in the production process.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I</p> <p>(c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I</p> <p>(d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct</p> | <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements: Statement-I: A Circular Economy is the one where products are designed for durability, reuse and recyclability and thus almost everything gets reused, remanufactured, and recycled into a raw material or used as a source of energy. Statement-II: Circular Economy focuses on minimizing waste while maximizing utilization and calls for a production model aiming to retain the most value to create a system that promotes sustainability and longevity.</p> <p>753 16:06</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements? Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>64% Both Statement-I and Statmnt-II are correct, and Statmnt-II is the correct explanation for Statmnt-I</p> <p>25% Both Statement-I and Statmnt-II are correct, and Statmnt-II is not correct explanation for Statmnt-I</p> <p>8% Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>3% Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/15323</p> |
| <p>7.</p> | <p>12. Consider the following subjects with regard to Non-Cooperation Programme :</p> <p>I. Boycott of law-courts and foreign cloth</p> <p>II. Observance of strict non-violence</p> <p>III. Retention of titles and honours without using them in public</p> <p>IV. Establishment of Panchayats for settling disputes</p> <p>How many of the above were parts of Non-Cooperation Programme?</p> <p>(a) Only one</p> <p>(b) Only two</p> <p>(c) Only three</p> <p>(d) All the four</p> | <p>Q91. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement 1 – Correct <p>27 Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore ©PradhaanIAS</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Non-Cooperation Movement, launched in 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi, marked the first mass-based, nationwide movement against British rule. It mobilised peasants, workers, students, and other sections of society on an unprecedented scale. The movement aimed to achieve Swaraj through nonviolent means such as the boycott of British goods, titles, and institutions. Statement 2 – Incorrect While it is true that Annie Besant, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, and B.C. Patel did not support the Non-Cooperation Movement, The reason for their opposition was ideological: they were in favour of constitutional and legislative reforms, not mass civil disobedience. They did not initially support the movement, so saying they “withdrew” support is factually incorrect and misleading. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24001 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 13 - (P-PTS FLT-13)]</p> |



| <p>8.</p> <p>15. Fa-hien (Faxian), the Chinese pilgrim, travelled to India during the reign of</p> <p>(a) Samudragupta</p> <p>(b) Chandragupta II</p> <p>(c) Kumaragupta I</p> <p>(d) Skandagupta</p> | <p>Q49. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During Chandragupta II's rule in the early fifth century CE, Fa-Hien, a Chinese Buddhist monk and adventurer, travelled to India. In his book "A Record of Buddhistic Kingdoms," he chronicled his voyage, which offers important insights into the social, theological, and cultural circumstances of ancient India. Fa-Hien's main reasons for travelling were to see Buddhist locations and gather holy writings. He documented the customs, monasteries, and harmonious coexistence of different religions while seeing the growth of Buddhism in India. His writings are still a valuable source of historical details regarding Gupta-era India. Fahien's account on Mathura and Pataliputra: At Mathura, the people are numerous and happy; they do not have to register their household. Only those who cultivate the royal land have to pay a portion of the grain from it. Criminals are fined both lightly and heavily depending on the circumstances. In the case of repeated rebellion, their right hands are cut off. Throughout the whole country, the people do not kill any living creatures or drink any intoxicant. The inhabitants of Pataliputra are rich and prosperous and vie with one another in the practice of benevolence. In the cities, the Vaisya families establish houses for dispensing charity and medicines. All the poor and destitute, orphans, widows and childless, maimed and cripples are provided with every kind of help. <p>Q49. B</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22529 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 1 - (P-PTS FLT-1)]</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|--|
| <p>9.</p> <p>17. With reference to ancient India (600–322 BC), consider the following pairs :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="239 784 606 1008"> <thead> <tr> <th>Territorial region</th> <th>River flowing in the region</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. Asmaka</td> <td>: Godavari</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. Kamboja</td> <td>: Vipasa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. Avanti</td> <td>: Mahanadi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV. Kosala</td> <td>: Sarayu</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one</p> <p>(b) Only two</p> <p>(c) Only three</p> <p>(d) All the four</p> | Territorial region | River flowing in the region | I. Asmaka | : Godavari | II. Kamboja | : Vipasa | III. Avanti | : Mahanadi | IV. Kosala | : Sarayu | <p>agreements and military strategies in Leonora's complex security dynamics.</p> <p>Q21. C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surasena Mahajanapada: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surasena was an ancient Mahajanapada located in the region of present-day Uttar Pradesh (not Madhya Pradesh). Its capital was Mathura, a significant cultural and religious centre. Mathura was also strategically located along important trade routes, which facilitated commerce and cultural exchange. It was known for its early association with Krishna worship and later became an important centre for Buddhism. Kamboja Mahajanapada: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kamboja was an ancient Mahajanapada located in the northwestern region of India, including modern-day Punjab and Kashmir. It was famous for its military strength and was often engaged in conflicts with neighbouring kingdoms. Kamboja was renowned for its horses, which were highly valued in ancient India. Ancient texts like the Sumangalavilasini describe Kamboja as the "home of horses". Asmaka Mahajanapada: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asmaka (Asmaki) was the only Mahajanapada located in southern India. It was situated in modern-day Maharashtra, with Paithan (Pratisthana) as its capital, located on the banks of the Godavari River. The Asmakas were known for their prosperity, trade (especially in textiles), and wealth, as mentioned in Buddhist texts like the Anguttara Nikaya. Over time, Asmaka became a commercially significant kingdom. Anga Mahajanapada: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anga was a Mahajanapada located in present-day Bihar, with its capital at Champa. It was a wealthy and prosperous region, known for trade, art, and literature. Anga was annexed by Bimbisara of Magadha, not by Ajatashatru. Bimbisara (558-491 BCE) was the first great ruler of Magadha, and his only conquest was Anga. Ajatashatru, his successor, expanded Magadha further but did not conquer Anga. Key Takeaways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surasena (Mathura) was a key Mahajanapada in Uttar Pradesh, important for trade and Krishna worship. Kamboja was famous for its martial traditions and high-quality horses. <p>8 Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore ©PradhaanIAS</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asmaka was the only Mahajanapada in southern India, with Pratisthana as its capital. Anga was annexed by Bimbisara, not Ajatashatru. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23260 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 6 - (P-PTS FLT-6)]</p> |
| Territorial region | River flowing in the region | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Asmaka | : Godavari | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Kamboja | : Vipasa | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. Avanti | : Mahanadi | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. Kosala | : Sarayu | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>10.</p> <p>20. Consider the following statements in respect of the Non-Cooperation Movement :</p> <p>I. The Congress declared the attainment of 'Swaraj' by all legitimate and peaceful means to be its objective.</p> <p>II. It was to be implemented in stages with civil disobedience and non-payment of taxes for the next stage only if 'Swaraj' did not come within a year and the Government resorted to repression.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) Both I and II</p> <p>(d) Neither I nor II</p> | <p>Q91. A</p> <p>27 Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore ©PradhaanIAS</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Non-Cooperation Movement, launched in 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi, marked the first mass-based, nationwide movement against British rule. It mobilised peasants, workers, students, and other sections of society on an unprecedented scale. The movement aimed to achieve Swaraj through nonviolent means such as the boycott of British goods, titles, and institutions. <p>Statement 2 – Incorrect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While it is true that Annie Besant, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, and B.C. Patel did not support the Non-Cooperation Movement. The reason for their opposition was ideological: they were in favour of constitutional and legislative reforms, not mass civil disobedience. They did not initially support the movement, so saying they "withdrew" support is factually incorrect and misleading. <p>Q91. B</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24001 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 13 - (P-PTS FLT-13)]</p> | | | | | | | | | | |



11.

21. Consider the following countries :

- I. Austria
- II. Bulgaria
- III. Croatia
- IV. Serbia
- V. Sweden
- VI. North Macedonia

How many of the above are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization?

- (a) Only three (b) Only four
- (c) Only five (d) All the six

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
With reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), consider the following statements:

1. It is a military alliance established by the Washington Treaty, 1949.
2. NATO provides protection to its member countries in the context of civil wars or internal coups.
3. North Macedonia was added in 2020, followed by Finland in 2023, making them the most recent additions.

👍 2 👁 1167 07:41

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
How many of the above statements are not correct?

Anonymous Quiz

- 22% only one
- 27% only two
- 34% all three statements
- 17% none of the statements

209 answers

👍 2 👁 1254 07:45

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/15510>

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Regarding the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), consider the following statements:

1. The North Atlantic Council, NATO's main political decision-making body, decides to invite a country to join the Alliance based on consensus among all Allies.
2. Sweden's recent accession as the 31 member of NATO will be followed by Finland's anticipated entry as the alliance's 32 member.

👁 665 16:12

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

- 18% 1 only
- 19% 2 only
- 60% both 1 and 2
- 3% neither 1 nor 2

172 answers

👁 671 16:17

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/16900>

67. **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**: Established in 1949 with the signing of the **North Atlantic Treaty** (also known as the **Washington Treaty**), NATO was created to deter the **threat of Soviet expansion** in Europe following **World War II**. Its **headquarters** are located in **Brussels, Belgium**. NATO is a **political and military alliance** that includes **32 nations** from **Europe and North America**. The alliance is



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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS)-2025 20

built on the principle of **collective defence** (Article 5 of the Treaty), which states that an attack on one ally is considered an attack on all. The **founding members** (12) include **Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States**. **Finland** became a member of NATO in 2023. Additionally, **Ukraine** formally applied to join NATO in 2022, receiving assurances at the **Vilnius Summit in 2023**. Among the **EU members** that are not part of NATO are **Austria, Cyprus, Ireland, and Malta**. Each NATO country shares the costs of maintaining the alliance, based on a **cost-sharing formula** derived from **Gross National Income**.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20473> (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)



12.

22. Consider the following countries :

- I. Bolivia II. Brazil
- III. Colombia IV. Ecuador
- V. Paraguay VI. Venezuela

Andes mountains pass through how many of the above countries?

- (a) Only two (b) Only three
- (c) Only four (d) Only five

2. **Bogota**: This sprawling, high-altitude capital of Colombia is situated on a plateau in the **Andes Mountains** known as the **Altiplano Cundiboyacense**.

3. **Evacuating Island**: In a recent development **Panama** became the first country to <https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23065> (PLACES IN THE NEWS: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

cultural heritage and the potential for peace-building through religious diplomacy.
6. **Uturuncu Volcano Activity**: **Uturuncu**, located in the Central **Andes** of **Bolivia**, is often referred to as a “zombie” volcano due to its dormant status for 250,000 years. Recent studies reveal signs of unrest linked to magma movement beneath the surface. Scientists are closely monitoring the volcano to assess potential risks and understand the underlying geological processes.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24190> (APRIL 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)

13.

24. Consider the following statements about turmeric during the year 2022–23 :

- I. India is the largest producer and exporter of turmeric in the world.
- II. More than 30 varieties of turmeric are grown in India.
- III. Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are major turmeric producing States in India.

The Ministry of Commerce will be the nodal department providing funds and infrastructure for the NTB, which will look into increased demand, usage, production, research, market linkage exports & so on

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Consider the following statements

1. Turmeric is a perennial flowering plant which grows in drained red loamy soil receiving an annual rainfall of 1500 mm or more
2. India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of turmeric in the world.
3. The National Turmeric Board constituted under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare promotes the interests of turmeric farmers

How many of the statement(s) given above are correct?
Anonymous Quiz

11% Only one
59% Only two

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/9729>

- Q66. A
 - o Conclusion: Correctly matched.
 - Statement 1: India's share in **turmeric** production and trade
 - o India produces more than 75% of the world's **turmeric**, making it the largest global producer.
 - o It also holds over 62% of the world's **turmeric** trade, making India the largest exporter.
 - o This dominance is supported by the diversity in cultivation, with over 30 varieties grown across more than 20 Indian states.
 - Statement 2:
 - o The National **Turmeric** Board was constituted in 2023.
 - o It functions under the Department of Commerce, which is part of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry—not under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
 - o Its primary focus is on promoting **turmeric** and **turmeric**-based products for export and domestic development.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23578> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 8 - (P-PTS FLT-8)]

29. **National Turmeric Board**: The **National Turmeric Board**, inaugurated on 14 January 2025, aims to support **turmeric** farmers across 20 states, increase productivity, ensure quality, and promote research and development. The board will also raise awareness about **turmeric's** health benefits and its diverse applications. India contributes over 70% of global **turmeric** production, with 30 distinct varieties. The board will focus on export and trade enhancement, aiming to tap into international markets and leverage the growing demand for health and wellness products. It will prioritize research and development of new **turmeric**



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products, collaborating with stakeholders to encourage advancements in cultivation techniques and product development. The board will coordinate with government departments and agencies to enhance the **turmeric** sector's development, focusing on increasing trade opportunities and promoting health benefits.

30. **Bachati Kalaidih, Chambal Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (BKC EPCP)**: The



<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21366> (JANUARY 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)

14.

28. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :
In the context of effect of water on rocks, chalk is known as a very permeable rock whereas clay is known as quite an impermeable or least permeable rock.

Statement II :
Chalk is porous and hence can absorb water.

Statement III :
Clay is not at all porous.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

(a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I

(b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I

Q5. C

- **Statement 1: Presence of Artesian Aquifer**
 - Artesian aquifers contain groundwater confined between impermeable rock layers, usually under natural pressure.
 - When such a confined layer is punctured through drilling, water flows to the surface on its own—no mechanical pump is needed.
 - In the Jaisalmer incident, water gushed out under high pressure from an 850-foot-deep borehole, which is a textbook example of artesian conditions.
- **Statement 2: Formation of Artesian Aquifers**
 - Artesian aquifers form when permeable layers like sandstone are sandwiched between impermeable layers like clay or rock, trapping water under pressure.
 - These geological formations allow water to build up hydrostatic pressure, which forces it upward once an outlet (like a borewell) is created.
 - The Mohangarh region in Rajasthan has such geological formations, leading to artesian conditions when drilled deep enough.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23867> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 11 - (P-PTS FLT-11)]

15.

30. Consider the following statements about the Rashtriya Gokul Mission :

I. It is important for the upliftment of rural poor as majority of low producing indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

II. It was initiated to promote indigenous cattle and buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only

(b) II only

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II



Revised Rashtriya Gokul Mission: "

👉 The Government of India approved the Revised Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM), allocating an additional ₹1,000 crore, bringing the total funding to ₹3,400 crore for the 15th Finance Commission cycle.

👉 This initiative aims to enhance the livestock sector by improving the genetic makeup of indigenous cattle breeds, increasing milk productivity, and promoting sustainable dairy farming practices.

👉 The mission is expected to contribute significantly to the livelihoods of farmers and the overall growth of the agricultural sector.

#PradhaanIAS #IndianPolitics #Feasibility #PoliticalDiscourse
#Governance #CurrentAffairs #EnvironmentalImpacts
#NationalNews #RashtriyaGokulMission #Schemes



1138 18:14

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23404>

Q40. A

- **Statement 1: Genetic improvement of Indigenous breeds without foreign crossbreeding**
 - The **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)** specifically focuses on the conservation and development of indigenous bovine breeds of India.
 - Its aim is to enhance the genetic makeup and productivity of local breeds without crossbreeding them with foreign varieties.
 - This helps preserve native breeds' adaptability to local conditions, disease resistance, and cultural significance.
- **Statement 2:**
 - RGM is not implemented directly by State Animal Husbandry Departments.
 - It is implemented through State Implementing Agencies (SIA), specifically the Livestock Development Boards of respective states.
 - These boards coordinate and execute the mission's objectives, including breed improvement and establishment of Gokul Grams.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23731> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 9 - (P-PTS FLT-9)]



16.

34. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change is frequently discussed in global discussions on sustainable development and climate change.

Statement II :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change sets out the principles of carbon markets.

Statement III :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change intends to promote inter-country non-market strategies to reach their climate targets.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

Q21. C

- Statement 1: Article 6.2 - Accounting and Reporting
 - Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement outlines the rules for internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs).
 - It provides accounting and reporting guidance to ensure that these ITMOs, Close transferred across countries, count towards the nationally determined contributions (NDCs) of the receiving countries.
 - This ensures transparency and accountability, facilitating cooperation between nations to achieve climate goals.

6

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- Statement 2: Article 6.4 - Trading High-Quality Carbon Credits
 - Article 6.4 establishes the Paris Agreement Credit Mechanism, which facilitates the trading of carbon credits.
 - It is designed to operate similarly to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol but with a more robust and transparent framework.
 - The mechanism encourages emission-reduction projects and creates a carbon market to help countries meet their NDCs, ensuring high-quality credits are used.

Q22. C

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23867> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 11 - (P-PTS FLT-11)]

17.

36. With reference to 'Direct Air Capture', an emerging technology, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. It can be used as a way of carbon sequestration.
- II. It can be a valuable approach for plastic production and in food processing.
- III. In aviation, it can be a source of carbon for combining with hydrogen to create synthetic low-carbon fuel.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I and II only
- (b) III only
- (c) I, II and III
- (d) None of the above statements is correct

eastern regions. Control centre location: Chandbali, in Odisha's Bhubaneswar district.
422. DAC.S Technology: Direct Air Capture and Storage (DAC.S) is a Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) innovation designed to extract CO₂ directly from the air, regardless of location. Captured CO₂ can either be securely stored in deep geological formations or repurposed for various uses. The Mammoth plant in Iceland, the



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ENVIRONMENT - PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES(PYS)-2025 98

world's largest DAC.S facility, has commenced operations. Developed by the Swiss company Climeworks, it represents their second commercial DAC.S installation and is notably more advanced than the earlier Orca plant. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) encompasses human-led efforts to extract CO₂ from the air and securely store it in geological, terrestrial, or oceanic reservoirs. Additional CDR technologies include afforestation/reforestation, soil carbon sequestration, enhanced weathering, ocean-based CDR, and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS).

423. Air Pollution from Wildfires Causes Millions of Deaths: Australian

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22115> (ENVIRONMENT: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

cybercrimes across the country.

Q35. A

- Assertion (A) – Correct
 - The Mammoth plant, developed by Climeworks in Iceland, is a large-scale Direct Air Capture and Storage (DAC+S) facility.
 - It is powered by geothermal energy, which is abundant and renewable in Iceland.
 - The DAC process requires significant energy; if powered by fossil fuels, it would likely emit more carbon than it captures, thus failing to achieve "net negativity", i.e., the goal of removing more CO₂ than is emitted.
- Reason (R) – Correct
 - Direct Air Capture (DAC) is widely recognised as the most expensive form of carbon capture because atmospheric CO₂ is present at low concentrations (~0.04%).
 - The process requires large amounts of energy for both extraction and subsequent compression/storage of CO₂.
 - Therefore, the viability and environmental value of DAC systems depend heavily on access to low-carbon energy sources like wind, solar, or geothermal. Without them, DAC becomes counterproductive.
- Link Between A and R
 - The Reason correctly explains the Assertion because it provides the underlying logic: DAC is energy-intensive, and only by using renewable energy (like geothermal in Iceland) can such a system function effectively without undermining its climate benefits.
- Summary:
 - Assertion is true: Mammoth uses geothermal energy; without it, DAC can emit more CO₂ than it removes.
 - Reason is true: DAC is the costliest form of carbon capture and needs renewable energy to be viable.
 - R explains A: High energy needs make renewable energy essential to avoid negating the benefits of DAC.

Q36. A

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23867> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 11 - (P-PTS FLT-11)]



18.

39. Consider the following pairs :

| Plant | Description |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| I. Cassava | : Woody shrub |
| II. Ginger | : Herb with pseudostem |
| III. Malabar spinach | : Herbaceous climber |
| IV. Mint | : Annual shrub |
| V. Papaya | : Woody shrub |

71. **Tapioca/Cassava Plant:** Tapioca is a starch extracted from the tubers of the **cassava plant** (*Manihot esculenta*, also known as *manioc*), a species native to the **North and Northeast regions of Brazil**, but whose use is now **spread throughout South America**. It is a **perennial shrub** adapted to the **hot conditions of tropical lowlands**. **Cassava copes better with poor soils than many other food plants**. Tapioca is a **staple food for millions of people** in tropical countries. It provides only **carbohydrate food value** and is **low in protein, vitamins, and minerals**. In other countries, it is used as a **thickening agent** in various manufactured foods. It thrives best in a **tropical, warm, humid climate with well-distributed rainfall of over 100 cm per annum**. All parts of **cassava/tapioca – leaves, stem, tuber and rind** – contain the compounds called **cyanogenic glucosides (CNGs)**, that is, **linamarin and lotaustralin** which are **hydrolysed by endogenous enzyme linamarase** to acetone cyanohydrin which may **break down spontaneously liberating free hydrogen cyanide**. Both **acetone cyanohydrin and free cyanide are toxic**.

72. **Eucalyptus Snout Beetle:** This beetle feeds on leaves and is a prominent defoliator

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22115> (ENVIRONMENT: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)



19.

40. With reference to the planet Earth, consider the following statements :

- Rain forests produce more oxygen than that produced by oceans.
- Marine phytoplankton and photosynthetic bacteria produce about 50% of world's oxygen.
- Well-oxygenated surface water contains several folds higher oxygen than that in atmospheric air.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I and II
(b) II only
(c) I and III
(d) None of the above statements is correct

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Consider the following statements about diatom species

- They are single celled organism and form one of the most common forms of phytoplankton.
- Collectively, they are responsible for generating up to 50% of the oxygen produced globally each year.

3 596 08:11

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Choose the incorrect statements:
Anonymous Quiz

13% 1 only
26% 2 only
44% both 1 and 2
17% neither 1 nor 2

221 answers
2 587 08:11

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/8167>

20.

43. In the context of electric vehicle batteries, consider the following elements :

- Cobalt
- Graphite
- Lithium
- Nickel

How many of the above usually make up battery cathodes?

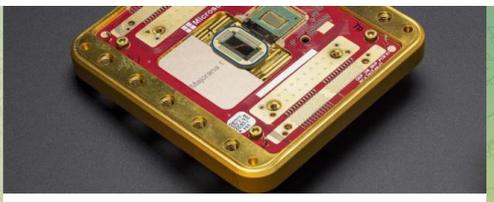
(a) Only one (b) Only two
(c) Only three (d) All the four

Q73. C
Statement 1: **Graphite**
Graphite is widely used as the anode material in lithium-ion batteries, which are essential for powering electric vehicles, laptops, and smartphones.
It provides excellent electrical conductivity, thermal stability, and capacity to host lithium ions during the charging/discharging cycle.
Its role is central in renewable energy storage systems, where lithium-ion batteries help in storing energy from solar and wind sources.

Statement 2: **Cobalt**
Cobalt is a key element in superalloys that are used in turbine blades of jet engines and other aerospace components.
These alloys exhibit high strength at elevated temperatures, a property crucial for functioning in the extreme environments of aerospace engines.
Cobalt also enhances corrosion resistance, making it ideal for the aerospace and gas turbine industries.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23578> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 8 - (P-PTS FLT-8)]



| | |
|---|---|
| <p>21.</p> <p>44. Consider the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Cigarette butts II. Eyeglass lenses III. Car tyres <p>How many of them contain plastic?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the three (d) None | <div data-bbox="766 201 1420 470"> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Regarding Nanoparticles consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Their size ranges between 1 to 100 nanometres. 2. These can be used in the manufacture of scratch-proof eyeglasses, crack-resistant paints, anti-graffiti coatings for walls and stain-repellent fabrics. 3. They are responsible for the formation of dust clouds, Ozone depletion and environmental hydroxyl radical concentration. <p>👍 3 👁 1008 07:46</p> </div> <div data-bbox="766 481 1420 862"> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>13% <u>2 and 3 only</u></p> <p>26% <u>1 and 2 only</u></p> <p>11% <u>1 and 3 only</u></p> <p>50% <u>1, 2 and 3</u></p> <p>👍 220 answers 👁 1066 07:51</p> </div> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/19155</p> |
| <p>22.</p> <p>46. What is the common characteristic of the chemical substances generally known as CL-20, HMX and LLM-105, which are sometimes talked about in media?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) These are alternatives to hydro-fluorocarbon refrigerants (b) These are explosives in military weapons (c) These are high-energy fuels for cruise missiles (d) These are fuels for rocket propulsion <p style="text-align: right;">[P.T.O.]</p> | <p>11350M, which specialises in steatn-guided missile ingates.</p> <p>126. SEBEX 2: A revolutionary new explosive created by Economic Explosives Limited (EEL), Nagpur, is recognized as one of the most powerful non-nuclear explosives globally. Utilizing a high-melting explosive (HMX) composition, it is ten times more lethal than traditional TNT (Trinitrotoluene). Notably, the Indian Navy has also certified SITBEX 1 (a thermobaric explosive) and SIMEX 4, reflecting advancements in explosive technologies.</p> <p>127. Javelin Anti-Tank Weapon System: The Javelin anti-tank weapon system</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21046 (DEFENCE):</p> <p>PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS</p> |
| <p>23.</p> <p>47. Consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. It is expected that Majorana 1 chip will enable quantum computing. II. Majorana 1 chip has been introduced by Amazon Web Services (AWS). III. Deep learning is a subset of machine learning. <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III |  <p>Majorana 1 Quantum Chip:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🔥 Microsoft has introduced Majorana 1, a quantum chip designed to enhance the reliability and scalability of qubits. 🔥 The chip employs a novel particle called Majorana, fabricated using topological conductors. 🔥 Qubits, the fundamental units of quantum computing, enable simultaneous existence in multiple states, enhancing data processing efficiency. 🔥 Majorana 1's Topological Core architecture is designed for scalability to a million qubits, essential for solving complex problems in environmental sciences and material innovation. 🔥 Unlike classical and supercomputers, quantum computers use quantum gates to manipulate qubits. 🔥 Microsoft envisions integrating quantum computing with artificial intelligence to enhance research and development. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22513</p> |



| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| | | <p>Q88. C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement 1: Amazon's Ocelot chip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocelot is Amazon's first in-house quantum chip, designed with nine qubits. It uses cat qubits, inspired by Schrödinger's cat, to suppress specific types of quantum errors intrinsically. The chip claims to reduce error correction resource needs by up to 90%, potentially accelerating the path to practical quantum computing by five years. Statement 2: Microsoft's Majorana 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majorana 1 was launched on 21 February 2025 and is the world's first quantum chip based on Topological Core architecture. It uses a topoconductor made of indium arsenide (semiconductor) and aluminum (superconductor), forming a topological state—a new state of matter. It relies on the Majorana fermion, a unique particle theorised in the 1930s that is both its own particle and antiparticle. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23867 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 11 - (P-PTS FLT-11)]</p> <p>This knowledge is crucial for satellite operations and weather forecasting.</p> <p>23. Majorana 1 Quantum Chip: Microsoft has introduced Majorana 1, a quantum chip designed to enhance the reliability and scalability of qubits. The chip employs a novel particle called Majorana, fabricated using topological conductors. Qubits, the fundamental units of quantum computing, enable simultaneous existence in multiple states, enhancing data processing efficiency. Majorana 1's Topological Core architecture is designed for scalability to a million qubits, essential for solving complex problems in environmental sciences and material innovation. Unlike classical and supercomputers, quantum computers use quantum gates to manipulate qubits. Microsoft envisions integrating quantum computing with artificial intelligence to enhance research and development. However, error correction remains a major challenge, prompting Microsoft to develop new measurement techniques to improve the accuracy of quantum information storage.</p> <p>24. Antibiotic Resistance Tracking AI: AMPSense, an AI-powered tool, has been</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22248 (FEBRUARY 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)</p> |
| <p>24.</p> | <p>48. With reference to monoclonal antibodies, often mentioned in news, consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> They are man-made proteins. They stimulate immunological function due to their ability to bind to specific antigens. They are used in treating viral infections like that of Nipah virus. <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III</p> | <p>HEALTH - PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS) - 2025 42</p> <p>153. Monoclonal Antibodies: Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) are synthetic proteins designed to mimic natural antibodies. Antibodies are critical components of the immune system that target and neutralize foreign substances (antigens). Applications include diagnostics (e.g., ELISA), treatment of diseases like cancer, infections, and autoimmune disorders, and analysis of blood and tissue cell types using fluorescent tags.</p> <p>154. Omega-3 Fatty Acids: Omega-3 Fatty Acids are a type of polyunsaturated</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21574 (HEALTH: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)</p> |
| <p>25.</p> | <p>49. Consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No virus can survive in ocean waters. No virus can infect bacteria. No virus can change the cellular transcriptional activity in host cells. | |



| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Viruses are non-cellular organisms that are characterised by having an inert crystalline structure outside the living cell. DNA viruses are mostly double-stranded while RNA viruses are single-stranded.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements regarding viruses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The viruses are unicellular organisms that are characterised by having an inert crystalline structure outside the living cell. 2. RNA viruses are mostly double-stranded while DNA viruses are single-stranded. 3. Bacteriophages (viruses that infect the bacteria) are usually double-stranded DNA viruses <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>37% 1 and 3 only</p> <p>18% 3 only</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/19596</p> |
| <p>26.</p> <p>51. With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. An Ordinance can amend any Central Act. II. An Ordinance can abridge a Fundamental Right. III. An Ordinance can come into effect from a back date. <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III</p> | <p>Ordinances cannot be used to revoke the fundamental rights of the citizens guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements about Ordinances</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ordinance making power of President and Governor is mentioned in Article 123 and 213 respectively. 2. The power of the President to legislate by ordinance is not a parallel power of legislation and it is subjected to judicial review. 3. Ordinances can be used to revoke the fundamental rights of the citizens guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. <p>How many of the statements given above is/are correct? Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>10% Only one</p> <p>57% Only two</p> <p>31% All three statements</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/8199</p> |



| <p>27.</p> | <p>52. Consider the following pairs :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. Arunachal Pradesh</td> <td>: The capital is named after a fort, and the State has two National Parks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. Nagaland</td> <td>: The State came into existence on the basis of a Constitutional Amendment Act</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. Tripura</td> <td>: Initially a Part 'C' State, it became a centrally administered territory with the reorganization of States in 1956 and later attained the status of a full-fledged State</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the three (d) None</p> | State | Description | I. Arunachal Pradesh | : The capital is named after a fort, and the State has two National Parks | II. Nagaland | : The State came into existence on the basis of a Constitutional Amendment Act | III. Tripura | : Initially a Part 'C' State, it became a centrally administered territory with the reorganization of States in 1956 and later attained the status of a full-fledged State | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the 69th Amendment did not grant full statehood to Delhi, the fifth pair is incorrect <p>Q8. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reorganization of Indian states has taken place at various stages since 1956, with new states being formed based on linguistic, administrative, and regional demands. <p>Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore PradhaanIAS</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In 1960, the Bombay State was divided into Maharashtra and Gujarat, marking one of the earliest bifurcations after the States Reorganization Act of 1956. ○ In 1963, Nagaland was carved out of Assam, followed by Haryana and Himachal Pradesh being formed from Punjab in 1966. ○ In 1972, Meghalaya, Manipur, and Tripura became full-fledged states, but Arunachal Pradesh was not among them (it became a state in 1987). ○ In 1975, Sikkim officially joined the Indian Union as a state. ○ In 1987, Goa and Arunachal Pradesh transitioned from Union Territories to states. ○ In 2000, three new states were created: Uttarakhand (now Uttarakhand) from Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand from Bihar, and Chhattisgarh from Madhya Pradesh. ○ Finally, in 2014, Telangana was carved out of Andhra Pradesh, becoming India's 29th state. <p>Thus, except for the incorrect pairing of Arunachal Pradesh (1972 instead of 1987), the rest are correct.</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22828 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 3 - (P-PTS FLT-3)]</p> |
|----------------------|--|--|-------------|----------------------|---|--------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| State | Description | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Arunachal Pradesh | : The capital is named after a fort, and the State has two National Parks | | | | | | | | | |
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| III. Tripura | : Initially a Part 'C' State, it became a centrally administered territory with the reorganization of States in 1956 and later attained the status of a full-fledged State | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>28.</p> | <p>53. With reference to India, consider the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Inter-State Council The National Security Council Zonal Councils | <p>ISC was formalized in 1990 following the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. President can define the nature of duties to be performed by such a council and its organisation and procedure.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Inter-State Council (ISC) is a permanent body, and it was formed based on the recommendations of the Rajmanna Commission. The constitution defines the nature of duties to be performed by such a council and its organization and procedure. <p>756 07:41</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>19% 1 only</p> <p>26% 2 only</p> <p>39% both 1 and 2</p> <p>16% neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21303</p> | | | | | | | | |



| | <p>15% U 187 ar</p> <p>i The Zonal Councils were set up vide Part-III of the States Reorganization Act, 1956. Hence, they are statutory bodies. The Union Home Minister is the Chairman of each of these Councils.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements with respect to 'Zonal Councils'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zonal Councils are constitutional bodies. 2. The Prime Minister is the Chairman of each of these Councils. 3. The North Eastern States are not included in the Zonal Councils <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore How many of the statement(s) given above are correct Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>28% Only one 33% Only two 24% All three statements</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/9005</p> <p>Q29. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement 1: Inter-State Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Inter-State Council is a constitutional body explicitly mentioned in Article 263 of the Indian Constitution. ○ It was first constituted in 1990 by the President of India, under the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission, to promote cooperation between the Union and the States. ○ Its main function is to act as a platform for discussing matters of common interest between the Union and the States. • Statement 2: Zonal Councils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Zonal Councils are statutory bodies created under the States Reorganisation Act of 1956, not under Article 263 of the Constitution. ○ They are designed to foster cooperation between the States within a particular region. ○ The Zonal Councils are chaired by the Union Home Minister, not the Prime Minister, making this statement incorrect. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23814 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 10 - (P-PTS FLT-10)]</p> | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| <p>29.</p> <p>55. Consider the following pairs :</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Provision in the Constitution of India</th> <th>Stated under</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. Separation of Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State</td> <td>: The Directive Principles of the State Policy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. Valuing and preserving of the rich heritage of our composite culture</td> <td>: The Fundamental Duties</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. Prohibition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories</td> <td>: The Fundamental Rights</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the three (d) None</p> | Provision in the Constitution of India | Stated under | I. Separation of Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State | : The Directive Principles of the State Policy | II. Valuing and preserving of the rich heritage of our composite culture | : The Fundamental Duties | III. Prohibition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories | : The Fundamental Rights | <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore In India, separation of judiciary from the executive is enjoined by Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>21% the Seventh Schedule 12% the conventional practice 57% a Directive Principle of State Policy. 10% the Preamble of the Constitution.</p> <p>568 answers</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/406</p> |
| Provision in the Constitution of India | Stated under | | | | | | | | |
| I. Separation of Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State | : The Directive Principles of the State Policy | | | | | | | | |
| II. Valuing and preserving of the rich heritage of our composite culture | : The Fundamental Duties | | | | | | | | |
| III. Prohibition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories | : The Fundamental Rights | | | | | | | | |



360 an

5

Pradh

Consider the following statements:

1. Article 23 of the Constitution provides that no child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed in work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment.
2. Article 24 prohibits trafficking in human beings, including trafficking for the purpose of forced labour, slavery, or exploitation.

3 1 2

1104 08:06

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

4% 1 only

11% 2 only

50% both 1 and 2

35% neither 1 nor 2

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/13920>

Article 23: It prohibits trafficking in human beings.

Article 24: No child below the age fourteen years shall be employed in work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment.

30.

56. Consider the following statements :

With reference to the Constitution of India, if an area in a State is declared as Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule

- I. the State Government loses its executive power in such areas and a local body assumes total administration
- II. the Union Government can take over the total administration of such areas under certain circumstances on the recommendations of the Governor

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only
(b) II only
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

Q16. B

- **Fifth Schedule and Its Applicability:**
 - The **Fifth Schedule** of the Indian Constitution deals with the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in states, except the four states of:
 1. Assam
 2. Meghalaya
 3. Tripura
 4. Mizoram
 - These four states are instead covered under the Sixth Schedule, which provides for the administration of Tribal Areas through Autonomous District Councils (ADCs).
- **Power of the President to Declare Scheduled Areas:**
 - The President has the authority to declare an area as a Scheduled Area under the **Fifth Schedule**.
 - The President can also:
 1. Increase or decrease the size of a Scheduled Area
 2. Alter its boundary lines
 3. Rescind or redesignate an area as a Scheduled Area
 - However, the President must consult the Governor of the concerned state before making such a decision.

Q17. C

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23504> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 7 - (P-PTS FLT-7)]

31.

57. With reference to India, consider the following pairs :

| Organization | Union Ministry |
|--|---|
| I. The National Automotive Board | : Ministry of Commerce and Industry |
| II. The Coir Board | : Ministry of Heavy Industries |
| III. The National Centre for Trade Information | : Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

(a) Only one (b) Only two
(c) All the three (d) None

Q59. D

- **Statement 1: Coffee Board**
 - The **Coffee Board** is indeed a statutory organisation, formed under the **Coffee Act of 1942**.
 - It operates under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, overseeing the coffee industry in India.
 - The Coffee Board's headquarters is located in Bengaluru, and it includes a non-Executive Chairman and various members, including representatives from coffee-growing states and the coffee industry.
- **Statement 2: Rubber Board**
 - The **Rubber Board** was constituted under the **Rubber Act, 1947**, and works under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
 - It is headed by a Chairman, who is appointed by the Central Government.
 - The Board includes 28 members, with representatives from rubber-growing sectors, rubber manufacturing industries, labour interests, and the Government of rubber-growing states.
- **Statement 3: Tea Board**
 - The **Tea Board** is formed under Section 4 of the **Tea Act, 1953**, and functions under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
 - The Board has a total of 30 members, including a Chairman and Deputy Chairman, who represent various sections of the tea industry, including Members of Parliament.
 - The headquarters of the Tea Board is located in Kolkata, West Bengal.
- **Statement 4: Coir Board**
 - The **Coir Board** was set up in 1954 under the **Coir Industry Act, 1953**, for the development of the coir industry in India.
 - The **Coir Board** operates under the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, aiming to promote both domestic and export markets for coir products.
 - Its headquarters is located at Coir House, Kochi, Kerala.



| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| | | <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24056 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 14 - (P-PTS FLT-14)]</p> |
| <p>32.</p> | <p>59. With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements :</p> <p>I. The Governor of a State is not answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his/her office.</p> <p>II. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted or continued against the Governor during his/her term of office.</p> <p>III. Members of a State Legislature are not liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said within the House.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III</p> | <p>made them.</p> <p>Q63. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunity from Court Proceedings for Official Acts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Constitution of India provides that the President and the Governor (or Rajpramukh, historically) shall not be answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of their powers and duties, or for any act purporting to be done in the exercise of such powers. This protection ensures that executive authority can function independently without being subject to judicial scrutiny for official actions. This is rooted in Article 361 of the Constitution. Criminal Proceedings During Term of Office: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Constitution clearly states that no criminal proceedings can be instituted or continued against the President or a Governor during their term of office, under any circumstances—no court has the authority, and there is no provision for prior approval or exception. <p>21 Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore ©PradhaanIAS</p> <hr/> <p>Q64. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Therefore, the idea of initiating proceedings with the approval of the Supreme Court is not valid. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23504 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 7 - (P-PTS FLT-7)]</p> |
| <p>33.</p> | <p>60. Consider the following activities :</p> <p>I. Production of crude oil</p> <p>II. Refining, storage and distribution of petroleum</p> <p>III. Marketing and sale of petroleum products</p> <p>IV. Production of natural gas</p> <p>How many of the above activities are regulated by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board in our country?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All the four</p> | <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Regarding the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It was established under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006. Its objective is to protect consumer interests, regulate petroleum-related activities, and promote competitive markets. The PNGRB authorizes City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks, and natural gas and petroleum product pipelines, sets tariffs, and establishes technical and safety standards. <p>👍 3 631 07:42</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>How many of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% only one 35% only two 62% all three statements 1% none of the statements <p>160 answers 561 07:46</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22456</p> |



34.

61. Suppose the revenue expenditure is ₹80,000 crores and the revenue receipts of the Government are ₹60,000 crores. The Government budget also shows borrowings of ₹10,000 crores and interest payments of ₹6,000 crores. Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Revenue deficit is ₹ 20,000 crores.
- II. Fiscal deficit is ₹ 10,000 crores.
- III. Primary deficit is ₹ 4,000 crores.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I and II only
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) I, II and III

FISCAL DEFICIT =
Total Expenditure – Revenue receipts – Capital receipts excluding borrowing

REVENUE DEFICIT =
Total Revenue expenditure – Total Revenue receipts

PRIMARY DEFICIT =
Fiscal deficit – Interest payments

Types of Deficits in India:

Budget Deficit: Total expenditure as reduced by total receipts(Budget Deficit Should always be zero)

Revenue Deficit: Revenue expenditure as reduced by revenue receipts.

Fiscal Deficit: Total expenditure as reduced by total receipts except borrowings.

Primary Deficit: Fiscal deficit as reduced by interest payments.

Effective Revenue Deficit: Revenue deficit as reduced by grants for the creation of capital assets.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/11018>

discourage production in the industry.

Q72. A

- **Revenue Deficit:**
 - Revenue deficit occurs when total revenue receipts are less than total revenue expenditures.
 - It represents the government's inability to cover its recurring expenses (such as salaries, interest payments, and subsidies) using its revenue receipts.
 - The given statement incorrectly states that a revenue deficit occurs when receipts exceed expenditures, which is the opposite of its actual definition.
- **Fiscal Deficit:**
 - Fiscal deficit is the total shortfall in government finances, meaning the amount the government needs to borrow to meet its expenditures.
 - It is calculated as:
 1. $\text{Fiscal Deficit} = \text{Total Expenditure} - \text{Total Revenue (excluding borrowings)}$
 - Borrowings are not included as revenue while calculating fiscal deficit because they do not represent income but rather debt obligations.
- **Impact of Revenue Deficit on Capital Expenditure:**
 - The formula for fiscal deficit is:
 1. $\text{Fiscal Deficit} = \text{Revenue Deficit} + (\text{Capital Expenditure} - \text{Capital Receipts excluding borrowings})$
 - If fiscal deficit remains constant but revenue deficit increases, then capital expenditure must decrease to maintain balance.
 - Lower capital expenditure means fewer government investments in infrastructure projects like roads, bridges, and schools.
- **Impact of Subsidies on Revenue Deficit:**
 - Subsidies are part of revenue expenditure because they are recurring payments made by the government.
 - An increase in subsidies leads to an increase in revenue expenditure, which increases the revenue deficit if revenue receipts remain constant.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23160> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 5 - (P-PTS FLT-5)]

35.

62. India is one of the founding members of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), a multimodal transportation corridor, which will connect

- (a) India to Central Asia to Europe via Iran
- (b) India to Central Asia via China
- (c) India to South-East Asia through Bangladesh and Myanmar
- (d) India to Europe through Azerbaijan



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GOOD MORNING
 It is a multi-modal transportation route connecting the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea through Iran, extending to northern Europe via St. Petersburg, Russia.

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
 Regarding the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), consider the following statements:
 1. It is a multi-modal transportation route connecting the Pacific Ocean and the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea through Iran, extending to northern Europe via St. Petersburg, Russia.
 2. The corridor comprises seaports on the Persian Gulf and in the Caspian region, along with road and rail routes.

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 Anonymous Quiz

| | |
|-----|-----------------|
| 9% | 1 only |
| 26% | 2 only |
| 61% | both 1 and 2 |
| 4% | neither 1 nor 2 |

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/17684>

36.

65. A country's fiscal deficit stands at ₹ 50,000 crores. It is receiving ₹ 10,000 crores through non-debt creating capital receipts. The country's interest liabilities are ₹ 1,500 crores. What is the gross primary deficit?
 (a) ₹ 48,500 crores
 (b) ₹ 51,500 crores
 (c) ₹ 58,500 crores
 (d) None of the above



Types of Deficits in India:

Budget Deficit: Total expenditure as reduced by total receipts (Budget Deficit Should always be zero)

Revenue Deficit: Revenue expenditure as reduced by revenue receipts.

Fiscal Deficit: Total expenditure as reduced by total receipts except borrowings.

Primary Deficit: Fiscal deficit as reduced by interest payments.

Effective Revenue Deficit: Revenue deficit as reduced by grants for the creation of capital assets.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/11018>



Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Consider the following statements regarding **government deficit**:

1. Effective revenue deficit is the difference between revenue deficit and grants for creation of capital assets.
2. Primary deficit equals fiscal deficit minus interest payments.

👍 3

👁 1225 16:37

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

8% 1 only

17% 2 only

70% both 1 and 2

5% neither 1 nor 2

230 answers

👍 4

👁 1266 16:41

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/17826>

37.

66. Which of the following statements with regard to recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission of India are correct?

- I. It has recommended grants of ₹ 4,800 crores from the year 2022-23 to the year 2025-26 for incentivizing States to enhance educational outcomes.
- II. 45% of the net proceeds of Union taxes are to be shared with States.
- III. ₹ 45,000 crores are to be kept as performance-based incentive for all States for carrying out agricultural reforms.
- IV. It reintroduced tax effort criteria to reward fiscal performance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I, II and III
- (b) I, II and IV
- (c) I, III and IV
- (d) II, III and IV

222 an

🔥 1



Under Article 280 of the Constitution, the President of India is required to constitute a Finance Commission at an interval of five years or earlier.

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

With reference to the 15th Finance Commission, consider the following:

1. It is a constitutional body that determines the method and formula for distributing the tax proceeds between the Centre and states.
2. Under Article 280 of the Constitution, the finance minister is required to constitute a Finance Commission.
3. Under this, the share of states in the central taxes for the 2021-26 period is recommended to be 41%.

👁 825 08:01

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

How many of the above given statements are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

4% only one

48% only two

47% all three statements

1% none of the statements

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/15063>



| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>6% neither 1 nor 2 332 and 3</p> <p>The Commission proposed maintaining the states' share in central taxes at 41% for the 2021-26 period, a slight reduction from the 42% allocated during 2015-20 by the 14th Finance Commission.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore With reference to the 15th Finance Commission, consider the following statements: 1. The 15th Finance Commission proposed maintaining the states' share in central taxes at 42% for the 2021-26 period. 2. Population (2011)' and 'Tax and fiscal efforts' were introduced by the 15th Finance Commission. 3. The Commission recommended that the Centre aims to limit its fiscal deficit to 4% of GDP by 2025-26.</p> <p>2 1087 16:01</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore How many of the above statements is/are not correct? Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>24% Only one 38% Only two</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/13465</p> |
| <p>38.</p> <p>67. Consider the following statements in respect of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) :</p> <p>I. It provides loans and guarantees to middle income countries. II. It works single-handedly to help developing countries to reduce poverty. III. It was established to help Europe rebuild after the World War II.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III</p> | <p>Q16. B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1944, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)—commonly called the World Bank—were established at the Bretton Woods Conference in New Hampshire, USA. This gathering of 44 Allied nations aimed to rebuild war-torn economies and promote global economic stability and development. The initiative was partly motivated by the belief that economic instability during the Great Depression had contributed to the rise of fascism and the outbreak of World War II. By ensuring institutionalized economic cooperation, the founders hoped to prevent future economic crises and conflicts while fostering global prosperity. The World Economic Forum (WEF), headquartered in Cologny-Geneva, Switzerland, was founded in 1971. Unlike the IMF or World Bank, it is not an intergovernmental organization but rather a membership-based NGO, comprising some of the world's largest corporations. It serves as a platform for discussing global economic and policy issues rather than regulating trade. <p>4 Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore PradhaanIAS</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The World Trade Organization (WTO), established in 1995, is an intergovernmental organization responsible for regulating and facilitating international trade. With 166 member countries, it oversees 98% of global trade and GDP. While it collaborates with the United Nations System, it is not part of the Bretton Woods Institutions. The WTO came into existence decades after the IMF and the World Bank and was not created for post-war economic reconstruction. <p>Q17. A</p> <p>mandated crops, including the FRP for sugarcane.</p> <p>164. World Bank Pledges \$100 Billion to Support Poorest Nations: The World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) has received a historic \$100 billion pledge from donor countries, surpassing the previous \$93 billion from 2021. The fund aims to provide grants and low-interest loans to 78 low-income nations, with a target of reaching \$100 billion by mid-2028. Countries like Norway, South Korea, Britain, Spain, and the US have increased their pledges, with several countries increasing their pledges by over 25%. The IDA's strategic goals include enhancing the bank's lending capacity, supporting infrastructure, education, healthcare, and private sector growth, and addressing climate change and global crises.</p> <p>165. World Bank Approves \$2 Billion for Ukraine: The World Bank has approved a \$2.05 billion funding package to support Ukraine's financial and economic stability. The package includes a \$1 billion grant from a \$20 billion U.S. loan fund, backed by frozen Russian government assets, and \$1.05 billion from the World Bank, supplemented by loan guarantees from Japan and Britain. The U.S. Treasury has transferred \$20 billion to a World Bank fund designated for Ukraine, as part of a \$50 billion financing strategy utilizing frozen Russian assets since the February 2022 invasion. The funding aims to support Ukraine's budget while implementing essential reforms, such as enhancing competition in the railway industry and expanding renewable energy initiatives.</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22828 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 3 - (P-PTS FLT-3)]</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20179 (ECONOMY: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)</p> |



| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>58. International Debt Report (IDR) 2024: In 2023, low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) reached an all-time high external debt of US\$8.8 trillion, largely due to heavy borrowing during the COVID-19 pandemic. Multilateral lenders like the IMF and World Bank provided essential funding, filling the gap left by private lenders. In 2023, borrowing from private creditors increased by US\$127 billion.</p> <p> www.vscore.in Join us @ Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore Whatsapp@ +91 7418881138</p> <hr/> <p>INDICES AND REPORTS - PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS) - 2025 18</p> <p>indicating a renewed interest in lending to LMICs. Rising inflation and high interest rates have made debt management challenging, increasing the cost of servicing long-term debt for LMICs. Despite recovery signs, LMICs still face risks from conflicts, trade issues, and weak growth, particularly in China. High inflation continues to strain resources, necessitating close monitoring of debt levels.</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21462 (INDICES AND REPORTS: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)</p> |
|--|--|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------------|----|-----------------|
| <p>39.</p> <p>68. Consider the following statements in respect of RTGS and NEFT :</p> <p>I. In RTGS, the settlement time is instantaneous while in case of NEFT, it takes some time to settle payments.</p> | <p>IMPS is managed by National payment corporation of India (NPCI) while NEFT is maintained by the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements: 1. Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) allows instant transfer of funds, while National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) typically takes a few hours to settle transactions within India. 2. IMPS is maintained by the Reserve Bank of India while NEFT is managed by the National payment corporation of India.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Which of the above statements is/are correct? Anonymous Quiz</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>35%</td> <td>1 only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11%</td> <td>2 only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50%</td> <td>both 1 and 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4%</td> <td>neither 1 nor 2</td> </tr> </table> <p>224 answers</p> <p>Repo rate.</p> <p>Q17. B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system is a centralized, nationwide payment mechanism operated and maintained by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). It facilitates the electronic transfer of funds from any individual, firm, or corporation with an account in a participating bank to another account holder in a different participating bank. NEFT operates round-the-clock on a 24x7x365 basis, with transactions processed in half-hourly batches throughout the day. It ensures near-real-time credit to beneficiary accounts and provides positive confirmation to the sender via SMS or email. The system offers extensive pan-India coverage, thanks to the wide network of NEFT-enabled bank branches. Importantly, NEFT can be accessed online, allowing customers to initiate transactions from their home or workplace without visiting a branch, provided their bank offers internet banking services. The RBI does not charge banks for NEFT transactions, and savings account holders are not charged for online NEFT transfers. Furthermore, NEFT supports various transaction types, including credit card bill payments, loan EMIs, inward foreign exchange remittances, and even one-way remittances from India to Nepal. While the RBI has not set a ceiling on transaction amounts, individual banks may impose limits based on internal risk assessments. Even individuals without bank accounts can use NEFT for one-time cash remittances up to ₹50,000 by visiting a NEFT-enabled branch and providing the necessary details. Additionally, NEFT transactions from/to NRE and NRO accounts are allowed, subject to compliance with FEMA, 2000, and RBI's Wire Transfer Guidelines. If the NEFT system is temporarily unavailable, the RBI issues a broadcast message to all system participants. This legal, efficient, and secure system plays a critical role in India's digital financial infrastructure. <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20140</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24160 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 15 - (P-PTS FLT-15)]</p> | 35% | 1 only | 11% | 2 only | 50% | both 1 and 2 | 4% | neither 1 nor 2 |
| 35% | 1 only | | | | | | | | |
| 11% | 2 only | | | | | | | | |
| 50% | both 1 and 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 4% | neither 1 nor 2 | | | | | | | | |



40.

69. Consider the following countries :

- I. United Arab Emirates
- II. France
- III. Germany
- IV. Singapore
- V. Bangladesh

How many countries amongst the above are there other than India where international merchant payments are accepted under UPI?

- (a) Only two (b) Only three
(c) Only four (d) All the five

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Consider the following statements with respect to 'India-UAE Relation,':

1. India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have signed a pact to establish Local Currency Settlement System (LCSS).
2. It will enable exporters and importers to pay in their respective domestic currencies and enable the development of an INR-AED forex market.
3. The central banks of both countries have signed to cooperate on linking India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) with the UAE's Instant Payment Platform (IPP).

👍 2

👁 784 16:33

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

6% only one

23% only two

70% all three statements

1% none of the statements

153 answers

👁 838 16:37

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/16803>

something challenging, it unleashes our full potential!"

Good Morning! Bhutan, Nepal, UAE, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Mauritius, and France are the only countries where India has formally launched the Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

👍 6

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Regarding Unified Payments Interface (UPI), consider the following statements:

1. UPI, India's mobile-based payment system, was developed by the National Payments Corporation of India enabling 24/7 payments through a virtual payment address.
2. UPI integrates multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application, offering various banking services, seamless fund transfers, and merchant payments.
3. Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Iran, and France are the only countries where India has formally launched the Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

👁 744 07:33

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

How many of the statements given above are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

2% only one

64% only two

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/16961>

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
Regarding **India-Singapore relations**, consider the following statements:

1. The Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) between India and Singapore was signed in 2005.
2. India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and Singapore's PayNow have been integrated to enable faster Remittances between the two countries.
3. In 2023, India received the highest Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) from Singapore.

❤️ 3 👁️ 652 07:41

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
How many of the statements given above are correct?
Anonymous Quiz

3% only one

42% only two

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/16335>

ECONOMY - PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS) - 2025 46

182. India's UPI Achieves Record Transactions in October: India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) reached a milestone in October 2024, recording 16.58 billion transactions in one month, a 45% increase from the previous year. UPI, launched in 2016, integrates multiple bank accounts on a single mobile platform, simplifying transactions for users across the country. It has benefited small businesses and street vendors, with innovative features like voice boxes allowing small merchants to track earnings without checking their phones. UPI's success is attributed to its simplicity, security, and convenience, operating 24/7 and ensuring user privacy. It is now operational in seven countries, including the UAE and Singapore, and has entered Europe. India leads the world in real-time payments, processing 49% of global transactions in 2023.

183. India's Crypto Investment: Delhi and Bengaluru have become key players in

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20179> (ECONOMY):
PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

Rathor, is also represented on the committee.

185. UPI Global Launch: The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) launched its Unified Payment Interface (UPI) at the Eiffel Tower in Paris on February 2, 2024. The platform enables multiple bank accounts on a single mobile application and merges various banking features and merchant payments. NPCI International Payments (NIPL) has partnered with French e-commerce and payments company Lyra to enable UPI payments in France, allowing Indian tourists to make payments by scanning a QR code on the merchant's website. The service will soon expand to other merchants in tourism, retail, and across Europe.

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ECONOMY - PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS) - 2025 47

The launch of UPI is seen as a significant milestone in promoting digital payments and strengthening India-France ties.

186. Covid Network Model in India: Covid networks are designed to substitute

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20179> (ECONOMY):
PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

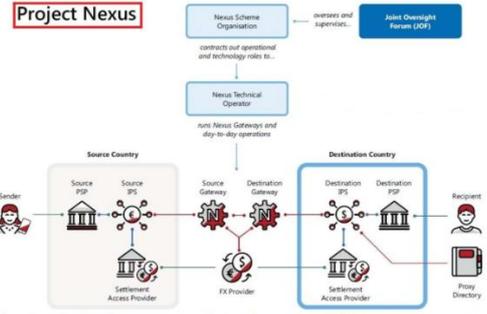


card portions of the RuPay network has yet to see a spike.
187. Project Nexus: Project Nexus seeks to interlink the fast payment systems (FPS) of five ASEAN nations—Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and India, which form the founding members.

Recently, the RBI joined Project Nexus, a global initiative to facilitate real-time cross-border retail payments by integrating domestic FPSs. This multilateral initiative, developed by the

Innovation Hub of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), aims to enable cross-border payments within 60 seconds. As part of this, India plans to integrate its Unified Payments Interface (UPI) with the FPSs of partner countries, enhancing global connectivity.

188. Bank for International Settlements (BIS): The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) is an international financial institution. <https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20179> (ECONOMY: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)



41.

70. Consider the following statements about 'PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana':

- I. It targets installation of one crore solar rooftop panels in the residential sector.
- II. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy aims to impart training on installation, operation, maintenance and repairs of solar rooftop systems at grassroot levels.
- III. It aims to create more than three lakhs skilled manpower through fresh skilling, and up-skilling, under scheme component of capacity building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and II only
- (b) I and III only
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I, II and III

The PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana aims to incentivize rooftop solar installations in households to promote renewable energy adoption and reduce electricity costs.

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
 Which of the following statements best describes the primary goal of the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana?

- Anonymous Quiz
- 15% Replace conventional power grids with 100% solar energy-based electricity generation.
 - 10% Provide subsidies for commercial and industrial solar power projects.
 - 20% Reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels by mandating solar energy adoption in all homes
 - 55% Rooftop solar energy installations&provide free electricity to households up to a certainlimit.

238 answers
 3 likes
 763 views 16:48

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23298>

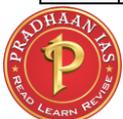
Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
 Regarding the PM-Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, consider the following statements:
 1. It was launched by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and aims to provide free electricity to one crore households by installing rooftop solar panels.
 2. It will be implemented by the National Programme Implementation Agency (NPIA) at the national level and State Implementation Agencies (SIA) at the state level.
 3. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) provides financial support to residential consumers for installing rooftop solar panels through the National Portal.

2 likes
 801 views 08:07

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore
 How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- Anonymous Quiz
- 6% only one
 - 40% only two
 - 54% all three statements
 - 0% none of the statements

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23202>



#PradhaanIAS #Inspiration #Motivation #ExamSuccessTips

#Ethics

#Exam

5

60% subsidy for solar systems up to 2kW capacity.
40% subsidy for systems between 2kW to 3kW capacity

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Consider the following statements about the PM Surya Ghar-Muft Bijli Yojana:

1. The scheme aims to provide free electricity to one crore households with a limit of 300 units per month for those installing rooftop solar systems.
2. The National Programme Implementation Agency (NPIA) manages the scheme at the National level, while State Implementation Agencies (SIAs) oversee its execution at the state level.
3. The subsidy structure includes a 40% subsidy for solar systems up to 2kW capacity and a 60% subsidy for systems between 2kW and 3kW capacity.
4. "Model Solar Villages" are to be developed in every district as demonstration projects to encourage rooftop solar adoption in rural areas.

Ans: 1, 2 and 4 only

732 07:33

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20313>

emphasizes promoting **decentralized solar power production**.
62. **PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana**: The **PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PM SGBMY)** aims to establish **10 million rooftop solar plants** by **March 2027**, with **financial assistance** ranging from **₹30,000 to ₹48,000** for solar plants with a capacity of up to **3 kW**. The scheme has already seen over **638,000 installations**, generating nearly **2 GW of power**. **Gujarat and Maharashtra** dominate installations, contributing over **65%**. However, only **2.65 million individuals** have applied for the scheme, and only **680,000 installations** have been completed. The scheme lacks specific **quality and safety standards**, and its effectiveness for the **ultra-poor** is uncertain. **Community solar projects** could improve outreach and provide **free power to low-income households**.

63. Rooftop Solar

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21178> (GOVERNMENT SCHEMES: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

uncertain. **Community solar projects** could improve outreach and provide **free power to low-income households**.

63. **Rooftop Solar Installation under PM Surya Ghar Scheme**: The **PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana**, launched in **February 2024**, aims to provide rooftop solar power to **one crore households** by **March 2027**. The scheme aims to become the world's largest domestic rooftop solar program, with over **10 lakh installations** expected by **March**

2025. As of **December 2024**, over **6.79 lakh installations** had been completed, with **Gujarat** leading with over **3.02 lakh**. The scheme offers **financial assistance**, with households receiving up to **40% subsidy** on installation costs and low-interest loans at about **7%** for rooftop solar systems up to **3 kW capacity**. The initiative is expected to reduce **CO2 emissions** by **720 million tonnes** over its lifetime.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21178> (GOVERNMENT SCHEMES: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)



| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| | | <p>with the broader goals of 'Viksit Bharat' and 'Utkarsh Odisha'.</p> <p>20. PM-Surya Ghar – Muft Bijli Yojana: The PM-Surya Ghar – Muft Bijli Yojana, launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in February 2024, aims to promote rooftop solar systems in India's residential sector. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has released operational guidelines for the scheme, which introduce two models: RESCO and Utility-Led Aggregation (ULA). The scheme aims to provide free electricity to approximately 1 crore households, reducing government electricity costs by ₹75,000 crore annually. The scheme offers two main installation models: RESCO, where third-party entities invest in solar installations, and ULA, where Distribution Companies or state-designated entities install systems on behalf of households. A ₹100 crore corpus fund and a Central Financial Assistance component are also available.</p> <p>21 Initiatives to Expand Milk Procurement Capacity: India's dairy sector is set for a https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21366 (JANUARY 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)</p> |
| <p>42.</p> | <p>72. The famous female figurine known as 'Dancing Girl', found at Mohenjo-daro, is made of</p> <p>(a) carnelian</p> <p>(b) clay</p> <p>(c) bronze</p> <p>(d) gold</p> | <div data-bbox="767 593 1458 862"> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Which among the following is/are found at Mohenjodaro?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bronze dancing girl 2. Seal of Pasupathi 3. Great bath 4. Steatite statue of beard man <p>👍 3 👁️ 1036 08:35</p> </div> <div data-bbox="767 875 1458 1384"> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Choose the correct code:</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz 💡</p> <p>4% 2 and 3 only</p> <p>32% 1, 2 and 3 only</p> <p>14% 3 and 4 only</p> <p>50% 1, 2, 3 and 4. ✔️</p> <p>293 answers</p> <p>❤️ 2 👁️ 906 08:36</p> </div> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/5645</p> <p>Q75. A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Dancing Girl is one of the most famous artefacts from the Indus Valley Civilization, dating back to around 2500 BCE. ○ It is a bronze sculpture, made using the lost-wax casting technique. ○ The figure, standing approximately 10.5 cm tall, depicts a young girl in a confident, dynamic pose with her right hand on her hip. ○ The jewellery is finely detailed, with numerous bangles on her arms and a necklace, showcasing the artistic skill of Harappan artisans. • The Bearded Man Sculpture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Bearded Man sculpture from Mohenjo-Daro is NOT made of terracotta, but rather of steatite (soapstone). ○ The artefact features a male figure with a neatly combed beard and a fillet (headband) around his head. ○ It is often interpreted as representing a priest or an elite figure, indicating hierarchical divisions in Harappan society. <p>Q76. B</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23260 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 6 - (P-PTS FLT-6)]</p> |



43. 78. Who among the following was the founder of the 'Self-Respect Movement'?

(a) 'Periyar' E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker

(b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

(c) Bhaskarrao Jadhav

(d) Dinkarrao Javalkar

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Consider the following statements:

1. The Self-Respect Movement was founded in 1925 by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker.
2. It was an egalitarian movement that advocated for the abolition of Brahminical hegemony, equal rights for backward classes and women in society,



1009 08:01

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

Anonymous Quiz

6% 1 only

12% 2 only

50% both 1 and 2

32% neither 1 nor 2

234 answers

1135 08:06

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/18086>

negotiation or implementation.

Q73. A

- Statement 1: Saint Ramalinga Swamikal
 - He founded the Samarasa Suddha Sanmargha Sangha in 1865 to promote the vision of a casteless and compassionate society.
 - He proposed the concept that God could be worshipped in the form of Light, symbolizing purity and universality.
 - He authored Tiru Arutpa and other works that were accessible to the common people, and he emphasized love, equality, and humanitarian values.
- Statement 2: Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy
 - Periyar's focus was not on religious devotion or literary promotion, but on rationalism, social reform, and self-respect movements.
 - He strongly opposed caste hierarchy and challenged religious orthodoxy instead of promoting devotionalism.
 - He also worked for women's rights, and his activism was rooted in logic and social justice rather than spirituality.

Q74. B

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23731> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 9 - (P-PTS FLT-9)]

44. 79. Consider the following pairs :

| Country | Resource-rich in |
|----------------|------------------|
| I. Botswana | : Diamond |
| II. Chile | : Lithium |
| III. Indonesia | : Nickel |

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All the three

(d) None

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Consider the following features:

1. It is a soft, silvery-white metal, the lightest metal in the periodic table.
2. Its primary reserves in India are located in the Korba district of Chhattisgarh and the Koderma district of Jharkhand.
3. The largest reserves of this metal are found in Chile.

759 07:40

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

Which metal is characterized by the above attributes?

Anonymous Quiz

65% A. Lithium

12% B. Barium

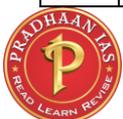
21% C. Magnesium

2% D. Sodium

228 answers

773 07:46

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/19823>





Lithium Element:

- 👉 Lithium is a chemical element with the symbol Li and atomic number 3.
- 👉 Classified as an alkali metal, lithium is a **solid at room temperature**.
- 👉 It is the lightest of the solid elements.
- 👉 It is **soft, white, and lustrous**.
- 👉 It **reacts vigorously with water**.
- 👉 It has a body-centred cubic crystal structure.
- 👉 Being **highly reactive**, it **does not occur as a metal in nature** but is found combined in small amounts in nearly **all igneous rocks** and in the **waters of many mineral springs**.
- 👉 **Spodumene, petalite, lepidolite, and amblygonite** are the more important minerals containing lithium.
- 👉 Lithium reserves are concentrated in the **lithium triangle** in **South America–Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile**, with **50% of the deposits concentrated in these regions**.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/17073>

into U-235 within a reactor for utilisation as a fuel source.

231. **Lithium (White Gold):** **Lithium**, commonly referred to as **White Gold**, is a non-ferrous metal that plays a pivotal role in the production of EV batteries. This **silvery-white, delicately textured metal** is the lightest among all metals and the lightest solid element under standard conditions. Due to its **high reactivity and flammability**, **lithium** must be stored in mineral oil. Classified as both an **alkali metal** and a **rare metal**, it does not naturally occur in its metallic form but is found in **igneous rocks, brine deposits, and salts** in mineral springs. Seawater contains **lithium** at a concentration of **0.1 parts per million (ppm)**. The **largest lithium reserves** are located in the **lithium triangle** of South America, encompassing **Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile**, which together account for **50% of global deposits**. India remains **heavily import-dependent** for **lithium** and other critical minerals like **nickel and cobalt**. Globally, the **top four producers of lithium** are **Australia, Chile, China, and Argentina**, with Australia leading production at **42,000 tonnes in 2019**. **Lithium** has been recognised as a **critical and strategic mineral** under the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) (Amendment) Act 2023. Notably, the **Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research** recently discovered **1,600 tonnes of lithium resources** in Mandya district, Karnataka.



232. **Biofuel Production from Methane and CO₂:** Researchers at the Indian <https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21895> (SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

45.

82. Consider the following statements :

- I. Indian Railways have prepared a National Rail Plan (NRP) to create a 'future ready' railway system by 2028.
- II. 'Kavach' is an Automatic Train Protection system developed in collaboration with Germany.
- III. 'Kavach' system consists of RFID tags fitted on track in station section.

Which of the statements given above are **not** correct?

- (a) I and II only
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) I, II and III

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

With reference to the Kavach System, consider the following statements:

1. Kavach is a cab signaling train control system with anti-collision features developed by the Research Design and Standards Organisation (RDSO).
2. It acts as a vigilant watchdog over the existing signalling system, alerting the loco pilot when approaching a 'red signal' and applying automatic brakes if necessary.
3. The Indian Railways Institute of Signal Engineering & Telecommunications (IRISET) hosts the 'Centre of Excellence' for Kavach.

👁️ 1027 07:55

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

5% Only one

37% Only two

57% All three statements

1% None of the statements

251 answers

👁️ 1059 07:57

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/11444>

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

With reference to the Kavach system, consider the following statements:

1. The Kavach system was announced in the 2022 Union Budget as a part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat initiative.
2. It is a set of electronic devices and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices installed in locomotives, in the signaling system as well as the tracks.
3. It will also carry features of the high-tech European Train Control System Level-2 in future.

👁️ 951 07:51

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore

How many of the above given statements are correct?

Anonymous Quiz

7% only one

34% only two

58% all three statements

1% none of the statements

222 answers

👁️ 947 07:56

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/14940>

out flows eastwards to drain into the Bay of Bengal.

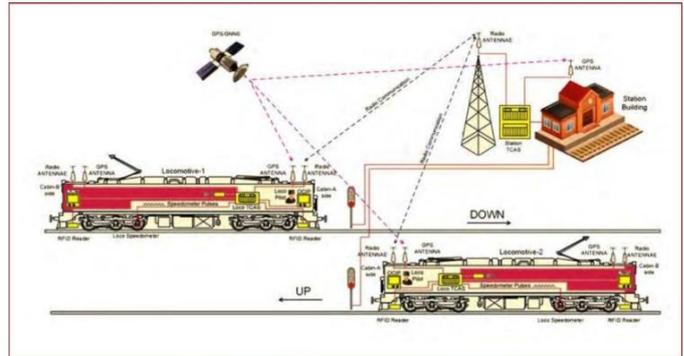
Q12. A

- **Kavach** is an Automatic Train Protection (ATP) system that was indigenously created in our country. Because **Kavach** is a very technologically complex system, it needs the highest level of safety certification. By automatically applying the brakes when the loco pilot fails to do so, **Kavach** assists the loco pilot in keeping the train within predetermined speed limits and ensures that trains operate safely in bad weather.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22680> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 2 - (P-PTS FLT-2)]



408. **KAVACH**: Revolutionizing Train Safety: **KAVACH**, an indigenous Automatic Train Protection (ATP) system, is designed for high-speed operations and challenging conditions like fog. Technically known as the Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), it was developed by the Research Design and Standards



Organisation (RDSO) in collaboration with Indian vendors. Utilising a network of devices on approaching trains, **KAVACH** prevents collisions by analysing risk and triggering automated braking. It incorporates Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags and Global Positioning Systems (GPS), ensuring precision. The Indian Railways Institute of Signal Engineering & Telecommunications (IRISSET) in Telangana is the Centre of Excellence for this innovation, which exemplifies cutting-edge safety advancements.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21895> (SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

46.

83. Consider the following space missions :

- I. Axiom-4
- II. SpaDeX
- III. Gaganyaan

How many of the space missions given above encourage and support microgravity research?

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

Pradhaan IAS@Vscore



Microgravity Research in Axiom-4 Mission: ”

- 👉 On April 29, 2025, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) announced preparations for the Axiom-4 mission to the International Space Station (ISS), scheduled for launch in May 2025.
- 👉 This mission aims to conduct advanced microgravity research, focusing on areas such as material science, biotechnology, and fundamental physics.
- 👉 The Axiom-4 mission represents a significant step in India's space exploration efforts, providing valuable opportunities for scientific discovery and international collaboration in space research.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24404>

evolution of AI technologies.

40. **Microgravity** Research in Axiom-4 Mission: On April 29, 2025, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) announced preparations for the Axiom-4 mission to the International Space Station (ISS), scheduled for launch in May 2025. This mission aims to conduct advanced **microgravity** research, focusing on areas such as material science, biotechnology, and fundamental physics. The Axiom-4 mission represents a significant step in India's space exploration efforts, providing valuable opportunities for scientific discovery and international collaboration in space research.

41. **Advances in Proton Adsorption for Green Hydrogen Production**: Recent research <https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24190> (APRIL 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)



| <p>47.</p> | <p>84. With reference to India's defence, consider the following pairs :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aircraft type</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. Dornier-228</td> <td>: Maritime patrol aircraft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. IL-76</td> <td>: Supersonic combat aircraft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. C-17 Globe-master III</td> <td>: Military transport aircraft</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the three (d) None</p> | Aircraft type | Description | I. Dornier-228 | : Maritime patrol aircraft | II. IL-76 | : Supersonic combat aircraft | III. C-17 Globe-master III | : Military transport aircraft | <p>219. India's Leading Defence Export Destination: Armenia has become the leading destination for defence exports in the fiscal year 2023-24, with a record total of Rs 21,083 crore (approximately \$2.63 billion). This growth is attributed to rising security concerns in Eurasia, prompting Armenia to shift away from its historical</p> <p>www.vscore.in Join us @ Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore Whatsapp@ +91 7418881138</p> <p>DEFENCE - PRADHAAN YEARBOOK SERIES (PYS)-2025 50</p> <p>reliance on Russian arms. The 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh war revealed weaknesses in Russian support, prompting Armenia to seek alternative defence partnerships and closer ties with India. The partnership between India and Armenia began to solidify in 2020, with defence agreements estimated at \$2 billion. Key acquisitions include Pinaka Multi-Launch Rocket Systems, Akash-1S Air Defence Missile System, Dornier-228 Surveillance Aircraft, and additional military hardware. The partnership aligns with India's strategic interests, countering the trilateral alliance between Azerbaijan, Turkey, and Pakistan. The partnership offers mutual benefits for both nations, with Armenia modernizing its military and India gaining deeper engagement in Eurasia and a stronger defence export market.</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21046 (DEFENCE: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)</p> |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Aircraft type | Description | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Dornier-228 | : Maritime patrol aircraft | | | | | | | | | |
| II. IL-76 | : Supersonic combat aircraft | | | | | | | | | |
| III. C-17 Globe-master III | : Military transport aircraft | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>48.</p> | <p>86. Consider the following statements with regard to pardoning power of the President of India :</p> <p>I. The exercise of this power by the President can be subjected to limited judicial review.</p> <p>II. The President can exercise this power without the advice of the Central Government.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> all three pairs</p> <p><input type="radio"/> none of the</p> <p>189 answers</p> <p>The President cannot exercise this power independently. The President cannot grant pardons for offenses under state laws.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Pardoning Powers of the President of India?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The President can grant pardons in cases involving capital punishment and court-martial sentences. The power to grant pardons is independent of the advice of the Council of Ministers. The President can grant a pardon to individuals convicted under state laws. <p>780 07:49</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Select the correct answer using the code given below: Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>31% 1 and 3 only</p> <p>22% 2 and 3 only</p> <p>20% 1 only</p> <p>27% 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21935</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>49.</p> | | | | | | | | | | |



| | |
|---|--|
| <p>88. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>I. If any question arises as to whether a Member of the House of the People has become subject to disqualification under the 10th Schedule, the President's decision in accordance with the opinion of the Council of Union Ministers shall be final.</p> <p>II. There is no mention of the word 'political party' in the Constitution of India.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II</p> | <p>1 and 3 only 3 only 122 answers</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore It was added by the 52 Constitutional Amendment Act, 1985. The power to decide disqualification under the Anti-Defection Law lies with the Chairman or Speaker of the respective House.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Consider the following statements regarding Anti-Defection Law in India: 1. The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution contains the Anti-Defection Law which was added by the 54th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1985. 2. Disqualification under the Anti-Defection Law is decided by the President or the Governor, as the case may be. 3. A nominated member of a House can be disqualified if they join a political party after 6 months of nomination.</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Anonymous Quiz 12% 1 only 49% 3 only 25% 2 and 3 only https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24998</p> |
| <p>50.</p> <p>89. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>Statement I : In India, State Governments have no power for making rules for grant of concessions in respect of extraction of minor minerals even though such minerals are located in their territories.</p> <p>Statement II : In India, the Central Government has the power to notify minor minerals under the relevant law.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(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 not correct (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct</p> | <p>throughput across a distributed computing environment.</p> <p>Q3. B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement 1: Regulation of minerals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MMDR Act classifies minerals into major and minor categories. Major minerals like iron ore, gold, and bauxite are regulated by the central government. Minor minerals like sand, marble, and granite are regulated by the state governments, not the central government. Thus, the statement is wrong as it incorrectly claims both are centrally regulated. Statement 2: Auction for major minerals only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2015 amendment to the MMDR Act made it mandatory to allocate mining leases for major minerals through an auction-based system. This reform aimed at improving transparency and fairness in allocation. However, minor minerals are outside the purview of this rule and continue to be governed by state policies. Statement 3: District Mineral Foundations (DMFs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 9B of the MMDR Act, inserted in 2015, provided for the creation of District Mineral Foundations in districts affected by mining activities. The primary goal is to benefit people and areas impacted by mining. DMF funds are used for infrastructure, health, education, sanitation, and other welfare schemes in these regions. <p>Q4. A https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23867 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 11 - (P-PTS FLT-11)]</p> |



| | |
|--|--|
| <p>51.</p> <p>91. Consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Panchayats at the intermediate level exist in all States. II. To be eligible to be a Member of a Panchayat at the intermediate level, a person should attain the age of thirty years. III. The Chief Minister of a State constitutes a commission to review the financial position of Panchayats at the intermediate levels and to make recommendations regarding the distribution of net proceeds of taxes and duties, leviable by the State, between the State and Panchayats at the intermediate level. <p>Which of the statements given above are not correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II only (b) II and III only (c) I and III only (d) I, II and III</p> | <p>across India's parliamentary constituencies.</p> <p>Q21. C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement 1: Taxation Powers of Panchayats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Constitution does not explicitly grant Panchayats the power to impose taxes; this power is subject to the discretion of the State Legislature. ○ Article 243H allows state legislatures to authorize Panchayats to levy, collect, and appropriate certain taxes, duties, tolls, and fees. ○ Therefore, taxation powers are not automatic or inherent but delegated by state law. • Statement 2: District Planning Committee (DPC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Article 243ZD of the Constitution mandates the formation of a District Planning Committee in every district. ○ The function of the DPC is to consolidate the plans prepared by Panchayats and municipalities and to prepare a draft development plan for the district. ○ The chairperson of the DPC is appointed by the state government, and typically this person is an elected representative, often an MLA or Zila Parishad Chairperson. • Statement 3: Formation of Panchayats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The establishment of Panchayats is constitutionally mandated under Article 243B, and states are obliged to constitute Panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels. ○ The State Legislature does not have the power to suspend the formation of Panchayats arbitrarily. ○ Only in extraordinary cases—such as when a Panchayat is dissolved due to misconduct or legal reasons—can the state intervene, and even then, fresh elections must be held within 6 months (Article 243E). <p>Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore ©PradhaanIAS</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/23578 [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 8 - (P-PTS FLT-8)]</p> |
| <p>52.</p> <p>92. Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. It is a regional organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025. II. It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1999. III. Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC. IV. In BIMSTEC, the subsector of 'tourism' is being led by India. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) I and IV (d) I only</p> | <p>both 1 and 2</p> <p>neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>India is a founding member of BIMSTEC.</p> <p>199 answers 953 16:07</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Consider the following statements regarding BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BIMSTEC includes countries from South Asia and Southeast Asia. 2. The organisation was established in 1997 and has its headquarters in Dhaka, Bangladesh. 3. India is a member of BIMSTEC but not a founding member. <p>919 16:12</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>49% 1 and 2 only</p> <p>10% 2 and 3 only</p> <p>16% 1 and 3 only</p> <p>25% 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/19410</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Consider the following statements regarding the BIMSTEC group:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It was founded in 1997 through the Bangkok Declaration. 2. It currently comprises of seven Member States namely Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. <p>2 1131 07:31</p> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>18% 1 only</p> <p>10% 2 only</p> <p>70% both 1 and 2</p> <p>2% neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>366 answers</p> <p>4 2 1054 07:36</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/14015</p> |



Minister of India extended congratulations to H.E. Antonio Costa on being elected as the upcoming President of the European Council.
 64. **BIMSTEC** (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation): This regional organisation, created in 1997, connects nations from

BIMSTEC

Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical & Economic Cooperation



South Asia and Southeast Asia, including Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. The group is working toward finalizing a free trade agreement, with leadership rotating in alphabetical order of member states. Although the permanent secretariat, located in Dhaka, was established only in 2014, **BIMSTEC** originally began in 1997 as BIST (Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, and Thailand). Bhutan and Nepal joined later in 2004. Its 4th summit was held in Kathmandu, Nepal, after a gap of four years. In its 22 years of existence, **BIMSTEC** leaders have convened for summits only four times. The organization is built on two



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core principles: “**BIMSTEC** cooperation will enhance and not replace bilateral, regional, or multilateral collaborations among member nations.” **BIMSTEC** positions itself as both a “bridge” between South and Southeast Asia and a platform for intra-regional partnerships connecting SAARC and ASEAN countries. Last year, **BIMSTEC** finally adopted a charter, marking a milestone after 23 years. Until then, it operated under the principles outlined in the 1997 Bangkok Declaration. Recently, India hosted the 2nd **BIMSTEC** foreign ministers’ meeting in Delhi.

- **Bangkok Vision 2030**: In 2023, Thailand introduced the **BIMSTEC** Bangkok Vision 2030 to foster a Prosperous, Resilient, and Open (PRO) **BIMSTEC** by 2030. This vision aims to make **BIMSTEC** a region of peace, stability, and economic sustainability. The Vision 2030 aligns with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals and supports Thailand’s bio-circular-green economic model.
- **BIMSTEC** Charter: The **BIMSTEC** Charter is the group’s foundational document, outlining its goals, principles, and structure. This document grants “legal personality” to **BIMSTEC**, enabling the formation of external partnerships and the admission of new members and observers. The Charter was adopted in 2022 at the 5th **BIMSTEC** Summit in Sri Lanka and became effective on May 20, 2024.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20473> (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)

53.

94. GPS-Aided Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) uses a system of ground stations to provide necessary augmentation. Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of GAGAN?

- It is designed to provide additional accuracy and integrity.
- It will allow more uniform and high quality air traffic management.
- It will provide benefits only in aviation but not in other modes of transportation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I, II and III (b) II and III only
 (c) I only (d) I and II only

- **GAGAN**: The GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navigation (**GAGAN**) system is a satellite-based navigation service developed by the Indian Government. It enhances the accuracy of GNSS receivers through reference signals, improving navigation reliability. Jointly developed by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) and the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), **GAGAN** serves as a regional Satellite-Based Augmentation System (SBAS). The primary aim of **GAGAN** is to support precise aircraft landings over Indian airspace and nearby regions, making it valuable for safety-critical civil aviation operations. **GAGAN** is also interoperable with other SBAS systems globally.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21178> (GOVERNMENT SCHEMES: PRADHAAN YEAR BOOK SERIES – PYS)



54.

95. Consider the following statements regarding AI Action Summit held in Grand Palais, Paris in February 2025 :

- I. Co-chaired with India, the event builds on the advances made at the Bletchley Park Summit held in 2023 and the Seoul Summit held in 2024.
- II. Along with other countries, US and UK also signed the declaration on inclusive and sustainable AI.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II



Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Progress: ”

👉 The AI Action Summit in Paris on February 11, 2025, saw a joint statement signed by fifty-eight countries, including **India, China, Brazil, France, and Australia**, advocating for inclusive and sustainable AI.

👉 The statement emphasized the need for AI to be **accessible, ethical, and human-centric, encouraging innovation and avoiding market concentration**.

👉 **India and France** co-chaired the summit, urging for shared values and governance.

👉 The **absence of the US and UK** raised concerns about excessive regulation and ideological bias in AI.

👉 The summit focused on reducing bureaucratic hurdles, promoting trustworthy AI, and streamlining processes to prevent lag in AI advancements.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22449>

knowledge of Earth's geophysical processes.

17. **Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Progress:** The **AI Action Summit** in Paris on February 11, 2025, saw a joint statement signed by fifty-eight countries, including **India, China, Brazil, France, and Australia**, advocating for **inclusive and sustainable AI**. The statement emphasized the need for AI to be **accessible, ethical, and human-centric**, encouraging **innovation** and avoiding **market concentration**. **India and France** co-chaired the **summit**, urging for **shared values and governance**. The **absence of the US and UK** raised concerns about **excessive regulation and ideological bias in AI**. The **summit** focused on **reducing bureaucratic hurdles**, promoting **trustworthy AI**, and **streamlining processes** to prevent lag in AI advancements.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22248> (FEBRUARY 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)

55.

97. Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS :

- I. 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan.
- II. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS.
- III. The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II (b) II and III
- (c) I and III (d) I only

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Which of the following countries is/are members of the BRICS?

- 1. India
- 2. Indonesia
- 3. Iran
- 4. Egypt
- 5. Ethiopia

839 07:33

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Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Anonymous Quiz

12% 1 and 2 only

4% 2 and 3 only

42% 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

42% 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

261 answers

3

919 07:37

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22834>



Indonesia Joins BRICS:

- 👉 Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS group, which represents Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa
- 👉 The group was established in 2006 and formalized in 2009, with South Africa joining in 2016.
- 👉 Indonesia's foreign ministry believes BRICS membership is crucial for strengthening partnerships with developing nations and promoting equality, mutual respect, and sustainable development
- 👉 Group's economic significance is significant, with its combined economies exceeding USD 28.5 trillion, representing 28% of the world's economy
- 👉 The group's expansion is driven by access to substantial energy reserves, Russia's diversification of energy markets, and Egypt and Ethiopia's influence over key maritime trade routes
- 👉 BRICS symbolizes the emergence of a multipolar world order, providing platforms for China and Russia to strengthen ties

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861 12:08

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/20613>

- Q96. B
- At the 2024 BRICS Summit, held in Kazan, Russia, member nations continued discussions on the creation of a potential gold-backed currency called the Unit as an alternative to the US dollar for international trade. Unlike some international reserve currencies, the BRICS currency is not intended to be pegged to the US dollar, ensuring its independence in global financial markets.
 - Instead of being linked to a single national currency, the proposed BRICS currency will be backed by a basket of commodities, including gold and oil, to provide intrinsic value and stability. However, despite discussions on a common currency or trading unit, there is no proposal for a "central BRICS bank" with equal voting rights for all member nations.
 - Additionally, the BRICS currency is not planned as a virtual or blockchain-based currency. Instead, it will function as a traditional currency backed by commodities. The focus remains on facilitating trade between BRICS nations rather than making it a universally adopted currency.

<https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/22828> [PRADHAAN TEST SERIES: 3 - (P-PTS FLT-3)]

ecological principles into agriculture.

151. 16th BRICS Summit in Kazan, Russia: India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi is set to attend the 16th BRICS Summit in Kazan, Russia, following its expansion last year. The group, comprising Brazil, Russia, China, South Africa, Iran, Egypt, Ethiopia, and the UAE, aims to promote economic growth and development among emerging economies. The summit will include key agendas, including the adoption of the Kazan Declaration, bilateral meetings with world leaders, and a discussion on the Ukraine conflict. India also aims to boost its bilateral trade with Russia to \$100 billion by 2030. The summit will also focus on enhancing cultural ties and exchanges, with a focus on promoting Indian studies and films.

A Timeline of BRICS Formation

- 2006: Informal formation of BRIC in St. Petersburg
- 2009: Inaugural BRIC summit in Yekaterinburg
- 2010: South Africa joins to form BRICS
- 2014: 6th BRICS Summit in Fortaleza
- 2023: 15th BRICS Summit hosted by South Africa
- January 2024: Four new members added to BRICS

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| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| | | <p>8. Indonesia Joins BRICS: Indonesia has become a full member of the BRICS group, which represents Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The group was established in 2006 and formalized in 2009, with South Africa joining in 2016. Indonesia's foreign ministry believes BRICS membership is crucial for strengthening partnerships with developing nations and promoting equality, mutual respect, and sustainable development. The group's economic significance is significant, with its combined economies exceeding USD 28.5 trillion, representing 28% of the world's economy. The inclusion of new members like Indonesia, Iran, and the UAE strengthens BRICS' economic clout and makes it a formidable player in international trade. The group's expansion is driven by access to substantial energy reserves, Russia's diversification of energy markets, and Egypt and Ethiopia's influence over key maritime trade routes. BRICS symbolizes the</p> <hr/> <p>www.vscore.in Join us @ Telegram: https://t.me/PradhaanVscore Whatsapp@ +91 7418881138</p> <hr/> <p>MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE - JANUARY - 2025 27</p> <p>emergence of a multipolar world order, providing platforms for China and Russia to strengthen ties.</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21366 (JANUARY 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)</p> |
| <p>56.</p> | <p>98. Consider the following statements about Lokpal :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. The power of Lokpal applies to public servants of India, but not to the Indian public servants posted outside India. II. The Chairperson or a Member shall not be a Member of the Parliament or a Member of the Legislature of any State or Union Territory, and only the Chief Justice of India, whether incumbent or retired, has to be its Chairperson. III. The Chairperson or a Member shall not be a person of less than forty-five years of age on the date of assuming office as the Chairperson or Member, as the case may be. IV. Lokpal cannot inquire into the allegations of corruption against a sitting Prime Minister of India. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) III only (b) II and III (c) I and IV (d) None of the above statements is correct | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #f9f9f9;"> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Lokpal has jurisdiction over the Prime Minister, except in matters like national security and international relations. 2. The Lokpal is appointed by the President on the recommendation of a selection committee that includes the Chief Justice of India or a nominated Supreme Court judge. <p style="text-align: right;">👁️ 817 07:51</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #f9f9f9; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?</p> <p>Anonymous Quiz</p> <p>13% 1 only</p> <p>22% 2 only</p> <p>39% both 1 and 2</p> <p>26% neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>252 answers 👁️ 853 07:56</p> </div> <p>Pradhaan IAS@Vscore</p> <p>https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/24336</p> |
| <p>57.</p> | | |



99. Consider the following statements in respect of the first Kho Kho World Cup :

- I. The event was held in Delhi, India.
- II. Indian men beat Nepal with a score of 78–40 in the final to become the World Champion in men category.
- III. Indian women beat Nepal with a score of 54–36 in the final to become the World Champion in women category.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) I, II and III

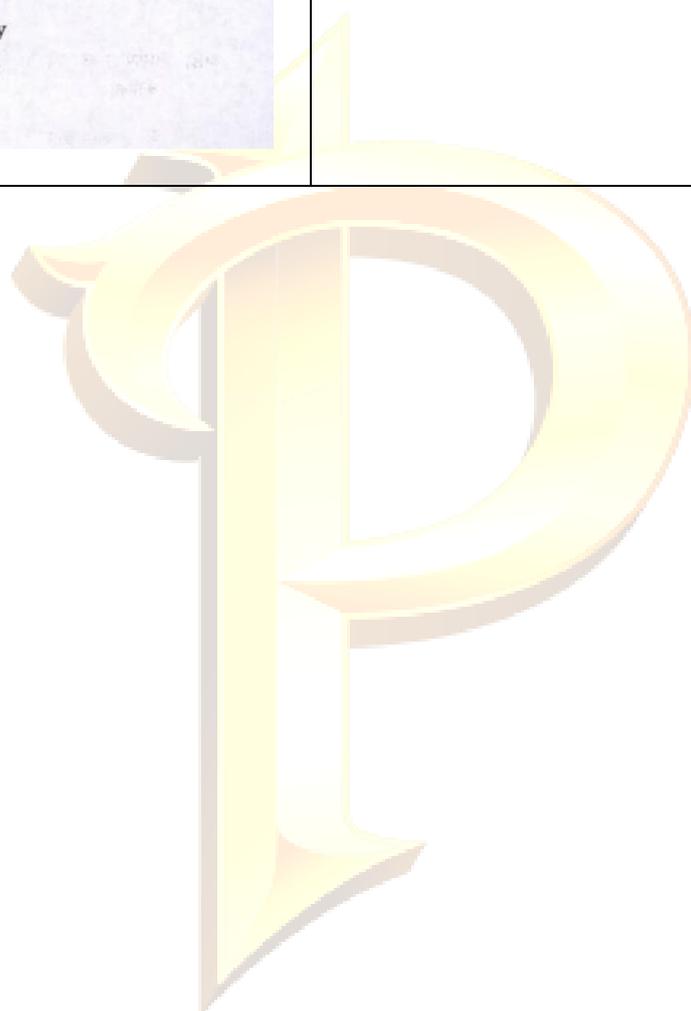
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12. SPORTS:

1. **India's Victory in the Inaugural Kho Kho World Cup:** In January 2025, India hosted the first-ever Kho Kho World Cup at the Indra Gandhi Arena in New Delhi. The tournament, organized by the International Kho Kho Federation, featured 20 men's and 19 women's teams from 23 countries across six continents. The event was significant as it marked the globalization of Kho Kho, a traditional Indian sport, aiming to promote it on an international platform. The competition was structured into a group stage followed by knockout rounds, ensuring a comprehensive assessment of team capabilities. In a remarkable display of skill and strategy, both the Indian men's and women's teams emerged victorious, defeating Nepal in their respective finals.

2. **PIIMA India Appoints PV Sindhu as Brand Ambassador:** On January 13, 2025 <https://t.me/PradhaanVscore/21366> (JANUARY 2025: PRADHAAN IAS CURRENT AFFAIRS)



MAY 24

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CIVIL SERVICES PRELIMS

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