

1. With reference to the concept of *Maya* in the Upanishads, consider the following statements:

1. The term *Maya* first occurs in the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.
2. It can mean ignorance (*Avidya*) or the inability to realize one's unity with *Brahman*.
3. It is sometimes interpreted as the creative power of *Ishvara* from the human standpoint.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

2. With reference to the **Gandhara Grave Culture**, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is dated roughly between 1700 BCE and 200 BCE.
2. Horse burials and a bronze model of a horse were found at Katelai.
3. Iron objects are abundant in the graves.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

3. With reference to the **Megalithic phase at Burzahom**, consider the following statements:

1. It was marked by the appearance of massive menhirs and a large stone circle.
2. The characteristic grey or black burnished ware was replaced by coarse red ware.
3. Bone and stone tools disappeared completely during this phase.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

4. With reference to the **Copper Hoards** found in India, consider the following statements:

1. The term "Copper Hoard" refers to collections of copper objects found mostly in groups rather than isolated finds.
2. The largest concentration of Copper Hoard sites is found in the doab region of Uttar Pradesh.
3. The discovery of Copper Hoards was first made at Gungeria in Madhya Pradesh in 1822.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

5. With reference to the educational philosophies of **Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore**, consider the following statements:

1. Both emphasized learning through one's mother tongue.
2. Gandhi advocated the inclusion of handicrafts and productive labour as an essential part of education.
3. Tagore rejected all forms of Western knowledge, considering them entirely irrelevant to Indian needs.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

6. Mahatma Gandhi's concept of *Nai Talim* differed from Rabindranath Tagore's vision of education primarily in that:

- (a) Gandhi emphasized moral and manual training while Tagore stressed creative and aesthetic development.
- (b) Gandhi supported English as a medium of instruction, while Tagore opposed it.
- (c) Tagore's model was based on rote learning, while Gandhi's on intellectual freedom.
- (d) Gandhi's model encouraged formal institutional learning, while Tagore's rejected all institutions.

7. With reference to the role of **Christian missionaries** in colonial India, consider the following statements:

1. The East India Company initially restricted missionary activities fearing local resentment.
2. The Serampore Mission and Serampore College were founded under Danish control.
3. After 1857, missionary activity in India increased rapidly with full official British support.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

8. With reference to the **criticism of Orientalism** in early 19th-century India, consider the following statements:

1. Oriental learning was criticised by British officials for being unscientific and impractical.
2. James Mill emphasised the need to promote Indian literature to strengthen cultural pride.
3. Thomas Babington Macaulay viewed English education as a tool to civilise Indians.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

9. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

Year Event

1. 1854 Wood's Despatch
2. 1857 Establishment of Universities in Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras
3. 1791 Benaras Sanskrit College

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

10. The English Education Act of 1835 was based on the recommendations of —

- (a) William Jones
- (b) Charles Wood
- (c) Thomas Babington Macaulay
- (d) Warren Hastings

11. With reference to Mahatma Gandhi's speech at the Banaras Hindu University in 1916, consider the following statements:

1. Gandhi criticised the Indian elite for being disconnected from the masses.
2. The speech emphasised that true nationalism must involve service to peasants and workers.
3. It marked Gandhi's first public articulation of Swaraj through violent resistance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

12. The participation of peasants in the Non-Cooperation Movement included:

- (a) Attacking British officials directly in rural areas.
- (b) Protesting taxation, violating forest laws, and refusing to carry loads for officials.
- (c) Demanding separate electorates in villages.
- (d) Forming independent governments in several districts.

13. With reference to Guru Nanak Jayanti (Gurpurab), consider the following statements:

1. It marks the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.
2. The festival is celebrated on the full moon day of Kartik month (Kartik Purnima).
3. The celebrations include Prabhat Pheris, Kirtans, Langars, and Akhand Path.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

14. As of the financial year 2024–25, which of the following statements regarding the Atal Pension Yojana (APY) enrolments is/are correct?

- (a) The total number of APY subscribers crossed 8.11 crore.
- (b) A total of 1.17 crore new subscribers were added in FY 2024–25.
- (c) Women accounted for 55% of the new enrolments during this period.
- (d) All of the above.

15. The name 'Ikshak' signifies:

- (a) Warrior
- (b) Guide
- (c) Protector
- (d) Explorer

16. Arrange the following countries from north to south according to their geographical location in Europe:

Countries:

- 1. Poland
- 2. Slovakia
- 3. Romania
- 4. Bulgaria
- 5. Serbia

- (a) Poland → Slovakia → Serbia → Romania → Bulgaria
- (b) Poland → Slovakia → Romania → Serbia → Bulgaria
- (c) Poland → Slovakia → Romania → Bulgaria → Serbia
- (d) Poland → Romania → Slovakia → Serbia → Bulgaria

17. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian wolf (*Canis lupus pallipes*):

- 1. It represents the oldest living wolf lineage in the world.
- 2. It is currently listed as "Endangered" on the IUCN Red List.
- 3. It inhabits semi-arid grasslands, scrublands, and "wastelands" in India and Pakistan.
- 4. Recognition as a distinct species could enhance global conservation attention and funding.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

18. Consider the following statements regarding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in India:

- 1. RRBs were established in 1975 under the RRB Act, following the recommendations of the Narasimham Working Group.
- 2. Their primary function is to provide credit to rural agriculture and allied activities, and they operate under NABARD supervision.
- 3. RRBs have adopted core banking solutions and mobile banking to increase financial inclusion in rural areas.

4. Future scope of RRBs includes expanding into digital microfinance and priority sector lending for climate-resilient agriculture.

Which of the statements are correct?

- a. 1, 2, and 3 only
- b. 2, 3, and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- d. 1 and 4 only

19. Consider the following statements regarding the Blue Flag certification awarded to five beaches in Maharashtra:

- 1. The Blue Flag is an international eco-label awarded for environmental management, water quality, safety, and environmental education.
- 2. The newly certified beaches in Maharashtra include Shrivardhan, Nagaon, Parnaka, Guhagar, and Ladghar.
- 3. India's Blue Flag initiative is implemented under the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Programme (ICZMP) and the BEAMS scheme.
- 4. Blue Flag certification is limited only to India and Denmark.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

20. Consider the following statements regarding the Kerala Bird Race 2024:

- 1. The event was held in Kochi and Central Kerala with participation from around 25 teams across 100 locations.
- 2. A total of 4,885 individual birds belonging to 192 species were recorded, including the Near Threatened Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*).
- 3. The bird race also recorded endemic and forest-dwelling species such as the Malabar Trogon and Sri Lankan Frogmouth.
- 4. Short-term bird counts during such events are sufficient to determine population trends.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

21. Consider the following statements regarding the recent wildfire in France (2025):

- 1. The wildfire occurred in the Aude region and burned approximately 16,000 hectares, making it the largest in France since 1949.
- 2. Causes of the wildfire include prolonged drought, strong winds, dry vegetation, and climate change.
- 3. The wildfire has resulted in human casualties, destruction of houses,

and significant environmental and economic damage.

4. The wildfire was fully under control within 48 hours due to advanced firefighting technology.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

22. Consider the following statements regarding microplastic pollution along Indian coasts:

1. The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) conducted surveys through the National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR) during 2022–2025.
2. Riverine inputs and abandoned, lost, or discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) are major sources of microplastic contamination.
3. Microplastics are defined as plastic particles ranging from 1 μm to 5 mm in size.
4. Microplastics, both primary (manufactured small plastics) and secondary (formed from breakdown of larger plastics), are toxic to marine life and may contaminate food chains.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

23. Consider the following statements regarding the recent discovery of solitary bees in Kerala:

1. Researchers from Christ College, Thrissur (Shadpada Entomology Research Lab) have recorded 9 species of solitary bees from the subfamily Nomiinae in Kerala for the first time.
2. Solitary bees live independently, with each female constructing her own nest, unlike honeybees.
3. Among the newly recorded species are *Austronomia capitata*, *Gnathonomia argenteobalteata*, *Hoplonomia incerta*, and *Lipotriches torrida*.
4. Kerala now harbors 42 species of Nomiinae, accounting for over 50% of India's known species in this subfamily.
5. Solitary bees are important pollinators and contribute to agriculture, ecosystem sustainability, and soil health.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 2, 3 and 5 only

24. Match the species with their relevant information:

Column A (Species / Animal / Plant):

1. Hedgehog
2. Snow Leopard
3. Chimps
4. Saltwater Crocodile
5. Malabar Trogon

Column B (Information / Fact):

- A. World's least genetically diverse big cat
- B. At risk of extinction, could disappear by 2050
- C. Observed consuming ethanol equivalent to two cocktails daily from ripe fruits
- D. Thriving population with direct sightings recorded in Sundarbans
- E. Endemic colorful forest bird of Western Ghats

- (a) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E
- (b) 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C, 5-E
- (c) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D, 5-E
- (d) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-E, 5-D

25. Match the following mobile apps (Column A) with their correct purposes (Column B):

Column A

1. SwaRail
2. Aadi Vaani
3. Kapas Kisan App
4. GOIStats
5. Haj Suvidha App 2.0

Column B

- A. Digital platform for cotton farmers to

aid production and sales

B. Indian Railways Super-App for ticketing and travel services

C. Translation of Adivasi languages using AI

D. Provides official government statistics and data

E. Facilitates Hajj pilgrimage services

(a) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A, 5-E

(b) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E

(c) 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C, 5-E

(d) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D, 5-E

26. Consider the following statements regarding India's wind and solar power generation in 2024:

1. India overtook Germany to become the third-largest generator of electricity from wind and solar.
2. India accounted for 10% of global electricity generated from wind and solar.
3. Solar electricity contributed 7% to India's total electricity generation in 2024.
4. India added 24 GW of solar capacity in 2024, making it the 3rd-largest solar market globally after China and the US.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) All of the above
- (d) 2 and 3 only

27. Which of the following statements correctly describe Co-operative Banks in India?

1. Co-operative banks were established under the **Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904**, and are registered under state co-operative acts.
2. They provide short-term credit to farmers and rural artisans and operate at primary, district, and state levels.
3. Some co-operative banks have adopted fintech solutions like mobile apps and UPI-based transactions for urban operations.
4. The future scope includes integration with digital banking and participation in government financial inclusion schemes like PMJDY.

Choose the correct code:

- a. 1, 2, and 3 only
- b. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

28. Consider the following statements regarding the **Aadi Karmayogi – Responsive Governance Programme** launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs:

1. It aims to train a cadre of 20 lakh “Aadi Karmayogis” to strengthen governance and service delivery for tribal citizens.
2. The programme covers tribal-dominated villages across 30 States/Union Territories and

includes officers, youth, teachers, health workers, and social activists in its cadre.

3. Multi-tiered training is conducted through Regional Process Labs, with State → District → Block level cascade training, and supported by a hybrid digital platform.
4. The programme aims to protect tribal cultural identity, improve last-mile delivery of entitlements, and promote community trust through Gram Sabha involvement.
5. The initiative solely focuses on economic upliftment, with no emphasis on governance, social inclusion, or cultural preservation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (c) 2, 4 and 5 only
- (d) All of the above

29. Consider the following events and their respective places/contexts:

Column A (Event / Action)	Column B (Place / Context)
1. PM Modi addresses the first International Solar Festival Virtually	A. Statue of Unity, Gujarat
2. Gujarat: PM Modi unveils solar-powered EV charging carport	B. Delhi (International Solar Festival)
3. PM Modi laid foundation for India's	C. Lakshadweep

Column A (Event / Action)**Column B (Place / Context)**

First Green Hydrogen Hub

4. PM Modi inaugurates Lakshadweep's First On-grid Solar Power Plant

D. Andhra Pradesh

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) More than two
- (c) Only two
- (d) None

30. Consider the following about Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) in India:

1. SIDBI (1990) focuses on MSME financing, while EXIM Bank (1982) promotes foreign trade.
2. NHB (1988) and NaBFID (2021) support housing and infrastructure financing, respectively.
3. DFIs are adopting technology for project evaluation, digital lending, and risk management.
4. Future developments include green financing, sustainable infrastructure funding, and supporting startups.

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1, 2, and 3 only
- b. 1 and 4 only

- c. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- d. 2 and 3 only

31. Consider the following statements regarding the Global Report on Food Crises (GRFC) 2025:

1. In 2024, 295 million people across 53 countries faced acute food insecurity, marking a rise of 13.7 million from 2023.
2. Conflict, economic shocks, climate extremes, and forced displacement are the key drivers of food insecurity globally.
3. Famine was confirmed in Sudan, South Sudan, Haiti, Mali, and Gaza, with Gaza facing looming famine risks between May–September 2025.
4. The rising food insecurity threatens the achievement of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).
5. The report calls for integrated humanitarian, development, and climate policies, focusing on conflict resolution, economic stability, and resilience building.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4, and 5 only
- (c) All of the above
- (d) 1, 3, and 5 only

32. Consider the following statements regarding the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) Report 2025:

1. The report is released annually by five Rome-based UN agencies: FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP, and WHO.
2. Between 638–720 million people faced hunger in 2024, accounting for 7.8–8.8% of the global population.
3. Global hunger levels are still above pre-COVID-19 levels, indicating the world is off-track for SDG 2.1 (ending hunger by 2030).
4. Progress on nutrition has been made, but the world is not on track to achieve SDG 2.2 (ending all forms of malnutrition by 2030).

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Less than four
- (d) More than three

33. With reference to *Gupt Parvat* in Himachal Pradesh, consider the following statements:

1. *Gupt Parvat* is located in the Pir Panjal Range of Lahul district, Himachal Pradesh.
2. The peak was first successfully climbed in 2024 by a team from West Bengal.
3. Its elevation is higher than 6,000 metres.

4. The expedition included Satyarup Siddhanta, the Guinness World Record holder, as deputy leader.
5. The name '*Gupt Parvat*' refers to its virtually hidden position among other Himalayan peaks.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (b) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

34. With reference to bauxite in India (Source: *Indian Minerals Yearbook 2023, Indian Bureau of Mines, Jan 2025*), consider the following statements:

1. Bauxite is an aluminous rock containing gibbsite, boehmite, and diaspore, along with iron oxide and silica.
2. Odisha contributes approximately 73% of India's total bauxite production.
3. Metallurgical grade bauxite accounts for about 79% of India's total resources.
4. India holds nearly 2% of the world's bauxite reserves.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, and 3 only
- (b) 1, 3, and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3, and 4
- (d) 2 and 4 only

35. With reference to Swaminathan Commission recommendations, consider the following statements:

1. It recommended that MSP should be fixed at least **50% above the cost of production**.
2. The Government of India implemented this recommendation from **2018 onwards**.
3. The CACP determines this margin for each crop annually.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

36. With reference to Mahatma Gandhi's 1916 Banaras Hindu University (BHU) Speech, which of the following best reflects the core thrust of his address?

- (a) He focused on demanding immediate constitutional reforms from the British and emphasised cooperation among Indian elites.
- (b) He highlighted the elitist character of emerging Indian nationalism and urged the privileged classes to align the national movement with the needs of peasants and workers.
- (c) He proposed a structured blueprint for economic self-reliance and village industries, marking the beginning of the Swadeshi movement.
- (d) He criticised Annie Besant and the

moderate leadership for delaying the Home Rule League formation.

37. Gandhi's use of simple clothing, the charkha, and promotion of khadi were primarily aimed at which of the following larger objectives?

- a. To replace British industrial goods with Indian factory-made textiles
- b. To morally and economically integrate the masses into the nationalist movement
- c. To modernize India through widespread use of indigenous machinery
- d. To promote a uniform national dress code across India

38. Who was popularly known as "Gandhi Maharaj" in the early national movement period?

- a. Rahul Gandhi
- b. Indira Gandhi
- c. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- d. Karamchand Gandhi

39. Gandhi's speech at Dandi on 5 April 1930 revealed deeper elements of his political strategy. Which of the following best reflects the *core analytical insight* from the speech?

- a. His primary objective was to provoke the British into violent retaliation to gain public sympathy.
- b. He considered the colonial state morally fragile and believed non-violent mass action, backed by global scrutiny, could erode its authority.
- c. He expected the Salt March to succeed only if British officials cooperated with the Congress leadership.

d. He argued that the Salt Law was unjust but urged people not to participate unless the Congress Working Committee approved further actions.

40. Pangsau Pass, Goecha La, Mayudia Pass, and Naku La are located in which of the following mountain ranges?

- Eastern Himalayas
- Zaskar–Ladakh Range
- Dhauladhar–Pir Panjal Range
- Naga–Patkai–Mizo Hills (Non-Himalayan NE ranges)

41.

Assertion (A):

The Vijayanagara Empire continued to remain a significant political force in South India even after the Battle of Talikota (1565).

Reason (R):

After their defeat at Talikota, the royal family shifted its capital from Hampi to Penukonda as the old capital was plundered and eventually abandoned.

- Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is correct, but R is incorrect
- A is incorrect, but R is correct

42. Which of the following types of structures have been revealed through archaeological excavations at Vijayanagara?

- Temple basements
- Elephant stables
- Palace foundations

- Water tanks
- Market streets

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 2, 4 and 5 only
- 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

43. Consider the following pairs regarding foreign travellers who visited Vijayanagara:

- Abdur Razzaq** – Described the commercial markets of Vijayanagara during Krishnadevaraya's rule.
- Nicolo Conti** – Provided detailed genealogies of all Vijayanagara kings from Harihara I to Rama Raya.
- Domingo Paes** – Wrote about the seven-tiered fortification system around the capital.
- Fernao Nuniz** – Recorded only the temple architecture and ignored political history.

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- 1 and 2 only
- 3 and 4 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- None of the above

44. The construction of large **tanks, reservoirs, canals, and granite-built bunds**, including well-known water bodies like the **Kamala-pura Tank** and **Manmatha Tank**, which enabled **cultivation within**

fortified city walls, is associated with which dynasty?

- Chola
- Chalukya
- Vijayanagara
- Pallava

45. Consider the following statements about the Mahanavami Dibba of Vijayanagara:

- Mahanavami Dibba was constructed primarily as a *military watchtower* to monitor enemy movements.
- The structure was used only during *coronation ceremonies* and never during the Mahanavami festival.
- The carvings on the Mahanavami Dibba depict only *agricultural activities* such as ploughing and irrigation, with no scenes of royal processions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- None of the above

46. The rivers Lachung Chhu, Chakung Chhu, Dik Chhu, Rani Khola, Rangpo Chhu (left-bank) and Zemu Chhu, Rangyong Chhu, Rangit River (right-bank) are tributaries of which major river?

- Teesta River
- Lohit River

- Dibang River
- Subansiri River

47. Consider the following stations:

- Kalgoorlie
- Forrest
- Broken Hill
- Roto
- Parkes
- Albury

How many of the above are *NOT* located on the Australian Trans-Continental Railway)?

- One only
- Two only
- Three only
- None

48. Consider the following straits and the countries they separate:

- Bering Strait** – Russia and Alaska (U.S.)
- Strait of Hormuz** – Oman and Iran
- Strait of Dover** – United Kingdom and France
- Strait of Malacca** – Malaysia and Indonesia
- Taiwan Strait** – Taiwan and China
- Bab-el-Mandeb Strait** – Yemen and Djibouti/Eritrea

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- Only three
- Only four

- c. Only five
- d. More than five

49. Consider the following isthmuses/land bridges and the landmasses they connect:

1. **Isthmus of Perekop** – Connects **Crimea and mainland Ukraine**
2. **Karelian Isthmus** – Connects **Finland and Russia**
3. **Isthmus of Corinth** – Connects **Peloponnese and mainland Greece**
4. **Isthmus of Kra** – Connects **Malay Peninsula with Thailand/Myanmar region**

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- a. Only three
- b. Less than three
- c. All four
- d. Only two

50. Which of the following statements correctly describe Small Finance Banks (SFBs) in India?

1. SFBs were introduced by RBI in 2015 to promote financial inclusion in underserved regions.
2. Their key function is to provide savings, credit, and microfinance to small businesses, farmers, and unbanked populations.
3. SFBs have implemented mobile banking, UPI, and micro-lending platforms for real-time financial services.

4. The future scope includes digital micro-loans, fintech partnerships, and expansion into tier-2 and tier-3 cities.

Choose the correct code:

- a. 1, 2, and 3 only
- b. 2, 3, and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- d. 1 and 4 only

51. Consider the following highlands/ranges and their locations:

1. **Cameron Highlands** – Malaysia
2. **Almaguin Highlands** – Ontario, Canada
3. **Cape Breton Highlands** – Nova Scotia, Canada
4. **Purvanchal Range** – Northeastern India

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- a. One only
- b. Two only
- c. Three only
- d. All four

52. Consider the following pairs of local winds and their regions:

1. **Mistral** – Spain / France
2. **Zonda** – Argentina
3. **Sirocco** – North Africa to Southern Europe
4. **Bora** – Hungary to North Italy

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 2, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

53. Consider the following statements:

1. The world's first stored-program computer ran in 1948 at the University of Manchester.
2. Johannesburg started as a gold mining settlement in the 1880s.
3. São Paulo's economic prominence is partly due to coffee production.
4. Elon Musk's private rocket company SpaceX has its research and manufacturing plant in Los Angeles.
5. Confectionery giant Lotte was founded in 1967 in Seoul.
6. The China National Tobacco Corporation (CNTC) is the largest cigarette manufacturer in the world.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a. Four
- b. Five
- c. Six
- d. Three

54. Consider the following statements regarding India's genome-edited rice varieties:

1. DRR Dhan 100 (Kamala) was developed from Samba Mahsuri and shows higher yield, drought tolerance, and early maturity.

2. Pusa DST Rice 1 was developed using SDN-3 genome editing technique and involves insertion of foreign genes.

3. Both varieties are classified as genetically modified (GM) crops.

4. The varieties were developed under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Rice during 2023–2024.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 4 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2, and 4 only
- d. All of the above

55. Consider the following statements regarding Women's One-Day International (ODI) cricket:

1. The first Women's ODI match was played in **1973 between England and Australia**, with **England emerging victorious**.
2. The first Women's Cricket World Cup was held in **1973**, and the tournament was **won by England**.
3. India won its **first Women's ODI World Cup in 2022**, defeating **Australia in the final**.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

56. Consider the following statements regarding the Global Hunger Index (GHI) 2025:

1. Somalia has the highest hunger score of 42.6, placing it in the “alarming” category.
2. India, despite being a major food producer, falls in the “serious” hunger category with a GHI score of 25.8.
3. South Sudan and Democratic Republic of the Congo have the same GHI score of 37.5.
4. Papua New Guinea ranks among the top 5 hungriest countries in 2025.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 4 only
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. All of the above

57. Consider the following historical events and their years:

1. Discovery of Oxygen – 1774
2. Napoleonic Wars End – 1799
3. Establishment of the United States Library of Congress – 1800
4. Opening of the Erie Canal – 1825

Which of the above pairs of events and years is/are correctly matched?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1 and 4 only
- d. All of the above

58. Consider the following pairs of waterfalls and the rivers they are situated on:

1. Jog Falls – Sharavathi River
2. Dudhsagar Falls – Mandovi River
3. Chitrakote Falls – Indravati River
4. Athirapilly Falls – Chalakudy River

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. All of the above

59. According to the NITI Aayog report mentioned in the news, the bioeconomy sector of India includes which of the following?

1. Agriculture
2. Forestry
3. Fisheries
4. Aquaculture
5. Mining

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 1, 2 and 5 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

60. Which of the following features are correct regarding the Adyar Estuary as mentioned in the news?

1. It is an important urban wetland in Chennai.

2. It frequently hosts migratory bird species.
3. It remains unaffected by cyclonic disturbances because of its inland location.

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1 only
- b. 3 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

61. Minimum Sea Surface Temperature (SST) required for hurricane formation is:

- a. 22°C
- b. 24°C
- c. 26.5°C
- d. 29°C

62. Which of the following is TRUE about Category 5 hurricanes, as mentioned?

- a. Winds ≥ 200 kmph
- b. No major increase in their frequency in recent years
- c. 13 Category-5 hurricanes occurred between 2016–2025
- d. Pre-satellite records show more intense storms than today

63. Which of the following statements correctly describes Hurricane Melissa's unusual behaviour?

1. It remained unaffected despite being near Jamaica's mountainous terrain.
2. It completed the eyewall replacement cycle before landfall.
3. It underwent a second intensification cycle reaching 280 kmph.

4. It stalled over ocean waters without triggering cold-water upwelling.

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 4 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

64. Which species is critically associated with the phumdi ecosystem?

- a. Red Panda
- b. Sangai (brow-antlered deer)
- c. Clouded Leopard
- d. Hoolock Gibbon

65. Loktak Lake is included in the Montreux Record because it:

- a. Is the largest freshwater lake in Southeast Asia
- b. Shows significant ecological degradation
- c. Hosts the world's only floating national park
- d. Has the highest fish diversity in India

66. Which river was identified as the most polluted among those feeding Loktak Lake?

- a. Iril
- b. Thoubal
- c. Nambul
- d. Sekmai

67. Cyclone Montha was named from a list prepared by which authority?

- a. UNFCCC Climate Panel
- b. WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
- c. SAARC Meteorology Division
- d. Indian National Centre for Ocean Information

68. Consider the following statements regarding the Supreme Court judgment on demolition of properties in November 2024:

1. The Court held that authorities cannot carry out demolitions without prior notice and due process.
2. Vulnerable persons such as women and children must be considered before enforcement actions.
3. The judgment allows immediate demolition without any procedural safeguards if the property owner is a convicted offender.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

69. With reference to the Supreme Court's ruling on partitioned joint Hindu family property, consider the following:

1. Once ancestral property is partitioned, the resulting share becomes self-acquired property and can be sold without consent of other coparceners.
2. The "blending" doctrine applies automatically, restricting the sale of partitioned shares.
3. The judgment clarifies the distinction between ancestral and self-acquired property in post-partition scenarios.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

70. Which of the following statements correctly defines Land Use Land Cover (LULC) mapping?

- a. It records only the natural vegetation of an area.
- b. It represents both physical land cover and human usage of land.
- c. It is primarily concerned with underground resources.
- d. It is limited to mapping urban infrastructure only.

71. Regarding the Supreme Court order requiring a father to pay ₹10 lakh to his divorced wife for their daughter's marriage, consider the following statements:

1. Parental financial obligations towards children cease automatically after divorce.
2. Courts can impose event-specific financial obligations on parents beyond standard maintenance.
3. This judgment reflects the Court's broader interpretation of parental duty and social expectations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 2 only

72. Swarm control in nanobots refers to:

- a. Coordinating large numbers of nanobots to operate collectively through simple local rules without central control
- b. Using a single nanobot for highly precise medical interventions
- c. Programming nanobots to function only in isolation in a laboratory environment
- d. Controlling nanobots exclusively via external electromagnetic fields

73. Which of the following deep learning architectures are commonly used for underwater object detection and classification?

- 1. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
- 2. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)
- 3. Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, and 3

74. Which of the following potential applications are expected from 6G technology?

- 1. Holographic telepresence and immersive virtual reality
- 2. Autonomous vehicle networks with ultra-reliable low-latency communication
- 3. High-precision industrial automation and smart factories
- 4. Basic voice calls and SMS services

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2, and 3 only
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, and 4

75. Which of the following technologies are commonly integrated with digital twins for precision farming?

- 1. Internet of Things (IoT) sensors
- 2. Artificial Intelligence (AI) for predictive analytics
- 3. Satellite and drone imaging
- 4. Traditional hand-held soil testing

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, and 3 only

76. With reference to *Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCIs)*, consider the following statements:

- 1. BCIs enable direct communication between the human brain and an external device without the involvement of peripheral nerves or muscles.
- 2. They are being explored for both medical rehabilitation and military applications.
- 3. BCIs can only be used invasively through electrodes implanted in the brain tissue.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3

- (c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1 and 2 only

77. With reference to India's initiatives in quantum-secure communication, consider the following statements:

1. The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and IIT Delhi successfully demonstrated a Quantum Key Distribution link between Prayagraj and Lucknow.
2. The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has established the Quantum Communication Lab under the National Mission on Quantum Technologies and Applications (NM-QTA).
3. India aims to achieve satellite-based QKD capability by 2030 under its National Quantum Mission.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

78. With reference to 3-nanometre (3 nm) semiconductor chips, consider the following statements:

1. The "3 nm" designation refers to the physical size of the transistor used in the chip.
2. Chips built on 3 nm technology nodes generally consume less power and deliver higher

performance than 5 nm or 7 nm chips.

3. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) and Samsung are among the first to mass-produce 3 nm chips.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

79. With reference to the study "Non-linear Phillips Curve for India: Evidence from Explainable Machine Learning" by Shovon Sengupta, Bhanu Pratap, and Amit Pawar, consider the following statements:

1. The study finds that the relationship between inflation and economic activity in India follows a linear and stable pattern over time.
2. Machine learning methods used in the study outperform traditional linear Phillips Curve models in forecasting inflation.
3. According to the study, inflation expectations and past inflation are key drivers of headline inflation in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

80. With reference to the recent upgradation of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), consider the following statements:

1. HAL has become the **14th Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE)** in India.
2. After attaining Maharatna status, HAL can now invest up to **15% of its net worth** in a single project and up to **₹5,000 crore** in foreign ventures without prior government approval.
3. The proposal for Maharatna status is approved solely by the **Department of Public Enterprises**, without involvement of any other committee.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

81. Consider the following statements regarding statistical and data initiatives of the World Bank:

1. The World Bank maintains the *World Development Indicators (WDI)* database that provides data on global development.
2. The *International Debt Statistics (IDS)* report provides comprehensive data on external debt of low- and middle-income countries.

3. The *Global Economic Outlook (GEO)* is jointly published by the World Bank and IMF.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

82. As of October 2025, which of the following statements correctly describes the FATF Blacklist and Grey List situation?

1. North Korea, Iran, and Myanmar remain on the FATF Blacklist.
2. South Africa, Nigeria, Mozambique, and Burkina Faso were removed from the Grey List in October 2025.
3. Bolivia and the British Virgin Islands were added to the Grey List in October 2025.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

83. Consider the following statements about the Financial Action Task Force (FATF):

1. The FATF is an intergovernmental organization established to combat money laundering and terrorism financing.
2. Countries placed on the FATF *grey list* are those under increased

monitoring but showing commitment to improve their AML/CFT frameworks.

3. Countries placed on the FATF *blacklist* are officially termed as “High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action.”

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

84. Regarding Payments Banks in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Payments Banks were introduced by RBI in 2014 to provide limited banking services like deposits, remittances, and payments.
- 2. They cannot provide loans or credit cards but can issue debit cards and facilitate digital payments.
- 3. Key players include Paytm Payments Bank, Airtel Payments Bank, and India Post Payments Bank, with founders from fintech and telecom sectors.
- 4. The future scope includes integrating UPI, QR-based payments, micro-savings, and government subsidy transfers.

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1, 2, and 3 only
- b. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- c. 2 and 4 only
- d. 1 and 4 only

85. Consider the following statements about the origin and statutory evolution of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI):

- 1. SEBI was constituted as an executive (non-statutory) body in 1988 with the primary purpose of advising the Government on securities market policy and monitoring market abuses.
- 2. SEBI acquired statutory powers by virtue of the SEBI Act, 1992, which came into force in January 1992.
- 3. The principal impetus for granting SEBI statutory powers in 1992 was a single identified market scandal that occurred after 1992.
- 4. Even after becoming statutory, SEBI’s mandate explicitly combined *regulatory, developmental* and *investor-protection* roles.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 4 only

86. Consider the following statements about the early leadership of SEBI:

- 1. Dr S. A. Dave was the **first** Chairman of SEBI when it was created in 1988.
- 2. G. V. Ramakrishna was the Chairman of SEBI when the SEBI Act, 1992 came into force and is often described as the first

Chairman of SEBI after it acquired statutory powers.

3. G. V. Ramakrishna is credited with initiating the formal abolition of the 'badla' system and pushing for structural reforms in stock trading during his tenure.
4. The title "Chairman of SEBI" has always been a political appointment decided exclusively by Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 4 only

87. Consider the following statements about the Electronic Clearing System (ECS) in India:

1. ECS was introduced by the RBI to facilitate bulk, repetitive, and periodic payments such as salaries, dividends, and subsidies.
2. It operates in two modes: ECS Credit (for credits to beneficiaries) and ECS Debit (for debits from customer accounts).
3. ECS transactions are processed in real-time, similar to RTGS, allowing instant settlement of bulk payments.
4. Future developments of ECS include migration to **ECS 2.0 / NACH (National Automated Clearing House)** for enhanced

speed, efficiency, and interoperability across banks.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2, and 4 only
- c. 2, 3, and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, and 4

88–89. Based on the following information, answer the next two questions.

The following data are extracted from the Union Budget of a hypothetical country (figures in ₹ lakh crore):

Particulars	Amount
Fiscal Deficit	12.0
Interest Payments	9.5
Capital Expenditure	8.0
Revenue Deficit	7.0
Nominal GDP	300.0

88. Based on the above data, the Primary Deficit of the country would be:

- a. ₹1.5 lakh crore
- b. ₹2.5 lakh crore
- c. ₹3.0 lakh crore
- d. ₹4.5 lakh crore

89. Which of the following statements correctly interprets the fiscal implication of such a Primary Deficit?

- a. The government's borrowing is entirely to meet past debt obligations.
- b. The government is borrowing to finance expenditure other than interest payments,

indicating a structural fiscal imbalance.

c. The government's total borrowing requirement equals its interest burden, implying fiscal neutrality.

d. The government is running a revenue surplus but a fiscal deficit due to heavy capital spending.

90. Consider the following statements regarding the constitutional powers and functions of the President of India and the Vice-President of India:

1. The President is part of the Union Executive under Article 52, while the Vice-President, being ex-officio Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha, is constitutionally a part of the Parliament under Article 64, not the Executive.
2. In the event of the President's removal by impeachment, the Vice-President automatically assumes the office of President for the remainder of the term.
3. Both the President and Vice-President are elected through proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, but only the President's election involves both Parliament and State Legislatures.
4. The President can be removed only by impeachment for violation of the Constitution, whereas the Vice-President can be removed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by an absolute majority and agreed to by the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1, 3 and 4 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 4 only

91. Consider the following statements regarding the constitutional powers and functions of the Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the Chief Justice of a High Court (CJHC):

1. Both the Chief Justice of India and the Chief Justice of a High Court are primarily responsible for the administrative and judicial allocation of cases within their respective courts, but only the CJI's decisions in this regard have the force of constitutional convention recognized as part of the "*master of the roster*" doctrine.
2. While the Chief Justice of India plays a constitutional role in advising the President under Article 143, the Chief Justice of a High Court enjoys a similar power of advisory reference to the Governor under Article 163.
3. In the matter of appointment and transfer of judges, the Chief Justice of India exercises a national consultative authority under Articles 124 and 217, whereas the Chief Justice of a High Court has only recommendatory power within his jurisdiction.
4. The Chief Justice of India can constitute constitutional benches

under Article 145, but the Chief Justice of a High Court has no corresponding power under any provision of the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 4 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3 only

92. The *Finance Commission* is considered a quasi-judicial body because:

- a. It has power to settle financial disputes between Centre and States.
- b. It gives recommendations which are binding in nature.
- c. It adjudicates based on constitutional provisions and evidence.
- d. It has powers equivalent to a civil court.

93. The *Doctrine of Pleasure* under Indian Constitution differs from that in Britain because:

- a. It is subject to constitutional limitations.
- b. It can be exercised by the President without advice.
- c. It applies to all civil servants uniformly.
- d. It is judicially unenforceable.

94. Which of the following correctly describes the *doctrine of harmonious construction*?

- a. When two provisions of the Constitution appear to conflict, they must be interpreted to give effect to both.
- b. Parliament's law prevails over State law in all cases of conflict.
- c. Fundamental Rights must always override Directive Principles.

d. Constitution must be read as a rigid document.

95. Consider the following statements regarding the constitutional powers and positions of the President of India and the Governor of a State:

- 1. Both the President and the Governor exercise their executive powers **in accordance with the aid and advice of their respective Councils of Ministers**, except in matters where they are required to act in their discretion under the Constitution.
- 2. Unlike the President, the Governor's discretionary powers are constitutionally recognized and have been judicially upheld even in matters not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution.
- 3. The President can dismiss a State Government under Article 356 on the Governor's report, but the Governor has no corresponding power to dismiss a State Ministry so long as it commands the confidence of the Legislative Assembly.
- 4. The President's ordinance-making power under Article 123 and the Governor's under Article 213 are identical in scope, subject only to formal differences regarding assent and duration.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 2, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

96. Consider the following statements regarding legislative situations where the President of India's prior recommendation or subsequent assent is constitutionally mandatory:

1. A Bill involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India requires the President's **prior recommendation** before its introduction in either House of Parliament.
2. A State Bill that seeks to restrict freedom of trade and commerce under Article 304(b) must necessarily receive the **President's assent** before it can become law.
3. A State Legislature can introduce and pass a Bill on a Concurrent List subject without the President's prior sanction, even if it is repugnant to an existing Central law, provided the Bill is later reserved for the President's consideration under Article 200.
4. The President is constitutionally bound to give assent to a Money Bill once it has been passed by both Houses of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only

- c. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 3 only

97. Consider the following landmark Supreme Court judgments and their principles:

1. **Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India (2006)** — Held that arbitrary dissolution of a State Assembly without floor test violates federal principles and constitutional propriety.
2. **Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985)** — Recognised right to livelihood as an integral part of the right to life under Article 21.
3. **Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT Delhi (2009)** — Declared criminalisation of consensual same-sex relations as violative of Articles 14, 15, and 21.
4. **Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001)** — Upheld the validity of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 while ensuring maintenance rights beyond the *iddat* period consistent with Article 21 and 14.

How many of the above statements are correctly matched?

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

98. Consider the following landmark Supreme Court judgments and their constitutional significance:

1. **Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar (1991)** — Recognised the right to pollution-free water and air as part of the Right to Life under Article 21.
2. **M.C. Mehta series (1986–1997)** — Expanded Article 21 to include the right to a clean and healthy environment through public interest litigation.
3. **Indian Express Newspapers v. Union of India (1985)** — Affirmed that freedom of the press is implicit in the freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a).
4. **Lily Thomas v. Union of India (2013)** — Held that Members of Parliament and State Legislatures are immediately disqualified upon conviction for certain offences, striking down Section 8(4) of the Representation of the People Act.
5. **A.D.M. Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla (1976)** — Upheld suspension of the right to life and liberty during Emergency, later repudiated in *Maneka Gandhi* and *Puttaswamy*.

How many of the above statements are **correctly matched**?

- a. Only three
- b. Only four
- c. All five
- d. Only two

99. Consider the following statements regarding the **functions and powers of the Election Commission of India (ECI)** under the Constitution:

1. The ECI has the power to **determine the recognition and de-recognition** of political parties and to allot election symbols to them under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
2. The Commission's power to **advise the President or Governor** regarding disqualification of MPs/MLAs on grounds other than defection is **binding** on them.
3. The ECI's decision in matters relating to **Model Code of Conduct (MCC)** has the same enforceability as a **statutory rule** framed under Article 324.
4. The ECI is a **multi-member body** whose decisions are taken by majority, but the Chief Election Commissioner's opinion prevails in case of difference.

How many of the statements given above are **correct**?

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

100. Consider the following statements about the **Election Commission of India (ECI)**:

1. The ECI's superintendence, direction, and control extend to elections to both Parliament and

State Legislatures, as well as to the offices of the President and Vice-President of India.

2. The ECI can postpone or cancel polls in a constituency if there is evidence of booth capturing or malpractice, but it cannot **countermand** the entire election to a State Legislative Assembly.
3. The Constitution empowers Parliament to determine the **qualifications, tenure, and service conditions** of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners.
4. The ECI's jurisdiction extends to **elections to local bodies** in Union Territories, but not to those in States, which are conducted by State Election Commissions.

How many of the statements given above are **correct**?

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

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