

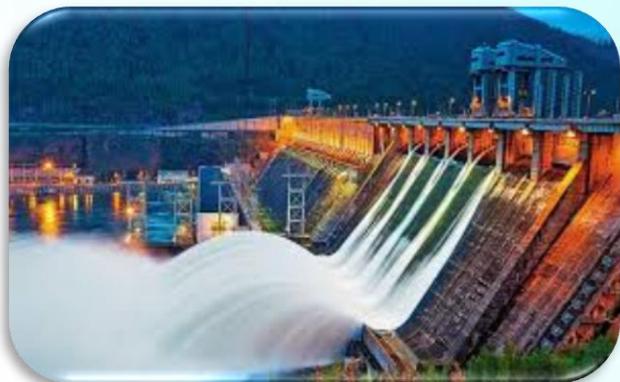
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NATIONAL NEWS

PIB Approved Kamala Hydroelectric Project in Arunachal Pradesh



The Kamala Hydroelectric Project (formerly known as the Subansiri Middle Project) has officially received a major green light from India's Public Investment Board (PIB) as of January 2026. This ₹26,070 crore mega-project is a cornerstone of India's strategy to harness the Northeast's "battery" potential to reach its net-zero goals.

Project Specifications & Location

Located on the Kamala River (a major tributary of the Subansiri) in the Kamle district of Arunachal Pradesh, the project is designed for both power and protection.

Installed Capacity: 1,720 MW (generating ~6,870 million units of green energy annually).

Infrastructure: It features a massive 216-metre-high concrete gravity dam and an underground powerhouse to minimize surface environmental impact.



Implementation: Developed by NHPC Limited in a joint venture with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (74:26 equity split).

Timeline: Construction is set for a 96-month (8-year) window.

Why It Matters: Beyond Electricity

This is a multipurpose project, meaning it solves more than one problem at a time:

Flood Moderation: The dam includes a dedicated "flood cushion." By storing excess water during the monsoon, it will significantly reduce the devastating seasonal floods in the Brahmaputra Valley and downstream Assam.

Economic Engine: During peak construction, it is expected to create 300 direct jobs and nearly 2,500 contract jobs, providing a massive boost to the local economy in remote districts.

State Benefits: Arunachal Pradesh will receive 12% free power once operational, alongside a ₹40 crore annual contribution to the Local Area Development Fund (LADF).

Financial Breakdown

The project's financing reflects its strategic importance, utilizing a 70:30 debt-equity ratio:

Central Grants: The Union Government is providing ₹4,744 crore specifically for the flood moderation component and ₹1,340 crore for enabling infrastructure (roads/bridges).

Tariff: The leveled cost of electricity is estimated at ₹5.97 per unit, making it a competitive source of renewable baseload power.

1. What is the primary environmental goal that the Kamala Hydroelectric Project aims to support?

- A) Reducing plastic waste in the Brahmaputra
- B) Achieving India's net-zero emissions target by 2070
- C) Expanding agricultural land in Arunachal Pradesh
- D) Eliminating the use of solar energy

2. What type of dam structure is planned for this project?

- A) Arch dam
- B) Earth-fill dam
- C) Concrete gravity dam
- D) Embankment dam

3. According to the project plan, what is the estimated timeline for completion?

- A) 48 months (4 years)
- B) 72 months (6 years)
- C) 96 months (8 years)
- D) 120 months (10 years)

4. How will the project benefit the downstream areas of the Brahmaputra Valley?

- A) By increasing the flow of seasonal silt
- B) Through the construction of new bridges

MCQS



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C) By regulating river flows and providing flood protection

D) By providing free irrigation to all neighboring states

5. Where will the powerhouse for the Kamala Hydroelectric Project be located?

A) On top of the dam

B) Underground

C) 10 kilometers downstream

D) Floating on the reservoir

ANSWER KEY

Question	Answer	Key Reason
1	B	The project is a major step toward India's 2070 net-zero goals.
2	C	The project features a 216-metre-high concrete gravity dam.
3	C	Construction is planned to be completed in 96 months.
4	C	The storage system is designed to regulate flow and mitigate seasonal floods.
5	B	The technical specifications include an underground powerhouse.

NATIONAL NEWS

Vice President Shri C P Radhakrishnan Inaugurates International Conference on Indian Languages



The inauguration of the Third International Conference on Indian Languages by Vice-President C.P. Radhakrishnan (who assumed office in late 2025/early 2026) marks a significant moment in India's cultural diplomacy. Held in New Delhi, the conference serves as a platform to reposition Indian languages not just as heritage, but as drivers of modern innovation.

Core Philosophy: Unity in Diversity

The Vice-President emphasized that India's linguistic landscape—which includes 22 officially recognized languages and hundreds of dialects—is a cohesive force rather than a divisive one.

Cultural Bedrock: Languages carry the "civilizational DNA" of the country, preserving traditions and social values across generations.

Democratic Strength: By promoting education and governance in mother tongues, the government aims to make democracy more inclusive, ensuring that language is not a barrier to justice or opportunity.





Key Contributions of Indian Languages

A major focus of the conference was debunking the myth that Indian languages are only for literature or spirituality. The Vice-President noted their historical and contemporary roles in:

Field	Impact of Indian Languages
Science & Medicine	Ancient texts in Sanskrit and Tamil provided the foundations for Ayurveda, surgery (Sushruta), and mathematics.
Governance	Local languages allow for better "last-mile delivery" of public services and legal understanding.
Philosophy	Indian languages have exported concepts like <i>Dharma</i> , <i>Yoga</i> , and <i>Ahimsa</i> to the global stage.
Technology	The push for "Bhashini" (India's AI-led language translation platform) is bringing these languages into the digital age.

International Outreach: Establishing more chairs for Indian languages in foreign universities to foster global scholarship.

"Our languages are the threads that weave the fabric of our national identity. To protect a language is to protect a worldview." — *Vice-President C.P. Radhakrishnan*

MCQS

1. Who inaugurated the Third International Conference on Indian Languages in New Delhi?

A) The President of India

B) Vice-President C P Radhakrishnan

C) The Minister of Education

D) The Prime Minister of India

2. According to the Vice-President, what role does linguistic diversity play in India?

A) It creates barriers between states.

B) It has weakened the nation's political structure.

C) It has strengthened national unity and cultural understanding.

D) It is a temporary challenge for modern governance.

3. Beyond communication, what did the Vice-President describe as the "foundation" of languages?

A) Technology and trade

B) Culture, democracy, and knowledge

C) Military strength and borders

D) Global tourism and hospitality

Global Promotion & Protection

The conference highlighted several strategies to ensure Indian languages thrive globally:

Digital Preservation: Using AI and machine learning to document endangered dialects.

National Education Policy (NEP) 2020: Reinforcing the importance of primary education in the mother tongue to improve cognitive development.



4. In which of the following fields have Indian languages played a major role in growth?

- A) Medicine and Science
- B) Governance and Spirituality
- C) Philosophy
- D) All of the above

5. What was a primary objective of the international delegates attending this conference?

- A) To replace regional languages with a single global language
- B) To discuss the protection, study, and global promotion of Indian languages
- C) To sign new trade agreements for textbook publishing
- D) To standardize technical jargon in the IT sector

Question	Answer	Key Reason
4	D	Indian languages contributed to all these diverse fields of knowledge.
5	B	The focus was on protection, academic study, and global promotion.

APPOINTMENTS

A K Balasubrahmanian Appointed AERB Chairman 2026



The appointment of A.K. Balasubrahmanian as the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) on January 1, 2026, marks a strategic leadership transition for India's nuclear safety landscape. This appointment comes at a time when India is scaling up its indigenous nuclear program and expanding its nuclear energy footprint.

Profile of A.K. Balasubrahmanian

Balasubrahmanian is a Distinguished Scientist and a mechanical engineer by training, with

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Key Reason
1	B	Vice-President C P Radhakrishnan led the inauguration.
2	C	Diversity is viewed as a source of strength rather than a weakness.
3	B	He stressed that languages are the bedrock of culture and democracy.

specialized expertise in nuclear engineering. Before taking over as the head of AERB, he held several pivotal roles:

Director (Technical), NPCIL: He was responsible for the design, engineering, and safety analysis across all nuclear power plants in India.

Safety Specialist: He served as the Chairman of the Project Design Safety Committee for Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) and was a core member of the Safety Review Committee for Operating Plants (SARCOP) at AERB.

Industry Veteran: With nearly 40 years of experience, he is widely recognized for his work on "first-of-a-kind" (FOAK) indigenous nuclear systems and ageing management strategies for reactors.

The Role of AERB: India's Nuclear Watchdog

The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board is the apex body that ensures nuclear energy does not pose a risk to public health or the environment.

Function	Description
	the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).
Radiological Protection	Regulating the use of radiation in medicine (X-rays), industry, and research.

Significance of the Appointment

Technical Continuity: His tenure follows Dr. D.K. Shukla, ensuring a seamless transition of technical oversight as India moves toward commissioning larger 700 MW indigenous PHWRs (like those at Kakrapar and Rajasthan).

Indigenous Push: Balasubrahmanian's background is deeply rooted in Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) initiatives, specifically in reducing dependence on foreign reactor components.

Regulatory Independence: While AERB works within the framework of the Atomic Energy Act (1962), the appointment of a technical expert from an operational background (NPCIL) brings a practical, "ground-zero" perspective to safety regulations.

MCQs

1. Who has been appointed as the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) by the Appointment Committee of the Cabinet in January 2026?

A) Dr. D K Shukla

B) Narendra Modi

C) A K Balasubrahmanian

D) The Director of NPCIL

2. What is the designated tenure for A K Balasubrahmanian in his new role as the Chairman of the AERB?

A) Two years

B) Three years

C) Five years

D) Until further notice

3. Prior to his appointment as Chairman of the AERB, which position did A K Balasubrahmanian hold?

A) Prime Minister of India

B) Director (Technical) at NPCIL

C) Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission

D) Chief Safety Officer of AERB

4. A K Balasubrahmanian succeeds _____, whose term as the head of India's nuclear safety regulator concluded in December 2025.

A) Dr. D K Shukla

B) Homi J. Bhabha

C) The Director (Technical) of NPCIL

D) K.N. Vyas

Question	Answer
1	C) A K Balasubrahmanian
2	B) Three years
3	B) Director (Technical) at NPCIL
4	A) Dr. D K Shukla

SPORTS

National Record-Holder Jinson Johnson Announces Retirement from Professional Athletics



On January 7, 2026, Jinson Johnson officially drew the curtain on a legendary 15-year career that redefined middle-distance running in India. Known for his tactical brilliance and smooth stride, the Kerala-born athlete leaves the track as one of the most decorated runners in the nation's history.

The Peak of His Career: 2018

Answer Key

2018 was Johnson's "Golden Year," where he broke decades-old records and dominated the continental stage:

Asian Games (Jakarta): He clinched the Gold Medal in the 1500m and a Silver Medal in the 800m, becoming a household name.

Record Breaking: He shattered the legendary Sriram Singh's 42-year-old 800m national record by clocking 1:45.65 in Guwahati.

Commonwealth Games: He broke Bahadur Prasad's 23-year-old 1500m record in Gold Coast, Australia.

cost him a spot in the Tokyo 2020 Olympics—his return to win bronze in Hangzhou 2023 served as a poetic final act.

"Some journeys are measured in metres and seconds. Some are measured in tears, sacrifices, faith, and the people who never let you fall." — *Jinson Johnson*

With his retirement, Indian athletics loses its primary benchmark in the 1500m, but his records remain the target for the next generation of runners.

MCQs

1. Jinson Johnson, who recently announced his retirement from competitive athletics, is a celebrated Indian athlete in which discipline?

A) Long jump

B) Middle-distance running

C) Shot put

D) Javelin throw

2. From which Indian state does the veteran athlete Jinson Johnson hail?

A) Tamil Nadu

B) Punjab

C) Kerala

D) Karnataka

3. At what age did Jinson Johnson decide to conclude his professional running career, which spanned over a decade?

A) 30 years old

Legacy & "The Final Lap"

In his retirement announcement, the 34-year-old Subedar in the Indian Army reflected on a journey that began in Kolkata in 2007. Despite battling a severe Achilles tendon injury and the disruptions of the pandemic—which ultimately

B) 32 years old

3) 34 years old

D) 36 years old

4. Which of the following statements best describes Jinson Johnson's impact on Indian athletics?

A) He was a specialist in marathon running for five years.

B) He represented India at the highest international level and achieved milestones of national recognition.

C) He served as the primary coach for the Indian Olympic team.

D) He was primarily known for winning medals in short-distance sprints.



In a landmark announcement at CES 2026 in Las Vegas, Jensen Huang, the founder and CEO of NVIDIA, was named the recipient of the 2026 IEEE Medal of Honor. This recognition solidifies his status as a foundational figure in the modern technological era, placing him alongside pioneers like Robert Noyce and Vinton Cerf.

Answer Key

Question	Correct Answer
1	B) Middle-distance running
2	C) Kerala
3	C) 34 years old
4	B) He represented India at the highest international level...

The Award and Its Significance

The IEEE Medal of Honor is the highest distinction bestowed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

Pioneering Contributions: Huang is being honored for his visionary leadership in developing Graphics Processing Units (GPUs) and pioneering accelerated computing. These technologies have moved beyond gaming to become the "engine" of the AI revolution.

The \$2 Million Prize: For the second consecutive year, the award includes a USD 2 million cash prize.⁵ This reflects the IEEE's effort to elevate the status of engineering and science awards to the level of the Nobel Prizes.

AWARDS

NVIDIA CEO Jensen Huang Conferred 2026 IEEE Medal of Honour

The \$5 Trillion Milestone: The award comes shortly after NVIDIA became the first company to surpass a \$5 trillion market capitalization in late 2025, driven by the global demand for AI infrastructure.

Jensen Huang's Legacy of Innovation

Under Huang's leadership for over three decades, NVIDIA transformed from a niche graphics chipmaker into a global AI powerhouse.

Breakthrough	Impact
Invention of the GPU (1999)	Shifted computing from sequential (CPU) to parallel processing.
CUDA Ecosystem	Allowed developers to use GPUs for general-purpose scientific and AI computing.
AI Factories	Created the hardware backbone for Large Language Models (LLMs) like ChatGPT and Gemini.
Industrial Revolution	Enabled advancements in robotics, autonomous vehicles, and climate modeling.

TIME Magazine's Person of the Year (2025) and top-tier placement on the Time 100/AI lists.

The VinFuture Prize (2024) for his work in neural networks and deep learning.

"Receiving the IEEE Medal of Honor is deeply humbling. This recognition reflects the life's work of thousands of engineers and researchers at NVIDIA... together, we're building an incredible future for our planet." — *Jensen Huang*

MCQs

1. Who was conferred with the 2026 IEEE Medal of Honour, the highest recognition awarded by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers?

- A) Satya Nadella
- B) Jensen Huang
- C) Sundar Pichai
- D) Tim Cook

2. For which specific contributions did Jensen Huang receive the 2026 IEEE Medal of Honour?

- A) Development of social media algorithms
- B) Innovations in battery storage technology
- C) Contributions to Graphics Processing Units (GPUs) and accelerated computing
- D) Breakthroughs in satellite communication

3. What is the value of the cash prize attached to the 2026 IEEE Medal of Honour?

- A) USD 1 million
- B) USD 1.5 million

Recognition Beyond Engineering

The IEEE Medal of Honor is the latest in a series of prestigious accolades for Huang, including:

The Queen Elizabeth Prize for Engineering (2025).

C) USD 2 million

D) USD 5 million

4. The inclusion of a monetary award with the IEEE Medal of Honour in 2026 marks the _____ consecutive year this distinction has featured a cash prize.

A) First

B) Second

C) Third

D) Fifth



This action, taken under **Section 45-IA (6)** of the RBI Act, 1934, is part of a broader year-end push to clean up the financial ecosystem and ensure that only compliant and operational institutions remain active.

1. Forced Cancellations (35 NBFCs)

The RBI revoked the Certificates of Registration (CoR) of 35 companies due to persistent **regulatory non-compliance**. This includes failing to meet mandatory net owned fund (NOF) requirements, poor governance standards, or ceasing to carry out the principal business of a non-banking financial institution.

Answer Key

Question	Correct Answer
1	B) Jensen Huang
2	C) Contributions to GPUs and accelerated computing
3	C) USD 2 million
4	B) Second

BANKING/ECONOMY

RBI Cancels Certificate of Registration of 35 NBFCs for Regulatory Non-Compliance

In a significant regulatory sweep on **January 7, 2026**, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) effectively removed **51 entities** from the non-banking financial sector.

Key Affected Entities (Forced)	Location
Satya Prakash Capital Investment Limited	Madhya Pradesh
A G Securities Private Limited	New Delhi
ALB Leasing & Finance Ltd.	New Delhi
Pearls Hire Purchase Corporation Limited	New Delhi

Key Affected Entities (Forced)	Location
Quasar India Fincap Private Limited	New Delhi
Shivom Investment & Consultancy Limited	Maharashtra

Most of these entities were registered in the late 1990s or early 2000s, showing a crackdown even on long-standing players who failed to modernize their compliance.

2. Voluntary Surrenders (16 NBFCs)

Parallel to the forced removals, 16 companies chose to exit the regulatory framework on their own. The RBI accepted these surrenders based on three primary scenarios:

Exit from NBFI Business (8 Companies): Entities that decided to pivot away from lending or financial services (e.g., *Dharmesh Stock Broking, Millennium Holdings*).

Corporate Restructuring (5 Companies): Entities that ceased to exist as independent legal units due to **mergers, amalgamations, or dissolutions** (e.g., *Edelweiss Retail Finance Limited*).

Unregistered CIC Criteria (3 Companies): Companies that now qualify as Core Investment Companies (CICs) and are exempt from registration under specific RBI thresholds.

Why Does This Matter?

This "quiet purge" at the start of 2026 serves several critical functions for the Indian economy:

Market Discipline: It signals that the RBI is moving away from "paper-only" NBFCs to ensure every registered entity is active and healthy.

Consumer Protection: By removing non-compliant players, the RBI reduces the risk of irregular lending practices or opaque financial dealings.

Credit Hygiene: It forces defunct companies to settle unresolved entries with credit bureaus, which often cause "ghost" defaults on consumer credit reports.

Note: Following these cancellations, these 51 companies are strictly prohibited from accepting public deposits, extending loans, or conducting any financial activity as an NBFC.

STATE NEWS

UNICEF-Tamil Nadu government partnership



This is a significant milestone in global development cooperation. In early January 2026, the **Government of Tamil Nadu** and **UNICEF** signed a tripartite cooperation agreement, making Tamil Nadu the first sub-

national government in the world to enter such a partnership with the **UNICEF Office of Innovation**.

The partnership is unique because it shifts the focus from purely national-level agreements to a more localized, state-level approach, allowing for more agile and specific interventions.

Key Pillars of the Partnership

The agreement is built on a few core objectives designed to modernize how social services reach children and vulnerable communities:

Public Sector Innovation: UNICEF's Office of Innovation (based in Sweden) will provide technical expertise to help Tamil Nadu's public systems become more efficient and technologically advanced.

Scaling Evidence-Based Solutions: Instead of experimental pilots, the focus is on taking programs that have proven success (evidence-based) and implementing them at scale across the entire state.

Youth and Social Innovation: A prime example of this work is the **UPSHIFT** program (also known as the School Innovation Development Project), which has already been integrated into 100% of government secondary schools in Tamil Nadu, reaching over 850,000 students.

Institutional Strengthening: The agreement involves the **Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission**, ensuring that social development goals are aligned with the state's long-term economic and social vision.

Why Tamil Nadu?

Tamil Nadu was selected for this "first-ever" status due to its history of strong social

infrastructure and its "middle-income" context. The state has already demonstrated high performance in maternal and child health, and this partnership aims to move beyond "survival" metrics toward high-quality, inclusive development for the next generation.

Note: This collaboration was signed alongside a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with **UN Women**, highlighting a broader push by the state to lead in gender-responsive governance and social inclusion.

MCQS

1. Which Indian state has become the first sub-national government globally to sign a formal partnership with UNICEF?

- A) Kerala
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Karnataka

2. What does the term "Sub-National Partner" signify in the context of the UNICEF-Tamil Nadu agreement?

- A) UNICEF will only provide funds to private NGOs in the state.
- B) UNICEF is officially partnering with a state government rather than just the national government.
- C) The state government will now oversee UNICEF's global operations.
- D) UNICEF is ending its partnership with the Government of India.



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3. What is the primary objective of the partnership between UNICEF and the Government of Tamil Nadu?

- A) To establish new military academies for youth.
- B) To strengthen public sector innovation and scale evidence-based solutions for children.
- C) To promote international tourism in the state.
- D) To privatize the state's primary education system.

4. The UNICEF-Tamil Nadu partnership focuses on "evidence-based solutions." This most likely refers to:

- A) Decisions based on historical myths.
- B) Policies derived from data, research, and proven results.
- C) Strategies based on social media trends.
- D) Experimental projects without previous testing.

5. Consider the following statements regarding the UNICEF-Tamil Nadu partnership:

- i. It is the first such agreement at a sub-national level globally.
- ii. The focus is exclusively on building physical infrastructure like roads and bridges.
- iii. It aims to improve outcomes for both children and communities.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- A) Only i
- B) i and ii only

C) i and iii only

D) All of the above

Answer Key

Q.No	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Tamil Nadu is the pioneer state for this global first.
2	B	"Sub-national" refers to a level of government below the national level (State/Province).
3	B	The core focus is on innovation and scaling proven solutions for child welfare.
4	B	Evidence-based solutions prioritize scientific data and measured outcomes.
5	C	Statement ii is incorrect as the partnership focuses on social and public sector innovation, not general civil infrastructure.





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Detailed Analysis of Recent Current Affairs: Multiple Choice Format

Q.1. Where will India host the International Conference on Democracy and Electoral Management (IICDEM) 2026?

- A. Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
- B. Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
- C. Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
- D. Hyderabad

1. B

The Election Commission of India will organize the first India International Conference on Democracy and Election Management (IICDEM 2026) at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi from January 21-23, 2026. This three-day conference is an important step towards establishing India as a hub for global democratic dialogue and electoral cooperation.

Q.2. Which country recently became the first country in the world to commercially produce bio-bitumen?

- A. Germany
- B. China
- C. India
- D. Japan

2. C

India has achieved a historic global milestone by becoming the first country in the world to commercially produce bio-bitumen for road construction. This revolutionary breakthrough marks a major advancement in sustainable infrastructure development and a

transformative step towards India's vision of clean and environmentally responsible highways. This achievement was announced by Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways, Nitin Gadkari, at the CSIR Technology Transfer Ceremony in New Delhi. This development clearly demonstrates India's indigenous scientific innovation capabilities and commitment to transforming environmental challenges into opportunities for sustainable development.

Q.3. Who recently launched the second edition of the book 'History That India Ignored'?

- A. Amit Shah
- B. Pramod Sawant
- C. Devendra Fadnavis
- D. Yogi Adityanath

3. B

Goa Chief Minister Pramod Sawant launched a new edition of "History That India Ignored," written by senior journalist and ANI Chairman Prem Prakash. It chronicles the life of Veer Savarkar, his wrongful arrest, the untold stories of freedom, and Goa's independence from Portuguese rule. Prem Prakash witnessed Goa's independence firsthand.

Q.4. What was the main objective of the recent Rajasthan Regional AI Impact Conference?

- A. Military AI
- B. Inclusive, Ethical, and Responsible AI
- C. Agricultural AI
- D. Healthcare AI

4. B



The Rajasthan Regional AI Impact Summit took place. It provided a platform for national and state-level leadership, policymakers, industrialists, startups, and academia to discuss the transformative role of artificial intelligence (AI) in governance, infrastructure, innovation, and workforce development. This summit is a precursor to the India AI Impact Summit, scheduled for February 15-20, 2026.

Q.5. Where was India's first fully paperless district court recently inaugurated?

- A. Kochi
- B. Thiruvananthapuram
- C. Kalpetta, Kerala
- D. Kozhikode
- 5. C

Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant inaugurated the country's first completely paperless district judiciary in Kalpetta, Wayanad district, Kerala. All courts here now operate completely digitally, facilitating case filing, investigation, and information access. This has made justice easier, reduced costs, and increased transparency.

Q.6. Where was the National Textile Ministers' Conference 2026 recently held?

- A. Surat
- B. Jaipur
- C. Guwahati
- D. Coimbatore
- 6. C

The National Textile Ministers' Conference 2026 was inaugurated in Guwahati. The two-day conference was organized by the Union Ministry of Textiles in collaboration with the Government of Assam. Textile ministers and senior officials from all states and union territories are participating in the conference, where they are discussing the strategic future direction of India's textile sector amid changing global and domestic challenges.

Q.7. Which organization recently released the second edition of the ICJS 2.0 ranking?

- A. CBI
- B. NCRB
- C. NIA
- D. IB
- 7. B

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), under the Ministry of Home Affairs, has released the second edition of the Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) 2.0 rankings. In this ranking, the Uttarakhand Police secured the first position in the country with 93.46 points, reflecting its excellent digital policing capabilities and effective crime data management. The Haryana Police secured the second position with 93.41 points, while the Assam Police secured the third position with 93.16 points.

Q.8. Which state recently launched India's first science-based deep-tech startup policy?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Telangana
- C. Tamil Nadu



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D. Maharashtra

8. C

In a major boost to India's innovation ecosystem, Tamil Nadu has introduced the country's first dedicated DeepTech Startup Policy, which sets a national standard for science-based entrepreneurship. The Tamil Nadu DeepTech Startup Policy 2025-26 aims to transform cutting-edge research into commercial and scalable solutions, positioning the state as a leading hub for frontier and deep science technologies.

Q.9. How many NBFCs' Certificates of Registration (CoR) were recently cancelled by the RBI?

A. 25

B. 30

C. 35

D. 40

9. C

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) cancelled the Certificate of Registration (CoR) of 35 non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) in January 2026 for non-compliance with regulatory standards. Additionally, 16 more NBFCs voluntarily surrendered their CoR to the RBI, increasing the total number of NBFCs whose CoRs have been cancelled. This stringent regulatory action demonstrates the RBI's commitment to maintaining discipline, transparency in the non-banking financial sector, and the integrity of the financial system.

Q.10. Which institution recently launched the 'Param Shakti' supercomputer?

A. IISc

B. IIT Bombay

C. IIT Madras

D. ISRO

10. C

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has launched a new powerful supercomputing facility, 'Param Shakti,' at the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras). The facility was inaugurated by MeitY Secretary, Shri S. Krishnan.

Q.11. Who was recently listed by TRAI as a Digital Connectivity Rating Agency (DCRA)?

A. Tech Mahindra

B. RANext Technologies

C. TCS

D. Infosys

11. B

In a major step forward in advancing India's digital infrastructure ecosystem, RANext Technologies has been onboarded by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) as a Digital Connectivity Rating Agency (DCRA), further strengthening its role in shaping digitally ready real estate across the country.

Q.12. Which organization recently released the first advance estimate of GDP for FY 2025-26?

A. RBI

B. NITI Aayog

C. NSO (MoSPI)



D. SEBI

12. C

The National Statistics Office (NSO) has released the first advance estimate (FAE) of India's GDP for fiscal year 2025-26. These estimates show India's economic performance and provide early indications of growth before the final data is released.

Q.13. What has the United Nations recently declared 2026 as?

A. International Year of Biodiversity

B. International Year of Grasslands and Livestock

C. Year of Women's Empowerment

D. Year of Climate Action

13. B

The United Nations, led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), has declared 2026 the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists. Other themes for 2026 include the International Year of Women Farmers and the International Year of Volunteers for Sustainable Development.

Q.14. Where is the Indian Navy's new naval base being established recently?

A. Paradip

B. Visakhapatnam

C. Haldia, West Bengal

D. Kolkata

14. C

The Indian Navy is beginning construction of a new naval base in Haldia, West Bengal. This base will significantly strengthen India's maritime presence in the northern Bay of Bengal. This move is particularly important given China's increasing naval activity, maritime incursions from Bangladesh, and the changing regional situation with Pakistan.

Q.15. What is the purpose of the recent Indian Navy Long-Range Training Deployment (LRTD)?

A. War exercise

B. Real-life sea experience for cadets

C. Weapons testing

D. Diplomatic visit

15. B

The Indian Navy's First Training Squadron (1TS) has embarked on a Long-Range Training Deployment (LRTD) to South-East Asia. This essential sea expedition is part of the 110th Integrated Officers Training Course (IOTC) and is a major initiative to provide naval cadets with realistic and practical operational experience at sea. This deployment will see several Navy ships operating in foreign waters over long distances, demonstrating India's growing naval capabilities and strategic engagement in the Indo-Pacific region.

FACTS ABOUT BHARAT

Lal Bahadur Shastri remains one of the most respected figures in Indian history, known for his simplicity, integrity, and the "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" spirit that defined a pivotal era for the nation.

His short tenure as Prime Minister (1964-1966) was remarkably impactful, as he steered India through a transition of leadership after Nehru and a major military conflict, all while laying the groundwork for India's food security.

Key Contributions & Legacy

Initiative	Impact & Significance
The White Revolution	He was instrumental in the birth of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in 1965. By scaling the "Anand Pattern" of cooperatives, he helped set the stage for India to eventually become the world's largest milk producer.
The Green Revolution	Faced with food shortages, he invited scientist M.S. Swaminathan to lead the transformation of Indian agriculture, introducing high-yielding varieties of seeds to ensure India would no longer be dependent on food imports.
Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan	This slogan successfully unified the nation by placing the soldier (securing the borders) and the

Initiative	Impact & Significance
	farmer (securing food) on the same pedestal of national importance.
Indo-Pak War (1965)	His decisive leadership during the conflict boosted national morale and solidified India's military standing.

The Mystery of Tashkent

The circumstances of his death in **Tashkent** (present-day Uzbekistan) on January 11, 1966, just hours after signing the peace agreement, remain a subject of historical debate. Despite the official report of a heart attack, the lack of a post-mortem at the time and the sudden nature of his passing fueled decades of conspiracy theories and calls for transparency from his family and the public.

Did You Know?

A Man of Principles: When he was the Railway Minister, he resigned after a major train accident in Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu, taking moral responsibility—a rare act of political accountability.

Simplifying Life: To address food shortages, he famously asked the nation to fast for one meal a week so that others might have enough to eat, practicing it himself first.

MCQS

1. Lal Bahadur Shastri served as the _____ Prime Minister of India.

A) First

B) Second

C) Third

D) Fourth

2. Which national campaign did Shastri promote to increase milk production in India?

A) Blue Revolution

B) Green Revolution

C) White Revolution

D) Silver Revolution

3. To support the dairy movement, Shastri helped create which national organization?

A) NABARD

B) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)

C) Food Corporation of India (FCI)

D) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

4. The famous slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" was coined by Shastri during which event?

A) The Green Revolution

B) The 1965 Indo-Pakistan War

C) The signing of the Tashkent Agreement

D) India's Independence Day

5. In which year did Lal Bahadur Shastri promote the Green Revolution to boost food grain production?

A) 1947

B) 1950

C) 1965

D) 1971

6. Which agreement formally ended the Indo-Pakistan War of 1965?

A) Shimla Agreement

B) Tashkent Agreement

C) Delhi Declaration

D) Indus Waters Treaty

7. Lal Bahadur Shastri was the first person to be posthumously awarded which honor?

A) Padma Bhushan

B) Param Vir Chakra

C) Bharat Ratna

D) Padma Vibhushan

Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	B) Second
2	C) White Revolution
3	B) National Dairy Development Board
4	B) The 1965 Indo-Pakistan War



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Question	Answer
5	C) 1965
6	B) Tashkent Agreement
7	C) Bharat Ratna

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We wish best for your studies & Exams

Best Wishes

Murthy sir (MSM)

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