

1. Consider the following statements regarding the deployment strategy of the Smart Seed Coating Technology:

- 1 The commercial production and distribution rights of the technology are held under an international patent administered by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
- 2 The technology is disseminated through partnerships with State Seed Development Corporations, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), and private seed companies for large-scale field adoption.
- 3 The seed coating process is designed exclusively for large mechanized farms and is unsuitable for smallholder farmers dependent on rainfed agriculture.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

- (a) There are two correct statements, including Statement 2.
- (b) There are two correct statements, namely Statements 1 and 3.
- (c) All three statements are correct.
- (d) There is only one correct statement, namely Statement 2.

Answer: (d)

Explanation

Statement 1 is incorrect because the Smart Seed Coating Technology is an **Indian-patented innovation** developed by the **ICAR–Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research (ICAR-IIOR), Hyderabad**, and not by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Statement 2 is correct because ICAR promotes the technology through collaboration with **State Seed Development Corporations, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)**, and private seed companies to facilitate widespread adoption among farmers.

Statement 3 is incorrect because the technology has been specifically developed to benefit **smallholder and rainfed farmers** by supplying climate-resilient, pre-coated seeds that improve crop establishment under uncertain weather conditions.

2. Consider the following statements regarding the geographic and cultural legacy of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi:

- 1 Following the fall of Jhansi, Rani Lakshmibai moved towards Gwalior to continue the armed resistance and was killed in battle against British cavalry in 1858.
- 2 The **Rani of Jhansi Regiment**, established during the Second World War under the Indian National Army (INA), was an all-women combat infantry unit named in her honour.
- 3 The struggle of Rani Lakshmibai against the East India Company found no place in Indian literary works until after India's independence in 1947.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation

Statement 1 is correct because after the fall of Jhansi, Rani Lakshmibai escaped to **Gwalior**, where she continued fighting against British forces until she was martyred on **18 June 1858**.

Statement 2 is correct because **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose** established the **Rani of Jhansi Regiment** as an all-women combat unit of the **Indian National Army (INA)**, drawing inspiration from her courage and leadership.

Statement 3 is incorrect because her heroism had already been celebrated in Indian literature well before independence through works such as **Rabindranath Tagore's *Jhansir Rani* (1877)** and **Subhadra Kumari Chauhan's famous poem *Jhansi Ki Rani* (1930)**.

3. Consider the following statements regarding the spiritual and academic journey of Robert A. F. Thurman:

1 Robert A. F. Thurman became the first Westerner to be ordained as a Tibetan Buddhist monk by the Dalai Lama.

2 After remaining a lifelong monk in India, he declined to return to Western academic institutions because he considered them incompatible with Buddhist philosophy.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Explanation

Statement 1 is correct because **Robert A. F. Thurman** became the **first Westerner** to receive monastic ordination as a Tibetan Buddhist monk from **His Holiness the Dalai Lama** in **1962**.

Statement 2 is incorrect because Thurman later voluntarily left monastic life, completed his doctoral studies at **Harvard University**, and served for nearly three decades as the **Jey Tsong Khapa Professor of Indo-Tibetan Buddhist Studies** at **Columbia University**. He regarded universities as an effective platform for promoting Buddhist philosophy and scholarship.

4. Consider the following statements:

1 Statement-I: Parliament cannot immediately debate or vote on a motion seeking the removal of a Supreme Court or High Court judge as soon as it is introduced.

2 Statement-II: Before Parliament considers such a motion, a statutory Judges Inquiry Committee must investigate the allegations and submit its findings regarding proved misbehaviour or incapacity.

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

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct but Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

Answer: (a)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct because the Constitution and the **Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968** establish a structured removal procedure to safeguard judicial independence. Parliament cannot directly debate or vote on an impeachment motion immediately after its introduction.

Statement-II is also correct because a **three-member Judges Inquiry Committee**, constituted by the Speaker or Chairman, must first investigate the allegations of proved misbehaviour or incapacity. The committee examines evidence, follows principles of natural justice, and submits its report.

Therefore, Statement-II correctly explains why Parliament cannot proceed directly to debate or voting on the removal motion.

5. Consider the following statements:

1 Statement-I: Ethiopia is widely regarded as the principal "Water Tower" of East Africa because of its control over the headwaters of major river systems that support downstream Nile basin countries.

2 Statement-II: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), Africa's largest hydroelectric project, has been constructed on the White Nile to regulate downstream water flow into Egypt.

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

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct but Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.

(d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

Answer: (c)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct because Ethiopia's highlands serve as the source of several important river systems, including the **Blue Nile**, giving the country significant hydrological influence over downstream nations such as **Sudan** and **Egypt**.

Statement-II is incorrect because the **Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD)** has been constructed on the **Blue Nile**, not the **White Nile**. Originating from **Lake Tana** in Ethiopia, the Blue Nile contributes more than **80% of the Nile's downstream flow** reaching Egypt, making GERD a strategically significant infrastructure project in regional water diplomacy.

6. Consider the following statements regarding the Performance Grading Index (PGI) 2.0:

1 The Performance Grading Index (PGI) 2.0 is developed and published by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

2 Instead of assigning numerical ranks, the framework classifies States and Union Territories into predefined performance bands.

3 The indicators and assessment framework of PGI 2.0 are aligned with the objectives of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

How many of the above statements are correct?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All three

(d) None

Answer: (b)

Explanation

Statement 1 is incorrect because **PGI 2.0** has been developed by the **Department of School Education and Literacy under the Ministry of Education**, and not by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

Statement 2 is correct because PGI 2.0 replaces conventional numerical rankings with **performance grades**, encouraging constructive competition and collaborative improvement among States and Union Territories.

Statement 3 is correct because its indicators have been redesigned in accordance with the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** and the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** relating to school education.

7. Consider the following statements regarding Indira Point:

- 1 Indira Point marks the southernmost point of India's sovereign territory.
- 2 It is located at the southern tip of Car Nicobar Island.
- 3 It lies immediately south of Galathea Bay, the proposed site of a major international container transshipment port.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

- (a) All three statements are correct.
- (b) There is no correct statement.
- (c) There are two correct statements, including Statement 3.
- (d) There is only one correct statement.

Answer: (c)

Explanation

Statement 1 is correct because **Indira Point** represents the **southernmost point of India's sovereign territory** and is marked by a historic lighthouse.

Statement 2 is incorrect because Indira Point is situated on the **Great Nicobar Island**, not on **Car Nicobar Island**.

Statement 3 is correct because it lies just south of **Galathea Bay**, which has been identified as the site for India's proposed **International Container Transshipment Port (ICTP)**.

8. Which one of the following correctly describes the historical evolution of the nomenclature and administrative development of India's southernmost point?

- (a) It was commissioned as Pygmalion Point in 1950, renamed Parsons Point in 1972, and designated Indira Point in 1985.
- (b) It was declared an ecological reserve in 1985, a lighthouse was constructed after the 2004 tsunami, and it was renamed Pygmalion Point in 2026.
- (c) It functioned as a commercial port from 1972, became a tourist destination after 2004, and was renamed Indira Point in 2026.
- (d) It was historically known as Pygmalion Point, a lighthouse was commissioned in April 1972, and it was officially renamed Indira Point in 1985.

Answer: (d)

Explanation

Historically, the southernmost tip of India was known as **Pygmalion Point**, and was occasionally referred to as **Parsons Point**.

A **35-metre-high cast-iron lighthouse** was commissioned in **April 1972** to facilitate maritime navigation across the Indian Ocean.

Following the visit of former Prime Minister **Indira Gandhi** in 1984, the site was officially renamed **Indira Point** in 1985.

9. Consider the following statements:

1 Statement-I: Section 3 of the Geneva Conventions Act, 1960 authorizes Indian authorities to prosecute persons present in India for grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions, irrespective of where the offence was committed.

2 Statement-II: India is a party to the Fourth Geneva Convention, which recognizes deliberate attacks on civilians as grave breaches of international humanitarian law.

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

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct but Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

Answer: (a)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct because **Section 3 of the Geneva Conventions Act, 1960** empowers Indian courts to prosecute individuals found within India for committing grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions, regardless of their nationality or the location of the offence.

Statement-II is also correct because India is a **State Party to the Fourth Geneva Convention**, which classifies intentional attacks on civilians and civilian property as grave violations of international humanitarian law.

Statement-II explains Statement-I because the Geneva Conventions Act incorporates India's treaty obligations into domestic law.

10. Consider the following statements regarding Kamarajar Port:

1 Kamarajar Port is situated on the Malabar Coast along the western coast of India.

2 It was the first major port in India to be corporatized.

3 The port functions under the Landlord Port Model, with terminal operations leased to private operators.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

- (a) All three statements are correct.
- (b) There is no correct statement.
- (c) There are two correct statements, including Statement 3.
- (d) There is only one correct statement.

Answer: (c)

Explanation

Statement 1 is incorrect because **Kamarajar Port** is located at **Ennore near Chennai** on the **Coromandel Coast** along India's eastern seaboard.

Statement 2 is correct because it was India's **first corporatized major port**, originally established as **Ennore Port Limited**.

Statement 3 is correct because it follows the **Landlord Port Model**, under which the port authority owns the core infrastructure while private operators manage individual terminals through concession agreements.

11. Consider the following statements regarding the institutional mechanisms of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA):

- 1 The Sub-Committee on Rules of Origin Enforcement (SC-ROO) verifies compliance with origin criteria to prevent misuse of preferential tariff benefits.
- 2 The Sub-Committee on National Treatment and Market Access (SC-NTMA) ensures that imported goods are subjected to higher taxes than domestic goods.
- 3 The Sub-Committee on Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation (SC-CPTF) promotes simplified customs procedures through digital systems and transparent documentation.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

- (a) There are two correct statements, including Statement 2.
- (b) There is only one correct statement, namely Statement 2.
- (c) All three statements are correct.
- (d) There are two correct statements, namely Statements 1 and 3.

Answer: (d)

Explanation

Statement 1 is correct because the **SC-ROO** ensures that products satisfy the prescribed **Rules of Origin**, thereby preventing third-country goods from obtaining unfair tariff preferences.

Statement 2 is incorrect because the **SC-NTMA** promotes **national treatment**, requiring imported goods to receive treatment comparable to domestic products rather than imposing discriminatory taxation.

Statement 3 is correct because the **SC-CPTF** facilitates trade through simplified customs procedures, digital documentation, and greater transparency.

12. Consider the following statements regarding the Guwahati Declaration adopted under BRICS:

- 1 The declaration establishes a cooperative framework to combat transnational organized crime, narcotics trafficking, and money laundering.
- 2 It proposes a digital information-sharing platform known as the **BRICS Virtual Working Group** to facilitate operational cooperation.
- 3 The declaration excludes cyber security concerns and focuses exclusively on land-based border management.
- 4 It combines law enforcement measures with rehabilitation, treatment, and youth awareness programmes to address drug abuse.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

- (a) There are four correct statements.
- (b) There are three correct statements, including Statement 1.
- (c) There is no correct statement.
- (d) There is only one correct statement.

Answer: (b)

Explanation

Statement 1 is correct because the declaration strengthens cooperation against **transnational organized crime**, illicit drug trafficking, and financial crimes.

Statement 2 is correct because India proposed the **BRICS Virtual Working Group**, intended to facilitate real-time information sharing and operational coordination.

Statement 3 is incorrect because the declaration also emphasizes **cyber security**, including cooperation against darknet-based narcotics markets and illicit cryptocurrency transactions.

Statement 4 is correct because it adopts a balanced strategy that combines enforcement with **rehabilitation, treatment, and public awareness**, particularly among young people.

13. With reference to the architecture and classification of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Agents, consider the following statements:

- 1 Unlike conventional chatbots, AI agents employ Large Language Models (LLMs) as reasoning engines to autonomously execute complex multi-step tasks.
- 2 Background Agents primarily function as user-facing conversational assistants that respond directly to real-time user queries.

3 Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) consist of multiple specialized agents that may operate on different foundation models while collaboratively solving complex enterprise tasks.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation

Statement 1 is correct because AI agents combine **Large Language Models (LLMs)** with planning, reasoning, memory, and tool-use capabilities, enabling autonomous execution of complex workflows.

Statement 2 is incorrect because **Background Agents** operate autonomously in the background to perform monitoring, workflow automation, scheduling, and document processing, rather than functioning primarily as user-facing conversational assistants.

Statement 3 is correct because **Multi-Agent Systems (MAS)** consist of multiple specialized agents that collaborate to solve complex tasks, and these agents may be powered by different foundation models or LLMs to improve efficiency and scalability.
